

Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Malta,⁹

Noting that constitutional progress has been achieved in the Territory of Malta,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Malta will attain independence not later than 31 May 1964;

2. *Expresses the hope* that no new obstacle will hinder Malta's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Invites* the administering Power to take the necessary measures for the transfer of powers, not later than 31 May 1964, to the people of Malta, in accordance with their will and desire;

4. *Congratulates* the Governments of Malta and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the steps taken towards the achievement of the aims set out in the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1951 (XVIII). Question of Fiji

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, and in particular paragraph 5 of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, contained in resolution 1514 (XV), which provides that:

"Immediate steps shall be taken, in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories or all other territories which have not yet attained independence, to transfer all powers to the peoples of those territories, without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, without any distinction as to race, creed or colour, in order to enable them to enjoy complete independence and freedom",

Having considered the part 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 relating to Fiji,¹⁰

Having heard a statement by the representative of the administering Power,

Noting with regret that the administering Power has still taken no effective steps to transfer all powers to the people of Fiji in conformity with paragraph 5 of resolution 1514 (XV),

Noting further that the Constitution of Fiji, in particular those sections governing the electoral system and the composition and functions of the Legislative and Executive Councils of Fiji, is not based on generally accepted democratic principles,

1. *Affirms* the inalienable right of the people of Fiji to self-determination and national independence in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Invites* the administering Power:

(a) To work out, together with the representatives of the people of Fiji, a new constitution providing for

free elections conducted on the principle of "one man, one vote" and the creation of representative institutions;

(b) To take immediate steps for the transfer of all power to the people of the Territory, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire and without any conditions or reservations;

(c) To endeavour, with the co-operation of the people of Fiji, to achieve the political, economic and social integration of the various communities.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1952 (XVIII). Question of Northern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part 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 relating to Northern Rhodesia,¹¹

Noting the statement on recent constitutional developments in Northern Rhodesia made by the administering Power on 4 December 1963,¹²

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Northern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that elections for the new Legislative Council will be held in January 1964;

3. *Expresses the hope* that Northern Rhodesia will achieve its independence in the nearest possible future, and requests the administering Power, in consultation with the newly elected Government of Northern Rhodesia, to fix a date for the independence of the Territory;

4. *Expresses the hope* that no new obstacle will hinder Northern Rhodesia's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 3 above.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1953 (XVIII). Question of Nyasaland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part 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 relating to Nyasaland,¹³

Noting that constitutional progress has been achieved in Nyasaland,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Nyasaland will attain independence not later than 6 July 1964;

2. *Expresses the hope* that no new obstacle will hinder Nyasaland's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

¹¹ *Ibid.*, chapter VIII, section A.

¹² *Ibid.*, Eighteenth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1273rd meeting.

¹³ *Ibid.*, Eighteenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter VIII, section B.

⁹ *Ibid.*, chapter VI.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, chapter VII.

3. *Invites* the administering Power to take the necessary measures for the transfer of powers, not later than 6 July 1964, to the people of Nyasaland, in accordance with their will and desire;

4. *Congratulates* the Governments of Nyasaland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the steps taken towards the achievement of the aims set out in the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1954 (XVIII). Question of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1817 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 regarding the Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, which was adopted in accordance with the terms of its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Having considered the part 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 relating to Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland,¹⁴

Regretting that the administering Power has not taken effective steps to implement the provisions of resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1817 (XVII),

Being cognizant of the fact that the claim and the demand of the Government of the Republic of South Africa that these Territories should be transferred to South Africa remain unchanged,

Recalling the declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1817 (XVII) to the effect 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,

Mindful of the unsatisfactory economic, financial and social conditions in these three Territories and their dire need for external assistance,

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

2. *Reiterates* its request that the administering Power take immediate steps to return to the indigenous inhabitants all the land taken from them, whatever the form or pretext for such alienation;

3. *Once more requests* the administering Power to convene immediately a constitutional conference for each of the three Territories, in which all groups representing all opinions will participate with a view to devising democratic constitutional arrangements which will lead to general elections based on universal suffrage and, thereafter, to immediate independence;

4. *Solemnly warns* the Government of the Republic of South Africa that any attempt to annex or encroach upon the territorial integrity of these three Territories shall be considered an act of aggression;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide economic, financial and technical assistance commensurate with the special needs of the Territories through the

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, chapter IX.

United Nations programmes of technical co-operation and the specialized agencies.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1955 (XVIII). Question of British Guiana

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Having considered the part 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 relating to British Guiana,¹⁵

Noting with deep regret that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has not permitted the visit to British Guiana of the Sub-Committee established on the suggestion of both the Government of British Guiana and the principal opposition party with a view to seeking, together with the interested parties, the most suitable ways and means of enabling British Guiana to accede to independence without delay.

Bearing in mind that the leaders of British Guiana who have appeared before the Special Committee have expressed the desire of the people of British Guiana for independence without delay.

Noting paragraph 65 of the report of the Sub-Committee on British Guiana,¹⁶ which was approved by the Special Committee and which invited the Government of the United Kingdom to do its utmost so that British Guiana might achieve independence as soon as possible without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1514 (XV),

Regretting that at the recent constitutional conference on British Guiana no date for independence was set,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of British Guiana to independence;

2. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to fix without delay the date for the independence of British Guiana in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territory.

*1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.*

1956 (XVIII). The situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962 by which the General Assembly 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,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,¹⁷

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, chapter X.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, chapter X, appendix.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/5446/Rev.1.