

similar supervisory status with respect to Non Self-Governing Territories as the Trusteeship Council has with respect to Trust Territories. This extension of jurisdiction has the support of a large majority of the United Nations Members and of world opinion but it is rejected unequivocally by the United Kingdom. Representatives of the United Kingdom have stated that their government will not comply with a number of the recommendations of the General Assembly. Despite this sharp cleavage, the declared objectives of both the Administering Authorities and the United Kingdom are the same: the development, as rapidly as possible, of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-government and independence. If the Administering Authorities are making an honest effort in this direction—and I believe they are—they need not fear examination and supervision of what is being done, provided criticism of their administration is constructive and responsible. The problem, then, is to ensure objective examination and supervision of Non-Self-Governing Territories. This might be accomplished by a demonstration of good faith and a demand for reciprocity in the same direction. For example, the Administering Authorities might agree to accept supervision and supply the fullest possible information on Non-Self-Governing Territories provided that certain conditions concerning the use of this information and the manner of supervision were fulfilled. One condition might be that the information should be given exhaustive study (and not as at present superficial study) by a reconstituted non-partisan Special Committee of experts on colonial administration. Another condition might be that on recommendations related to supervision a two-thirds majority be required for adoption.

Attached for reference, if you should wish to make use of it at Colombo, are:

(1) A summary of the principal issues considered in the Trusteeship Committee of the Assembly, on which there were strong differences of opinion among Commonwealth countries;†

(2) The text of an article in *The Economist* of December 3 entitled “Africa at the Assembly”, in which the attitude of the United Kingdom Government is criticised and several compromise suggestions are put forward;†

(3) An article by James Reston in the *New York Times* of December 11 pointing out the dangerous breach which may develop between the Administering Powers on the one hand and the United States along with the non-European countries.†

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