

**1392 (XIV). Interrelationship of the economic and social factors of development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* that economic development and social development are interrelated and that social progress is an end in itself as well as a means of furthering economic development,

*Recalling* its resolution 1161 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which it noted that knowledge was lacking on how to combine the elements of economic and social progress in such a way as to promote optimum development,

1. *Notes with approval* the decision of the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 723 B (XXVIII), section II, and 723 C (XXVIII), section II, of 17 July 1959 to amend the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and of the Economic Commission for Latin America to include the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of the economic and social factors;

2. *Looks forward* to the report of the Secretary-General on a study of a balanced economic and social development due to be presented in 1961, in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 663 E (XXIV) of 31 July 1957;

3. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council continue to give further attention to this interrelationship and to consider ways in which its work in the social field can be strengthened, including the advisability of the Social Commission meeting annually.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

**1393 (XIV). Low-cost housing**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 731 B (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 approved the long-range programme of concerted international action in the field of low-cost housing and related community facilities,

*Recognizing* that the continuous efforts of Governments and private organizations, as well as co-ordinated action on the part of international bodies, are necessary in order to deal with the problem of housing and the rapid rate of urban expansion,

1. *Recommends* that the appropriate organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should give due consideration to the requests of Governments for technical assistance in this field;

2. *Recommends* that Member States should, as part of their national plans, institute or accelerate programmes to promote the construction of low-cost housing and stimulate active participation by the people in these programmes through self-help, mutual aid, co-operation and other similar measures;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with interested Governments and the specialized agencies concerned, to collect and disseminate information in the field of housing concerning the technical and material needs of all countries with housing problems and concerning the relevant experience gained by others which might be able to assist them;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the results of his inquiry at an appropriate time, and the Economic and Social Council to transmit this

report, with its comments thereon, to the General Assembly.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

**1394 (XIV). Juvenile delinquency**

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that many countries have reported an increasing concern with the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency and related forms of social maladjustment, including antisocial group behaviour,

*Considering* that such a phenomenon should be carefully studied at the international level, with a view to assessing its gravity and finding remedies therefor,

*Recalling* the discussions on juvenile delinquency which took place in the General Assembly in connexion with article 10 of the draft Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and with principle 9 of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,<sup>1</sup>

*Recalling also* that the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 expressed the belief that the United Nations should retain leadership and responsibility in the matter of social defence and strengthen technical assistance in this field,

*Noting* the provision made for studies on this matter in the programme of work of the Social Commission for 1959-1961, including studies for consideration at the second United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held in 1960,

*Expresses the hope* that the Secretary-General, in carrying out these studies in consultation with Member States and in co-operation with the specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and experts concerned with the matter, will give this problem the urgent attention which its increasing gravity deserves.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

**1395 (XIV). Technical assistance in narcotics control**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that, under Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations and under the international narcotics treaties, the United Nations exercises responsibilities in the field of narcotic drugs,

*Considering* that technical assistance is a means by which countries may be helped to increase the effectiveness of their measures to control the production, distribution and use of narcotic drugs, to reduce and eliminate drug addiction and to combat the illicit traffic,

*Recognizing* the particular usefulness of technical assistance for those countries with an important problem of drug addiction or illicit traffic, or both,

*Taking account* of the arrangements previously established by the General Assembly concerning the regular technical assistance programmes and the advisory services of the United Nations, and concerning the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

*Noting* that in many cases narcotics control projects would benefit the international community as much or more than the country receiving technical assistance, and that the effectiveness of the control system embodied in the international narcotics treaties would be

increased if technical assistance were available to countries which require it,

*Noting* that the specialized agencies concerned—the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—are rendering valuable services to their members in matters within their competence touching questions of narcotics control,

1. *Decides* to establish a continuing programme of technical assistance in narcotics control within the regular budget of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide technical assistance in its various forms in the field of narcotics control, subject to the direction of the Economic and Social Council and in accordance with approved policies in so far as they are applicable, at the request of and in agreement with Governments, and with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate and without duplication of their existing activities;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to take into account the programme established by the present resolution in preparing the budgetary estimates of the United Nations;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned—the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—to continue to maintain and develop their technical assistance activities touching the field of narcotics control;

5. *Expresses the hope* that non-governmental organizations, including foundations and universities, will also give assistance in this respect within their fields of interest;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Economic and Social Council and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on technical assistance in the field of narcotics control, including action taken under the present and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

#### **1396 (XIV). Study of the question of capital punishment**

*The General Assembly*

*Invites* the Economic and Social Council to initiate a study of the question of capital punishment, of the laws and practices relating thereto, and of the effects of capital punishment, and the abolition thereof, on the rate of criminality.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

#### **1397 (XIV). International relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1043 (XI) of 21 February 1957 on international cultural and scientific co-operation and 1164 (XII) of 26 November 1957 on the development of international co-operation in the fields of science, culture and education, Economic and Social Council resolution 695 (XXVI) of 31 July 1958 on a survey of international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture and General

Assembly resolution 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958 on measures aimed at the implementation and promotion of peaceful and neighbourly relations among States,

*Re-emphasizing* the importance of the promotion and furthering of international co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture for the improvement of mutual understanding among nations and the development of peaceful and neighbourly relations,

*Noting* that the positive results achieved lately in the development of mutual exchanges among States in those fields have created conditions which may contribute towards a relaxation of international tension,

*Bearing in mind* that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has taken steps to prepare a survey of international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture, including any recommendations for separate and joint action to promote further international co-operation in those fields, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 695 (XXVI),

*Expresses the hope* that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will be able to submit this survey to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session, and that it will provide a basis for further action directed towards the development of international co-operation in these fields.

*841st plenary meeting,  
20 November 1959.*

#### **1398 (XIV). International encouragement of scientific research into the control of cancerous diseases**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that cancerous diseases are at present among the diseases most dangerous to mankind,

*Recognizing* the general desire of all mankind to eliminate wide-spread cancerous diseases,

*Noting with approval* the useful work carried out by the World Health Organization, the International Union against Cancer and national organizations for the control of cancerous diseases,

*Recognizing further* that the national and international efforts so far undertaken for the control of cancerous diseases have not yielded sufficiently effective results,

*Wishing* to encourage further scientific efforts in this field in all countries and international institutions,

1. *Decides* to institute suitable prizes of a total value of \$100,000—the prizes to be known as United Nations prizes—to be awarded for the most outstanding scientific research work in the causes and control of cancerous diseases, and requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the awarding of the prizes during the next four years, on the recommendation of the World Health Organization, and to renew this award periodically as long as it is considered necessary;

2. *Invites* the World Health Organization to consider, in accordance with article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the World Health Organization, what further steps may be taken to encourage efforts in the field of the control of cancerous diseases;

3. *Also invites* the World Health Organization to seek the full support and scientific advice of the International Union against Cancer for this purpose;