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UNITED NATIONS

# RESOLUTIONS

adopted by the General Assembly

during its

**SIXTH SESSION**

**6 November 1951 - 5 February 1952**



**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OFFICIAL RECORDS: SIXTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 20 (A/2119)

*New York*

## NOTE

The text of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council to which reference is made in the present volume, can be found in the printed volumes of resolutions published separately for each session or part of a session of each of these organs.

The arabic and roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the chronological position of the resolution in its series and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

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All United Nations documents are designated by symbols, i.e., capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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## I

### VERIFICATION OF CREDENTIALS

The Credentials Committee, appointed by the General Assembly at its 333rd plenary meeting on 6 November 1951 to examine the credentials of the representatives, made a report to the Assembly, which approved it.

*351st plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

The composition of the Committee was as follows: the delegations of BOLIVIA, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, HAITI, INDONESIA, IRAQ, NEW ZEALAND and NORWAY, with the representative of BOLIVIA as Chairman.

## II

### COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

The General Committee of the General Assembly for the sixth session was constituted as follows:

- (a) *President of the General Assembly:*  
His Excellency Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexico).
- (b) *Vice-Presidents elected by the General Assembly:*  
CHINA, FRANCE, IRAQ, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.
- (c) *Chairmen of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly:*
  - First Committee:* Mr. Finn Moe (Norway);
  - Second Committee:* Prince Wan Waithayakon (Thailand);
  - Third Committee:* Mrs. Ana Figueroa (Chile);
  - Fourth Committee:* Mr. Max Henriquez Ureña (Dominican Republic);
  - Fifth Committee:* Mr. T. A. Stone (Canada);
  - Sixth Committee:* Mr. Manfred Lachs (Poland).

*333rd plenary meeting,  
6 November 1951,  
and 334th plenary meeting,  
7 November 1951.*

### III

## ELECTION OF THREE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected three non-permanent members to the Security Council to replace ECUADOR, INDIA and YUGOSLAVIA, retiring members.

The States elected were the following:

CHILE, GREECE and PAKISTAN.

*349th plenary meeting,  
6 December 1951,  
and 356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

#### IV

### ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected six members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of BELGIUM, CHILE, CHINA, FRANCE, INDIA and PERU.

The States elected were the following:

ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CHINA, CUBA, EGYPT and FRANCE.

*349th and 350th plenary meetings,  
6 December 1951.*

**V**

**ELECTION OF ONE MEMBER TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL**

The General Assembly elected one member to the Trusteeship Council to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of ARGENTINA.

The State elected was:

EL SALVADOR, which will hold office from 1 January 1952, the date on which the resignation of Argentina became effective, until 31 December 1952, the date on which the term of office of Argentina would have expired.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

## VI

### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

**(a) Election of a member to the Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. P. de Barros e Azevedo**

The General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently, elected Mr. Levi Fernandez Carneiro (Brazil) to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. P. de Barros e Azevedo.

In accordance with Article 15 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the term of office of Mr. Levi Fernandez Carneiro will expire on 31 December 1954.

**(b) Election of five members to the Court in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Statute**

The General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently, elected five members to the International Court of Justice to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of the following judges:

Mr. Isidro Fabela Alfaro (Mexico);  
Mr. Green Haywood Hackworth (United States of America);  
Mr. Helge Klaestad (Norway);  
Mr. Sergei Borisovitch Krylov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);  
Mr. Charles de Visscher (Belgium).

The following members were elected:

Mr. Sergei Aleksandrovich Golunsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);  
Mr. Green Haywood Hackworth (United States of America);  
Mr. Helge Klaestad (Norway);  
Sir Benegal Narsing Rau (India);  
Mr. Enrique C. Armand Ugón (Uruguay).

*350th plenary meeting,  
6 December 1951.*

## VII

### DISTRIBUTION OF WORK AMONG THE COMMITTEES

The General Assembly referred the following agenda items to the various Committees for consideration and report:<sup>1</sup>

#### First Committee

##### POLITICAL AND SECURITY

##### (INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. International control of atomic energy: report of the Committee of Twelve (established by General Assembly resolution 496 (V)) (*item 16*).<sup>2</sup>
2. The problem of the independence of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (*item 17*).<sup>2</sup>
3. Methods which might be used to maintain and strengthen international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter: report of the Collective Measures Committee (*item 18*).
4. Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945 and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations (*item 23*).
5. Admission of new Members, including the right of candidate States to present proof of the conditions required under Article 4 of the Charter (*item 60*).
6. Regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments (*item 66*).
7. Measures to combat the threat of a new world war and to strengthen peace and friendship among the nations (*item 67*).
8. Complaint of aggressive acts of the United States of America and its interference in the domestic affairs of other countries, as instanced by the appropriation of 100 million dollars to finance the recruitment of persons and the organization of armed groups in the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and a number of other

democratic countries, as well as outside the territory of those countries (*item 69*).<sup>3</sup>

#### Ad Hoc Political Committee

(*Note.* Established by the General Assembly at its 342nd plenary meeting on 13 November 1951.)

1. Report of the Security Council (*item 10*).
2. Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece (*item 19*):
  - (a) Report of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans;
  - (b) Repatriation of Greek children: reports of the Secretary-General and of the international Red Cross organizations.
3. Libya (*item 20*):
  - (a) Annual report of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya;
  - (b) Annual reports of the Administering Powers in Libya.
4. The appropriate adjustment of the frontiers between Egypt and the former Italian colony of Libya, with particular reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of Annex XI of the Treaty of Peace with Italy (*item 22*).
5. Palestine (*item 24*):
  - (a) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
  - (b) Assistance to Palestine refugees: reports of the Director and of the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
6. Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa (*item 25*).
7. Appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas (*item 65*).
8. Complaint of hostile activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia (*item 68*).

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, all these items formed part of the agenda approved by the General Assembly at its 341st and 342nd plenary meetings on 13 November 1951, and were referred to the relevant Committees at the same meetings. For the full agenda, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*.

<sup>2</sup> At the suggestion of the President of the General Assembly (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 17 and 27, document A/C.1/714-A/C.2 and 3/105) the First Committee and the Joint Second and Third Committee, meeting jointly, considered agenda items 17 and 27.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the agenda and allocated to the First Committee at the 355th plenary meeting on 14 December 1951. At the 358th plenary meeting on 11 January 1952 the General Assembly considered the report of the First Committee (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/2030) which did not recommend any resolution for adoption.

## Second Committee

### ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

1. Economic development of under-developed countries: report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter III) (*item 26*):
  - (a) Financing of economic development of under-developed countries;
  - (b) Land reform;
  - (c) Technical assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries;
2. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter II) (*item 11*).
3. Economic and financial provisions in respect of Eritrea arising out of paragraph 19 of annex XIV of the Treaty of Peace with Italy (*item 62*).
4. Libya. Problem of war damages: report of the Secretary-General (*item 21*).

## Third Committee

### SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters IV, V and VI) (*item 11*).
2. Draft International Covenant on Human Rights and measures of implementation: report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 29*).
3. Refugees and stateless persons (*item 30*).
  - (a) Report of the High Commissioner for Refugees;
  - (b) Report of the Economic and Social Council.
4. Problems of assistance to refugees: reports of the International Refugee Organization and of the High Commissioner for Refugees (*item 31*).
5. Draft Protocol relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (*item 58*).

## Joint Second and Third Committee

(Note. Established by the General Assembly at its 342nd plenary meeting on 13 November 1951.)

1. Relations with the World Meteorological Organization (*item 57*).
2. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, VII, VIII and IX) (*item 11*).

(Note. Section I of chapter VIII to be discussed in joint meeting with the Fifth Committee.)
3. Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies (*item 28*):
  - (a) Administrative budgets of the specialized agencies and development of common services: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Concentration of effort and resources: report of the Economic and Social Council.

(Note. To be discussed in joint meeting with the Fifth Committee.)

4. Relief and rehabilitation of Korea: report of the United Nations Agent General for Korean Reconstruction (*item 27*).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup>At the suggestion of the President of the General Assembly (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 17 and 27, document A/C.1/714-A/C.2 & 3/105) the First Committee and the Joint Second and Third Committee, meeting jointly, considered agenda items 17 and 27.

## Fourth Committee

### TRUSTEESHIP

(INCLUDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 12*).
2. Information on the implementation of Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to Trust Territories: report of the Secretary-General (*item 32*).
3. Rural economic development of the Trust Territories: report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 33*).
4. Abolition of corporal punishment in Trust Territories: reports of Administering Authorities (*item 34*).
5. Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories: report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 35*).
6. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (*item 36*):
  - (a) Economic conditions and development in Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter;
  - (b) Summary and analysis of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter: report of the Special Committee.
7. Election of two members of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter (*item 37*).
8. Question of South West Africa (*item 38*):
  - (a) Implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa;
  - (b) Examination of any report on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa which may be submitted by the Government of the Union of South Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa.
9. Question of the full participation of Italy in the work of the Trusteeship Council (*item 55*).

## Fifth Committee

### ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (*item 39*):
  - (a) United Nations, for the financial year ended 31 December 1950;
  - (b) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, for the financial year ended 31 December 1950;
  - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for the period 1 May 1950 to 31 December 1950;
  - (d) United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, from date of inception to 30 June 1951.
2. Budget estimates for the financial year 1952 (*item 41*):
  - (a) Budget estimates prepared by the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

(Note. Including chapter X of the report of the Economic and Social Council.)



3. Supplementary estimates for 1951: report of the Secretary-General (*item 40*).

4. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (*item 44*).

5. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly (*item 42*):

- (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Committee on Contributions;
- (c) Board of Auditors;
- (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General;
- (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (f) United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

6. Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies (*item 28*):

- (a) Administrative budgets of the specialized agencies and development of common services: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Concentration of effort and resources: report of the Economic and Social Council.

(Note. To be discussed in joint meeting with the Joint Second and Third Committee.)

7. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter VIII, section I) (*item 11*).

8. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: annual report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (*item 43*).

9. Permanent staff regulations of the United Nations: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (*item 45*).

10. Headquarters of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (*item 46*).

11. United Nations telecommunications system: report of the Secretary-General (*item 47*).

12. Questions concerning the liquidation of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation (*item 61*).

## Sixth Committee

### LEGAL

1. Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States: report of the Secretary-General (*item 48*).

2. Report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its third session, including (*item 49*):

- (a) Reservations to multilateral conventions;
- (b) Question of defining aggression;
- (c) Review of the Statute of the International Law Commission with the object of recommending revisions thereof to the General Assembly.

3. Reservations to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide: advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (*item 50*).

4. Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act: report of the Secretary-General (*item 51*).

5. Regulations to give effect to article III, section 8, of the Headquarters Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America: report of the Secretary-General (*item 52*).

6. Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available: report of the Secretary-General (*item 53*).

7. Request of the Government of China for revision of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (*item 56*).

8. Application of the Headquarters Agreement to representatives of non-governmental organizations (*item 59*).

9. Consideration of the Assembly's methods and procedures for dealing with legal and drafting questions (*item 63*).



3. Supplementary estimates for 1951: report of the Secretary-General (*item 40*).

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9. Consideration of the Assembly's methods and procedures for dealing with legal and drafting questions (*item 63*).



## VIII

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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### 502 (VI). Regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments; international control of atomic energy

*The General Assembly,*

*Moved* by anxiety at the general lack of confidence plaguing the world and leading to the burden of increasing armaments and the fear of war,

*Desiring* to lift from the peoples of the world this burden and this fear, and thus to liberate new energies and resources for positive programmes of reconstruction and development,

*Reaffirming* its desire that the United Nations develop an effective collective security system to maintain the peace and that the armed forces and armaments of the world be progressively reduced in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter,

*Believing* that a necessary means to this end is the development by the United Nations of comprehensive and co-ordinated plans, under international control, for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, for the elimination of all major weapons adaptable to mass destruction, and for the effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only,

*Recognizing* that a genuine system for disarmament

must include all kinds of armed forces and armaments, must be accepted by all nations whose military resources are such that their failure to accept would endanger the system, and must include safeguards that will ensure the compliance of all such nations,

*Noting* the recommendation<sup>1</sup> of the Committee of Twelve established by resolution 496 (V) that the General Assembly should establish a new commission to carry forward the tasks originally assigned to the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission for Conventional Armaments,

1. *Establishes* under the Security Council a Disarmament Commission. This Commission shall have the same membership as the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission for Conventional Armaments, and shall function under the rules of procedure of the Atomic Energy Commission with such modifications as the Commission shall deem necessary;

2. *Dissolves* the Atomic Energy Commission and recommends to the Security Council that it dissolve the Commission for Conventional Armaments;

3. *Directs* the Disarmament Commission to prepare proposals to be embodied in a draft treaty (or treaties) for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, for the

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 66 and 16, document A/1922.

elimination of all major weapons adaptable to mass destruction, and for effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only. The Commission shall be guided by the following principles:

(a) In a system of guaranteed disarmament there must be progressive disclosure and verification on a continuing basis of all armed forces—including paramilitary, security and police forces—and all armaments including atomic;

(b) Such verification must be based on effective international inspection to ensure the adequacy and accuracy of the information disclosed; this inspection to be carried out in accordance with the decisions of the international control organ (or organs) to be established;

(c) The Commission shall be ready to consider any proposals or plans for control that may be put forward involving either conventional armaments or atomic energy. Unless a better or no less effective system is devised, the United Nations plan for the international control of atomic energy and the prohibition of atomic weapons should continue to serve as the basis for the international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only;

(d) There must be an adequate system of safeguards to ensure observance of the disarmament programme, so as to provide for the prompt detection of violations while at the same time causing the minimum degree of interference in the internal life of each country;

(e) The treaty (or treaties) shall specifically be open to all States for signature and ratification or adherence. The treaty (or treaties) shall provide what States must become parties thereto before the treaty (or treaties) shall enter into force;

4. *Directs* the Commission, when preparing the proposals referred to in the preceding paragraph, to formulate plans for the establishment, within the framework of the Security Council, of an international control organ (or organs) to ensure the implementation of the treaty (or treaties). The functions and powers of the control organ (or organs) shall be defined in the treaty which establishes it;

5. *Directs* the Commission, in preparing the proposals referred to in paragraph 3 above, to consider from the outset plans for progressive and continuing disclosure and verification, the implementation of which is recognized as a first and indispensable step in carrying out the disarmament programme envisaged in the present resolution;

6. *Directs* the Commission, in working out plans for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments:

(a) To determine how over-all limits and restrictions on all armed forces and all armaments can be calculated and fixed;

(b) To consider methods according to which States can agree by negotiation among themselves, under the auspices of the Commission, concerning the determination of the over-all limits and restrictions referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above and the allocation within

their respective national military establishments of the permitted national armed forces and armaments;

7. *Directs* the Commission to commence its work not later than thirty days from the adoption of the present resolution and to report periodically, for information, to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, or to the Members of the United Nations when the General Assembly is not in session. The Commission shall submit its first report not later than 1 June 1952;

8. *Declares* that a conference of all States should be convened to consider the proposals for a draft treaty (or treaties) prepared by the Commission as soon as the work of the Commission shall have progressed to a point where in the judgment of the Commission any part of its programme is ready for submission to governments;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene such a conference when so advised by the Commission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to furnish such experts, staff and facilities as the Commission may consider necessary for the effective accomplishment of the purposes of the present resolution.

358th plenary meeting,  
11 January 1952.

# **503 (VI). Methods which might be used to maintain and strengthen international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter**

## **A**

### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that it is one of the foremost Purposes of the United Nations to "take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace",

*Recognizing* that the establishment of an effective collective security system is in harmony with other United Nations Purposes and Principles as embodied in the Charter, in particular those relating to the pacific settlement of disputes, which must be fulfilled if an enduring peace is to be secured,

*Reaffirming* its desire, as expressed in its resolution 377 A (V) entitled "Uniting for peace", to ensure that the United Nations has at its disposal means for maintaining international peace and security pending the conclusion of agreements provided for in Article 43 of the Charter,

*Recognizing* that the ability and readiness of States to contribute armed forces and other assistance and facilities in support of United Nations collective action are essential to an effective security system,

*Having received* the report<sup>2</sup> of the Collective Measures Committee rendered in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 377 A (V),

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 13.

*Noting* the responses<sup>3</sup> from Member States to its recommendation contained in that resolution that they maintain elements within their national armed forces which could be made available for United Nations service,

*Convinced*, moreover, that additional action should be taken by States and further study undertaken by the United Nations for the establishment of an effective system of collective security under the authority of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that regional and collective self-defence arrangements concluded in accordance with the terms of the Charter can and should constitute an important contribution to the universal collective security system of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that United Nations collective action, to be most effective, should be as nearly universal as possible and that in the event of need States not Members of the United Nations should unite their strength with that of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Collective Measures Committee and of its conclusions and expresses its appreciation of the Committee's constructive work in the study of collective security;

2. *Recommends* to Member States that, in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 377 A (V), each take such further action as is necessary to maintain within its national armed forces elements so trained, organized and equipped that they could promptly be made available, in accordance with its constitutional processes and to the extent to which in its judgment its capacity permits it to do so, for service as a United Nations unit or units without prejudice to the use of such elements in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognized in Article 51 of the Charter and without prejudice likewise to internal security;

3. *Recommends* to Member States that they take such steps as are necessary to enable them, in accordance with their constitutional processes and to the extent to which in their judgment their capacity permits them to do so, to provide assistance and facilities to United Nations armed forces engaged in collective military measures undertaken by the Security Council or by the General Assembly;

4. *Recommends* to Member States that they determine, in the light of their existing legislation, the appropriate steps for carrying out promptly and effectively United Nations collective measures in accordance with their constitutional processes;

5. *Recommends* to Member States that they continue the survey of their resources provided for in paragraph 7 of resolution 377 A (V);

6. *Recommends* to Members of the United Nations which belong to other international bodies, or which are parties to international arrangements concluded in accordance with the Charter, that, in addition to their individual participation in the collective security sys-

tem of the United Nations, they seek to obtain, when appropriate, in and through such bodies and arrangements within the constitutional limitations and the other provisions of those bodies and arrangements, all possible support for collective measures undertaken by the United Nations;

7. *Invites* States not Members of the United Nations to take note of the report of the Collective Measures Committee and consider ways and means, in the economic as well as in other fields, whereby they could contribute most effectively to collective measures undertaken by the United Nations in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint as soon as possible the members of the panel of military experts provided for in paragraph 10 of resolution 377 A (V), to the end that they can be made available on request to States wishing to obtain technical advice regarding the training, organization and equipment of the United Nations units referred to in paragraph 2 above;

9. *Directs* the Collective Measures Committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General and with such States as the Committee finds appropriate, to continue for another year its studies on methods which might be used to maintain and strengthen international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, taking account of both regional and collective self-defence arrangements, and to report thereon to the Security Council and to the General Assembly before the seventh session of the General Assembly;

10. *Recognizes* that nothing in the present resolution shall be construed to permit any measures to be taken in any State without the free and express consent of that State.

*359th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

## B

### *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that a basic task of the United Nations is to secure and strengthen international peace and security, and bearing in mind that under the Charter the main responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security has been conferred on the Security Council,

*Recommends* that the Security Council, in accordance with Article 28 of the Charter, should convene a periodic meeting to consider what measures might ensure the removal of the tension at present existing in international relations and the establishment of friendly relations between countries whenever such a meeting would usefully serve to remove such tension and establish such friendly relations in furtherance of the Purposes and Principles of the Charter.

*359th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

**504 (VI). Measures to combat the threat of a new world war and to strengthen peace and friendship among the nations**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 502 (VI) adopted at its 358th plenary meeting on 11 January 1952, which established a Disarmament Commission and authorized it to consider all proposals designed to achieve the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, including effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons,

1. *Decides* to refer to the Disarmament Commission the proposals contained in paragraphs 3 to 7 inclusive of document A/C.1/698,<sup>4</sup> together with any other proposals which may be made during the present session of the General Assembly on matters falling within the terms of reference of the Disarmament Commission;

2. *Decides* also to transmit to the Disarmament Commission for its information the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which this item was discussed.<sup>5</sup>

*363rd plenary meeting,  
19 January 1952.*

**505 (VI). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945 and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that it is a prime objective of the United Nations "to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained",

*Noting* that the Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concluded on 14 August 1945 a Treaty<sup>6</sup> of Friendship and Alliance which provides, *inter alia*,

(a) That the Contracting Parties "agree . . . to act in accordance with the principles of mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity and non-intervention in each other's internal affairs", and

(b) That "the Soviet Government agrees to render China moral support and assist her with military supplies and other material resources, it being understood that this support and assistance will go exclusively to the National Government as the Central Government of China",

*Finding* that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics obstructed the efforts of the National Government of China in re-establishing Chinese national authority in

the three Eastern Provinces (Manchuria) after the surrender of Japan and gave military and economic aid to the Chinese Communists against the National Government of China,

*Determines* that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in its relations with China since the surrender of Japan, has failed to carry out the Treaty of Friendship and Alliance between China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 14 August 1945.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

**506 (VI). Admission of new Members, including the right of candidate States to present proof of the conditions required under Article 4 of the Charter**

**A**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the Charter of the United Nations provides that membership is open to all States not original Members of the Organization and that this universality is subject only to the conditions that they be peace-loving and accept the obligations contained in the Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations,

*Considering* that the judgment of the Organization that they are willing and able to carry out these obligations and are otherwise qualified for membership ought to be based on facts such as: the maintenance of friendly relations with other States, the fulfilment of international obligations and the record of a State's willingness and present disposition to submit international claims or controversies to pacific means of settlement established by international law,

*Considering* that, according to the advisory opinion<sup>7</sup> of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, a Member of the United Nations voting on the application of a State for membership in the United Nations is not juridically entitled to make its consent to admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the Charter; and that this opinion excludes the possibility that, consistently with the letter and spirit of the Charter, Members can base their votes on motives which are outside the scope of Article 4 of the Charter,

*Considering* that, not only for these reasons but also according to principles of international justice, it is not possible to deny to States candidates for membership in the United Nations the right to present proofs on facts such as those recited in the first paragraph of the preamble,

*Recalling and reaffirming* General Assembly resolutions 197 B (III) of 8 December 1948 and 296 K (IV) of 22 November 1949,

1. *Declares* that the judgment of the United Nations on the admission of new Members ought to be based exclusively on the conditions contained in Article 4 of the Charter;

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 67.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, First Committee, 487th-493rd meetings.

<sup>6</sup> See Treaty Series, Treaties and international agreements registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat of the United Nations, Volume 10, 1947, No. 68, page 300.

<sup>7</sup> See Admission of a State to the United Nations (Charter, Article 4), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports, 1948, page 57.



2. *Recommends* that the Security Council reconsider all pending applications for the admission of new Members; that in this reconsideration, as well as in the consideration of all future applications, the members of the Council take into account such facts and evidence as States applicants for membership may present; and that the Security Council base its action exclusively on the conditions contained in the Charter and on the facts establishing the existence of these conditions;

3. *Requests* the permanent members of the Security Council to confer with one another soon with a view to assisting the Council to come to positive recommendations in regard to the pending applications for membership.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to the importance of the admission of new Members from the point of view of the

achievement of the purposes of the United Nations,

*Desiring* that the draft resolution submitted by the delegations of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua [A/C.1/708] requesting<sup>a</sup> the International Court of Justice to give a further advisory opinion on the matter should be fully considered in all its aspects,

### *Decides*

1. To request the Security Council to report to the General Assembly at its seventh session on the status of applications still pending;

2. To direct that the item "Admission of new Members" shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly at its next regular session;

3. To refer the draft resolution submitted by the delegations mentioned above and contained in document A/C.1/708 to the General Assembly at its next regular session for consideration under that item.

*370th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

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<sup>a</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 60.



## IX

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE AND THE JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE, MEETING JOINTLY

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**507 (VI). The problem of the independence of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea**

**Relief and rehabilitation of Korea: report of the United Nations Agent General for Korean Reconstruction**

*The General Assembly,*

*Desiring* to facilitate to the greatest possible extent the negotiations in Panmunjom and the conclusion of an armistice in Korea, and

*Wishing* to avoid premature consideration of items 17 and 27 of the agenda of the present session,

#### I

*Decides* that:

(a) Upon notification by the Unified Command to the Security Council of the conclusion of an armistice in Korea, the Secretary-General shall convene a special

session of the General Assembly at the Headquarters of the United Nations to consider the above-mentioned items; or

(b) When other developments in Korea make desirable consideration of the above-mentioned items, the Secretary-General, acting in accordance with Article 20 of the Charter and with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, shall convene a special session or an emergency special session of the General Assembly at the Headquarters of the United Nations;

#### II

*Requests* the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds established by General Assembly resolution 571 B (VI) of 7 December 1951 to undertake negotiations regarding voluntary contributions to the programme of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency for the relief and rehabilitation of Korea.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*



# X

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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### 508 (VI). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece

#### A

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report<sup>1</sup> of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans,

1. *Approves* the said report;
2. *Expresses* its deep appreciation of the invaluable services rendered for the preservation of peace and security in the Balkans by the members of the Special Committee;
3. *Expresses* its warm gratitude for the gallantry with which the observers of the Special Committee have carried out their difficult and dangerous task;
4. *Decides* to discontinue the Special Committee within sixty days after the adoption of the present resolution.

*351st plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 11.*

#### B

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 377A(V) ("Uniting for peace"), section B, establishing a Peace Observation Commission which could observe and report on the situation in any area where there exists international tension, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Considering* that the situation in the Balkans may require prompt establishment of observations as contemplated in resolution 377A(V), section B,

*Resolves* to request the Peace Observation Commission to establish a Balkan sub-commission composed of not less than three nor more than five members, with its seat at the United Nations Headquarters, with authority:

- (a) To dispatch such observers as it may deem necessary to any area of international tension in the Balkans on the request of any State or States concerned, but only to the territory of States consenting thereto;

(b) To visit, if it deems necessary, any area in which observation requested under sub-paragraph (a) is being conducted;

(c) To consider such data as may be submitted to it by its members or observers and to make such reports as it deems necessary to the Peace Observation Commission and to the Secretary General for the information of Member States.

351st plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.

**509 (VI). Complaint of hostile activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the complaint<sup>2</sup> submitted to it by the delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia,

*Viewing* with serious concern the tension between Yugoslavia on the one side, and the other above-mentioned countries on the other side,

*Mindful* of the purpose of the United Nations "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace",

*Mindful* of the authority of the General Assembly to "recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations",

1. *Takes note* of the declaration of the Yugoslav delegation that the Government of Yugoslavia for its part is ready to do all that is necessary for the carrying out of the recommendations of the present resolution;

2. *Recommends* that the Governments concerned:

(a) Conduct their relations and settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Charter;

(b) Conform in their diplomatic intercourse with the rules and practices which are customary in international relations;

(c) Settle frontier disputes by means of mixed frontier commissions or other peaceful means of their choice.

355th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1951.

**510 (VI). Appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas**

*Whereas* the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and France, acting on a proposal made by the German Federal Chancellor, have brought before the General Assembly a request<sup>3</sup> for the appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas,

*Whereas* the statements<sup>4</sup> made by the representatives of the Federal Government of Germany, of Berlin, and of the Soviet Zone of Germany before the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee reveal differences of opinion with regard to the conditions existing in these areas, which make it essential that such an investigation shall be carried out by an impartial body,

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set out in the Charter, taking due account of the responsibilities of the four Powers regarding Germany, and desiring to make its contribution to the achievement of the unity of Germany in the interests of world peace,

1. *Considers* it desirable to give effect to the above request;

2. *Resolves* to appoint a Commission composed of representatives of Brazil, Iceland, the Netherlands, Pakistan and Poland which shall carry out immediately a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany to ascertain and report whether conditions in these areas are such as to make possible the holding of genuinely free and secret elections throughout these areas. The Commission shall investigate the following matters in so far as they affect the holding of free elections:

(a) The constitutional provisions in force in these areas and their application as regards the various aspects of individual freedom, in particular the degree to which, in practice, the individual enjoys freedom of movement, freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention, freedom of association and assembly, freedom of speech, press and broadcasting;

(b) Freedom of political parties to organize and carry out their activities;

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/1946.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 65, document A/1938.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, *Ad Hoc* Political Committee, 18th and 20th meetings.

(c) The organization and activities of the judiciary, police and other administrative organs;

3. *Calls upon* all authorities in the Federal Republic, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone to enable the Commission to travel freely throughout these areas; and to allow the Commission freedom of access to such persons, places and relevant documents as it considers necessary in the course of executing its task and to allow it to summon any witnesses whom it wishes to examine;

4. (a) *Directs* the Commission to report at the earliest practicable date to the Secretary-General, for the consideration of the four Powers and for the information of the other Members of the United Nations, on the results of its efforts to make the necessary arrangements with all the parties concerned to enable it to undertake its work according to the terms of the present resolution;

(b) *Directs* the Commission, if it is able to make the necessary arrangements throughout the areas concerned, similarly to report on the findings resulting from its investigation of conditions in these areas, it being understood that such findings may include recommendations regarding further steps which might be taken in order to bring about conditions in Germany necessary for the holding of free elections in these areas;

(c) *Directs* the Commission, if it is unable forthwith to make these arrangements, to make a further attempt to carry out its task at such time as it is satisfied that the German authorities in the Federal Republic, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone will admit the Commission, as it is desirable to leave the door open for the Commission to carry out its task;

(d) *Directs* the Commission in any event to report, not later than 1 September 1952, on the results of its activities to the Secretary-General, for the consideration of the four Powers and for the information of the other Members of the United Nations;

5. *Declares* that the United Nations is prepared, after being satisfied that the conditions throughout the areas concerned are such as to make possible the holding of genuinely free and secret elections, to offer its assistance in order to guarantee the freedom of the elections;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to furnish the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities.

