

violence. Canada voted against this article as revised. In explanation of the Delegation's vote, the Canadian representative stated that while Canada agreed with the objectives set forth in the original draft and had intended to support this article, the Delegation could not accept as a legally binding commitment the revised article, which was loosely worded and imprecise in its definition. She added that the implementation of such an article would create great difficulties and would almost certainly be open to misinterpretation.

At the conclusion of its consideration of these articles, the Committee adopted a draft resolution proposing to continue consideration of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights as soon as possible at the seventeenth session and to devote as many meetings as possible to them in an effort to complete its work on these drafts.

The Committee then turned to a consideration of the social and human rights chapters of the Report of the Economic and Social Council for the period August 1960 to August 1961. During the course of the general debate on this item, the Committee received a number of draft resolutions but did not reach the voting stage on any of them during the period covered in the present review.

Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee

The Fourth Committee concluded its general debate on the items on its agenda relating to non-self-governing territories and unanimously adopted three draft resolutions. One resolution calls for the widest possible circulation and dissemination in the non-self-governing territories of the General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. Another approves the report on social conditions in the territories prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories. A third draft resolution invites the administering authorities of the non-self-governing territories once again to take measures to ensure the use of scholarships and training facilities offered by United Nations member states to the inhabitants of the territories.

The Committee discussed the general question of transmission of information concerning non-self-governing territories by administering powers. Under Chapter XI of the Charter administering powers undertake, among other things, to transmit regularly information relating to economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they are responsible. During the course of the general debate in plenary earlier in the session, the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom had announced his Government's decision to provide the United Nations voluntarily with additional information on political and constitutional progress in all non-self-governing territories for which it was responsible. Great Britain now reports on 41 territories. This decision was widely praised in the Committee.

On the other hand, Portugal's attitude towards the transmission of information was strongly criticized when the Committee took up an item on its agenda proposed by India entitled "The Non-Compliance of the Government of Portugal