

and international organizations and the first reading of draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties before the end of the term of office of its present members,

Noting with appreciation that the United Nations Office at Geneva organized, during the twenty-second session of the International Law Commission, a sixth session of the Seminar on International Law,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-second session;

2. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the International Law Commission, on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, for its outstanding contribution to the achievements of the Organization during this period, particularly through the preparation of drafts which have served as the basis for the adoption of important codification conventions, and expresses its appreciation to the Commission for the valuable work it accomplished during its twenty-second session;

3. *Approves* the programme and organization of work of the session planned by the International Law Commission for 1971, as well as its intention to bring up to date its long-term programme of work;

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue its work on relations between States and international organizations, taking into account the views expressed at the twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions of the General Assembly and the comments which may be submitted by Governments, with the object of presenting in 1971 a final draft on the topic;

(b) Continue its work on succession of States, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in General Assembly resolutions 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962 and 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963, with a view to completing in 1971 the first reading of draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties and making progress in the consideration of succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties;

(c) Continue its work on State responsibility, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in General Assembly resolutions 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962, 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963 and 2400 (XXIII) of 11 December 1968;

(d) Continue its study of the most-favoured-nation clause;

(e) Continue its consideration of the question of treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between two or more international organizations;

5. *Endorses* the decision of the International Law Commission to request the Secretary-General to prepare new editions, brought up to date, of the publication entitled *The Work of the International Law Commission*³ and of the document entitled "Summary of the practice of the Secretary-General as depositary of multilateral agreements";⁴

6. *Expresses the wish* that, in conjunction with future sessions of the International Law Commission, other seminars might be organized, which should continue to ensure the participation of an increasing number of nationals of developing countries, and supports

the suggestion contained in the Commission's report concerning the use of Spanish as a working language of the Seminar on International Law;⁵

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

*1903rd plenary meeting,
12 November 1970.*

2635 (XXV). Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its third session,⁶

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 establishing the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defining the object and terms of reference of the Commission,

Recalling its resolution 2502 (XXIV) of 12 November 1969 with respect to the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its second session, in which the General Assembly recommended that the Commission should keep its programme of work under constant review, bearing in mind the important contribution that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law can make to economic co-operation among all peoples and, thereby, to their well-being,

Noting the forthcoming publication of the *Register of Texts*⁷ and of the first volume of the *Yearbook of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law*,⁸

Noting that the Trade and Development Board, at its tenth session, expressed its appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law,⁹

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on its third session and of the progress made in its work;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that the desire, expressed in General Assembly resolution 2502 (XXIV), that there be the widest possible participation by the members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the preparatory work to be done by working groups has been fulfilled, and that this participation has substantially advanced the work of the Commission;

3. *Endorses* the desire expressed by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to obtain, where necessary, the services of consultants or organizations with special expertise in technical matters dealt with by the Commission, it being understood that recourse to such services is made only in special circumstances;

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/8010/Rev.1), para. 109.*

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 17 (A/8017).

⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.V.3.

⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.V.1, vol. I.

⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1), part two, para. 232.*

³ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.V.4.

⁴ ST/LEG/7.

4. *Expresses the hope* that, in accordance with the desire set forth in the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, it will prove possible to staff the Commission's secretariat appropriately so as to cope with any increases in the work-load involved in servicing the Commission, provided that this does not entail supplemental appropriation;

5. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics to which it has decided to give priority, that is, the international sale of goods, international payments, international commercial arbitration and international legislation on shipping;

(b) Continue to give attention to ways and means of promoting training and assistance in the field of international trade law;

(c) Continue to collaborate fully with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(d) Continue to develop working methods which will enhance the efficiency of working groups and ensure full consideration of the commercial practices and needs of all regions;

(e) Continue to give special consideration, in promoting the harmonization and unification of international trade law, to the interests of developing and land-locked countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussions on the Commission's third report at the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

*1903rd plenary meeting,
12 November 1970.*

2644 (XXV). Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression on the work of its session held at Geneva from 13 July to 14 August 1970,¹⁰

Taking note of the progress made by the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of defining aggression and on the draft definition, as reflected in the report of the Special Committee,

Considering that it was not possible for the Special Committee to complete its task, in particular its consideration of the proposals concerning a draft definition of aggression submitted to the Special Committee during its sessions held in 1969 and 1970,

Considering that in its resolutions 2330 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2420 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 and 2549 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 the General Assembly recognized the widespread conviction of the need to expedite the definition of aggression,

Considering the urgency of bringing the work of the Special Committee to a successful conclusion and the desirability of achieving the definition of aggression as soon as possible,

Noting also the common desire of the members of the Special Committee to continue their work on the

basis of the results achieved and to arrive at a draft definition,

1. *Decides* that the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression shall resume its work, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2330 (XXII), as early as possible in 1971;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-sixth session an item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression".

*1914th plenary meeting,
25 November 1970.*

2645 (XXV). Aerial hijacking or interference with civil air travel

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that international civil aviation is a vital link in the promotion and preservation of friendly relations among States and that its safe and orderly functioning is in the interest of all peoples,

Gravely concerned over acts of aerial hijacking or other wrongful interference with civil air travel,

Recognizing that such acts jeopardize the lives and safety of the passengers and crew and constitute a violation of their human rights,

Aware that international civil aviation can only function properly in conditions guaranteeing the safety of its operations and the due exercise of the freedom of air travel,

Endorsing the solemn declaration¹¹ of the extraordinary session of the Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization held at Montreal from 16 to 30 June 1970,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2551 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 and Security Council resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970 adopted by consensus at the 1552nd meeting of the Council,

1. *Condemns*, without exception whatsoever, all acts of aerial hijacking or other interference with civil air travel, whether originally national or international, through the threat or use of force, and all acts of violence which may be directed against passengers, crew and aircraft engaged in, and air navigation facilities and aeronautical communications used by, civil air transport;

2. *Calls upon* States to take all appropriate measures to deter, prevent or suppress such acts within their jurisdiction, at every stage of the execution of those acts, and to provide for the prosecution and punishment of persons who perpetrate such acts, in a manner commensurate with the gravity of those crimes, or, without prejudice to the rights and obligations of States under existing international instruments relating to the matter, for the extradition of such persons for the purpose of their prosecution and punishment;

3. *Declares* that the exploitation of unlawful seizure of aircraft for the purpose of taking hostages is to be condemned;

¹¹ International Civil Aviation Organization, *Resolutions adopted by the Assembly, Seventeenth Session (Extraordinary)* (Montreal, 1970), resolution A17-1.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 19 (A/8019).