356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.

#### 511 (VI). Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 44 (I), 265 (III) and 395 (V) relating to the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa,

*Having considered* that the Government of the Union of South Africa has been unable up to the present time to accept General Assembly resolution 395 (V) as a basis for a round-table conference,

*Noting* that the promulgation on 30 March 1951 of five proclamations under the Group Areas Act renders operative thereby the provisions of that Act in direct contravention of paragraph 3 of resolution 395 (V),

*Having* in mind its resolution 103 (I) of 19 November 1946 against racial persecution and discrimination, and its resolution 217 (III) of 10 December 1948 relating to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Considering* that a policy of "racial segregation" (*apartheid*) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination,

1. *Recommends* that a commission of three members be established for the purpose of assisting the parties, namely the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa, in carrying through appropriate negotiations, the said commission to be composed of one member to be nominated by the Government of the Union of South Africa, another to be nominated by the Governments of India and Pakistan and the third to be nominated by the other two members or, in default of agreement between these two within a reasonable time, by the Secretary-General;

2. *Calls upon* the Governments of the Union of South Africa, India and Pakistan to nominate members within sixty days from the date of adoption of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the event that the members of the Commission are not nominated in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above, to lend his assistance to the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa, provided such assistance is deemed necessary and helpful by him, with a view to facilitating appropriate negotiations between them; and further, in his discretion and after consulting the Governments concerned, to appoint an individual who would render such additional assistance for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of the said negotiations;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Union of South Africa to suspend the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of the Group Areas Act pending the conclusion of the negotiations;

5. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.

#### 512 (VI). Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* all the resolutions adopted at previous sessions of the General Assembly on the Palestine problem,

*Having examined* the progress report<sup>5</sup> of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Conciliation Commission for Palestine for its efforts to assist the parties to reach agreement on their outstanding differences;

2. *Notes with regret* that, as stated in paragraph 87 of the report, the Commission has been unable to fulfil its mandate under the resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Considers* that the governments concerned have the primary responsibility for reaching a settlement of their outstanding differences in conformity with the resolutions of the General Assembly on Palestine;

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 18.

4. *Urges* the governments concerned to seek agreement with a view to an early settlement of their outstanding differences in conformity with the resolutions of the General Assembly on Palestine; and for this purpose to make full use of United Nations facilities;

5. *Considers* that the Conciliation Commission for Palestine should continue its efforts to secure the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on Palestine and accordingly should be available to the parties to assist them in reaching agreement on outstanding questions;

6. *Requests* the Conciliation Commission for Palestine to render progress reports periodically to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Members of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and facilities for carrying out the terms of the present resolution.

*365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.*

**513 (VI). Assistance to Palestine Refugees: reports of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, as amended by resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950,

*Having examined* the report<sup>6</sup> of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East and the special joint report<sup>7</sup> of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

*Having considered* the three-year programme<sup>8</sup> of relief and reintegration recommended by the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the development of a constructive programme which will contribute effectively to the welfare of the refugees;

2. *Endorses*, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 or to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 relative to reintegration either by repatriation or resettlement, the programme recommended by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the relief and reintegration of Palestine refugees, which envisages the expenditure of \$US 50 million for relief and \$200 million for reintegration over and above such contributions as may be made by local governments, to be carried out over a period of approximately three years starting as of 1 July 1951;

*Recognizing* the concern of the United Nations in the problem of the Palestine refugees,

3. *Urges* the governments of the countries in the area to assist, with due regard to their constitutional processes, in the carrying out of this programme and to extend to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, a subsidiary organ established by the General Assembly, their co-operation in the elaboration of specific projects and in the general performance of its functions;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to explore with the governments concerned arrangements looking towards their assuming administration of reintegration projects at the earliest possible date;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to explore with the governments concerned the desirability and practicability of transferring the administration of relief to those governments at the earliest possible date, and considers that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency should continue to carry the cost of the supply programme, subject to paragraphs 2 and 6, and to provide assistance for the health, welfare and education programme along with the duty of making such inspection and such verification of accounts as may be necessary;

6. *Considers* that relief expenditures should be reduced in suitable proportion to reintegration expenditures;

7. *Decides* that the amount of \$20 million provided for direct relief in resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 should be increased to \$27 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1952;

8. *Decides* that, consequent upon paragraph 2 above, the amount of \$30 million provided in resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 for reintegration should be increased to not less than \$50 million, and credited to the reintegration fund provided for in that resolution for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1952;

9. *Approves* the budget recommended by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the fiscal year 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953, of the equivalent of \$118 million of which \$100 million shall be available for reintegration and \$18 million for relief;

10. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to transfer funds allocated for relief to reintegration;

11. *Urges* the governments of Member States to make voluntary contributions to the extent necessary to carry through to termination the programme set forth in paragraph 2 above;

12. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the proposed three-year programme be carried out with Member and non-member States by the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds established by resolution 571 B (VI), adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 1951;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* of the assistance afforded to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency by the specialized agencies and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and urges them to render all services possible to strengthen the programme of refugee relief and reintegration, and to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in ensuring that the total assistance of the United Nations to Palestine

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 A.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*



refugees is rendered with the maximum of co-ordination and efficiency;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* to the numerous religious, charitable and humanitarian organizations whose programmes have afforded valuable supplementary assistance to Palestine refugees, and again requests them to continue and expand to the extent possible the work which they have undertaken on behalf of the refugees.

*365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.*

#### 514 (VI). Report of the Security Council

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the report<sup>9</sup> of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1950 to 15 July 1951.

*370th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

#### 515 (VI). Libya: annual report of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya; annual reports of the Administering Powers in Libya

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 289 A (IV) of 21 November 1949 and 387 (V) of 17 November 1950 resolving that Libya be constituted a united, independent and sovereign State, and providing for the adoption of certain measures to this end,

*Recalling further* its resolution 398 (V) of 17 November 1950 on technical assistance for Libya after achievement of independence,

*Noting* the report<sup>10</sup> of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya of 30 October 1951, and his supplementary report<sup>11</sup> of 8 January 1952, prepared in consultation with the Council for Libya, as well as the reports<sup>12</sup> submitted by the Administering Powers in accordance with resolution 289 A (IV) of 21 November 1949,

*Noting with appreciation* the part played by the United Nations Commissioner, the Council for Libya and the Administering Powers towards the implementation of the above resolutions of the General Assembly within the time-limit specified in those resolutions,

*Noting* that on 24 December 1951 the United Kingdom of Libya was established as an independent and sovereign State, all authority in Libya having been relinquished by the Administering Powers to the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya,

1. *Congratulates* the people and the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya on the establishment of Libyan independence in accordance with the provisions of the pertinent General Assembly resolutions;<sup>13</sup>

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 2.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 17.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 17 A.

<sup>12</sup> See documents A/1970 and Add. 1; A/2024 and Add. 1.

<sup>13</sup> See, *inter alia*, resolutions 289 A (IV), 387 (V) and 388 A (V).

2. *Notes* that free and democratic national elections will be held in Libya in the near future in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United Kingdom of Libya;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to study, in consultation with the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya, ways and means by which the United Nations, with the co-operation of all governments and the competent specialized agencies, and upon the request of the Government of Libya, could furnish additional assistance to the United Kingdom of Libya with a view to financing its fundamental and urgent programmes of economic and social development, giving consideration to the possibility of opening a special account of voluntary contributions to that end, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventh session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Economic and Social Council any assistance necessary to enable it to carry out this task;

5. *Requests also* the Secretary-General to give in his studies special attention to the economic problems of the United Kingdom of Libya, and notes in that connexion Economic and Social Council resolution 367 B (XIII) of 14 August 1951 in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to report, as part of the annual world economic report, on economic developments in Africa, with special attention to the measures being taken under the technical assistance and other programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to continue to extend to the United Kingdom of Libya, upon its request, such technical assistance as they may be in a position to render in accordance with the principles of their technical assistance programmes;

7. *Considers*, since the United Kingdom of Libya has been established as an independent and sovereign State and has applied for membership in the United Nations, that it should now be admitted to the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter and the General Assembly's previous recommendations on this subject.

*370th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

#### 516 (VI). The appropriate adjustment of the frontiers between Egypt and the United Kingdom of Libya, with particular reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of annex XI of the Treaty of Peace with Italy

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the intention of the Government of Egypt<sup>14</sup> to enter into negotiations with the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya with a view to settling in a friendly and good-neighbourly spirit the question of the appropriate adjustment of the frontiers between Egypt and the United Kingdom of Libya,

<sup>14</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Ad Hoc Political Committee, 54th meeting.*

with particular reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of annex XI of the Treaty of Peace with Italy.<sup>15</sup>

370th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.

### 517 (VI). Repatriation of Greek children

*The General Assembly,*

*Viewing with concern* the reports of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies<sup>16</sup> and of the Secretary-General,<sup>17</sup> and in particular the fact that, with the exception of Yugoslavia, none of the countries harbouring Greek children has yet taken the necessary steps to enable those children to return to their homes, as provided for in resolution 193 C (III) of 27 November 1948 and the subsequent resolutions<sup>18</sup> of the General Assembly on the matter,

*Recognizing* that the United Nations must continue its efforts, from a humanitarian point of view, to enable the Greek children to return to their homes,

*Noting* the report<sup>19</sup> of the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children that, of the governments invited to send representatives to enter into consultations with the Standing Committee on the problem during the present session of the General Assembly, only one has actually participated in the consultations,

1. *Thanks* the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies, the Stand-

ing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children and the Secretary-General for their efforts to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 193 C (III), 288 B (IV) and 382 C (V);

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that a further group of Greek children has been repatriated from Yugoslavia;

3. *Expresses the hope* that it will be possible to make rapid progress with the repatriation of the Greek children in Czechoslovakia;

4. *Deeply regrets* that all the other States harbouring Greek children have declined to enter into consultations with the Standing Committee with a view to giving effect to the resolutions of the General Assembly on the matter;

5. *Considers* that the technical and other grounds advanced by those countries harbouring Greek children which have declined to co-operate fully in the solution of the problem are not insurmountable or such as to constitute a reason for further delay in permitting the return of children in respect of whom requests for repatriation have been submitted and verified by the international Red Cross organizations;

6. *Urges* all countries harbouring Greek children to take steps to facilitate the early return of the children to their homes;

7. *Decides* to continue the Standing Committee with the terms of reference previously laid down;

8. *Requests* the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their work for this humanitarian purpose;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report from time to time to Member States on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, and requests the international Red Cross organizations and the Secretary-General to submit reports on the progress achieved before the seventh regular session of the General Assembly is convened.

371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.

<sup>15</sup> See *Treaty Series, Treaties and international agreements registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat of the United Nations*, volume 49, 1950, I, No. 747, pp. 214-215.

<sup>16</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, documents A/1848 and A/1932.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/1933.

<sup>18</sup> Resolutions 288 B (IV) and 382 C (V).

<sup>19</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, document A/AC.53/L.44.

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**518 (VI). Technical assistance activities under General Assembly resolutions 200 (III), 246 (III) and 418 (V)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having decided* in resolutions 305 (IV) and 316 (IV) that the regular budget of the United Nations should continue to provide for the activities authorized by resolutions 200 (III) and 58 (I),

1. *Directs* the Secretary-General to place on a continuing basis the programme of technical assistance in public administration authorized by resolution 246 (III) and to include an amount for these services in the United Nations budget in the future;

2. *Notes with approval* that the Secretary-General has included in the United Nations budget<sup>1</sup> for the year 1952 the same amounts as were appropriated by the General Assembly in 1951 for activities under resolutions 200 (III), 246 (III) and 418 (V); and

3. *Recommends* that additional technical assistance activities to be undertaken for the benefit of under-developed countries in the fields of economic development, public administration and social welfare should be considered under the expanded programme of technical assistance in cases where such additional programmes cannot be financed from the budget of the United Nations.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

<sup>1</sup>See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 5, section 28.*

**519 (VI). Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries**

**A**

*The General Assembly,*

*Believing* that the continuation and extension of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies are of basic importance to economic development and to effective international co-operation to raise standards of living in under-developed countries,

*Recognizing* that governments requesting technical assistance under the Expanded Programme have the primary responsibility for planning and carrying out, within the framework of available resources, their own programmes of economic and social development,

*Recognizing* the great importance of close collaboration between agencies giving technical and financial assistance,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 400 (XIII) of 30 August 1951, the progress already achieved in putting the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance into operation, and the collaboration which has been developing between agencies giving technical and financial assistance with regard to particular projects;

2. *Welcomes* the action<sup>2</sup> taken by the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Coun-

<sup>2</sup>See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 33, document E/2102.*

cil during the latter's thirteenth session recommending that the Secretary-General and the participating organizations should interpret the rules regarding the provision of supplies and equipment more generously than has been done in the past within the framework of Council resolution 222 A (IX) of 15 August 1949 and requesting the Technical Assistance Board:

(a) To study the practicability of meeting the needs for supplies and equipment designed to increase the effectiveness of certain economic and social services in the under-developed countries, especially in respect of the establishment of training and research centres;

(b) To place greater emphasis on the establishment of training and demonstration projects in the under-developed countries and on the provision of pilot plants and similar facilities;

3. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the second financial period of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance be carried out by any negotiating committee<sup>3</sup> for extra-budgetary funds established during the present session of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) Subject to the provisions of any other resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth regular session concerning the pledging of extra-budgetary funds, to convene a conference for the purpose of ascertaining approximately the total amount of contributions for the second financial period available from the participating governments, subject to the approval of their respective legislative authorities, for the execution of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies;

(b) To invite to the conference with the right to vote all Members of the United Nations and all other States which are members of the specialized agencies participating in the programme; and likewise to invite, without the right to vote, representatives of the specialized agencies;

5. *Approves* the financial arrangements set forth in the annex hereto for the administration of the funds contributed, as agreed by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 7 of its resolution 400 (XIII) of 30 August 1951;

6. *Urges* the participating organizations, through the Technical Assistance Board, to make such arrangements with governments contributing to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance as would ensure the most effective utilization of all currencies, including particularly the contributions in currencies of limited convertibility, contributed to the Special Account;

7. *Calls on* the specialized agencies participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance to provide, in their regular budget documents, information concerning their estimates for the expenditure of technical assistance funds; and to transmit to the General Assembly, for examination and approval, the audit reports relating to expenditure of technical assistance funds allocated from the Special Account after approval of the appropriate audit reports by the general

conferences of their agencies or by such other authorities of the agencies as are constitutionally authorized to approve them;

8. *Expresses the hope* that governments of States which are not Members of the United Nations but are members of participating specialized agencies will attend the conference mentioned in paragraph 4 (a) above, and that they will associate themselves with the financial and other arrangements mentioned above;

9. *Urges* all governments to make contributions to the programme for the year 1952 at least equal to the contributions which they had pledged for the first financial period;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies to take all possible measures to ensure that technical assistance rendered is consistent with, and makes the maximum contribution to, integrated plans of economic and social development;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the fact that certain private non-profit organizations are engaged in rendering technical assistance to several under-developed areas, to study the possibility of co-ordinating their policies and activities with those of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

12. *Looks forward* to increased collaboration between the agencies furnishing technical assistance and financing agencies so that maximum co-ordination between technical and financial assistance can be obtained;

13. *Recommends*:

(a) That governments requesting technical assistance under the Expanded Programme continue to strengthen their internal machinery for the co-ordinated planning and implementation of development measures, for the formulation of integrated programmes of development, including priorities, and, in general, for the utilization of technical assistance in as effective a manner as possible, including the possibilities of financing such development projects as may be recommended by technical assistance missions;

(b) That governments requested to make available experts and facilities for the Expanded Programme take all possible steps to facilitate the availability of such technical assistance to under-developed countries through the United Nations and the participating specialized agencies, and further that these governments continue to improve their co-ordinating facilities in order to help accelerate the flow of technical knowledge in the under-developed countries.

360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.

## ANNEX

### Financial arrangements

[Agreed by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 7 of its resolution 400 (XIII)]

(a) The amounts allocated for the participating organizations for the first financial period shall remain available for the purpose of assuming obligations or commitments during the second financial period, subject to necessary adjustments for the establishment of the Special Reserve Fund provided for in paragraph (b);

<sup>3</sup> See resolution 571 B (VI), p. 66.

(b) There shall be established a Special Reserve Fund equivalent to US \$3,000,000 for the purpose of assuring the completion of projects which extend beyond the end of the financial period for which funds are available, and of providing funds pending receipt of contributions at the beginning of a financial year. The Special Reserve Fund shall be created from unobligated funds remaining from the first financial period and shall be maintained principally in convertible currencies. The size of the Special Reserve Fund may be changed by the Technical Assistance Committee. Withdrawals from the Special Reserve Fund may be made by the Technical Assistance Board for the purposes described above and shall be replaced as soon as contributions become available;

(c) The Secretary-General shall allot contributions received for the second financial period as follows:

- (i) \$10,000,000 out of contributions received for the second financial period shall be automatically available for allocation to the participating organizations in accordance with paragraph 9 (c) of Council resolution 222 A (IX);
- (ii) The balance of contributions received shall be retained in the Special Account for further allocation, as provided in paragraph (d) below;

(d) Contributions retained under paragraph (c) (ii) above shall be allotted in accordance with decisions of the Technical Assistance Board in such manner and at such time as it may decide, with a view to ensuring the development of well-balanced and co-ordinated country and regional technical assistance programmes, taking into consideration all relevant factors, in particular, the amounts and kinds of resources on hand and receivable, the technical assistance requests received which fall within the field of the several participating organizations, the uncommitted balances held by them, and the need for the retention of any reserves to meet unforeseen requests from governments;

(e) Unallocated funds remaining in the Special Account from the first financial period after establishment of the Special Reserve Fund shall be available for allocation by the Technical Assistance Board in the second financial period.

## B

### *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that improvement in the production techniques in industry, agriculture and other branches of the economies of under-developed countries can be greatly advanced by the training of groups of their workers, foremen and technicians in countries which are more developed in certain fields of their economy,

*Considering* that a valuable method of training such workers, foremen and technicians is by actual employment in appropriate enterprises abroad,

*Taking into account*, further, that the experience gained by such teams of workers, foremen and technicians has proved useful under various bilateral arrangements in the past,

*Recommends* that the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance give, among other forms of technical assistance, sympathetic consideration to requests for the placement of teams of workers, foremen and technicians from under-developed territories in appropriate enterprises in other countries for such periods as may be necessary for such teams to acquire the technical proficiency necessary for effective use in their country of origin, and also to enable them to train other workers in those techniques or to adapt such techniques to the conditions in their country.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

## 520 (VI). Financing of economic development of under-developed countries

### A

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the report<sup>4</sup> of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its sixth regular session, the report<sup>5</sup> of the Economic, Employment and Development Commission on its sixth session, and the experts' report<sup>6</sup> entitled *Measures for the Economic Development of Under-developed Countries*,

*Having in mind* the obligations assumed by the governments of Member States under Articles 55 and 56 of the United Nations Charter,

*Recalling* its conviction, expressed in its resolution 400 (V) of 20 November 1950, that:

(a) Although the economic development of under-developed countries depends primarily upon the efforts of the people of those countries, the necessary acceleration of that development requires not only technical but also financial assistance from abroad, particularly from the more developed countries,

(b) The volume of private capital which is currently flowing into under-developed countries cannot meet the financial needs of the economic development of those countries without an increased flow of international public funds,

#### *Recognizing that:*

(a) An urgent and practical approach to the problem of international financing of economic and social development is essential to general progress, to the strengthening of international co-operation and confidence and that it is, therefore, vital for the strengthening and maintenance of peace, especially in the present state of world tension,

(b) It is necessary, for these reasons, to give special attention to the solution of this problem through international co-operation within the framework of the United Nations,

*Considering* that the statistics contained in the *World Economic Report, 1949-50*,<sup>7</sup> published by the Secretary-General early in 1951, show that the national incomes of the under-developed countries do not allow a sufficient accumulation of domestic savings to provide heavy investments for their rapid economic development,

*Believing* that there exists an urgent necessity for studying the problem of creating new sources of international financing suitable for the acceleration of the economic development of under-developed countries, with a view to raising the standard of living of their peoples,

*Convinced* that the acceleration of the economic development of under-developed countries calls, among other forms of international financial assistance, for an international system of grants-in-aid to those countries,

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 3.*

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 2.*

<sup>6</sup> See *Report by a Group of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations*, United Nations Publications, Sales No. 1951.II.B.2.

<sup>7</sup> See United Nations Publications, Sales No. 1951.II.C.1.

but believing that such an international system of grants-in-aid should not be established on a permanent basis and should in any case be correlated with the efforts of the under-developed countries themselves,

*Believing* that the promotion of the economic development of under-developed countries calls for the closest co-ordination of the activities of already existing international organizations,

*Believing further* that detailed plans for action designed to increase the flow of international public funds for the development of under-developed countries, especially for assisting in the financing of the non-self-liquidating projects basic to their economic development, must be initiated without delay if such plans are to be translated into action within a reasonable period of time,

*Cognizant* of the fact that, although the necessary acceleration of the economic development of under-developed countries requires foreign financial aid, the study and elaboration of the plans mentioned in the preceding paragraph cannot and must not be regarded as in any way committing the governments participating in such study or in the elaboration of such plans to join in implementing those plans in any degree, whether financially or otherwise,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session a detailed plan for establishing, as soon as circumstances permit, a special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest, long-term loans to under-developed countries for the purpose of helping them, at their request, to accelerate their economic development and to finance non-self-liquidating projects which are basic to their economic development;

2. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council, in implementing paragraph 1 above, to prepare for consideration by the General Assembly at its seventh regular session a series of recommendations concerning:

(a) The size, composition and administration of the special fund, keeping in mind, with respect to its administration, that the creation of a new international organization should be considered only if a careful examination of the functions of existing organizations proves that the required functions cannot be carried out by them;

(b) The manner of collecting contributions to the special fund, keeping in mind the desirability of universal participation and the utilization of any savings that may accrue from any programme of disarmament, as one of the sources of contributions;

(c) The character of the contributions of States Members of the United Nations and of those which are not Members;

(d) The policies, conditions and methods to be followed in making grants and loans from the special fund to under-developed countries;

(e) The principles which countries receiving grants and loans from the special fund should observe;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the Council in carrying out the responsibilities placed upon it by the present resolution;

4. *Invites* governments to make suggestions to the Council with respect to the recommendations mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the problem of financing economic development is of the greatest importance and urgently requires solution,

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 368 (XIII) of 22 August 1951,

1. *Approves* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council under the above-mentioned resolution;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the Council's request to the Secretary-General, contained in resolution 371 B (XIII) of 28 August 1951, to amend the annual questionnaire on full employment so as to take into consideration the progress achieved by the under-developed countries and the obstacles facing them in their economic development;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in analysing the replies from governments:

(a) To deal not only with problems of employment and under-employment, but also with problems encountered in carrying out plans basic to economic development; with industrial, mining and agricultural production—in particular, food production; and with financial, technical and scientific resources having a direct bearing on economic development;

(b) To include in the analysis, in order to facilitate comparison, a reference table showing the progress made by the industrialized countries in these respects;

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To continue its studies of the problem of financing the economic development of under-developed countries;

(b) To study practical ways and means and comprehensive programmes for developing those countries;

(c) Within the framework of existing institutions, to pay particular attention to the problem presented by the financing of non-self-liquidating projects and, generally, by the establishment of a regular flow of international public capital;

(d) To consider additional methods of increasing the international flow of public funds for the economic development of under-developed countries.

360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.

## C

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that in order to raise the standard of living and the economic and financial capacity of the under-developed countries, where the levels of annual *per capita* incomes are low, it is essential to expand and improve their agricultural and industrial production, which is not generally sufficient,

*Considering* that the capital available through agricultural and industrial credit institutions and through national savings in under-developed countries is not sufficient to provide extensive credits for the expansion

and improvement of present production in the measure and with the speed desirable in view of the seriousness of the economic and social situation of those countries,

*Considering* that the expansion and improvement of present production presuppose the provision of credit to many thousands of individual and corporate local producers who have no direct recourse to international credit,

*Considering* that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is entrusted, within the limits of its financial resources and of its Articles of Agreement, with the task of granting duly authorized and guaranteed loans for the economic development of Member States,

1. *Invites* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, within the framework of its Articles of Agreement, to continue to expand its lending operations keeping in mind the special situation of under-developed countries with low levels of annual *per capita* income and, in particular:

(a) To give full consideration to continuous and effective co-operation with the national agricultural and industrial credit institutions of under-developed countries, members of the Bank, with the objective of increasing their effective resources by means of loans;

(b) To afford the national institutions which make loans to agricultural and industrial producers the technical advice required to establish sound standards and methods of scrutiny and control of such transactions, in order to ensure the viability of such loans;

(c) to consider the possibility of increased financing of basic agricultural development projects so as to ensure greater productivity and utilization of land resources;

(d) To consider the possibility of increased financing of manufacturing industries so as to enable the under-developed countries to make further use of their mineral and other resources and thereby assist them in achieving more rapid progress in industrialization;

(e) To keep the Economic and Social Council periodically informed of its progress in these fields of development;

2. *Recommends further* that all governments respond to the fullest extent possible to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 (c) of Economic and Social Council resolution 294 (XI) of 12 August 1950.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

## 521 (VI). Integrated economic development

*The General Assembly,*

*In view of the fact* that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have devoted considerable attention to methods of financing economic development, to technical assistance and to the question of land reform and that the results of these efforts are likely to exert an important influence on the economic development of under-developed countries,

*Considering* that there are other aspects of economic development involving equally important problems which have not been given the attention they deserve,

*Recognizing* that a continuing comprehensive and methodical study of every aspect of economic development is required in order to achieve a better direction of effort and resources in promoting the economic advancement of under-developed areas and countries,

*Considering* that a comprehensive and full study of economic development should be conducted to accelerate development programmes and plans,

*Requests* the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To promote studies of a programme of rapid industrialization of the under-developed countries, including the economic, social, fiscal, technical and organizational problems involved, and the role that the industrially advanced and under-developed countries have to play in such a programme;

(b) To submit to the General Assembly, as soon as practicable, concrete proposals for measures which may be of aid to the under-developed and the developed countries in connexion with the problems referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

## 522 (VI). Methods to increase world productivity

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that, to ensure more rapid economic progress of the world as a whole, closer international co-operation is required to facilitate the best use of the world's manpower resources, natural resources and productive equipment,

*Considering* that an expansion of the world economy in the interest of raising living standards requires the rapid economic development of the under-developed countries, and that such an expansion depends upon the growth of production of vitally needed goods and services in all parts of the world,

*Believing* that an important increase in the rate of growth of world production could be achieved by the application of the latest available scientific knowledge to techniques of production,

*Taking account* of the fact that the optimum combination of human, natural and capital resources is likely to vary, depending on the relative abundance or scarcity of these resources,

*Requests* the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To study the varying ways in which the productivity of peoples everywhere can be increased by the application of existing scientific and technological knowledge;

(b) To recommend, as soon as practicable, methods by which the results of the studies undertaken under sub-paragraph (a) above can be made available to the under-developed countries at their request;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session on the progress made under the present resolution.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*



## 523 (VI). Integrated economic development and commercial agreements

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the under-developed countries have the right to determine freely the use of their natural resources and that they must utilize such resources in order to be in a better position to further the realization of their plans of economic development in accordance with their national interests, and to further the expansion of the world economy,

*Considering* that the existing sharp increase in the demand for raw materials, including the demand for stock-piling has resulted in an increase in the prices of a number of raw materials and in fluctuations in the prices of others; has in many cases been accompanied by increased prices and reduced availability of important items of machinery, equipment, consumer goods and industrial raw materials necessary for the development of under-developed countries; has created inflationary pressures and brought about the regulation of prices at different relative levels for different products and has thereby caused or increased the economic difficulties in many of the under-developed countries,

*Recognizing* that continued domestic and external inflationary pressures, if unchecked, are likely to affect unfavourably the rate and pattern of economic development of the under-developed countries,

*Bearing in mind* that one way of obtaining the means necessary for carrying out economic development plans in under-developed countries is the creation of conditions under which these countries could more readily acquire machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials for the goods and services exported by them,

1. *Recommends* that Members of the United Nations, within the framework of their general economic policy, should:

(a) Continue to make every possible effort to carry out the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 341 (XII), section A, of 20 March 1951;<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 341 (XII), section A, are quoted below:

"1. *Recommends* that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general shortage of goods, take special measures to bring about adequate production and equitable international distribution of capital goods, essential consumers' goods and raw materials especially needed for the maintenance of international peace and security, the preservation of standards of living and the furthering of economic development;

"2. *Recommends* that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general inflationary pressure, take measures, direct or indirect, to regulate at equitable levels and relationships, the prices of essential goods moving in international trade, including capital goods, essential consumers' goods and raw materials;

"3. *Recommends* that the equitable regulation of distribution and prices referred to in recommendations 1 and 2 above be maintained as long as strong inflationary pressures persist, in order to minimize changes in the purchasing power, in terms of imports, of current earnings from exports as well as of monetary assets;

"4. *Recommends* further that all Members of the United Nations take all steps in their power to prevent the development of inflationary pressures, thereby preventing speculative profits and maintaining the purchasing power of the poorer sections of the population."

