

by 36 votes (N.Z.) to 6 with 15 abstentions. The proposal to incorporate the Western Province in the Sudan, however, was rejected by 19 votes to 16 (N.Z.) with 21 abstentions. The draft resolution as a whole was then adopted by 34 votes (N.Z.) to 16 with 7 abstentions. The Committee also approved a *Chilean* draft resolution recommending that the Economic and Social Council take into consideration the problems of economic development and social progress of the former Italian colonies which was incorporated in the main resolution as Section B.

Although the margin in the Committee for the proposal as a whole met the requirements of the two-thirds majority, it was clear, since the section of the resolution relating to Tripolitania had failed to gain a two-thirds majority and since the support of the South American States for the proposal as a whole was conditional on the acceptance of Italy's restoration in that territory, that the matter was still in serious doubt.

In the General Assembly on 17 May criticisms of the proposal as a whole and the manner in which it had been presented to the Assembly were again heard. Sir Alexander Cadogan on behalf of the *United Kingdom* denied that the proposals were new. They were, he claimed, a reconciliation of views which had been expressed by many delegations from the early days of the Political Committee's discussion of the problem. He denied, too, that any attempt had been made to impose upon the Assembly a horse-trade concluded outside it. He said that the agreement reached by Mr. Bevin and Count Sforza had been presented to the Assembly solely in order to facilitate the working-out of an acceptable compromise solution.

An amendment to the sub-committee's resolution submitted by *Iraq* proposing immediate independence for Libya was defeated by 27 votes (N.Z.) to 23 with 9 abstentions, and after an Egyptian amendment making independence of Libya automatic at the end of ten years had been accepted, the resolution was voted upon in paragraphs. Not only did the clause covering Italian trusteeship for Tripolitania fail as in the Political Committee to gain the necessary two-thirds majority, but the proposal for restoration of Italian administration in Italian Somaliland was also defeated. The support of the Latin American States for the sub-committee's proposal as a whole was accordingly withdrawn and the proposal as a whole with the exception of Section B was then overwhelmingly defeated by 14 votes in favour (N.Z.) 37 against, with 7 abstentions. Section B was approved by 44 votes (N.Z.) with none against and 7 abstentions. The resolution reads :—

“The General Assembly

“Recommends that the Economic and Social Council should, in studying and planning its activities in connection with economically under-developed regions and countries, take into consideration the problems of economic development and social progress of the former Italian colonies.”