

1455 (XIV). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,⁷

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 and 1264 (XIII) of 14 November 1958,

Noting that, despite the exchange of correspondence between the communist authorities concerned and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the Governments of countries which have contributed forces to the United Nations Command in Korea, in which these Governments expressed their sincere desire to see a lasting settlement of the Korean question in accordance with United Nations resolutions and their willingness to explore any measure designed to bring about reunification on this basis, the communist authorities continue to refuse to co-operate with the United Nations in bringing about a peaceful and democratic solution of the Korean problem,

Regretting that the communist authorities continue to deny the competence and authority of the United Nations to deal with the Korean question, claiming that any resolution on this question adopted by the United Nations is null and void,

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which were sent to Korea in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations have for the greater part already been withdrawn, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the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

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. *Calls upon* the communist authorities concerned to accept these established United Nations objectives in order to achieve a settlement in Korea based on the fundamental principles for unification set forth by the nations participating on behalf of the United Nations in the Korean Political Conference held at Geneva in 1954, and reaffirmed by the General Assembly, and to agree at an early date on the holding of genuinely free elections in accordance with the principles endorsed by the Assembly;

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;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to place the Korean question on the provisional agenda of the fifteenth session of the General Assembly.

*851st plenary meeting,
9 December 1959.*

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/4187 and Corr.1).*

1472 (XIV). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

A

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the common interest of mankind as a whole in furthering the peaceful use of outer space,

Believing that the exploration and use of outer space should be only for the betterment of mankind and to the benefit of States irrespective of the stage of their economic or scientific development,

Desiring to avoid the extension of present national rivalries into this new field,

Recognizing the great importance of international co-operation in the exploration and exploitation of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Noting the continuing programmes of scientific co-operation in the exploration of outer space being undertaken by the international scientific community,

Believing also that the United Nations should promote international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space,

1. *Establishes* a Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, consisting of Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, whose members will serve for the years 1960 and 1961, and requests the Committee:

(a) To review, as appropriate, the area of international co-operation, and to study practical and feasible means for giving effect to programmes in the peaceful uses of outer space which could appropriately be undertaken under United Nations auspices, including, *inter alia*:

- (i) Assistance for the continuation on a permanent basis of the research on outer space carried on within the framework of the International Geophysical Year;
- (ii) Organization of the mutual exchange and dissemination of information on outer space research;
- (iii) Encouragement of national research programmes for the study of outer space, and the rendering of all possible assistance and help towards their realization;

(b) To study the nature of legal problems which may arise from the exploration of outer space;

2. *Requests* the Committee to submit reports on its activities to the subsequent sessions of the General Assembly.

*856th plenary meeting,
12 December 1959.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction the successes of great significance to mankind that have been attained in the exploration of outer space in the form of the recent launching of artificial earth satellites and space rockets,

Attaching great importance to a broad development of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space in the interests of the development of science and the improvement of the well-being of peoples,