(b) Consider the possibility of facilitating through commercial agreements:

- (i) The movement of machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials needed by the under-developed countries for their economic development and for the improvement of their standards of living, and
- (ii) The development of natural resources which can be utilized for the domestic needs of the under-developed countries and also for the needs of international trade,

provided that such commercial agreements shall not contain economic or political conditions violating the sovereign rights of the under-developed countries, including the right to determine their own plans for economic development;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and its regional economic commissions to encourage government action as recommended in the preceding paragraph and to facilitate such action by any steps which the Council may deem appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to carry out such studies as will enable governments, the Economic and Social Council and its regional economic commissions to give effect to the recommendations contained in the present resolution;

4. *Requests* all Members of the United Nations to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fourteenth session on such action as they may have taken under the present resolution and under Council resolution 341 (XII), section A.

360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952

## 524 (VI). Land reform

*The General Assembly,*

*Having noted* the report of the Secretary-General entitled *Land Reform—Defects in Agrarian Structure as Obstacles to Economic Development*,<sup>a</sup> prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 401 (V) of 20 November 1950,

*Convinced* that in many countries the agrarian structure and, in particular, the systems of land tenure prevent improvement in the economic and social status of those who work the land, impede economic development and cause political instability,

*Recognizing* that, in view of the great diversity of conditions in under-developed territories in various parts of the world, no one standard measure or group of measures can be considered as best suited to the conditions of all such territories,

*Recognizing* that, when possible, reforms of systems of land tenure should be undertaken within a general programme of land reform in order effectively to improve the living conditions of agricultural populations,

*Believing* that rapid improvements in existing agrarian structures and land tenure systems in many under-developed countries require large-scale financial outlays,

*Convinced* that the form which an equitable and useful re-distribution of the ownership of land should take

<sup>a</sup> See United Nations Publications, Sales No.: 1951.II.B.3.



depends to a large extent and in many countries on the relationship between density of population, the supply of land and of other resources,

1. *Notes with approval* the statement in the aforementioned report of the Secretary-General concerning the favourable results in the social sphere obtained by countries which granted land and water rights to farmers lacking them;

2. *Approves* the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council with regard to this problem, as set forth in Council resolution 370 (XIII) of 7 September 1951;

3. *Urges* all governments, so far as the recommendations of the above-mentioned resolution are appropriate to the particular technical and financial circumstances of their countries, to carry out these recommendations and to undertake practical steps for implementing land reforms which would:

(a) Assist in increasing agricultural production, in eliminating food shortages, in raising the welfare of the populations of the under-developed countries, and which would safeguard the interest of small and medium-sized farmers and landless agricultural workers who constitute the majority of the rural population of the under-developed countries;

(b) Include measures which will enable farmers to secure agricultural equipment, draught animals, seeds, fertilizers and low-interest agricultural credit and assist them in developing various types of co-operatives for the production and disposal of agricultural products;

(c) Include the adoption of measures to enable agricultural workers, tenants and small and medium-sized farmers to reduce or liquidate indebtedness which may have arisen from unduly high rents, unfavourable conditions of land tenure, and usurious rates of interest and unduly high prices paid in the purchase of seeds, agricultural equipment, draught animals and other facilities;

(d) Include the adoption of appropriate wage and other social legislation for improving the conditions of labour and for raising the living standards of agricultural workers;

(e) Support the already existing agricultural associations and assist, where appropriate, in organizing new associations of landless agricultural workers, tenants and small and medium-sized farmers whose principal interest is in, and who have an active part to play in, the carrying out of all measures provided for under the land reforms;

4. *Further urges* all governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies concerned in the preparation of the reports requested by the Council in paragraph 8 of the above-mentioned resolution;

5. *Urges* the governments of Member States, in working out their fiscal policies, to give active consideration to making funds available for projects of agrarian reform and invites the institutions providing international loans to give sympathetic consideration to loan applications from under-developed countries for development projects which are designed to implement their programmes of agrarian reform including

projects designed to bring new lands under agricultural cultivation, and invites these institutions, consistent with their maintenance as self-supporting entities, to consider making any such loans on terms of interest and amortization designed to place the smallest feasible burden on the borrowing countries;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council, to accord high priority to the recommendations in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Council resolution 370 (XIII); and to be prepared, upon the request of governments, to make specific studies and recommendations for the economic and social betterment of the agricultural population of their countries;

7. *Decides* to place the subject of land reform on the agenda of its seventh regular session and requests the Secretary-General to report to that session with regard to action taken and progress achieved.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

## 525 (VI). Food and famine

*The General Assembly,*

*Conscious* of the widespread conditions of hunger which prevail in many parts of the world, which conditions are intensified by the fact that the rate of increase of world food production has been less rapid than the rate of growth of the world's population and that this discrepancy between food production and growth of population is especially serious in those parts of the world in which conditions of hunger already prevail,

*Concerned* with the fact that, in addition to such widespread conditions of hunger, emergency famines are from time to time created by crop failure due to plague, drought, flood, blight, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and similar accidents of a natural character,

*Convinced* that emergency conditions of famine could make more difficult the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the achievement of the United Nations objectives with respect to the promotion of economic development and human welfare, and the maintenance of peace,

*Recalling* its resolution 202 (III) of 8 December 1948, and the actions taken by the Economic and Social Council in regard to the problem of food shortages,

*Noting* the resolutions on "Food shortages and famine" and on "Emergency food reserve", adopted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its Conference in Rome in December 1951 and annexed hereto,

*Noting with satisfaction* the work of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other inter-governmental organizations in helping to control some of the natural forces that may cause famine,

*Expressing its appreciation* of the work of the voluntary non-governmental agencies of the several coun-

tries as an essential complement to governmental programmes for the alleviation of the suffering caused by emergency famines,

1. *Urges* all governments co-operatively to attack the problems of hunger and famine by:

(a) Giving high priority to food production programmes and continuing their efforts to accomplish the other objectives recommended in resolution 202 (III);

(b) Placing adequate emphasis on food production in their national economic development plans;

(c) Facilitating the transport of food to potential or actual emergency famine areas by the most expeditious means;

(d) Intensifying their co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization in its efforts to increase food production by strengthening national agricultural services; increasing the availability of agricultural implements and fertilizers at reasonable cost; making maximum use of domestic capital and of such foreign financial assistance as may be available for the establishment or expansion of agricultural credit systems; carrying out necessary land reform measures; improving the collection of technical and statistical information; and participating in technical assistance programmes designed to increase food production and overcome the causes of famines;

2. *Further urges* all governments to promote and facilitate the work of the voluntary non-governmental agencies organized to meet famine conditions and to promote agricultural development; to further public awareness and participation in such work; to correlate and integrate the resources and programmes of such voluntary organizations with their own relief resources and programmes; and to furnish current listings of the functions, programmes and potential resources of agencies of this kind within their countries;

3. *Calls* on the people in all countries to give increasing support to the work of voluntary non-governmental agencies as an essential complement to governmental programmes for alleviating the suffering caused by emergency famine and as a means to enable individual citizens to further the humanitarian objectives of the Charter;

4. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 405 (XIII) of 31 August 1951 that the Food and Agricultural Organization, in instances of pending critical food shortages or famine, make emergency reports thereon;

5. *Expresses the hope* that the results of the study to be undertaken by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of suitable ways and means whereby an emergency food reserve can be established and made available promptly to member States threatened or affected by serious food shortages or famine will be available for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its fifteenth session, and looks forward to receiving the report of the Economic and Social Council thereon immediately after the Council has completed its consideration of the matter;

6. *Requests* all States Members of the United Nations to offer their fullest co-operation to the Food

and Agriculture Organization so as to facilitate its study as described in paragraph 5 above;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Directors-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and of the World Health Organization, and with the executive heads of other organizations concerned, to prepare, for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its fourteenth session, recommendations concerning procedures to bring about promptly concerted and effective action by governments, inter-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies in the event of actual or potential famines of an emergency character caused by disasters of the type mentioned in the preamble of the present resolution;

8. *Recommends* the observance of the principle that assistance to regions suffering food shortages and famine should not be made subject to demands for political, economic or military privileges for the countries according such assistance;

9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to include in its report to the General Assembly a special section on the problem of food shortages and on the steps taken by specialized agencies and by the governments of Member States to deal with the problem.

365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.

#### ANNEX

#### **Resolution on food shortages and famine**

*Adopted by the sixth session of the Food and Agriculture Organization Conference in Rome in December 1951*

The Conference resolves

1. That on receiving intimation from a member nation or region that a serious food shortage or famine exists or is likely to develop, which it is unable to cope with from its own resources, the Director-General shall depute one or more Food and Agriculture Organization officials to investigate the nature of the problem with the consent of the government concerned and to report on the extent, if any, of international assistance needed and communicate the report to the United Nations and the interested specialized agencies;

2. That when, in the opinion of the Director-General, there is an emergency, requiring international relief measures, he shall at his discretion convene forthwith a meeting of the Council or of interested governments to devise the most practical lines of action which may be required to bring about prompt, concerted and effective assistance by governments as well as by voluntary agencies; and that the Director-General shall thereupon report the action taken to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for transmission to the Economic and Social Council.

#### **Resolution on emergency food reserve**

*Adopted by the sixth session of the Food and Agriculture Organization Conference in Rome in December 1951*

The Conference resolves

That the Council should study and explore suitable ways and means whereby an emergency food reserve can be established and made available promptly to member States threatened or affected by serious food shortages or famine.

**526 (VI). Continuation of the regional economic commissions**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the account of the activities of the regional economic commissions for Europe, Asia and the Far East, and Latin America contained in the report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter II)<sup>9</sup>,

*Notes with satisfaction* the valuable work which is being done by the regional economic commissions and the decision of the Economic and Social Council, contained in its resolution 414 (XIII), section C. I, of 20 September 1951, to continue them.

*365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.*

**527 (VI). Living standards of the working population**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that general developments in the world economic situation since the fifth session of the General Assembly are likely to affect adversely the economic stability of many countries, and considering that, in addition, real wages in many countries have declined owing to price increases and inflation, a circumstance which may likewise adversely affect the living standards of the working population,

*Bearing in mind* that Article 55 of the Charter provides that the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development, and that under Article 56 of the Charter the Member States have pledged themselves to take "joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization" for the achievement of these purposes,

*Considering* that, in promoting economic progress, normal trade relations among all countries are most important for the raising of living standards in both exporting and importing countries,

*Emphasizing* the recommendations made by the Economic and Social Council at its twelfth and thirteenth sessions regarding the maintenance of living standards and of the purchasing power of the sections of the population with lower incomes, and regarding the prevention of the development of inflationary pressure and speculative profits,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to pay special attention to changes occurring in the standards of living of the working population, and to provide for the working out of adequate statistical methods and techniques so as best to facilitate the gathering and use of pertinent data in order to enable the Secretary-General to publish regular annual reports showing changes in absolute levels of living conditions in all countries and which would permit the study of this problem in the light of changing general economic conditions; and invites all Member States to

furnish to the Secretary-General all the data required for this purpose;

2. *Recommends* that all Members of the United Nations, in order to combat inflation and to maintain and raise the general standard of living of their populations, give special attention (i) in the domestic sphere, to increasing the production of food and consumer goods, to reducing the burden of taxation of the lower-income population groups, to adopting social legislation and other measures for improving conditions of health, housing and education and for strengthening trade-union rights; and (ii) in the international sphere, to promoting economic and commercial relations between all countries.

*365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.*

**528 (VI). Production and distribution of newsprint and printing paper**

*The General Assembly*

*Notes with satisfaction:*

1. The decision taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its Conference,<sup>10</sup> pursuant to the resolutions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization<sup>11</sup> and of the Economic and Social Council,<sup>12</sup> to adopt a long-term programme to supply the world with newsprint and printing paper;

2. The decision taken by the Economic and Social Council to study at its fourteenth session the report to be prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 374 (XIII) regarding measures "to improve the position and ultimately put an end to the shortage of newsprint and printing paper", both "with a view to immediate results" and "with a view to action over a longer period".

*365th plenary meeting,  
26 January 1952.*

**529. (VI). Libya: problem of war damages**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined and noted* the report<sup>13</sup> of the Secretary-General containing a general survey of the problem of war damages in Libya, submitted in accordance with resolution 389 (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 15 December 1950,

*Having heard* a statement<sup>14</sup> made by a representative of the United Kingdom of Libya,

*Believing* that the problem of war damages should be considered within the general framework of the over-all economic development plans for the country,

<sup>9</sup> See resolution No. 26 adopted on 7 December 1951 by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its sixth session.

<sup>10</sup> See resolution adopted on 13 July 1951 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its sixth session. See also documents E/2052/Add. 1 and Corr. 1.

<sup>11</sup> See resolution 374 (XIII) adopted on 13 September 1951 by the Economic and Social Council.

<sup>12</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 21, document A/2000.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, Second Committee, 189th meeting.

<sup>14</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*.

*Invites* the Secretary-General, and the agencies participating in the Technical Assistance Board, to give sympathetic consideration to requests of the Libyan Government for assistance with economic development programmes which would strengthen the Libyan economy, including the repair or reconstruction of damaged property and installations, public and private, and in this connexion to appoint, as requested by the Libyan Government, any additional experts that may be required to collect the necessary data, to complete the survey of the problem of war damages and to make recommendations.

366th plenary meeting,  
29 January 1952.

### 530 (VI). Economic and financial provisions relating to Eritrea

*Whereas*, in accordance with the provisions of article 23 and paragraph 3 of annex XI of the Treaty of Peace with Italy,<sup>15</sup> the question of the disposal of the former Italian colonies was submitted on 15 September 1948 to the General Assembly by the Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

*Whereas*, by virtue of the above-mentioned provisions, the four Powers have agreed to accept the recommendation of the General Assembly and to take appropriate measures for giving effect to it,

*Whereas* the General Assembly, by resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950, recommended that Eritrea be constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown not later than 15 September 1952, and laid down the necessary provisions for effecting the federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia, and left for settlement by the United Nations only the problem referred to in paragraph 19 of annex XIV of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, while taking into account, *inter alia*, the importance of assuring the continuing collaboration of the foreign communities in the economic development of Eritrea,

*Whereas* paragraph 19 of annex XIV of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, which contains the economic and financial provisions relating to ceded territories, states that "The provisions of this Annex shall not apply to the former Italian Colonies. The economic and financial provisions to be applied therein will form part of the arrangements for the final disposal of these territories pursuant to article 23 of the present Treaty",

*Whereas* it is desirable that the economic and financial provisions relating to Eritrea should be determined before Eritrea is constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown in order that they may be applied as soon as possible,

*The General Assembly*

*Approves* the following articles:

#### Article I

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article Eritrea<sup>a</sup> shall receive, without payment, the movable and immovable property located in Eritrea owned by the Italian State, either in its own name or in the name of the Italian administration in Eritrea, and such property shall be transferred to Eritrea not later than the effective date of the final transfer of power from the Administering Power to the appropriate authorities referred to in paragraph 14 of resolution 390 (V) of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

2. The property referred to in paragraph 1 shall be taken as comprising:

(a) The public property of the State (*demanio pubblico*);

(b) The inalienable property of the State (*patrimonio indisponibile*);

(c) The property of the Fascist Party and its organizations as listed in article 10 of the Italian Royal Decree No. 513 of 28 April 1938;

(d) The alienable property of the State (*patrimonio disponibile*);

(e) The property belonging to the autonomous agencies (*aziende autonome*) of the State which are:

*Ferrovie dell'Eritrea*

*Azienda Speciale Approvvigionamenti*

*Azienda Miniere Africa Orientale (AMAO)*

*Azienda Autonoma Strade Statali (AASS);*

(f) The rights of the Italian State in the form of shares and similar rights in the capital of institutions, companies and associations of a public character which have their *siège social* in Eritrea. Where the operations of such institutions, companies and associations extend to Italy or to countries other than Eritrea, Eritrea shall receive only those rights of the Italian State or the Italian administration of Eritrea which appertain to the operations in Eritrea. In cases where the Italian State or the Italian administration of Eritrea exercised only managerial control over such institutions, companies and associations, Eritrea shall have no claim to any rights in those institutions, companies and associations.

3. Properties, institutions, companies and associations referred to in paragraph 2 of this article shall be transferred as they stand at the date of transfer and Eritrea will take over all commitments and liabilities outstanding at that date in connexion with those concerns.

4. Italy shall retain the ownership of the following property listed in paragraph 2 of this article, that is to say:

(a) The immovable property necessary for the functioning of Italian government representation in Eritrea;<sup>b</sup>

(b) The immovable and movable property as at the date of the present resolution used for the functioning of the schools and hospitals of the Italian community in Eritrea.

<sup>a</sup> The term "Eritrea" as used in the present resolution is to be interpreted in conformity with paragraph 3 of resolution 390 (V) where the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the Federal Government and the Eritrean Government are set out.

<sup>b</sup> The nature of Italian Government representation remains for settlement between the future Federal Government and the Italian Government in accordance with international law and practice.

<sup>15</sup> See *Treaty Series. Treaties and international agreements registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat of the United Nations*, volume 49, 1950 I, No. 747.

5. The following property listed in paragraph 2 of this article, that is to say, buildings used for worship (including the land on which they are built and their appurtenances), shall be transferred by Italy to the religious communities concerned.

6. Italian cemeteries, monuments and ossuaries in Eritrea shall be respected. Arrangements for their preservation and maintenance shall be made between Italy and, after Eritrea becomes an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia, the appropriate authority under the Federal Act.

7. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this article, nothing in paragraph 1 of this article shall be taken as in any way restricting the right of the Administering Power to make, during the period of its administration, such dispositions of property referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, whether limited to that period or otherwise, as may be required by law or may be appropriate for the good government of the territory, or may be necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Article II*

1. Subject to the provisions of this article, the Administering Power shall continue to have the custody of all public archives and documents located in Eritrea which relate to administrative or technical matters in Eritrea or to property which is to be transferred by Italy under article I of the present resolution or are otherwise required in connexion with the administration of the territory.

2. Italy shall hand over to the Administering Power, on request, the originals or copies of any such public archives or documents located in Italy.

3. The Administering Power shall hand over to Italy, on request, the originals or copies of any such public archives or documents located in Eritrea which are of interest to Italy or concern Italian nationals or juridical persons, especially those who or which have transferred or hereafter transfer their residence to Italy.

4. The rights and obligations of the Administering Power under the preceding provisions of this article shall, when Eritrea is constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia, devolve upon the appropriate authority under the Federal Act to which the Administering Power shall hand over such public archives and documents as have been received from Italy.

5. The handing over of the above-mentioned archives and documents or copies thereof shall be exempt from payment of dues and taxes, and the cost of transport thereof shall be borne by the government requesting them.

#### *Article III*

The Italian social insurance organizations now operating in Eritrea shall remain wholly responsible for fulfilling all their respective obligations towards insured persons as is provided for under present social insurance legislation, and the present legal rights and

obligations of the said organizations shall be respected. These obligations may be extended to include other categories of insured persons by agreement between the appropriate authority under the Federal Act and the said organizations.

#### *Article IV*

1. Italy shall continue to be liable for the payment of civil and military pensions or other retirement benefits earned as at the date of coming into force of the Treaty of Peace with Italy and owed by it at that date.

2. The amount of these pensions or retirement benefits shall be determined in accordance with the law which was in force in Eritrea immediately prior to the cessation of Italian administration of the territory and shall be paid directly by Italy to the persons entitled in the currency in which they were earned.

#### *Article V*

Eritrea shall be exempt from the payment of any portion of the Italian public debt.

#### *Article VI*

Italy shall return to their owners, in the shortest possible time, all ships in its possession or that of its nationals or juridical persons which are proved to have been the property of its former Eritrean subjects or to have been registered in Eritrea, except in cases in which the ships have been acquired in good faith.

#### *Article VII*

1. The property, rights and interests of Italian nationals, including Italian juridical persons, in Eritrea shall, provided they have been acquired in accordance with the laws prevailing at the time of acquisition, be respected. They shall not be treated less favourably than the property, rights and interests of other foreign nationals, including foreign juridical persons.

2. Italian nationals in Eritrea who have left or who leave Eritrea to settle elsewhere shall be permitted freely to sell their movable and immovable property, realize and dispose of their assets and, after settlement of any debts and taxes due from them in Eritrea, transfer their movable property and the funds they possess, including the proceeds of the above-mentioned transactions, unless such property or funds were unlawfully acquired. Such transfers of property or funds shall not be subject to any export duty.

The procedure for the transfer from Eritrea of such property or funds and the times within which they may be transferred shall be determined by agreement between the Administering Power, or after Eritrea becomes an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia the appropriate authority under the Federal Act, on the one hand, and Italy on the other hand. No such agreement shall restrict the right of transfer provided for in the paragraph above.

3. Companies incorporated under Italian law and having their *siège social* in Italy shall be dealt with under the provisions of paragraph 2 above.

Companies incorporated under Italian law and having their *siège social* in Eritrea and which wish to remove their *siège social* elsewhere shall likewise be dealt with under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, provided that more than 50 per cent of the capital of the company is owned by persons usually resident outside Eritrea and provided also that the greater part of the activity of the company is carried on outside Eritrea.

4. The property, rights and interests in Italy of former Italian nationals belonging to Eritrea and of companies previously incorporated under Italian law and having their *siège social* in Eritrea shall be respected by Italy to the same extent as the property, rights and interests of foreign nationals and of foreign companies generally.

Such persons and companies are authorized to effect the transfer and liquidation of their property, rights and interests under the same conditions as may be established under paragraph 2 above.

5. Debts owed by persons in Italy to persons in Eritrea or by persons in Eritrea to persons in Italy shall not be affected by the transfer of sovereignty. The Administering Power, Italy and, after Eritrea becomes an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia the appropriate authority under the Federal Act, shall facilitate the settlement of such obligations. As used in this paragraph the term "persons" includes juridical persons.

#### Article VIII

1. Property, rights and interests in Eritrea which, as a result of the war, are still subject to measures of seizure, compulsory administration or sequestration, shall be restored to their owners.

2. Nothing in this article shall apply to any compulsory acquisition or requisition by the Administering Power for public purposes in Eritrea which is valid under the civil law of Eritrea.

#### Article IX

1. The former Italian nationals belonging to Eritrea shall continue to enjoy all the rights in industrial, literary and artistic property in Italy to which they were entitled under the legislation in force at the time of the coming into force of the Treaty of Peace.

2. Until the relevant international conventions are applicable to Eritrea the rights in industrial, literary and artistic property which existed in Eritrea under Italian law shall remain in force for the period for which they would have remained in force under that law.

#### Article X

1. In this article:

(a) "Concession" means a grant by the former Italian administration or by the Administering Power or by a municipal authority of the enjoyment in Eritrea of specific rights and assets in exchange for specific

obligations undertaken by the concessionaire with regard to the use and improvement of such assets, such grant being made in accordance with the laws, regulations and rules in force in Eritrea at the time of such grant;

(b) "Contract in the nature of a concession" means a lease for a period of years by the former Italian administration or by the Administering Power or by a municipal authority of land in Eritrea by the terms of which lease the tenant undertakes obligations similar to those of a concessionaire in the case of a concession, such lease not being made under any specific law, regulation or rule containing provisions for such leases.

2. Concessions granted during the period of the former Italian administration shall be recognized as valid for all purposes and shall be respected accordingly.

3. Where a concessionaire satisfies the appropriate authorities that a document of title perfecting his concession should have been issued to him but, owing to conditions created by the state of war or to *force majeure*, was not so issued, and that his concession, if it had been perfected by the issue of the document, would not be liable to revocation, the appropriate authorities shall issue a document of title to the concessionaire which shall have the same validity as the document which should have been issued originally.

4. Where the period of the lease, in the case of a contract in the nature of a concession granted during the period of the former Italian administration, has expired during the period of administration by the Administering Power and has been renewed on a temporary basis by the Administering Power, or where any lease of such nature has been initially granted by the Administering Power, such Power may, if satisfied that the tenant has fulfilled the obligations undertaken by him and that it is in the interests of the economy of Eritrea so to do, grant to the tenant a concession for such period as is appropriate having regard to the nature of the land in question.

5. A concession or contract in the nature of a concession granted during the period of the former Italian administration shall not be liable to revocation by reason of the failure by the concessionaire or tenant to fulfil any obligation of the concession or contract if the appropriate authorities are satisfied that such failure was due solely to conditions created by the state of war or to *force majeure*.

6. Where a concessionaire or tenant satisfies the appropriate authorities that any document of title evidencing his concession or contract in the nature of a concession has been lost or destroyed and the appropriate authorities are able to ascertain the terms of the document and are satisfied that the concession or contract in the nature of a concession is not liable to revocation, they shall issue to the concessionaire or tenant a new document of title which shall have the same validity as the one which has been lost or destroyed.

#### Article XI

1. A United Nations Tribunal shall be set up, composed of three persons selected by the Secretary-General for their legal qualifications from the nationals

of three different States not directly interested. All or any of such persons may be members of the Tribunal provided for in article X of resolution 388 (V) of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Tribunal, whose decisions shall be based on law, shall have the two following functions:

(a) It shall give to Italy and the Administering Power, or when Eritrea becomes an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia the appropriate authority under the Federal Act, upon request by any of those authorities, such instructions as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to the present resolution;

(b) It shall decide all disputes arising between the said authorities concerning the interpretation and application of the present resolution. The Tribunal shall be seized of any such disputes upon the unilateral request of any of those authorities.

2. The Tribunal shall have exclusive competence on matters falling within its functions in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article. In the event of any matter in dispute being referred to the Tribunal, any action pending in civil courts shall be suspended.

3. Italy, the Administering Power and, when

Eritrea becomes an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia the appropriate authority under the Federal Act, shall supply the Tribunal as soon as possible with all the information and assistance it may need for the performance of its functions.

4. The seat of the Tribunal shall be in Eritrea. The Tribunal shall determine its own procedure. All requests referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be presented to the Tribunal not later than 31 December 1953 and the Tribunal shall pronounce its decision on each such request within a delay not exceeding two years from the date of its presentation to the Tribunal. As soon as its decisions have been pronounced on all such requests pursuant to the foregoing, the Tribunal shall terminate. It shall afford to the interested parties an opportunity to present their views, and shall be entitled to request information and evidence which it may require from any authority or person whom it considers to be in a position to furnish it. In the absence of unanimity the Tribunal shall take decisions by a majority vote. Its decisions shall be final and binding.

*366th plenary meeting,  
29 January 1952.*





## XII

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE

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#### **531 (VI). Relations with the World Meteorological Organization**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* resolution 403 A (XIII) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 22 August 1951 and the Agreement<sup>1</sup> entered into between the Council and the World Meteorological Organization,

*Approves* this Agreement.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

#### **532 (VI). Organization and operation of the Economic and Social Council and its Commissions**

##### A

##### COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirm the principle of equal rights of men and women, and aim to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to sex,

*Considering* that the terms of reference of the Commission on the Status of Women, as defined by the Economic and Social Council at its second session (resolution 11 (II) of 21 June 1946) are "to prepare recommendations and reports to the Economic and Social Council on promoting women's rights in political, economic, social and educational fields" and to "make recommendations to the Council on urgent problems requiring immediate attention in the field of women's rights",

*Considering* that during the past five years the Commission on the Status of Women held five sessions and that the value of its work has been proved by the fact that the Economic and Social Council has adopted numerous recommendations made to it by the Commission,

*Considering* that the recommendations of the Commission since its creation have served in many coun-

tries as a basis for the activities of non-governmental organizations working for the improvement of the status of women,

*Considering* that the task of the Commission is not yet completed since the principle of equal rights for men and women has not yet achieved universal recognition, and that in many countries women have not yet been granted equal rights with men,

*Considering* that the Commission is at present engaged in important studies and has important commitments in carrying out its tasks,

*Considering* that to enable it to pursue these tasks without undue delay it is important that the Commission should continue to hold yearly sessions,

*Resolves* to request the Economic and Social Council to reconsider its resolution 414 (XIII), section B, I, (g), of 18, 19 and 20 September 1951 with a view to continuing to convene the Commission on the Status of Women for one session every year.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

##### B

##### SUB-COMMISSION ON THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that at its thirteenth session the Economic and Social Council decided to discontinue the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities until 31 December 1954 (resolution 414 (XII), section B, I, (d)).

*Recalling* that the functions of the Sub-Commission are:

(a) To undertake studies, with particular reference to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to submit recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights relating to the prevention of discrimination of any kind incompatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities, and

(b) To discharge any other task which might be assigned to it by the Economic and Social Council or the Commission on Human Rights,

<sup>1</sup> See annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 403 B (XIII).

*Noting* that the General Assembly (resolution 217 C (III) of 10 December 1948), the Economic and Social Council (resolution 191 (VIII) of 9 February 1949) and the Commission on Human Rights (resolution C)<sup>2</sup> had asked the Sub-Commission to make a thorough study of the problem of minorities, in order that the United Nations might be able to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities,

*Mindful* of the extreme complexity and delicacy of these questions, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 217 C (III),

*Emphasizing* that the full application and implementation of the principle of non-discrimination recommended in the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are matters of

supreme importance, and should constitute the primary objective in the work of all United Nations organs and institutions,

*Considering* that the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities are two of the most important branches of the positive work undertaken by the United Nations,

*Invites* the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To authorize the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to continue its work so that it may fulfil its mission, and especially to convene a session in 1952;

(b) To take any practical steps that may be necessary for the continuance, within the framework of the United Nations, of the work on the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities.

373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 10*, chapter IV.

