"The United Nations: What It Is and Does"
Learning in Retirement, Carleton University
Dr. Marcel Jesenský, Fall 2018 – Session I
Trusteeship Council (T)

“trust”

LoN mandates, UN trust territories

territories, South West Africa (Namibia)

1994, “state-building”
Organization of the League of Nations

Subsidiary Political Organs
- Permanant Mandates Commission
- Permanant Advisory Commission on Naval, Military and Air Questions
- High Commission in Danzig
- Saar Basin Governing Commission
- High Commission for Refugees

Subsidiary Technical Organs
- Technical Organizations
  - Organization for Communications and Transit
  - Health Organization
  - International Center for Leprosy Research
  - Economic and Financial Organization
- Technical Committees
  - Committee on Intellectual Cooperation
    - International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation
    - International Educational Cinematographic Institute
    - International Institute for the Unification of Private Law
  - Advisory Committee on Social Questions
  - Advisory Committee of Experts on Slavery
  - Permanent Central Opium Board
  - Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs
  - Control of Narcotics

Organizations Associated with the League
- International Labor Organization
- Permanent Court of International Justice
- International Bureau
- International Exhibitions Bureau
- International Relief Union
- Nurses International Office for Refugees
- International Bureau for Information and Enquiries Regarding Relief to Foreigners
- International Hydrographic Bureau
- Central International Office for the Control of the Liquor Traffic in Africa
Non-self-governing territories (XI)

Trusteeship System (Chapter XII)

Trusteeship Council (Ch XIII)
The Covenant of the League of Nations

Article 22 ("the mandates article")
A, B, C mandates (colonies/territories – C. Powers)
a ‘sacred trust of civilisation’
mandatory Powers
Australia, NZ, S. Africa, Belgium, UK, F, Japan

Article 23 (social/economic obligations)
The Spirit of Geneva

the Mandates

the Permanent Mandates Commission

A: Palestine/Transjordan (Brit), Syria and Lebanon (France)

B: Tanganyika (Brit), Togoland and Cameroons (UK/F), Ruanda and Urundi (Belgium)

C: South-West Africa (S. Africa), the North Pacific Islands (Japan), Samoa (NZ), German New Guinea and Nauru (Australia)
The Ottoman Empire, known as the "Sick Man of Europe," lost all its imperial territories between 1912 and 1923. But the Turkish Republic, under Kemal Atatürk, survived as a vigorous national entity, and won the respect of Turkey's former enemies.
The Treaty of Versailles (28 June 1919)

- Germany lost territorial losses
- Colonies lost

**GERMAN LOSSES OVERSEAS 1919**

- German territory transferred to the Allies after 1919. All German property overseas, whether Government or private, was confiscated by the Allies.
- German commercial concessions, freely and openly negotiated before 1914, but declared null and void under the Versailles Treaty. In most of these areas both individual and official German property was also confiscated.

- **Spanien (Morocco)**
  - Became a British Mandate
- **Cameroon**
  - Became a British Mandate
- **German South-West Africa**
  - Became a South African Mandate
- **Kiaochow**
  - Transferred to Japan
- **Marshall Islands**
  - Became a Mandate of the British Empire
- **Navaroa**
  - Became a Japanese Mandate
- **German New Guinea**
  - Became an Australian Mandate
- **Bismarck Archipelago**
  - Became a New Zealand Mandate

*Note: Map does not show all details and may require further interpretation.*
- “trust,” civilization, (guardian-ward), colonialism

- League of Nations, Mandates System, defeated

- “not yet able to stand by themselves”

- “a sacred trust of civilization,” administering power
- UN (LoN precedent)
- Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, S-W Africa
- 11 Trust Territories
  (https://research.un.org/en/docs/tc/territories)
- Somaliland, Ruanda-Urundi, Nauru
- Tanganyika, W. Samoa, Pacific Islands
- Togoland, Cameroons, New Guinea
List of Non-Self-Governing Territories enumerated in General Assembly resolution 66 (I) of 14 December 1946

- Australia
  - St. Vincent
  - Sarawak
  - Seychelles
  - Sierra Leone
  - Singapore
  - Swaziland
  - Trinidad and Tobago
  - Uganda Protectorate
  - Western Pacific-High Commission Terri
    (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, British Solomon Islands Protectorat
  - Pitcairn Island
  - Zanzibar Protectorate

- Belgium
  - Belgian Congo a/

- Denmark
  - Greenland b/

- France
  - French Equatorial Africa a/
  - French Establishments in India a/
  - French Establishments in Oceania b/
  - French Guiana b/
  - French Somaliland b/
  - French West Africa a/
  - Guadeloupe and dependencies b/
  - Indo-China a/
  - Madagascar and dependencies a/
  - Martinique b/
  - Morocco a/
  - New Caledonia and dependencies b/
  - New Hebrides under Anglo-French Condominium
  - Réunion b/
  - Saint-Pierre et Miquelon b/
  - Tunisia a/

- Netherlands
  - Curacao b/
  - Netherlands Indies a/
  - Suriname b/

- New Zealand
  - Cook Islands
  - Tokelau Islands

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
  - Aden (Colony and Protectorate)
  - Bahamas
  - Barbados
  - Basutoland
  - Bechuanaland Protectorate
  - Bermuda
  - British Guiana
  - British Honduras
  - British Somaliland Protectorate a/
  - Brunei
  - Cyprus a/
  - Dominica
  - Falkland Islands
  - Fiji
  - Gambia
  - Gibraltar
  - Gold Coast (Colony and Protectorate)
  - Grenada
  - Hong Kong
  - Jamaica
  - Kenya (Colony and Protectorate)
  - Leeward Islands
  - Malayan Union a/
  - Malta c/
  - Mauritius
  - Nigeria a/
  - North Borneo
  - Northern Rhodesia
  - Nyasaland
  - St. Helena and dependencies
  - St. Lucia
- South West Africa (South Africa)

- LoN Mandate (1966 terminated)

- ICJ Advisory (1971), Namibia (1968), SC (1969)

- UNTAG, Namibia (1990)
Resolution 652 (1990)
of 17 April 1990

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Namibia for admission to the United Nations, 120

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Namibia be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 2918th meeting
- Self-Determination

- Colonialism, State administration (T), advancement

- A/RES/1514 (1960), instant entitlement

- Preparedness (pretext)
- Foreign administration, “failed state”
- UNTAC, UNTAES, UNTAET, UNMIK
- Coalition Provisional Authority (Iraq s. 2003)
- Ad hoc, delete A/RES/60/1, PBC (transition)