

UNITED NATIONS

RESOLUTIONS

adopted by the General Assembly

at its

SEVENTH SESSION

during the period from 14 October to 21 December 1952



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: SEVENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 20 (A/2361)

New York

NOTE I

The General Assembly at its 406th plenary meeting on 18 December 1952 took the following decision:

“That meetings of the seventh regular session of the General Assembly should be suspended not later than 23 December 1952, to be resumed on 24 February 1953 or at an earlier date on the call of the President”.

The present volume covers action taken by the General Assembly during the period from 14 October to 21 December 1952. An addendum to the present volume will be issued at the close of the session.

For the list of items remaining uncompleted as of 22 December 1952, see document A/2360.

NOTE II

The text of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council to which reference is made in the present volume, can be found in the printed volumes of resolutions published separately for each session or part of a session of each of these organs.

The arabic and roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the chronological position of the resolution in its series and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

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All United Nations documents are designated by symbols, i.e., capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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APPOINTMENT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

In accordance with rule 28 of its rule of procedure, the General Assembly, at its 376th plenary meeting on 14 October 1952, appointed a Credentials Committee to examine the credentials of representatives.¹ The Committee was constituted as follows: the delegations of BELGIUM, BURMA, LEBANON, NEW ZEALAND, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, SWEDEN, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, with the representative of LEBANON as Chairman.

COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

The General Committee of the General Assembly for the seventh session was constituted as follows:

- (a) *President of the General Assembly:*
His Excellency Mr. Lester B. Pearson (Canada).
- (b) *Vice-Presidents elected by the General Assembly:*
CHINA, EGYPT, FRANCE, HONDURAS, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
- (c) *Chairmen of the six Main Committees and of the Ad Hoc Political Committee of the General Assembly:*
First Committee: M. João Carlos Muniz (Brazil);
Second Committee: Mr. Jiří Nosek (Czechoslovakia);
Third Committee: Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan);
Fourth Committee: Sr. Rodolfo Muñoz (Argentina);
Fifth Committee: Brigadier General Carlos P. Rómulo (Philippines);
Sixth Committee: Prince Wan Waithayakon (Thailand);
Ad Hoc Political Committee: Mr. Alexis Kyrou (Greece).

*376th and 378th plenary meetings,
14 October 1952.*

ELECTION OF THREE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected three non-permanent members to the Security Council to replace BRAZIL, the NETHERLANDS and TURKEY, retiring members.

The States elected were the following:
COLOMBIA, DENMARK and LEBANON.

*389th plenary meeting,
25 October 1952.*

¹ See also: "Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Credentials Committee", page 1 below.

ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected six members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of CANADA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IRAN, MEXICO, PAKISTAN and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The States elected were the following:

AUSTRALIA, INDIA, TURKEY, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

*389th plenary meeting,
25 October 1952,*

*and 390th plenary meeting,
27 October 1952.*

ELECTION OF TWO MEMBERS TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected two members to the Trusteeship Council to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of EL SALVADOR and IRAQ.

The States elected were the following:

EL SALVADOR and SYRIA.

*390th plenary meeting,
27 October 1952.*

ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS¹

Plenary Meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Mexico (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Appointment of a Credentials Committee (item 3).
4. Election of the President (item 4).
5. Constitution of the Main Committees and election of officers (item 5).
6. Election of Vice-Presidents (item 6).
7. Adoption of the agenda (item 7).
8. Opening of the general debate (item 8).
9. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 9).
10. Report of the Security Council (item 10).
11. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, V (section II), VI (sections II and III), VII, VIII and IX) (item 11).
12. Election of three non-permanent members of the Security Council (item 13).
13. Election of six members of the Economic and Social Council (item 14).
14. Election of two members of the Trusteeship Council (item 15).
15. Appointment of members of the Peace Observation Commission (item 24).
16. Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies. Programme of conferences at Headquarters and Geneva: report of the Secretary-General (item 26 (b)).²
17. Report of the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds (item 43).
18. Measures to limit the duration of regular sessions of the General Assembly memorandum by the Secretary-General (item 50).³
19. Request of the Government of China for revision of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (item 56).⁴

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda approved by the General Assembly at its 380th and 381st plenary meetings on 16 and 17 October 1952. At its 382nd plenary meeting on 17 October 1952, the General Assembly decided to deal with certain of the items in plenary meeting and allocated the remainder to the relevant Committees. For the full agenda, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*.

² Referred to an *ad hoc* committee, the Special Committee on Programme of Conferences, established at the 398th plenary meeting on 25 November 1952 by resolution 698 (VII).

³ At the 388th plenary meeting, on 24 October 1952, the General Assembly adjourned further consideration of the item until reports had been received from the Sixth Committee on amendments proposed to the rules of procedure and from the Fifth Committee on the budgetary implications of paragraph 47 of the Secretary-General's memorandum (A/2206).

⁴ Referred to the Sixth Committee at the 400th plenary meeting on 5 December 1952.

20. Use of the citation "Died for the United Nations" in respect to persons who, in certain circumstances, are killed in the service of the United Nations (item 59).
21. Application of Japan for membership in the International Civil Aviation Organization (item 64).
22. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (item 74).⁵
23. Report of the Secretary-General on personnel policy (item 75).⁶
24. Complaint of the mass murder of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war by United States military authorities on the Island of Pongam (item 76).⁷

First Committee

POLITICAL AND SECURITY (INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. Methods which might be used to maintain and strengthen international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter: report of the Collective Measures Committee (item 18).⁸
2. Regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments: report of the Disarmament Commission (item 17).⁸
3. Reports of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (item 16 (a)).⁹
4. Question of an appeal to the Powers signatories to the Moscow Declaration of 1 November 1943, for an early fulfilment of their pledges toward Austria (item 63).
5. The Tunisian question (item 60).
6. The question of Morocco (item 65).
7. Interference of the United States of America in the internal affairs of other States as manifested by the organization on the part of the Government of the United States of America of subversive and espionage activities against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China, the Czechoslovak Republic and other people's democracies (item 71).¹⁰

⁵ Included in the agenda at the 396th plenary meeting on 13 November 1952. Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

⁶ Included in the agenda at the 406th plenary meeting on 18 December 1952. Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

⁷ Included in the agenda at the 411th plenary meeting on 18 December 1952, and considered immediately at that meeting. The General Assembly had before it a draft resolution submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which was rejected.

⁸ Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

⁹ Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952 (see also resolution 610 (VII)).

¹⁰ Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

8. Measures to avert the threat of a new world war and to strengthen peace and friendship among the nations (item 72).¹¹
9. Question of impartial investigations of charges of use by United Nations Forces of bacteriological warfare (item 73).¹¹

Ad Hoc Political Committee

(Note. Established by the General Assembly at its 377th plenary meeting on 14 October 1952)

1. Eritrea: report of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea (item 21).
2. Admission of new Members (item 19):
 - (a) Status of applications still pending: report of the Security Council,
 - (b) Request for an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice: draft resolution proposed by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua at the sixth session (A/C.1/708).
3. Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa (item 22).
4. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa (item 66).
5. The Conciliation Commission for Palestine and its work in the light of the resolutions of the United Nations (item 67).¹²
6. Complaint of violation by Arab States of their obligations under the Charter, United Nations resolutions and specific provisions of the General Armistice Agreements concluded with Israel, requiring them to desist from policies and practices of hostility and to seek agreement by negotiation for the establishment of peaceful relations with Israel (item 68).
7. Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 20).
8. Repatriation of Greek children: reports of the Secretary-General and of the international Red Cross organizations (item 23).

Second Committee

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

1. Economic development of under-developed countries (item 25):
 - (a) Financing of economic development of under-developed countries: report of the Economic and Social Council,

¹¹ Included in the agenda and allocated to the First Committee at the 386th plenary meeting on 21 October 1952. Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

¹² The draft resolution proposed by the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority (406th plenary meeting on 18 December 1952).

- (b) Methods to increase world productivity: report of the Economic and Social Council,
 - (c) Land reform: report of the Secretary-General,
 - (d) Technical assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries.
2. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III and VI (section I)) (item 11).
 3. Reports of the United Nations Agent-General for Korean Reconstruction (item 16 (b)).¹³

Third Committee

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL

1. Draft Protocol relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (item 28).
2. Freedom of information (item 29):
 - (a) Problems of freedom of information, including the study of the draft Convention on Freedom of Information,
 - (b) Dissemination by governments of resolutions adopted by organs of the United Nations and communicated to them by the Secretary-General.
3. Report of the Economic and Social Council (Chapters IV and V (except section II)) (item 11).
4. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 27).
5. Draft Convention on the Political Rights of Women (item 61).
6. Complaint of non-compliance of States still detaining members of the Greek armed forces with the provisions of resolution 382 A (V), adopted by the General Assembly on 1 December 1950, recommending "the repatriation of all those among them who express the wish to be repatriated" (item 70).¹³
7. Human rights. Recommendations concerning international respect for the self-determination of peoples: report of the Economic and Social Council (item 30).

Fourth Committee

TRUSTEESHIP

(INCLUDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 33):
 - (a) Information on social conditions and development,
 - (b) Information on other conditions,
 - (c) Transmission of information.

¹³ Reallocated to the First Committee at the 406th plenary meeting on 18 December 1952. Item uncompleted as of 22 December 1952.

2. Question of the renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 34).
3. Participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 35).
4. Report of the Trusteeship Council (item 12).
5. Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories: special report of the Trusteeship Council and report of the Committee on Administrative Unions (item 31).
6. Factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Factors (Non-Self-Governing Territories) (item 36).
7. Cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam (item 37).
8. The Ewe and Togoland unification problem: special report of the Trusteeship Council (item 32).
9. Question of South West Africa (item 38):
 - (a) Implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa,
 - (b) Examination of any report on the administration of South West Africa which may be transmitted by the Government of the Union of South Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa.
2. Audit reports relating to expenditure by specialized agencies of technical assistance funds allocated from the Special Account (item 40).
3. Budget estimates for the financial year 1953 (item 42):
 - (a) Budget estimates prepared by the Secretary-General,
 - (b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.
4. United Nations Postal Administration: report of the Secretary-General (item 48).
5. Question of the adoption by the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions of Spanish as a working language (item 62).
6. Headquarters of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 47).
7. Supplementary estimates for 1952: report of the Secretary-General (item 41).
8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 46).
9. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly (item 44):
 - (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,
 - (b) Committee on Contributions,
 - (c) Board of Auditors,
 - (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General,
 - (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal,
 - (f) United Nations Staff Pension Committee.
10. Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: administrative and budgetary co-ordination: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (item 26 (a)).
11. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (item 45):
 - (a) Annual report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for the year ended 31 December 1951.
 - (b) Second actuarial valuation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report of the Actuary,
 - (c) Amendments to the regulations for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.

Fifth Committee

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 39):
 - (a) United Nations, for the financial year ended 31 December 1951,
 - (b) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, for the financial year ended 31 December 1951,
 - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for the period 1 January 1951 to 30 June 1952,
 - (d) United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, for the financial year ended 30 June 1952.
12. Administration of the United Nations (item 69).
13. Staff regulations of the United Nations. Question of a probationary period: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (item 49).

Sixth Committee

LEGAL

1. Methods and procedures of the General Assembly for dealing with legal and drafting questions: report of the Special Committee (item 53).
2. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fourth session (item 51).
3. Giving priority to the codification of the topic "Diplomatic intercourse and immunities" in accordance with article 18 of the Statute of the International Law Commission (item 58).
4. Ways and means for making the evidence of cus-

tomary international law more readily available: report of the Secretary-General (item 55).

5. Question of defining aggression: report of the Secretary-General (item 54).
6. International criminal jurisdiction: report of the Committee on International Criminal Jurisdiction (item 52).
7. Status of claims for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 57).
8. Request of the Government of China for revision of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (item 56).¹⁴

¹⁴ Referred to the Sixth Committee at the 400th plenary meeting on 5 December 1952.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

609 (VII). Credentials of representatives to the seventh session of the General Assembly

of China and to seat representatives of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

*389th plenary meeting,
25 October 1952.*

A

The General Assembly

1. *Approves* the first report¹ of the Credentials Committee;

2. *Decides* to postpone for the duration of its seventh session consideration of all proposals to exclude the representatives of the Government of the Republic

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, document A/2234.

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report² of the Credentials Committee.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

² See document A/2343.



RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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610 (VII). Korea: reports of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea

The General Assembly,

Having received the special report¹ of the United Nations Command of 18 October 1952 on "the present status of the military action and the armistice negotiations in Korea" and other relevant reports relating to Korea.

Noting with approval the considerable progress towards an armistice made by negotiation at Panmunjom and the tentative agreements to end the fighting in Korea and to reach a settlement of the Korean question,

Noting further that disagreement between the parties on one remaining issue, alone, prevents the conclusion of an armistice and that a considerable measure of agreement already exists on the principles on which this remaining issue can be resolved,

Mindful of the continuing and vast loss of life, devastation and suffering resulting from and accompanying the continuance of the fighting,

Deeply conscious of the need to bring hostilities to a speedy end and of the need for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question,

Anxious to expedite and facilitate the convening of the political conference as provided in article 60 of the draft armistice agreement,²

1. *Affirms* that the release and repatriation of prisoners of war shall be effected in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War,³ dated 12 August 1949, the well-established

¹ See document A/2228.

² *Ibid.*, annex A.

³ See *Treaty Series, Treaties and International Agreements registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat of the United Nations*, Volume 75, 1950, No. 972, p. 135.

principles and practice of international law and the relevant provisions of the draft armistice agreement;

2. *Affirms* that force shall not be used against prisoners of war to prevent or effect their return to their homelands, and that they shall at all time be treated humanely in accordance with the specific provisions of the Geneva Convention and with the general spirit of the Convention;

3. *Accordingly requests* the President of the General Assembly to communicate the following proposals to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and to the North Korean authorities as forming a just and reasonable basis for an agreement so that an immediate cease-fire would result and be effected; to invite their acceptance of these proposals and to make a report to the General Assembly during its present session and as soon as appropriate:

PROPOSALS

I. In order to facilitate the return to their homelands of all prisoners of war, there shall be established a Repatriation Commission consisting of representatives of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland, that is, the four States agreed to for the constitution of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and referred to in paragraph 37 of the draft armistice agreement, or constituted, alternatively, of representatives of four States not participating in hostilities, two nominated by each side, but excluding representatives of States that are permanent members of the Security Council.

II. The release and repatriation of prisoners of war shall be effected in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, dated 12 August 1949, the well-established principles and practice of International Law and the relevant provisions of the draft armistice agreement.

III. Force shall not be used against the prisoners of war to prevent or effect their return to their homelands and no violence to their persons or affront to their dignity or self-respect shall be permitted in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever. This duty is enjoined on and entrusted to the Repatriation Commission and each of its members. Prisoners of war shall at all times be treated humanely in accordance with the specific provisions of the Geneva Convention and with the general spirit of that Convention.

IV. All prisoners of war shall be released to the Repatriation Commission from military control and from the custody of the detaining side in agreed numbers and at agreed exchange points in agreed demilitarized zones.

V. Classification of prisoners of war according to nationality and domicile as proposed in the letter⁴ of 16 October 1952 from General Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, and General Peng Teh-huai, Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers, to General Mark W. Clark, Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, shall then be carried out immediately.

VI. After classification, prisoners of war shall be free to return to their homelands forthwith, and their speedy return shall be facilitated by all parties concerned.

VII. In accordance with arrangements prescribed for the purpose by the Repatriation Commission, each party to the conflict shall have freedom and facilities to explain to the prisoners of war "depending upon them" their rights and to inform the prisoners of war on any matter relating to their return to their homelands and particularly their full freedom to return.

VIII. Red Cross teams of both sides shall assist the Repatriation Commission in its work and shall have access, in accordance with the terms of the draft armistice agreement, to prisoners of war while they are under the temporary jurisdiction of the Repatriation Commission.

IX. Prisoners of war shall have freedom and facilities to make representations and communications to the Repatriation Commission and to bodies and agencies working under the Repatriation Commission, and to inform any or all such bodies of their desires on any matter concerning themselves, in accordance with arrangements made for the purpose by the Commission.

X. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph III above, nothing in this Repatriation Agreement shall be construed as derogating from the authority of the Repatriation Commission (or its authorized representatives) to exercise its legitimate functions and responsibilities for the control of the prisoners under its temporary jurisdiction.

XI. The terms of this Repatriation Agreement and the arrangements arising therefrom shall be made known to all prisoners of war.

XII. The Repatriation Commission is entitled to

⁴ See document A/2230, annex 3.

call upon parties to the conflict, its own member governments, or the Member States of the United Nations for such legitimate assistance as it may require in the carrying out of its duties and tasks and in accordance with the decisions of the Commission in this respect.

XIII. When the two sides have made an agreement for repatriation based on these proposals, the interpretation of that agreement shall rest with the Repatriation Commission. In the event of disagreement in the Commission, majority decisions shall prevail. When no majority decision is possible, an umpire agreed upon in accordance with the succeeding paragraph and with article 132 of the Geneva Convention of 1949 shall have the deciding vote.

XIV. The Repatriation Commission shall at its first meeting and prior to an armistice proceed to agree upon and appoint the umpire who shall at all times be available to the Commission and shall act as its Chairman unless otherwise agreed. If agreement on the appointment of the umpire cannot be reached by the Commission within the period of three weeks after the date of the first meeting this matter should be referred to the General Assembly.

XV. The Repatriation Commission shall also arrange after the armistice for officials to function as umpires with inspecting teams or other bodies to which functions are delegated or assigned by the Commission or under the provisions of the draft armistice agreement, so that the completion of the return of prisoners of war to their homelands shall be expedited.

XVI. When the Repatriation Agreement is acceded to by the parties concerned and when an umpire has been appointed under paragraph 14 above, the draft armistice agreement, unless otherwise altered by agreement between the parties, shall be deemed to have been accepted by them. The provisions of the draft armistice agreement shall apply except in so far as they are modified by the Repatriation Agreement. Arrangements for repatriation under this agreement will begin when the armistice agreement is thus concluded.

XVII. At the end of ninety days, after the Armistice Agreement has been signed, the disposition of any prisoners of war whose return to their homelands may not have been effected in accordance with the procedure set out in these proposals or as otherwise agreed, shall be referred with recommendations for their disposition, including a target date for the termination of their detention to the political conference to be called as provided under article 60 of the draft armistice agreement. If at the end of a further thirty days there are any prisoners of war whose return to their homelands has not been effected under the above procedures or whose future has not been provided for by the political conference, the responsibility for their care and maintenance and for their subsequent disposition shall be transferred to the United Nations, which in all matters relating to them shall act strictly in accordance with international law.

*399th plenary meeting,
3 December 1952.*

611 (VII). The Tunisian question

The General Assembly,

Having debated the question proposed by thirteen Member States in document A/2152,

Mindful of the necessity of developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

Considering that the United Nations, as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of their common ends under the Charter, should strive towards removing any causes and factors of misunderstanding among Member States, thus reasserting the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Expresses its confidence* that, in pursuance of its proclaimed policies, the Government of France will endeavour to further the effective development of the free institutions of the Tunisian people, in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter;

2. *Expresses the hope* that the parties will continue negotiations on an urgent basis with a view to bringing about self-government for Tunisians in the light of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Appeals* to the parties concerned to conduct their relations and settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the Charter and to refrain from any acts or measures likely to aggravate the present tension.

*404th plenary meeting,
17 December 1952.*

612 (VII). The question of Morocco

The General Assembly,

Having debated the "Question of Morocco", as proposed by thirteen Member States in document A/2175,

Mindful of the necessity of developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

Considering that the United Nations, as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of their common ends under the Charter, should strive towards removing any causes or factors of misunderstanding among Member States, thus reasserting the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Expresses the confidence* that, in pursuance of its proclaimed policies, the Government of France will endeavour to further the fundamental liberties of the people of Morocco, in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter;

2. *Expresses the hope* that the parties will continue negotiations on an urgent basis towards developing the free political institutions of the people of Morocco, with due regard to legitimate rights and interests under the established norms and practices of the law of nations;

3. *Appeals* to the parties to conduct their relations

in an atmosphere of goodwill, mutual confidence and respect and to settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the Charter, thus refraining from any acts or measures likely to aggravate the present tension.

*407th plenary meeting,
19 December 1952.*

613 (VII). Question of an appeal to the Powers signatories to the Moscow Declaration of 1 November 1943 for the early fulfilment of their pledges towards Austria

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of resolution 190 (III) of 3 November 1948, whereby an appeal was made to the great Powers to renew their efforts to compose their differences and establish a lasting peace.

Recalling the terms of the Moscow Declaration⁵ of 1 November 1943, whereby the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America recognized that Austria should be re-established as a free and independent State,

Recalling further that the Government of France joined the three above-mentioned Governments in the said declaration as of 16 November 1943,⁶

Considering that, in the spirit of the said declaration, the four Powers accepted the responsibility of re-establishing a free and independent Austria, and, to that end, have entered into negotiations towards the conclusion of an Austrian treaty,

Noting with concern that those negotiations, which have been under way intermittently since 1947, have hitherto failed to bring about the proposed objective,

Taking into account that such a state of affairs, still prevailing after a lapse of seven years since the liberation of Austria at the end of the Second World War, and arising from the inconclusive stage of the aforementioned negotiations, does constitute a source of deep disappointment for the Austrian people, who have by themselves made successful efforts towards the restoration and democratic reconstruction of their country,

Recognizing that only through the unhampered exercise by the Austrian people of their freedom and independence can these efforts attain full realization,

Taking further into account that such a state of affairs hinders the full participation by Austria in the normal and peaceful relations of the community of nations and the full exercise of the powers inherent in its sovereignty,

⁵ See *United Nations Documents, 1941-1945, Moscow Conference, Communiqué, November 1, 1943, Declaration on Austria*, p. 15, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London and New York.

⁶ See *Recueil de Textes à l'usage des Conférences de la Paix, Première partie, Documents généraux. II, Déclaration du Comité français de la libération nationale relative à l'indépendance de l'Autriche*, p. 5, Imprimerie Nationale de France, 1947.

Having in mind that the solution of this problem would constitute an important step towards the elimination of other areas of disagreement and therefore towards the creation of conditions favourable to the accomplishment of world peace,

Desiring to contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and the developing of friendly relations among nations in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter,

Addresses an earnest appeal to the Governments concerned to make a renewed and urgent effort to reach agreement on the terms of an Austrian treaty with a view to an early termination of the occupation of Austria and the full exercise by Austria of the powers inherent in its sovereignty.

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE *AD HOC* POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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614 (VII). Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 and 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952,

Having examined the report¹ of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the special joint report² of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

Noting that negotiations have taken place between the Agency and governments of Near Eastern countries under the programme approved in resolution 513 (VI),

Having in mind the goals for the reduction of relief expenditure envisaged in the three-year \$US 250 million relief and reintegration programme, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 513 (VI)

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 13.*

² *Ibid.* Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/2171/Add. 1.

without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) or to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 393 (V) relative to reintegration either by repatriation or resettlement,

Recognizing that immediate realization of these goals has not proved possible and that increased relief expenditures are therefore required, with a resultant reduction in the reintegration funds,

1. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to increase the budget for relief to \$23 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1953 and to make such further adjustments as it may deem necessary to maintain adequate standards; and to adopt a budget for relief of \$18 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1954 which shall be subject to review at the eighth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to allocate funds remaining for reintegration according to time schedules deemed appropriate up to 30 June 1954;

3. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the programme be carried out with Member

and non-member States by the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds.

391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.