### XIII

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE AND THE FIFTH COMMITTEE, MEETING JOINTLY

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#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the need for unremitting efforts by the United Nations and the specialized agencies to ensure that the international resources devoted to economic and social work should be concentrated on tasks of primary importance,

*Cognizant* of the scope and urgency of the task of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in promoting higher standards of living and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

1. *Notes* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council at its twelfth and thirteenth sessions, by its regional and functional commissions and by the specialized agencies, to implement General Assembly resolution 413 (V) of 1 December 1950, in particular by reviewing their 1952 programmes, using the criteria recommended by the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Expresses the hope* that further development by the Council of procedures adopted in the current year may increase the efficiency of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, through measures of economy and concentration of effort;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the relevant sections of the report<sup>1</sup> of the Economic and Social Council for 1951 dealing with "concentration of effort and resources" and the reports<sup>2</sup> of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions dealing with the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies;

4. *Invites* the attention of the Secretary-General, of the Economic and Social Council and of the special-

ized agencies to these reports as well as to the views expressed by Members during the sixth session of the General Assembly.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

#### B

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 413 (V) of 1 December 1950 in which it requested the Economic and Social Council to indicate, when new projects are adopted, which current projects may be deferred, modified or eliminated to ensure that the economic and social work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies will be carried on most effectively,

*Recalling* that the Economic and Social Council in resolution 402 B (XIII) of 17 September 1951 decided to place on the provisional agenda of its fifteenth session an item entitled "Adoption of United Nations priority programmes in the economic and social fields",

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with due regard to normal financial procedures, to continue to assist the Economic and Social Council to discharge its obligations under General Assembly resolution 413 (V) and Council resolution 402 B (XIII) by making to the Council and to its functional and regional commissions suitable suggestions as regards priorities and the co-ordination of programmes;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when presenting estimates of the financial implications of a project in accordance with rule 33 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, to give an estimate of the time required to complete the project;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and its functional and regional commissions, in considering the implementation of General Assembly resolution 413 (V), to focus attention upon the results achieved in relation to expenditure for economic and social activities and to indicate the duration of its authorization of each project so as to ensure that no short-term activity becomes a continuing or permanent activity without a thorough examination of the size, efficiency and other relevant factors of the service concerned;

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 3.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda item 28, documents A/1956 and A/1971.

4. *Commends* to the consideration of the specialized agencies, so far as their constitutional processes will permit, the adoption of similar procedures.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

### C

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 402 B (XIII) of 17 September 1951 concerning the concentration of effort and resources of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

*Recognizing* that the formulation of policy and the financial and budgetary processes must be closely co-ordinated if effective concentration of effort and resources is to be achieved,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare as an annex to his annual budget estimates an analysis, by fields of activity and by budget sections, of the estimated cost during that year of the economic and social activities of the United Nations; and to circulate this analysis to the Economic and Social Council at the beginning of its regular session immediately preceding the next regular session of the General Assembly;

2. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to review its procedures for examining the relative priorities and financial implications of new projects under consideration, in such a way that the Council may consider such projects not only in their substance but also in their relationship to existing activities in the field concerned, thereby promoting establishment of a balanced and realistic work programme for the future and facilitating subsequent consideration by the General Assembly of the related budgetary appropriations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as soon as possible after the regular session of the Economic and Social Council immediately preceding the next regular session of the General Assembly, to submit to that session of the General Assembly such supplementary information relating to the decisions of the Council and

to the priorities which it may have established as will facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of the related budgetary appropriations;

4. *Recommends* that the General Assembly defer consideration of the sections of the budget estimates relating to economic and social activities until the supplementary information concerning the decisions of the Economic and Social Council has been submitted to it and reported upon by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

### 534 (VI). Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: programme of conferences at Headquarters and Geneva

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of its co-ordinating responsibilities set forth in Articles 58, 60 and 63 of the Charter,

*Having received with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of services in Geneva,<sup>3</sup>

*Having noted* in particular the importance of fixing a basic pattern of United Nations conference activity in Geneva which would lead to the most effective utilization of the available facilities at Geneva and Headquarters and, possibly, to saving on the total expenditure of the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

*Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the principal organs of the United Nations concerned, to prepare such an annual conference pattern for submission to the next regular session of the General Assembly.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

<sup>3</sup> See *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 28, document A/C.2&3/103-A/C.5/460.

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

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### 535 (VI). Development and concentration of the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the social field

*The General Assembly,*

Conscious of the functions devolving under the Charter on the Economic and Social Council in the matter of defining the social policy of the United Nations and promoting social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Considering that action to promote social development and technical assistance in social matters should go hand in hand with action to promote economic development and technical assistance in economic matters,

Considering that, within the framework of long-term programmes for social progress, the United Nations and the specialized agencies should take immediate and practical action in those fields where such action is likely to produce early and positive results, particularly in the under-developed countries, both self-governing and non-self-governing,

1. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to examine in detail, and in the light of these considerations, the social activities undertaken by the United Nations together with the pertinent activities of the specialized agencies, in order to fulfil the various social tasks assigned to it by the Charter, and to take the necessary action to ensure that efforts and resources are effectively concentrated upon those social problems the early solution of which can be promoted through international action, especially in the under-developed countries, both self-governing and non-self-governing;

2. *Draws* the attention of the Economic and Social Council to the report on the world social situation<sup>1</sup> to be submitted to the Social Commission at its next session, and requests the Council, in taking due account of the findings in that report and of the suggestions submitted by the countries directly concerned, to draw up a programme of practical action for the United Nations in the social field to be implemented in co-operation with the specialized agencies, and to submit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its seventh session if possible.

*371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

### 536 (VI). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

*Whereas*, by resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950, the General Assembly confirmed the necessity for continued action to relieve the sufferings of children, particularly in under-developed countries and countries that have been subjected to the devastation of war and to other calamities,

*Whereas* the aid of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is now being afforded to projects which, if completed, will benefit 42 million children,

*Considering* that justified requests are coming before the Fund requiring small amounts of international aid

<sup>1</sup> See resolution 280 (III), adopted on 13 May 1949 by the General Assembly and resolution 309 (XI), adopted on 13 July 1950 by the Economic and Social Council.

in relation to the great alleviation of the sufferings of children which they make possible,

*The General Assembly*

1. *Calls attention* to the urgent necessity of providing the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund with the means necessary to continue without interruption its work in the service of children throughout the world;

2. *Appeals most earnestly* to governments and private persons to contribute to the Fund as generously as possible during 1952 for assistance to humanitarian activities in favour of the children of the world.

*371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

### 537 (VI). Housing and town and country planning

*The General Assembly,*

Considering that lack of adequate housing constitutes one of the most serious deficiencies in the standard of living of large sections of the population of the world,

Considering that serious social problems originate in or are aggravated by the shortage of housing,

*Requests* the Economic and Social Council, enlisting for the purpose the services of the appropriate subsidiary bodies, including where suitable regional bodies, and in collaboration with the competent specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned, to give urgent attention to practical measures to assist governments in increasing available housing facilities for people in the lowest income groups, including, *inter alia*:

(a) Intensification of activities to provide information to governments on techniques of production and building to increase the productivity of the building industry, to utilize local construction materials more economically and to reduce the cost of housing by lowering the cost of materials and equipment through standardization and prefabrication;

(b) Advice to governments on the development of housing programmes and their relation to over-all plans for economic development and to developments in particular areas, both urban and rural;

(c) Grants, within the framework of the technical assistance programme, and in accord with the specialized agencies and the services of the United Nations, of fellowships for study and training to experts from countries affected by the housing shortage, particularly countries where the building industry is still at the purely artisan stage;

(d) Invitations to the governments of countries supplying building materials to give some priority to orders connected with the construction of economical housing for low-income groups;

(e) Assistance to governments in developing practical methods of financing housing programmes from domestic or external sources.

*371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

**538 (VI). Assistance to and protection of refugees****A***The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of part I and part II of the annual report<sup>2</sup> of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees submitted through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Statute of his office;<sup>3</sup>

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the conclusion of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees;<sup>4</sup>

3. *Invites* Member States and non-member States which have demonstrated their interest in the solution of the refugee problem to become parties to that Convention as soon as possible;

4. *Reiterates* its call upon governments to co-operate with the High Commissioner as recommended in its resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950.

*371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

**B***The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the communication<sup>5</sup> of the General Council of the International Refugee Organization on residual refugee problems and the observations<sup>6</sup> of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in his report on the problem of assistance submitted in accordance with resolution 430 (V) of 14 December 1950,

*Having noted* the serious unsolved problems which in certain areas will face refugees who will not have been repatriated or resettled by the end of the operations of the International Refugee Organization,

*Bearing in mind* the urgency of finding solutions for the refugee problem, including the repatriation to their countries of origin of refugees who express the desire to return there,

1. *Authorizes* the High Commissioner, under paragraph 10 of the Statute of his Office, to issue an appeal for funds for the purpose of enabling emergency aid to be given to the most needy groups among refugees within his mandate;

2. *Recommends* all States directly affected by the refugee problem, as well as the appropriate specialized agencies and other inter-governmental agencies concerned, to pay special attention to this problem when drawing up and executing programmes of economic reconstruction and development; and requests the High Commissioner to contribute to the promotion of activities in this field, paying due regard to the desirability of repatriating to their countries of origin refugees who express the desire to return there;

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 19*.

<sup>3</sup> See resolution 428 (V) adopted on 14 December 1950 by the General Assembly.

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 19, part II*.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda items 30 and 31, document A/1948.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 19, part III.

3. *Appeals* to States interested in migration to give to refugees within the mandate of the High Commissioner every possible opportunity to participate in and benefit from projects to promote migration.

*371st plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

**539 (VI). Draft Protocol relating to the Status of Stateless Persons***The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the progress of proceedings at its sixth regular session does not allow it time to devote adequate attention to item 58 of its agenda, entitled "Draft Protocol relating to the Status of Stateless Persons",

*Decides* to defer consideration of this item until its seventh regular session.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

**540 (VI). Observance of human rights***The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that, notwithstanding the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>7</sup> violations of human rights have continued to occur,

*Considering* that it is the responsibility of the Members of the United Nations, individually and collectively, to see that human rights and freedoms shall be enhanced throughout the world,

*Recommends* that Members of the United Nations intensify their efforts for the observance of human rights and freedoms in their own territories and in the Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories.

*374th plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

**541 (VI). Freedom of information****A***The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* that the consideration that they deserve cannot be given at the sixth regular session to the contents of documents A/C.3/L.239, A/C.3/L.244, A/C.3/L.242/Rev.1 and A/C.3/L.243,

*Decides* to postpone until its seventh regular session consideration of the points raised in those documents relating to questions of freedom of information.

*374th plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

**B***The General Assembly,*

*Regretting* that the progress of the proceedings at its sixth regular session does not allow it to devote a detailed discussion to the problems of freedom of information, and especially to the study of the draft convention on freedom of information,

*Decides* to place consideration of all these problems on the provisional agenda of its seventh regular session for early discussion.

*374th plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

<sup>7</sup> See resolution 217 (III) adopted on 10 December 1948 by the General Assembly.

#### 542 (VI). Communications concerning human rights

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the Economic and Social Council has taken no action with respect to the resolution of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>a</sup> on communications concerning human rights,

*Decides* to invite the Economic and Social Council to give the Commission on Human Rights instructions for its ninth session with regard to such communications and to request the Commission to formulate its recommendations on them.

*374th plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

#### 543 (VI). Preparation of two Draft International Covenants on Human Rights

*Whereas* the Economic and Social Council, by resolution 303 I (XI) of 9 August 1950, requested the General Assembly to make a policy decision concerning the inclusion of economic, social and cultural rights in the Covenant on Human Rights,

*Whereas* the General Assembly affirmed, in its resolution 421 E (V) of 4 December 1950, that "the enjoyment of civic and political freedoms and of economic, social and cultural rights are interconnected and interdependent" and that "when deprived of economic, social and cultural rights, man does not represent the human person whom the Universal Declaration regards as the ideal of the free man",

*Whereas* the General Assembly, after a thorough and all-round discussion, confirmed in the aforementioned resolution the principle that economic, social and cultural rights should be included in the Covenant on Human Rights,

*Whereas* the General Assembly, at the request of the Economic and Social Council in resolution 384 (XIII) of 29 August 1951, reconsidered this matter at its sixth session,

*The General Assembly*

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to draft two Covenants on Human Rights, to be submitted simultaneously for the consideration of the General Assembly at its seventh session, one to contain civil and political rights and the other to contain economic, social and cultural rights, in order that the General Assembly may approve the two Covenants simultaneously and open them at the same time for signature, the two Covenants to contain, in order to emphasize the unity of the aim in view and to ensure respect for and observance of human rights, as many similar provisions as possible, particularly in so far as the reports to be submitted by States on the implementation of those rights are concerned;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ask Member States and appropriate specialized agencies to submit drafts or memoranda containing their views on the form and contents of the proposed Covenant on economic, social and cultural rights, together with their ob-

servations thereon, to reach the Secretary-General before 1 March 1952, for the information and guidance of the Commission on Human Rights at its forthcoming session.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

#### 544 (VI). Preparation of articles on economic, social and cultural rights

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the Commission on Human Rights has, by virtue of General Assembly resolution 421 E (V) of 4 December 1950, prepared various articles on economic, social and cultural rights,<sup>9</sup>

*Considering* that the wording of those articles, which have been examined during the present session of the General Assembly, should be improved in order to protect more effectively the rights to which they refer,

*Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights to take into consideration, when revising the relevant articles of the draft Covenant, the views expressed during the discussion of the draft Covenant, and also such views as the governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations may think fit to advance.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

#### 545 (VI). Inclusion in the International Covenant or Covenants on Human Rights of an article relating to the right of peoples to self-determination

*Whereas* the General Assembly at its fifth session recognized the right of peoples and nations to self-determination as a fundamental human right (resolution 421 D (V) of 4 December 1950),

*Whereas* the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, owing to lack of time, were unable to carry out the request of the General Assembly to study ways and means which would ensure the above-mentioned right to peoples and nations,

*Whereas* the violation of this right has resulted in bloodshed and war in the past and is considered a continuous threat to peace,

*The General Assembly*

- (i) To save the present and succeeding generations from the scourge of war,
- (ii) To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, and
- (iii) To take due account of the political aspirations of all peoples and thus to further international peace and security, and to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

1. *Decides* to include in the International Covenant or Covenants on Human Rights an article on the right of all peoples and nations to self-determination in reaffirmation of the principle enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations. This article shall be drafted in the following terms: "All peoples shall have the

<sup>a</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 9, chapter IV.*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9.



right of self-determination", and shall stipulate that all States, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, should promote the realization of that right, in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations, and that States having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories should promote the realization of that right in relation to the peoples of such Territories;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to prepare recommendations concerning international respect for the self-determination of peoples and to submit these recommendations to the General Assembly at its seventh session.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

**546 (VI). Inclusion in the draft International Covenants on Human Rights of provisions regarding reservations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that it is desirable that the two International Covenants on Human Rights should include provisions relating to the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations and to the effect to be attributed to them, in particular with regard to the validity of the Covenants between the reserving State and other States ratifying the Covenant,

*Considering* that the General Assembly in its resolution 598 (VI) of 12 January 1952 has recommended that organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies and States should, in the course of preparing multilateral conventions, consider the insertion therein of provisions relating to the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations and to the effect to be attributed to them,

*Decides* to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it should instruct the Commission on Human Rights to prepare, for inclusion in the two draft International Covenants on Human Rights, one or more clauses relating to the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations and to the effect to be attributed to them.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

**547 (VI). Measures for the implementation of the International Covenants on Human Rights—procedural resolution**

*The General Assembly*

*Decides* to request the Economic and Social Council to forward the following documents on measures for the implementation of the International Covenants on Human Rights: A/C.3/L.191/Rev.3 (Syria), A/C.3/L.193 (Israel), A/C.3/L.195 and A/C.3/L.195/Rev.2 (Guatemala, Haiti and Uruguay), A/C.3/L.196 and A/C.3/L.196/Rev.2 (Guatemala and Uruguay), A/C.3/L.198/Rev.2 (Lebanon) and document A/C.3/L.191/Rev.2, to the Commission on Human Rights as additional basic working papers on the subjects with which they deal, for its consideration in connexion with the drafting of provisions on implementation in the Covenants on Human Rights. The said Commission should

also take into consideration the discussion of the General Assembly concerning these documents and submit its recommendations to the General Assembly at its seventh session.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

**548 (VI). Adoption in Spanish of the term "derechos humanos" instead of the term "derechos del hombre"**

*Whereas* in the Spanish text of the United Nations Charter, Articles 1, 13, 55, 62, 68 and 76 refer to "derechos humanos" and not to "derechos del hombre",

*Whereas* the content and purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the draft Covenant have a wide significance which is not covered in Spanish by the term "derechos del hombre",

*Taking into account* the fact that, in the general discussion on this matter in the Third Committee during the sixth session of the General Assembly, prominent representatives of Spanish-American countries expressed their preference for the term employed in the Charter,

*The General Assembly*

*Decides* that, in future, in all United Nations working documents and publications in Spanish, and in the Universal Declaration and draft Covenant, the words "derechos humanos" shall be used instead of the words "derechos del hombre", used at present.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

**549 (VI). Special session of the Economic and Social Council to precede the eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights**

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the resolutions<sup>10</sup> adopted at its present session which relate to the draft International Covenants on Human Rights and measures of implementation,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to instruct the Commission on Human Rights to give priority to the question of the right of peoples to self-determination which the Commission was forced to defer at its seventh session<sup>11</sup> owing to lack of time;

2. *Requests* the Council, in accordance with its rules of procedure, to hold a special session, to precede the eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights, at which it shall take the necessary action to enable the Commission to complete the work entrusted to it in connexion with the said draft International Covenants on Human Rights and measures of implementation before the end of the Council's fourteenth session, so that the Council may submit the drafts to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session together with its recommendations.

*375th plenary meeting,  
5 February 1952.*

<sup>10</sup> See resolutions 543 (VI), 544 (VI), 545 (VI), 546 (VI), 547 (VI) and 548 (VI).

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 10, Chapter V.*



# XV

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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# 550 (VI). Question of the full participation of Italy in the work of the Trusteeship Council

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* resolution 310 (VIII) of the Trusteeship Council concerning the position of Italy,

*Noting* that Italy has been charged by the United Nations<sup>1</sup> with the administration of the Trust Territory of Somaliland, and that it is at present exercising its responsibilities towards the United Nations as an Administering Authority as they are defined in Chapters XII and XIII of the Charter,

*Considering* that Italy should be enabled to exercise those responsibilities with complete effectiveness,

*Being of the opinion*, therefore, that it is necessary for Italy to become a member of the Trusteeship Council and for that purpose to be admitted to the United Nations, and having regard to the fact that Italy satisfies the conditions prescribed in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Charter for membership in the United Nations,

*Recommends* the Security Council to give urgent consideration to the present resolution with a view to recommending the immediate admission of Italy to membership in the United Nations.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

<sup>1</sup> See General Assembly resolution 442(V).

# 551 (VI). Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories: revision of the Standard Form

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* the importance of the advancement of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories as set forth in the Declaration contained in Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Considering* that the information transmitted by the Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories is of increasing interest to the General Assembly,

*Noting* that this information, which has been compiled in accordance with the Standard Form for the guidance of Members annexed to resolution 142 (II) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1947, together with the supplemental information placed at the disposal of the Secretary-General, is becoming of increased value,

*Considering*, nevertheless, that this Standard Form requires adaptation in the light of experience,

1. *Decides* that the Standard Form annexed to resolution 142 (II) shall be replaced by the annexed text;

2. *Invites* the Members responsible for the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter to undertake all necessary steps to render information as complete and up to date as possible and for this purpose to take into account the sections of the revised Standard Form.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

## ANNEX

## STANDARD FORM

for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information  
to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter

## EXPLANATORY PREFACE

## Section A

1. Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations is a Declaration regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories. Under Article 73 e, which forms part of the Chapter, Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government accept the obligation :

" to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply."

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations, by resolution 142 (II) adopted on 3 November 1947, approved a " Standard Form " for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e. In 1948, by resolution 218 (III) adopted on 3 November, it amplified its previous resolution and, in particular, while asking for the transmission of the most recent information available, recommended that Members should notify such changes in statistics and such other appreciable changes, including the progress of development programmes, as have occurred in the previous year and as affect the matters covered by Article 73 e of the Charter, bearing in mind that information already furnished need not be repeated if reference is made to the appropriate sources. By the same resolution, the Secretary-General was invited to prepare full summaries and analyses of the information transmitted during 1949 and thereafter at three-year intervals and, in the intervening years, annual supplements showing such changes in statistics and such other appreciable changes as have occurred in the previous year.

3. In 1951, the General Assembly approved\* a revision of the Standard Form on the recommendation of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

4. The present edition is the Standard Form so revised.

\* The General Assembly, by resolution 551 (VI) above, approved the revised Standard Form incorporating the amendment (A/1998) submitted by the Dominican Republic at the 352nd plenary meeting.

## Section B

1. The points covered by the Standard Form in some cases relate to invariable conditions in the Territory, such as its area and geography. In these cases, there would be no purpose in repeating information already provided. The same comment is applicable to such features as the natural resources and principal features of the economy of a territory, although here it would be of value if changes ascertained through, for example, geological surveys or the introduction of new crops were specifically mentioned.

2. A second type of information which is requested relates to long-term government policies and administrative organization. It is suggested that, in these cases, the information need normally be provided once every three years (e.g., in respect of the information transmitted in 1952 on conditions during the previous calendar or administrative year). On the other hand, it is desirable that, when information has been given on basic government policies, reference to such information should be specific each year, even if no change has occurred.

3. A third type of information will be found for the most part to consist of the supply of relevant statistics for the year under consideration, and should be supplied in all detail each year.

4. In respect of the statistics requested on some of the subjects, recommended patterns are given in the Appendices. This presentation is followed in order that those Territories which deem it practicable may follow the patterns suggested, while other Territories may consider themselves free to provide the information as dictated by their existing resources or practices.

5. Wherever relevant to the conditions in the Territories, statistics should be classified so as to show the conditions and participation of the indigenous and non-indigenous populations (e.g., staff, land distribution, school facilities). Information in particular is requested where, by law or administrative practice, there are any distinctions resulting from race or religion.

6. In cases where, under the provisions of any general convention on any economic, social or educational subject, information is transmitted to a central international agency by Member States parties to such convention, and information which coincides with that requested in the Standard Form is transmitted periodically to international organizations operating

under the ægis of the United Nations in accordance with standing arrangements, the transmission of a copy of such information to the Secretary-General of the United Nations would be acceptable in discharge of the obligation under Article 73 e in respect of that subject. Wherever relevant information exists in published form, there would be no need for the government to reproduce that information; a chapter and page reference to the publication in question (with communication of the publication itself, where necessary) would suffice.

### Section C

1. In order to permit the Special Committee to review the progress achieved in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, in the fields covered by Article 73 e of the Charter, Members are invited to provide a survey of the principles and practical measures showing general trends in the Territories concerned, such as:

- (a) Advancement in the economic, social and educational fields, including the participation of the inhabitants in the common examination of problems in those fields;
- (b) Participation of the Territories in regional and functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, in organs of the specialized agencies, and in regional commissions or conferences, including research organizations;
- (c) Use of technical assistance of the United Nations and the specialized agencies or from other international sources, including the manner in which such technical assistance has been integrated into long-range development programmes in the Territories;
- (d) Action for the adoption, ratification or implementation of international agreements of particular concern to the Territories.

### Territorial Information

#### Part I. — GENERAL INFORMATION

##### A. Geography

1. Location.
2. Area.
3. Topography.
4. Climate.
5. Statement of principal natural resources.

##### B. History

##### C. People

1. Ethnic composition of population and general population trends.
2. Population statistics with break-down where possible by age groups, race, religion and sex.
3. Immigration statistics.

##### D. Government (optional category)

1. Statement indicating the status of the Territory, the constitution, legislative act or executive order providing for its government, and the nationality status of the inhabitants.

2. Description of the structure and powers of the territorial government, including:

- (a) Manner of appointing principal executive officers;
- (b) Composition and powers of legislative or consultative bodies;
- (c) Extent of elective system, including qualifications of voters;
- (d) Structure of judiciary;
- (e) Extent of participation of indigenous and non-indigenous inhabitants in the administrative and judicial services of government and in legislative and advisory bodies.

3. Description of local government, including extent of participation of indigenous and non-indigenous inhabitants.

4. Any significant events or projected developments in respect to the above matters, particularly such as would increase the participation of the local inhabitants in the government of the Territory.

#### Part II. — ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

##### A. General

1. Description of general progress of economic development.<sup>1</sup>

2. Description of any special machinery for general economic development, including information on the participation therein of representatives of the local inhabitants.

3. Estimate of investment during the period under review, both public and private, including information, if available, on the source of investments.

##### B. Agriculture and Livestock

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to agriculture and animal husbandry, with particulars of the budgets, functions and size of staff.

2. Description of land utilization and tenure in respect of:

- (a) Utilization of agricultural land: areas of arable land, pastures, meadows, etc.;
- (b) Land and water conservation and utilization, laws, regulations, organizations and practices;
- (c) Land ownership:
  - (i) Description of policies, laws and regulations on the subject;

<sup>1</sup> Information on detailed changes is invited under the succeeding items, and on the budgetary aspects of development programmes under Public Finance.

- (ii) Area and types of land held by indigenous and non-indigenous inhabitants and the governments ;
- (iii) Types of land tenure ;
- (iv) Types of renting systems ;
- (v) Development programmes related to the use and ownership of land and water resources ;
- (d) Settlement, and laws affecting settlement.
- 3. Principal crops :
  - (a) Area and production ;<sup>1</sup>
  - (b) Description of any substantial changes in comparison with the period covered by the previous information and causes of such changes.
- 4. Livestock :
  - (a) Livestock statistics :<sup>1</sup>
    - (i) Numbers ;
    - (ii) Production of livestock products.
  - (b) Programmes for the improvement of livestock, organization and progress during the period under review, and development plans for :
    - (i) Control of pests and diseases ;
    - (ii) Improvement of stock ;
    - (iii) Improvement of pastures and water supply.
- 5. Review of the existence and extent of agricultural indebtedness.
- 6. Assistance for agricultural production whether provided by governmental, co-operative or private institutions, including assistance contemplated under development plans :
  - (a) Facilities and capital available for credit purposes ;
  - (b) Facilities for agricultural marketing, storage, grading, primary processing ;
  - (c) Other forms of agricultural assistance, supply of machinery, equipment, seeds and fertilizers ;
  - (d) Control of pests and diseases ; organization and progress during the period under review.
- 7. Agricultural research and education :
  - (a) Organization ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review ;
  - (c) Contributions to any development programmes described above.
- 8. Agricultural extension :
  - (a) Organization ;
  - (b) Improvements initiated during the period under review ;
  - (c) Major activities carried on, including contributions of extension to any development programmes described above.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix 1.

9. Agricultural development other than projects included above :

- (a) Basic programmes ;
- (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### C. Forestry

1. Description of the objectives of forest policy and of progress in its application during the period under review.

2. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to forestry and timber production, with general particulars of the budgets, functions and size of staffs.

3. Description of progress during the period under review in respect of :

- (a) Inventories of forest resources ;
- (b) Conservation and management ;
- (c) Areas exploited and volume of output ;
- (d) Production and marketing of forest products.<sup>1</sup>

4. Forestry training and research :

- (a) Organization ;
- (b) Progress during the period under review.

5. Forest development, including re-afforestation :

- (a) Basic programmes ;
- (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### D. Fisheries

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to fisheries, including the budgets, functions and size of staff.

2. Description of fisheries, including statistical data of fisheries in respect of :

- (a) Resources ;
- (b) Catch or landings, fishermen, craft, gear ;<sup>1</sup>
- (c) Processing : preserving, freezing, curing ;
- (d) Marketing.

3. Fisheries surveys and research :

- (a) Organization ;
- (b) Progress during the period under review.

4. Fisheries development :

- (a) Basic programmes, institutions ;
- (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### E. Mining and Mineral Oils

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to geological surveys and the supervision of mining operations, including the budgets, functions and size of staff.

2. Description of mining operations in respect of :
  - (a) Mineral rights and ownership ;
  - (b) Regulations concerning prospecting and concessions and royalties ;
  - (c) Processing ;
  - (d) Statistics of production.<sup>1</sup>
3. Indication of ownership (indigenous and non-indigenous) of operating mines.
4. Geological surveys :
  - (a) Organization ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review.
5. Mining development :
  - (a) Basic programmes ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### F. Power

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to the development and distribution of power, including summary of extent of public and private ownership of plants.
2. Statistics of hydro-electric and other sources of power, including capacity of installed power (in kilowatts or horse-power) as well as the annual output for industrial and domestic consumption.
3. Power development :
  - (a) Basic programmes ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### G. Industry

1. Description of administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities for the promotion of industrial developments and handicrafts.
2. Statistics of industrial production in respect of :
  - (a) Food processing ;
  - (b) Metals ;
  - (c) Textiles ;
  - (d) Chemicals ;
  - (e) Other manufacturing industries ;
  - (f) Other industries.
3. Distribution of ownership of industrial plants (indigenous and non-indigenous).
4. Description of handicrafts, rural or village industries, in respect of :
  - (a) Chief types ;
  - (b) Forms of assistance provided by the government ;
  - (c) Forms of labour (women, children, part-time, etc.).

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix II.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix III.

