

Ambassador Dorsinville's opinion, this is the real issue -- not whether the elections of last September might have been held in more favourable circumstances, but what arrangements should be made by the United Nations and the Administering Authority to bring about an early termination of trusteeship in the best possible conditions.

IV

The Problem of Unity

Frankly, my Delegation would prefer to see this trust territory become independent as one state, rather than two. This would give them a better chance to attain economic viability and they would thereby also gain the benefits of common overhead administrative expenses. Moreover, outside financial and technical assistance, including United Nations assistance, could be more easily and efficiently provided to a single state.

In other parts of Africa efforts have been made to bring neighbouring states or territories together, by way of amalgamation, federation or "closer association", so as to establish a more economical and efficient administration, and to create political units strong and stable enough to stand on their own feet.

In the case of Ruanda-Urundi more might have been done. The difficulty has always been that the people of Ruanda and Burundi have considered themselves as foreign to one another. They formed two separate kingdoms before the coming of the Europeans and in the period of colonization and trusteeship the sense of local nationalism has grown stronger. The emergence of nationalist movements and demands for self-government and independence have strengthened this separatism.

The Administering Authority, being aware of the feelings of the population on the question of unity, has refrained from