

deposits on this small Pacific island territory are expected to be exhausted within 40 years and resettlement of the Nauruan people is therefore a pressing problem. The Nauru Local Government Council has expressed the wish that the 2,500 Nauruan people should become an independent nation, wherever they may be resettled. The most likely site for resettlement would probably be on an island off the Australian coast. The Australian Government would find it difficult to transfer sovereignty over an integral part of Australia to the Nauruans, but is prepared to offer a considerable degree of autonomy so that the Nauruans can maintain their own affairs. The Trusteeship Council urged continued consultations between the administering authority and the Nauruan leaders aimed at a harmonious solution to the resettlement problem. It also invited Australia to work out plans for full Nauruan participation in the legislative and executive administration of the territory.

Pacific Islands

The Pacific Islands trust territory is a "strategic trust territory for which the Security Council is ultimately responsible. The United States continues to furnish information on political, economic, social and educational developments in the territory and, after being discussed in the Trusteeship Council, these form the subject of a report to the Security Council. At its thirtieth session the Trusteeship Council decided to send a visiting mission to the Pacific Islands trust territory during 1964.

At the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, consideration of the Report of the Trusteeship Council gave rise to no difficulty and the usual resolution was adopted, calling on the administering authorities to take account of the recommendations and observations made by the Trusteeship Council.