5. Industrial development :
  - (a) Basic programmes ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### H. Transport and Communications

1. Summary statistics relating to transport, including in appropriate cases tonnage and passengers transported, if possible in metric tons and passenger-kilometres, in respect of :
  - (a) Road transport ;
  - (b) Railways ;
  - (c) Air transport ;
  - (d) Inland waterways ;
  - (e) Sea-borne shipping.
2. Summary statistics relating to communications :
  - (a) Postal service ;
  - (b) Telephone ;
  - (c) Telegraph ;
  - (d) Radio ;
  - (e) Communications not elsewhere classified.
3. Developments :
  - (a) Basic programmes ;
  - (b) Progress during the period under review.

#### I. Public Finance

1. Description of budgetary system :
  - (a) Territorial ;
  - (b) Provincial, municipal or other local authorities.
2. Statement of revenue and expenditure under principal categories, in respect of the Territory as a whole, with, when appropriate, indications of the revenue and expenditure of principal local authorities. Indicate separately, wherever available, budget estimates related to economic development programmes.
3. Statement of assets and liabilities.
4. Description of the system of taxation, including rates for individuals and corporations, and, if relevant, for indigenous and non-indigenous taxpayers.

#### J. Banking and Credit

1. Description of :
  - (a) Type of currency ;
  - (b) Banking and credit facilities ;
  - (c) Bank rates ;
  - (d) Balance of payments and control of foreign exchange.

#### K. International Trade

1. Statistics of imports and exports by quantity and value, showing chief groups of articles and direction of trade (if possible, by main groups according to the agreed international standard classification).
2. Description of :
  - (a) Customs regulations and tariff structure ;
  - (b) Import and export restrictions.
3. List of commercial agreements entered into during the period under review.



*Part III. — SOCIAL CONDITIONS**A. General*

Description of the social problems of race and cultural relations.

*B. Human Rights*

1. Description of the manner in which human rights, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, are protected by law, particularly in respect of :

- (a) Legal principles and procedures ;
- (b) Basic legislation and its application ;
- (c) Anti-discrimination legislation.

*C. Status of Women*

General information on the status of women.

*D. Labour and Employment Conditions*

1. Description of labour policy and general problems.

2. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities relating to the inspection of labour conditions, the settlement of disputes, relations with trade unions and the operation of employment exchanges, with particulars of the budgets, functions and size of staff.

3. Statistics of the principal categories of wage-earners, including employments and occupations, average rates of wages, hours of work, rest-days and holidays.

4. Description, with statistics, of :

- (a) Unemployment ;
- (b) Under-employment ;
- (c) Seasonal employment ;
- (d) Migrant labour.<sup>1</sup>

5. Description of occupational organizations in respect of :

- (a) Legal status of employers' and workers' organizations ;
- (b) System of organization ;
- (c) Relations with metropolitan and international organizations ;
- (d) Numbers and membership, including list of the principal organizations.

6. Description of methods of settling disputes, with statistics of disputes, man-days lost, methods of settlement.

7. Welfare activities in industry and agriculture

8. Description of vocational training and apprenticeship.

9. List of the principal laws and regulations for the protection of labour and of International Labour

Conventions applied to the Territory. Where information is furnished annually to the International Labour Organisation on these subjects, it need not be repeated if a copy is transmitted to the Secretary-General in discharge of obligations under Article 73 e of the Charter.

*E. Co-operative Societies*

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for the assistance of co-operative societies, with particulars of the budgets, functions and size of staff.

2. Description of existing co-operative societies in respect of :

- (a) Number and types ;
- (b) Membership ;
- (c) Scale of operations.

*F. Standard of Living*

1. Statistics of retail prices of principal items of consumption.

2. Sample surveys of family budgets :

- (a) Sampling procedure ;
- (b) Structure of expenditure and consumption.

3. Cost of living :

- (a) Index figures ;
- (b) Methods of computation.

4. National income statistics :

- (a) Structure of national income ;
- (b) Distribution of income among income groups and among ethnic groups ;
- (c) Methods of computation.

*G. Town and Rural Planning and Housing*

1. Description of conditions and problems, including information on overcrowding and on the availability and costs of building materials.

2. Basic programmes and administrative machinery for the improvement of housing conditions in urban and rural areas.

3. Arrangements for the interchange of research and experience in building techniques, including demonstration projects and training of skills.

4. Governmental financial and technical assistance for house construction, home ownership and low-rent housing projects.

*H. Social Security and Welfare*

1. Description of the administrative organization of social protection and the coverage benefits and financing of social insurance in respect of :

- (a) Health ;
- (b) Unemployment ;
- (c) Industrial accidents and diseases ;
- (d) Old age and disability ;
- (e) Maternity benefits.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix IV.

2. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for social welfare, with particulars of the budgets, functions and size of staff and provision for the training of both paid workers and volunteers.

3. Description of social welfare and relief problems and policies, including information on :

- (a) Protection and care of expectant mothers and of children ;
- (b) Juvenile delinquency ;
- (c) Care of the aged ;
- (d) Care and rehabilitation of the handicapped ;
- (e) Prevention of prostitution ;
- (f) Community welfare.

#### I. *Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders*<sup>1</sup>

1. Crime statistics, with comments on any substantial change in offences of particular relevance to the circumstances of the Territory.

2. Description of penal administration, with information on :

- (a) Prison population ;
- (b) Special correctional institutions ;
- (c) Prison discipline ;
- (d) Systems of remission, payment of prison labour, extra-mural employment, etc. ;
- (e) After-care of offenders.

#### J. *Public Health*

1. Description of administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities in respect of public health and sanitation.

2. Statistics of medical and health staff, public and private.<sup>2</sup>

3. Statistics of expenditure for public health with particulars of :

- (a) Recurrent expenditure ;
- (b) Capital expenditure ;
- (c) Expenditure for work carried out by other than Public Health Department, including sanitation ;
- (d) Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure of the Territory (stating whether the calculation is based on recurrent expenditure only, recurrent and capital expenditure, or any other figure) ;
- (e) Financial assistance from the metropolitan government ;
- (f) Expenditure of missionary and philanthropic organizations, if there is no objection on their part.

4. Description of medical services with particulars and statistics of government and non-government

institutions of a general or specialized character, whether for treatment or for research.

5. Description of :

- (a) Qualifications and conditions required, for practising, of medical practitioners, pharmacists, dentists, nurses or other medical auxiliary personnel ;
- (b) Institutions (and other facilities in and outside the Territory) available for the training of its medical and auxiliary personnel, indicating length of programmes, qualifications for courses, functions performed after training, and number trained per year.

6. Description of the demographic situation, including statistical data on birth and death rates.<sup>3</sup>

7. Description of the state of health and nutrition with information on dietary conditions, epidemic and endemic diseases ; diseases of social importance and those due to nutritional deficiency.

8. Principal causes of death, including infant and maternal mortality.

9. Description of Public Health developments, including programmes and progress made during the period under review in the following fields :

- (a) Waste disposal systems ;
- (b) Water supply systems to urban and rural communities ;
- (c) Measures for the inspection of foodstuffs ;
- (d) Disease control programmes, indicating specific diseases, including nutritional deficiency, areas covered, number and type of health personnel, methods employed ;
- (e) Measures taken to reduce infant mortality and to preserve maternal health.

#### Part IV. — EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

##### A. *General*

Description of educational conditions, including information on the extent of free education and compulsory education.

##### B. *Educational Administration*

1. Description of the administrative organization primarily responsible for governmental activities concerning education, including information on :

- (a) Educational administration directed by the Territorial government ;
- (b) Educational administration directed by local authorities ;
- (c) Relations with missionary and other philanthropic organizations ;

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix V.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix VI.

(d) Participation of the inhabitants in the formulation of educational policy and the administration of education ;

(e) School inspection.

2. Statistics of expenditure for education with particulars of :

(a) Recurrent expenditure ;

(b) Capital expenditure ;

(c) Proportion of expenditure on education to total expenditure of the territory (stating whether the calculation is based on recurrent expenditure only, recurrent and capital expenditure or any other figure) ;

(d) Financial assistance from the metropolitan government ;

(e) Expenditure of local authorities on education ;

(f) Expenditure of missionary and philanthropic organizations if there is no objection on their part.

### C. *Structure of the Educational System*

1. Description of the following institutions, including information on the average age at entrance and leaving, curricula, including teaching about the United Nations, language of instruction, text books, fees, scholarships, equality of opportunity for different communities (racial, urban and rural) :

(a) Pre-primary schools ;

(b) Primary schools ;

(c) Secondary schools ;

(d) Technical and vocational schools ;

(e) Universities and other institutions of higher education ;

(f) Teacher-training institutions ;

(g) Special schools.

2. Statistics of the above institutions, teachers and pupils.<sup>1</sup>

### D. *Adult Education*

Description of adult and community education movements, including literacy campaigns, with information on the work of literature bureaux and the provision of reading material.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix VII.

### E. *School Buildings and Equipment*

Statement of problems and account of progress made in their solution, including a description of school buildings and equipment, their capacity and general condition.

### F. *Youth Organizations*

Description of youth associations and clubs, the training of youth leaders, social and welfare activities for youth and social service activities by youth organizations (if not treated under III H, 2, "Social welfare").

### G. *Cultural Institutions*

Description of the following institutions :

(a) Libraries ;<sup>2</sup>

(b) Museums ;<sup>2</sup>

(c) Institutions for the encouragement of arts and crafts (if not treated under II G, 4, "Handicrafts") ;

(d) Institutions or legal provisions dealing with the preservation of indigenous and other historical monuments and relics ; archaeological excavations ; and activities in these fields ;

(e) Other institutions.

### H. *Protection of Nature: Flora and Fauna*

### I. *Information on Educational Development*

(a) Basic programmes ;

(b) Progress during the period under review.

### J. *Mass Communications*

Description of the following, with statistics :<sup>3</sup>

(a) Newspapers, periodicals and other printed material in indigenous and non-indigenous languages, and the conditions of their publication ;

(b) Theatres, cinemas ;

(c) Radio broadcasting.

### Part V. — ANY PICTORIAL MATERIAL

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix VIII.

<sup>3</sup> See Appendix IX.

### Appendices

Reference is made to section B, paragraph 4, of the Explanatory Preface, which reads as follows :

" In respect of the statistics requested on some of the subjects, recommended patterns are given in the Appendices. This presentation is followed in order that those Territories which deem it practicable may follow the pattern suggested, while other Territories may consider themselves free to provide the information as dictated by their existing resources or practices."

On the other hand, when statistics are being collated in accordance with agreed international standard classifications, their presentation according to these standards would be preferable to the simpler forms suggested in the Appendices.

#### Appendix I

##### STATISTICS OF CROPS, FOREST PRODUCTS, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES

	<i>Area</i>	<i>Annual production by amount</i>	<i>Annual production by value</i>	<i>Price ranges</i>
Principal crops .....	Numbers			
Principal timber .....				
Principal livestock .....		Numbers slaughtered		
Animal products .....		Annual production by amount		
Fisheries .....		Annual catch by amount		

*Note :* Indicate whether figures relate to exports only or to production in general, and whether the price ranges relate to field, local market or export prices.

#### Appendix II

##### STATISTICS OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Numer of mines operating</i>	<i>Number of workers employed</i>	<i>Annual production by amount</i>	<i>Annual production by value</i>	<i>Price ranges</i>
.....					

## STATISTICS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

<i>Type of production</i>	<i>Number of establishments</i>	<i>Number of workers employed</i>	<i>Annual production by amount</i>	<i>Annual production by value</i>

## STATISTICS OF MIGRANT LABOUR <sup>1</sup>

<i>Emigrants</i>	<i>Countries of destination or of origin</i>	<i>Principal employments</i>	<i>Average length of absence</i>	<i>Approximate sex ratio</i>
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
<b>Returning emigrants</b>				
.....				
.....				
.....				
<b>Immigrants</b>				
.....				
.....				
.....				
<b>Departing immigrants</b>				
.....				
.....				
.....				

<sup>1</sup> Indicate separately figures of recorded migrant labour movements and estimates of unrecorded movements.

## Appendix V

## A. CRIME STATISTICS

A. CRIME STATISTICS																
Offences by main categories (including offences against police regulations, local or provincial ordinances, Native law, etc.)	Number of true cases <sup>1</sup>		Number of persons accused				Number of persons convicted				Total	Penalty <sup>2</sup>				
			Adult		Non-adult		Adult		Non-adult			Death	Depriva- tion of liberty	Financial penalty	Corporal punish- ment	Other
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								

## B. TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Persons sentenced to :	Adults		Non-adults		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Death . . . . .					
Deprivation of liberty (imprisonment, labour camp, etc.) with or without other sanctions . . . . .					
Financial penalty . . . . .					
Corporal punishment (with or without other sanctions) . . .					
Other (specify) . . . . .					
Total . . . . .					
Suspended sentence <sup>3</sup> . . . . .					

## C. STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS

Type of institution	Number	Total daily average population				Daily average of:						Staff			
		Adult		Non-adult		Convicted persons %	Persons on remand or detained %		Debtors	Mental patients	Cus- todial	Other	Total		
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.							

<sup>1</sup> Number of offences that have been ascertained to have been committed. <sup>2</sup> See table B.

<sup>3</sup> This group includes persons already included in one of the other categories (deprivation of liberty, financial penalty, etc.) whose sentence has been suspended.

<sup>4</sup> Including labour and detention camps, reformatories and approved schools, etc. <sup>5</sup> Including debtors and mental patients if and where appropriate.

**Appendix VI**  
**STATISTICS CONCERNING MEDICAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES**

A. <i>Medical and Health Staff</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Mission</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1. Registered physicians (persons with degrees recognized both locally and in the metropolitan country) . . . . . Licensed physicians (persons with degrees recognized locally but not having metropolitan recognition) . . . . . Special categories (e.g., sub-assistant surgeons) . . . . . Medical assistants (persons with advanced medical training below the university level) . . . . . 2. Nurses of senior training (persons with nursing training equivalent to that provided in the metropolitan country). Certificated nurses (persons with certificate recognized locally but not having metropolitan recognition) . . . . . Partially trained nurses . . . . . 3. Midwives of senior training (persons with midwifery training equivalent to that provided in the metropolitan country) . . . . . Certificated midwives (persons with certificates recognized locally but not having metropolitan recognition) . . . . . Partially trained midwives . . . . . 4. Sanitary inspectors . . . . . 5. Laboratory and X-ray technicians . . . . . 6. Pharmacists . . . . . 7. Others . . . . .				(Note cases when government physicians provide only part-time service to the population; and when private physicians provide part-time service to the government.)
B. <i>Institutions (Government and Private)</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>Number of institutions</i>		<i>Number of beds</i>	
1. Hospitals : (a) General hospitals (institutions equipped to deal adequately with all general medical and surgical cases) . . . . . (b) Cottage hospitals or infirmaries (smaller institutions equipped to handle only lighter cases, more severe cases being referred to general hospital) . . . . . 2. Dispensaries (institutions for treatment mainly of out-patients): (a) Exclusively for out-patients . . . . . (b) Having beds for lighter cases to be referred to general hospital 3. Specialized units : (a) Maternity and child welfare centres . . . . . (b) Tuberculosis . . . . . (c) Venereal disease . . . . . (d) Leprosaria . . . . . (e) Mental institutions . . . . . (f) Others . . . . . 4. Mobile units . . . . .				
			<i>In general hospital</i>	<i>In dispensary</i>
			<i>As separate units</i>	
	<i>Number of units</i>		<i>Total staff</i>	
C. <i>Vital Statistics</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <sup>2</sup>		<i>Registered</i> <sup>2</sup>	
Total births . . . . . Deaths under 1 year . . . . . Infant mortality per 1,000 live births . . . . . Total deaths . . . . . Death rate per 1,000 population . . . . .				

<sup>1</sup> Indicate if institutions serve different racial communities

<sup>2</sup> Indicate if figures apply to the whole territory or only to particular localities.

**Appendix VII**  
**EDUCATION STATISTICS**

- A. Illiteracy in the territory was ..... per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over in 19.....<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>
- B. Number attending literacy classes ..... : Male: ..... Female: ..... Give the figure for total enrolment followed (within parentheses) by the figure for average daily attendance.
- C. Number of children of school age<sup>3</sup> ..... : Indigenous ..... Non-indigenous .....

	Public schools			Independent schools (assisted and non-assisted)		
	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Boys	Girls	Mixed
D. Number of schools :						
1. Primary schools . . . . .						
2. Secondary schools . . . . .						
3. Vocational schools <sup>1</sup> . . . . .						
4. Teacher education <sup>1</sup> . . . . .						
5. Higher education . . . . .						
	Male		Female		Male	
E. Total number of teachers and professors (indicate number of non-indigenous teachers within parentheses): <sup>1</sup>						
1. Primary schools . . . . .						
2. Secondary schools . . . . .						
3. Vocational schools . . . . .						
4. Teacher education . . . . .						
5. Higher education . . . . .						
	Indigenous		Non-indigenous			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
F. Number of pupils. Give the figure for total enrolment followed (within parentheses) by the figure for average daily attendance :						
(A) Public schools :						
1. Primary schools <sup>4</sup> . . . . .						
2. Secondary schools . . . . .						
3. Vocational schools . . . . .						
(a) in the territory . . . . .						
(b) in the metropolitan country . . . . .						
4. Teacher education . . . . .						
5. Higher education :						
(a) in the territory . . . . .						
(b) in the metropolitan country . . . . .						
(c) elsewhere <sup>5</sup> . . . . .						
(B) Independent schools :						
1. Primary schools <sup>4</sup> . . . . .						
2. Secondary schools . . . . .						
3. Vocational schools . . . . .						
(a) in the territory . . . . .						
(b) in the metropolitan country . . . . .						
4. Teacher education . . . . .						
5. Higher education . . . . .						
(a) in the territory . . . . .						
(b) in the metropolitan country . . . . .						

<sup>1</sup> Whenever necessary, give your definitions of technical terms.

<sup>2</sup> Give estimated figures for those parts of the territory for which no statistics are available.

<sup>3</sup> The number of boys and girls of school age may be estimated on the basis of population census or school attendance data.

<sup>4</sup> If possible, append to the table the distribution of primary school pupils by grades (standards), giving figures for boys and girls separately.

<sup>5</sup> Give estimated figures when necessary.



## Appendix VIII

## STATISTICS OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

## A. Libraries

These statistics should cover all libraries to which the public has : (a) unrestricted, (b) conditional admittance.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Holdings : Number of volumes</i>	<i>Annual circulation : Number of volumes</i>	<i>Personnel : Number of persons</i>	<i>Nature of restrictions, if any</i>
School . . . . .					
Public . . . . .					
Other . . . . .					

## B. Museums

These statistics should cover all museums to which the public has : (a) unrestricted, (b) conditional admittance.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number of visitors</i>	<i>Predominant subjects</i>	<i>Nature of restrictions, if any</i>
National . . . . .				
Other publicly owned . . . . .				
Other . . . . .				

## Appendix IX

## STATISTICS RELATING TO MASS COMMUNICATIONS

## A. Newspapers and Periodicals

<i>Name</i>	<i>Frequency of issue <sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Circulation</i>	<i>Language</i>

## B. Cinemas and Projection Facilities

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Frequency of operation</i>	<i>Annual attendance</i>
1. Permanent cinemas . . . . .			
2. Mobile units . . . . .			
3. Number of film projectors . . . . .	..... filmstrip projectors : ..... for educational purposes		

## C. Radio Broadcasting

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Wave-length</i>	<i>Power (kws)</i>	<i>Number of broadcasting hours each week</i>
1. Broadcasting transmitters . . . . .					
2. Number of radio broadcasting receivers . . . . .	Licensed ..... or estimated .....				

<sup>1</sup> State here any suspension or cessation of publication, and indicate the causes.

**552 (VI). Examination of petitions**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that in its resolution 435 (V) of 2 December 1950 it expressed the opinion that the careful study of petitions is one of the fundamental responsibilities of the Trusteeship Council and that it is essential, in the interests of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories, to improve in every possible way the procedure for the examination of petitions,

*Recalling* that in the same resolution it recommended that the Trusteeship Council consider a number of possible means of improving its procedure in respect of the examination of petitions, among them the constitution of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Petitions as a standing committee and the desirability of the Administering Authorities submitting special information concerning action taken on the recommendations of the Council in respect of petitions examined<sup>1</sup>

*Considering* that the Trusteeship Council, while revising to a limited extent in the course of its eighth and ninth sessions<sup>2</sup> its procedure in respect of the examination of petitions, has not yet devised a procedure which accords fully with the importance of this function and with the interests of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and considering that the Council requested its members to give further study to means of perfecting a procedure for the examination of petitions,

*Considering* that the number of petitions received has been increasing from year to year,

1. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council:

(a) *Constitute* a standing committee for the examination of petitions which shall meet as soon as possible whenever necessary between sessions of the Council as well as during sessions of the Council;

(b) *Devise* a procedure by which the standing committee will examine each petition in a preliminary way, within a prescribed period of time after the receipt of the petition by the Administering Authority concerned, and in conjunction with such observations as may be submitted thereon by the Administering Authority on its own initiative or at the request of the standing committee, or as may be obtained by the standing committee from any other official or responsible source which it deems useful, and will prepare, on the basis of this preliminary examination, proposals for action to be taken on each petition by the Council;

2. *Requests* the Administering Authorities to submit to the Trusteeship Council each year special information concerning action taken on the recommendations of the Council in respect of all petitions examined, except in those cases where the Council does not deem it necessary.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**553 (VI). Organization and methods of functioning of visiting missions**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that in its resolution 434 (V) of 2 December 1950 it recommended that the Trusteeship Council review the organization and functioning of visiting mis-

sions to the Trust Territories, taking into account in particular the advisability of reducing the number of Trust Territories to be visited by a single visiting mission and of extending the duration of visits without diminishing their frequency,

1. *Notes* that in organizing its Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa in 1951 the Trusteeship Council decided, in its resolution 344 (X) of 5 July 1951, that the Mission should visit three Trust Territories as compared with two visited by the previous Mission to that area in 1948;

2. *Notes* that, by fixing in the same resolution an interval of time between the dispatch of the 1951 Visiting Mission and the submission of its report only slightly in excess of the corresponding period of time taken by the 1948 Visiting Mission, the Trusteeship Council precluded any possibility of the 1951 Visiting Mission spending an appreciably longer time in the Trust Territories concerned;

3. *Notes further* that, in its resolution 343 (IX) of 6 June 1951, the Trusteeship Council also decided that, in making arrangements for future visiting missions, it would take into account the observations and suggestions of a committee of the Council which considered, *inter alia*, that, while two separate missions should be sent, if possible, to the four Trust Territories in the Pacific area every three years, one mission only was sufficient to cover the four West African Trust Territories and one the three East African Trust Territories;

4. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council again review its procedures in respect of the organization and functioning of visiting missions, bearing in mind the financial implications, with a view to:

(a) *Increasing* the duration of each visit to each Trust Territory;

(b) *Reducing* the number of Trust Territories to be visited by a single visiting mission; and

(c) *Achieving* these ends without diminishing the frequency of visits to the Trust Territories;

5. *Reaffirms* the desirability of each visiting mission being constituted as much as possible from among representatives who sit on the Trusteeship Council;

6. *Recommends*, however, that, whenever it is necessary for practical reasons to appoint members other than representatives who sit on the Trusteeship Council, the Council consider inviting Members of the United Nations which are not members of the Trusteeship Council to nominate suitably qualified persons.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**554 (VI). Participation of the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the work of the Trusteeship Council**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that point 9 of the Secretary-General's "Memorandum<sup>3</sup> of points for consideration in the development of a twenty-year programme for achieving peace through the United Nations" advocates the use of the United Nations to promote by peaceful means

<sup>1</sup> See Trusteeship Council resolution 347 (IX).

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 60.

the progress of dependent, colonial or semi-colonial peoples to a position of equality with Member States of the United Nations,

*Considering* that resolution 494 (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1950 requests the appropriate organs of the United Nations to consider those portions of the Secretary-General's memorandum with which they are particularly concerned,

*Considering* that, under Article 76 b of the Charter, the basic objectives of the International Trusteeship System are to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each Territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement,

*Considering* that the General Assembly on 18 January 1952 adopted<sup>4</sup> a resolution on the participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories,<sup>5</sup>

*Considering* that the direct association of the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the work of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies is an effective measure of promoting the progress of the indigenous inhabitants of those territories towards a position of equality with Member States of the United Nations,

1. *Notes* that special provisions exist in the constitutions of some of the specialized agencies and of the regional commissions of the United Nations permitting, on the proposal of the Administering Member concerned, the admission to those agencies and commissions of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories as "associate members";

2. *Commends* the practice referred to in the preceding paragraph;

3. *Invites* the Trusteeship Council to examine the possibility of associating the inhabitants of the Trust Territories more closely in its work and to report the results of its examination of this problem to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session.

361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.

## 555 (VI). The Ewe and Togoland unification problem

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 441 (V) of 2 December 1950, the Trusteeship Council has devoted a special chapter<sup>6</sup> of its annual report to setting forth the steps undertaken in

connexion with the Ewe and Togoland unification question,

*Noting* in particular the endorsement<sup>7</sup> by the Trusteeship Council of the decision of the Administering Authorities concerned to terminate the activities of the Standing Consultative Commission and to establish a Joint Council for Togoland Affairs to advise them on matters of common concern to the two Trust Territories, and to assist in harmonizing development in these Territories,

*Noting* that the Trusteeship Council also recommended<sup>8</sup> that the two Administering Authorities ensure that the scope of responsibilities of the proposed joint council be sufficiently broad to enable it to exercise its functions with respect to all questions of common concern to the people of the two Trust Territories, including questions of political, economic, social, educational and cultural development,

*Noting* that the Trusteeship Council further recommended<sup>9</sup> that the method of determining the composition and selecting the members of the joint council be such as to ensure, if possible, the participation of the major groups in the two Trust Territories,

*Having examined* the arrangements made by the two Administering Authorities concerned for the establishment and operation of the joint council as set out in document A/C.4/198,

*Having considered* the oral representation<sup>10</sup> made in regard to these arrangements by the representatives of the All-Ewe Conference, the Joint Togoland Congress and the *Comité de l'unité togolaise*,

1. *Notes* the objections raised by those representatives against the proposed arrangements in respect of, firstly, their inadequacy as a means of solving the Ewe and Togoland unification problem and, secondly, their failure to ensure equitable and democratic representation of all sections of the population;

2. *Notes with concern*, from the statements made by those representatives in amplification of petitions received from the Trust Territories, the atmosphere of tension which appears to exist in the Territories as a result of the delay in arriving at an adequate solution, and notes also the statements<sup>11</sup> in a different sense made by the representatives of the *Parti togolais du progrès* and the *Union des Chefs et des populations du nord du Togo sous administration française*;

3. *Notes further* the comments<sup>12</sup> of the two Administering Authorities concerned on the observations of the petitioners;

4. *Urges* the two Administering Authorities concerned and the peoples involved to exert every effort to achieve a prompt, constructive and equitable settlement of the problem, taking fully into account the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned;

5. *Recommends* to this end that the Administering Authorities consult fully with the various parties and groups concerned before constituting the proposed joint

<sup>4</sup> See resolution 566 (VI), p. 60.

<sup>5</sup> The General Assembly decided, by resolution 569 (VI), p. 63, that the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter should henceforth be known as the "Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories".

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 4*, part I, chapter IV.

<sup>7</sup> See Trusteeship Council resolution 345 (IX).

