

*W. Murray*  
*to see*  
*& Open Room*

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTEENTH SESSION - RESUMED

Statement by Senator A.J. Brooks, P.C.,  
Q.C., Vice-Chairman of the Canadian  
Delegation, in the Fourth Committee on  
February 23, 1962.

Item 39 - Southern Rhodesia

Madame Chairman:

The request contained in draft resolution L.729 on Southern Rhodesia that the 17-member Special Committee should consider whether Southern Rhodesia has attained "a full measure of self-government" has serious implications for the future of territory concerned, implications which ought to be considered very carefully by this Committee before proceeding to a vote on the resolution.

2. Presumably, if the 17-member Special Committee should express the view that Southern Rhodesia was non-self-governing, this would in time be followed by a request that the administering power transmit to the United Nations information about its economic, social and educational conditions under Article 73(e) of the Charter. In this case, the nominal administering power, Britain, would simply not be in a position to supply such information, no matter how willing it might be to cooperate with the United Nations. Although not independent, Southern Rhodesia has had since 1923 such a large measure of self-government as to differentiate it from the "non-self-governing territories" with which the United Nations has normally been concerned under Chapter XI of the Charter. Before the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was formed in 1953 the elected Ministers of Southern Rhodesia were responsible for its economic, social and educational policies. Furthermore Southern Rhodesia had been