

Noting the report of the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, submitted to the Secretary-General on 26 March 1965,¹⁴

Noting further that the Government of Cyprus is committed, through its Declaration of Intention and the accompanying Memorandum,¹⁵ to:

(a) The full application of human rights to all citizens of Cyprus, irrespective of race or religion,

(b) The ensuring of minority rights,

(c) The safeguarding of the above rights as contained in the said Declaration and Memorandum,

1. Takes cognizance of the fact that the Republic of Cyprus, as an equal Member of the United Nations, is, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, entitled to enjoy, and should enjoy, full sovereignty and complete independence without any foreign intervention or interference;

2. Calls upon all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter, and in particular Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4, to respect the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and to refrain from any intervention directed against it;

3. Recommends to the Security Council the continuation of the United Nations mediation work in conformity with Council resolution 186 (1964).

*1402nd plenary meeting,
18 December 1965.*

2129 (XX). Actions on the regional level with a view to improving good neighbourly relations among European States having different social and political systems

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations in which Member States have affirmed their resolve to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to develop friendly relations among nations in order to strengthen peace.

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957 and 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958 calling upon States to make every effort to strengthen international peace and to develop friendly and co-operative relations, and to take effective steps towards the implementation of principles of peaceful and neighbourly relations,

Aware of the responsibility which today devolves upon all countries, great and small, to establish an atmosphere of co-operation and security throughout the world, and of the role that the existence and development of bilateral good neighbourly relations and understanding among States can play in achieving that goal,

Noting with satisfaction the increasing concern for the development of reciprocal co-operative relations in many fields among European States having different social and political systems, based on the principles of equal rights, respect and mutual interests,

Convinced that any improvement in relations among European countries, being in the interest of the States in that part of the world, has at the same time a positive effect on international relations as a whole and thus contributes to the creation of an atmosphere conducive

¹⁴ Official Records of the Security Council, Twentieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1965, document S/6253.

¹⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 93, document A/6039.

to peace and international security and to the settlement of the major problems which have not yet been solved,

1. Welcomes the growing interest in the development of good neighbourly relations and co-operation among European States having different social and political systems, in the political, economic, technical, scientific, cultural and other fields;

2. Emphasizes the importance of maintaining and increasing contacts between those States for the purpose of developing peaceful co-operation among the peoples of the European continent, with a view to strengthening peace and security in Europe by all possible means;

3. Requests the Governments of the European States to intensify their efforts to improve reciprocal relations, with a view to creating an atmosphere of confidence which will be conducive to an effective consideration of the problems which are still hampering the relaxation of tension in Europe and throughout the world;

4. Decides to continue to give its attention to measures and actions for promoting good neighbourly relations and co-operation in Europe.

*1408th plenary meeting,
21 December 1965.*

2130 (XX). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1962 (XVIII) entitled "Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space" and resolution 1963 (XVIII) entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space", both adopted unanimously on 13 December 1963,

Having considered the reports of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹⁶

Conscious that the benefits of space exploration can be most widely enjoyed if Member States support the widest possible exchange of information and promote international co-operation in this field,

I

Urges the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in developing law for outer space, to continue with determination the preparation of draft international agreements on assistance to and return of astronauts and space vehicles and on liability for damage caused by objects launched into outer space, and to give consideration to incorporating in international agreement form, in the future as appropriate, legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space;

II

1. Endorses the recommendations contained in the reports of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning exchange of information, education and training, international sounding rocket launching facilities, potentially harmful effects of space experiments, and encouragement of international programmes;

2. Welcomes the intention of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its activities in the exchange of information on outer space matters by encouraging such means as the preparation of

¹⁶ Ibid., Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 10, document A/5785; *ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 31, document A/6042.

reviews on the activities and resources of various international organizations and bodies relating to the peaceful uses of outer space, on national and co-operative international space activities, on bibliographies and abstracting services, and on education and training;

3. *Notes with appreciation* that a number of Member States have, on a voluntary basis, co-operated extensively with the programme of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by providing information on their space activities, and urges other Member States to do so;

4. *Supports* the request of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Secretary-General disseminate on a continuing basis information received from Member States on the needs and facilities for education and training in space-related subjects;

5. *Notes also with appreciation* that certain Member States have contributed to the goals of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as laid down in its reports, by establishing educational and training programmes, and urges other Member States to do so;

6. *Notes* the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to convene, on 18 January 1966, the Working Group established to examine the desirability, organization and objectives of an international conference or meeting to be held in 1967 on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, as well as to make recommendations on the question relating to the participation in that meeting of the appropriate international organizations;

7. *Accords* United Nations sponsorship to India for the continuing operation of the Thumba international equatorial sounding rocket launching facility, which is eligible for such sponsorship and such assistance as may be requested in accordance with the basic principles endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 1802 (XVII) of 14 December 1962;

8. *Takes note* of the resolution adopted by the Committee on Space Research at its seventh session, held in May 1964, on the basis of the report of its Consultative Group on Potentially Harmful Effects of Space Experiments;

9. *Notes with appreciation* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, 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;

10. *Notes with satisfaction* the growing measure of co-operation among many Member States in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space;

11. *Urges* that space activities be carried out in such a manner that States may share in the adventure and the practical benefits of space exploration irrespective of the stage of their economic or scientific development;

12. *Notes with appreciation* the progress reports submitted by the World Meteorological Organization¹⁷ and the International Telecommunication Union¹⁸ 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 1966;

III

1. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and making use of the available resources of the Secretariat, and in consultation with the specialized agencies and in co-operation with the Committee on Space Research, to prepare and consider during its next session suggestions for programmes of education and training of specialists in the peaceful uses of outer space to assist the developing countries, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session;

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

*1408th plenary meeting,
21 December 1965.*

2131 (XX). 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 gravity of the international situation and the increasing threat to universal peace due to armed intervention and other direct or indirect forms of interference threatening the sovereign personality and the political independence of States,

Considering that the United Nations, in accordance with their aim to eliminate war, threats to the peace and acts of aggression, created an Organization, based on the sovereign equality of States, whose friendly relations would be based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and on the obligation of its Members to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State,

Recognizing that, in fulfilment of the principle of self-determination, the General Assembly, in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, stated its conviction that all peoples have an inalienable right to complete freedom, the exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory, and that, by virtue of that right, they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Recalling that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the General Assembly proclaimed that recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world, without distinction of any kind,

Reaffirming the principle of non-intervention, proclaimed in the charters of the Organization of American States, the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity and affirmed at the conferences held at Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Chapultepec and Bogotá, as well as in the decisions of the Asian-African Conference at Bandung, the First Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at Belgrade, in the Programme for Peace and International Co-operation adopted at the end of the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at Cairo, and in the declaration on subversion adopted at Accra by the Heads of State and Government of the African States,

¹⁷ Transmitted under the symbol A/AC.105/L.19

¹⁸ Transmitted under the symbol E/4037/Add.1.