615 (VII). Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44 (I), 265 (III), 395 (V) and 511 (VI) relating to the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa,

Noting that the Government of the Union of South Africa has expressed its inability³ to accept General Assembly resolution 511 (VI) in respect of the resumption of negotiations with the Governments of India and Pakistan,

Noting further that the Government of the Union of South Africa has continued to enforce the Group Areas Act in contravention of the terms of General Assembly resolutions 511 (VI) and 395 (V),

1. Establishes a United Nations Good Offices Commission consisting of three members to be nominated by the President of the General Assembly, with a view to arranging and assisting in negotiations between the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Governments of India and Pakistan in order that a satisfactory solution of the question in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights may be achieved;

2. Requests the Good Offices Commission to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the members of the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities;

4. Calls upon the Government of the Union of South Africa to suspend the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, pending the conclusion of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 above;

5. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

The President of the General Assembly, at the 411th plenary meeting on 21 December 1952, announced that he had appointed the following Members to serve on the United Nations Good Offices Commission: CUBA, SYRIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

616 (VII). The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Union of South Africa

A

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the communication⁴ dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General

³ See document A/2218, para. 3.

⁴ See document A/2183.

of the United Nations by the delegations of Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, regarding the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared in its resolution 103 (I) of 19 November 1946 that it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an end to religious and so-called racial persecution, and called upon all governments to conform both to the letter and to the spirit of the Charter and to take the most prompt and energetic steps to that end,

Considering that the General Assembly has held, in its resolutions 395 (V) of 2 December 1950 and 511 (VI) of 12 January 1952, that a policy of "racial segregation" (*apartheid*) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination,

1. Establishes a Commission, consisting of three members, to study the racial situation in the Union of South Africa in the light of the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, with due regard to the provision of Article 2, paragraph 7, as well as the provisions of Article 1, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 13, paragraph 1 b, Article 55 c, and Article 56 of the Charter, and the resolutions of the United Nations on racial persecution and discrimination, and to report its conclusions to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

2. Invites the Government of the Union of South Africa to extend its full co-operation to the Commission;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities;

4. Decides to retain the question on the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

At its 411th meeting on 21 December 1952, the General Assembly decided, on the proposal of the President, that the Commission, established under paragraph 1 of the above resolution, should be composed of the following persons: Mr. Ralph Bunche, Mr. Hernán Santa Cruz and Mr. Jaime Torres Bodet.

B

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the communication⁵ dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the delegations of Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, regarding the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa,

⁵ *Ibid.*

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared in its resolution 103 (I) of 19 November 1946 that it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an end to religious and so-called racial persecution, and called upon all governments to conform both to the letter and to the spirit of the Charter and to take the most prompt and energetic steps to that end,

1. Declares that in a multi-racial society harmony and respect for human rights and freedoms and the peaceful development of a unified community are best assured when patterns of legislation and practice are directed towards ensuring equality before the law of all persons regardless of race, creed or colour, and when economic, social, cultural and political participation of all racial groups is on a basis of equality;

2. Affirms that governmental policies of Member States which are not directed towards these goals, but which are designed to perpetuate or increase discrimination, are inconsistent with the pledges of the Members under Article 56 of the Charter;

3. Solemnly calls upon all Member States to bring their policies into conformity with their obligation under the Charter to promote the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

617 (VII). Eritrea: report of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950, providing that Eritrea be constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown,

Having noted the adoption and ratification of the Eritrean Constitution and the ratification of the Federal Act embodying the provisions contained in paragraphs 1-7 inclusive of that resolution,

Having noted that the conditions laid down in paragraph 13 of resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950 have been fulfilled, and that on 11 September 1952 the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia was proclaimed,

Noting further the final report⁶ of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea of 17 October 1952 and the report⁷ of the Administering Authority of 27 October 1952,

Noting with appreciation the part played by the United Nations Commissioner and the former Administering Authority in Eritrea in preparing Eritrea to take its place in the Federation,

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 15*.

⁷ See document A/2233.

Noting also with satisfaction the contribution made by Ethiopia to the establishment of the Federation and Ethiopia's expression of determination scrupulously to execute the provisions of the Federal Act,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown;

2. Congratulates the people and governmental authorities of the Federation for their effective and loyal fulfilment of resolution 390 A (V) of the General Assembly of 2 December 1950.

404th plenary meeting,
17 December 1952.

618 (VII). Repatriation of Greek children

The General Assembly,

Viewing with grave concern the report⁸ of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies and the report⁹ of the Secretary-General and the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children,

1. Thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies, the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children and the Secretary-General for their efforts to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 193 C (III), 288 B (IV), 382 C (V) and 517 (VI);

2. Recalls that the States harbouring Greek children have not opposed the successive recommendations of the General Assembly for the solution of the problem of repatriating these children;

3. Expresses deep regret that, except for Yugoslavia, none of the harbouring States has complied with these recommendations;

4. Condemns the failure of the harbouring States other than Yugoslavia to co-operate in efforts to enable the Greek children to return to their homes;

5. Decides to discontinue the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children, and agrees to the suspension of the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies—with the exception of the activities referred to in paragraph 7 below—until such time as conditions making practical action by the Red Cross possible and useful are established;

6. Notes with satisfaction that further groups of Greek children have been repatriated from Yugoslavia;

7. Requests the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their work in Yugoslavia until all children have been repatriated.

404th plenary meeting,
17 December 1952.

⁸ See documents A/2236 and Add. 1.

⁹ See document A/2241.

619 (VII). Complaint of violation by Arab States of their obligations under the Charter, United Nations resolutions and specific provisions of the general armistice agreements concluded with Israel, requiring them to desist from policies and practices of hostility and to seek agreement by negotiation for the establishment of peaceful relations with Israel

The General Assembly

Takes note of the communication¹⁰ of 19 December 1952 from the representative of Israel to the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee, stating that the debate in that Committee on item 67 of the agenda of the General Assembly had dealt fully with most aspects of item 68 and that the Israel delegation did not insist on the consideration of the latter item.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

620 (VII). Admission of new Members

A

The General Assembly,

Considering that, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made for some years, it has not as yet been possible to solve the important problem of the admission of new Members to the United Nations,

Recalling that various States Members of the United Nations have made specific proposals or put forward suggestions with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution of the problem of admission,

Recalling that on two occasions the International Court of Justice, at the request¹¹ of the General Assembly, has given advisory opinions¹² on the above-mentioned problem,

Recalling its resolutions 113 A (II) of 17 November 1947, 197 B (III) of 8 December 1948, 296 K (IV) of 22 November 1949, 495 (V) of 4 December 1950 and 506 A (VI) of 1 February 1952,

Bearing in mind that the applications for admission of a large number of States are still pending,

Resolves:

1. To establish a Special Committee composed of a representative of each of the following Member States: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Greece, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

2. To instruct the Special Committee to make a detailed study of the question of the admission of States

¹⁰ See document A/AC.61/L.45.

¹¹ See resolutions 113 B (II) and 296 J (IV).

¹² See *Admission of a State to the United Nations (Charter, Article 4), Advisory Opinion*, I.C.J. Reports, 1948, p. 57 and *Competence of Assembly regarding admission to the United Nations, Advisory Opinion*, I.C.J. Reports, 1950, p. 4.

to membership in the United Nations, examining the proposals and suggestions which have been made in the General Assembly and its Committees or which may be submitted to the Special Committee by any Members of the United Nations, such study to be conducted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the discussions in the General Assembly and its Committees, the debates in the Security Council, the advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice, the other antecedents of the question and the principles of international law;

3. To request the Special Committee to submit a report on its work and its conclusions to the General Assembly at its eighth session and to transmit that report to the Secretary-General in time for distribution to Member States at least two months before the opening of the eighth session;

4. To request the Secretary-General to place at the disposal of the Special Committee the staff and the facilities it requires for its work;

5. To include the item "Admission of new Members" in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting that, on 18 September 1952, ten members of the Security Council supported¹³ a draft resolution recommending the admission of Japan to the United Nations, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

1. Determines that Japan is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. Requests the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Japan.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

C

The General Assembly,

Noting that, on 19 September 1952, ten members of the Security Council supported¹⁴ a draft resolution recommending the admission of Vietnam to the United Nations, but that no recommendation was made to the

¹³ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Seventh Year, 602nd meeting.*

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, 603rd meeting.

General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

1. *Determines* that Vietnam is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Vietnam.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

D

The General Assembly,

Noting that, on 19 September 1952, ten members of the Security Council supported¹⁵ a draft resolution recommending the admission of Cambodia to the United Nations, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

1. *Determines* that Cambodia is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Cambodia.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

E

The General Assembly,

Noting that, on 19 September 1952, ten members of the Security Council supported¹⁶ a draft resolution recommending the admission of Laos to the United Nations, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

1. *Determines* that Laos is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Laos.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

F

The General Assembly,

Considering that the application¹⁷ of Libya for admission to the United Nations is still pending before the Security Council,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

1. *Determines* that Libya is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Libya.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

G

The General Assembly,

Considering that the application¹⁸ of Jordan for admission to the United Nations is still pending before the Security Council,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

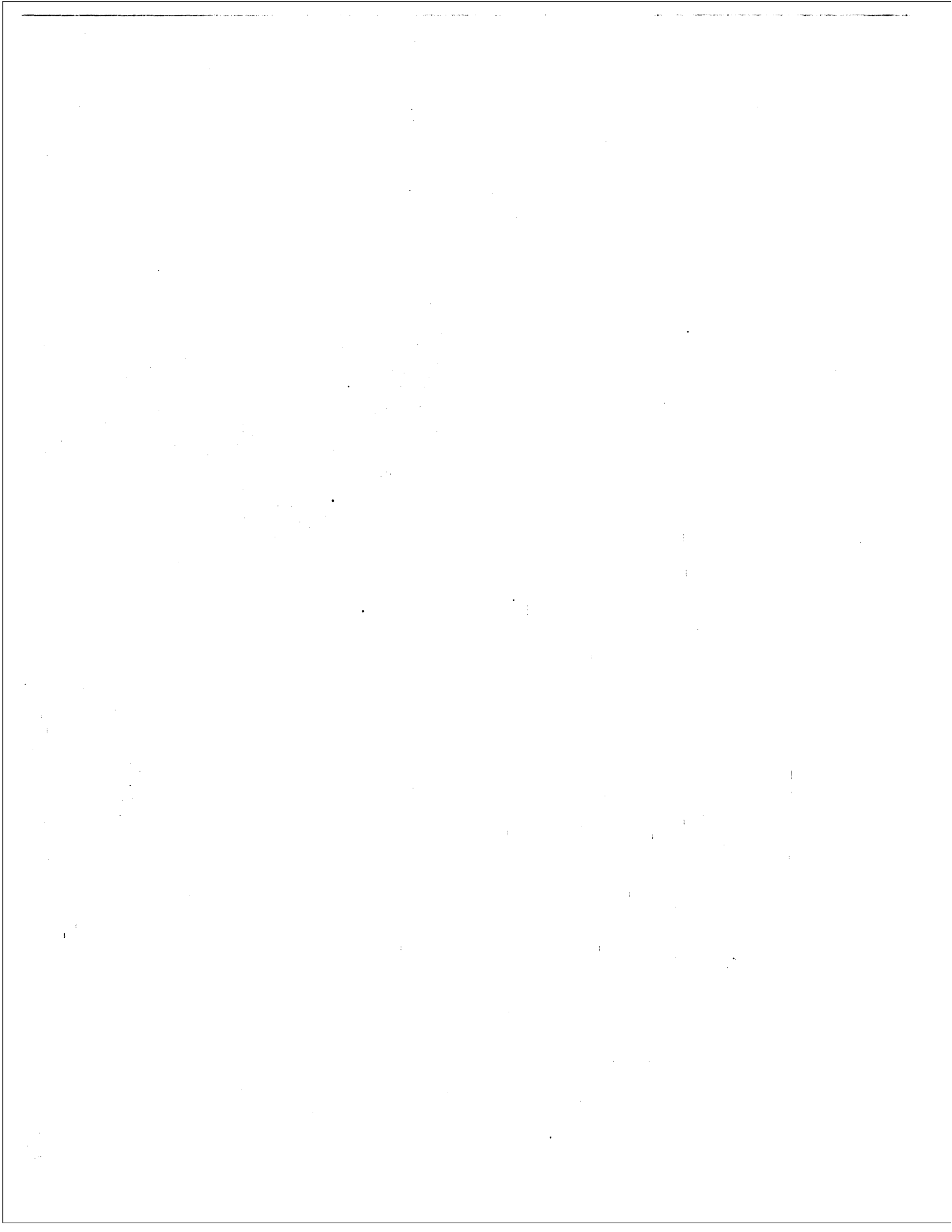
1. *Determines* that Jordan is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to take note of this determination by the General Assembly with respect to the application of Jordan.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1952*, document S/2467, p. 4.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, First Year, Second Series, Supplement No. 4*, document S/101, p. 50.



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621 (VII). Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Believing that the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance¹ has demonstrated its value as an effective international means of assisting in the economic development of under-developed countries,

Convinced that the expansion of the Programme and its continued progress can make an important contribution to the achievement of higher standards of living for the peoples of under-developed areas,

Recognizing that governments requesting technical assistance, on the one hand, and the participating organizations of the Technical Assistance Board, on the other hand, would be able more effectively to plan and administer their programmes in the future if they had information concerning the amounts of money to be pledged by contributing governments at an earlier date than has been possible in respect of the first three years of operation under the Expanded Programme,

¹ See, in particular, General Assembly resolution 304 (IV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 222 A (IX).

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council under resolution 433 A (XIV) of 11 June 1952;

2. *Approves* the financial arrangements set forth in the annex hereto as agreed by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 4 of its resolution 433 B (XIV) of 22 July 1952;

3. *Urges* governments to contribute to the programme for the year 1953 towards the goal of \$US 25 million suggested by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 433 B (XIV);

4. *Urges* governments which have not paid their pledges to the first or second financial periods of the Expanded Programme to make early payment to the Special Account;

5. *Requests* the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds, appointed pursuant to General Assembly resolution 693 (VII) of 25 October 1952, to undertake, in addition to already assigned tasks and as soon as convenient after the closing of the sixteenth session of the Economic and Social Council, negotiations with governments regarding their pledges to the Special Account for the year 1954 towards the goal to be suggested by the Council at that session;

6. *Requests* the Council to study the feasibility of working out estimates for the programme on a basis longer than a one-year period, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its eighth session.

411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

ANNEX

Financial arrangements

(AGREED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF ITS RESOLUTION 433 B (XIV))

Contributions received for the third financial period shall be allocated as follows:

(i) Fifty per cent of total pledges for 1953, up to but not exceeding \$10 million, shall be automatically available for allocation to the participating organizations in accordance with paragraph 8 (c)* of Council resolution 222 A (IX), as amended, out of the contributions received for the third financial period²;

(ii) The balance of contributions received shall be retained in the Special Account for further allocation, as provided in the resolution of the Technical Assistance Committee of 23 May 1952, approved by the Economic and Social Council on 11 June 1952 in resolution 433 A (XIV).

622 (VII). Financing of economic development of under-developed countries

A

The General Assembly,

Having in mind the obligations assumed by the governments of Member States under Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 400 (V) of 20 November 1950 and 520 A (VI) of 12 January 1952,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 294 (XI), section C, of 12 August 1950, 342 (XII) of 20 March 1951, 368 (XIII) of 22 August 1951 and 416 A (XIV) of 23 June 1952,

1. *Notes with appreciation* that the Secretary-General has prepared a working paper² setting out alternative approaches to the establishment of a special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest, long-term loans to under-developed countries for the purpose of helping them, at their request, to accelerate their economic development and to finance non-self-liquidating projects which are basic to their economic development;

2. *Notes* also that, for reasons beyond its control, the Economic and Social Council was unable to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh session a de-

* Formerly paragraph 9 (c).

² See document E/2234. This working paper is briefly described in paragraph 335 of the last report of the Economic and Social Council, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 3*.

tailed plan for establishing such a special fund but that the Council, by resolution 416 A (XIV), has established a Committee for the purpose of drafting a detailed plan to be completed not later than 1 March 1953;

3. *Requests* the Council to submit to the General Assembly at its eighth session the detailed plan referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of General Assembly resolution 520 A (VI), including recommendations for a special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest, long-term loans, and to keep in mind that, especially in the present state of world tension, it is necessary to give special attention to the problem of international financing of economic and social development through international co-operation within the framework of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to place before the Committee appointed under Council resolution 416 A (XIV) the records of the discussion on this subject at the fourteenth session of the Economic and Social Council as well as at the seventh session of the General Assembly;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighth session an item concerning the establishment of a special fund, with a view to considering practical methods for establishing the fund as soon as circumstances permit.

411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

B

The General Assembly,

Taking note with satisfaction of the preliminary report² by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development which had been requested by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 368 (XIII) of 22 August 1951, to consider the potential contribution an international finance corporation could make to promote economic development through the financing of productive private enterprise in under-developed countries,

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 416 C (XIV) of 23 June 1952, requested the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to continue its examination of the proposal and, in the light of that further examination, to seek the views of its member governments on the desirability of establishing such a corporation, and to inform the Council during 1953 of the results of its further examination of the proposal and the action it has taken concerning it,

Considering that the questions relating to the establishment of an international finance corporation have been discussed by the Economic and Social Council at several sessions, and that consultations are in progress with a view to defining more clearly in what respects this proposal can be made practicable with the object of providing greater facilities for financing the development of under-developed countries,

² See document E/2215.

1. *Looks forward* to the early completion of their tasks by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and by the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to place at the disposal of the International Bank the records of the discussion on this subject at the seventh session of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session on the progress made in regard to the proposal for the establishment of an international finance corporation.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

C

The General Assembly,

Considering:

(a) The importance of stimulating the international flow of private capital for the economic development of under-developed countries,

(b) The work already done in this field by the Economic and Social Council, by its regional commissions and by the specialized agencies, as well as the various studies on the question which have been prepared by the governments of various Member States, by the Secretary-General and by a number of non-governmental organizations,

(c) That certain governments have taken action designed to stimulate the flow of private capital for economic development purposes,

(d) That, despite the efforts already made in this regard, the flow of private capital is not yet adequate to cover the needs of the under-developed countries,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To include in an early future world economic report an analysis of the international flow of private capital, including the volume and direction of that flow as well as the types and the fields of application of such investment and any reasons for the continued inadequacy of such investment in under-developed countries, so as to facilitate the efforts of the Economic and Social Council in its formulation of constructive proposals;

(b) To prepare a memorandum for the Economic and Social Council summarizing the work done, the studies conducted and the action taken, as referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of the preamble to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, in the course of its consideration of the question of financing economic development in the light of the analysis and of the memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 above, to give attention at an early session to the steps which the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the governments of Member States might take to stimulate the steady flow into under-developed countries of private capital in adequate amounts, so that it may effectively contribute to the harmonious and ade-

quate integration of the economies of those countries and to their economic and social development.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

623 (VII). Financing of economic development through the establishment of fair and equitable international prices for primary commodities and through the execution of national programmes of integrated economic development

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the relevant passages of General Assembly resolutions 307 (IV), 403 (V), 404 (V), 521 (VI) and 523 (VI), of Economic and Social Council resolutions 341 (XII), 416 F (XIV) and 427 (XIV), as well as the suggestions⁴ of the group of experts appointed in pursuance of Council resolution 290 (XI),

Recognising that the problem of financing the economic development of countries in the process of development is fundamental to the maintenance of the peace of mankind, and that, therefore, high priority should be given to the consideration of its practical solution in international economic relations,

Considering:

(a) That the urgent and satisfactory solution of this problem requires the full utilization of all sources of financing, among which the ability to obtain adequate and stable proceeds from exports is one of the most important for all under-developed countries,

(b) That, in formulating measures for financing economic development, consideration should be given to the influence on their economic development of the terms of trade of the countries supplying primary commodities,

(c) That, without prejudice to the international and national measures already recommended for financing economic development, special attention should be given to the correction of maladjustments resulting from cyclical fluctuations in the prices of individual primary commodities and from secular movements in their value as a group in terms of manufactured goods,

(d) That the economic prosperity of countries in the process of development is especially vulnerable to wide short-term fluctuations in the prices of primary commodities which affect their terms of trade, and that any deterioration in the terms of trade affects the economic development and monetary equilibrium of these countries and so hampers not only the acquisition of the necessary amounts of external means of payment but also the formation of sufficient domestic savings,

(e) That the implementation of plans of integrated economic development contributes to the mitigation of the consequences of such fluctuations or of any deterioration in the terms of trade,

(f) That in order to make such programmes possible it is necessary both for the highly industrialized

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 3, para. 454 et seq.*

nations and for the nations in the process of development to encourage the formation of appropriate domestic savings in the latter,

1. *Recommends* to Member States that:

(a) Whenever governments adopt measures affecting the prices of primary commodities entering international trade, they should duly consider the effect of such measures on the terms of trade of countries in the process of development, in order to ensure that the prices of primary commodities are kept in an adequate, just and equitable relation to the prices of capital goods and other manufactured articles so as to permit the more satisfactory formation of domestic savings in the countries in the process of development and to facilitate the establishment of fair wage levels for the working populations of these countries with a view to reducing the existing disparity between their standards of living and those in the highly industrialized countries;

(b) Without prejudice to the recommendation contained in sub-paragraph (a) above, their governments should give serious consideration to all other aspects of the problem of undue fluctuations in the terms of trade;

(c) Their governments should intensify their efforts to reduce restrictions on imports of primary commodities;

2. *Recommends* that governments co-operate in establishing multilateral as well as bilateral international agreements or arrangements relating to individual primary commodities as well as to groups of primary commodities and manufactured goods, for the purpose of:

(a) Ensuring the stability of the prices of the said commodities in keeping with an adequate, just and equitable relationship between these prices and those of capital goods and other manufactured articles;

(b) Safeguarding the continuity of the economic and social progress of all countries, those producing as well as those consuming raw materials;

3. *Recommends* that the countries in the process of development should adopt and give effect to national programmes of integrated economic development conducive to the rational utilization of the proceeds of their primary activities, the absorption of their surplus active population and the improvement of their standards of living;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the study being prepared in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 427 (XIV) an estimate of the financial repercussions which changes in the terms of trade between primary commodities and capital goods and other manufactured articles produce on the national incomes of countries in the process of development, and an analysis of the distribution of those incomes;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, a study on the impact of important synthetic products on the demand for natural primary products entering international trade;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ap-

point a small group of experts of recognized authority on the subject to prepare, during 1953, a report on such practical measures as it may be advisable to adopt pursuant to the recommendations contained in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, and in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution, the report to be issued on the responsibility of the group of experts and to be transmitted to the General Assembly together with the Economic and Social Council's views thereon;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to place at the disposal of the group of experts mentioned in the preceding paragraph the records of the discussions on this item during the seventh session of the General Assembly.

411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

624 (VII). Migration and economic development

The General Assembly,

Considering that the under-developed countries vary considerably in density of population,

Considering that in many of these and other countries, owing to the insufficiency of suitable land and of opportunities of employment, over-population is reflected in unemployment, under-employment, poverty and under-consumption,

Considering further that, in many countries with vast areas of cultivable land, sparseness of population and inadequacy of capital have been factors retarding economic development,

Noting that the Director-General of the International Labour Office in his reports^a to the Economic and Social Council deals with the International Labour Organisation's proposal for further action regarding methods of assisting European migration,

1. *Recommends* Member States and non-member States, classified variously as countries of emigration and of immigration, to conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements with a view to the equipment, transfer and resettlement of groups of emigrants, without racial or religious discrimination, as a part of their general economic development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, in particular the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and other interested international organizations to continue their active co-operation in the equipment, transfer and technical training of groups of emigrants in the countries of emigration or immigration or both, by rendering such economic, financial or administrative assistance as is consistent with their respective constitutional provisions.

411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

^a See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourteenth Session, Annexes*, document E/2235 and mimeographed document E/2235/Add. 1.

