

territory which contained several thousand Italians. Similar objections were made against inclusion of the Western Province in the Sudan, a territory which was not itself self-governing and was in the opinion of some merely a British colony.

On 9 May, after four weeks of discussion had failed to eliminate the differences of opinion on these questions, the Political Committee had before it the following proposals:—

(1) A *United Kingdom* resolution which recommended (a) Italian trusteeship for Italian Somaliland, (b) the incorporation into Ethiopia, with special protection for various minorities, of all Eritrea with the exception of the Western Province, which would be incorporated into the Sudan, (c) independence for Libya after ten years; during the interim period Cyrenaica should be placed under United Kingdom trusteeship and the remaining part of Libya under the international trusteeship system under terms and conditions to be recommended to the fourth session of the Assembly by the Governments of Egypt, France, Italy, United Kingdom, and United States.

(2) A *Soviet* resolution which recommended a direct United Nations trusteeship for Libya, Somaliland, and Eritrea, subject to a territorial cession in favour of Ethiopia, which should receive Assab.

(3) An *Indian* resolution largely similar to the Soviet resolution but proposing that a Special Commission of seven members be despatched to ascertain the wishes of the populations and report whether the whole or any part of Eritrea should be amalgamated with Ethiopia.

(4) Three *Iraqi* resolutions recommending respectively immediate independence for Libya, a multiple (five Power) trusteeship for Somaliland, and a Commission to ascertain the wishes of the population in Eritrea.

(5) A resolution submitted jointly by eighteen *Latin American* States recommending that the terms and conditions of trusteeship in all three territories should be submitted to the fourth session by France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States, together with Egypt in the case of Libya and Ethiopia in the case of Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

(6) An *Australian* resolution recommending the establishment of a special committee of seven members to conduct an investigation and to prepare a report not later than 1 September, 1949.

It was decided that a sub-committee of sixteen be established to consider the various proposals which had been submitted or might yet be submitted to the Political Committee and to draft a resolution for its consideration.