

(b) To coordinate and intensify their cooperation and efforts to achieve a better life for the peoples of Africa;

(c) To defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity and independence;

(d) To eradicate all forms of colonialism from Africa; and

(e) To promote international cooperation, having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

To these ends, the Member States shall coordinate and harmonize their general policies, especially in the following fields:

(a) Political and diplomatic cooperation;

(b) Economic cooperation, including transport and communications;

(c) Educational and cultural cooperation;

(d) Health, sanitation, and nutritional cooperation;

(e) Scientific and technical cooperation; and

(f) Cooperation for defense and security.

The principles as stated are as follows:

(1) The sovereign equality of all member states;

(2) Noninterference in the internal affairs of states;

(3) Respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of each state and for its inalienable right to independent existence;

(4) Peaceful settlement of disputes by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, or arbitration;

(5) Unreserved condemnation in all its forms, of political assassination as well as of subversive activities on the part of neighboring states or any other state;

(6) Absolute dedication to the total emancipation of the African territories which are still dependent; and

(7) Affirmation of a policy of nonalignment with regard to all blocs.

(For complete text of OAU charter, see app. B, p. 83.)

*United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.*—A very informative meeting was held with Robert K. A. Gardiner, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, which is under the auspices of the United Nations. The Executive Secretary informed the members of the study mission of the plans and programs that are being undertaken by the organization for the economic and social development of the continent. The study mission was impressed with Mr. Gardiner and his views. His reputation as one of the best international civil servants was borne out during his discussions with the members of the study mission.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa was established by resolution of the United Nations Economic and Social Council on April 29, 1958. Three other regional commissions are located in Europe (Geneva), Latin America (Santiago), and Asia (Bangkok).

All independent African countries are members of the Commission except the Republic of South Africa, which has been denied the right to participate in the work of the Commission by vote of the other members because of its racial policy. Associate members include non-self-governing territories in Africa and certain European countries (United Kingdom, France, Spain) which are responsible for administration of these territories.