625 (VII). Land reform

A

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's progress report⁶ on land reform prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 524 (VI) of 12 January 1952,

Noting with satisfaction the activities of the regional economic commissions and of the specialized agencies in promoting land reform and in preparing studies and analyses of the various aspects of land reform,

Recalling the belief expressed in General Assembly resolution 524 (VI) that rapid improvements in existing agrarian structures and land tenure systems in many under-developed countries require large-scale financial outlays,

Recalling also that General Assembly resolution 524 (VI) urged the governments of Member States to consider making funds available for projects of agrarian reform and invited the institutions providing international loans to give sympathetic consideration to loan applications from under-developed countries for development projects which are designed to implement their programmes of agrarian reform including projects designed to bring new lands under agricultural cultivation, and invited these institutions, consistent with their maintenance as self-supporting entities, to consider making any such loans on terms of interest and amortization designed to place the smallest feasible burden on the borrowing countries,

Recalling the terms of reference of a committee of experts to be set up under Economic and Social Council resolution 416 A (XIV) of 23 June 1952 to prepare a detailed plan for establishing a special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest, long-term loans to under-developed countries for the purpose of helping them, at their request, to accelerate their economic development and to finance non-self-liquidating projects which are basic to their economic development,

1. *Recommends* that governments include in their replies to the Secretary-General's questionnaire on land reform relevant information on the financial implications of their programmes of agrarian reform and their development projects designed to implement such programmes, on their capacity to finance such programmes internally and on the extent of financial assistance needed from outside, so as to enable the Secretary-General to consolidate, analyse and incorporate the information so received in his report to the Economic and Social Council to be submitted under paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 370 (XIII) of 7 September 1951;

2. *Requests* the committee of experts to be set up under Economic and Social Council resolution 416 A (XIV) to consider the feasibility of financing programmes of agrarian reform and development projects

⁶ See document A/2194.

designed to implement programmes of agrarian reform as one of the important fields of activity for the proposed special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest, long-term loans.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 401 (V) and 524 (VI) of 20 November 1950 and 12 January 1952 respectively and Economic and Social Council resolution 370 (XIII) of 7 September 1951 on land reform in under-developed countries,

Taking note of the resolutions⁷ on land reform adopted by the Sixth Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Considering:

(a) That world food resources have increased less rapidly than world population so that in the world as a whole food consumption *per capita* is now less than it was fifteen years ago,

(b) That the lack of land and the defective agrarian structure in several geographical areas of the world are among the factors preventing a rapid increase in agricultural production in those areas and that these factors consequently render more difficult attempts to overcome food crises and to raise the general standard of living, especially in the under-developed countries,

Convinced:

(a) That the expediting of the process of bringing new lands under cultivation and the rapid improvement of the agrarian structure and present land tenure systems raise serious technical or financial problems in several geographical areas,

(b) That the isolated efforts of States Members of the United Nations to increase agricultural productivity and to bring new lands under cultivation would be more effective if they co-operated earnestly on a regional plane and if they took full advantage of available technical and financial assistance on the international plane,

(c) That the governments of Member States and the specialized agencies should, in accordance with the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 451 A (XIV) of 28 July 1952, make greater efforts, on the national and international plane, to grant high priority to the production and distribution of food in order to ensure a more rapid increase in the availability thereof and, by so doing, to reduce the effects of food crises by combating other natural and technical factors which lead to smaller harvests,

1. *Recommends* that the governments of Member States take every possible step, on the national plane and, if appropriate, on a regional plane, to expedite the carrying out of their land reform programmes

⁷ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the 6th Session of the Conference, 19 November-6 December 1951, Rome, Italy, March 1952.*

and, where appropriate, to bring new lands under cultivation and to increase their agricultural productivity, especially of foodstuffs, by following the recommendations and resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and by the Economic and Social Council on those questions;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies, in carrying out their studies and activities on the questions of land reform to place particular emphasis on:

(a) The speeding up, at the request of the interested governments and according to the circumstances prevailing in different countries or regions, of such practical measures to encourage the promotion and the carrying out of their land reform programmes as:

The convening of international and regional conferences on the development of natural resources, especially land resources, and on land administration,

The organization of seminars on problems connected with the welfare and economic and social progress of rural populations in a country or in countries of a geographical region, and

The setting up of regional centres for training experts in the several specialized fields relating to the improvement of agricultural structures;

(b) Practical measures of technical assistance so as to increase agricultural output, especially of foodstuffs, to prevent the loss of, or decrease in, harvests of those foodstuffs and to improve production methods, increase sales and encourage equitable distribution;

3. *Reiterates* paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 524 (VI) which "Urges the governments of Member States, in working out their fiscal policies, to give active consideration to making funds available for projects of agrarian reform and invites the institutions providing international loans to give sympathetic consideration to loan applications from under-developed countries for development projects which are designed to implement their programmes of agrarian reform including projects designed to bring new lands under agricultural cultivation, and invites these institutions, consistent with their maintenance as self-supporting entities, to consider making any such loans on terms of interest and amortization designed to place the smallest feasible burden on the borrowing countries";

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the governments of Member States, at their request, to give to the actions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council with regard to the question of land reform the widest possible publicity among farm organizations and other interested persons or groups, in order to ensure that the policy recommendations of the United Nations shall be widely known and understood.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

626 (VII). Right to exploit freely natural wealth and resources

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need for encouraging the under-developed countries in the proper use and exploitation of their natural wealth and resources,

Considering that the economic development of the under-developed countries is one of the fundamental requisites for the strengthening of universal peace,

Remembering that the right of peoples freely to use and exploit their natural wealth and resources is inherent in their sovereignty and is in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Recommends* all Member States, in the exercise of their right freely to use and exploit their natural wealth and resources wherever deemed desirable by them for their own progress and economic development, to have due regard, consistently with their sovereignty, to the need for maintaining the flow of capital in conditions of security, mutual confidence and economic co-operation among nations;

2. *Further recommends* all Member States to refrain from acts, direct or indirect, designed to impede the exercise of the sovereignty of any State over its natural resources.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

627 (VII). Activities of regional economic commissions and economic development of under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Considering that the report* of the Economic and Social Council (chapter III, section V) gives an account of the interesting activities of the Economic Commissions for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East in the field of economic development of under-developed countries,

Considering the important contribution which the Economic Commission for Europe can make to the economic development of the under-developed countries, not only by its action on behalf of the less-developed regions of Europe, but also by the collaboration it has established with the other regional economic commissions in carrying out joint studies,

Bearing in mind that the economic development of under-developed countries, consistent with the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter, namely, the promotion of "higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development", can best be carried out through co-ordination among the countries of a region and among the various regions,

Bearing in mind that the regional economic commissions have become effective instruments of international economic co-operation and, for that reason, should continue to play an important part in the work

* See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 3.*

of stimulating co-ordinated economic development in their respective regions and should co-operate in the efforts of the countries to that end as well as in the work of resolving other problems connected with world economic stability,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Economic Commissions for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East have been especially active in promoting the acceleration of economic development of the countries in their respective regions, in accordance with the instructions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council, and believes that this activity should be further intensified;

2. *Commends in particular:*

(a) The collaboration established between the Economic Commissions for Europe, for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East in promoting more trade between the countries of their respective regions, and declares that this collaboration should be furthered not only among these countries but also with countries of other regions, bearing in mind the objectives mentioned in General Assembly resolution 523 (VI) of 12 January 1952 and in particular its paragraph 1 (b),⁹ relevant policy decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the terms of reference of the Commissions;

(b) The way in which the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, through its integrated studies, meetings of experts, specialized conferences and training centres on various aspects of economic development, is promoting trade and exerting efforts to develop the natural resources and industries of the countries of the region;

(c) The activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America in the matter of the economic development of the countries of the region, and especially:

(i) Its initiative in inviting the governments of the Central-American Republics to carry out a joint programme of great potential significance with a view to the economic integration of these countries, and believes it would be useful to explore the possibility of similar initiatives;

(ii) The integrated studies it has initiated of the economic potentialities and development of various Latin-American countries;

(iii) The meetings of experts on basic industries;

(d) The improvements brought about by the Commissions in the inland transport of their respective regions.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

⁹ "Consider the possibility of facilitating through commercial agreements:

"(i) The movement of machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials needed by the under-developed countries for their economic development and for the improvement of their standards of living, and

"(ii) The development of natural resources which can be utilized for the domestic needs of the under-developed countries and also for the needs of international trade,

provided that such commercial agreements shall not contain economic or political conditions violating the sovereign rights of the under-developed countries, including the right to determine their own plans for economic development;"

628 (VII). Increase in food production

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the resolutions¹⁰ of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council relating to the need for promoting the increased production of food in the world,

Noting the statements¹¹ of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the effect that the production of foodstuffs is not increasing at the same rate as the population, and noting that food supplies *per capita* are still less than before the Second World War when more than half the population of the globe was already suffering from malnutrition,

Recognizing:

(a) That the problem of the shortage of foodstuffs is of extreme importance and the greatest urgency to all mankind since it affects its very existence—and particularly to the peoples of the countries most immediately threatened by food shortage,

(b) That it is necessary to devise effective measures for increasing the aggregate production of foodstuffs with a view to fostering the economic development of under-developed countries and the relief of hardships caused by food shortages, particularly in the countries most immediately threatened,

Considering:

(a) That such measures call for co-ordinated, joint and effective international action by the Food and Agriculture Organization and all other international bodies which may be in a position to assist in increasing agricultural production, particularly of foodstuffs,

(b) That it is incumbent upon these organizations, and particularly the United Nations, to give special attention to co-ordinated international action in this field,

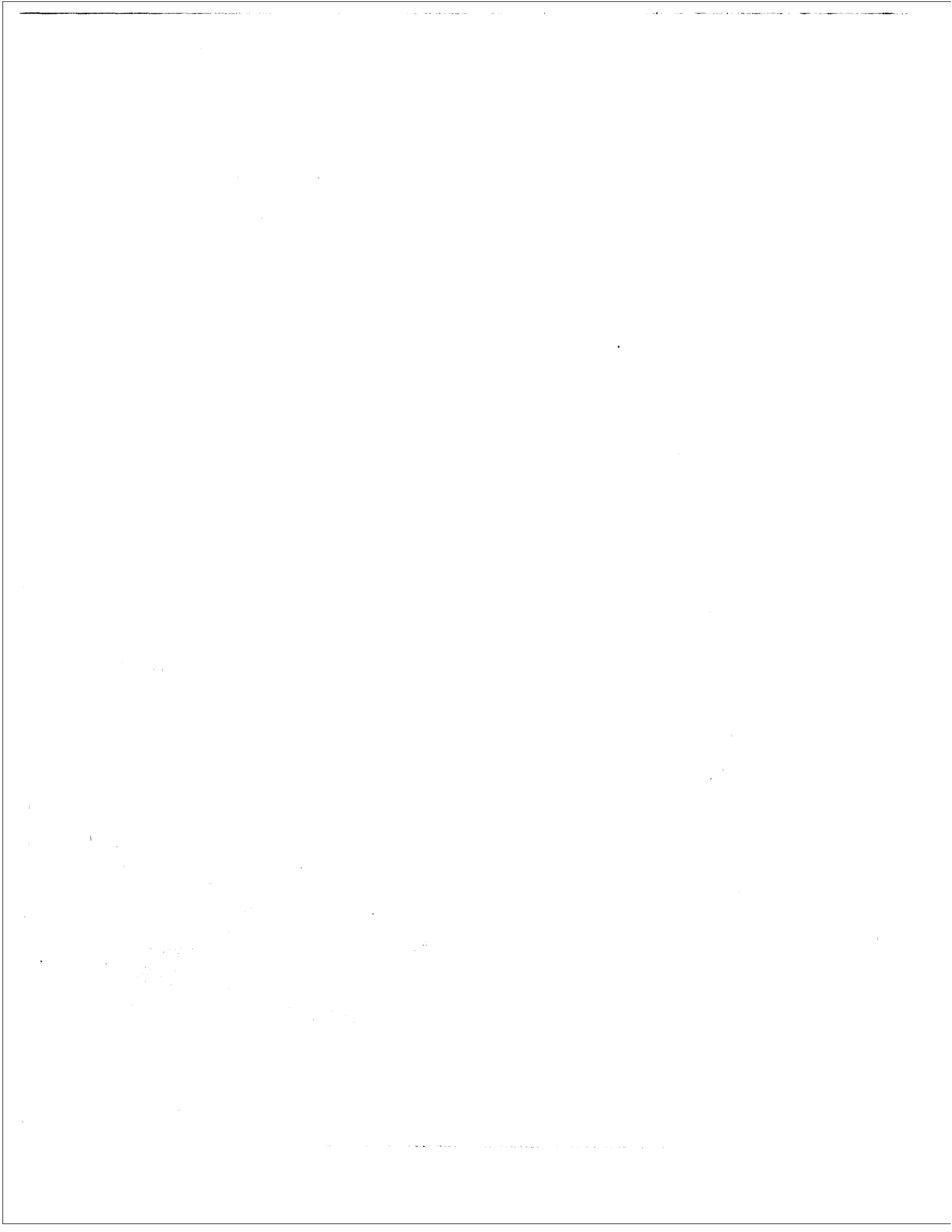
1. *Calls the attention* of the Economic and Social Council, of the specialized agencies concerned, and of the Technical Assistance Board to the increased need for co-ordinated and joint action with regard to the problem of increasing food production, particularly in the countries most immediately threatened by food shortage;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to include in its annual reports to the General Assembly a special section with regard to action taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies on the problem of the continuing lack of an adequate production of foodstuffs.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

¹⁰ See, *inter alia*, General Assembly resolutions 202 (III) and 525 (VI), and Economic and Social Council resolutions 405 (XIII), 416 E (XIV), 424 (XIV), 425 (XIV) and 451 A (XIV).

¹¹ See document E/2195, p. 4.



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629 (VII). Draft protocol relating to the status of stateless persons

The General Assembly,

Desiring to improve the situation of stateless persons as soon as possible,

Considering that the draft protocol¹ prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Statelessness and Re-

lated Problems established by the Economic and Social Council offers a useful basis for the attainment of this objective,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate the provisions of the draft protocol to all the governments invited to the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Status of Refugees and Stateless Persons held at Geneva in July 1951,² with a request for their comments, in particular on those provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees which they would be prepared to apply to

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eleventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32, document E/1618 and Corr. 1, annex III, p. 17.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 58, document A/1913.

the various categories of stateless persons, and to submit these comments, with his observations, to the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to study, if possible at its sixteenth session, the text of the draft protocol and the comments received from interested governments and, in the light of these comments, to take whatever action seems useful in order that a text may be opened for signature after the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees has entered into force.

*391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.*

630 (VII). Convention on the International Right of Correction

The General Assembly,

Considering that establishment of the right of correction on an international basis would help to curb the dissemination of false news and to strengthen peace,

1. *Urges* all Members of the United Nations and the other States which were invited to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information⁸ to become parties to the Convention on the International Right of Correction, the text of which is annexed hereto and consists of the provisions relating to the right of correction contained in the preamble and articles of the draft Convention on the International Transmission of News and the Right of Correction approved by the General Assembly in resolution 277 C (III) of 13 May 1949 with the deletion of articles XVIII, XIX paragraph 2, and XXII paragraph (d), of the latter draft Convention and with the introduction as a new article (article IX), replacing the former article XVIII, of the following text: "The provisions of the present Convention shall extend to or be applicable equally to a contracting metropolitan State and to all the territories, be they Non-Self-Governing, Trust or Colonial Territories, which are being administered or governed by such metropolitan State.";

2. *Decides* that the said Convention shall be opened for signature at the close of the present session of the General Assembly.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

ANNEX

Convention on the International Right of Correction

PREAMBLE

The Contracting States,

Desiring to implement the right of their peoples to be fully and reliably informed,

⁸ See *United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information, held at Geneva, Switzerland, from 23 March to 21 April, 1948, Final Act*, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: 1948.XIV.2.

Desiring to improve understanding between their peoples through the free flow of information and opinion,

Desiring thereby to protect mankind from the scourge of war, to prevent the recurrence of aggression from any source, and to combat all propaganda which is either designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression,

Considering the danger to the maintenance of friendly relations between peoples and to the preservation of peace, arising from the publication of inaccurate reports,

Considering that at its second regular session the General Assembly of the United Nations recommended the adoption of measures designed to combat the dissemination of false or distorted reports likely to injure friendly relations between States,

Considering, however, that it is not at present practicable to institute, on the international level, a procedure for verifying the accuracy of a report which might lead to the imposition of penalties for the publication of false or distorted reports,

Considering, moreover, that to prevent the publication of reports of this nature or to reduce their pernicious effects, it is above all necessary to promote a wide circulation of news and to heighten the sense of responsibility of those regularly engaged in the dissemination of news,

Considering that an effective means to these ends is to give States directly affected by a report, which they consider false or distorted and which is disseminated by an information agency, the possibility of securing commensurate publicity for their corrections,

Considering that the legislation of certain States does not provide for a right of correction of which foreign governments may avail themselves, and that it is therefore desirable to institute such a right on the international level, and

Having resolved to conclude a Convention for these purposes,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

For the purposes of the present Convention:

1. "News dispatch" means news material transmitted in writing or by means of telecommunications, in the form customarily employed by information agencies in transmitting such news material, before publication, to newspapers, news periodicals and broadcasting organizations.

2. "Information agency" means a Press, broadcasting, film, television or facsimile organization, public or private, regularly engaged in the collection and dissemination of news material, created and organized under the laws and regulations of the Contracting State in which the central organization is domiciled and which, in each Contracting State where it operates, functions under the laws and regulations of that State.

3. "Correspondent" means a national of a Contracting State or an individual employed by an information agency of a Contracting State, who in either case is regularly engaged in the collection and the reporting of news material, and who when outside his State is identified as a correspondent by a valid passport or by a similar document internationally acceptable.

ARTICLE II

1. Recognizing that the professional responsibility of correspondents and information agencies requires them to report facts without discrimination and in their proper context and thereby to promote respect for human rights and fundamental

freedoms, to further international understanding and co-operation and to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering also that, as a matter of professional ethics, all correspondents and information agencies should, in the case of news dispatches transmitted or published by them and which have been demonstrated to be false or distorted, follow the customary practice of transmitting through the same channels, or of publishing, corrections of such dispatches,

The Contracting States agree that in cases where a Contracting State contends that a news dispatch capable of injuring its relations with other States or its national prestige or dignity transmitted from one country to another by correspondents or information agencies of a Contracting or non-Contracting State and published or disseminated abroad is false or distorted, it may submit its version of the facts (hereinafter called "communiqué") to the Contracting States within whose territories such dispatch has been published or disseminated. A copy of the communiqué shall be forwarded at the same time to the correspondent or information agency concerned to enable that correspondent or information agency to correct the news dispatch in question.

2. A communiqué may be issued only with respect to news dispatches and must be without comment or expression of opinion. It should not be longer than is necessary to correct the alleged inaccuracy or distortion and must be accompanied by a verbatim text of the dispatch as published or disseminated, and by evidence that the dispatch has been transmitted from abroad by a correspondent or an information agency.

ARTICLE III

1. With the least possible delay and in any case not later than five clear days from the date of receiving a communiqué transmitted in accordance with provisions of article II, a Contracting State, whatever be its opinion concerning the facts in question, shall:

(a) Release the communiqué to the correspondents and information agencies operating in its territory through the channels customarily used for the release of news concerning international affairs for publication; and

(b) Transmit the communiqué to the headquarters of the information agency whose correspondent was responsible for originating the dispatch in question, if such headquarters are within its territory.

2. In the event that a Contracting State does not discharge its obligation under this article with respect to the communiqué of another Contracting State, the latter may accord, on the basis of reciprocity, similar treatment to a communiqué thereafter submitted to it by the defaulting State.

ARTICLE IV

1. If any of the Contracting States to which a communiqué has been transmitted in accordance with article II fails to fulfil, within the prescribed time-limit, the obligations laid down in article III, the Contracting State exercising the right of correction may submit the said communiqué, together with a verbatim text of the dispatch as published or disseminated, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall at the same time notify the State complained against that it is doing so. The latter State may, within five clear days after receiving such notice, submit its comments to the Secretary-General, which shall relate only to the allegation that it has not discharged its obligations under article III.

2. The Secretary-General shall in any event, within ten clear days after receiving the communiqué, give appropriate publicity through the information channels at his disposal to

the communiqué, together with the dispatch and the comments, if any, submitted to him by the State complained against.

ARTICLE V

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiations shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision unless the Contracting States agree to another mode of settlement.

ARTICLE VI

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature to all States Members of the United Nations, to every State invited to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information held at Geneva in 1948, and to every other State which the General Assembly may, by resolution, declare to be eligible.

2. The present Convention shall be ratified by the States signatory hereto in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VII

1. The present Convention shall be open for accession to the States referred to in article VI (1).

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VIII

When any six of the States referred to in article VI (1) have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the present Convention shall come into force among them on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession. It shall come into force for each State which ratifies or accedes after that date on the thirtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE IX

The provisions of the present Convention shall extend to or be applicable equally to a contracting metropolitan State and to all the territories, be they Non-Self-Governing, Trust or Colonial Territories, which are being administered or governed by such metropolitan State.

ARTICLE X

Any Contracting State may denounce the present Convention by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE XI

The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of parties to less than six becomes effective.

ARTICLE XII

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting State by means of a notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

ARTICLE XIII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article VI (1) of the following:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with articles VI and VII;
- (b) The date upon which the present Convention comes into force in accordance with article XIII;
- (c) Denunciations received in accordance with article X (1);
- (d) Abrogation in accordance with article XI;
- (e) Notifications received in accordance with article XII.

ARTICLE XIV

1. The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy to each State referred to in article VI (1).

3. The present Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on the date of its coming into force.

631 (VII). Future work of the United Nations in the field of freedom of information

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that freedom of information is a fundamental human right and is the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the United Nations is consecrated, the promotion of which is one of the fundamental tasks of the United Nations,

Considering that in 1946 the General Assembly initiated⁴ the study in the United Nations of the problems of freedom of information and continues to take great interest in the said problems and to concern itself with them directly,

Considering the continuing need for study, inquiry and investigation with a view to positive action for the removal of obstacles to the free flow of information,

Considering that the Third Committee has not studied the draft Convention⁵ on Freedom of Information during the sixth and seventh sessions of the General Assembly,

Noting the decision of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 442 C (XIV) of 13 June 1952 to appoint, for an experimental period of one year, and in a personal capacity, a rapporteur on matters relating to freedom of information,

Noting that the rapporteur designated by the Council has already undertaken, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the professional organizations concerned, both national and international, the preparation,⁶ for submission to the Council in 1953, of a sub-

stantive report covering major contemporary problems and developments in the field of freedom of information, together with recommendations regarding practical action which might be taken by the Council, in order to surmount those obstacles to the fuller enjoyment of freedom of information which can be surmounted at the present time,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate the records of the Third Committee on the subject of freedom of information to the Economic and Social Council, in order that they may be taken into consideration by the Council during its studies and discussions;

2. *Decides* to consider further at its eighth session the problem of promoting and safeguarding freedom of information, including the draft Convention on Freedom of Information, on the basis of the rapporteur's report to the Economic and Social Council in 1953 and after the Economic and Social Council has had an opportunity to examine the rapporteur's report; and accordingly,

3. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its eighth session a statement of its views and plans regarding future work in connexion with freedom of information.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

632 (VII). Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press

The General Assembly,

Considering the constructive work done by the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press during its five sessions,

Considering that it has not hitherto had an opportunity to express an opinion on the work of the Sub-Commission,

1. *Decides* to express its appreciation for the work which the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press has accomplished;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convey its thanks for the service which the Sub-Commission has honourably rendered in discharging its duties.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

633 (VII). Information facilities in under-developed regions of the world

The General Assembly,

Considering that it is essential for the proper development of public opinion in under-developed countries that independent domestic information enterprises should be given facilities and assistance in order that they may be enabled to contribute to the spread of information, to the development of national culture and to international understanding,

Convinced that the development of information media contributes greatly to the economic and social progress of peoples,

⁴ See resolution 59 (I).

