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INTRODUCTION

The General Assembly, by its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961, established the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to

Working Group: the officers of the Special Committee and the
subcommittees plus some staff members.

Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance:

Participation of administering Powers

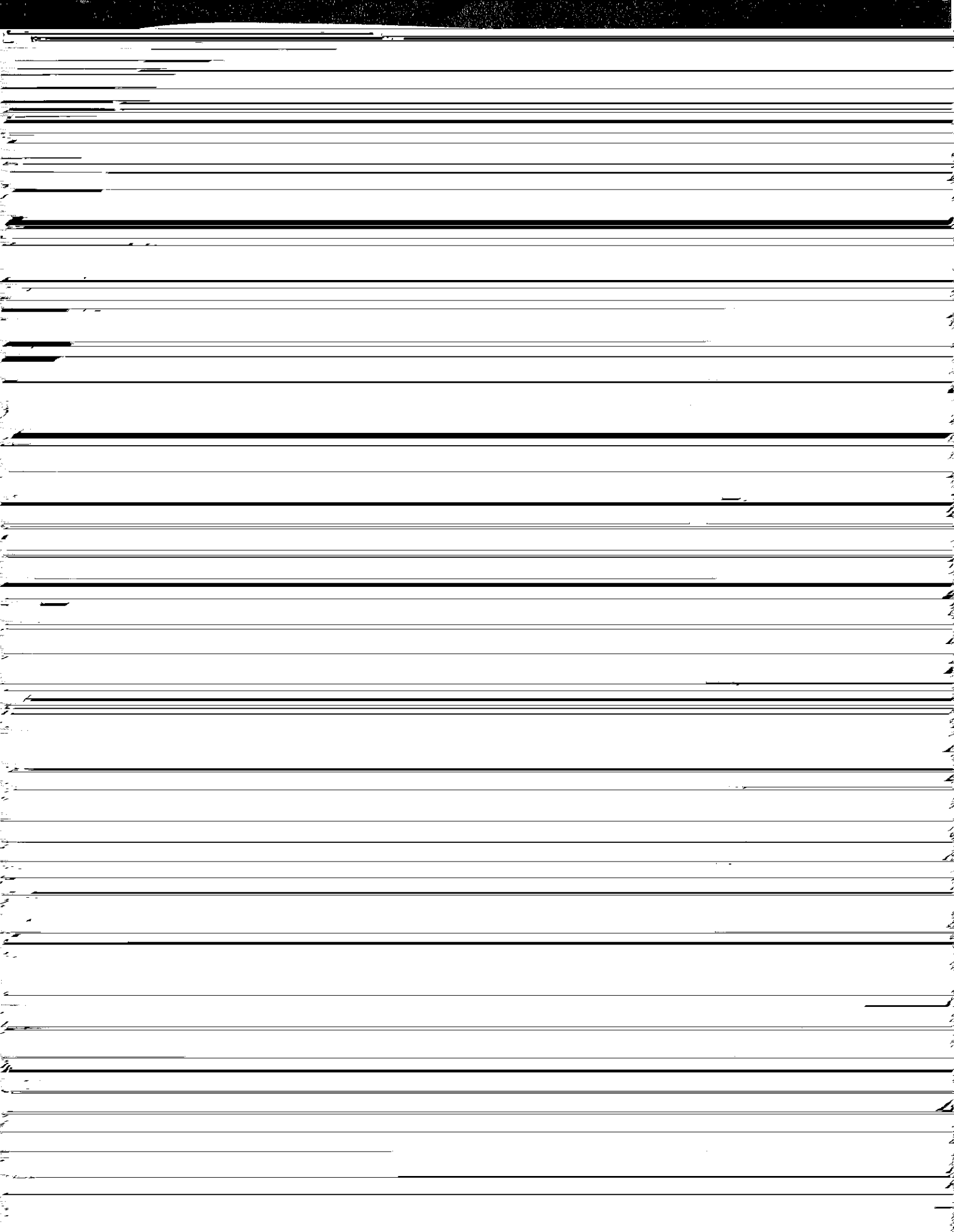
In compliance with the provisions of relevant resolutions and in their capacity as the administering Powers of the Territories concerned, the delegations of New Zealand (Tokelau), Portugal (East Timor) and the United States of America (American Samoa,

participate in the work of the Special Committee. The United States

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which petitioner was heard</u>
<u>Question of East Timor</u>	
Ms. Beryl Gaffney, M.P. Parliamentarians for East Timor	1383rd
Mr. Michel Robert Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples and l'Association de solidarité avec le Timor oriental	1383rd
Ms. Carmel Budiardjo TAPOL The Indonesian Human Rights Campaign	1383rd

Mr. Jeffrey Rudolph East Timor Alert Network and Canada-Asia Working Group	1384th
Mr. Douglas McGregor on behalf of Hobart East Timor Committee	1384th
Mr. Geoffrey Robinson on behalf of Amnesty International	1384th
Mr. Michael Jendrzeczyk on behalf of Asia Watch	1384th
Mr. Kan Akatani East Timor	1384th

Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite International Platform of Jurists for Support	1384th
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2. Question of East Timor

The representative of Indonesia opposed any discussion of the question of East Timor, stating that the process of decolonization had been carried out 15 years before when the overwhelming majority of the people of East Timor chose to exercise their right to self-determination. He reiterated that East Timor was a province of Indonesia with the same

Following the statement of the representative of Indonesia and the testimony of 18 petitioners, the Special Committee decided to continue consideration of the item at its 1992 session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly

French authorities and others would expand their assistance for education and training opportunities for the Kanak population and they reiterated their hope that the French authorities would

of the United Nations.

~~and when the French authorities on the island the~~

The Special Committee adopted by 21 votes to none with 2

[REDACTED]

abstentions, a resolution on the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),^{6/} by which it requested Argentina and the United Kingdom to consolidate the current process of dialogue and cooperation through the resumption of negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute. It reiterated its firm support for the mission of good offices of

the Secretary-General in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made by the General Assembly

- C. American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Pitcairn, St. Helena and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Special Committee granted a number of requests for

In the preamble to the general section, the Special Committee

recalled previous resolutions, particularly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV), and reiterated that it was conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000.

In the operative part of the general section (resolution A), the Committee reiterated the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of the Territories of

determination of a political status for Palau, in accordance with the free choice of its people, in strict conformity with the Charter and the Declaration.

D. Question of sending visiting missions to Territories

The Special Committee has always attached great importance to securing firsthand information on the political

By the above-mentioned resolution the Special Committee

their economic and financial viability. The Committee requested the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

G. Military activities and arrangements by colonial territories under their administration

Once again, the Committee urged the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the