

should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,<sup>81</sup>

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Republic of Mali,<sup>82</sup>

*Decides to* admit the Republic of Mali to membership in the United Nations.

*876th plenary meeting,  
28 September 1960.*

#### 1492 (XV). Admission of the Federation of Nigeria to membership in the United Nations

*The General Assembly,*

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 7 October 1960 that the Federation of Nigeria should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,<sup>83</sup>

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Federation of Nigeria,<sup>84</sup>

*Decides to* admit the Federation of Nigeria to membership in the United Nations.

*893rd plenary meeting,  
7 October 1960.*

#### 1495 (XV). Co-operation of Member States

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* by the increase in world tensions,

*Considering* that the deterioration in international relations constitutes a grave risk to world peace and co-operation,

*Conscious* that both in the General Assembly and in the world at large it is necessary to arrest this trend in international relations and to contribute towards greater harmony among nations irrespective of the differences in their political and economic systems,

1. *Urges* that all countries, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, refrain from actions likely to aggravate international tensions;

2. *Reaffirms the conviction* that the strength of the United Nations rests on the co-operation of its Member States which should be forthcoming in full measure so that the Organization becomes a more effective instrument for the safeguarding of peace and for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples;

3. *Urges further* that immediate and constructive steps should be adopted in regard to the urgent problems concerning the peace of the world and the advancement of its peoples;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States to use their utmost endeavours to these ends.

*907th plenary meeting,  
17 October 1960.*

#### 1503 (XV). Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic

Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1959-1960.<sup>85</sup>

*943rd plenary meeting,  
12 December 1960.*

#### 1513 (XV). Report of the Security Council

*The General Assembly*

*Takes note* of the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1959 to 15 July 1960.<sup>86</sup>

*943rd plenary meeting,  
12 December 1960.*

#### 1514 (XV). Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the determination proclaimed by the peoples of the world in the Charter of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

*Conscious* of the need for the creation of conditions of stability and well-being and peaceful and friendly relations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of all peoples, and of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recognizing* the passionate yearning for freedom in all dependent peoples and the decisive role of such peoples in the attainment of their independence,

*Aware* of the increasing conflicts resulting from the denial of or impediments in the way of the freedom of such peoples, which constitute a serious threat to world peace,

*Considering* the important role of the United Nations in assisting the movement for independence in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

*Recognizing* that the peoples of the world ardently desire the end of colonialism in all its manifestations,

*Convinced* that the continued existence of colonialism prevents the development of international economic co-operation, impedes the social, cultural and economic development of dependent peoples and militates against the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

*Affirming* that peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law,

*Believing* that the process of liberation is irresistible and irreversible and that, in order to avoid serious crises, an end must be put to colonialism and all practices of segregation and discrimination associated therewith,

*Welcoming* the emergence in recent years of a large number of dependent territories into freedom and independence, and recognizing the increasingly powerful trends towards freedom in such territories which have not yet attained independence,

<sup>86</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/4494).*

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/4514.

<sup>82</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/4512.

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/4533.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/4527.

<sup>85</sup> *Annual report of the Board of Governors to the General Conference, 1 July 1959-30 June 1960, Vienna, July 1960 (A/4531 and Corr.1 and Add.1).*