⁵ See document A/AC.42/7, annex A.

⁶ See document E/2345.

Convinced that the time has arrived for the elaboration of a concrete programme and plan of action in this respect,

Taking note with approval of the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 442 E (XIV) of 13 June 1952 with regard to the study of ways and means of encouraging and developing independent domestic information enterprises,

Noting, however, that the above decision only refers to the encouragement and development of independent domestic information enterprises, including Press, radio, newsreels and television, therefore,

1. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider, in the light of the discussions at the seventh session of the General Assembly, the desirability of expanding the area of its study of this question; and, to that end,

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the report called for under the above-mentioned resolution of the Council, also to elaborate a programme of concrete action which would include, *inter alia*:

(a) Measures to reduce economic and financial obstacles in the field of information;

(b) Measures to organize and promote among countries the exchange of information personnel;

(c) Measures to assist the training of information personnel, the raising of professional and technical standards, the provision of fellowships and the holding of regional seminars;

(d) All necessary measures in connexion with the supply of newsprint;

3. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to submit the above-mentioned programme, together with recommendations thereon, to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

4. *Further invites* the Council to recommend to the organizations participating in the technical assistance and other programmes providing aid or assistance at the request of Member States that they give sympathetic consideration to requests which governments may submit for such aid or assistance within the framework of those programmes with a view to improving information facilities and increasing the quantity and improving the quality of information available to the peoples of the world, as one means of implementing the right of freedom of information as enunciated in the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 3, and Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations and in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.

634 (VII). Question of false or distorted information

The General Assembly,

Considering that the dissemination of false or distorted information by national as well as international information enterprises is one of the causes of the lack

of mutual understanding among nations, to the detriment of international harmony,

Considering that this specific problem should be studied in connexion with the general item entitled "Freedom of information",

Decides to recommend that United Nations bodies studying the problems of freedom of information should consider appropriate measures for avoiding the harm done to international understanding by the dissemination of false and distorted information.

403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.

635 (VII). Freedom of information and of the Press: draft International Code of Ethics

The General Assembly,

Noting the action taken by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 442 B (XIV) of 12 June 1952 on the draft International Code of Ethics¹ drawn up by the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press at its fifth session,

Considering that all further work connected with the draft Code should be undertaken by professional members of information enterprises with no interference from governments, either on the national or the international level,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, if a representative group of information enterprises and of national and international professional associations expresses a desire to do so, to co-operate with it in organizing an international professional conference for the purpose of:

(a) Preparing and adopting a final text of an International Code of Ethics;

(b) Taking such further steps concerning implementation of the Code as it may deem advisable;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the text of the present resolution to the notice of the information enterprises and national and international professional associations to which he communicated the draft Code.

403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.

636 (VII). Dissemination of resolutions of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having regard to resolution 442 D (XIV) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 13 June 1952,

1. *Urges* governments, on receipt of any resolutions dealing with questions of substance adopted by any principal organ of the United Nations, to make every effort to disseminate such resolutions through the customary channels;

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourteenth Session, Supplement No. 4 A, Annexes.*

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist to the fullest possible extent in the rapid dissemination of all such resolutions of principal organs of the United Nations, particular attention being given to resolutions communicated to governments at the special request of the organ adopting those resolutions;

3. *Appeals* to information media to co-operate in disseminating information concerning such resolutions of organs of the United Nations, drawing on the appropriate services of the United Nations for the presentation of those resolutions.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

637 (VII). The right of peoples and nations to self-determination

A

Whereas the right of peoples and nations to self-determination is a prerequisite to the full enjoyment of all fundamental human rights,

Whereas the Charter of the United Nations, under Articles 1 and 55, aims to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to strengthen universal peace,

Whereas the Charter of the United Nations recognizes that certain Members of the United Nations are responsible for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government, and affirms the principles which should guide them,

Whereas every Member of the United Nations, in conformity with the Charter, should respect the maintenance of the right of self-determination in other States,

The General Assembly recommends that:

1. The States Members of the United Nations shall uphold the principle of self-determination of all peoples and nations;

2. The States Members of the United Nations shall recognize and promote the realization of the right of self-determination of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories who are under their administration and shall facilitate the exercise of this right by the peoples of such Territories according to the principles and spirit of the Charter of the United Nations in regard to each Territory and to the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, the wishes of the people being ascertained through plebiscites or other recognized democratic means, preferably under the auspices of the United Nations;

3. The States Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories shall take practical steps, pending the realization of the right of self-determina-

tion and in preparation thereof, to ensure the direct participation of the indigenous populations in the legislative and executive organs of government of those Territories, and to prepare them for complete self-government or independence.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Considering that one of the conditions necessary to facilitate United Nations action to promote respect for the right of self-determination of peoples and nations, in particular with regard to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, is that the competent organs of the United Nations should be in possession of official information on the government of these Territories,

Recalling its resolution 144 (II) of 3 November 1947 in which it declared that the voluntary transmission of such information was entirely in conformity with the spirit of Article 73 of the Charter, and should therefore be encouraged,

Recalling its resolution 327 (IV) of 2 December 1949 in which it expressed the hope that such of the Members of the United Nations as had not done so might voluntarily include details on the government of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the information transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Considering that at the present time such information has not yet been furnished in respect of a large number of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Recommends* States Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories voluntarily to include in the information transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter details regarding the extent to which the right of peoples and nations to self-determination is exercised by the peoples of those Territories, and in particular regarding their political progress and the measures taken to develop their capacity for self-administration, to satisfy their political aspirations and to promote the progressive development of their free political institutions;

2. *Decides* to place the present resolution on the agenda of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories for its next session in 1953.

*403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.*

C

The General Assembly,

Considering that it is necessary to continue the study of ways and means of ensuring international respect for the right of peoples to self-determination,

Considering that the recommendations it has adopted at its seventh session do not represent the only steps that can be taken to promote respect for such right,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights to continue preparing recommendations concerning international respect for the right of peoples to self-determination, and particularly recommendations relating to the steps which might be taken, within the limits of their resources and competence, by the various organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to develop international respect for the right of peoples to self-determination;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit through the Economic and Social Council its recommendations to the General Assembly.

403rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1952.

638 (VII). Integration of refugees

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the observations and information contained in the report⁸ of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the problem of assimilation of refugees in the countries of their residence,

Considering that the voluntary repatriation or the resettlement in countries of immigration of refugees under the mandate⁹ of the High Commissioner, while constituting valuable elements for the solution of the refugee problem, are not sufficient in themselves under the present conditions to offer within a reasonable time a permanent solution of that problem,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the governments of the countries of present residence of refugees towards their assimilation, as well as the studies and plans of the High Commissioner directed towards the same objective,

Considering that, in view of the heavy financial burdens involved in the execution of integration programmes, international funds may play a useful role in the successful execution of long-term projects for the assimilation of refugees,

Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in consultation with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to examine the situation with a view to exploring, with the governments directly concerned, what sources of funds might be available and the most effective means by which such funds might be utilized.

408th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 16.*

⁹ See resolution 428 (V).

639 (VII). Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Concerned with the persistence of a serious refugee problem which is the direct responsibility of the United Nations,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the second annual report¹⁰ of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. *Takes note* of the fact that contributions thus far received by the High Commissioner for assistance to refugees under the authority given to him by General Assembly resolution 538 B (VI) of 2 February 1952 will not be sufficient to provide in 1953 for emergency aid to the most needy groups of refugees under his mandate in Europe, the Near East and the Far East, particularly in Shanghai;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions already made by governments, organizations and private individuals to the fund for emergency aid to refugees;

4. *Expresses the hope* that further contributions will be forthcoming to that fund so as to enable the High Commissioner to carry out his plans of assistance to the most needy groups of refugees;

5. *Reiterates its appeal* to all governments, specialized agencies and other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations interested in migration to give to refugees under the mandate of the High Commissioner every possible opportunity in and benefit from projects to promote migration, including such measures as will facilitate the transit, resettlement and employment of refugees in occupations suitable to their training and skills.

408th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

640 (VII). Convention on the Political Rights of Women

The General Assembly,

Considering that the peoples of the United Nations are determined to promote equality of rights of men and women, in conformity with the principles embodied in the Charter,

Believing that an international convention on the political rights of women will constitute an important step towards the universal attainment of equal rights of men and women,

Reaffirming its resolution 56 (I) of 11 December 1946,

Decides to open the attached Convention for signature and ratification at the end of the present session.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 16.*

ANNEX

Convention on the Political Rights of Women*The Contracting Parties,*

Desiring to implement the principle of equality of rights for men and women contained in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognising that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country directly or through freely chosen representatives, and has the right to equal access to public service in his country, and desiring to equalize the status of men and women in the enjoyment and exercise of political rights, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Having resolved to conclude a Convention for this purpose,

Hereby agree as hereinafter provided:

ARTICLE I

Women shall be entitled to vote in all elections on equal terms with men, without any discrimination.

ARTICLE II

Women shall be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies, established by national law, on equal terms with men, without any discrimination.

ARTICLE III

Women shall be entitled to hold public office and to exercise all public functions, established by national law, on equal terms with men, without any discrimination.

ARTICLE IV

1. This Convention shall be open for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and also on behalf of any other State to which an invitation has been addressed by the General Assembly.

2. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE V

1. This Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in paragraph 1 of article IV.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VI

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification of accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE VII

In the event that any State submits a reservation to any of the articles of this Convention at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the Secretary-General shall communicate the text of the reservation to all States which are or may become parties to this Convention. Any State which objects to the reservation may, within a period of ninety days from the date of the said communication (or upon the date of its becoming a party to the Convention), notify the Secretary-General that it does not accept it. In such case, the Convention shall not enter into force as between such State and the State making the reservation.

ARTICLE VIII

1. Any State may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. This Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of parties to less than six becomes effective.

ARTICLE IX

Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, which is not settled by negotiation, shall at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

ARTICLE X

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article IV of this Convention of the following:

(a) Signatures and instruments of ratifications received in accordance with article IV;

(b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article V;

(c) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article VI;

(d) Communications and notifications received in accordance with article VII;

(e) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with paragraph 1 of article VIII;

(f) Abrogation in accordance with paragraph 2 of article VIII.

ARTICLE XI

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy to all Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article IV.

641 (VII). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report¹¹ of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly, and noting the high tribute paid by the Council to the work of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund as an outstanding example of international collaboration,

Noting that the Executive Board of the Fund approved¹² in 1952 aid for eighty long-range child-care programmes in forty-nine countries and territories, and that the Fund will now be aiding children in seventy-two countries and territories, particularly in under-developed areas,

Noting with appreciation the method of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund aid whereby supplies and equipment are used to make a permanent contribution to the welfare of millions of children by encouraging development and extension within the countries of action on behalf of children,

Commending the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the promptness of its aid in case of emergencies such as floods, earthquakes and droughts,

Expressing its appreciation that close working relationships have been developed between the Fund and technical departments of the United Nations and the relevant specialized agencies, so that there is increasing joint participation at the earliest stages in the planning and implementation of aid to child-care programmes,

Bearing in mind that, because of its practical and material forms, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund aid is easily and invariably understood in all parts of the world and thus has become an outstanding symbol of constructive United Nations activities,

Convinced of the importance of contributions to the Fund in amounts sufficient to fulfil its target programme and budget of \$US 20 million for the year 1953,

¹¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 3.*

¹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 2.*

1. *Appeals* to governments and private individuals to contribute to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund as generously as possible during 1953, so that the target programme of \$20 million may be fulfilled for the benefit of the children of the world;

2. *Appeals* to information media to co-operate in disseminating information concerning the activities of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

642 (VII). Integrated economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the conditions necessary for social welfare are many and varied and are inter-related, and are connected also with the factors necessary for economic development,

Considering that the effectiveness of both national efforts and international co-operation for social welfare will be increased to the extent that they are carried out on the basis of integrated programmes taking into account the various economic and social conditions and factors and their mutual relationships,

1. *Draws the attention* of Member States to the desirability of framing integrated programmes taking into account the various economic and social conditions and factors and their mutual relationships, with a view to promoting the improvement of the living conditions of the peoples;

2. *Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council that international co-operation for the improvement of the living conditions of the peoples, initiated at the request of Member States, should be carried out on the basis of integrated programmes in the manner specified in the foregoing paragraph;

3. *Likewise* recommends the Economic and Social Council to continue its efforts to increase the co-ordination between the studies and activities carried out in connexion with social questions and questions relating to the economic development of the countries in process of development.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.



RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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643 (VII). Social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Noting the report¹ prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Approves* the report of the Committee as a brief

but considered indication of social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories and of the problems of social development;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to communicate the report, for their consideration, to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned.

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 18, part II.*

*402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.*

644 (VII). Racial discrimination in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the principles of the Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights emphasizing the necessity of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Having regard to the principle recognized in Chapter XI of the Charter that the interests of the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories are paramount,

Recognizing that there is a fundamental distinction between discriminatory laws and practices, on the one hand, and protective measures designed to safeguard the rights of the indigenous inhabitants, on the other hand,

1. *Recommends* to the Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories the abolition in those Territories of discriminatory laws and practices contrary to the principles of the Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Recommends* that the Administering Members should examine all laws, statutes and ordinances in force in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration, as well as their application in the said Territories, with a view to the abolition of any such discriminatory provisions or practices;

3. *Recommends* that, in any Non-Self-Governing Territory where laws are in existence which distinguish between citizens and non-citizens primarily on racial or religious grounds, these laws should similarly be examined;

4. *Recommends* that all public facilities should be open to all inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, without distinction of race;

5. *Recommends* that where laws are in existence providing particular measures of protection for sections of the population, these laws should frequently be examined in order to ascertain whether their protective aspect is still predominant, and whether provision should be made for exemption from them in particular circumstances;

6. *Recognizes* that the establishment of improved race relations largely depends on the development of educational policies, and commends all measures designed to improve among all pupils in all schools understanding of the needs and problems of the community as a whole;

7. *Calls the attention* of the Commission on Human Rights to the present resolution.

*402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.*

645 (VII). Educational, economic and social policies in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Committee on Information

from Non-Self-Governing Territories is invited² to submit to the General Assembly at its regular sessions reports containing such substantive recommendations as it may deem desirable, relating to functional fields generally,

Considering that in 1950, 1951 and 1952 the General Assembly approved³ special reports prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on educational, economic and social conditions, and invited the Secretary-General to communicate these reports to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories for their consideration,

Recognizing that these reports express general views and objectives to be taken into account in the formulation of policy,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the Members concerned, when transmitting information under Article 73 e of the Charter, will furnish annually as complete information as possible on any action taken to bring the reports of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories to the attention of the authorities responsible in the Territories for the implementation of educational, economic and social policy, and on any problems which may arise in giving effect to the general views expressed in these reports;

2. *Invites* the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in its annual reports to the General Assembly to consider the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter in the light of the views expressed in the special reports on educational, economic and social conditions.

*402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.*

646 (VII). Renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Having established, by resolution 332 (IV) adopted on 2 December 1949, a Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Recognizing the value of the work performed by this Committee,

Recalling its decision set out in resolution 332 (IV) to "examine in 1952 the question whether the Special Committee should be renewed for a further period, together with the questions of the composition and terms of reference of any such future Special Committee",

Having re-examined the terms of reference of the Committee and the provisions for its composition as set forth in resolution 332 (IV), and the provisions relating to the work of the Committee set out in resolution 333 (IV),

1. *Decides* to continue the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on the same basis for a further three-year period;

² See resolution 219 (III).

³ See resolutions 445 (V), 565 (VI) and 643 (VII).

2. *Instructs* the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, to fill such vacancies as may occur among the non-administering Members of the Committee;

3. *Decides* that, at its regular session in 1955, the General Assembly will examine the question whether the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories should be renewed for a further period, together with the questions of the composition and terms of reference of any such future committee.

402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.

In accordance with the terms of resolutions 332 (IV) and 646 (VII), the Fourth Committee, at its 306th meeting on 15 December 1952, elected, on behalf of the General Assembly, four members to the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories to fill the vacancies created by the expiration of the terms of office of Brazil, Egypt, India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The States elected were: BRAZIL, CHINA, INDIA and IRAQ.

647 (VII). Participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in resolution 566 (VI) adopted on 18 January 1952, the General Assembly invited the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories to examine the possibility of associating the Non-Self-Governing Territories more closely in its work and to report the results of its examination of this problem to the General Assembly at its seventh session in connexion with the Assembly's consideration of the Committee's future,

Recalling that it has been found both possible and useful to associate Non-Self-Governing Territories with the work of technical organs of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies,

Recognizing that direct participation of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories can be of further assistance in promoting the progress of these Territories and their peoples towards the goals set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that the Members administering Non-Self-Governing Territories have from time to time attached qualified persons from these Territories to their delegations to the Committee,

1. *Considers it desirable* that there be associated in the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories qualified indigenous representatives from Non-Self-Governing Territories, and invites the Administering Members to make such participation possible;

2. *Invites* the Administering Members to transmit copies of the reports on economic, social and educational conditions of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, together with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to the executive and legislative branches of these Territories;

3. *Invites* the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories to study further the question of the direct participation, in its discussions on economic, social and educational conditions, of representatives of those Territories the inhabitants of which have attained a wide measure of responsibility for economic, social and educational policies, and to include recommendations on this question in its report to the General Assembly at its eighth session.

402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.

648 (VII). Factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a Territory is or is not a Territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the obligation to transmit information, accepted in virtue of Article 73 e of the Charter, by the Members which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

Taking into account that this obligation remains in force with regard to each Territory until such time as the objectives of Chapter XI of the Charter are fulfilled,

Taking into account the statement contained in resolution 222 (III), adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, to the effect that it is essential for the United Nations to be informed of any change that may take place in the constitutional status of any Non-Self-Governing Territory, and that, not later than six months after the submission of the aforesaid information, such information as may be required in such cases should be communicated, including information about the constitution, legislative acts or executive orders regarding the government of the Territory as well as about the constitutional relationship of the Territory to the government of the metropolitan country,

Having examined the report⁴ of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Factors (Non-Self-Governing Territories).

Recognizing that, in deciding whether a Territory has or has not attained a full measure of self-government, an enumeration of factors would be a useful guide both for the General Assembly and for the Administering Member concerned,

Having regard to its resolution 567 (VI) of 18 January 1952,

1. *Approves* provisionally the annexed list of factors which may serve as a guide, both for the General Assembly and for the Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, in deciding whether a Territory has or has not attained a full measure of self-government;

2. *Recognises* that each concrete case should be considered and decided in the light of the particular

⁴ See document A/2178.

circumstances of that case and taking into account the right of self-determination of peoples;

3. *Declares* that the factors, while serving as a guide in determining whether the obligations as set forth in Article 73 e of the Charter still exist, should in no way be interpreted as a hindrance to the attainment of a full measure of self-government by the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. *Further declares* that, for a Territory to be deemed self-governing in economic, social or educational affairs it is essential that its people shall have attained a full measure of self-government as referred to in Chapter XI of the Charter;

5. *Recommends* that, provisionally, the annexed list of factors should be taken into account in any case which the General Assembly examines resulting from any communication received by the Secretary-General in virtue of General Assembly resolution 222 (III) concerning the cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter, or in relation to other questions that may arise concerning the existence of an obligation to transmit information under this Article;

6. *Decides* to set up a new *Ad Hoc* Committee of ten Members, consisting of Australia, Belgium, Burma, Cuba, Guatemala, Iraq, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela, with instructions to continue and carry out a more thorough study of the factors which will have to be taken into account in deciding whether a Territory has or has not attained a full measure of self-government;

7. *Invites* the said Committee to take into account, *inter alia*, the list^a of factors prepared in 1952 by the *Ad Hoc* Committee set up under General Assembly resolution 567 (VI) and the statements transmitted by governments in compliance with the aforementioned resolution and, further, to take into account the following additional elements:

(a) The possibility of defining the concept of a full measure of self-government for the purposes of Chapter XI of the Charter;

(b) The features guaranteeing the principle of the self-determination of peoples in relation to Chapter XI of the Charter;

(c) The manifestation of the freely expressed will of the peoples in relation to the determination of their national and international status for the purposes of Chapter XI of the Charter;

8. *Invites* all Members of the United Nations to transmit in writing to the Secretary-General, by 1 May 1953, a statement of the views of their governments on the subjects contained in the terms of reference of the Committee;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the *Ad Hoc* Committee so that it may begin its work not later than four weeks before the opening of the 1953 session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

402nd plenary meeting,
10 December 1952.

^a *Ibid.*

ANNEX

Factors indicative of the attainment of independence or of other separate systems of self-government

FIRST PART

Factors indicative of the attainment of independence

A. *International status*

1. *International responsibility.* Full international responsibility of the territory for the acts inherent in the exercise of its external sovereignty and for the corresponding acts in the administration of its internal affairs.

2. *Eligibility for membership in the United Nations.*

3. *General international relations.* Power to enter into direct relations of every kind with other governments and with international institutions and to negotiate, sign and ratify international instruments.

4. *National defence.* Freedom of the territory to enter into arrangements concerning its national defence.

B. *Internal self-government*

1. *Form of government.* Complete freedom of the people of the territory to choose the form of government which they desire.

2. *Territorial government.* Freedom from control or interference by the government of another State in respect of the internal government (legislature, executive, judiciary) and administration of the Territory.

3. *Economic, social and cultural jurisdiction.* Complete autonomy in respect of economic, social and cultural affairs.

SECOND PART

Factors indicative of the attainment of other separate systems of self-government

A. *General*

1. *Political advancement.* Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the territory with due knowledge.

2. *Opinion of the population.* The opinion of the population of the territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

3. *Voluntary limitation of sovereignty.* Degree to which the sovereignty of the territory is limited by its own free will when that territory has attained a separate system of self-government.

B. *International status*

1. *General international relations.* Degree or extent to which the territory exercises the power to enter freely into direct relations of every kind with other governments and with international institutions and to negotiate, sign and ratify international instruments freely.

2. *Eligibility for membership in the United Nations.*

C. *Internal self-government*

1. *Territorial government.* Nature and measure of control or interference, if any, by the government of another State in respect of the internal government, for example, in respect of the following:

Legislature: The enactment of laws for the territory by an indigenous body whether fully elected by free and democratic processes or lawfully constituted in a manner receiving the free consent of the population;

Executive: The selection of members of the executive branch of the government by the competent authority in the territory receiving consent of the indigenous population, whether that authority is hereditary or elected, having regard also to the nature and measure of control, if any, by an outside agency on that authority, whether directly or indirectly exercised in the constitution and conduct of the executive branch of the government;

Judiciary: The establishment of courts of law and the selection of judges.

2. *Participation of the population.* Effective participation of the population in the government of the territory: (a) Is there an adequate and appropriate electoral and representative system? (b) Is this electoral system conducted without direct or indirect interference from a foreign government?^a

3. *Economic, social and cultural jurisdiction.* Degree of autonomy in respect of economic, social and cultural affairs, as illustrated by the degree of freedom from economic pressure as exercised, for example, by a foreign minority group which, by virtue of the help of a foreign Power, has acquired a privileged economic status prejudicial to the general economic interest of the people of the territory; and by the degree of freedom and lack of discrimination against the indigenous population of the territory in social legislation and social developments.

Factors indicative of the free association of a territory with other component parts of the metropolitan or other country

A. General

1. *Political advancement.* Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the territory with due knowledge.

2. *Opinion of the population.* The opinion of the population of the territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

3. *Geographical considerations.* Extent to which the relations of the territory with the capital of the central government may be affected by circumstances arising out of their respective geographical positions, such as separation by land, sea or other natural obstacles.

4. *Ethnic and cultural considerations.* Extent to which the population are of different race, language or religion or have a distinct cultural heritage, interests or aspirations, distinguishing them from the peoples of the country with which they freely associate themselves.

