

the territory of South West Africa under trusteeship as a result of the conversations, the Good Offices Committee thought that two proposals should be brought to the attention of the Assembly at its thirteenth session for further discussion and consideration. The first proposal was that the Union would be prepared to regard the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States as the three remaining principal allied associated powers and to resurrect the 1920 mandate with those countries acting as legal successors of the League of Nations in the matter. This proposal did not meet with any encouragement from any member of the Assembly. The second proposal was to consider the feasibility of a partition plan for the territory. Such a proposal had first been suggested by the anti-slavery society of the United Kingdom. The Good Offices Committee made no substantive recommendations regarding partition but only suggested that the Assembly might encourage the Government of the Union to carry out an investigation of its practicability.

In the course of the debate it became clear that the Assembly would not even accept the Good Offices Committee's proposal to invite the Union to put forward plans regarding the feasibility of partition. Most members of the Assembly considered that to offer such an invitation would in some way imply endorsement of the concept of partition. The Canadian Representative argued to the contrary that the Committee's proposal was purely a procedural one and that in the interests of the inhabitants of the territory themselves no possible solution should be ignored and every effort should be made to find a way out of the impasse. For that reason Canada was prepared to support a proposal both to continue the Good Offices Committee in office and to invite the Union to investigate the feasibility of partition. In the resolution which the Committee finally approved and which the Assembly adopted by a large majority, the Good Offices Committee was requested to continue its conversations with the Union, but it was specified that the Assembly had decided not to accept the suggestion contained in the Good Offices Committee's report that envisaged partition or annexation of any part of the territory as a basis for solution of the question of South West Africa.

The Assembly also adopted resolutions expressing deep concern at conditions prevailing in the territory and requesting the Union to place the territory under the international trusteeship system as the normal way of modifying its international status. A third resolution decided to postpone until the fourteenth session consideration of legal action that might be taken to ensure the fulfillment of the obligations assumed by the Union in respect of the territory of South West Africa. This postponement was motivated by the belief that until the Good Offices Committee had submitted a further report nothing should be done which might hinder it in its work, or in conversations which it might hold with the Government of the Union.

The Future of Togoland under French Administration

The question of the future of Togoland and the possible abrogation of its Trusteeship Agreement has been before the General Assembly since its eleventh session. At its twelfth session the Assembly adopted resolution 1182 (XII) which Canada co-sponsored with Colombia, Denmark, Ireland and Liberia, and which laid down the procedure to be followed for early attainment of the final objectives of the trusteeship system in respect of French Togoland. The procedure was: