

and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to consider the report of the Commission on Human Rights in the context of that item.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/111. Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake, as a matter of priority, a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 35/130 B of 11 December 1980, 36/56 B of 25 November 1981 and 37/188 of 18 December 1982, in which it noted with satisfaction the progress made by the Sub-Commission and urged the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission to continue and expedite their consideration of this question, so that the Commission could submit its views and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/37 of 27 May 1983 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1983/44 of 9 March 1983,<sup>144</sup>

*Noting* that the Commission on Human Rights will not be in a position to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council, as requested in Assembly resolution 37/188, because it was impossible for the Sub-Commission to conclude at its thirty-sixth session its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees,<sup>146</sup>

*Reaffirming its conviction* that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

*Noting with satisfaction* the progress made by the Sub-Commission in its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees submitted to it,

*Again urges* the Commission on Human Rights and, through it, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to expedite their consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, so that the Commission can submit its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/112. Human rights and scientific and technological developments**

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that scientific and technological progress is one of the important factors in the development of human society,

*Noting once again* the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

*Considering* that implementation of the said Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and the security of peoples and to their economic and social development, as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

*Seriously concerned* that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race, to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms and the dignity of the human person,

*Recognizing* that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

*Bearing in mind* that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the important ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments,<sup>147</sup>

1. *Stresses* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

2. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Invites* those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to pay special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration, taking into consideration the information submitted by Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/130 A;

<sup>146</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XVII.

<sup>147</sup> A/38/195.