Self-Governing Territories have seen fit to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Once again urges all Member States which have or which assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General information as prescribed under Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional development;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII) in accordance with the procedures referred to above.

1407th plenary meeting, 21 December 1965.

2111 (XX). Question of the Trust Territory of Nauru

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapters of the reports of the Trusteeship Council relating to conditions in the Trust Territory of Nauru,43


Having examined the chapters of the reports of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Trust Territory of Nauru,45

Reaffirming the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that, in compliance with the request of the Trusteeship Council at its thirty-first session, the Administering Authority and representatives of the Nauruan people, in June 1965 at the Canberra Conference, pursued further the question of a future home for the Nauruan people which would preserve their national identity,

Noting further the conclusions of the Trusteeship Council at its thirty-second session to the effect that, as the Administering Authority was unable to satisfy fully the Nauruans' conditions that they should be able to settle as an independent people and have territorial sovereignty in their new place of residence, and as the offer of Australian citizenship was unacceptable to them, the Nauruans decided not to proceed with the proposal for resettlement on Curtis Island and the Australian Government has discontinued action on this proposal,46

Endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Committee relating to the Territory,

Recalling the proposals made by the Nauruan representatives to the Administering Authority for the establishment of a Legislative Council by 31 January 1966 and for the granting of independence on 31 January 1968, after two years of legislative experience together with experience through an Executive Council in the forms and procedure of democratic political administration and in the executive processes of government,47

Considering the decision of the Nauruan people to stay on the island of Nauru and their request to the Administering Authority to restore, for habitation by

43 Ibid., Nineteenth Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/5904), part II, chapter II; ibid., Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/6004), part II, chapter II.
45 Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter XIX; ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter XVIII.
46 Ibid., Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/6004), para. 324.