

(1) Early elections which would enable the Legislative Assembly of Togoland to be renewed by universal suffrage. These elections, at the invitation of the Government of Togoland, were to be supervised by a Commissioner and a team of United Nations observers;

(2) All powers with the exception of defence, diplomacy and currency were to be transferred to the Government of Togoland;

(3) The new Legislative Assembly of Togoland would express its wishes concerning the new Statute and the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement; and

(4) The Trusteeship Council, as soon as it had been duly informed of the carrying out of the different provisions by the United Nations Commissioner and the administering authority, would report to the General Assembly at its thirteenth session "so as to enable it, if so requested by the new Togoland Legislative Assembly and the administering authority, to reach a decision in the light of the circumstances then prevailing concerning the determination of the Trusteeship Agreement in accordance with Article 76 (b) of the Charter".

The elections referred to in resolution 1182 (XII) took place in the spring of 1958 and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the opposition party led by Sylvanus Olympio, who was well known to the Assembly since he had appeared before the Fourth Committee at several sessions as a petitioner from French Togoland.

In his report (T/1398) the United Nations Commissioner, M. d'Orsinville, informed the Trusteeship Council that in his opinion, despite considerable difficulties in the organization and the actual procedures of election, the general outcome of the elections faithfully reflected the wishes of the people of Togoland in their choice of representatives to the Chamber of Deputies. This was important since it meant that the new Chamber was truly entitled to speak for the people of Togoland. The difficulties which arose in connection with the electoral operations did not interfere with them too seriously and, generally speaking, did not invalidate the results of the voting.

The Trusteeship Council held a special session in the second week of October, 1958 to consider the report of the United Nations Commissioner on the elections held in Togoland in the spring of 1958. During September the new Prime Minister of Togoland, Mr. Sylvanus Olympio, and the French Premier, General Charles de Gaulle, had held a series of conversations in Paris regarding the future of this trust territory. The Council had before it, with M. d'Orsinville's report, a memorandum submitted by the Government of France (T/1410) which set forth the agreements reached by the French and the Togoland Government. After considering these reports the Council unanimously adopted a resolution which *inter alia* took note of Togoland's choice of independence upon the expiration of trusteeship and recommended that the General Assembly take a decision, in agreement with the administering authority, to terminate the trusteeship agreement for Togoland on the attainment in 1960 of independence by the territory.

The General Assembly therefore, when it took up its consideration of the future of Togoland in the Fourth Committee, had little left to do but to congratulate the new Togoland Government and Mr. Olympio on their election and to extend its best wishes to the territory on its forthcoming independence. Members of the Committee were equally warm in their congratulations to the French Government on the way in which it had assisted