5. *Constitutional considerations.* Association (a) by virtue of the constitution of the metropolitan country, or (b) by virtue of a treaty or bilateral agreement affecting the status

^a For example, the following questions would be relevant:

(i) Has each adult inhabitant equal power (subject to special safeguards for minorities) to determine the character of the government of the territory?

(ii) Is this power exercised freely, i.e., is there an absence of undue influence over and coercion of the voter and of the imposition of disabilities on particular political parties? Some tests which can be used in the application of this factor are as follows:

(a) The existence of effective measures to ensure the democratic expression of the will of the people;

(b) The existence of more than one political party in the territory;

(c) The existence of a secret ballot;

(d) The existence of legal prohibitions on the exercise of undemocratic practices in the course of elections;

(e) The existence for the individual elector of a choice between candidates of differing political parties;

(f) The absence of "martial law" and similar measures at election times;

(iii) Is each individual free to express his political opinions, to support or oppose any political party or cause, and to criticize the government of the day?

of the territory, taking into account (i) whether the constitutional guarantees extend equally to the associated territory, (ii) whether there are powers in certain matters constitutionally reserved to the territory or to the central authority, and (iii) whether there is provision for the participation of the territory on a basis of equality in any changes in the constitutional system of the State.

B. Status

1. *Legislative representation.* Representation without discrimination in the central legislative organs on the same basis as other inhabitants and regions.

2. *Citizenship.* Citizenship without discrimination on the same basis as other inhabitants.

3. *Government officials.* Eligibility of officials from the territory to all public offices of the central authority, by appointment or election, on the same basis as those from other parts of the country.

C. Internal constitutional conditions

1. *Suffrage.* Universal and equal suffrage, and free periodic elections, characterized by an absence of undue influence over and coercion of the voter or of the imposition of disabilities on particular political parties.^b

2. *Local rights and status.* In a unitary system equal rights and status for the inhabitants and local bodies of the territory as enjoyed by inhabitants and local bodies of other parts of the country; in a federal system an identical degree of self-government for the inhabitants and local bodies of all parts of the federation.

3. *Local officials.* Appointment or election of officials in the territory on the same basis as those in other parts of the country.

4. *Internal legislation.* Local self-government of the same scope and under the same conditions as enjoyed by other parts of the country.

649 (VII). Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Trusteeship Agreements for the Trust Territories concerned authorize the Administering Authorities to establish customs, fiscal or administrative unions or federations,

Recalling its resolution 224 (III) of 18 November 1948, recommending that the Trusteeship Council should investigate the question of administrative unions in all its aspects, and resolution 326 (IV) of 15 November 1949, recommending that the Trusteeship Council should complete the investigation,

Recalling, further, that in resolution 326 (IV) it noted that the Trusteeship Agreements do not authorize

^b For example, the following tests would be relevant:

(a) The existence of effective measures to ensure the democratic expression of the will of the people;

(b) The existence of more than one political party in the territory;

(c) The existence of a secret ballot;

(d) The existence of legal prohibitions on the exercise of undemocratic practices in the course of elections;

(e) The existence for the individual elector of a choice between candidates of differing political parties;

(f) The absence of "martial law" and similar measures at election times;

(g) Freedom of each individual to express his political opinions, to support or oppose any political party or cause, and to criticize the government of the day.

any form of political association which would involve annexation of the Trust Territories in any sense, or would have the effect of extinguishing their status as Trust Territories, and affirmed the view that measures of customs, fiscal or administrative union must not in any way hamper the free evolution of each Trust Territory toward self-government or independence,

Recalling its resolution 563 (VI) of 18 January 1952, requesting the Trusteeship Council to submit to it, at its seventh session, a special report containing a complete analysis of each of the administrative unions to which a Trust Territory is a party, and of the status of the Cameroons and Togoland under French administration arising out of their membership in the French Union,

Recalling the studies⁶ on administrative unions undertaken by the Trusteeship Council in 1949 and 1950, and in particular the important analysis of administrative unions contained in resolution 293 (VII) adopted by the Council on 17 July 1950,

Recalling the regular annual reports adopted by the Trusteeship Council in 1951 and 1952 on each of the Trust Territories participating in an administrative union,

1. Takes note of the special report⁷ submitted by the Trusteeship Council in compliance with General Assembly resolution 563 (VI), and the observations⁸ made thereon by the General Assembly Committee on Administrative Unions;

2. Calls to the attention of the Administering Authorities the observations and conclusions contained in the special report of the Trusteeship Council and the observations of the General Assembly Committee on Administrative Unions;

3. Requests the Administering Authorities to continue to transmit promptly to the Trusteeship Council information as complete as possible concerning the operation of the administrative unions affecting Trust Territories under their administration, indicating the benefits and advantages derived by the inhabitants of the Trust Territories from administrative unions;

4. Expresses the hope that the Administering Authorities concerned will take into account the freely expressed wishes of the inhabitants before establishing or extending the scope of administrative unions;

5. Expresses the hope that the Administering Authorities concerned will consult with the Trusteeship Council concerning any change in or extension of existing administrative unions, or concerning any proposal to establish new administrative unions;

6. Requests the Trusteeship Council to continue its regular examination of each administrative union affecting a Trust Territory, and to study these administrative unions, not only with regard to the four safeguards enumerated in Trusteeship Council resolution 293 (VII), but also with regard to the interests of the inhabitants of the Territory and the terms of the

⁶ See *Official Records of the Trusteeship Council, Fifth Session, Annex, agenda item 10, p. 255* and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth Session, Supplement No. 4, annex.*

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 12.*

⁸ See document A/2217.

Charter and the Trusteeship Agreements, as well as any other matters which the Council may deem appropriate.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

650 (VII). Cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the importance of the question of cessation of the transmission of information and the information⁹ supplied on that subject by the Netherlands Government, and in view of the short time remaining for the conclusion of the work of the seventh session,

Decides that the Committee set up¹⁰ to study the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether a Territory is or is not a Territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government, should examine carefully the documents submitted by the Netherlands Government relating to the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam in the light of the resolution on factors adopted by the General Assembly, and report to the Assembly at its next regular session.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

651 (VII). Question of South West Africa

The General Assembly

Decides to postpone consideration of the question of South West Africa until the eighth session of the General Assembly, and requests the *Ad Hoc* Committee on South West Africa, established by General Assembly resolution 570 A (VI) of 19 January 1952, to continue on the same basis as stated in that resolution and further requests the Committee to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

652 (VII). The Ewe and Togoland unification problem

The General Assembly,

Having adopted at the sixth session resolution 555 (VI) on the Ewe and Togoland unification problem, which recommended, *inter alia*, that the Trusteeship Council arrange for the dispatch of either a special mission or its next periodic visiting mission to the two Trust Territories concerned to study thoroughly the Ewe and Togoland unification problem, including the functioning of the proposed Joint Council for

⁹ See document A/2177.

¹⁰ See resolution 648 (VII).

Togoland Affairs and submit to the Trusteeship Council a detailed report thereon, including specific recommendations, which shall take full account of the real wishes and interests of the peoples concerned, and requested the Trusteeship Council to submit to the General Assembly at its seventh session a special report covering all aspects of the problem,

Having received and examined the special report¹¹ of the Trusteeship Council, including the resolution¹² adopted by the Council at the second part of its eleventh session on 25 November 1952,

Having similarly received and examined the special report¹³ of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa, 1952, on the Ewe and Togoland unification problem, transmitted to the Assembly by the Council with its aforementioned special report,

Having heard the statements¹⁴ of Mr. Olympio (All-Ewe Conference), Mr. Antor and Mr. Odame (Joint Togoland Congress), and Mr. Kpodar (Parti togolais du progrès),

Having heard the observations¹⁵ of the representatives of the two Administering Authorities and taken note of the written observations¹⁶ of the United Kingdom Government on the special report of the Visiting Mission,

Noting the view set forth in paragraph 7 of the observations of the United Kingdom that "During this period of trust the Administering Authority must provide political institutions, systems of education and information, and freedom of speech and political activity; which will enable the various political parties to place their programmes before the people of the Trust Territory and, by democratic methods, to seek to enlist the support of a majority of that people",

Recalling statements of representatives of France in the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly to the effect that it is the policy of their Government to promote the development of representative political institutions and democratic political activity in the Trust Territories under French administration and that the people of these Territories will, when the period of trusteeship comes to an end, have full freedom of choice as to the future political status of these Territories, whether in association with another political entity or otherwise,

Bearing in mind that the unification of the two Togolands is the manifest aspiration of the majority of the population of both Trust Territories,

Desiring to promote the political advancement of the two Trust Territories and their freely expressed wishes in conformity with the basic objectives of the Trusteeship System as set forth in Article 76 of the Charter,

¹¹ See document A/2289.

¹² See Trusteeship Council resolution 643 (XI).

¹³ See document T/1034.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 304th and 305th meetings.*

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Trusteeship Council, Eleventh Session, 457th and 458th meetings.*

¹⁶ See document T/1039.

1. *Continues to urge*, as set out in its resolution 555 (VI), that the two Administering Authorities concerned and the peoples involved exert every effort to achieve a prompt, constructive and equitable settlement of the problem, taking fully into account the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned;

2. *Regrets* that the consultations undertaken by the Administering Authorities did not achieve the purpose of paragraph 5 of resolution 555 (VI) inasmuch as the election procedures devised did not result in the participation of all the major groups in the two Trust Territories;

3. *Recommends* that the two Administering Authorities concerned carry on full and extensive consultations with the principal political parties in the two Territories and make every effort to bring about the re-establishment of the Joint Council for Togoland Affairs, or a similar body, on a basis which will enlist the co-operation of all major segments of the population so that it may be an effective and representative organ for the consideration of the common problems of the two Territories;

4. *Urges* all the principal parties in the Two Territories to make every effort to assist constructively in these consultations;

5. *Recommends further* that the terms of reference of the Joint Council or similar body should be such as to enable it to consider and make recommendations upon all political, economic, social and educational matters affecting the two Trust Territories, including the question of the unification of the two Territories, and that, as a first stage, the Joint Council should be reconstituted, and re-established as soon as possible, by means of direct elections on the basis of universal adult suffrage exercised by secret ballot;

6. *Invites* the two Administering Authorities to give increasing attention to the possibilities of promoting and expediting the general development of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration provided by the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries adopted by the United Nations;

7. *Urges* the two Administering Authorities to intensify their efforts to bring about the more rapid evolution of the northern parts of both Territories so that the peoples of these sections will be better qualified to play their role and express their views in the political development of the Territories;

8. *Recommends* that the two Administering Authorities concerned examine further all the frontier difficulties complained of in the various petitions and communications on this matter sent to the Trusteeship Council and to the Visiting Mission and that they take all possible steps to reduce or eliminate them;

9. *Expresses its conviction* that the implementation of the declared policies of the Administering Authorities will provide conditions in which the inhabitants of the Trust Territories can determine their own political destiny, and considers that this freedom of choice should be exercised through accepted democratic processes;

10. *Recommends* that the two Administering Authorities, through the Joint Council or otherwise, take steps to promote common policies on political, economic, and social matters of mutual concern to the two Trust Territories;

11. *Notes* that resolution 643 (XI) of the Trusteeship Council requests the Administering Authorities to report fully to the Council in advance of the eighth session of the General Assembly on all steps taken by them pursuant to the special report of the 1952 Visiting Mission;

12. *Requests* the Administering Authorities to include in such reports accounts of steps taken by them pursuant to the present resolution, as well as a full account of all factors affecting the unification question;

13. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council to submit to the General Assembly at its next regular session a special report on the implementation by the Administering Authorities concerned of the present resolution and the action taken by the Council thereon.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

653 (VII). Participation of the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the government of those Territories and in the work of the Trusteeship Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 554 (VI) of 18 January 1952 inviting the Trusteeship Council to examine the possibility of associating the inhabitants of the Trust Territories more closely in its work,

Bearing in mind the basic objectives of the International Trusteeship System enumerated in Article 76 of the Charter,

Considering it both desirable and necessary that the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories should have every opportunity of developing their ability to take charge in due course of the public affairs of their Territories,

Noting the consideration¹⁷ given to this question by the Trusteeship Council at its tenth and eleventh sessions, and resolution 466 (XI) adopted by the Council on 23 July 1952.

Taking into account the fact that there has not yet been opportunity for action to be taken pursuant to this resolution,

1. *Expresses the opinion* that the objects of resolution 554 (VI) would be better achieved through the active participation of members of the indigenous population of the Trust Territories in the government of those Territories and in the work of the Trusteeship Council;

2. *Shares the hope* expressed by the Trusteeship Council in resolution 466 (XI) that the Administering Authorities will find it appropriate to associate suitably

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Trusteeship Council, Tenth Session, 388th, 389th, 408th and 409th meetings, and Eleventh Session, 454th meeting.*

qualified indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the work of the Trusteeship Council as part of their delegations or in any other manner which they deem desirable;

3. *Invites* the Administering Authorities to give careful attention to Trusteeship Council resolution 466 (XI) and to the present resolution with a view to giving effect to the suggestions contained therein;

4. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council to include in its reports to the General Assembly information on action taken pursuant to resolution 466 (XI) and to the present resolution.

410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

654 (VII). Report of the Trusteeship Council

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report¹⁸ of the Trusteeship Council covering its fourth special session and its tenth and eleventh sessions;

2. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council, in its future deliberations, take into account the comments and suggestions made in the course of the discussion of the report of the Council at the seventh session of the General Assembly.

410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

655 (VII). Hearing of petitioners from the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under French administration

The General Assembly,

Having granted oral hearings¹⁹ to representatives of organizations in the Cameroons under French administration,

Considering that the Trusteeship Council has not yet examined the reports of the Administering Authorities on the Trust Territories of the Cameroons under British and French administration for 1952, and also has not yet received the reports of the Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa, 1952, and that these reports may give a fuller account of the matter,

Considering that on several of the more important matters raised by the petitioners the Trusteeship Council, and in some cases the General Assembly, has previously made observations and recommendations in the light of the considered views of the Administering Authority,

1. *Takes note* of the statements²⁰ of the representatives of organizations in the Cameroons under French administration, which constitute a valuable contribution to an understanding of the problems in the Trust Territory;

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 4, and document A/2150/Add.1.*

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 309th to 312th meetings inclusive.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*

2. *Decides*, without prejudice to future requests for oral hearings before the Fourth Committee, to transmit these statements, together with the observations²¹ made by members of the Fourth Committee, to the Trusteeship Council with a request that these questions be further investigated, in particular as to the implementation of recommendations already made on them, and that the Council report upon them in a report to the General Assembly at its eighth session.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

656 (VII). Hearing of petitioners from the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration

The General Assembly,

Having granted oral hearings²² to representatives of organizations in Somaliland under Italian administration,

Considering that the Trusteeship Council has not yet examined the Administering Authority's report for 1952 in respect of the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration,

Considering that with respect to a number of questions raised by the petitioners the Trusteeship Council, and in some cases the General Assembly, has previously made observations and recommendations in the light of the considered views of the Administering Authority,

²¹ *Ibid.*

²² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Fourth Committee*, 313th and 314th meetings.

Considering that, in the particular case of this Trust Territory, the General Assembly established an Advisory Council which is entitled to speak in the Trusteeship Council and the authoritative opinion of which should be heard for a better understanding of the Territory's problems,

1. *Takes note* of the statements²³ of the representatives of organizations in Somaliland under Italian administration;

2. *Decides*, without prejudice to future requests for oral hearings before the Fourth Committee, to transmit the said statements to the Trusteeship Council together with the comments²⁴ of members of the Fourth Committee and to request the Council to give special attention to these questions, particularly with respect to the application of past recommendations relating to these questions, in the light of the statements of the petitioners and of the observations made in the Fourth Committee, and to request the Council further to report on these matters to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

3. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council further to consider the desirability of preparing a special questionnaire for Somaliland and of sending a separate visiting mission to that Territory in view of its special position and of the fact that it will acquire its independence in the next eight years, and further requests that this matter be reported upon in the Council's next report.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ *Ibid.*



RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

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657 (VII). Revision of the Postal Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America

The General Assembly,

Noting the provisions of the Postal Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America, concluded by the Secretary-General on behalf of the United Nations on 28 March 1951 in conformity with a request contained in General Assembly resolution 454 (V) of 16 November 1950,

Having considered a report¹ by the Secretary-General on certain difficulties arising in the application of this Agreement with respect to the purchase of United Nations postage stamps by the visiting public at United Nations Headquarters,

Noting the arrangements² proposed by the Secretary-General as to the future operation of postal services at United Nations Headquarters,

Noting in particular that an amendment to the Postal Agreement consisting of the deletion of the words "in response to orders received by mail" at the end of the first sentence of paragraph (ii) of section 3 of the Agreement will be required to bring these arrangements into effect,

Authorises the Secretary-General to conclude the instrument necessary to revise the Postal Agreement with the United States of America as provided in the preceding paragraph.

*391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.*

¹ See document A/2191.

² See document A/2191/Add.1.

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 6.*

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7.

658 (VII). United Nations: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1951, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1951, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;³

2. Concurs in the observations⁴ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.*

659 (VII). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1951, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 1951, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;⁵

2. Takes note of the observations⁶ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.*

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 A.*

⁶ See document A/2220.

660 (VII). United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: accounts for the period 1 January 1951 to 30 June 1952, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the accounts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for the period 1 January 1951 to 30 June 1952, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;⁷

2. *Takes note* of the observations⁸ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 B.*

⁸ See document A/2238.

661 (VII). United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 30 June 1952, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency for the financial year ended 30 June 1952, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;⁹

2. *Takes note* of the observations¹⁰ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.

⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 C.*

¹⁰ See document A/2239.

662 (VII). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1952

The General Assembly

Resolves that the amount of \$US 48,096,780 appropriated for the financial year 1952 by resolution 583 (VI) adopted on 21 December 1951, is increased by \$2,450,880 as follows:

	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under resolution 583 (VI)</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
A. UNITED NATIONS			
<i>Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, Commissions and Committees</i>			
<i>Section</i>			
1. The General Assembly, Commissions and Committees ..	1,450,400	161,800	1,612,200
2. The Security Council, Commissions and Committees ...	—	—	—
3. The Economic and Social Council, Commissions and Committees	149,770	6,200	155,970
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body	16,000	—	16,000
(b) Regional Economic Commissions	50,300	—(24,400)	25,900
4. The Trusteeship Council, Commissions and Committees.	50,000	—	50,000
TOTAL, PART I	<u>1,716,470</u>	<u>143,600</u>	<u>1,860,070</u>

	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under resolution 583 (VI)</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
<i>Part II. Investigations and inquiries</i>			
<i>Section</i>			
5. Investigations and inquiries	2,350,300	462,750	2,813,050
(a) United Nations Field Service	517,160	—(20,000)	497,160
TOTAL, PART II	<u>2,867,460</u>	<u>442,750</u>	<u>3,310,210</u>
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>			
6. Executive Office of the Secretary-General	489,860	—	489,860
(a) Library	473,450	—(6,150)	467,300
7. Department of Security Council Affairs	791,040	—(25,040)	766,000
8. Military Staff Committee secretariat	140,800	—(24,700)	116,100
9. Technical Assistance Administration	300,000	—	300,000
10. Department of Economic Affairs	2,309,910	—(74,010)	2,235,900
11. Department of Social Affairs	1,704,410	—(9,310)	1,695,100
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non- Self-Governing Territories	933,970	—	933,970
13. Department of Public Information	2,732,310	—	2,732,310
14. Department of Legal Affairs	454,370	—(7,070)	447,300
15. Conference and General Services	7,811,940	58,060	7,870,000
16. Administrative and Financial Services	3,067,780	91,820	3,159,600
17. Common staff costs	4,145,000	2,126,460	6,271,460
18. Common services	3,572,900	—(48,500)	3,524,400
19. Permanent equipment	517,100	—	517,100
(a) Improvements to premises	91,500	—	91,500
TOTAL, PART III	<u>29,536,340</u>	<u>2,081,560</u>	<u>31,617,900</u>
<i>Part IV. United Nations Office at Geneva</i>			
20. United Nations Office at Geneva (excluding direct costs, chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body) ..	4,305,120	34,000	4,339,120
Chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body ...	55,700	—(10,300)	45,400
(a) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	639,100	—(39,100)	600,000
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>4,999,920</u>	<u>—(15,400)</u>	<u>4,984,520</u>
<i>Part V. Information centres</i>			
21. Information centres (other than information services, United Nations Office at Geneva)	892,300	—	892,300
TOTAL, PART V	<u>892,300</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>892,300</u>
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>			
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	973,800	25,400	999,200
23. Economic Commission for Latin America	734,700	—	734,700
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>1,708,500</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>1,733,900</u>

	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under resolution 583 (VI)</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation, increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
<i>In dollars (US)</i>			
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>			
<i>Section</i>			
24. Hospitality	20,000	—	20,000
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>20,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<i>Part VIII. Contractual printing</i>			
25. Official Records (excluding chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body)	814,570	—(70,030)	744,540
Chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body	8,960	—	8,960
26. Publications	850,000	—(150,000)	700,000
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>1,673,530</u>	<u>—(220,030)</u>	<u>1,453,500</u>
<i>Part IX. Technical programmes</i>			
27. Advisory social welfare functions	768,500	—	768,500
28. Technical assistance for economic development	479,400	—	479,400
29. Programme for training in public administration	145,000	—	145,000
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>1,392,900</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,392,900</u>
<i>Part X. Special expenses</i>			
30. Transfer of the assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations	649,500	—	649,500
31. Amortization of the Headquarters construction loan	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
(a) Headquarters construction costs	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
TOTAL, PART X	<u>2,649,500</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,649,500</u>
B. THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Part XI. The International Court of Justice</i>			
32. The International Court of Justice	639,860	—(7,000)	632,860
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>639,860</u>	<u>—(7,000)</u>	<u>632,860</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>48,096,780</u>	<u>2,450,880</u>	<u>50,547,660</u>

*398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.*

663 (VII). Headquarters of the United Nations

The General Assembly

1. Takes note of the report¹¹ of the Secretary-General on the Headquarters of the United Nations;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a final report to the General Assembly at its eighth session on the construction of the Headquarters.

*398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.*

¹¹ See document A/2209.

664 (VII). Adoption by the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions of Spanish as a working language

The General Assembly

- Endorses the opinion¹² of the Economic and Social Council that Spanish be adopted as a working language of the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions.

*400th plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.*

¹² See Economic and Social Council resolution 456 C. (XIV).

