

strengthening educational and training programmes, and urges others to take the same action;

11. *Recommends* that those responsible for the development of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station, and in particular the Member States associated with the construction and operation of the facility, the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies concerned, should extend all the assistance necessary to continue the development of that station;

12. *Notes also with appreciation* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI), the Secretary-General continues to maintain a public registry of objects launched into orbit or beyond on the basis of information being furnished by Member States;

13. *Suggests* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space examine means to increase its usefulness as a centre of information for Member States, particularly the developing countries and those with small space programmes;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the reports submitted by the World Meteorological Organization¹³ and the International Telecommunication Union¹⁴ on their activities in the field of outer space and invites these organizations to make progress reports to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1967;

15. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set forth in the present resolution and in previous General Assembly resolutions and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-second session.

*1499th plenary meeting,
19 December 1966.*

2224 (XXI). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,¹⁵

Reaffirming its resolution 2132 (XX) of 21 December 1965 and previous resolutions on the Korean question noted therein,

Recognizing that the continued division of Korea does not correspond to the wishes of the Korean people and constitutes a source of tension which prevents the full restoration of international peace and security in the area,

Recalling that the United Nations, under the Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to maintain peace and security and to extend its good offices in seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Expressing the hope that conditions can soon be created which will facilitate the reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of all the Korean people,

¹³ World Meteorological Organization, *Fifth report on the Advancement of Atmospheric Sciences and their Application in the Light of Developments in Outer Space* (Geneva, 1966). Transmitted under the symbol A/AC.105/L.31.

¹⁴ International Telecommunication Union, *Fifth report by the International Telecommunication Union on Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space* (Geneva, 1966). Transmitted under the symbol E/4188/Add.1.

¹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/6312).*

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. *Expresses the belief* that arrangements should be made to achieve these objectives through genuinely free elections held in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to intensify its efforts to achieve these objectives and to continue to carry out the tasks previously assigned to it by the General Assembly;

4. *Notes* that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with United Nations resolutions have in great part already been withdrawn, that the sole objective of the United Nations forces at present in Korea is to preserve the peace and security of the area, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea whenever such action is requested by the Republic of Korea or whenever the conditions for a lasting settlement formulated by the General Assembly have been fulfilled.

*1499th plenary meeting,
19 December 1966.*

2225 (XXI). Status of the implementation of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the evidence of unceasing armed intervention by certain States in the domestic affairs of other States in different parts of the world and at other forms of direct or indirect interference committed against the sovereign personality and political independence of States, resulting in increased international tension,

Reaffirming all the principles and rules embodied in the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty, contained in its resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965,

Deems it to be its bounden duty:

(a) To urge the immediate cessation of intervention, in any form whatever, in the domestic or external affairs of States;

(b) To condemn all forms of intervention in the domestic or external affairs of States as a basic source of danger to the cause of world peace;

(c) To call upon all States to carry out faithfully their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty and to urge them to refrain from armed intervention or the promotion or organization of subversion, terrorism or other indirect forms of intervention for the purpose of changing by violence the existing system in another State or interfering in civil strife in another State.

*1499th plenary meeting,
19 December 1966.*