

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.