

D

The General Assembly,

Believing that communication by means of satellites should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis,

Convinced of the need to prepare the way for the establishment of effective operational satellite communication,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the International Telecommunication Union plans to call a special conference in 1963 to make allocations of radio frequency bands for outer space activities;

2. *Recommends* that the International Telecommunication Union consider at that conference those aspects of space communication in which international co-operation will be required;

3. *Notes* the potential importance of communication satellites for use by the United Nations and its principal organs and specialized agencies for both operational and informational requirements;

4. *Invites* the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union, to give sympathetic consideration to requests from Member States for technical and other assistance for the survey of their communication needs and for the development of their domestic communication facilities, so that they may make effective use of space communication;

5. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union, consulting as appropriate with Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, such as the Committee on Space Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions, to submit a report on the implementation of these proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session and to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session;

6. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as it deems appropriate, to review that report and submit its comments and recommendations to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly.

*1085th plenary meeting,
20 December 1961.*

E

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959,

Noting that the terms of office of the members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space expire at the end of 1961,

Noting the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹

1. *Decides* to continue the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as set forth in General Assembly resolution 1472 (XIV) and to add Chad, Mongolia, Morocco and Sierra Leone to

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 21, document A/4987.*

its membership in recognition of the increased membership of the United Nations since the Committee was established;

2. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to meet not later than 31 March 1962 to carry out its mandate as contained in General Assembly resolution 1472 (XIV), to review the activities provided for in resolutions A, B, C and D above and to make such reports as it may consider appropriate.

*1085th plenary meeting,
20 December 1961.*

1722 (XVI). Question of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the continuing arms race is a heavy burden for humanity and is fraught with dangers for the cause of world peace,

Conscious of its responsibilities, under the Charter of the United Nations, for disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, in which it called upon Governments to make every effort to achieve a constructive solution of the problem of general and complete disarmament and expressed the hope that measures leading towards the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control would be worked out in detail and agreed upon in the shortest possible time,

Being deeply concerned that the objectives of that resolution be achieved as early as possible,

I

Noting with satisfaction the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America following their exchange of views on questions relating to disarmament and to the resumption of negotiations in an appropriate body,²

1. *Welcomes* the joint statement of the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of agreed principles for disarmament negotiations included in that report;

2. *Recommends* that negotiations on general and complete disarmament should be based upon those principles;

II

Deeming it essential that negotiations on general and complete disarmament under effective international control be resumed at the earliest possible time,

Recognizing that all States have a deep interest in disarmament negotiations,

1. *Endorses* the agreement that has been reached on the composition of a Disarmament Committee, whose membership will be: Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, India, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America;

² *Ibid.*, agenda item 19, document A/4879.

2. *Recommends* that the Committee, as a matter of the utmost urgency, should undertake negotiations with a view to reaching, on the basis of the joint statement of agreed principles and taking into account, *inter alia*, paragraph 8 of those principles, agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

3. *Requests* that the Committee submit to the General Assembly a report on such agreement as soon as it has been reached, and in any case submit to the Disarmament Commission, not later than 1 June 1962, a report on the progress achieved;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and provide the necessary services to the Committee.

*1085th plenary meeting,
20 December 1961.*

1724 (XVI). Question of Algeria

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the question of Algeria,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 in which it proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Recalling further its resolution 1573 (XV) of 19 December 1960 by which it recognized the right of the Algerian people to self-determination and independence, the imperative need for adequate and effective guarantees to ensure the successful and just implementation of the right to self-determination on the basis of respect for the unity and territorial integrity of Algeria, and the fact that the United Nations has a responsibility to contribute towards the successful and just implementation of that right,

Deeply concerned about the continuance of the war in Algeria,

Taking note of the fact that the two parties concerned have affirmed their willingness to seek a negotiated and peaceful solution on the basis of the right of the Algerian people to self-determination and independence,

Regretting the suspension of the negotiations entered into by the Government of France and the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic,

Calls upon the two parties to resume negotiations with a view to implementing the right of the Algerian

people to self-determination and independence respecting the unity and territorial integrity of Algeria.

*1085th plenary meeting,
20 December 1961.*

1740 (XVI). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea³ signed at Seoul, Korea, on 11 September 1961, and the supplementary report of the Commission⁴ signed at Seoul, Korea, on 4 December 1961,

Reaffirming its resolutions 112 (II) of 14 November 1947, 195 (III) of 12 December 1948, 293 (IV) of 21 October 1949, 376 (V) of 7 October 1950, 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 910 A (X) of 29 November 1955, 1010 (XI) of 11 January 1957, 1180 (XII) of 29 November 1957, 1264 (XIII) of 14 November 1958 and 1455 (XIV) of 9 December 1959,

Noting that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations have in greater part already been withdrawn, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the General Assembly have been fulfilled,

Recalling that the United Nations, under its Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to repel aggression, to restore peace and security and to extend its good offices to seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea,

1. *Reaffirms* that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;

2. *Urges* that continuing efforts be made to achieve those objectives;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

*1087th plenary meeting,
20 December 1961.*

³ *Ibid.*, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/4900).

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 13A (A/4900/Add.1).