general endorsement should be given as early as possible to comply with the resolution of the General Assembly on February 9, 1946, inviting "the States administering territories now held under mandate" to undertake practical steps to place such territories under trusteeship and in order to make known to the peoples of the islands and other governments the future form of government of these islands. In the light of these considerations the Security Council unanimously approved the Trusteeship Agreement with only four minor amendments.

- 8. It is desirable, however, lest further doubts be entertained as to the legality of the Security Council's action in approving the United States Trusteeship Agreement without the agreement of Japan by treaty, that a protective clause be included in the Peace Treaty whereby Japan would renounce all rights and interests which she may consider she still has in the islands.
- 9. The major points of difference raised over the text of the draft Trusteeship Agreement may be summarized as follows:

Article 3: An amendment was proposed by the Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to delete the words as an integral part of the United States. Objection to this amendment was made by the United Kingdom representative who observed that the words "integral part" appeared in the United Kingdom Trusteeship Agreement for Togoland and the Cameroons and were inserted to facilitate administration of these territories with neighbouring British territories. He continued by pointing out that similar considerations were likely to apply as regards United States administration of these islands. The amendment, however, was adopted by the Security Council. Upon accepting the amendment the United States representative stated "In agreeing to this modification, my Government feels that it should affirm for the record that its authority in the trust territory is not to be considered in any way lessened thereby."

Article 6 (1). An amendment was proposed by the representative of the U.S.S.R. and revised in the Council, to add after the words toward self-government the words or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of the trust territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, .

In accepting modification in Article 6 (1) the United States representative declared that "the United States feels that it must record its opposition not to the principle of independence, to which no people could be more consecrated than the people of the United States, but to the thought that it could possibly be achieved within any forseeable future in this case."

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