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>10</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 226th, 228th, 229th, and 234th meetings.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 233rd meeting.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 229th and 233rd meetings.

council, with a view to devising satisfactory procedures for the election of representatives to the council;

6. *Recommends* that the Administering Authorities, in consultation with the representatives of the peoples concerned, extend the functions and powers of the joint council to enable it to consider all aspects of the Ewe and Togoland unification problem and to make recommendations thereon;

7. *Recommends*, in view of the urgency of this problem, that the Trusteeship Council devote more intensive attention to all aspects of it affecting the two Trust Territories;

8. *Recommends* further that the Trusteeship Council, at its tenth session, arrange for the dispatch to the Trust Territories concerned of a special mission, or alternatively, for its next periodic visiting mission to these two Trust Territories to devote sufficient time to the problem to study it thoroughly, including the functioning of the proposed joint council, and to submit to the Trusteeship Council a detailed report thereon, including specific recommendations, which shall take full account of the real wishes and interests of the peoples concerned;

9. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council to instruct the mission so dispatched to submit its report to the Council for consideration at its eleventh session;

10. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session a special report covering all aspects of the problem.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

#### **556 (VI). Dissemination of information on the United Nations and on the International Trusteeship System in Trust Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that it is essential that the peoples of Trust Territories should receive adequate information concerning the purposes and operation of the United Nations and of the International Trusteeship System in particular,

*Noting* that the Trusteeship Council has instructed<sup>13</sup> the visiting missions to investigate on the spot the best means of disseminating such information,

1. *Recommends* that the Administering Authorities of Trust Territories take all appropriate steps to disseminate information on the United Nations, and on the International Trusteeship System in particular, among the population and in the schools, and report to the Secretary-General details of such steps;

2. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council include in its annual reports to the General Assembly all particulars supplied on the subject, together with its remarks.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

#### **557 (VI). Educational advancement in Trust Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* that the speedy educational advancement of the inhabitants of Trust Territories is essential for

the attainment of the objectives of the International Trusteeship System,

*Recognizing* that the United Nations has a special responsibility towards the inhabitants of the Territories under the International Trusteeship System,

*Desirous* of giving all possible assistance to the educational advancement of the inhabitants of these Territories,

*Recalling* that, by resolution 110 (V) of 19 July 1949, the Trusteeship Council urged that all possible steps be taken to make available to qualified students from Trust Territories fellowships, scholarships and internships which have been or may be established by the United Nations or by its specialized agencies, and recalling that by the same resolution the Council invited the Administering Authorities to give full publicity with regard to all fellowships, scholarships and internships available to the inhabitants of Trust Territories,

1. *Invites* Member States of the United Nations to make available, to qualified students from Trust Territories, fellowships, scholarships and internships, and to notify the Trusteeship Council concerning the availability of such fellowships, scholarships and internships in public as well as private institutions;

2. *Invites* the Trusteeship Council to request the Secretary-General, having in mind the procedures of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the machinery of the Technical Assistance Administration, to make such arrangements as may be necessary to ensure the efficient administration of all offers of scholarships, fellowships and internships for inhabitants of Trust Territories that may be made;

3. *Requests further* that the Trusteeship Council invite the Administering Authorities concerned to avail themselves of such scholarships, fellowships and internships in accordance with procedure to be devised and give full publicity with regard to such fellowships, scholarships and internships in their respective Trust Territories;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to give all appropriate assistance in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council to report with regard to these matters to the General Assembly at its next regular session.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

#### **558 (VI). Attainment by the Trust Territories of the objective of self-government or independence**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that in the case of only one Trust Territory, namely Somaliland under Italian administration, the Trusteeship Agreement provides, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 289A (IV) of 21 November 1949, for a specific period of ten years at the end of which the Trust Territory shall be an independent sovereign State,

*Considering* that under Article 76 b of the Charter one of the basic objectives of the International Trusteeship

<sup>13</sup> See Trusteeship Council resolution 311 (VIII).

ship System is the progressive development of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each Territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided in the terms of each Trusteeship Agreement,

1. *Notes*, that in the case of no Trust Territory other than that of Somaliland has the Administering Authority concerned submitted information as to the time and manner in which the Territory is expected to attain the objective of self-government or independence; and accordingly,

2. *Invites* the Administering Authority of each Trust Territory other than Somaliland to include in each annual report on its administration information in respect of:

(a) The measures, taken or contemplated, which are intended to lead the Trust Territory, in the shortest possible time, to the objective of self-government or independence;

(b) The manner in which, in these respects, the particular circumstances of the Territory and its people and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned are being taken into account;

(c) The adequacy of the provisions of the existing Trusteeship Agreement in relation to all the foregoing factors;

(d) The rough estimate of the time which it considers, under existing conditions, may be needed to complete one or more of the various measures which are meant to create the pre-conditions for the attainment by the Trust Territory of the objective of self-government or independence;

(e) The period of time in which it is expected that the Trust Territory shall attain the objective of self-government or independence.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

## 559 (VI). Report of the Trusteeship Council

*The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trusteeship Council<sup>14</sup> covering its third special session and its eighth and ninth sessions;

2. *Expresses its confidence* that the Trusteeship Council, in a spirit of genuine undertaking and co-operation, will continue to contribute—and with increased effectiveness—to achieving the high objectives of the International Trusteeship System;

3. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council consider at its next sessions the comments and suggestions made during the discussion of the report at the sixth session of the General Assembly, including the valuable discussions in the Fourth Committee on various specific trusteeship problems, with a view to arriving at a speedy solution of those problems.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

<sup>14</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 4.*

## 560 (VI). Information on the implementation of Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to Trust Territories

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 436 (V) and 433 (V) of 2 December 1950 concerning information on the implementation of Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to Trust Territories,

*Having considered* the Secretary-General's memorandum<sup>15</sup> regarding information on the implementation of Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to Trust Territories,

1. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's memorandum regarding information on the implementation of Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to Trust Territories;

2. *Observes* that in certain cases effect has not yet been given to all Trusteeship Council and General Assembly recommendations and resolutions applicable to Trust Territories;

3. *Observes* that the action thus far taken by the Trusteeship Council does not give effect to the wishes of the General Assembly as expressed in resolution 433 (V), paragraph 1 (d);

4. *Expresses the hope* that the Administering Authorities which have not yet given effect to all such recommendations and resolutions will implement them as speedily as possible and inform the Trusteeship Council of the steps which have been taken or which it is supposed to take in that respect;

5. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council, in order to enable the General Assembly to have clearly at its disposal all the knowledge necessary for the fulfilment of its duties with regard to the International Trusteeship System, to include in each case in the appropriate section of its report to the General Assembly such conclusions as it may deem necessary regarding the action taken by the Administering Authority and regarding the measures which, in its opinion, should be adopted in view of those conclusions.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

## 561 (VI). Rural economic development of the Trust Territories

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the action taken by the Trusteeship Council<sup>16</sup> in respect of General Assembly resolution 438 (V) of 2 December 1950 on the rural economic development of the Trust Territories,

*Noting, in particular,* the complex and exacting technical nature of the study in question,

*Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council consider inviting the appropriate specialized agencies, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, as well as other experts if necessary, to assist it in its study on the rural economic development of the Trust Territories.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

<sup>15</sup> See documents A/1903 and Add. 1 and 2.

<sup>16</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 4, part I, chapter VI, section 2.*

**562 (VI). Abolition of corporal punishment in Trust Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 440 (V) of 2 December 1950 in which it recommended that measures should be taken immediately to bring about the complete abolition of corporal punishment in all Trust Territories where it still existed,

Considering that the said resolution does not establish any distinction between the native and territorial judicial authorities which are empowered, by law or by custom, to award such punishment,

Having noted the reports<sup>17</sup> submitted in pursuance of the said resolution by the Administering Authorities concerned,

1. *Notes* that measures have been taken to reduce the number of offences in respect of which the penalty is applied;

2. *Notes* the arguments presented by the Administering Authorities concerned to explain why this penalty has not yet completely disappeared;

3. *Is of the opinion* nevertheless that these considerations should not prevent the complete abolition of corporal punishment in the Trust Territories where it still exists;

4. *Urges* that corporal punishment (by whip, cane or any other means) should be completely abolished as a disciplinary punishment in all prisons of the Trust Territories where it still exists;

5. *Recommends* that Administering Authorities should enforce immediately legislation with a view to replacing corporal punishment in all cases by methods of modern penology;

6. *Repeats* its previous recommendations and urges the Administering Authorities concerned to comply with them without delay.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**563 (VI). Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

Having by resolution 443 (V) of 12 December 1950 decided to carry over the item relating to administrative unions affecting Trust Territories for consideration at the sixth session of the General Assembly,

Recalling that by its resolution 224 (III) of 18 November 1948 the General Assembly recommended that the Trusteeship Council should investigate the question of administrative unions in all its aspects, and that by its resolution 326 (IV) of 15 November 1949 it recommended that the Trusteeship Council should complete its investigation,

Recalling further that by resolution 326 (IV) the General Assembly noted that the Trusteeship Agreements do not authorize any form of political association which would involve annexation of the Trust Territories in any sense, or would have the effect of extinguishing their status as Trust Territories, and affirmed the view that measures of customs, fiscal or

administrative union must not in any way hamper the free evolution of each Trust Territory towards self-government or independence,

Having examined the reports<sup>18</sup> of the Trusteeship Council concerning administrative unions and the manner in which the Council has continued to observe the development of such unions;

1. *Notes* that the Trusteeship Council has not as yet been able to examine fully all the aspects of administrative unions;

2. *Notes further* that some of the recommendations of the Council have not yet been fully implemented;

3. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council, in order to enable the General Assembly to arrive at conclusions concerning existing administrative unions affecting Trust Territories, to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session, a special report containing a complete analysis of each of the administrative unions to which a Trust Territory is a party, and of the status of the Cameroons and Togoland under French administration arising out of their membership in the French Union, with special reference to:

(a) The considerations enumerated in paragraph 1 of resolution 326 (IV) of the General Assembly;

(b) The compatibility of the arrangements already made with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Trusteeship Agreement;

4. *Establishes* a Committee on Administrative Unions, which shall meet three weeks before the next regular session of the General Assembly, composed of Belgium, Brazil, India and the United States of America, to make a preliminary examination of the special report prepared by the Trusteeship Council and to present its observations thereon to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**564 (VI). Economic conditions and problems of economic development in Non-Self-Governing Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

Noting the report<sup>19</sup> prepared by the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter on economic conditions and problems of economic development in Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee as a brief but considered indication of economic conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories and the problems of economic development;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to communicate this report for their consideration to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

<sup>17</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 4, part II.*

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, Fifth Session, Supplement No. 4, p. 180-183, 185-215. *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 4, p. 22.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 14, part three.

# 565 (VI). Work of the Special Committee on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter<sup>20</sup>

## *The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter covering its 1951 sessions;<sup>21</sup>

2. *Approves* the arrangements proposed by the Special Committee for its work in 1952.<sup>22</sup>

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

\* \* \*

*In accordance with the terms of resolution 332 (IV) of the General Assembly, the Fourth Committee, at its 227th meeting on 14 December 1951, elected, on behalf of the General Assembly, two members to the Special Committee to fill the vacancies created by the expiration of the terms of office of Mexico and the Philippines.*

*The States elected were: ECUADOR and INDONESIA.*

# 566 (VI). Participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories<sup>23</sup>

## *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that point 9 of the Secretary-General's "Memorandum of points for consideration in the development of a twenty-year programme for achieving peace through the United Nations"<sup>24</sup> advocates the use of the United Nations to promote by peaceful means the progress of dependent, colonial or semi-colonial peoples to a position of equality with Member States of the United Nations,

*Considering* that resolution 494 (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1950 requests the appropriate organs of the United Nations to consider those portions of the Secretary-General's memorandum with which they are particularly concerned,

*Considering* that the report of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter<sup>25</sup> recommends the use of technical assistance from the United Nations as a means of promoting the economic advancement of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories,

*Considering* that the direct association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies is an effective

<sup>20</sup> The General Assembly decided, by resolution 569 (VI) p. 63, that the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter should henceforth be known as the "Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories".

<sup>21</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 14*.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 8-9.

<sup>23</sup> The General Assembly decided, by resolution 569 (VI), p. 63, that the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter should henceforth be known as the "Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories".

<sup>24</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 60.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 14, part one, chapter IX.

means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with Member States of the United Nations,

1. *Notes* that special provisions exist in the constitutions of some of the specialized agencies and of the regional commissions of the United Nations permitting, on the proposal of the Administering Member concerned, the admission to those agencies and commissions of Non-Self-Governing Territories as "associate members";

2. *Commends* the practice referred to in the preceding paragraph;

3. *Invites* the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories to examine the possibility of associating the Non-Self-Governing Territories more closely in its work and to report the results of its examination of this problem to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session in connexion with the Assembly's consideration of the Committee's future.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

# 567 (VI). Future procedure for the continuation of the study of factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government

## *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that, in resolution 334 (IV) adopted on 2 December 1949, the General Assembly invited any special committee which might be appointed on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter to examine the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether any territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

*Having examined* the report on the matter prepared by the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,<sup>26</sup>

*Having undertaken* a revision of the above-mentioned factors,

*Considering* that the production of a more definitive list of factors involves protracted and complex studies on the basis of more complete information than was available in 1951,

1. *Decides* to take as a basis the list of factors drawn up at the sixth session of the General Assembly, which list is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Invites* the Members of the United Nations to transmit in writing to the Secretary-General, by 1 May 1952, a statement of the views of their governments on the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government;

3. *Appoints* an *Ad Hoc* Committee of ten members comprising Australia, Belgium, Burma, Cuba, Denmark, France, Guatemala, Iraq, the United States of America and Venezuela, in order to carry out a further study of the factors which should be taken into account

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 14, part four.



in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government;

4. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to take into account all information available, including that transmitted to the Secretary-General on the reasons which have led certain Administering Members to cease to transmit information on certain of these territories, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its seventh regular session;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene the *Ad Hoc* Committee in order that it may begin its work one week before the opening of the 1952 session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.<sup>27</sup>

361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.

## ANNEX

### **Factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government**

#### INTRODUCTION

1. The territories which are covered by Chapter XI of the Charter are those territories whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government. It may be noted that the expression "self-government" is qualified in the Charter by the words "full measure" in the English text, "*complète-ment*" in the French text, and "*plenitud*" in the Spanish text.

2. The task of the General Assembly, at present, is to indicate the factors which should be taken into account in determining whether the result of the advancement of the people of any given territory is such that that territory has reached a stage of self-government where it falls outside the scope of Article 73 e of the Charter.

3. The condition under which the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter cease to apply will be that the inhabitants of the territory have attained, through political advancement, a full measure of self-government. The fulfilment of this condition may be achieved by various means, involving in all cases the expression of the free will of the people. The two principal means are (a) the attainment of independence and (b) the union of the territory on a footing of equal status with other component parts of the metropolitan or other country or its association on the same conditions with the metropolitan or other country or countries. The extent to which the provisions of Article 73 e continue to apply in the case of territories which have become neither independent nor fully integrated within another State but which have already attained a full measure of self-government in their internal affairs is a question which merits further study.

4. The two principal forms of political advancement, mentioned in the above paragraph, call for the consideration of different factors in determining whether a territory has or has not reached a stage of self-government where it falls outside the scope of Article 73 e of the Charter.

5. Accordingly, the General Assembly lists under two separate headings below the factors to be taken into account, stressing that the list cannot be regarded as exhaustive or definitive, and that a single factor or particular combination of factors cannot be regarded as decisive in every case. Whether the peoples of a territory should be regarded as having reached a

stage of self-government where there is no longer any obligation to transmit information should be solved in the light of the conditions enumerated under either of the two headings, taking into account the circumstances of each particular case, which will need to be studied separately.

6. Nevertheless, the General Assembly considers that the essential factors to be taken into account in deciding whether a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government are the following:

- (i) *Political advancement*: Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the territory with due knowledge;
- (ii) *Opinion of the population*: The opinion of the population of the Territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

7. These factors apply both to Non-Self-Governing Territories which have achieved independence and to Non-Self-Governing Territories which have freely united or associated themselves on a footing of equal status with other component parts of the metropolitan or other country or countries. In the latter case, however, the following factors are also essential and should be taken into account:

- (i) *Legislative representation*: Representation without discrimination in the central legislative organs on the same basis as other inhabitants and regions;
- (ii) *Citizenship*: Citizenship without discrimination on the same basis as other inhabitants.

## I. FACTORS INDICATIVE OF THE ATTAINMENT OF INDEPENDENCE OR OTHER SEPARATE SYSTEM OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

### A. GENERAL

1. *Political advancement*: Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the territory with due knowledge.

2. *Opinion of the population*: The opinion of the population of the territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

### B. INTERNATIONAL STATUS

1. *Independence*: The attainment of independence by the territory, or complete control over its external relations and internal affairs.

2. *Eligibility for membership in international organizations*: Eligibility for membership in the United Nations or for membership or associate membership in other international organizations; representation by delegates selected by the territorial government.

3. *General international relations*: Power to enter into direct relations of every kind with other governments and with international institutions, and to negotiate, sign and ratify international conventions.

4. *Voluntary limitation of sovereignty*: Degree to which the sovereignty of the territory is limited by its own free will when that territory has attained independence or other separate system of self-government.

### C. INTERNAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

1. *Territorial government*: Freedom from control or interference by the government of another State in respect of the internal government (legislature, executive, judiciary) and administration of the territory.

2. *Participation of the population*: Effective participation of the population in the government of the territory by means of an adequate electoral and representative system.

3. *Economic and social jurisdiction*: Complete autonomy in respect of economic and social affairs.

<sup>27</sup> The General Assembly decided, by resolution 569 (VI), that the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter should henceforth be known as the "Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories".

## II. FACTORS INDICATIVE OF THE FREE ASSOCIATION (WHETHER IN A FEDERAL OR UNITARY RELATIONSHIP) OF A TERRITORY ON EQUAL STATUS WITH OTHER COMPONENT PARTS OF THE METROPOLITAN OR OTHER COUNTRY

### A. GENERAL

1. *Political advancement*: Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the territory with due knowledge.

2. *Opinion of the population*: The opinion of the population of the territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

3. *Geographical considerations*: Extent to which the relations of the territory with the capital of the central government may be affected by circumstances arising out of their respective geographical positions, such as separation by land, sea or other natural obstacles.

4. *Ethnic and cultural considerations*: Extent to which the population are of different race, language or religion or have a distinct cultural heritage, interests or aspirations, distinguishing them from the peoples of the country with which they freely associate themselves.

5. *Constitutional considerations*: Association (a) by virtue of the constitution of the metropolitan country or (b) by virtue of a treaty or bilateral agreement affecting the status of the territory, taking into account (i) whether the constitutional guarantees extend equally to the associated territory, (ii) whether there are constitutional fields reserved to the territory, and (iii) whether there is provision for the participation of the territory on a basis of equality in any changes in the constitutional system of the State.

### B. STATUS

1. *Legislative representation*: Representation without discrimination in the central legislative organs on the same basis as other inhabitants and regions.

2. *Citizenship*: Citizenship without discrimination on the same basis as other inhabitants.

3. *Government officials*: Appointment or election of officials from the territory on the same basis as those from other parts of the country.

### C. INTERNAL CONSTITUTIONAL CONDITIONS

1. *Suffrage*: Universal and equal suffrage, free periodic elections by secret ballot, freedom of choice of electoral candidates.

2. *Local rights and status*: Equal rights and status for the inhabitants and local bodies of the territory as enjoyed by inhabitants and local bodies of other parts of the country.

3. *Local officials*: Appointment or election of officials in the territory on the same basis as those in other parts of the country.

4. *Internal legislation*: Complete legislative autonomy of the territory, by means of electoral and representative systems, in all matters which in accordance with the normal terms of association are, in the case of non-unitary systems, not reserved to the central government.

## 568 (VI). Cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to its resolution 222 (III) of 3 November 1948 requesting the Members concerned to communicate information regarding any change in the

constitutional position and status of a Non-Self-Governing Territory, as a result of which the responsible government concerned thinks it unnecessary to transmit information in respect of that Territory under Article 73 e of the Charter,

*Considering* that it has received from the Secretary-General<sup>28</sup> a copy of the communication dated 31 August 1951 from the Netherlands Government, which states that, in the opinion of that Government, the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam have now ceased to be Non-Self-Governing Territories within the meaning of Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations, and that consequently the Netherlands Government has decided to terminate the transmission to the Secretary-General of information under Article 73 e concerning these Territories,

*Having regard* to resolution 448 (V) of 12 December 1950, by which the General Assembly requested the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter to examine such information as may be transmitted and to report thereon to the General Assembly,

*Having regard* to the information made available by the Government of the Netherlands relating to the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam and to the report of the Special Committee,

*Having decided*<sup>29</sup> to appoint an *Ad Hoc* Committee to carry out a further study of the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

*Having been informed* that a conference among representatives of the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam on an equal footing is to be held in March 1952 to decide upon a system of co-operation for the common affairs of the three countries and the establishment of a new constitutional order to replace the present interim arrangement,<sup>30</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the statement contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 222 (III) welcoming any development of self-government that may have taken place in Territories previously enumerated as Non-Self-Governing;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of the Netherlands for communicating full information in compliance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 222 (III), and decides to transmit this information to the *Ad Hoc* Committee created by resolution 567 (VI) of the General Assembly;

3. *Considers* that in 1952 the General Assembly should examine the communication of the Netherlands Government in the light of any report prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee, and taking into account whatever new arrangements as to common affairs may be developed by the 1952 conference of representatives of the Netherlands and of the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of the next regular session of the General Assembly the question

<sup>28</sup> See document A/C.4/200.

<sup>29</sup> See resolution 567 (VI), p. 60.

<sup>30</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 14*, p. 7.

of the cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter as regards the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**569 (VI). New title for the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the present title of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter is too long and not conducive to the broadest dissemination of knowledge of the important work being done by the Committee,

*Considering* that a knowledge of this work should not be reserved to specialists and experts but, on the contrary, should receive wide publicity through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat of the United Nations,

*Decides* that the Committee shall henceforth be known by the following title: "Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories".

*361st plenary meeting,  
18 January 1952.*

**570 (VI). Question of South West Africa**

**A**

*The General Assembly,*

*Believing* that an agreed solution of the question of South West Africa would not only bring greater peace and harmony to the Continent of Africa, but would contribute significantly to the relieving of tensions in wider areas of the world,

*Considering* that the acceptance of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 11 July 1950<sup>31</sup> is essential to the rule of law and reason in international affairs, thus strengthening the cause of the United Nations,

*Having* by resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950 accepted the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice with respect to South West Africa,

*Recalling* that the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice with respect to the Territory of South West Africa sets forth, *inter alia*, that:

(a) The Territory of South West Africa is a Territory under the international Mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on 17 December 1920,

(b) The Union of South Africa acting alone has not the competence to modify the international status of the Territory of South West Africa, and that the competence to determine and modify the international status of the Territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations,

(c) The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the Mandate for South West Africa as well as the obligation to

transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that Territory, the supervisory functions to be exercised by the United Nations to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted,

*Having established*<sup>32</sup> an *ad hoc* committee of five, consisting of the representatives of Denmark, Syria, Thailand, the United States of America and Uruguay, to confer with the Union of South Africa concerning the procedural measures necessary for implementing the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice,

*Having authorized* this committee, as an interim measure, to examine the report on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa covering the period since the last report, as well as petitions and any other matters relating to the Territory that may be transmitted to the Secretary-General,

*Having received* the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa,<sup>33</sup>

*Noting* that the Union of South Africa submitted to the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa a proposal which the *Ad Hoc* Committee found unacceptable because it did not allow for an adequate implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and because the proposal made no provision for the supervision of the administration of the Territory of South West Africa by the United Nations,

*Noting* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee submitted to the Union of South Africa a counter-proposal based on the existing Mandates agreement and providing for a procedure for the supervision of the administration of the Territory of South West Africa by the United Nations as nearly as possible analogous to that which existed under the League of Nations and, to the extent practicable, involving international obligations no more extensive or onerous than those existing under the League of Nations,

*Noting* that the Government of the Union of South Africa, in reply to the *Ad Hoc* Committee's counter-proposal, had stated that it was willing to resume negotiations only on the basis of its own proposal, and had informed the Committee that the Union of South Africa was unable to accept the principle of submission of reports on the administration of the Territory,

*Noting with concern* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee was unable to comply with the resolution of the General Assembly authorizing it to examine the report on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa because no report was received, and that no petitions were transmitted by the Union of South Africa,

1. *Commends* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa for its earnest and constructive efforts to find a reasonable basis of agreement;

2. *Regrets* the fact that, in the course of the negotiations with the *Ad Hoc* Committee, the Union of South Africa, while prepared to negotiate on the basis of certain articles of the Mandate, indicated its unwillingness to give adequate expression to its international obligations with respect to South West Africa, and in particular with regard to the supervisory responsibility of the United Nations toward this Territory;

<sup>31</sup> See *International Status of South West Africa, Advisory Opinion*: I.C.J. Reports 1950, p. 128.

<sup>32</sup> See resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950.

<sup>33</sup> See documents A/1901 and Add. 1 to 3.

3. *Declares* that, since the Government of the Union of South Africa cannot avoid its international obligations by unilateral action, the United Nations cannot recognize as valid any measures taken unilaterally by the Union of South Africa which would modify the international status of the Territory of South West Africa;

4. *Appeals solemnly* to the Government of South Africa to reconsider its position, and urges it to resume negotiations with the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the purpose of concluding an agreement providing for the full implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice; and urges it further to submit reports on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa and to transmit to the United Nations petitions from communities or sections of the population of the Territory;

5. *Reconstitutes* until the next regular session of the General Assembly the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa, consisting of the representatives of Norway, Syria, Thailand, the United States of America and Uruguay, and requests it to continue to confer with the Government of the Union of South Africa concerning means of implementing the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice;

6. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa, as an interim measure, and pending the completion of the negotiations with the Government of the Union of South Africa, and as far as possible in accordance with the procedure of the former Mandates System, to examine reports on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa as well as petitions and any other matters relating to the Territory that may be transmitted to the Secretary-General;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report on its activities to the General Assembly at its next regular session.

362nd plenary meeting,  
19 January 1952.

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Having* by its resolution 449 B (V) of 13 December 1950 reiterated its resolutions 65 (I) of 14 December 1946, 141 (II) of 1 November 1947, 227 (III) of 26 November 1948 and 337 (IV) of 6 December 1949 to the effect that the Territory of South West Africa be placed under the International Trusteeship System,

*Having* accepted the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice concerning South West Africa, which states, *inter alia*, that:

(a) The provisions of Chapter XII of the Charter are applicable to the Territory of South West Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the Territory may be brought under the Trusteeship System,

(b) The provisions of Chapter XII of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to place the Territory under the Trusteeship System,

(c) The Union of South Africa acting alone has not the competence to modify the international status of the Territory of South West Africa, and that the competence to determine and modify the international status of the Territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations,

*Reasserts* its position, expressed in resolution 449 B (V) of 13 December 1950, that the normal way of modifying the international status of the Territory would be to place it under the International Trusteeship System by means of a trusteeship agreement in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII of the Charter.

362nd plenary meeting,  
19 January 1952.

## XVI

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

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## A

*The General Assembly*

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1950, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;<sup>1</sup>

2. *Concurs* in the observations<sup>2</sup> of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the observations<sup>3</sup> of the Board of Auditors on the difficulties encountered in financing operational programmes,

*Reconsidering* the necessity for establishing the procedures for obtaining funds to finance special programmes not provided for in the regular budget of the Organization,

*Noting* that the experience of the Negotiating Committee appointed at the fifth session of the General Assembly<sup>4</sup> indicates that any committee appointed for this purpose should start its work at the beginning of the General Assembly session rather than at the end,

1. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to appoint a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds composed of seven members for the purpose of consulting, as soon as possible during the current session of the General Assembly, with Member and non-member States as to the amounts which govern-

ments may be willing to contribute on a voluntary basis towards each programme approved by the Assembly for which funds are not available through the regular budget of the United Nations and for which the Negotiating Committee is specifically requested by the Assembly to obtain pledges of voluntary contributions from governments;

2. *Authorizes* the Negotiating Committee to adopt the procedures best suited to the accomplishment of its task, bearing in mind:

(a) The necessity of maintaining the identity and integrity of each programme;

(b) The necessity of obtaining pledges and payments of contributions to each programme as soon as possible;

(c) The need for securing the widest possible and most equitable participation in the programmes;

(d) The desirability of ensuring that any contribution in kind is of a nature which meets the requirements of the contemplated programmes;

(e) The degree of assistance which can continue to be rendered by specialized agencies, non-member States and other contributors;

3. *Decides* that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has ascertained the extent to which Member States are willing to make contributions, the Secretary-General shall at the Committee's request arrange, during the current session of the General Assembly, an appropriate meeting or meetings of Member and non-member States at which the pledges of Members and non-members may be made known.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

\*  
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*In accordance with the terms of the above resolution, the President of the General Assembly, at the 358th plenary meeting on 11 January 1952, announced that he had appointed a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds composed of the following Member States:*

CANADA, FRANCE, LEBANON, PAKISTAN, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 6.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7, paragraphs 365 to 372 inclusive.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6, paragraph 27.

<sup>4</sup> See resolution 410 B (V).

**572 (VI). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1950, and report of the Board of Auditors**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 1950, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;<sup>5</sup>

2. *Takes note* of the observations<sup>6</sup> of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

**573 (VI). United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: accounts for the period 1 May 1950 to 31 December 1950, and report of the Board of Auditors**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Accepts* the accounts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 A.*

<sup>6</sup> See document A/1951/Rev. 1.

Near East for the period 1 May 1950 to 31 December 1950, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;<sup>7</sup>

2. *Take note* of the observations<sup>8</sup> of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

**574 (VI). United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency: financial statements for the period from the commencement of operations (1 December 1950) to 30 June 1951, and report of the Board of Auditors**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Accepts* the financial statements of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency for the period from the commencement of operations (1 December 1950) to 30 June 1951, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;<sup>9</sup>

2. *Takes note* of the observations<sup>10</sup> of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 B.*

<sup>8</sup> See document A/1966.

<sup>9</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 C.*

<sup>10</sup> See document A/1977.

