

Assembly at its sixth session approved a work programme for the Committee in 1952 which would pay special attention to social conditions. At the next session of the Assembly a decision will have to be reached concerning the future of the Committee which was constituted in 1949 for a three-year period.

Territories which can be considered "Non-Self-Governing"

At its fourth session in 1949, the General Assembly resolved that the Committee for Information make a careful examination of the factors to 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 Committee was unable to act on this resolution at its 1950 session but a section of its 1951 report was devoted to a preliminary examination of the problem. This part of the Committee's report was one of the most difficult subjects considered by the sixth session of the General Assembly in its discussions in regard to non-self-governing territories. After a number of delegations had expressed dissatisfaction with the failure of the Committee to reach satisfactory conclusions concerning the factors which would determine the issue, a sub-committee was appointed to give more detailed examination to the problem and to report back to the Assembly. This sub-committee was unable to bring the problem much closer to solution. It did, however, record the opinion that the essential factors, which applied to all non-self-governing territories, were (a) the degree of political advancement of the population and (b) the freely expressed opinion of the population as to the status or change of status which they desired. The sub-committee also established a more orderly listing of the relevant factors than had been produced by the Committee for Information, although it recognized that the new list could not be regarded as final or exhaustive.

It became clear during the sub-committee's discussions that the problem of "factors" contained elements of a legal and political character so complex that it would be desirable for the United Nations to carry on further studies. Accordingly, a resolution was submitted, inviting member states to submit their views on the factors to be taken into account in deciding whether a territory has attained a full measure of self-government, and appointing an *ad hoc* committee to study these views and report to the seventh session of the Assembly. This resolution was adopted by a vote of 46 (including Canada) to none, with 6 abstentions (the Soviet bloc and the Netherlands).

Participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee

Some of the Specialized Agencies and regional commissions of the United Nations have made arrangements whereby representatives of non-self-governing territories, on the proposal of the administering authority concerned, may participate in these organizations either as associate members without voting rights or as observers. At the sixth session of the Assembly, a group of Asian and Latin American