

to the fourth session of the Council, but consideration of their report was deferred until the next session as the administering authorities had not had time to submit their comments on the Mission's findings.

The Council authorized the despatch of a similar visiting Mission to West Africa in November, 1948, comprising representatives of the United States, Belgium, Iraq, and Mexico. During discussion of the annual reports on the British Cameroons and Togoland, Sir Carl Berendsen pointed out to critics that it would be unwise to draw more than tentative conclusions from the annual reports before the Mission's report was received and considered.

(iv) *Political, Economic, and Educational Advancement of Trust Territories*

The General Assembly adopted a resolution recommending greater concentration on educational advancement by administering authorities, the development of free primary education, and increased provision for the training of indigenous teachers. The Council was directed to investigate the possibility of establishing in 1952 an African University for students from trust territories, and a committee of the Council has been established to investigate educational programmes in Africa.

The Assembly adopted a Polish proposal calling on the administering Powers to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants in trust territories and to accelerate their progress towards self-government. In committee, New Zealand opposed this resolution as constituting a vote of no-confidence in the administering Powers and the Council.

Agreement was reached between the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council whereby the latter has undertaken the supervision of political, economic, social, and educational matters in strategic trusteeship areas, on which it will report to the Security Council. The only strategic trusteeship at present is the United States trust territory of the Pacific islands.

(v) *Petitions*

The Trusteeship Council at its fourth session examined petitions from African territories. Consideration of a petition from the Council of Chiefs of Nauru, praying that the Nauruans be granted some share of responsibility in the administration of Nauru, was postponed until the fifth session. (New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and Australia are jointly responsible for the administration of Nauru under the trusteeship agreement, although the actual administration is delegated to Australia.)