665 (VII). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions¹³ concerning the proposed adjustments in the scale of assessments for the financial year 1953,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the Committee on Contributions to implement the recommendations of General Assembly resolution 582 (VI) of 21 December 1951 by giving additional recognition to countries with low *per capita* income, and urges the Committee to continue to do so in the future;

2. *Instructs* the Committee on Contributions to defer further action on the *per capita* ceiling until new Members are admitted or substantial improvement in the economic capacity of existing Members permits the adjustments to be gradually absorbed in the scale;

3. *Decides* that from 1 January 1954 the assessment of the largest contributor shall not exceed one-third of total assessments against Members;

4. *Resolves:*

(a) That the scale of assessments for the 1953 budget shall be as follows:

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Afghanistan	0.08
Argentina	1.45
Australia	1.75
Belgium	1.37
Bolivia	0.06
Brazil	1.45
Burma	0.13
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.43
Canada	3.30
Chile	0.33
China	5.62
Colombia	0.35
Costa Rica	0.04
Cuba	0.34
Czechoslovakia	1.05
Denmark	0.78
Dominican Republic	0.05
Ecuador	0.04
Egypt	0.50
El Salvador	0.05
Ethiopia	0.10
France	5.75
Greece	0.19
Guatemala	0.06
Haiti	0.04
Honduras	0.04
Iceland	0.04
India	3.45
Indonesia	0.60
Iran	0.33
Iraq	0.12
Israel	0.17
Lebanon	0.05
Liberia	0.04

¹³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 10.*

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Luxembourg	0.05
Mexico	0.70
Netherlands	1.25
New Zealand	0.48
Nicaragua	0.04
Norway	0.50
Pakistan	0.79
Panama	0.05
Paraguay	0.04
Peru	0.18
Philippines	0.39
Poland	1.58
Saudi Arabia	0.07
Sweden	1.65
Syria	0.08
Thailand	0.18
Turkey	0.65
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.63
Union of South Africa	0.83
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12.28
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10.30
United States of America	35.12
Uruguay	0.18
Venezuela	0.35
Yemen	0.04
Yugoslavia	0.44

TOTAL 100.00

(b) That, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1953 and a report submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly at its next regular session;

(c) That, notwithstanding the terms of financial regulation 5.5, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion, and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the financial year 1953 in currencies other than United States dollars;

(d) That Switzerland shall contribute 1.50 per cent and the Principality of Liechtenstein 0.04 per cent of the expenses of the International Court of Justice for the year 1953, these assessments having been established after consultation with the respective Governments, in accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolutions 91 (I) of 11 December 1946 and 363 (IV) of 1 December 1949;

(e) That non-member States which are signatories of international instruments relating to narcotic drugs shall be called upon to make contributions towards the annual expenses, commencing with the year 1952, resulting from obligations placed on the United Nations by those instruments, in accordance with the following rates:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Albania	0.04
Austria	0.31
Bulgaria	0.19
Cambodia	0.04

Country	Per cent
Ceylon	0.13
Finland	0.42
Federal Republic of Germany	4.22
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	0.04
Hungary	0.48
Ireland	0.34
Italy	2.20
Japan	1.90
Laos	0.04
Liechtenstein	0.04
Monaco	0.04
Portugal	0.30
Romania	0.50
San Marino	0.04
Switzerland	1.26
Vietnam	0.17

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

666 (VII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. Carlos Blanco,
Mr. Arthur H. Clough,
Mr. William O. Hall;

2. *Declares* Mr. Blanco, Mr. Clough and Mr. Hall to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

667 (VII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions

A

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions:

Mr. S. M. Burke,
Mr. Jiří Nosek,
Mr. S. A. Rice;

2. *Declares* Mr. Burke, Mr. Nosek and Mr. Rice to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

B

The General Assembly

1. *Declares* Mr. Arthur H. Clough to be appointed as a member of the Committee on Contributions under the terms of reference laid down in rule 158 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. *Declares* Mr. Arthur H. Clough to be appointed for a term ending on 31 December 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

668 (VII). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

Appoints the Auditor-General of Canada as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term to commence on 1 July 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

669 (VII). Confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General to the membership of the Investments Committee

The General Assembly

Confirms the re-appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Ivar Rooth as a member of the Investments Committee for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

670 (VII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal:

Mr. Djalal Abdoh,
Madame Paul Bastid,
Mr. Omar Loutfi;

2. *Declares* Mr. Abdoh, Madame Bastid and Mr. Loutfi to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1953;

3. *Decides* that the terms of office of the two members due to retire on 30 November 1953 be extended to 31 December 1953.

409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

671 (VII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee:

Members:

Mr. Keith G. Brennan,
Mr. R. T. Cristobal,
Mr. Francisco A. Forteza;

Alternates:

Mr. Arthur H. Clough,
Mr. Warren B. Irons,
Mr. Fazlollah Nouredin Kia;

2. *Declares* these members and alternate members to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1953.

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

672 (VII). Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: administrative and budgetary co-ordination

A

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report¹⁴ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions dealing with the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies for 1953 and of the Secretary-General's report¹⁵ on common services and co-ordination of services of the United Nations and the specialized agencies at various centres;

2. *Invites the attention* of the specialized agencies to the recommendations and suggestions made in the Advisory Committee's report, as well as to the views expressed by Members during the seventh session of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies and with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to give continuing attention to the co-ordination of administrative procedures and services.

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting the increase in the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the related increase in their financial responsibilities,

1. *Considers* that the present system for the audit of their financial accounts may not be the most suitable

¹⁴ See document A/2287.

¹⁵ See document A/C.5/504.

and efficient that can be devised to meet these increased requirements;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies, in consultation with the Joint Panel of Auditors, to review in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination the present audit procedures and arrangements, and to make appropriate recommendations on any changes or improvements they may consider desirable;

3. *Invites* the governments of Member States to submit any views or recommendations they may have on this question to the Secretary-General for his consideration and for transmittal to the specialized agencies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

4. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to examine the recommendations of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

5. *Decides* to include an item in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly entitled "Review of audit procedures of the United Nations and the specialized agencies".

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

673 (VII). Audit reports relating to expenditure by specialized agencies of technical assistance funds allocated from the Special Account

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the audit reports¹⁶ relating to expenditure by specialized agencies of technical assistance funds allocated from the Special Account for the period from the inception of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance to 31 December 1951;

2. *Takes note* of the observations¹⁷ thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

¹⁶ See document A/C.5/518.

¹⁷ See document A/2270.

674 (VII). Budget appropriations for the financial year 1953

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1953:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 48,327,700 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

A. UNITED NATIONS

Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, Commissions and Committees

<i>Section</i>	<i>Dollars (US)</i>	
1. The General Assembly, Commissions and Committees ...		603,400
2. The Security Council, Commissions and Committees ...		—
3. The Economic and Social Council, Commissions and Committees	263,200	
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body	20,000	
(b) Regional Economic Commissions	96,000	379,200
4. The Trusteeship Council, Commissions and Committees ..		59,900
	TOTAL, PART I	1,042,500
<i>Part II. Investigations and inquiries</i>		
5. Investigations and inquiries	2,140,700	
(a) United Nations Field Service	546,200	
	TOTAL, PART II	2,686,900
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>		
6. Executive Office of the Secretary-General	458,600	
(a) Library	475,000	933,600
7. Department of Political and Security Council Affairs...		769,200
8. Military Staff Committee secretariat		137,000
9. Technical Assistance Administration		386,700
10. Department of Economic Affairs		2,304,000
11. Department of Social Affairs		1,749,500
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories		950,000
13. Department of Public Information		2,755,000
14. Department of Legal Affairs		459,400
15. Conference and General Services		9,721,600
16. Administrative and Financial Services		1,604,900
17. Common staff costs		4,521,000
18. Common services		3,831,600
19. Permanent equipment		247,550
(a) Improvements to premises		—
	TOTAL, PART III	30,371,050
<i>Part IV. United Nations Office at Geneva</i>		
20. United Nations Office at Geneva (excluding direct costs, chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body) ..	4,423,300	
Chapter III, joint secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body...	47,100	
	4,470,400	
(a) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	650,000	5,120,400
	TOTAL, PART IV	5,120,400
	CARRIED FORWARD	39,220,850

	<i>Dollars (US)</i>	
BROUGHT FORWARD		39,220,850
<i>Part V. Information centres</i>		
<i>Section</i>		
21. Information centres (other than information services, United Nations Office at Geneva)	862,300	
TOTAL, PART V		862,300
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>		
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	1,030,000	
23. Economic Commission for Latin America	866,000	
TOTAL, PART VI		1,896,000
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>		
24. Hospitality	20,000	
TOTAL, PART VII		20,000
<i>Part VIII. Contractual printing</i>		
25. Official Records (excluding chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body)	752,220	
Chapter VI, Permanent Central Opium Board and Nar- cotic Drugs Supervisory Body	11,780	764,000
26. Publications'		815,200
TOTAL, PART VIII		1,579,200
<i>Part IX. Technical programmes</i>		
27. Social activities	768,500	
28. Economic development	479,400	
29. Public administration	145,000	
TOTAL, PART IX		1,392,900
<i>Part X. Special expenses</i>		
30. Transfer of the assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations		649,500
31. Amortization of the Headquarters construction loan	1,500,000	
(a) Headquarters construction costs	1,000,000	2,500,000
TOTAL, PART X		3,149,500
B. THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE		
<i>Part XI. The International Court of Justice</i>		
32. The International Court of Justice	630,800	
TOTAL, PART XI		630,800
C. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS		
<i>Part XII. Supplementary provisions</i>		
33. Global reduction to be achieved on various sections of the budget	—(423,850)	—(423,850)
GRAND TOTAL		48,327,700

2. The appropriations voted by paragraph 1 above shall be financed by contributions from Members after adjustment as provided by the Financial Regulations, subject to the provision of paragraph 1 of the resolution relating to the Working Capital Fund.¹⁸ For this purpose, miscellaneous income for the financial year 1953 is estimated at \$US 6,238,200;

3. The Secretary-General is authorized:

- (i) To administer as a unit the following appropriations:
 - (a) Provisions under section 3a, section 20, chapter III, and section 25, chapter VI;
 - (b) Provisions under section 13, section 20, chapter II, section 21, and in respect of section 26 for items relating to public information;
 - (c) Provisions under the various sections in part III for travel on official business;
- (ii) To apply the reduction under section 33 to various sections of the budget;
- (iii) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to transfer credits between sections of the budget;

4. The Secretary-General is further authorized to enter into such arrangements with the competent authorities of the Republic and Canton of Geneva in connexion with the exchange of the property called *Le Chêne* owned by the United Nations for the property called *Le Bocage* owned by the Republic and Canton of Geneva as he may see fit under the provisions set forth in document A/C.5/510;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted by paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$US 13,000 is hereby appropriated for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment, from the income of the Library Endowment Fund, in accordance with the object and provisions of the endowment.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

675 (VII). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1953

The General Assembly

Resolves that, for the financial year 1953,

The Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, is authorized to enter into commitments to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$US 2,000,000 if the Secretary-General certifies that they relate to the maintenance of peace and security or to urgent economic rehabilitation;

(b) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$25,000 as are occasioned by the holding of an inter-governmental commodity conference;

(c) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$50,000 as are required for the United Nations Good Offices Commission on the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa;

(d) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$50,000 as are required for the Commission on the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa;

(e) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$129,000 as are required for the purchase of Korean service medals and ribbons;

(f) Such commitments, duly certified by the President of the International Court of Justice, relating to expenses occasioned:

- (i) By the designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute, Article 31),
- (ii) By the appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or by the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50),
- (iii) By the holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22),

and not exceeding \$24,000, \$25,000, and \$75,000, respectively, under each of the above three headings;

The Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee and to the General Assembly at its next regular session all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the General Assembly in respect of such commitments.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

676 (VII). Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1953

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund is established for the financial year 1953 at the amount of \$US 21,500,000 to be derived:

(a) As to \$20,000,000 from cash advances by Members in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution;

(b) As to \$1,239,203, by previous transfer of the balance of surplus account as at 31 December 1950,

¹⁸ See resolution 676 (VII), above.

not already applied against Members' assessments for 1951 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 585 A (VI) of 21 December 1951;

(c) As to \$260,797 by transfer of part of the balance of surplus account as at 31 December 1951 not already applied against Members' assessments for 1952;

2. Members shall make cash advances to the Working Capital Fund as required under paragraph 1 (a) above in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Members to the eighth annual budget;¹⁹

3. There shall be set off against this new allocation of advances the amounts paid by Members to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1952, under General Assembly resolution 585 A (VI), paragraph 2; provided that, should the advance paid by any Member to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1952 exceed the amount of that Member's advance under the provision of paragraph 2 hereof, the excess shall be set off against the amount of contributions payable by that Member in respect of the eighth annual budget, or any previous budget;

4. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolution relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.²⁰ The Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purposes, do not exceed \$250,000 to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities. Advances in excess of the total of \$250,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall submit, with the annual accounts, an explanation of the outstanding balance of the revolving fund at the end of each year;

(d) Loans to specialized agencies and preparatory commissions of agencies to be established by inter-governmental agreement under the auspices of the United Nations to finance their work, pending receipt by the agencies concerned of sufficient contributions under their own budgets. In making such loans, which shall normally be repayable within two years, the Secretary-General shall have regard to the proposed financial resources of the agency concerned, and shall obtain the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for any cash issues which would increase the aggregate balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) at any one time to an amount in excess of \$3,000,000 and for any issue which would increase

the balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) in respect of any one agency to an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, provided that, notwithstanding the above provisions, the Interim Commission of the International Trade Organization shall be authorized to postpone until 31 December 1953 repayment of the outstanding balance of the loans made to the Interim Commission;

(e) Such sums as, together with the sums previously advanced and outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$420,000 to continue the Staff Housing Fund in order to finance rental payments, guarantee deposits and working capital requirements for housing the staff of the Secretariat. Such advances shall be reimbursed to the Working Capital Fund following the recovery of rental advances, guarantee deposits and working capital advances;

(f) Such sums not exceeding \$90,000 as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums and deposits where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the financial year in which payment is made. This amount may be increased with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each year during the life of the related policies to cover the charges applicable to each such year;

(g) Such sums not exceeding \$1,000,000 as may be necessary to complete the Headquarters of the United Nations.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

677 (VII). Payment of honoraria to rapporteurs of United Nations bodies

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the appointment of a person as rapporteur of a United Nations body confers honour upon his country and distinction upon himself,

1. *Considers that no such appointment should carry remuneration;*
2. *Requests all organs of the United Nations to bear in mind in future the views of the General Assembly as expressed in the present resolution.*

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

678 (VII). Annual report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for the year ended 31 December 1951

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note of the annual report²¹ of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for the year ended 31 December 1951;*

¹⁹ See resolution 665 (VII), p. 46.

²⁰ See resolution 675 (VII), p. 51.

²¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 8.*

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the specialized agencies which are members of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund the reports submitted to the General Assembly at its seventh session by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;²²

3. *Recommends* that the appropriate governing organs of the specialized agencies concerned accept the jurisdiction of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal in matters involving applications alleging non-observance of Pension Fund regulations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session on the action taken by the specialized agencies concerning this recommendation.

410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

679 (VII). Second actuarial valuation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report²³ of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on the second actuarial valuation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as of 31 December 1951;

2. *Takes note* of the observations²⁴ thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

680 (VII). Amendments to the Regulations for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendations²⁵ proposed by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board in pursuance of article 37 of the Regulations²⁶ for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, with respect to amendments and additions to be made in the Regulations,

1. *Approves* the amendments and additions²⁷ to the Regulations for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as set forth in the annex to the present resolution and decides that the Regulations so amended shall take effect as from 1 January 1953;

2. *Refers* the proposals of the Joint Staff Pension Board relating to articles 11 and 16 to the Board for

²² See document A/2285.

²³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 8A*.

²⁴ See document A/2346.

²⁵ See document A/2203.

²⁶ See resolution 248 (III).

²⁷ The text of the above-mentioned amendments and additions, indicated by italics, can be found in document A/2345 which is reproduced in the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 45.

further consideration in the light of the observations presented with respect to these articles in the twenty-fourth report²⁸ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the seventh session of the General Assembly and of the discussions held at the 369th meeting of the Fifth Committee;

3. *Refers* to the Joint Staff Pension Board for consideration at its next session the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the administrative expenses incurred in the administration of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund should be charged to the Fund;

4. *Requests* the Joint Staff Pension Board to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session on the matters referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution.

410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.

ANNEX

Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

(Incorporating the amendments and additions approved by the General Assembly at its seventh session)

ARTICLE I

Definitions

1. "Member organization" means the United Nations or a specialized agency referred to in Article 57, paragraph 2, of the Charter which has been admitted to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund under article XXVIII of these regulations.

2. "Age of retirement" means the age at the end of the month in which the participant reaches the age of sixty years or such later age as may be determined in accordance with the staff regulations applying to the participant concerned for the termination of appointment by retirement.

3. "Pensionable remuneration" means the remuneration of a participant which is pensionable in accordance with his terms of employment. It shall not include any special grants or allowances, such as children's allowances, education grants, expense allowances, cost-of-living allowances, payments for overtime, fees, honoraria, and payments for any expenses incurred in the service of a member organization. If part or the whole of the pensionable remuneration is paid in kind, the value of such payments, if not stated in the terms of employment, shall be determined by the Joint Staff Pension Board.

4. "Final average remuneration" means the average annual pensionable remuneration of the participant during the last ten years of his contributory service. Where the participant has less than ten years of contributory service, the final average remuneration shall mean the average annual pensionable remuneration during the actual period of contributory service.

5. "Contributory service" means the actual time spent in continuous employment, with a member organization or with two or more of these organizations, for which contributions have been paid in accordance with these regulations.

²⁸ See document A/2285.

6. "Actuarial equivalent" means the equivalent determined on the basis of the mortality tables and the rate of interest last adopted by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board under article XXIX.

7. "Designated recipient" means a person or persons, physical or corporate, designated by a participant to the Joint Staff Pension Board in accordance with a procedure determined by that Board, as the person or persons eligible to receive the benefits payable under these regulations to a designated recipient. Where more than one person is so designated, the participant shall determine the proportion of the benefit to be paid to each such person.

ARTICLE II

Participation

1. Every full-time member of the staff of each member organization shall become a participant in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund if he enters employment under a contract for one year or more, or when he has completed one year of employment, provided that he is under sixty years of age at the time of entering such employment and that his participation is not excluded by his contract of employment.

2. The foregoing provision shall apply to the Registrar and every full-time officer of the Registry of the International Court of Justice.

3. Participation of a participant shall cease when the payment of a benefit under these regulations becomes due to him or on his account.

ARTICLE III

Validation of non-pensionable service

1. A participant who has been in the employment of a member organization in a non-pensionable capacity may elect within one year of the commencement of his participation to have the period of such prior employment included in his contributory service to the extent to which he pays into the Pension Fund, in accordance with the administrative rules established for this purpose by the Joint Staff Pension Board, a sum or sums equal to the contributions which he would have paid had he been subject to these regulations throughout this period, with compound interest at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, and provided that there has been continuity of employment. For the purposes of this article, intervals of not more than thirty calendar days in the period of employment shall not be considered as breaking the continuity of employment. The time covered by these intervals shall not be included in the period of contributory service.

2. Payment into the Pension Fund of amounts equal to twice the amount of the payment so made by the participant shall be made by the member organization designated for that purpose in accordance with arrangements concluded by the member organizations.

3. The earliest date from which employment with the United Nations can be validated is the first day of February 1946.

ARTICLE IV

Retirement benefits

1. A participant who reaches the age of sixty shall, upon retirement, be entitled during the remainder of his life to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, equal to one-sixtieth of his final average remuneration multiplied by the number of years of his contributory service not exceeding thirty years.

2. A participant may, with the consent of the Joint Staff Pension Board, prior to the date on which the first payment

of his retirement benefit becomes due, elect to receive a lump sum not greater than one-third of the actuarial equivalent of the retirement benefit payable to him, and his retirement benefit shall be reduced in the proportion that such lump sum bears to the actuarial equivalent of his retirement benefit prior to reduction.

3. A participant who is entitled under this article to a benefit which is less than 180 dollars per annum may, prior to the date on which the first payment of his retirement benefit becomes due and with the consent of the Joint Staff Pension Board receive the whole benefit payable to him in the form of a lump sum which is the actuarial equivalent of his benefit.

ARTICLE V

Disability benefits

Subject to the provisions of article X, 1 (b), a participant who, before reaching the age of sixty, has, in the opinion of the Joint Staff Pension Board, become unable to perform his duties owing to serious physical or mental impairment shall be entitled, subject to article IX, while such disability continues, to a disability benefit payable in the same manner as a retirement benefit and equal to nine-tenths of one-sixtieth of his final average remuneration multiplied by the number of years of his contributory service not exceeding thirty years. This disability benefit shall be not less than the smaller of:

(a) Three-tenths of the final average remuneration;

or

(b) Nine-tenths of the retirement benefit to which he would have been entitled if he had remained in service until he had reached the age of sixty and his final average remuneration had remained unchanged.

ARTICLE VI

Commencement and discontinuance of disability benefit

1. The Joint Staff Pension Board shall determine, in accordance with article V and the procedure laid down in the administrative rules made under these regulations, when a participant qualifies for a disability benefit. The participant shall not, however, be entitled to a disability benefit so long as he is entitled to receive any larger payments under the staff regulations applying to him other than payments under a scheme of compensation for disability attributable to the performance of official duties on behalf of a member organization.

2. Until the recipient of a disability benefit reaches the age of sixty, the Joint Staff Pension Board may require evidence of the continuance of disability and review his eligibility to a disability benefit in the light of such evidence. Where the Board decides that the recipient is no longer eligible for a disability benefit, it shall, after giving such notice as it considers proper in each case, discontinue the disability benefit. Where the disability benefit is discontinued and the recipient is not re-employed by a member organization, the recipient shall be entitled to a withdrawal benefit equal to the amount by which the withdrawal benefit which he would have received under article X if he had become entitled to a withdrawal benefit at the time he began to receive the disability benefit exceeds the total amount of disability payments made to him.

ARTICLE VII

Death benefits

1. If a married male participant dies, his widow shall be entitled, subject to article IX, to a widow's benefit amounting, except as provided in paragraph 3 below, to half of the benefit which would have been paid to the participant had he qualified

for a disability benefit at the time of his death or, if such deceased participant had attained the age of sixty, to one-half of the benefit which would have been paid to the participant had he retired under the provisions of article IV at the time of his death. This benefit shall cease on the widow's re-marriage.

2. (a) If a married man who is a recipient of a retirement benefit as provided under article IV dies, his widow, provided she was his wife at the time of the cessation of his service with the member organization, shall be entitled, except as provided in paragraph 3 below, to a widow's benefit half as large as the benefit which was being paid to the deceased at the time of his death. However, if the deceased at the time of his retirement had received a lump sum as provided in article IV, in lieu of part of the retirement benefit to which he was entitled, the widow's benefit shall be half of the total retirement benefit to which the staff member was entitled at the cessation of his service. This benefit shall cease on the widow's re-marriage.

(b) If a married man who is a recipient of a disability benefit dies, his widow, provided she was his wife six months before he qualified for a disability benefit, shall be entitled, except as provided in paragraph 3 below, to a widow's benefit half as large as the benefit being paid to the deceased at the time of his death. This benefit shall cease on the widow's re-marriage.

(c) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (b) above, when the disability of the deceased was the result of an accident or of damage to health arising from service in an unhealthy area, his widow, provided she was his wife at the time he qualified for the disability benefit, shall be entitled to a widow's benefit half as large as the benefit which was being paid to the deceased at the time of his death. This benefit shall cease on the widow's re-marriage.

3. If a widow eligible for a benefit under paragraph 1 or 2 is younger than the deceased by more than twenty years, the annual amount of the benefit shall be reduced so that the value of the benefit shall be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit which would have been payable to a widow twenty years younger than the deceased.

4. Upon ceasing to be entitled to a widow's benefit by reason of re-marriage, the widow shall be entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to twice the annual amount of her widow's benefit.

5. Upon the death of a participant who does not leave a widow entitled to a widow's benefit, there shall be paid to his designated recipient a sum equal to:

(a) His own contributions to the Pension Fund, with compound interest at 2½ per cent per annum, plus

(b) Such amount as may have been transferred on his account to the Pension Fund from the Provident Fund of a member organization at the time of his entry into the Pension Fund, without interest.

If a designated recipient does not survive a participant or if a participant has not made, or has revoked, a designation, such sum shall be paid to the participant's estate.

6. A widow whose annual benefit under this article is less than 120 dollars may, prior to the first payment of such benefit and with the consent of the Joint Staff Pension Board, receive in lieu thereof a lump sum which is the actuarial equivalent of such benefit.

ARTICLE VIII

Child's benefits

1. Each child of a participant on whose account a benefit becomes payable under articles IV, V or VII, shall be entitled to a child's benefit. The child's benefit shall be payable monthly

up to and including the month in which the child shall attain the age of eighteen.

2. The annual benefit on account of each child shall be 600 dollars if there be no parent surviving or if the surviving parent be a widow who has not become entitled to a widow's benefit under these regulations or a widower who, in the opinion of the Board, is unable to support the ex-participant's children; otherwise it shall be 300 dollars. However, the sum of children's benefits, plus any retirement benefit payable under article IV, 1, or disability benefit or widow's benefit, shall not exceed the final average remuneration of an ex-participant plus the children's allowances which were paid by a member organization at the cessation of his employment.

