

circumstances of the death of the Prime Minister of Burundi (Urundi) who was killed in Usumbura, the capital of the Belgian trust territory, on October 13. Later, the Assembly adopted a series of resolutions on trusteeship matters recommended to it by the Fourth Committee during the first month of the session. In one resolution, the Assembly decided to terminate the trusteeship agreement for Tanganyika, a trust territory administered by the United Kingdom, when it achieved independence on December 9, 1961; and it recommended that Tanganyika should be admitted to membership in the United Nations upon gaining independence. Other resolutions dealt with offers of study facilities by member states for inhabitants of trust territories; the dissemination of information on the United Nations and the trusteeship system in the trust territories; the discontinuance of the sub-committee set up by the Assembly in 1953 to consider the questionnaire used in obtaining information on trust territories; and the matter of compensation to expatriate civil servants for loss of careers, raised by petitioners from Tanganyika.

The Assembly also decided to reallocate the item "Assistance to Africa: African Educational Development", originally assigned to the Third Committee, to the Second Committee, to which a related item, "Assistance to Africa: Economic Development of Africa", had been allocated.

Other action taken on the recommendation of the various Assembly committees is dealt with in subsequent sections of this report.

Turning to the items inscribed on the agenda for consideration in plenary without reference to committees, the Assembly considered a proposal for an international investigation into the death of Dag Hammarskjöld and his party in an airplane crash near Ndola, Northern Rhodesia. It adopted unanimously a 10-nation draft resolution calling for such an investigation by a Commission of "five eminent persons", which would be asked to report its findings within three months of its appointment.

The Assembly then decided to consider jointly the item regarding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the Assembly at the fifteenth session, and the item "Assistance to Africa: a United Nations Programme for Independence".

During the debate, which was still in progress at the end of the period under review, five draft resolutions were submitted. One, put forward by the Soviet Union, called for the "unconditional liquidation" of colonialism by the end of 1962, and proposed that the Assembly create a United Nations commission "on the basis of the equal representation of the three main groups of states" in the organization to see that this was accomplished.

Another draft resolution, presented by the Netherlands, proposed the creation of a United Nations Commission for West New Guinea to investigate the possibilities of early implementation of the Assembly's Declaration on Colonialism with respect to West New Guinea.