

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 landlocked 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).