3. Entitlement to a child's benefit is limited to children existing at the time of eligibility for retirement or disability benefit or at the time of the death of the ex-participant.

4. Under no circumstances shall more than one child's benefit be payable in respect of any one child.

ARTICLE IX

Eligibility for disability and death benefits

1. The Joint Staff Pension Board shall require every entrant or re-entrant, before admission to coverage by the benefits provided under articles V and VII, 1, to undergo a medical examination to be prescribed in the administrative rules made under these regulations unless the Board decides to accept the findings of a medical examination previously undergone by the entrant.

2. On the basis of the medical examinations referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Joint Staff Pension Board shall decide whether the participant concerned shall be covered by the provisions of articles V and VII, 1, immediately, or shall not be covered by those provisions until he has completed five years of contributory service or, in the case of a re-entrant, until he has completed five years of contributory service subsequent to his re-entrance. However, no participant shall be excluded from the benefits provided under articles V and VII, 1, if the disability or death is the direct result of an accident or of damage to health arising from service in an unhealthy area.

ARTICLE X

Withdrawal benefits

1. If a participant ceases to be in the employment of a member organization for reasons other than death, or dismissal for serious misconduct, as defined in the staff regulations, and is not eligible for a disability or retirement benefit, he shall be entitled to the following withdrawal benefits:

(a) If the participant has less than five years of contributory service, he shall be paid a sum equal to:

(i) His own contributions to the Pension Fund, with compound interest at 2½ per cent per annum, plus

(ii) Such amount as may have been transferred on his account to the Pension Fund from the Provident Fund of a member organization at the time of his entry into the Pension Fund, without interest.

(b) If the participant has five or more years of contributory service he shall be entitled, four months after his employment ceases, to a lump-sum payment which shall be the actuarial equivalent, at the date his employment ceased, of the retirement benefit payable at the age of sixty calculated on the basis of his contributory service and final average remuneration, provided that the amount to be received under this clause shall not be less than the amount receivable under sub-paragraph (a) above. During that period of four months, he shall not be

eligible for a disability benefit but shall be eligible for a death benefit based on his contributory service at the date he ceased to be employed by a member organization; except that a widow's benefit will be payable only if his widow was his wife at the time his employment ceased. If he dies during this period of four months and a death benefit becomes payable under article VII, no further benefit shall be payable.

(c) At the request of a participant the Joint Staff Pension Board shall pay the lump sum due under sub-paragraph (b) above at a date earlier than that prescribed, but the participant shall cease to be eligible for death benefits on the date that such payment is made.

(d) Any participant whose years of contributory service when added to his age at withdrawal equal sixty or more years may elect to receive, in lieu of the lump sum due under sub-paragraph (b) above, his withdrawal benefit in the form of either:

- (i) A retirement benefit, either immediate or deferred to age sixty, which is the actuarial equivalent of such lump sum; or
- (ii) One-half of the lump sum due under sub-paragraph (b) above and a retirement benefit deferred to age sixty which is the actuarial equivalent of one-half of such lump sum.

2. At the request of a person entitled to a benefit under this article, the payment of the withdrawal benefit shall be postponed for a period not exceeding three years from the date when the benefit became due. During the period of such postponement compound interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum shall be added to the amount of such benefit.

ARTICLE XI

*Summary dismissal for serious misconduct**

A participant who, in conformity with the staff regulations, has been summarily dismissed for serious misconduct shall receive:

(a) His own contributions to the Pension Fund, with compound interest at 2½ per cent per annum, plus

(b) Such amount as may have been transferred on his account to the Pension Fund from the Provident Fund at the time of his entry into the Pension Fund, without interest, provided that, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, or of the competent authority of the member organization concerned, the Joint Staff Pension Board may, to the extent so recommended, grant to such participant a lump sum equal to either the whole or a part of the remainder of the benefit he would have been entitled to, under article X, had he ceased to be employed for reasons other than summary dismissal for serious misconduct.

ARTICLE XII

Re-employment

If a person who has ceased to be a participant becomes a participant again by virtue of a new appointment, the following provisions shall apply, subject to article IX:

1. If the participant received a lump-sum withdrawal benefit, he may pay into the Pension Fund in a manner acceptable to the Joint Staff Pension Board a sum or sums equivalent to the withdrawal benefit received, with compound interest at 2½ per cent per annum. If such repayments are made:

* The General Assembly referred the proposals of the Joint Staff Pension Board relating to the above article to the Board for further consideration (see para. 2, resolution 680 (VII)).

(a) If participation has been interrupted for a period of three calendar years or less, the participant's contributory service credit prior to separation shall be restored.

(b) If the participation has been interrupted for a period exceeding three calendar years, the repayments so made shall be credited as additional contributions in accordance with the provisions of article XVIII, 2 and 3.

2. If the participant was in receipt of a withdrawal benefit under article X, 1 (d), payment of that benefit shall cease, and

(a) If participation has been interrupted for a period of three calendar years or less and if the participant repays all payments of his benefit received with compound interest at 2½ per cent per annum, his contributory service credit prior to separation shall be restored. If the participant does not so repay the payments of his benefit received, then the lump sum which is the actuarial equivalent of the discontinued benefit at the date upon which payments were discontinued shall be credited as an additional contribution in accordance with the provisions of article XVIII, 2 and 3.

(b) If the participation has been interrupted for a period exceeding three calendar years, the lump sum which is the actuarial equivalent of the discontinued benefit at the date upon which payments were discontinued shall be credited as an additional contribution in accordance with the provisions of article XVIII, 2 and 3.

3. If the participant was in receipt of a disability benefit under article V, payment of that benefit shall cease, and

(a) He shall re-enter the Pension Fund as a participant with credit for the contributory service which he had accumulated when his disability benefit began.

(b) Any withdrawal benefit which may become payable to him within five years after his re-entry into the Fund may be reduced by the Board by the amount of the disability benefit payments made to him; and the amount of any retirement benefit which may become payable to him within one year after his re-entry into the Fund may be reduced by the Board to an amount not exceeding the sum of the disability benefit of which he had been in receipt and the retirement benefit earned during his period of contributory service since reappointment.

ARTICLE XIII

Preservation of pension rights

Any agreement adjusting the provisions of these regulations which the Secretary-General proposes to conclude with a Member government, or with an inter-governmental organization, with a view to securing continuity of the pension and staff benefit rights of participants, shall be communicated to the Joint Staff Pension Board by the representatives of the Secretary-General on that Board, for observations, prior to the submission of such an agreement to the General Assembly for approval.

ARTICLE XIV

Establishment of a Pension Fund

A Fund shall be established to meet the liabilities resulting from these regulations which shall be known as the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. All moneys deposited with bankers, all securities and investments and all other assets which are the property of the Fund shall be deposited, acquired and held in the name of the United Nations on behalf of all the participants and beneficiaries of the Fund. The Fund shall be administered separately from the assets of the United Nations by the Joint Staff Pension Board in accordance with these regulations, and shall be used solely for the purposes provided for in these regulations.

ARTICLE XV

Payments into the Fund

The Fund shall be maintained by:

1. The contributions of the participants;
2. The contributions of the member organizations;
3. The yield from the investments of the Fund;
4. Any deficiency payments under article XIX; and
5. Any other receipts.

ARTICLE XVI

Contributions on account of participants^b

1. Seven per cent of the pensionable remuneration of each participant shall be deducted from his remuneration and paid each month to the Pension Fund.

2. During any period of sick leave on full or partial pay, a participant shall continue to contribute to the Pension Fund by deduction from such payments on the basis of his full pensionable remuneration, and any benefit under these regulations to which he becomes entitled during such period shall be calculated on the basis of his full pensionable remuneration.

3. During any period of authorized leave without pay or sick leave without pay, a participant may have such periods included in his contributory service by paying his own contribution and the contribution that would normally be payable, under article XVII of these regulations, by the United Nations or a member organization on the basis of his full pensionable remuneration. In cases approved by the Secretary-General in respect of the United Nations staff, or by the competent authority in respect of the staff of member organizations, the United Nations or the member organizations may continue to pay the contribution otherwise due under article XVII of these regulations notwithstanding that the participant is not in receipt of pensionable remuneration; and in such cases the participant will pay only his own contribution.

ARTICLE XVII

Normal contributions by member organizations

Each member organization shall pay into the Pension Fund monthly a contribution equal to 14 per cent of the total monthly pensionable remuneration of the participants employed by it.

ARTICLE XVIII

Voluntary deposits by participants

1. In addition to the contributions deducted from the remuneration of a participant as provided in article XVI, any participant may, subject to the approval of the Joint Staff Pension Board and under such conditions as the Board may prescribe, deposit in the Pension Fund, in a lump sum or sums and/or by an increased rate of contribution, an amount computed to be sufficient to purchase an additional retirement benefit which, together with his prospective regular retirement benefit as provided herein, will provide for him a total retirement benefit not to exceed one-half of his final average remuneration at the age of retirement. Interest at such rates as may be set from time to time by the Board shall be allowed on such contributions.

2. Such additional contributions and/or amounts deposited under the provisions of article XII, together with the interest thereon, shall be credited to the participant's individual account in the Pension Fund and shall be used to provide an additional benefit, payable in the same form and at the same time as any

^b The General Assembly referred the proposals of the Joint Staff Pension Board relating to the above article to the Board for further consideration (see para. 2, resolution 680 (VII)).

regular benefit to which he may become entitled under these regulations; and such additional benefit shall be the actuarial equivalent of the amount so credited at the time such benefit becomes payable.

3. Any married male participant who has contributed under the provisions of this article and who becomes entitled to a retirement or disability benefit may, prior to the commencement of payment of such benefit, elect to receive, in lieu of the additional benefit payable in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, a benefit payable only during his own lifetime which is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit, including the prospective widow's benefit, otherwise payable.

ARTICLE XIX

Deficiency payments

If at any time an actuarial valuation shows that the assets of the Pension Fund may not be sufficient to meet the liabilities under the regulations, there shall be paid into the Fund by each member organization the sum necessary to make good the deficiency. Each member organization shall contribute to this sum an amount proportionate to the total contributions which each paid under article XVII during the three years previous to the date of the actuarial valuation referred to above.

ARTICLE XX

Staff pension committees of member organizations

Each member organization shall have a staff pension committee, which shall include members chosen by the body of the member organization corresponding to the General Assembly of the United Nations, by the chief executive officer, and by the participants.

ARTICLE XXI

United Nations Staff Pension Committee

1. The United Nations Staff Pension Committee shall consist of three members elected for three years by the General Assembly, three members appointed by the Secretary-General and three members, who must be participants and on the staff of the United Nations, elected for three years by such participants by secret ballot. Where questions directly affecting participants employed in the Registry of the International Court of Justice are under consideration, a member appointed by the Registrar shall be entitled to attend the meetings of the Staff Pension Committee. The Assembly and the participants shall each elect three alternate members for three years, and the Secretary-General shall appoint three alternate members.

2. The term of office of elected members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee shall begin on 1 January following the election, and shall terminate on 31 December following the election of their successors. The elected members shall be eligible for re-election.

3. A secretary to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee shall be appointed by the Secretary-General upon the recommendation of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee. The Secretary of the Joint Staff Pension Board can be appointed to this office.

ARTICLE XXII

Joint Staff Pension Board

1. The Joint Staff Pension Board shall consist of nine members appointed by the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, and three members appointed by each of the staff pension committees of the other member organizations. Members of the Board shall be appointed by each staff pension committee

in equal numbers from each of the three groups referred to in article XX.

2. The Joint Staff Pension Board may appoint a standing committee, which will act on its behalf when the Board is not in session.

ARTICLE XXIII

Secretary of the Joint Staff Pension Board

Upon the recommendation of the Joint Staff Pension Board, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint a secretary and other officer or officers to act in the absence of the secretary. The secretary and the officer acting in his absence shall exercise their functions under the authority of the Board. The payment of all benefits under these regulations must be certified by the secretary or the officer authorized by the Board to act in his absence.

ARTICLE XXIV

Power of delegation

Subject to article XXIII, the Joint Staff Pension Board may delegate to the staff pension committee of each member organization, in respect of the participants and beneficiaries in that body, some or all of its discretionary powers relating to:

- (a) Admission of participants;
- (b) The granting of benefits under these regulations.

ARTICLE XXV

Investment of assets of the Fund

Subject to the complete separation to be maintained between the assets of the Fund and the assets of the United Nations as provided in article XIV, the investment of the assets of the Fund shall be decided upon by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, after consultation with an Investments Committee and after having heard any observations or suggestions by the Joint Staff Pension Board concerning the investments policy. The Investments Committee shall consist of three members appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, subject to subsequent confirmation by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE XXVI

Staff

1. Subject to article XXIII, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the staff required by the Joint Staff Pension Board and by the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, including the staff necessary for keeping of the accounts and records of the Fund and the payment of benefits.

2. Consulting actuaries to the Joint Staff Pension Board shall be appointed by the Secretary-General on the recommendation of the Board.

ARTICLE XXVII

Administrative expenses

1. Expenses incurred in the administration of these regulations by the Joint Staff Pension Board shall be met out of the general budget of the United Nations. Arrangements between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the competent authorities of the other member organizations may, however, be concluded to provide for the sharing of such expenses.

2. Expenses incurred in the administration of these regula-

tions by the staff pension committee of a member organization shall be met out of the general budget of that organization.

ARTICLE XXVIII

Admission of specialized agencies

1. A specialized agency referred to in Article 57, paragraph 2, of the Charter shall become a member organization of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund on its acceptance of these regulations, provided that agreement has been reached with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as to any payments necessary to be made by such specialized agency to the Pension Fund in respect of the new obligations incurred by the Fund through its admission, and as to the other transitional arrangements that may be necessary, including the extent to which these regulations are to be applicable to employees of the specialized agency at the time of admission to the Fund.

2. Any agreement which the Secretary-General proposes to conclude with a specialized agency shall be communicated to the Joint Staff Pension Board by the representatives of the Secretary-General on that Board, for observations, prior to its conclusion.

ARTICLE XXIX

Adoption of basic tables

The Joint Staff Pension Board, upon the advice of a qualified actuary or actuaries, shall adopt from time to time service and mortality tables and the rate of regular interest which shall be used in all actuarial calculations required in connexion with the Pension Fund. Unless and until changed by the Joint Staff Pension Board, a rate of 2½ per cent per annum shall be the applicable rate of regular interest. Once in each five years following the establishment of the Pension Fund, the Board shall have an actuarial investigation made into the mortality, service, and compensation experience of the participants and beneficiaries of the Pension Fund; and taking into account the results of such investigation, the Board shall adopt such mortality, service and other tables as it shall deem appropriate.

ARTICLE XXX

Currency

1. Contributions to the Fund shall be calculated upon the pensionable remuneration fixed by the terms of employment and shall be remitted to the Fund in United States dollars or in such other currency as may be agreed between the Board and the member organization concerned.

2. Benefits shall be calculated and paid in the currency in which contributions have been received by the Fund on the account of each participant, provided however that payment of benefits may be made in any other currency selected from time to time by the recipient, at the rate of exchange obtainable by the Fund at the date of payment.

ARTICLE XXXI

Actuarial valuations

1. The Joint Staff Pension Board shall have an actuarial valuation of the Pension Fund made not later than one year after the appointed date* by a qualified actuary or actuaries, and thereafter at least every three years. The actuarial report shall state the assumptions on which the calculations are based; it shall describe the method of valuation used; it shall state the results of the investigations as well as the recommendations, if any, for any appropriate action. The report shall be presented to the Joint Staff Pension Board, and to the competent authority of each member organization.

* See article XL.

2. Upon the receipt of the actuarial report, the Joint Staff Pension Board shall make proposals to the General Assembly of the United Nations, and to member organizations, for any action to be taken as a result thereof. Copies of the actuarial report and of any such proposals shall be forwarded to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

ARTICLE XXXII

Non-assignability of rights

A participant or a beneficiary may not assign his rights under these regulations to another person.

ARTICLE XXXIII

Debts owed to the Fund

Any payment due from a participant to the Pension Fund and unpaid at the date of his becoming entitled to any benefit under these regulations shall be deducted from the benefit in a manner to be determined by the Joint Staff Pension Board.

ARTICLE XXXIV

Documentary evidence

Every participant and every beneficiary under these regulations shall furnish such documentary evidence as may be required under the administrative rules.

ARTICLE XXXV

Annual report

The Joint Staff Pension Board shall present annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations and to the member organizations a report, including a balance-sheet, on the operation of these regulations. The Secretary-General shall inform each member organization of any action taken by the General Assembly upon the report.

ARTICLE XXXVI

Administrative rules

The Joint Staff Pension Board shall make administrative rules necessary for the carrying out of these regulations. These administrative rules shall be reported to the General Assembly of the United Nations and to the competent organ of each member organization.

ARTICLE XXXVII

Amendments

The Joint Staff Pension Board may recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations amendments to these regulations. The General Assembly may, after the Joint Staff Pension Board has been consulted, amend these regulations; and the regulations so amended shall take effect in regard to the participants in the Fund, including those who were participants before the regulations were amended, as from the date specified by the General Assembly but without prejudice to rights to benefits acquired through contributory service accumulated prior to that date.

ARTICLE XXXVIII

Termination of the membership of a member organization

1. Termination of membership in the Pension Fund of a member organization, whether as the result of an application by such member organization or as a result of continued

default in the payment of contributions, shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations upon the recommendation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.

2. In the event of termination of membership the following provisions shall apply: The proportionate share of each such former member organization in the total assets of the Pension Fund as of the date its membership terminated shall be determined by actuarial valuation. The share so determined shall be disposed of either by payment to the former organization or pursuant to such arrangement as may be mutually agreed between that organization and the Board, in either case on behalf of and for the exclusive benefit of its staff who were participants as of such date; provided, however, that no part of the assets of the Pension Fund which are in excess of the amount required to meet the liabilities under the regulations as of such date shall be included in determining such proportionate share.

ARTICLE XXXIX

External audit

The Joint Staff Pension Board shall arrange for an annual audit of the Fund to be made by the Board of Auditors of the United Nations. A copy of the report of the Board of Auditors shall be included as part of the annual report as prescribed under article XXXV.

ARTICLE XL

Appointed date

These regulations, which supersede and replace the Provisional Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Scheme, shall come into force on 23 January 1949.

681 (VII). Administration of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the proposals and opinion concerning the organization of the Secretariat contained in the memorandum²⁹ by the Secretary-General on the question of the administration of the United Nations, and of the report³⁰ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on these proposals,

Considering that the problems of reorganization require further study,

1. *Decides* to include the question of the organization of the Secretariat in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a full report on the problems of reorganization of the Secretariat, including the relationship between the Departments of Economic Affairs and of Social Affairs and the Technical Assistance Administration, as well as on their administrative and financial implications, and to circulate it, with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

²⁹ See document A/2214.

³⁰ See document A/2290.

tions, to all Members four weeks before the opening of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting paragraphs 38 to 45 of the memorandum³¹ of the Secretary-General on the administration of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to refer these paragraphs to a Committee composed of representatives of the following eleven Members: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, China, Dominican Republic, Greece, Iraq, Norway, Pakistan and Poland, to meet in the interval between the seventh and eighth sessions of the General Assembly, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee such proposals as he may wish to make on the matters dealt with in the above-mentioned paragraphs;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Committee, with the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary

³¹ See document A/2214.

Questions, to all Members four weeks before the opening of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

682 (VII). Staff Regulations of the United Nations: question of a probationary period

The General Assembly,

Noting the reports³² of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the question of a probationary period,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions a final proposal on this question for the consideration of the General Assembly at its eighth session;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly the item "Staff Regulations of the United Nations: question of a probationary period".

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

³² See documents A/2272 and A/2307.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

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683 (VII). Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fourth session

The General Assembly,

Pending its consideration in due course of the questions dealt with in the report¹ of the International Law Commission covering the work of its fourth session,

Takes note of the report.

*391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.*

684 (VII). Methods and procedures of the General Assembly for dealing with legal and drafting questions

The General Assembly,

Considering that it is desirable to introduce adequate methods and procedures for dealing with the legal questions with which it is concerned, while leaving its

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session. Supplement No. 9.*

Committees sufficient latitude for conducting their proceedings concerning matters within their competence,

Taking note of the report² and recommendations of the Special Committee established under resolution 597 (VI) of 20 December 1951,

1. *Recommends:*

(a) That, whenever any Committee contemplates making a recommendation to the General Assembly to request an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice, the matter may, at some appropriate stage of its consideration by that Committee, be referred to the Sixth Committee for advice on the legal aspects and on the drafting of the request, or the Committee concerned may propose that the matter should be considered by a joint Committee of itself and the Sixth Committee;

(b) That, whenever any Committee contemplates making a recommendation to the General Assembly to refer a matter to the International Law Commission, the Committee may, at some appropriate stage of its consideration, consult the Sixth Committee as to the advisability of such a reference and on its drafting;

² See document A/2174.

(c) That, whenever any Committee contemplates making a recommendation for the adoption by the General Assembly of any amendment to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the matter shall, at some appropriate stage of its consideration by that Committee, be referred to the Sixth Committee for advice on the drafting of such amendment and of any consequential amendment;

(d) That, when a Committee considers the legal aspects of a question important, the Committee should refer it for legal advice to the Sixth Committee or propose that the question should be considered by a joint Committee of itself and the Sixth Committee;

2. *Directs:*

(a) That the terms of the foregoing recommendations shall be embodied as an annex to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

(b) That the said annex shall also set out, verbatim, paragraphs 19, 20, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of the report of the Special Committee.

391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.

685 (VII). Request to the International Law Commission to give priority to the codification of the topic "Diplomatic intercourse and immunities"

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes of the United Nations and the provision of the Preamble of the Charter according to which the "peoples of the United Nations" are determined "to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours",

Expressing its desire for the common observance by all governments of existing principles and rules and recognized practice concerning diplomatic intercourse and immunities, particularly in regard to the treatment of diplomatic representatives of foreign States,

Considering that early codification of international law on diplomatic intercourse and immunities is necessary and desirable as a contribution to the improvement of relations between States,

Noting that the International Law Commission has included the topic "Diplomatic intercourse and immunities" in its provisional list³ of topics of international law selected for codification,

Requests the International Law Commission, as soon as it considers it possible, to undertake the codification of the topic "Diplomatic intercourse and immunities", and to treat it as a priority topic.

400th plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

686 (VII). Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available

The General Assembly,

Considering the report⁴ of the Secretary-General on

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourth Session, Supplement No. 10*, para. 16.

⁴ See document A/2170.

ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 602 (VI) of 1 February 1952,

Having regard to the detailed plans in the report as to the form, contents and budgetary implications of certain publications referred to in the aforesaid resolution and to the conclusions of the Secretary-General stated in the report,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to undertake, as soon as feasible, the publication of:

(a) A list of treaty collections, to be compiled taking into account the suggestions made during the debate in the Sixth Committee;

(b) A *répertoire* of the practice of the Security Council;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and circulate to the governments of Member States a comparative study of the extent to which developments in the field of customary international law and selected legal activities of the United Nations can usefully be covered by an expansion of existing United Nations publications, by the launching of new special publications of limited scope and by a United Nations juridical yearbook; such study shall cover form, contents and budgetary implications.

