

Further recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, of 10 December 1948,<sup>78</sup> as well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, of 16 December 1966,<sup>79</sup> and bearing in mind that the latter states, *inter alia*, that any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law,

## I

*Solemnly invites* all States to guide themselves in their activities by the recognition of the supreme importance and necessity of establishing, maintaining and strengthening a just and durable peace for present and future generations and, in particular, to observe the following principles:

1. Every nation and every human being, regardless of race, conscience, language or sex, has the inherent right to life in peace. Respect for that right, as well as for the other human rights, is in the common interest of all mankind and an indispensable condition of advancement of all nations, large and small, in all fields.

2. A war of aggression, its planning, preparation or initiation are crimes against peace and are prohibited by international law.

3. In accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, States have the duty to refrain from propaganda for wars of aggression.

4. Every State, acting in the spirit of friendship and good-neighbourly relations, has the duty to promote all-round, mutually advantageous and equitable political, economic, social and cultural co-operation with other States, notwithstanding their socio-economic systems, with a view to securing their common existence and co-operation in peace, in conditions of mutual understanding of and respect for the identity and diversity of all peoples, and the duty to take up actions conducive to the furtherance of the ideals of peace, humanism and freedom.

5. Every State has the duty to respect the right of all peoples to self-determination, independence, equality, sovereignty, the territorial integrity of States and the inviolability of their frontiers, including the right to determine the road of their development, without interference or intervention in their internal affairs.

6. A basic instrument of the maintenance of peace is the elimination of the threat inherent in the arms race, as well as efforts towards general and complete disarmament, under effective international control, including partial measures with that end in view, in accordance with the principles agreed upon within the United Nations and relevant international agreements.

7. Every State has the duty to discourage all manifestations and practices of colonialism, as well as racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, as contrary to the right of peoples to self-determination and to other human rights and fundamental freedoms.

8. Every State has the duty to discourage advocacy of hatred and prejudice against other peoples as contrary to the principles of peaceful co-existence and friendly co-operation.

<sup>78</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>79</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

## II

*Calls upon* all States, in order to implement the above principles:

(a) To act perseveringly and consistently, with due regard for the constitutional rights and the role of the family, the institutions and the organizations concerned:

(i) To ensure that their policies relevant to the implementation of the present Declaration, including educational processes and teaching methods as well as media information activities, incorporate contents compatible with the task of the preparation for life in peace of entire societies and, in particular, the young generations;

(ii) Therefore, to discourage and eliminate incitement to racial hatred, national or other discrimination, injustice or advocacy of violence and war;

(b) To develop various forms of bilateral and multilateral co-operation, also in international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, with a view to enhancing preparation of societies to live in peace and, in particular, exchanging experiences on projects pursued with that end in view;

## III

1. *Recommends* that the governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned should initiate appropriate action towards the implementation of the present Declaration;

2. *States* that a full implementation of the principles enshrined in the present Declaration calls for concerted action on the part of Governments, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other interested international and national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the progress made in the implementation of the present Declaration and to submit periodic reports thereon to the General Assembly, the first such report to be submitted not later than at its thirty-sixth session.

*85th plenary meeting  
15 December 1978*

### 33/74. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/91 of 14 December 1976 and 32/153 of 19 December 1977 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General,<sup>80</sup> containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

1. *Urges* all States to abide by the provisions of resolutions 31/91 and 32/153, in which the General Assembly denounced any form of interference in the internal or external affairs of States and called upon

<sup>80</sup> A/32/164 and Add.1, A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2, A/33/216 and Add.1.

all States, in keeping with the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>81</sup> to undertake measures to prevent any hostile or aggressive act or activity from taking place within their territory and directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

2. *Reaffirms* that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect;

3. *Notes* that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration;

4. *Considers* that the expression of further views would facilitate the elaboration of the principles and provisions of a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General once again to invite Member States, especially those which have not yet done so, to express their views on the question of non-interference in the internal affairs of States and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*85th plenary meeting  
15 December 1978*

### 33/75. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security<sup>82</sup> has played an important role in international life as confirmed by relevant resolutions on its implementation,

*Convinced* that the Declaration continues to provide an important basis and incentive for further action by the international community towards strengthening and consolidating international peace and security as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Noting with concern* that some of the important provisions of the Declaration have nevertheless not yet been implemented and that agreement concerning measures for their implementation has not been reached,

*Deeply concerned* at the frequent acts of violation of the Charter of the United Nations, breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security, recourse to the threat or use of force, non-compliance by States with their obligations to solve disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter, disregard of the role of the United Nations and the lessening of confidence in the effectiveness of the Security Council in ensuring compliance with the Charter,

*Considering* that continuation of such a situation is not conducive to the strengthening of the foundations on which the United Nations is based and threatens international peace and security,

*Noting with profound concern* the continued existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions of the world endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the manifestations of tendencies to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, continued interference in the internal affairs of States, including the use of mercenaries, and the continuing existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* the close link between the strengthening of international peace and security, disarmament, decolonization and development and stressing the need for concerted action to achieve progress in those areas and the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at the sixth<sup>83</sup> and seventh<sup>84</sup> special sessions of the General Assembly on the establishment of a new international economic order,

*Recognizing* some encouraging signs and achievements with regard to the strengthening of international security as well as the necessity to exert further efforts towards consolidating and expanding the results achieved,

*Welcoming* the struggle of people under colonial exploitation, foreign occupation and racial oppression and other forms of alien domination and their contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Taking note* of the actions of the international community aimed at strengthening international security, in particular the tenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to disarmament, the ninth special session of the Assembly, on the question of Namibia, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978, the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978, and the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere fully, in international relations, to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to contribute effectively to the implementation and further elaboration of the provisions embodied in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. *Urges* all the members of the Security Council, especially its permanent members, to consider and to take, as a matter of urgency, all the necessary measures for ensuring the implementation of the decisions of the United Nations on the maintenance of international peace and security, particularly the provisions contained in Chapter VII of the Charter and provided in the above-mentioned Declaration for strengthening the confidence of States in the United Nations and in

<sup>81</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>82</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>83</sup> See resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>84</sup> See resolution 3362 (S-VII).