

Mindful also of the continuing threat to international peace and security posed by serious disputes of various kinds and the need for early action to resolve such disputes by resort in the first instance to the means recommended in Article 33 of the Charter,

1. *Draws the attention of States to the machinery established under the Charter of the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of international disputes;*

2. *Urges Member States not already parties to instruments establishing the various facilities and machinery available for the peaceful settlement of disputes to consider becoming parties to such instruments and, in the case of the International Court of Justice, recognizes the desirability that States study the possibility of accepting, with as few reservations as possible, the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court in accordance with Article 36 of the Statute of the Court;*

3. *Calls upon Member States to make full use and seek improved implementation of the means and methods provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and elsewhere for the exclusively peaceful settlement of any dispute or any situation, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, including negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, good offices including those of the Secretary-General, or other peaceful means of their own choice;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an up-to-date report concerning the machinery established under the Charter for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, inviting his attention in particular to the following resolutions of the General Assembly:*

(a) *Resolution 268 D (III) of 28 April 1949, in which the Assembly established the Panel for Inquiry and Conciliation;*

(b) *Resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, section B, in which the Assembly established the Peace Observation Commission;*

(c) *Resolution 1262 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, in which the Assembly considered the question of establishing an arbitral procedure for settling disputes;*

(d) *Resolution 2329 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, in which the Assembly established a United Nations register of experts for fact finding;*

(e) *Resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which the Assembly approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;*

5. *Invites the attention of the Security Council, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, the International Court of Justice and the Secretary-General to the present resolution.*

*2316th plenary meeting
12 December 1974*

3322 (XXIX). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2864 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 2991 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 3186 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1973 to 15 June 1974.¹⁹

*2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974*

3323 (XXIX). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.²⁰

*2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974*

3328 (XXIX). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 3163 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa, resulting from its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, as a result of the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures to put an end to that régime,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Welcoming the changes in the colonial policy of Portugal and the constructive steps so far taken towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to the African Territories under its administration, and convinced that the process of decolonization will be accelerated further in southern Africa as a direct result of the intensified activities of the national liberation movements concerned, as well as of the changes brought about by the Government of Portugal,

Welcoming also the positive moves towards self-determination and independence in some of the remaining Territories, in particular Niue, Papua New Guinea, the Seychelles and the Comoro Archipelago, but deeply concerned at the slow progress in the implementation of the Declaration as regards many other

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/9602).*

²⁰ *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/9779/Add.1.*

Territories, despite the encouraging but limited political and constitutional development which has recently taken place,

Noting with satisfaction the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the increased co-operation and the active participation in the work of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of representatives of the administering Powers concerned, as well as the readiness of the Governments of Australia, New Zealand, Portugal and the United Kingdom to receive United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration, and deeply deploring the negative attitude of those administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements for the representation of the national liberation movements concerned in the work of the Special Committee, the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Fourth Committee, and expressing its appreciation of their active participation in the relevant proceedings of those organs,

Noting with appreciation the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the visiting missions dispatched by the Special Committee in 1974 to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,²¹ the Gilbert and Ellisee Islands²² and Niue,²³

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1974,²⁴ including the programme of work envisaged for 1975;²⁵

3. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementa-

tion of the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid* and the activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

5. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal, and notes with satisfaction the progress made by the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, towards the national independence of their countries;

6. *Condemns* the continued influx of foreign immigrants into the colonial Territories in southern Africa and the eviction and displacement of the indigenous inhabitants of those Territories, as well as the intensified activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

7. *Urges* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide moral and material assistance to all peoples under colonial and alien domination struggling for their freedom and independence, in particular to the national liberation movements of the Territories in Africa, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold or continue to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they renounce their policy of colonial domination and racial discrimination;

9. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

10. *Requests* all Governments and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure the representation of the colonial Territories in Africa by the national liberation movements concerned, in an appropriate capacity, when dealing with matters pertaining to those Territories;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular, to formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

²¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XX, annex.

²² *Ibid.*, chap. XXI, annex I.

²³ *Ibid.*, chap. XXII, annex I.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1).

²⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 173-184.

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security, and recommends that the Council take such suggestions fully into consideration;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable methods and also the steps to be taken to enable the populations of these Territories to exercise fully and without further delay their right to self-determination and independence;

15. *Calls upon* those administering Powers which have not done so to co-operate fully with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to enlist the support of national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and in particular to assist the Economic and Social Council in its consideration of the related items on its agenda;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the increased level of activities of the Special Committee, to provide the Committee with the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution as well as the various resolutions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

2321st plenary meeting
16 December 1974

3329 (XXIX). Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,²⁶

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization,

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples in the colonial Territories in Africa guided by their national liberation movements,

Taking into account the related suggestions of the Special Committee as well as the views expressed in that regard by representatives of the national liberation movements who participated as observers in the work of the Special Committee and the Fourth Committee,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the pressing need for the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization,

Bearing in mind the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the vital importance of urgently effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, in particular the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples in the colonial Territories in Africa, as well as the efforts being made by the international community to assist in the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, to the situation in the colonial Territories and to the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the colonial peoples and, *inter alia*:

(a) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in western Europe;

(b) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(c) To enlist, from the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and from those non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, support in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(d) To publish, in consultation with the Special Committee, the periodical *Objective: Justice* and the bulletin "United Nations and Southern Africa" in other languages besides English and French, as appropriate;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and through the

²⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. II.