United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1760

the UN General Assembly



Exported from Wikisource on July 3, 2024

1760 (XVII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution <u>1514</u> (XV) of 14 December 1960, the provisions of which are fully applicable to the Territory of Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling its resolution <u>1747</u> (XVI) of 28 June 1962, by which the General Assembly affirmed that the Territory of Southern Rhodesia is a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of Chapter XI of the <u>Charter of the United Nations</u>,

Confirming the inalienable rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and to form an independent African State,

Having considered 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,

Having adopted resolution <u>1755</u> (XVII) of 12 October 1962,

Having heard the petitioners,

Noting with deep regret that the administering Power has not yet taken steps to carry out the request, contained in resolution 1747 (XVI), to undertake urgently the convening of a constitutional conference, in which there shall be full participation of representatives of all political parties, for the purpose of formulating a constitution for Southern Rhodesia, in place of the Constitution of 6 December 1961, which would ensure the rights of the majority of the people, on the basis of "one man, one vote", in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, embodied in resolution [[1514 (XV),

- 1. *Reaffirms* its resolution <u>1747</u> (XVI);
- 2. *Considers* that the attempt to impose the Constitution of 6 December 1961, which has been rejected and is being vehemently opposed by most of the political parties and the vast majority of the people of Southern Rhodesia, and to hold elections under it will aggravate the existing explosive situation in that Territory;
- 3. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take the necessary measures to secure:
- (*a*) The immediate implementation of resolutions <u>1747</u> (XVI) and <u>1755</u> (XVII);

- (*b*) The immediate suspension of the enforcement of the Constitution of 6 December 1961 and cancellation of the general elections scheduled to take place shortly under that Constitution;
- (*c*) The immediate convening of a constitutional conference, in accordance with resolution <u>1747</u> (XVI), to formulate a new constitution for Southern Rhodesia:
- (*d*) The immediate extension to the whole population, without discrimination, of the full and unconditional exercise of their basic political rights, in particular the right to vote, and the establishment of equality among all inhabitants of the Territory;
- 4. *Requests* the Acting Secretary-General to lend his good offices to promote conciliation among the various sections of the population of Southern Rhodesia by initiating prompt discussions with the United Kingdom Government and other parties concerned, with a view to achieving the objectives set out in this and all the other resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Southern Rhodesia, and to report to the Assembly at its present session as well as to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- 5. *Decides* to keep the item entitled "Question of Southern Rhodesia" on the agenda of its seventeenth session.

1163rd plenary meeting, 31 October 1962.

This work is excerpted from an official document of the United Nations. The policy of this organisation is to keep most of its documents in the public domain in order to disseminate "as widely as possible the ideas (contained) in the United Nations Publications".

Pursuant to UN <u>Administrative Instruction</u>
ST/AI/189/Add.9/Rev.2 available in
English only, these documents are in the public domain worldwide:



- 1. Official records (proceedings of conferences, verbatim and summary records, ...)
- 2. United Nations documents issued with a UN symbol
- 3. Public information material designed primarily to inform the public about United Nations activities (not including public information material that is offered for sale).

About this digital edition

This e-book comes from the online library <u>Wikisource</u>. This multilingual digital library, built by volunteers, is committed to developing a free accessible collection of publications of every kind: novels, poems, magazines, letters...

We distribute our books for free, starting from works not copyrighted or published under a free license. You are free to use our e-books for any purpose (including commercial exploitation), under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 Unported</u> license or, at your choice, those of the <u>GNU FDL</u>.

Wikisource is constantly looking for new members. During the transcription and proofreading of this book, it's possible that we made some errors. You can report them at <u>this page</u>.

The following users contributed to this book:

- Kathleen.wright5
- Refactor
- Pathosbot
- ShakespeareFan00
- Andrew Pertsey
- Rocket000
- Shizhao

- Jesuiseduardo
- PanImage
- Boris23
- KABALINI
- Bromskloss
- Tene~commonswiki
- AzaToth
- Bender235
- PatríciaR