

increased if technical assistance were available to countries which require it,

Noting that the specialized agencies concerned—the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—are rendering valuable services to their members in matters within their competence touching questions of narcotics control,

1. *Decides* to establish a continuing programme of technical assistance in narcotics control within the regular budget of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide technical assistance in its various forms in the field of narcotics control, subject to the direction of the Economic and Social Council and in accordance with approved policies in so far as they are applicable, at the request of and in agreement with Governments, and with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate and without duplication of their existing activities;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to take into account the programme established by the present resolution in preparing the budgetary estimates of the United Nations;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned—the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—to continue to maintain and develop their technical assistance activities touching the field of narcotics control;

5. *Expresses the hope* that non-governmental organizations, including foundations and universities, will also give assistance in this respect within their fields of interest;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Economic and Social Council and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on technical assistance in the field of narcotics control, including action taken under the present and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council.

*841st plenary meeting,
20 November 1959.*

1396 (XIV). Study of the question of capital punishment

The General Assembly

Invites the Economic and Social Council to initiate a study of the question of capital punishment, of the laws and practices relating thereto, and of the effects of capital punishment, and the abolition thereof, on the rate of criminality.

*841st plenary meeting,
20 November 1959.*

1397 (XIV). International relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1043 (XI) of 21 February 1957 on international cultural and scientific co-operation and 1164 (XII) of 26 November 1957 on the development of international co-operation in the fields of science, culture and education, Economic and Social Council resolution 695 (XXVI) of 31 July 1958 on a survey of international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture and General

Assembly resolution 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958 on measures aimed at the implementation and promotion of peaceful and neighbourly relations among States,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the promotion and furthering of international co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture for the improvement of mutual understanding among nations and the development of peaceful and neighbourly relations,

Noting that the positive results achieved lately in the development of mutual exchanges among States in those fields have created conditions which may contribute towards a relaxation of international tension,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has taken steps to prepare a survey of international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture, including any recommendations for separate and joint action to promote further international co-operation in those fields, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 695 (XXVI),

Expresses the hope that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will be able to submit this survey to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session, and that it will provide a basis for further action directed towards the development of international co-operation in these fields.

*841st plenary meeting,
20 November 1959.*

1398 (XIV). International encouragement of scientific research into the control of cancerous diseases

The General Assembly,

Considering that cancerous diseases are at present among the diseases most dangerous to mankind,

Recognizing the general desire of all mankind to eliminate wide-spread cancerous diseases,

Noting with approval the useful work carried out by the World Health Organization, the International Union against Cancer and national organizations for the control of cancerous diseases,

Recognizing further that the national and international efforts so far undertaken for the control of cancerous diseases have not yielded sufficiently effective results,

Wishing to encourage further scientific efforts in this field in all countries and international institutions,

1. *Decides* to institute suitable prizes of a total value of \$100,000—the prizes to be known as United Nations prizes—to be awarded for the most outstanding scientific research work in the causes and control of cancerous diseases, and requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the awarding of the prizes during the next four years, on the recommendation of the World Health Organization, and to renew this award periodically as long as it is considered necessary;

2. *Invites* the World Health Organization to consider, in accordance with article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the World Health Organization, what further steps may be taken to encourage efforts in the field of the control of cancerous diseases;

3. *Also invites* the World Health Organization to seek the full support and scientific advice of the International Union against Cancer for this purpose;