

trusteeship system differ from the terms of the mandate. As members of the committee know, there are three classes of mandates, A class, B class and C class, and in some important respects the trusteeship system is not the same as the mandate system . . . I do not think it is a question of voluntary action or compulsory action so much as a broad difference in approach to what is the practical question . . . but I want to emphasize a point at this stage that there are differences of substantial import between the trusteeship system which is now being erected as a framework and the mandate system . . . we cannot alter the mandatory system. The only body that could possibly have altered it, and I don't think it was ever really conceded, would be the League, and that illustrates the difficulty we are in in this problem . . . it is not a question, therefore, of merely continuing the mandates. That cannot be done under this and, therefore, comes in relation to the mandates preserving the same right or concept that you are preserving for other classes to be put under this trusteeship system. The mandate system is a trusteeship system but it differs in important respects from this system and therefore . . . you cannot as an act of an organization such as this alter the existing terms of these mandate without the authority of the person carrying out the trust."

The outcome of this debate was that the Egyptian motion was lost on a vote of 6 to 20. The word "all" was removed, and the original paragraph B3 of document 323 became Article 77 of the Charter, and, consequently, I submit that in the light of this my honourable friend from China should reconsider his argument of yesterday when he claimed that all mandated territories must be placed under the trusteeship system.

With this clarification of the main issue to hand, I cannot help feeling that the resolution proposed by the honourable delegate from Denmark is more in keeping with the constitutional position whose foundation was laid so firmly in May, 1945, and to which by signing the Charter of the United Nations, we have all subscribed. Furthermore, on the basis of this position, there can be no validity for the inclusion of paragraph 6 in the Indian resolution, nor for the inclusion in the same resolution of the recommendation that the Union of South Africa submit a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa by this time next year.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, although I would regret that the circumstances are such that the Union of South Africa has not seen fit to accept the invitation of the General Assembly of the United Nations, I should like, in supporting the Danish resolution, to express the hope that the Government of the Union will give this weighty matter further consideration, and, that as a result, it may be able to reconsider its initial judgment.

## B. Resolution of the Assembly, November 1, 1947

### QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

*Whereas*, in its resolution dated 9th February, 1946, the General Assembly invited all States administering territories then held under mandate to submit Trusteeship agreements for approval;

*Whereas*, in its resolution dated 14th December 1946, the General Assembly recommended, for reasons given therein, that the mandated territory of South West Africa be placed under the International Trustee-