400th plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

687 (VII). International criminal jurisdiction

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that, by resolution 489 (V) of 12 December 1950, the General Assembly established a Committee on International Criminal Jurisdiction, consisting of representatives of seventeen Member States, charged with the task of preparing one or more preliminary draft conventions and proposals relating to the establishment of an international criminal court,

Recalling that, by the same resolution, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to communicate the report of the Committee to the governments of Member States so that their observations could be submitted not later than 1 June 1952, and to place the question on the agenda of the seventh session of the General Assembly,

Noting that the Committee, meeting in August 1951, has prepared a report⁵ containing a draft statute for an international criminal court and that the Secretary-General, by a letter of 13 November 1951, has transmitted the Committee's report to the governments of Member States requesting their observations thereon,

Considering, however, that the number of States which have given their comments and suggestions is very small,

Considering that there is need for further study of problems relating to an international criminal jurisdiction,

⁵ See document A/AC.48/4, annex I.

1. *Expresses* to the Committee on International Criminal Jurisdiction its appreciation for its valuable work on the draft statute;

2. *Urges* the Member States which have not yet done so to make their comments and suggestions on the draft statute, in particular if they are of the opinion that further action should be taken by the General Assembly with a view to the establishing of an international criminal court;

3. *Decides* to appoint a Committee composed of one representative each of seventeen Member States, which States shall be designated by the President of the General Assembly in consultation with the Chairman of the Sixth Committee, and directs that this Committee shall meet at the Headquarters of the United Nations in 1953, the exact date to be determined by the Secretary-General, with the following terms of reference:

(a) In the light of the comments⁶ and suggestions on the draft statute submitted by governments, as well as of those made during the debates in the Sixth Committee,

(i) To explore the implications and consequences of establishing an international criminal court and of the various methods by which this might be done;

(ii) To study the relationship between such a court and the United Nations and its organs;

(iii) To re-examine the draft statute;

(b) To submit a report to be considered by the General Assembly at its ninth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all the necessary services and facilities for the meetings of the Committee.

400th plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

In accordance with the terms of resolution 687 (VII) above, the President of the General Assembly announced, at the 407th plenary meeting on 19 December 1952, that, in consultation with the Chairman of the Sixth Committee, he had designated the following Member States as members of the Committee:

ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CHINA, DENMARK, EGYPT, FRANCE, ISRAEL, THE NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PERU, THE PHILIPPINES, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

688 (VII). Question of defining aggression

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its resolution 599 (VI) of 31 January 1952,

Considering that the discussion of the question of defining aggression at the sixth and seventh sessions of the General Assembly and in the International Law Commission⁷ has revealed the complexity of this question and the need for a detailed study of:

⁶ See document A/2186 and Add.1.

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 9*, para. 35 *et seq.*

(a) The various forms of aggression,

(b) The connexion between a definition of aggression and the maintenance of international peace and security,

(c) The problems raised by the inclusion of a definition of aggression in the Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind and by its application within the framework of international criminal jurisdiction,

(d) The effect of a definition of aggression on the exercise of the jurisdiction of the various organs of the United Nations,

(e) Any other problem which might be raised by a definition of aggression,

Considering that continued and joint efforts shall be made to formulate a generally acceptable definition of aggression, with a view to promoting international peace and security and to developing international law,

1. *Decides* to establish a Special Committee of fifteen members, each representing one of the following Member States: Bolivia, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, France, Iran, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Syria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, to meet at the Headquarters of the United Nations in 1953;

2. *Requests* the said Special Committee:

(a) To submit to the General Assembly at its ninth session draft definitions of aggression or draft statements of the notion of aggression;

(b) To study all the problems referred to above on the assumption of a definition being adopted by a resolution of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate the Special Committee's report to Member States for their comments and to place the question on the provisional agenda of the ninth session of the General Assembly.

408th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.

689 (VII). Measures to limit the duration of regular sessions of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the memorandum⁸ submitted by the Secretary-General on measures to limit the duration of regular sessions of the General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of adopting appropriate measures to this end, consistent with the fulfilment of the Assembly's functions,

Noting the observations and suggestions presented by the Secretary-General with respect to the rules of procedure,

⁸ See document A/2206.

1. *Decides* to establish a Special Committee of fifteen members, each representing one of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Australia, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, El Salvador, France, Iran, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay;

2. *Requests* this Special Committee to consider the Secretary-General's memorandum and any other relevant information communicated to it by Member States and to submit its recommendations to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the Special Committee's report to Member States for comment and to include the item in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

B

The General Assembly,

Having examined the memorandum⁹ submitted by the Secretary-General on measures to limit the duration of regular sessions of the General Assembly,

Recognizing the need for adopting measures calculated to accomplish this purpose, without restricting the rights of States Members, including the right to speak fully and freely in the debates of the plenary meetings and in the various Committees,

Amends rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly to read as follows:

"On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly shall, at the beginning of each session, fix a closing date for the session".

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

690 (VII). Status of claims for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report¹⁰ of the Secretary-

⁹ *Ibid.*

General on the status of claims for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations,

Noting that the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 365 (IV) of 1 December 1949 has presented international claims for reparation to governments in connexion with the death of agents of the United Nations,

Recommends that such claims be settled by the procedures envisaged in resolution 365 (IV).

*410th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

691 (VII). Correction of the Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Government of China has made a request for correction of the authentic Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, with a view to bringing the Chinese text into greater harmony with the other authentic texts of the Convention, and had for this purpose submitted a corrected text,¹¹

Considering the memorandum¹² submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General,

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit a certified copy of the corrected Chinese text of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, as well as a copy of the present resolution, to all Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in article XI of the Convention, and to request States signatories of or parties to the Convention to notify him of their acceptance or objection.

*411th plenary meeting,
21 December 1952.*

¹⁰ See document A/2180.

¹¹ See document A/2221, annex III.

¹² See document A/2221.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

692 (VII). Question of a change in the opening date of regular sessions of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

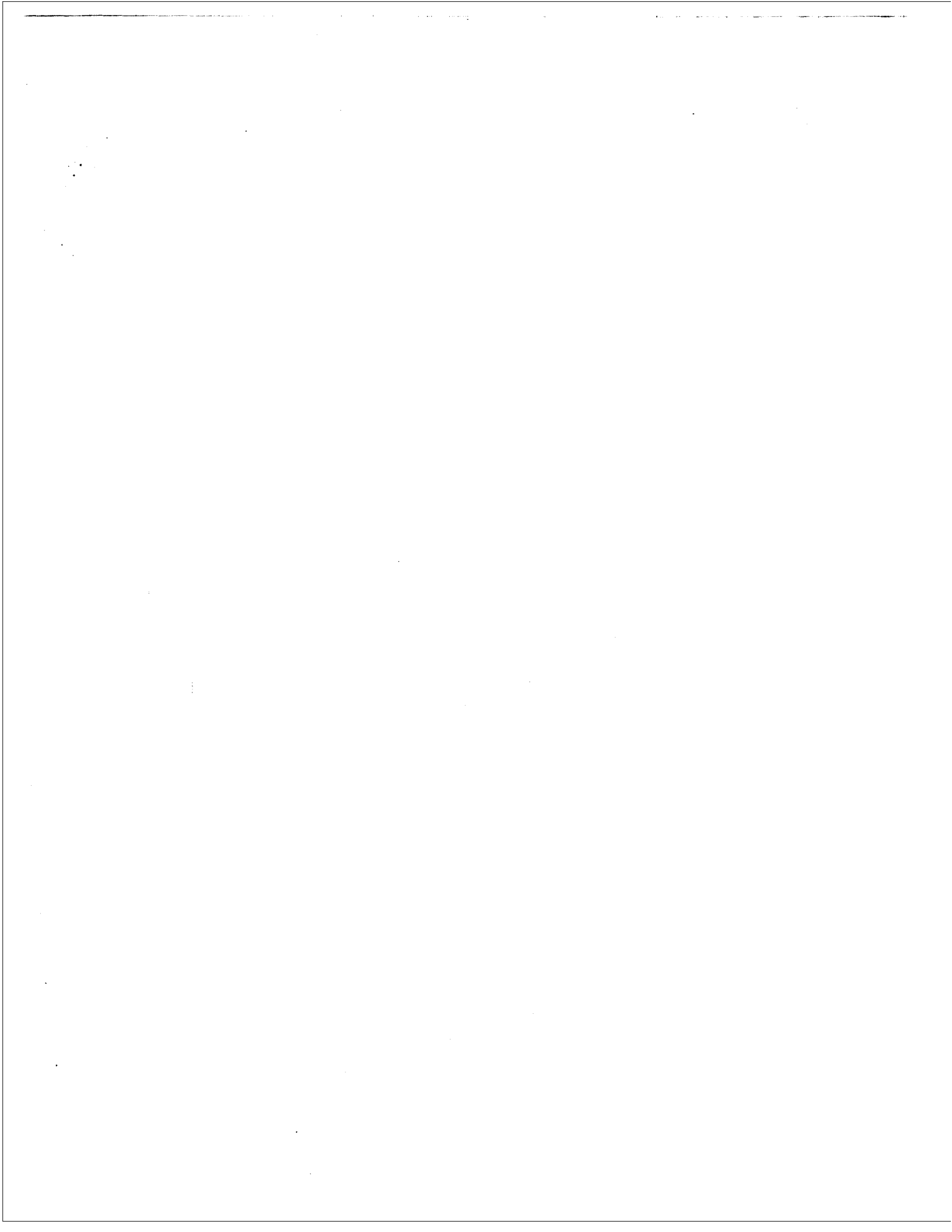
Decides

1. To include in the provisional agenda of the eighth session an item entitled "Question of a change

in the opening date of regular sessions of the General Assembly";

2. To instruct the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for circulation to Members not later than five weeks before the opening of the eighth session, on the practical consequences of a change in the opening date of regular sessions from the third Tuesday in September to another date earlier or later in the year.

*406th plenary meeting,
18 December 1952.*



RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS

693 (VII). Appointment of a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds

The General Assembly,

Considering the necessity for establishing procedures for obtaining funds to finance special programmes not provided for in the regular budget of the United Nations,

Noting the report¹ of the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds appointed at the sixth session of the General Assembly,

Noting that the Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, at its session in October 1952, expressed the opinion:²

(a) That responsibility for raising funds for that organization, which in the past has been undertaken by the Executive Director of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, should in future be shared by governments and the Executive Director;

(b) That governmental responsibility in this field might best be undertaken through the good offices of a negotiating committee for extra-budgetary funds appointed by the General Assembly,

Concluding that a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds should again be established to assist in obtaining funds for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the programme of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the programme of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, the programme of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and such other special programmes not provided for in the regular budget of the United Nations as may be designated by the General Assembly,

1. Requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds composed of not more than ten members for the purpose of consulting as soon as possible with Member and non-member States as to the amounts which governments may be willing to contribute on a voluntary basis towards the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the programme of the United

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 43, documents A/2210, Corr.1 and Add.1.

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 2*, para. 57 *et seq.*

Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the programme of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, the programme of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and such other programmes as may be approved by the General Assembly for which funds are not available through the regular budget of the United Nations, and for which the Negotiating Committee is specifically requested by the General Assembly to obtain pledges of voluntary contributions from governments;

2. Authorizes the Negotiating Committee to adopt the procedures best suited to the accomplishment of its task, bearing in mind:

(a) The necessity of maintaining the identity and integrity of each programme;

(b) The necessity of obtaining pledges and payments of contributions to each programme as soon as possible;

(c) The need for securing the widest possible and most equitable participation in the programmes;

(d) The desirability of ensuring that any contribution in kind is of a nature which meets the requirements of the contemplated programmes;

(e) The degree of assistance which can continue to be rendered by specialized agencies, non-member States and other contributors;

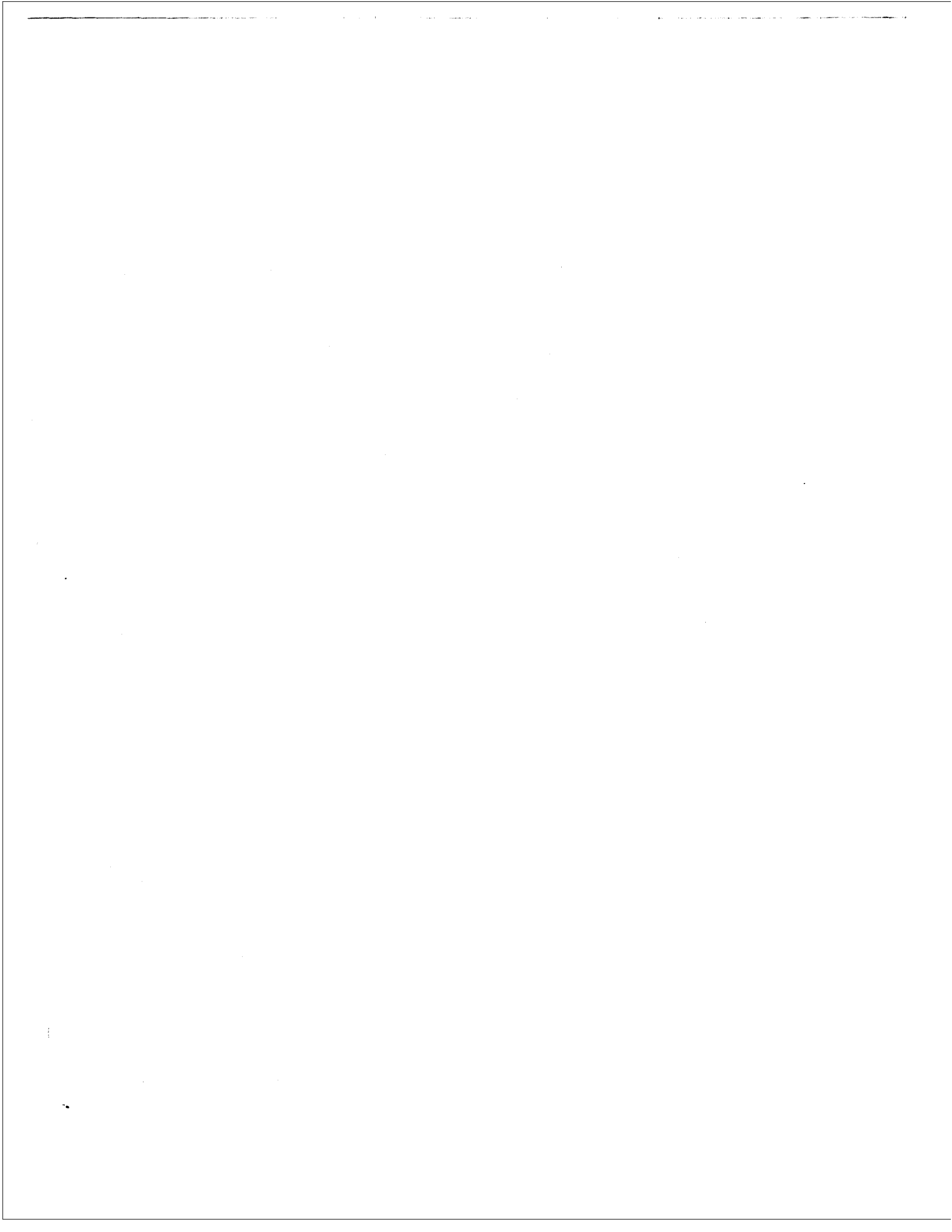
3. Decides that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has ascertained the extent to which States are willing to make contributions, the Secretary-General shall, if the Committee so requests, arrange an appropriate meeting or meetings of Member and non-member States at which the pledges of Members and non-members may be made known;

4. Requests the Negotiating Committee to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session, and requests the Secretary-General to place the report on the provisional agenda of that session.

*389th plenary meeting,
25 October 1952.*

In accordance with the terms of the above resolution, the President of the General Assembly, at the 393rd plenary meeting on 11 November 1952, announced that he had appointed a Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds composed of the following Member States:

AUSTRALIA, CANADA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, HAITI, LEBANON,
PAKISTAN, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME OF CONFERENCES

694 (VII). Programme of conferences at Headquarters and Geneva

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report¹ and recommendations of the Special Committee on Programme of Conferences,

Mindful of the necessity of firmly fixing a long-term pattern of conferences to allow for the rational and economic distribution of meetings between Headquarters and Geneva and to permit the proper utilization of staff and conference facilities at both places,

Recognizing the importance to the United Nations and the specialized agencies of having a regular conference pattern,

1. *Decides* that a regular pattern of conferences should be established for a period of four years commencing on 1 January 1954, under which sessions of all Headquarters-based bodies should be held in New York and sessions of all Geneva-based bodies should be held in Geneva with the following exceptions:

(a) The regular summer session of the Economic and Social Council would be held each year in Geneva

during which period no other meetings of United Nations bodies would be held in Geneva;

(b) Sessions of a functional commission or of functional commissions (but preferably not more than one) of the Economic and Social Council, to be determined by the Economic and Social Council, would meet in Geneva without overlap for a total period not exceeding five weeks between mid-March and the end of April;

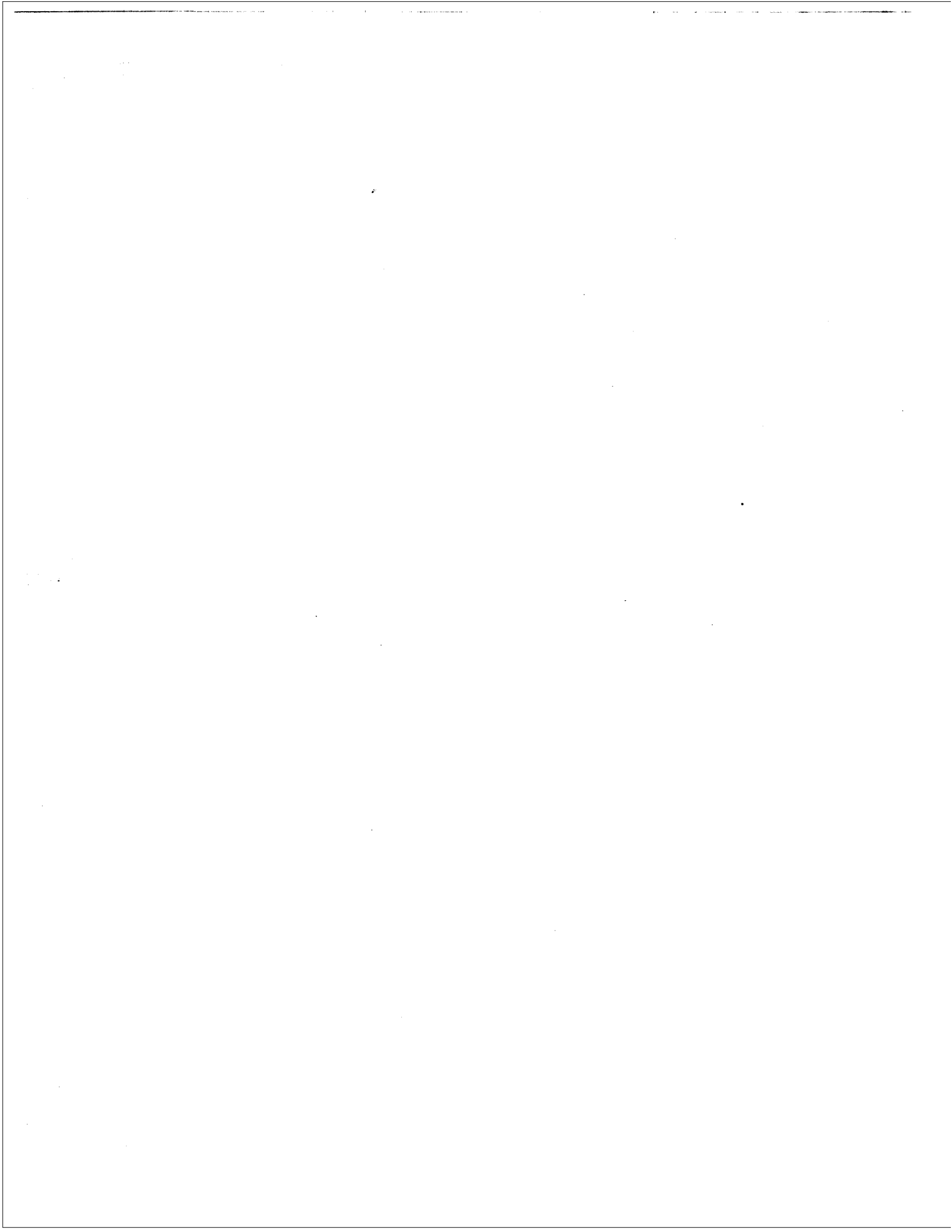
(c) The International Law Commission would meet in Geneva only when its session could be held there without overlapping with the summer session of the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to all organs of the United Nations and to the specialized agencies a conference pattern based on the principles enumerated above;

3. *Recommends* to all organs of the United Nations that they arrange their meetings in accordance with the dates and places set forth in the pattern presented by the Secretary-General, and invites the specialized agencies concerned to give due consideration to this pattern in drawing up their own programmes of meetings.

*409th plenary meeting,
20 December 1952.*

¹ See document A/2323.



RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE

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695 (VII). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report¹ of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1951 to 15 July 1952.

*390th plenary meeting,
27 October 1952.*

admission of Japan to the International Civil Aviation Organization, transmitted by that organization to the General Assembly in accordance with article II of the agreement between the United Nations and the International Civil Aviation Organization,

Decides to inform the International Civil Aviation Organization that it has no objection to the admission of Japan to the organization.

*391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.*

696 (VII). Appointment of members of the Peace Observation Commission

The General Assembly

1. *Decides* to reappoint, for the calendar years 1953 and 1954, the present fourteen members² of the Peace Observation Commission;

2. *Requests* the Peace Observation Commission to continue its work as set forth in section B of General Assembly resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950.

*391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.*

698 (VII). Co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: Programme of conferences at Headquarters and Geneva

The General Assembly,

Considering the report⁴ of the Secretary-General on the programme of conferences at Headquarters and Geneva prepared after consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the principal organs of the United Nations concerned,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 458 (XIV) of 29 July 1952 and of the views expressed by the members of the Trusteeship Council and by the executive heads of the specialized agencies with their headquarters in Europe,

1. *Reaffirms* its conviction that a regular programme should be prepared for the rational and economic distribution of United Nations conferences and meetings between the permanent Headquarters and the United Nations Office at Geneva, making full use of the available facilities;

⁴ See document A/2243.

697 (VII). Application of Japan for membership in the International Civil Aviation Organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered the application³ regarding the

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 2.*

² See resolution 377 A (V), section B.

³ See document A/2176.

2. *Instructs* a Special Committee of twelve members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly, to prepare, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, a programme of this kind covering a period of from three to five years and providing for sessions of the Councils and functional commissions to be held at Geneva at regular intervals and to report⁵ to the Assembly as soon as possible.

*398th plenary meeting,
25 November 1952.*

Following upon the adoption of the resolution, the President of the General Assembly appointed the following delegations to be represented on the Special Committee:

ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, FRANCE, IRAQ, PAKISTAN, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND VENEZUELA.

699 (VII). Use of the citation "Died for the United Nations" in respect to persons who, in certain circumstances, are killed in the service of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 92 (I) of 7 December 1946 regarding the official seal and emblem of the United

⁵ For the report of the Special Committee, see document A/2323. The resolution adopted on that report appears as resolution 694 (VII) on page 69.

Nations, 167 (II) of 20 October 1947 regarding the United Nations flag, and 483 (V) of 12 December 1950 providing for a United Nations distinguishing ribbon or other insignia for personnel having participated in Korea in the defence of peace and of the Principles of the Charter,

Considering that, together with those killed in ensuring that defence under the United Nations Command, others have met or may meet their death in the service of the United Nations in connexion with actions for the suppression of aggression, or missions the aim of which is the cessation of hostilities, or efforts to prevent a dispute or a situation from deteriorating into hostilities,

Considering that it is proper to recognize the sacrifice of each and every person in the international cause by rendering to their memory such tribute as will keep alive the remembrance of that sacrifice,

1. *Declares* to have "Died for the United Nations" all those who are killed in the course of an action or a mission on behalf of the Organization in connexion with the maintenance of international peace and security, the prevention or ending of hostilities, or the suppression of aggression;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to indicate in each case the actions or missions, past, present or future, coming within the scope of the present resolution.

*401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.*