

with Chapter XI of the Charter and resolution 1542 (XV) of the General Assembly". The resolution referred to states that certain territories under the administration of Portugal are non-self-governing within the meaning of Chapter XI and that an obligation rests on Portugal to transmit information concerning them without further delay. Portugal has taken the position that these territories are part of its metropolitan area and therefore do not come under Chapter XI.

Concluding its debate on this item, the Committee adopted, by a vote of 83 in favour (including Canada), 3 against (Portugal, South Africa and Spain), with 2 abstentions, a 36-nation draft resolution condemning Portugal for continuing non-compliance with its United Nations Charter obligations regarding the transmission of information on non-self-governing territories. The resolution also provides for the establishment of a special seven-member committee to examine as a matter of urgency available information concerning the Portuguese territories and to formulate recommendations to assist the General Assembly in implementing its Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The resolution further requests member states to use their influence to secure the compliance of Portugal with its Charter obligations and to deny to Portugal any support and assistance that could be used for the suppression of the peoples of its non-self-governing territories. After adopting the resolution, the Committee heard two petitioners from Portuguese Guinea. While the Committee had often heard petitioners from trust territories, this was the first time it had heard petitioners from a non-self-governing territory.

Turning to its items on the preparation and training of indigenous civil and technical personnel in non-self-governing territories, and on racial discrimination in these territories, the Committee unanimously adopted a draft resolution co-sponsored by 18 members condemning racial discrimination and segregation in non-self-governing territories. The resolution urged administering powers to take steps to make racial discrimination and segregation punishable by law and to extend full political rights to all inhabitants. The Committee also unanimously adopted a draft resolution urging administering powers to take immediately all necessary measures to increase the strength of indigenous civil service and technical cadres and to accelerate their training in public administration and other essential technical skills.

The Committee began its consideration of the question of South West Africa, to which it will be devoting a number of meetings.

Fifth (Administrative and Budgetary) Committee

The Fifth Committee continued its consideration of the 1962 budget estimates and approved most sections of the budget. Without concluding this item, it turned to a number of other items on its agenda.

One of the most urgent matters with which it dealt was the question of financing the Congo operation for the months of November and December. At the resumed session last April, the General Assembly adopted a resolution appro-