

increased. Partial, sporadic and half-hearted measures will not suffice. On the occasion of this anniversary, we have proclaimed the 1970s to be the Second United Nations Development Decade, which coincides with and is linked to the Disarmament Decade, and have adopted the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.⁵ We urge all Governments to give their full support to its most complete and effective implementation in order to realize the fundamental objectives of the Charter.

10. The new frontiers of science and technology demand greater international co-operation. We reaffirm our intention to make full use, *inter alia*, through the United Nations, of the unprecedented opportunities created by advances in science and technology for the benefit of peoples everywhere in such fields as outer space, the peaceful uses of the seabed beyond national jurisdiction and the improvement of the quality of the environment, so that the developed and developing countries can share equitably scientific and technical advances, thus contributing to the acceleration of economic development throughout the world.

11. The great increase in the membership of the Organization since 1945 testifies to its vitality; however, universality in terms of membership in the Organization has not yet been achieved. We express the hope that in the near future all other peace-loving States which accept and, in the judgement of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter will become Members. It is furthermore desirable to find ways and means to strengthen the Organization's effectiveness in dealing with the growing volume and complexity of its work in all areas of its activities, and notably those relating to the strengthening of international peace and security, including a more rational division and co-ordination of work among the various agencies and organizations of the United Nations system.

12. Mankind is confronted today by a critical and urgent choice: either increased peaceful co-operation and progress or disunity and conflict, even annihilation. We, the representatives of the States Members of the United Nations, solemnly observing the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, reaffirm our determination to do our utmost to ensure a lasting peace on earth and to observe the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter, and express full confidence that the actions of the United Nations will be conducive to the advancement of mankind along the road to peace, justice and progress.

*1883rd plenary meeting,
24 October 1970.*

2628 (XXV). The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Seriously concerned that the continuation of the present grave and deteriorating situation in the Middle East constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that no territorial acquisition resulting from the threat or use of force shall be recognized,

⁵ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

Deploing the continued occupation of the Arab territories since 5 June 1967,

Seriously concerned that Security Council resolution 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, which was unanimously adopted and which provides for a peaceful settlement of the situation in the Middle East, has not yet been implemented,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

1. *Reaffirms* that the acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible and that, consequently, territories thus occupied must be restored;

2. *Reaffirms* that the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East should include the application of both the following principles:

(a) Withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict;

(b) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and its right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

3. *Recognizes* that respect for the rights of the Palestinians is an indispensable element in the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

4. *Urges* the speedy implementation of Security Council resolution 242 (1967), which provides for the peaceful settlement of the situation in the Middle East, in all its parts;

5. *Calls upon* the parties directly concerned to instruct their representatives to resume contact with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Middle East in order to enable him to carry out, at the earliest possible date, his mandate for the implementation of the Security Council resolution in all its parts;

6. *Recommends* to the parties that they extend the cease-fire for a period of three months in order that they may enter into talks under the auspices of the Special Representative with a view to giving effect to Security Council resolution 242 (1967);

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within a period of two months, and to the General Assembly as appropriate, on the efforts of the Special Representative and on the implementation of Security Council resolution 242 (1967);

8. *Requests* the Security Council to consider, if necessary, making arrangements, under the relevant Articles of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the implementation of its resolution.

*1896th plenary meeting,
4 November 1970.*

2632 (XXV). Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the growth of its responsibilities and membership makes desirable a review of its procedures and the organization of its work,

Conscious of the fact that the United Nations is being increasingly called upon to meet new challenges and undertake new initiatives,

Mindful of the need to ensure that all important political and developmental items are discussed in the appropriate forum and continue to receive full consideration,

1. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to establish during its current session a Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly, consisting of thirty-one Member States, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, to study ways and means of improving the procedures and organization of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including the allocation of agenda items, the organization of work, documentation, rules of procedure and related questions, methods and practices, and to submit a report to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session;

2. *Requests* the Governments of Member States to give the Committee all the assistance it may require in pursuance of the present resolution and to submit their views and suggestions to the Committee by 28 February 1971;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies to provide any relevant information regarding the procedures applying to their respective organizations;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give every assistance to the Committee in the performance of its task;

5. *Authorizes* the Committee to maintain and circulate summary records of its proceedings.

*1898th plenary meeting,
9 November 1970.*

* * *

At the 1933rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1970, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, the members of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly.

The Committee is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRIA, BARBADOS, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, CANADA, CHILE, DENMARK, FRANCE, GREECE, INDIA, JAPAN, LEBANON, LIBERIA, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

2636 (XXV). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee,⁶ except with regard to the credentials of the representatives of the Government of South Africa.

*1905th plenary meeting,
13 November 1970.*

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/8142.*

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.⁷

*1929th plenary meeting,
14 December 1970.*

2642 (XXV). Representation of China in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendation contained in its resolution 396 (V) of 14 December 1950 that, whenever more than one authority claims to be the Government entitled to represent a Member State in the United Nations and this question becomes the subject of controversy in the United Nations, the question should be considered in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the circumstances of each case,

Recalling further its decision in resolution 1668 (XVI) of 15 December 1961, in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter, that any proposal to change the representation of China is an important question, which, in General Assembly resolutions 2025 (XX) of 17 November 1965, 2159 (XXI) of 29 November 1966, 2271 (XXII) of 28 November 1967, 2389 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968 and 2500 (XXIV) of 11 November 1969, was affirmed as remaining valid,

Affirms again that this decision remains valid.

*1913th plenary meeting,
20 November 1970.*

2651 (XXV). Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2406 (XXIII) of 16 December 1968 and 2575 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 concerning the holding of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁸ together with the provisional agenda prepared by the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee,⁹

Being of the view that the Conference will contribute to the more effective dissemination of knowledge and technology concerning the peaceful uses of atomic energy among Member States, especially among the developing countries,

1. *Endorses* the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the convening of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy at Geneva in the autumn of 1971;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions and close co-operation of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the preparations for the Conference;

3. *Commends* the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee for its work in drawing up the provisional agenda for the Conference;

4. *Approves* the provisional agenda for the Conference;

⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/8142/Add.1.

⁸ *Ibid.*, agenda item 20, document A/8157.

⁹ *Ibid.*, annex I.