

5. *Requests* the administering Power to make every effort, including the promotion of harmony and unity among the political elements of Zanzibar, to bring that Territory to independence at the earliest date in accordance with the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV).

*1195th plenary meeting,
17 December 1962.*

1812 (XVII). Question of Kenya

The General Assembly,

Having considered the situation in Kenya,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having taken note of the statement made by the delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 10 August 1962 at the 99th meeting 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,

Bearing in mind the declared policy of the United Kingdom Government to lead the people of Kenya to full independence,

Having studied the evidence of the petitioners,

Noting further the negotiations which have taken place between the political parties concerned and the administering Power,

1. *Affirms* the validity, with respect to Kenya, of the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Affirms further* the inalienable right of the people of Kenya to freedom and independence, and urges the administering Power to make every effort to organize national elections without further delay on the basis of universal adult suffrage;

3. *Requests* the administering Power and all concerned to make every effort, including the promotion of harmony and unity among the people of Kenya, to bring the territory to independence at the earliest date in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

4. *Expresses the hope* that Kenya will become an independent and sovereign State and join the community of nations in the shortest possible time.

*1195th plenary meeting,
17 December 1962.*

1817 (XVII). Question of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 embodying the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, and its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 by which it established a Special Committee to examine the implementation of the Declaration,

Having considered chapter V of the report 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,²¹ relating to the question of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland,

Having heard the petitioners,

Noting that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has not yet implemented the Declaration in these Territories and has not taken steps to transfer all powers to the peoples of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland,

Noting that the constitutional provisions now contemplated for these Territories and the electoral legislation in force are discriminatory, do not meet the wishes of the peoples and are not consistent with the Declaration,

Deploing the particularly alarming economic and social situation prevailing in Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland after several decades of colonial rule,

Expressing its profound concern at the declared intention of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to annex these Territories, and condemning any attempt to jeopardize the right of the peoples of these Territories to establish their own independent States,

Taking note of the statement made by the administering Power to the effect that these Territories are politically completely independent of South Africa and that the United Kingdom Government adheres to this policy, and that there is no question of that Government agreeing at this stage to the transfer of these Territories to the Republic of South Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland to self-determination and independence;

2. *Invites* the administering Power immediately to suspend the present constitutional provisions and to proceed without further delay to hold elections in the three Territories on the basis of direct universal adult suffrage;

3. *Invites further* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to abrogate the present constitutional provisions and to convene immediately a constitutional conference with the participation of the democratically elected political leaders of the three Territories, with a view to setting, in accordance with their wishes, the date on which each of the Territories will attain its independence;

4. *Considers* that a serious effort should be made to provide economic, financial and technical assistance, through United Nations programmes of technical co-operation and the specialized agencies, in order to remedy the deplorable economic and social situation of the three Territories;

5. *Urges* the administering Power to take immediate steps to return to the indigenous inhabitants all the land taken from them, whatever the form of, or pretext for, such alienation;

6. *Declares solemnly* that any attempt to annex Basutoland, Bechuanaland or Swaziland, or to encroach upon their territorial integrity in any way, will be regarded by the United Nations as an act of aggression violating the Charter of the United Nations.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1818 (XVII). Question of Nyasaland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 embodying the Declaration on the granting of

independence to colonial countries and peoples, and its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 by which it established a Special Committee to examine the implementation of the Declaration,

Having considered chapter IV of the report 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,²¹ relating to the question of Nyasaland,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations concerning Nyasaland which were adopted by the Special Committee on 7 June 1962 and transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 18 June 1962;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that, at the constitutional talks held in London in November 1962, agreement was reached on a new constitution for Nyasaland;

3. *Expresses the hope* that this agreement will lead to the achievement of independence by Nyasaland without delay in conformity with the wishes of its people.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1819 (XVII). The situation in Angola

The General Assembly,

Having considered the critical situation in Angola,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration,²² established under General Assembly resolution 1699 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Having considered the report of the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola,²⁴ established under General Assembly resolution 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961,

Resolutely condemning the mass extermination of the indigenous population of Angola and other severe repressive measures being used by the Portuguese colonial authorities against the people of Angola,

Deploring the armed action being taken by Portugal for the suppression of the people of Angola and the use in this process of arms supplied to Portugal by certain Member States,

Noting that in the Territory of Angola, as in other Portuguese colonies, the indigenous population is denied all fundamental rights and freedoms, that racial discrimination is in fact widely practised and that the economic life of Angola is to a large extent based on forced labour,

Convinced that the colonial war being carried on by the Government of Portugal in Angola, the violation by that Government of the Security Council resolution of 9 June 1961,²⁵ its refusal to implement the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and its refusal to implement resolutions 1542 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1742 (XVI) of 30 January 1962, constitute a

source of international conflict and tension as well as a serious threat to world peace and security,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in resolution 1514 (XV),

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola for the work it has accomplished;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Angola to self-determination and independence, and supports their demand for immediate independence;

3. *Condemns* the colonial war being carried on by Portugal against the people of Angola and demands that the Government of Portugal put an end to it immediately;

4. *Again calls upon* the Portuguese authorities to desist forthwith from armed action and repressive measures against the people of Angola;

5. *Urges* the Government of Portugal, without any further delay:

- (a) To release all political prisoners;
- (b) To lift the ban on political parties;

(c) To undertake extensive political, economic and social measures that would ensure the creation of freely elected and representative political institutions and transfer of power to the people of Angola in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

6. *Requests* Member States to use their influence to secure the compliance of Portugal with the present resolution;

7. *Requests* all Member States to deny Portugal any support or assistance which may be used by it for the suppression of the people of Angola, and in particular to terminate the supply of arms to Portugal;

8. *Reminds* the Government of Portugal that its continued non-implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council is inconsistent with its membership in the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Security Council to take appropriate measures, including sanctions, to secure Portugal's compliance with the present resolution and with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1844 (XVII). International Co-operation Year

The General Assembly,

Deeply convinced that wider and more intensive international co-operation would provide one of the most effective means of dispersing international tensions,

Noting that there exists a large measure of international co-operation in various fields among the peoples and nations of the world,

Believing that the world would be well served both by an increased awareness of the existing level of international co-operation and by a marked increase in the number of projects in diverse fields jointly undertaken on an international basis,

Realizing that increased international co-operation can most readily be brought about by expanding and building upon the activities of existing organizations and institutions, particularly the United Nations,

²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, documents A/5160 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁴ Ibid., agenda item 29, document A/5286.

²⁵ Official Records of the Security Council, Sixteenth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1961, document S/4835.