

Welcoming, however, encouraging trends in relations between States at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels aiming at promoting peaceful coexistence and settlement of international disputes in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Emphasizing the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, economic development and the need for a more intensive international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, and stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the resolutions adopted at its sixth special session,

Deeply convinced of the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and the peace-making role of the United Nations,

Convinced also that the United Nations should play a more positive role in promoting improvement of the international situation and a lessening of threats to international peace and security, and that it can become a useful forum of universalization of positive achievements in relations among States,

1. *Solemnly reaffirms* all the principles and provisions contained in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and urgently appeals to all States to implement and adhere to all the provisions of the Declaration unswervingly and without delay, to broaden the scope of détente to cover the entire world, to stop the arms race, as well as to take practical steps to reduce armaments, and to reaffirm the principles contained in the Declaration on friendly relations among States⁵⁰ as the basis of relations among all States;

2. *Reaffirms also* that all States have the right to participate on a basis of equality in the settlement of major international problems in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of each State and the inalienable right of each people to determine its own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

3. *Reaffirms* that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

4. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to implement the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁵¹ and the other resolutions of the United Nations on the total elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

⁵⁰ See resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁵¹ Resolution 1514 (XV).

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵² requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

2322nd plenary meeting
17 December 1974

3333 (XXIX). Question of Korea

The General Assembly,

Desiring that progress be made towards the attainment of the goal of peaceful reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of the Korean people,

Recalling its satisfaction with the issuance of the joint communiqué at Seoul and Pyongyang on 4 July 1972 and the declared intention of both the South and the North of Korea to continue the dialogue between them,

Aware, however, that tension in Korea has not been totally eliminated and that the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 remains indispensable to the maintenance of peace and security in the area,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security, the United Nations has a continuing responsibility to ensure the attainment of this goal on the Korean peninsula,

1. *Reaffirms* the wishes of its members, as expressed in the consensus statement adopted by the General Assembly on 28 November 1973,⁵³ and urges both the South and the North of Korea to continue their dialogue to expedite the peaceful reunification of Korea;

2. *Expresses the hope* that the Security Council, bearing in mind the need to ensure continued adherence to the Armistice Agreement and the full maintenance of peace and security in the area, will in due course give consideration, in consultation with the parties directly concerned, to those aspects of the Korean question which fall within its responsibilities, including the dissolution of the United Nations Command in conjunction with appropriate arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement which is calculated to preserve peace and security in the Korean peninsula, pending negotiations and conciliation between the two Korean Governments leading to a lasting peace between them.

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⁵² A/9696.

⁵³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 24, item 41.*