**575 (VI). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1951**

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that the amount of \$US 47,798,600 appropriated for the financial year 1951 by resolution 471 (V) adopted on 15 December 1950 is increased by \$1,126,900 as follows:

	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under paragraph 3 of resolution 471 (V)</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
<b>A. UNITED NATIONS</b>			
<i>Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, Commissions and Committees</i>			
<i>Section</i>			
1. The General Assembly, Commissions and Committees..	2,568,750	— (647,500)	1,921,250
2. The Security Council, Commissions and Committees....	—	—	—
3. The Economic and Social Council, Commissions and Committees .....	481,400	—	481,400
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body .....	22,900	—	22,900
(b) Regional Economic Commissions .....	64,000	—	64,000
4. The Trusteeship Council, Commissions and Committees.	48,600	—	48,600
TOTAL, PART I	3,185,650	— (647,500)	2,538,150

	Amount appropriated as adjusted under paragraph 3 of resolution 471 (V)	Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease	Revised amounts of appropriation
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
<i>Part II. Investigations and inquiries</i>			
<i>Section</i>			
5. Investigations and inquiries .....	3,946,800	— (247,400)	3,699,400
(a) United Nations Field Service .....	448,700	— ( 22,100)	426,600
TOTAL, PART II	<u>4,395,500</u>	<u>— (269,500)</u>	<u>4,126,000</u>
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>			
6. Executive Office of the Secretary-General .....	482,500	21,500	504,000
(a) Library .....	448,450	— ( 7,000)	441,450
7. Department of Security Council Affairs .....	711,600	—	711,600
8. Military Staff Committee secretariat .....	108,000	—	108,000
9. Technical Assistance Administration .....	293,800	—	293,800
10. Department of Economic Affairs .....	2,033,800	—	2,033,800
11. Department of Social Affairs .....	1,545,750	— ( 43,700)	1,502,050
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories .....	847,900	—	847,900
13. Department of Public Information .....	2,678,620	—	2,678,620
14. Department of Legal Affairs .....	413,400	—	413,400
15. Conference and General Services .....	7,048,400	193,500	7,241,900
16. Administrative and Financial Services .....	2,996,650	—	2,996,650
17. Common staff costs .....	4,366,700	1,575,100	5,941,800
18. Common services .....	2,760,000	122,000	2,882,000
(a) Transfer to the permanent Headquarters .....	660,000	—	660,000
19. Permanent equipment .....	325,200	258,000	583,200
TOTAL, PART III	<u>27,720,770</u>	<u>2,119,400</u>	<u>29,840,170</u>
<i>Part IV. United Nations Office at Geneva</i>			
20. United Nations Office at Geneva (excluding direct costs, chapter III, secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body) .....	4,426,850	—	4,426,850
Chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body .....	55,200	—	55,200
(a) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees .....	254,000	— (35,000)	219,000
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>4,736,050</u>	<u>— (35,000)</u>	<u>4,701,050</u>
<i>Part V. Information centres</i>			
21. Information centres (other than information services, United Nations Office at Geneva) .....	838,200	—	838,200
TOTAL, PART V	<u>838,200</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>838,200</u>
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than     the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>			
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East .....	857,100	—	857,100
23. Economic Commission for Latin America .....	584,000	—	584,000
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>1,441,100</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,441,100</u>



	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under paragraph 3 of resolution 471 (V)</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>			
Hospitality .....	20,000	—	20,000
<b>TOTAL, PART VII</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<i>Part VIII. Contractual printing</i>			
Official Records (excluding chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body) .....	875,560	—(50,000)	825,560
Chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body, .....	12,440	—	12,440
Publications .....	962,000	—	962,000
<b>TOTAL, PART VIII</b>	<b>1,850,000</b>	<b>—(50,000)</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>
<i>Part IX. Technical programmes</i>			
Advisory social welfare functions .....	743,500	—	743,500
Technical assistance for economic development .....	479,400	—	479,400
International centre for training in public administration. ....	145,000	—	145,000
<b>TOTAL, PART IX</b>	<b>1,367,900</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,367,900</b>
<i>Part X. Special expenses</i>			
Transfer of the assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations .....	649,500	—	649,500
Amortization of the Headquarters construction loan....	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
<b>TOTAL, PART X</b>	<b>1,649,500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,649,500</b>
<b>3. THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE</b>			
<i>Part XI. The International Court of Justice</i>			
The International Court of Justice .....	593,930	9,500	603,430
<b>TOTAL, PART XI</b>	<b>593,930</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>603,430</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>47,798,600</b>	<b>1,126,900</b>	<b>48,925,500</b>

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**6 (VI). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

*The General Assembly*

*Appoints* the following persons as members of Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. Thanassis Aghnides;  
Mr. Eduardo Carrizosa;  
Mr. I. V. Chechyotkin;

*Declares* Mr. Thanassis Aghnides, Mr. Eduardo Carrizosa and Mr. I. V. Chechyotkin to be appointed a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**577 (VI). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions**

*The General Assembly*

*1. Appoints* the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions:

Mr. René Charron;  
Mr. Arthur Samuel Lall;  
Mr. Stuart Arthur Rice;  
Mr. Josué Saenz;  
Mr. G. F. Saksin;

*2. Declares* Mr. René Charron, Mr. Arthur Samuel Lall, Mr. Josué Saenz and Mr. G. F. Saksin to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1952, and Mr. Stuart Arthur Rice for a one-year term, to commence on 1 January 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**578 (VI). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors**

*The General Assembly*

*Appoints* the Auditor-General of Denmark as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term to commence on 1 July 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**579 (VI). Confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General to the membership of the Investments Committee**

*The General Assembly*

*Confirms* the reappointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Leslie R. Rounds as a member of the Investments Committee for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**580 (VI). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal:

Mr. Bror Arvid Sture Petren;  
Mr. Homero Viteri Lafronte;

2. *Declares* Mr. Bror Arvid Sture Petren and Mr. Homero Viteri Lafronte to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**581 (VI). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Appoints* the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee in accordance with the provisions of article 20 of the Regulations for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund:

Mr. Keith Brennan;  
Mr. Warren B. Irons;

2. *Declares* these alternate members to be appointed for a one-year term expiring on 31 December 1952.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

**582 (VI). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the recommendations<sup>11</sup> of the Committee on Contributions concerning the proposed

adjustments in the scale of assessments for the financial year 1952,

*Noting* the views expressed in the Fifth Committee on the question of the application of the 33½ per cent ceiling to the assessment of the largest contributor,

*Resolves*

1. That the scale of assessments for the 1952 budget shall be as follows:

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Afghanistan .....	0.08
Argentina .....	1.62
Australia .....	1.77
Belgium .....	1.35
Bolivia .....	0.06
Brazil .....	1.62
Burma .....	0.15
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic .....	0.34
Canada .....	3.35
Chile .....	0.35
China .....	5.75
Colombia .....	0.37
Costa Rica .....	0.04
Cuba .....	0.33
Czechoslovakia .....	1.05
Denmark .....	0.79
Dominican Republic .....	0.05
Ecuador .....	0.05
Egypt .....	0.60
El Salvador .....	0.05
Ethiopia .....	0.10
France .....	5.75
Greece .....	0.18
Guatemala .....	0.06
Haiti .....	0.04
Honduras .....	0.04
Iceland .....	0.04
India .....	3.53
Indonesia .....	0.60
Iran .....	0.40
Iraq .....	0.14
Israel .....	0.17
Lebanon .....	0.06
Liberia .....	0.04
Luxembourg .....	0.05
Mexico .....	0.65
Netherlands .....	1.27
New Zealand .....	0.50
Nicaragua .....	0.04
Norway .....	0.50
Pakistan .....	0.79
Panama .....	0.05
Paraguay .....	0.04
Peru .....	0.20
Philippines .....	0.29
Poland .....	1.36
Saudi Arabia .....	0.08

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 10.*

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Sweden .....	1.73
Syria .....	0.09
Thailand .....	0.21
Turkey .....	0.75
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic .....	1.30
Union of South Africa .....	0.90
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	9.85
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	10.56
United States of America .....	36.90
Uruguay .....	0.18
Venezuela .....	0.32
Yemen .....	0.04
Yugoslavia .....	0.43
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>

2. That, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1952 and a report submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly at its next regular session;

3. That the review to be undertaken in 1952 by the Committee on Contributions shall be based on the General Assembly resolutions<sup>12</sup> relating to the criteria for determining the scale of assessments, on the views expressed by Members during the sixth session of the General Assembly, and on rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, with particular attention to countries with low *per capita* income which requires special consideration in this connexion;

4. That, notwithstanding the terms of financial regulation 5.5, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion, and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States

for the financial year 1952 in currencies other than United States dollars;

5. That Switzerland shall contribute 1.55 per cent and the Principality of Liechtenstein 0.04 per cent of the expenses of the International Court of Justice for the year 1952, these assessments having been established after consultation with the respective Governments, in accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolutions 91 (I) of 11 December 1946 and 363 (IV) of 1 December 1949;

6. That non-member States which are signatories of international instruments relating to narcotic drugs shall be called upon to make contributions towards the annual expenses, commencing with the year 1950, resulting from obligations placed on the United Nations by those instruments, in accordance with the following rates:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Albania .....	0.04
Austria .....	0.33
Bulgaria .....	0.19
Ceylon .....	0.10
Finland .....	0.42
Federal Republic of Germany .....	3.88
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan .....	0.04
Hungary .....	0.48
Ireland .....	0.34
Italy .....	2.16
Japan .....	1.52
Laos .....	0.04
Liechtenstein .....	0.04
Monaco .....	0.04
Portugal .....	0.44
Romania .....	0.50
San Marino .....	0.04
Switzerland .....	1.30
Vietnam .....	0.17

357th plenary meeting,  
21 December 1951.

### 583 (VI). Budget appropriations for the financial year 1952

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the financial year 1952:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US48,096,780 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

#### A. UNITED NATIONS

*Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils,  
Commissions and Committees*

<i>Section</i>	<i>Dollars (US)</i>
1. The General Assembly, Commissions and Committees . . .	1,401,500
2. The Security Council, Commissions and Committees . . .	
3. The Economic and Social Council, Commissions and Committees .....	130,300
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body .....	16,000
(b) Regional Economic Commissions .....	50,300
4. The Trusteeship Council, Commissions and Committees .	50,000
<b>TOTAL, PART I</b>	<b>1,648,100</b>
<b>CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<b>1,648,100</b>

<sup>12</sup> See resolutions 14 A (I), 69 (I) and 238 A (III).

Dollars (US)

BROUGHT FORWARD		1,648,100
<i>Part II. Investigations and inquiries</i>		
<i>Section</i>		
5. Investigations and inquiries .....	—	
(a) United Nations Field Service .....	—	
TOTAL, PART II		—
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>		
6. Executive Office of the Secretary-General .....	465,700	
(a) Library .....	440,000	905,700
7. Department of Security Council Affairs.....		743,800
8. Military Staff Committee secretariat .....		131,200
9. Technical Assistance Administration .....		300,000
10. Department of Economic Affairs .....		2,167,200
11. Department of Social Affairs .....		1,605,000
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories .....		875,000
13. Department of Public Information .....		2,587,400
14. Department of Legal Affairs .....		428,000
15. Conference and General Services .....		7,275,000
16. Administrative and Financial Services .....		2,800,000
17. Common staff costs .....		4,130,000
18. Common services .....		3,572,900
19. Permanent equipment .....		517,100
(a) Improvements to premises .....		91,500
TOTAL, PART III		28,129,800
<i>Part IV. United Nations Office at Geneva</i>		
20. United Nations Office at Geneva (excluding direct costs, chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body) ..	4,285,120	
Chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body...	55,700	4,340,820
(a) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees .....		500,000
TOTAL, PART IV		4,840,820
<i>Part V. Information centres</i>		
21. Information centres (other than information services, United Nations Office at Geneva) .....		892,300
TOTAL, PART V		892,300
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than     the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>		
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.....		973,800
23. Economic Commission for Latin America.....		734,700
TOTAL, PART VI		1,708,500
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>		
24. Hospitality .....		20,000
TOTAL, PART VII		20,000
CARRIED FORWARD		37,239,520

		Dollars (US)
	BROUGHT FORWARD	37,239,520
<i>Part VIII. Contractual printing</i>		
<i>Section</i>		
25. Official Records (excluding chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body)	816,040	
Chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body.....	8,960	825,000
26. Publications .....		850,000
	TOTAL, PART VIII	1,675,000
<i>Part IX. Technical programmes</i>		
27. Advisory social welfare functions .....		768,500
28. Technical assistance for economic development.....		479,400
29. Programme for training in public administration.....		145,000
	TOTAL, PART IX	1,392,900
<i>Part X. Special expenses</i>		
30. Transfer of the assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations .....		649,500
31. Amortization of the Headquarters construction loan....		1,000,000
	TOTAL, PART X	1,649,500
B. THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE		
<i>Part XI. The International Court of Justice</i>		
32. The International Court of Justice .....		639,860
	TOTAL, PART XI	639,860
C. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS		
<i>Part XII. Supplementary provisions</i>		
33. Investigations, inquiries and other activities.....		5,500,000
	TOTAL, PART XII	5,500,000
	GRAND TOTAL	48,096,780

2. The appropriations voted by paragraph 1 above shall be financed by contributions from Members after adjustment as provided by the Financial Regulations, subject to the provision of paragraph 1 of the resolution<sup>18</sup> relating to the Working Capital Fund. For this purpose, miscellaneous income for the financial year 1952 is estimated at \$US6,399,800;

3. No expenditures shall be made from the funds appropriated under part XII until the General Assembly has specifically approved them under the provision of Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Charter, except that expenditures not in excess of one-twelfth of the amounts expended in the fiscal year 1951 for investigations and inquiries and the United Nations Field Service may be expended without such authorization by the General Assembly and provided further that the appropriations in part XII shall not in any way prejudice any future decision of the General Assembly;

4. The Secretary-General is authorized:

(i) To administer as a unit the appropriations provided under section 3 (a), section 20, chapter III, and section 25, chapter VI;

(ii) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to transfer credits between sections of the budget;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted by paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$US14,000 is hereby appropriated for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment, from the income of the Library Endowment Fund in accordance with the objects and provision of the endowment;

6. In the event that the General Assembly fails to confirm or reduces any appropriation herein voted, the Member States shall receive a proportionate credit on contributions due or a proportionate refund of contributions paid.

357th plenary meeting,  
21 December 1951.

<sup>18</sup> See resolution 585 A (VI), page 74.

# 584 (VI). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1952

## A

### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves that, for the financial year 1952,*

The Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the financial regulations of the United Nations, is authorized to enter into commitments to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$US 2,000,000 if the Secretary-General certifies that they relate to the maintenance of peace and security or to urgent economic rehabilitation;

(b) Such commitments, duly certified by the President of the International Court of Justice, relating to expenses occasioned:

- (i) By the designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute, Article 31),
- (ii) By the appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or by the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50),
- (iii) By the maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, paragraph 3),
- (iv) By the holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22),
- (v) By the payment of pensions and removal expenses of judges who have not been re-elected, and not exceeding \$24,000, \$25,000, \$40,000, \$75,000 and \$27,000, respectively, under each of the above five headings;

(c) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$40,000 as are required for the establishment of an International Bureau for Declarations of Death, in accordance with the terms of article 8 of the Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons;

The Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee and to the General Assembly at its next regular session all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the General Assembly in respect of such commitments.

*357th plenary meeting,  
21 December 1951.*

## B

### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves that the above resolution 584 A (VI) on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1952 adopted by the General Assembly at its 357th plenary meeting on 21 December 1951, is supplemented by the following sub-paragraphs to be inserted before the last sentence of the resolution:*

“(d) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$72,000 which may be necessary to provide for reasonable additional expenses to implement the programme of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Forced Labour;

“(e) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$41,000 which may be necessary to provide for reasonable expenses for a visit to the Trust Territories of Togoland”.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

# 585 (VI). Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1952

## A

### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves that:*

1. The Working Capital Fund is established for the financial year 1952 at the amount of \$US 21,239,203, to be derived:

(a) As to \$20,000,000 from cash advances by Members in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution;

(b) As to \$1,239,203 by temporary transfer of the balance of surplus account as at 31 December 1950 not already applied against Members' assessments for 1951;

2. Members shall make cash advances to the Working Capital Fund as required under paragraph 1 (a) above in accordance with the scale<sup>14</sup> adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Members to the seventh annual budget;

3. There shall be set off against this new allocation of advances the amounts paid by Members to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1951: provided that, should the advance paid by any member to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1951 exceed the amount of that Member's advance under the provision of paragraph 2 hereof, the excess shall be set off against the amount of contributions payable by that Member in respect of the seventh annual budget, or any previous budget;

4. The Secretary-General is authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of the Financial Regulations, to withhold the application of adjustments against contributions for the year 1952 in the amount of \$1,239,203, and to transfer this amount as a credit to the Working Capital Fund pending a further consideration by the General Assembly at its seventh session;

5. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolution<sup>15</sup> relating to unforeseen and

<sup>14</sup> See resolution 582 (VI), page 70.

<sup>15</sup> See resolution 584 (VI), page 74.

extraordinary expenses. The Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purposes, do not exceed \$250,000 to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities. Advances in excess of the total of \$250,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall submit, with the annual accounts, an explanation of the outstanding balance of the revolving fund at the end of each year;

(d) Loans to specialized agencies and preparatory commissions of agencies to be established by inter-governmental agreement under the auspices of the United Nations to finance their work, pending receipt by the agencies concerned of sufficient contributions under their own budgets. In making such loans, which shall normally be repayable within two years, the Secretary-General shall have regard to the proposed financial resources of the agency concerned, and shall obtain the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for any cash issues which would increase the aggregate balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) at any one time to an amount in excess of \$3,000,000 and for any issue which would increase the balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) in respect of any one agency to an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, provided that, notwithstanding the above provisions, the Interim Commission of the International Trade Organization shall be authorized to postpone until 31 December 1952 repayment of the outstanding balance of the loans made to the Interim Commission;

(e) Such sums as, together with the sums previously advanced and outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$420,000 to continue the Staff Housing Fund in order to finance advance rental payments, guarantee deposits and working capital requirements for housing the staff of the Secretariat. Such advances shall be reimbursed to the Working Capital Fund following the recovery of rental advances, guarantee deposits and working capital advances;

(f) Such sums not exceeding \$90,000 as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums and deposits where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the financial year in which payment is made. This amount may be increased with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each year during the life of the related policies to cover the charges applicable to each such year;

(g) Such sums, if any, as may be necessary to reimburse staff members for national income taxes paid by them in respect of payments received from the United Nations during 1952, or in respect of prior years for which reimbursement has not previously been made;

6. The governments of Member States be invited to examine methods whereby, within the limits of their constitutional processes, a substantial proportion of

their contributions would be paid within the first quarter of each year, and to report through the Secretary-General to the next regular session of the General Assembly on the result of that examination.

*357th plenary meeting,  
21 December 1951.*

## B

### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that paragraph 5 of the above resolution 585 A (VI) on the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1952 adopted by the General Assembly at its 357th plenary meeting on 21 December 1951 is supplemented by the following sub-paragraphs:

“(h) Such sums not exceeding \$2,000,000 as may be necessary to complete the permanent Headquarters of the United Nations;

“(i) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, sums deemed to be available and not exceeding \$5,000,000 for the financing of operations under the terms of resolution 513 (VI) adopted by the General Assembly at its 365th plenary meeting on 26 January 1952 relating to assistance to Palestine refugees. Sums so advanced shall be repayable as may be practicable and in any event not later than 31 December 1952”.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

### **586 (VI). Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague**

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the contribution payable by the International Court of Justice in respect of the use of the Peace Palace under the terms of article II of the agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague as contained in annex A to General Assembly resolution 84 (I), adopted by the General Assembly on 11 December 1946, is no longer sufficient to defray the costs which the Carnegie Foundation are required to pay under the terms of the said agreement,

*Approves* the Supplementary Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the Peace Palace at The Hague as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

*357th plenary meeting,  
21 December 1951.*

## ANNEX

### **Supplementary Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the Peace Palace at The Hague**

1. The United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation hereby agree that article II of the agreement between the United

Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague as contained in annex A to General Assembly resolution 84 (I), adopted by the General Assembly on 11 December 1946, shall be amended to read as follows:

*"Article II*

"The annual contribution payable by the International Court of Justice in respect to the use of the Peace Palace is hereby fixed at 68,400 Netherlands florins net."

2. This Supplementary Agreement shall enter into force as of 1 January 1952.

**587 (VI). United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: annual report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board**

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the annual report<sup>16</sup> of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for the year ended 31 December 1950 and of the supplementary report<sup>17</sup> as of 31 May 1951.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

**588 (VI). United Nations telecommunications system**

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the report<sup>18</sup> of the Secretary-General on the United Nations telecommunications system.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

**589 (VI). Headquarters of the United Nations**

*The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of the report<sup>19</sup> of the Secretary-General on the Headquarters of the United Nations;

2. *Decides* that the Headquarters Advisory Committee, established by General Assembly resolution 182 (II) of 20 November 1947, shall be continued with the existing membership;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventh session on the progress of construction of the Headquarters.

*372nd plenary meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

<sup>16</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 8.*

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>18</sup> See document A/1919.

<sup>19</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 46, document A/1895.*

**590 (VI). Staff Regulations of the United Nations**

*The General Assembly*

*Adopts* as the Staff Regulations of the United Nations the regulations annexed to the present resolution. These regulations, which shall supersede all previous staff regulations, shall become effective on 1 March 1952.

*372nd meeting,  
2 February 1952.*

ANNEX

**Staff Regulations of the United Nations**

**Scope and Purpose**

The Staff Regulations embody the fundamental conditions of service and the basic rights, duties and obligations of the United Nations Secretariat. They represent the broad principles of personnel policy for the staffing and administration of the Secretariat. The Secretary-General, as the Chief Administrative Officer, shall provide and enforce such Staff Rules consistent with these principles as he considers necessary.

ARTICLE I

*Duties, obligations and privileges*

1.1. Members of the Secretariat are international civil servants. Their responsibilities are not national but exclusively international. By accepting appointment, they pledge themselves to discharge their functions and to regulate their conduct with the interests of the United Nations only in view.

1.2. Staff members are subject to the authority of the Secretary-General and to assignment by him to any of the activities or offices of the United Nations. They are responsible to him in the exercise of their functions. The whole time of staff members shall be at the disposal of the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall establish a normal working week.

1.3. In the performance of their duties members of the Secretariat shall neither seek nor accept instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organization.

1.4. Members of the Secretariat shall conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their status as international civil servants. They shall not engage in any activity that is incompatible with the proper discharge of their duties with the United Nations. They shall avoid any action and in particular any kind of public pronouncement which may adversely reflect on their status. While they are not expected to give up their national sentiments or their political and religious convictions, they shall at all times bear in mind the reserve and tact incumbent upon them by reason of their international status.

1.5. Staff members shall exercise the utmost discretion in regard to all matters of official business. They shall not communicate to any person any information known to them by reason of their official position which has not been made public, except in the course of their duties or by authorization of the Secretary-General. Nor shall they at any time use such information to private advantage. These obligations do not cease upon separation from the Secretariat.

1.6. No member of the Secretariat shall accept any honour, decoration, favour, gift or fee from any government or from any other source external to the Organization during the period of his appointment, except for war service.

1.7. Any member of the Secretariat who becomes a candidate for a public office of a political character shall resign from the Secretariat.



1.8. The immunities and privileges attached to the United Nations by virtue of Article 105 of the Charter are conferred in the interests of the Organization. These privileges and immunities furnish no excuse to the staff members who enjoy them for non-performance of their private obligations or failure to observe laws and police regulations. In any case where these privileges and immunities arise, the staff member shall immediately report to the Secretary-General, with whom alone it rests to decide whether they shall be waived.

1.9. Members of the Secretariat shall subscribe to the following oath or declaration:

"I solemnly swear (undertake, affirm, promise) to exercise in all loyalty, discretion and conscience the functions entrusted to me as an international civil servant of the United Nations, to discharge these functions and regulate my conduct with the interests of the United Nations only in view, and not to seek or accept instructions in regard to the performance of my duties from any government or other authority external to the Organization".

1.10. The oath or declaration shall be made orally by the Secretary-General and Assistant Secretaries-General at a public meeting of the General Assembly and by all other members of the Secretariat before the Secretary-General or his authorized deputy.

## ARTICLE II

### *Classification of posts and staff*

2.1. In conformity with principles laid down by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General shall make appropriate provision for the classification of posts and staff according to the nature of the duties and responsibilities required.

## ARTICLE III

### *Salaries and related allowances*

3.1. Salaries of staff members shall be fixed by the Secretary-General in accordance with the provisions of annex I to the present regulations.

3.2. The Secretary-General shall establish a scheme for the payment of children's allowances and education grants under the conditions specified in annex IV to the present regulations.

## ARTICLE IV

### *Appointment and promotion*

4.1. As stated in Article 101 of the Charter, the power of appointment of staff members rests with the Secretary-General. Upon appointment each staff member shall receive a letter of appointment in accordance with the provisions of annex II to the present regulations and signed by the Secretary-General or by an official in the name of the Secretary-General.

4.2. The paramount consideration in the appointment, transfer or promotion of the staff shall be the necessity for securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

4.3. In accordance with the principles of the Charter, selection of staff members shall be made without distinction as to race, sex or religion. So far as is practicable, selection shall be made on a competitive basis.

4.4. Subject to the provisions of Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter, and without prejudice to the recruitment of fresh talent at all levels, the fullest regard shall be had, in filling vacancies, to the requisite qualifications and experience of persons already in the service of the United Nations. This consideration shall also apply on a reciprocal basis, to the specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations.

4.5. Appointments of Assistant Secretaries-General, Principal Directors and officials of comparable status shall normally be for a period of five years, subject to prolongation or renewal. Other staff members shall be granted either permanent or temporary appointments under such terms and conditions consistent with these regulations as the Secretary-General may prescribe.

4.6. The Secretary-General shall establish appropriate medical standards which staff members shall be required to meet before appointment.

## ARTICLE V

### *Annual and special leave*

5.1. Staff members shall be allowed appropriate annual leave.

5.2. Special leave may be authorized by the Secretary-General in exceptional cases.

5.3. Eligible staff members shall be granted home leave once in every two years. A staff member whose home country is the country of his official duty station or who continues to reside in his home country while performing his official duties shall not be eligible for home leave.

## ARTICLE VI

### *Social Security*

6.1. Provision shall be made for the participation of staff members in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in accordance with the regulations of that Fund.

6.2. The Secretary-General shall establish a scheme of social security for the staff, including provisions for health protection, sick leave and maternity leave, and reasonable compensation in the event of illness, accident or death attributable to the performance of official duties on behalf of the United Nations.

## ARTICLE VII

### *Travel and removal expenses*

7.1. Subject to conditions and definitions prescribed by the Secretary-General, the United Nations shall in appropriate cases pay the travel expenses of staff members and their dependents.

7.2. Subject to conditions and definitions prescribed by the Secretary-General, the United Nations shall pay removal costs for staff members.

## ARTICLE VIII

### *Staff relations*

8.1. (a) A Staff Council, elected by the staff, shall be established for the purpose of ensuring continuous contact between the staff and the Secretary-General. The Council shall be entitled to make proposals to the Secretary-General for improvements in the situation of staff members, both as regards their conditions of work and their general conditions of life.

(b) The Staff Council shall be composed in such a way as to afford equitable representation to all levels of the staff.

(c) Election of the Staff Council shall take place annually under regulations drawn up by the Staff Council and agreed to by the Secretary-General.

8.2. The Secretary-General shall establish joint administrative machinery with staff participation to advise him regarding personnel policies and general questions of staff welfare and to make to him such proposals as it may desire for amendment of the Staff Regulations and Rules.

## ARTICLE IX

### *Separation from service*

9.1. (a) The Secretary-General may terminate the appointment of a staff member who holds a permanent appointment and whose probationary period has been completed, if the

necessities of the service require abolition of the post or reduction of the staff, if the services of the individual concerned prove unsatisfactory, or if he is, for reasons of health, incapacitated for further service.

(b) The Secretary-General may terminate the appointment of a staff member with a fixed-term appointment prior to the expiration date for any of the reasons specified in paragraph (a) above, or for such other reason as may be specified in the letter of appointment.

(c) In the case of all other staff members, including staff members serving a probationary period for a permanent appointment, the Secretary-General may at any time terminate the appointment, if, in his opinion, such action would be in the interest of the United Nations.

9.2. Staff members may resign from the Secretariat upon giving the Secretary-General the notice required under the terms of their appointment.

9.3. If the Secretary-General terminates an appointment the staff member shall be given such notice and such indemnity payment as may be applicable under the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules. Payments of termination indemnity shall be made by the Secretary-General in accordance with the rates and conditions specified in annex III to the present regulations.

9.4. The Secretary-General shall establish a scheme for the payment of repatriation grants within the maximum rates and under the conditions specified in annex IV to the present regulations.

9.5. Staff members shall not be retained in active service beyond the age of sixty years. The Secretary-General may, in the interest of the Organization, extend this age limit in exceptional cases.

#### ARTICLE X

##### *Disciplinary measures*

10.1. The Secretary-General may establish administrative machinery with staff participation which will be available to advise him in disciplinary cases.

10.2. The Secretary-General may impose disciplinary measures on staff members whose conduct is unsatisfactory.

He may summarily dismiss a member of the staff for serious misconduct.

#### ARTICLE XI

##### *Appeals*

11.1. The Secretary-General shall establish administrative machinery with staff participation to advise him in case of any appeal by staff members against an administrative decision alleging the non-observance of their terms of appointment, including all pertinent regulations and rules, or against disciplinary action.

11.2. The United Nations Administrative Tribunal shall, under conditions prescribed in its statute, hear and pass judgment upon applications from staff members alleging non-observance

of their terms of appointment, including all pertinent regulations and rules.

#### ARTICLE XII

##### *General provisions*

12.1. These regulations may be supplemented or amended by the General Assembly, without prejudice to the acquired rights of staff members.

12.2. The Secretary-General shall report annually to the General Assembly such Staff Rules and amendments thereto as he may make to implement these regulations.

#### Annex I

##### *Salary scales and related provisions*

1. An Assistant Secretary-General shall receive a salary of \$US 23,000 (subject to the staff assessment plan at the rates laid down in General Assembly resolution 239 (III) of 18 November 1948 and to such changes as may be directed from time to time by the General Assembly) together with an allowance varying from \$US 7,000 to \$US 10,000 at the Secretary-General's discretion. The allowances for Assistant Secretaries-General are deemed to include all representation (including hospitality) and special allowances, such as housing, education and children's allowances, but not such reimbursable allowances as travel, subsistence and removal costs upon appointment, transfer or termination of appointment with the Organization, official travel and home leave travel.

2. A Principal Director shall receive a salary of \$US 17,000 rising after two years of satisfactory service to \$US 18,000, (subject to the staff assessment plan at the rates laid down in General Assembly resolution 239 (III) and to such changes as may be directed from time to time by the General Assembly, and to salary differentials wherever applied) and if otherwise eligible shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally. In addition, he shall receive a representation allowance varying from \$US 1,000 to \$US 3,500, at the Secretary-General's discretion, provided that the incumbent of the post of Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General at the time the present annex is adopted may receive a representation allowance up to and not exceeding \$US 5,500.

