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;


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 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.

140th 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