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### THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The Charter created an international trusteeship system for the administration of colonial territories placed under United Nations supervision through individual trusteeship agreements. Originally there were 11 trust territories. Today only three remain: New Guinea, Nauru, and the trust territory of the Pacific Islands. Australia is the administering authority for New Guinea; Nauru is jointly administered by Australia, Britain and New Zealand, while the United States administers the vast trust territory of the Pacific Islands.

As its work diminishes so does the size of the Trusteeship Council, since the membership is evenly divided between administering members on the one hand and non-administering members on the other. In 1963 the administering members were Australia, Britain, New Zealand, and the United States. The non-administering members of the Council were China, France, Liberia and the U.S.S.R.

#### *New Guinea*

At its thirtieth session, held from May 29 to June 26, the Trusteeship Council reviewed the steps which Australia had taken to advance political development in New Guinea, in particular the administering authority's plans to establish by April 1964 a House of Assembly elected by adult suffrage on a common roll, with full powers of legislation for Papua-New Guinea. The Council's recommendations on New Guinea stressed the need for special training to prepare New Guineans for posts in the public service and for an expansion of the secondary-school facilities. After welcoming Australian plans to set up a representative legislature in the territory, the Council urged Australia to continue to develop "realistic plans and programmes reflecting a proper sense of urgency for the rapid and planned advance of the territory in all aspects of its political life".

#### *Nauru*

In the case of Nauru, much of the discussion in the Council centered round the efforts of the Australian Government and the Nauru Local Government Council to find a new home for the Nauruan people. The phosphate