

was in conformity with the spirit of Article 73 it should be duly "noted and encouraged". In the Fourth Committee an amendment was adopted which would have obliged administering powers to develop self-governing institutions in their dependencies and to transmit information on the results achieved in the political sphere. Those who opposed this move pointed out that many dependencies would bitterly resent the transmission to the United Nations of reports on their constitutional progress since they were already conscious of nationhood. At San Francisco, moreover, there had been prolonged debate on the type of information to be transmitted and the decision had been to limit it to information of an economic, social and educational nature. The omission of the word "political" had been deliberate. In the General Assembly this argument was upheld. The amendment of the Fourth Committee was rejected by 25 votes (including that of Canada) to 17 and the original resolution of the *ad hoc* Committee was then carried by 44 votes to 2 with 5 abstentions.

The fourth resolution suggested methods by which collaboration of the specialized agencies with the Secretary-General might be facilitated to ensure the fullest possible use of information concerning dependent territories. The resolution was carried unanimously both in Committee and in the Assembly.

The fifth recommendation was for the creation of a special committee to succeed the *ad hoc* Committee and to meet some weeks before the opening of regular sessions of the Assembly to examine information transmitted under Article 73(e) and to make reports on the subject to the Assembly. The Committee might make procedural recommendations or recommendations relating to functional fields generally, but it was not to make recommendations relating to individual territories. In the Fourth Committee the proposal was amended so that no restriction was placed on the kind of recommendation the special committee might make to the Assembly. The United States delegate described this as an attempt to set up for dependent territories generally a body resembling the Trusteeship Council itself—a proposal which went considerably beyond the scope of the Charter. The amendment was rejected in the Assembly by 24 to 17, Canada voting with the majority. The