3. A Director shall receive a salary of \$US 15,000 rising in two-yearly increments of \$US 800 each to \$US 17,400 (subject to the staff assessment plan at the rates laid down in General Assembly resolution 239 (III) and to such changes as may be directed from time to time by the General Assembly, and to salary differentials wherever applied) and if otherwise eligible shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally. In addition, the Secretary-General is authorized at his discretion to grant in special cases a representation allowance up to an amount of \$US 1,500.

4. Except as provided in paragraph 6 of the present annex, the salary scales for staff members in the Principal Officer and Director category and in the Professional category shall be as follows (subject to the staff assessment plan at the rates laid down in General Assembly resolution 239 (III) and to such changes as may be directed from time to time by the General Assembly, and to salary differentials wherever applied):

## SALARY SCALES

(Subject to the staff assessment plan at the rates laid down in General Assembly resolution 239 (III), to such changes as may be directed from time to time by the General Assembly and to salary differentials wherever applied.)

	Step I \$ US	Step II \$ US	Step III \$ US	Step IV \$ US	Step V \$ US	Step VI \$ US	Step VII \$ US	Step VIII \$ US	Step IX \$ US	Step X \$ US
<i>Principal Officer and Director Category</i>										
Principal Director . . . .	17,000	18,000								
Director . . . . .	15,000	15,800	16,600	17,400						
Principal Officer . . . . .	13,330	14,000	14,670	15,400	16,200	17,000				
<i>Professional Category</i>										
Senior Officer . . . . .	11,310	11,690	12,080	12,500	13,000	13,500	14,000	14,500	15,000	
First Officer . . . . .	9,140	9,460	9,790	10,150	10,540	10,920	11,310	11,690	12,080	12,500
Second Officer . . . . .	7,330	7,600	7,870	8,180	8,500	8,820	9,140	9,460	9,790	10,150
Associate Officer . . . . .	5,750	6,000	6,270	6,530	6,800	7,070	7,330	7,600	7,870	
Assistant Officer . . . . .	4,250	4,500	4,750	5,000	5,250	5,500	5,750	6,000		

5. Salary increments within the levels set forth in paragraph 4 of the present annex shall be awarded annually on the basis of satisfactory service, provided that the period of satisfactory service required for increments to any salary step above \$15,000 shall be two years.

6. The Secretary-General shall determine the salary rates to be paid to personnel specifically engaged for conferences and other short-term service, to consultants, to field service personnel, and to technical assistance experts and social welfare advisers.

7. The Secretary-General shall fix the salary scales for staff members in the General Service category and the salary or wage rates for manual workers, normally on the basis of the best prevailing conditions of employment in the locality of the United Nations office concerned, provided that the Secretary-General may, where he deems it appropriate, establish rules and salary limits for payment of a non-resident's allowance to General Service staff members recruited from outside the local area.

8. The Secretary-General shall establish rules under which an extra payment may be paid to staff members in the General Service category who pass an appropriate test and demonstrate continued proficiency in the use of two or more official languages, such payment to be equivalent to an additional step increment which would continue beyond the maximum of the salary level of the staff member concerned.

9. The Secretary-General may adjust the basic salary rates provided in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 for duty stations away from Headquarters, by the application of salary differentials which take into account relative costs of living, standards of living and related factors; provided that initial differentials shall be not less than 5 per cent with minimum adjustments in multiples of 5 per cent, and provided further that these differentials shall be applied only to 75 per cent of base salaries.

## Annex II

## Letters of appointment

A. The letter of appointment shall state:

(1) That the appointment is subject to the provisions of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Rules applicable to the category of appointment in question, and to changes which may be duly made in such regulations and rules from time to time;

(2) The nature of the appointment;

(3) The date at which the staff member is required to enter upon his duties;

(4) The period of appointment, the notice required to terminate it and the period of probation, if any;

(5) The category, level, commencing rate of salary, and if increments are allowable, the scale of increments, and the maximum attainable;

(6) Any special conditions which may be applicable.

B. A copy of the Staff Regulations and of the Staff Rules shall be transmitted to the staff member with the letter of appointment. In accepting appointment the staff member shall state that he has been made acquainted with and accepts the conditions laid down in the Staff Regulations and in the Staff Rules.

## Annex III

## Termination indemnity

Staff members whose appointments are terminated shall be paid an indemnity in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Except as provided in (d) and (e) below, the following schedule shall apply to members holding permanent appointments or temporary appointments which are not for a fixed term;

Completed years of service in the Secretariat	Months of base salary or wage	
	Confirmed permanent appointments	Temporary appointments which are not for a fixed term and unconfirmed (probationary) permanent appointments
0	not applicable	nil
1	not applicable	1
2	3	1
3	3	2
4	4	3
5	5	4
6	6	5
7	7	6
8	8	7
9 or more	9	8

(b) Except as provided in (d) and (e) below, staff members who have temporary appointments for a fixed term of over six months which are terminated prior to the expiration

date specified in the letter of appointment shall be paid five days' indemnity pay for each month of uncompleted service, but not less than thirty working days' indemnity pay.

(c) Indemnity pay shall be calculated on the basis of the staff member's base salary or wages at the time of termination.

(d) No indemnity payment shall be made to:

A staff member who resigns, except where termination notice has been given and the termination date agreed upon;

A staff member who has a temporary appointment which is not for a fixed term and which is terminated during the first year of service;

A staff member who has a temporary appointment for a fixed term which is completed on the expiration date specified in the letter of appointment.

A staff member who is summarily dismissed;

A staff member who abandons his post;

A staff member who is retired under the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund Regulations.

(e) Staff members specifically engaged for conference and other short-term service or for service with a mission, as consultants, or as experts, and staff members who are locally recruited for service in established offices away from Headquarters may be paid termination indemnity if and as provided in their letters of appointment.

#### Annex IV

##### *Children's allowance, education grant and repatriation grant*

1. Full-time members of the staff, with the exception of those specifically excluded by resolution of the General Assembly, shall be entitled to a children's allowance of \$US 200 per annum in respect of each child under the age of eighteen years, or, if the child is in full-time attendance at a school or a university (or similar educational institution), or is totally disabled under the age of twenty-one years; provided that, if both parents are members of the staff of the United Nations, only one allowance will be paid in respect of each of their children; and provided further that, where the Secretary-General deems it advisable, no allowance or an allowance of an amount other than \$US 200 may be paid under special circumstances, as for example, short-term assignments or assignments at duty stations where the levels of United Nations salary scales are fixed at levels varying from the Headquarters scale.

2. Each full-time member of the staff, with the exception of those specifically excluded by resolution of the General Assembly, entitled to receive a children's allowance under paragraph 1 above, who is employed by the United Nations in a country other than his own country, as specified in his letter of appointment, shall be entitled to the following education grant:

(a) The sum of \$US 200 per annum for each child, in respect of whom a children's allowance is payable, in full-time attendance at a school or a university in his home country; provided that where a child attended such an educational institution for a period of less than two-thirds of any one scholastic year, the grant shall be reduced to such proportion of \$US 200 as the period so attended bears to a full scholastic year;

(b) Once in each scholastic year the travelling expenses of the outward and return journey of such a child by a route approved by the Secretary-General;

(c) Should staff members elect to send their children to special national schools in the area where they are serving, including international schools organized for children of United Nations staff members, rather than to schools in their home countries, the United Nations will pay for each child otherwise eligible for the education grant, a grant equal to the difference between the cost of education at the special school which he attends and the cost at a comparable school attended by children of persons normally resident in the area, provided that

the grant shall not exceed \$200 per year. This grant shall be payable only when there is a valid reason for the child not to attend school in the home country; for instance, in the case of children under thirteen years of age or when the health of the child is such that return to the home country is not feasible;

(d) If both parents are members of the staff of United Nations only one grant will be paid in respect of each of their children.

3. The Secretary-General may decide in each case whether allowances or grants under paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall extend to adopted children or step-children.

4. In principle, the repatriation grant shall be payable to staff members whom the Organization is obligated to repatriate, except those terminated by summary dismissal. Detailed conditions and definitions relating to eligibility shall be determined by the Secretary-General. The amount of the grant shall vary with the length of service with the United Nations (exclusive of periods when an expatriation allowance was received). The maximum rates payable shall be as follows:

<i>Years of continuous service away from home country</i>	<i>Staff member with neither a wife, dependent husband or dependent child at time of termination (weeks of salary)</i>	<i>Staff member with a wife, dependent husband or dependent child at time of termination (weeks of salary)</i>
After 2 years	4	8
" 3 "	5	10
" 4 "	6	12
" 5 "	7	14
" 6 "	8	16
" 7 "	9	18
" 8 "	10	20
" 9 "	11	22
" 10 "	12	24
" 11 "	13	26
" 12 "	14	28

The maximum grant payable under this plan shall be \$US 2,500 net for a staff member without dependants and \$US 5,000 net for a staff member with dependants.

#### 591 (VI). Questions concerning the liquidation of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 24 (I) and 79 (I) of 12 February and 7 December 1946 respectively, whereby it accepted the transfer to the United Nations of certain assets belonging to the League of Nations and its dependent organizations or institutes,

*Considering* that the Assembly of the League of Nations, by its resolution dated 17 April 1946,<sup>20</sup> decided to transfer to the United Nations its right in any articles and, in particular, the archives and collections of documents deposited in the premises of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation by its Governing Body, as well as any property which had been acquired by the Institute during its period of operation,

*Considering* that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71 (I) of 19 November 1946, the Secretary-General in order to ensure, under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the continuity of the work performed by

<sup>20</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Second part of the first session, Fifth Committee, Annex 13 (C)* (document A/136).

the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, has authorized the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to utilize the assets of the Institute transferred by the League of Nations to the United Nations,

*Considering*, however, that the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation has ceased to function, though its assets have not been finally liquidated,

*Considering* that, by the terms of a resolution adopted at its second session at Mexico City,<sup>21</sup> the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization stressed the necessity for the final liquidation of the assets of the Institute,

1. *Deems it necessary* that the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation should be finally liquidated;

2. *Decides* for this purpose that all the property of the Institute which was covered by a decision of transfer to the United Nations in conformity with the resolution of the Assembly of the League of Nations of 17 April 1946, shall be included among the assets in the liquidation of the Institute;

3. *Recommends* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to accept responsibility for liquidating the property of the Institute;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to transfer full and absolute ownership of all the assets of the Institute to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on condition that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization carries out the liquidation as aforesaid;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report to the General Assembly full particulars concerning the measures of liquidation taken.

373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.

## 592 (VI). Authorization of expenditures for the financial year 1952

*The General Assembly*

1. *Resolves* that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 583 (VI) adopted on 21 December 1951, expenditures totalling \$US 5,524,970 for the financial year 1952 are hereby authorized in the amounts shown for the following sections:

A. UNITED NATIONS		Dollars (US)
Section		
1.	The General Assembly, Commissions and Committees .....	42,100
3.	The Economic and Social Council, Commissions and Committees....	9,970
5.	Investigations and inquiries .....	2,350,300
5(a)	United Nations Field Service.....	510,000
16.	Administrative and Financial Services .....	100,000
20.	United Nations Office at Geneva....	20,000
Carried forward		3,032,370

<sup>21</sup> See *Records of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Second Session, Mexico, 1947*, volume II, *Resolutions*, chapter IX, annex VII, resolution 14.

Brought forward 3,032,370

20(a)	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.....	139,100
25.	Official Records .....	23,500
31(a)	Headquarters construction costs....	1,000,000

### C. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

34.	Cost-of-living adjustment at Headquarters .....	1,330,000
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TOTAL 5,524,970

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General:

(i) To finance the expenditures authorized by paragraph 1 above up to \$5,500,000 by transfer from section 33 (Investigations, inquiries and other activities) of the 1952 budget and for the balance, amounting to \$24,970, by transfer of credits from other sections of the 1952 budget;

(ii) To transfer credits from section 34 (Cost-of-living adjustment at Headquarters) to the various sections concerned of the 1952 budget.

373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.

## 593 (VI). Control and limitation of documentation

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the steps taken and the progress so far achieved in the organization of documentation and the stabilization of publication programmes,

*Noting* also, however, the continued increase in the volume of documentation requested by the various organs of the United Nations, and the ever-growing difficulty encountered by delegations in making the most effective use thereof,

*Appreciating* that, in order to be effective, further action to limit documentation costs must apply alike to the number of documents, to their individual bulk and to the number of copies issued,

1. *Invites* the governments of Member States:

(a) To assist in reducing the number and individual bulk of documents to a minimum by:

(i) Bearing in mind the desirability of ensuring that all draft resolutions which may call for studies and reports and for their dissemination clearly indicate the scope of such studies and reports;

(ii) Restricting both the number and the volume of the documents submitted for processing to what is strictly required by resolutions and other statutory decisions of a United Nations organ, or is clearly relevant to agenda items under discussion;

(b) To assist in reducing the number of copies of such documents as are issued by:

(i) Reviewing and reducing as far as possible their requests for documents issued in first distribution, and submitting to the Secretary-General their revised lists;

(ii) Avoiding as far as possible conference room requests for additional copies;

- (iii) Reducing any other subsequent demands to a minimum, in particular refraining from requesting the repetition or reissuing of material readily available in other United Nations documents;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To exercise a strict control of documentation by refraining from publishing documents not called for by an organ of the United Nations or not necessary for the conduct of meetings or the proper exercise of the functions of the Secretariat;

(b) To exercise discretion as to the disposition of material received from delegations which does not fall within the requirements of paragraph 1 (a) (ii) above;

(c) To restrict to an essential minimum the free distribution of internally-processed publications and the distribution of documents which are still in draft form;

(d) To submit to all organs of the United Nations, before the adoption of draft resolutions requiring documentation, an estimate of the cost and, if possible, an estimate of the off-setting sales revenue;

(e) To strengthen the internal control of documentation by enforcing strict editorial policies to eliminate unnecessary and repetitious matter;

(f) To make available to delegations the relevant services of the Secretariat for consultations in the matter of the organization of their documents files, with a view to avoiding as far as possible requests for redistribution.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

**594 (VI). Operational programmes under the responsibility of the United Nations financed by voluntary contributions**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the system of voluntary contributions established to finance the various operational programmes executed under the direct authority of the United Nations cannot diminish the administrative responsibilities involved in such expenditures,

*Considering*, in consequence, that the administrative costs of such programmes should be subject to the same scrutiny as that applied to similar expenses under the regular budget of the United Nations,

*Considering* also that, under the system now in force and the related administrative machinery, no means exists of affording to the financing governments an opportunity to review such activities,

*Considering* further the fact that the majority of the governments contributing to such voluntary operational

programmes are represented in the General Assembly of the United Nations,

*Considering*, finally, that past experience, as well as the magnitude of the programmes and the diversity of the activities involved have shown it to be necessary and convenient to apply fuller administrative controls in the interest of co-ordination and with a view to securing specific guidance from the governments of Member States in the implementation of such programmes,

1. *Resolves* that the administrative part of the technical assistance programme financed by voluntary contributions and executed by the United Nations shall be subject to the same scrutiny on the part of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as that applied to expenses proposed under the regular budget;

2. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as part of its review of the accounts of the special operational programmes authorized by the General Assembly and financed from extra-budgetary funds, to pay special attention to the administrative practices and expenses of these programmes and to submit comments thereon as part of its reports to the General Assembly.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

**595 (VI). Public information activities of the United Nations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Expressing its appreciation* of the work of Subcommittee 8 of the Fifth Committee on public information,

*Taking cognizance* of the report<sup>22</sup> of the Subcommittee,

1. *Approves* the basic principles and notes with satisfaction paragraph 13 of the report of the Subcommittee;

2. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General shall be guided in framing budget estimates for 1953 by the basic principles and paragraph 13 of the report;

3. *Decides* that the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and of the Secretary-General, if any, on the Subcommittee's report shall be considered at the seventh regular session of the General Assembly.

*373rd plenary meeting,  
4 February 1952.*

<sup>22</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 41, document A/C.5/L.172.

## XVII

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

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### 596 (VI). Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind*

That the General Assembly by resolution 375 (IV) of 6 December 1949 took note of the draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States<sup>1</sup> prepared by the International Law Commission, and expressed to the Commission its appreciation for its work on the draft Declaration,

That by the same resolution the General Assembly resolved to transmit to Member States, for consideration, the draft Declaration together with the docu-

mentation relating thereto, and to request them to furnish their comments and suggestions,

That, furthermore, Member States were requested to furnish at the same time comments on the questions whether any further action should be taken by the General Assembly on the draft Declaration, and if so, what should be the nature of the document to be aimed at, and what procedure should be adopted in relation to it,

*Considering* that the number of States which in pursuance of the said resolution have given their comments and suggestions is too small to base thereon any definite decision,

1. *Decides* to postpone for the time being consideration of the draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States until a sufficient number of States have transmitted their comments and suggestions, and in any case to undertake consideration as soon as a majority of the Member States have transmitted such replies.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourth Session, Supplement No. 10*, page 8.

2. *Urges* the Member States which have not yet done so to reply as soon as possible to the questions put by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of resolution 375 (IV);

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to publish the comments and suggestions which will be furnished by Member States, for such use as the General Assembly may find desirable at any later stage.

*352nd plenary meeting,  
7 December 1951.*

#### 597 (VI). Consideration of the methods and procedures of the General Assembly for dealing with legal and drafting questions

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that various ideas were expressed during the debate on the methods and procedures for dealing with legal and drafting questions, and in the draft resolutions and amendments submitted to the Sixth Committee concerning the scope of the problems, the methods for their solution and the nature of these methods, all of which testify to the complexity of the problems raised,

*Believing* that in the circumstances further study of all the problems involved is necessary,

1. *Establishes* a special committee of fifteen members consisting of one representative of each of the following Member States: Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela, to meet at the Headquarters of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider the documents, draft resolutions and amendments submitted to the Sixth Committee, as well as the records of its debates, to study the question further and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventh session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out appropriate studies, to collaborate closely with the Special Committee and to submit to it, as he may consider appropriate, proposals for the handling of the problems dealt with in the present resolution.

*356th plenary meeting,  
20 December 1951.*

#### 598 (VI). Reservations to multilateral conventions

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of its resolution 478 (V) of 16 November 1950, which (1) requested the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion regarding reservations to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and (2) invited the International Law Commission to study the question of reservations to multilateral conventions,

*Noting* the Court's advisory opinion<sup>2</sup> of 28 May 1951 and the Commission's report,<sup>3</sup> both rendered pursuant to the said resolution,

1. *Recommends* that organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies and States should, in the course of preparing multilateral conventions, consider the insertion therein of provisions relating to the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations and to the effect to be attributed to them;

2. *Recommends* to all States that they be guided in regard to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide by the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1951;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) In relation to reservations to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, to conform his practice to the advisory opinion of the Court of 28 May 1951;

(b) In respect of future conventions concluded under the auspices of the United Nations of which he is the depositary:

(i) To continue to act as depositary in connexion with the deposit of documents containing reservations or objections, without passing upon the legal effect of such documents; and

(ii) To communicate the text of such documents relating to reservations or objections to all States concerned, leaving it to each State to draw legal consequences from such communications.

*360th plenary meeting,  
12 January 1952.*

#### 599 (VI). Question of defining aggression

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that, under resolution 378 B (V) of 17 November 1950, it referred the question of defining aggression, raised in the draft resolution<sup>4</sup> of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the International Law Commission for examination in conjunction with matters which were under consideration by that Commission,

*Considering* that the International Law Commission did not in its report<sup>5</sup> furnish an express definition of aggression but merely included aggression among the offences defined in its draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind,

*Considering* that the General Assembly, on 13 November 1951, decided<sup>6</sup> not to examine the draft Code at its sixth session but to include it in the provisional agenda of its seventh session,

*Considering* that, although the existence of the crime of aggression may be inferred from the circumstances peculiar to each particular case, it is nevertheless pos-

<sup>2</sup> See document A/1874.

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 9.*

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, Fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 72, document A/C.1/608.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 9.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Plenary Meetings, 342nd meeting, para. 42.



sible and desirable, with a view to ensuring international peace and security and to developing international criminal law, to define aggression by reference to the elements which constitute it,

*Considering further* that it would be of definite advantage if directives were formulated for the future guidance of such international bodies as may be called upon to determine the aggressor,

1. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its seventh session the question of defining aggression;

2. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh session a report in which the question of defining aggression shall be thoroughly discussed in the light of the views expressed in the Sixth Committee at the sixth session of the General Assembly and which shall duly take into account the draft resolutions and amendments submitted concerning this question;

3. *Requests* States Members, when transmitting their observations on the draft Code to the Secretary-General, to give in particular their views on the problem of defining aggression.

368th plenary meeting,  
31 January 1952.

#### 600 (VI). Review of the Statute of the International Law Commission

*The General Assembly,*

*Referring* to its resolution 484 (V) of 12 December 1950 in which it asked the International Law Commission for "recommendations . . . concerning revisions of the Statute which may appear desirable, in the light of experience, for the promotion of the Commission's work",

*Considering* that, according to the report covering the work of its third session, the said Commission, in pursuance of the General Assembly's resolution, recommended<sup>7</sup> that, at the time of the next election of its members, the Commission should be placed on a full-time basis,

1. *Notes* the observations and recommendations contained in chapter V of the report of the International Law Commission;

2. *Expresses appreciation* for the work done by the Commission pursuant to the terms of its Statute;

3. *Decides*, for the time being, not to take any action in respect of the revision of the said Statute until it has acquired further experience of the functioning of the Commission.

368th plenary meeting,  
31 January 1952.

#### 601 (VI). Report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its third session (chapters VI, VII and VIII)

*The General Assembly,*

*Pending* its consideration of the questions dealt with in chapters VI, VII and VIII of the report<sup>8</sup> of the In-

ternational Law Commission covering the work of its third session,

*Notes* the progress of the Commission's work on those questions.

368th plenary meeting,  
31 January 1952.

#### 602 (VI). Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report<sup>9</sup> of the Secretary-General on ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that a *répertoire* relating to the interpretation of the Charter is already under way;

2. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to continue his studies relating to the best methods for securing for the United Nations the required national legislative material;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh session a report containing detailed plans as to the form, contents and budgetary implications in regard to the possible publication of:

(a) A United Nations juridical yearbook, taking into account the suggestions made during the debates in the Sixth Committee;

(b) A consolidated index to the League of Nations *Treaty Series*;

(c) A list of treaty collections supplementary to those already existing;

(d) A volume containing a *répertoire* of the practice of the Security Council.

369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.

#### 603 (VI). Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that only three Members of the United Nations have become parties to the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Dis-

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9, para. 67.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/1934.

putes,<sup>10</sup> and that in the circumstances its communication to non-member States under article 43, paragraph 1, of the Act would be premature,

*Decides* to defer further consideration of the matter until at least ten Members of the United Nations have become parties to the Act.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

**604 (VI). Regulations to give effect to article III, section 8, of the Headquarters Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* the provisions of article III, section 8, of the Headquarters Agreement<sup>11</sup> between the United Nations and the United States of America, which came into force on 21 November 1947,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 481 (V) of 12 December 1950, which prescribed the method for giving effect to article III, section 8, of the Headquarters Agreement,

*Having considered* the report<sup>12</sup> of the Secretary-General containing Headquarters regulation No. 1, which was promulgated with immediate effect by the Secretary-General on 26 February 1951, and presenting draft Headquarters regulations Nos. 2 and 3 for approval by the General Assembly,

1. *Confirms* Headquarters regulation No. 1 of 26 February 1951, on the United Nations social security system, annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Approves* Headquarters regulation No. 2 on qualifications for professional or other special occupational services with the United Nations, and Headquarters regulation No. 3 on the operation of services within the Headquarters District, as annexed to the present resolution.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

**ANNEX**

**Headquarters Regulations**

*For the purpose of establishing in the Headquarters District conditions in all respects necessary for the full execution of the functions of the United Nations, and in particular for the purposes specified in each regulation, the following regulations are in effect:*

<sup>10</sup> For the original text of this instrument as adopted on 26 September 1928 by the Assembly of the League of Nations, see *League of Nations Treaty Series*, Volume 1929-1930, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, page 345 *et seq.* For the amendments inserted in this text by the General Assembly of the United Nations, see resolution 268 A (III) adopted on 28 April 1949 by the General Assembly.

<sup>11</sup> See resolution 169 (II) adopted on 31 October 1947 by the General Assembly.

<sup>12</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 52, document A/1914.

**REGULATION No. 1**

**United Nations Social Security System**

For the purpose, in the field of staff social security, of giving immediate effect to measures necessary for avoiding multiple obligations arising from the possible application of overlapping laws and regulations:

1. A comprehensive United Nations social security system having been established for the purpose of affording protection against all reasonable risks arising out of or incurred during service with the United Nations, the provisions of the United Nations social security system shall constitute the only obligations of the United Nations in respect of such risks.

2. The provisions of the United Nations social security system shall constitute the sole provisions under which persons in the service of the United Nations shall be entitled to claim against the United Nations in respect of any risks within the purview of the United Nations social security system, and any payments made under the United Nations social security system shall constitute the sole payments which any such person shall be entitled to receive from the United Nations in respect of any such risks.

3. This regulation shall take effect on the date of its promulgation, without prejudice, however, to any elements of the United Nations social security system, or any rights or obligations thereunder, already existing at the date of this regulation.

PROMULGATED by the Secretary-General on 26 February 1951, with immediate effect, in pursuance of the authority conferred on him by resolution 481 (V) of the General Assembly, and CONFIRMED by the General Assembly in resolution 604 (VI) of 1 February 1952.

**REGULATION No. 2**

**Qualifications for professional or other special occupational services with the United Nations**

For the purpose of availing the United Nations of the professional or special occupational services of persons recruited on as wide a geographical basis as possible:

The qualifications and requirements necessary for the performance of professional or other special occupational services within the Headquarters District shall be determined by the Secretary-General; provided that, prior to authorizing medical or nursing services by any person, the Secretary-General shall ascertain that such person has been duly qualified to perform such services in his own or another country.

APPROVED by General Assembly resolution 604 (VI) of 1 February 1952.

**REGULATION No. 3**

**Operation of services within the Headquarters District**

For the purpose of ensuring uninterrupted services necessary to the proper functioning of the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations:

The times and hours of operation of any services and facilities or retail establishments authorized within the Headquarters District shall be in compliance with schedules fixed by the Secretary-General; no regulations, requirements or prohibitions beyond those so prescribed shall be imposed without his approval.

APPROVED by General Assembly resolution 604 (VI) of 1 February 1952.

**605 (VI). Request of the Government of China for revision of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having included* in the agenda of its sixth session the question entitled "Request of the Government of China for revision of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide",

*Considering* that the elements necessary for the discussion of this question are not yet at the disposal of the General Assembly,

*Decides* to include this question in the provisional agenda of its seventh session.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

**606 (VI). Application of the Headquarters Agreement to representatives of non-governmental organizations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations and of section 11 of the Headquarters Agreement between the United Nations and

the United States of America,<sup>13</sup> which came into force on 21 November 1947,

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 413 C (XIII) of 20 September 1951 in which the Council stated that "it is important for the fulfilment of the purposes for which consultative status was established for non-governmental organizations that such organizations should be able to follow the discussions of the General Assembly and its Committees on those items of its agenda which concern them and which are within the competence of the Economic and Social Council",

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, upon the request of the Economic and Social Council or its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, to make arrangements to enable the representative designated by any non-governmental organization having consultative status to attend public meetings of the General Assembly whenever economic and social matters are discussed which are within the competence of the Council and of the organization concerned;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give assistance to representatives of such non-governmental organizations in facilitating transit to or from sessions of the General Assembly and its Committees.

*369th plenary meeting,  
1 February 1952.*

<sup>13</sup> See resolution 169 (III) adopted on 31 October 1947 by the General Assembly.



## XVIII

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS

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#### **607 (VI). Continuation of the activities of the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds**

*The General Assembly,*

*Being aware* that in its resolution 571 B (VI) of 7 December 1951 it noted that any committee appointed for the purpose of obtaining funds to finance special programmes not provided for in the regular budget of the United Nations "should start its work at the beginning of the General Assembly session rather than at the end",

*Recognizing*, however, that it was only on 12 January 1952 that the General Assembly, by resolution 519 A (VI), requested the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds to obtain pledges of voluntary con-

tributions from governments for the first programme requiring funds from sources outside the regular budget of the United Nations, namely, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and only on 26 January 1952 that the General Assembly, by resolution 513 (VI), made a similar request in regard to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

*Authorizes* the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds established by General Assembly resolution 571 B (VI) to continue its activities with such assistance as may be necessary from the Secretary-General, for such period as may be required after the close of the present session of the General Assembly.

*366th plenary meeting,  
29 January 1952.*



## XIX

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE

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**608 (VI). Development of a twenty-year programme for achieving peace through the United Nations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 494 (V) of 20 November 1950,

*Taking note* of the progress report<sup>1</sup> by the Secretary-General regarding the "Memorandum of points for consideration in the development of a twenty-year programme for achieving peace through the United Nations" submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fifth session,<sup>2</sup>

1. *Requests* the appropriate organs of the United Nations to continue to give consideration to those portions of the memorandum of the Secretary-General with which they are particularly concerned;

2. *Requests* these organs to inform the General Assembly at its seventh session, through the Secretary-General, of any progress achieved through such consideration.

*368th plenary meeting,  
31 January 1952.*

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<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 15.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 60, document A/1304.







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