

of the General Assembly, and to submit, if possible, a single draft Declaration to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Invites* Governments to transmit to the Secretary-General their additional comments and suggestions on the said articles and amendments in time for their consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit all the documentation on the subject that was before the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session to the Commission on Human Rights;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" with a view to considering, completing and adopting, if possible, a Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance.

*2185th plenary meeting  
30 November 1973*

**3070 (XXVIII). Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights**

*The General Assembly,*

*Faithful* to its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Mindful* of the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,

*Bearing in mind* the Political Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,<sup>20</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 2588 B (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 2963 E (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, as well as resolution VIII adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran in 1968,<sup>21</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the Secretary-General's report of 21 September 1973<sup>22</sup> and the assistance being given to dependent Territories by certain Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations,

*Disturbed* at the continued repression and inhuman treatment inflicted on peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, including inhuman treatment of people imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination,

*Recognizing* the imperative need to put an early end to colonial rule, foreign domination and alien subjugation,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all people under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation to self-determination, freedom and indepen-

dence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970 and 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971;

2. *Also reaffirms* the legitimacy of the peoples' struggle for liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Calls upon* all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to recognize the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence and to offer moral, material and any other assistance to all peoples struggling for the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Strongly condemns* the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as all others which continue to disregard United Nations resolutions bearing on the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence;

5. *Further condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other countries which assist Portugal and other racist régimes in Africa and elsewhere in their suppression of peoples' aspirations for, and enjoyment of, human rights;

6. *Condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of peoples, notably the peoples of Africa still under colonial domination and the Palestinian people;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations associated with the United Nations which have extended various forms of assistance to dependent Territories and appeals to them to increase further such assistance;

8. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in appointing a Special Rapporteur<sup>23</sup> at its twenty-seventh session to prepare a detailed study on the historical and current development of the right of peoples to self-determination, on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out measures for the provision of increased international assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2185th plenary meeting  
30 November 1973*

**3074 (XXVIII). Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2712 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

<sup>20</sup> A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 3.

<sup>21</sup> *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 9.

<sup>22</sup> A/9154.

<sup>23</sup> See E/CN.4/1128, part B, resolution 5 (XXVI).

2840 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 and 3020 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

*Taking into account* the special need for international action in order to ensure the prosecution and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

*Having considered* the draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,<sup>24</sup>

*Declares* that the United Nations, in pursuance of the principles and purposes set forth in the Charter concerning the promotion of co-operation between peoples and the maintenance of international peace and security, proclaims the following principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity:

1. War crimes and crimes against humanity, wherever they are committed, shall be subject to investigation and the persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed such crimes shall be subject to tracing, arrest, trial and, if found guilty, to punishment.

2. Every State has the right to try its own nationals for war crimes or crimes against humanity.

3. States shall co-operate with each other on a bilateral and multilateral basis with a view to halting and preventing war crimes and crimes against humanity, and shall take the domestic and international measures necessary for that purpose.

4. States shall assist each other in detecting, arresting and bringing to trial persons suspected of having committed such crimes and, if they are found guilty, in punishing them.

5. Persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity shall be subject to trial and, if found guilty, to punishment, as a general rule in the countries in which they committed those crimes. In that connexion, States shall co-operate on questions of extraditing such persons.

6. States shall co-operate with each other in the collection of information and evidence which would help to bring to trial the persons indicated in paragraph 5 above and shall exchange such information.

7. In accordance with article 1 of the Declaration on Territorial Asylum of 14 December 1967,<sup>25</sup> States shall not grant asylum to any person with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity.

8. States shall not take any legislative or other measures which may be prejudicial to the international obligations they have assumed in regard to the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

9. In co-operating with a view to the detection, arrest and extradition of persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity and, if found guilty, their punishment, States shall act in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations

and 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>26</sup>

2187th plenary meeting  
3 December 1973

### 3134 (XXVIII). Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the General Assembly has emphasized, in the programme for the Decade, the need for universal ratification of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>27</sup> as well as the need for giving full effect to all the provisions of the Convention,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the fourth year of its activities,<sup>28</sup> submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

*Noting* the decisions of the Committee contained in chapter X of its report,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the increasing participation of States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in submitting their reports to the Committee and by sending representatives to the Committee when it considers their reports;

3. *Endorses* the Committee's request in its decision 2 (VIII) of 21 August 1973 concerning specific information to be made available to the Committee by the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples under article 15 of the Convention, on Trust Territories, Non-Self-Governing Territories and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies, and draws to the attention of these organs the conclusions and recommendations set out in the report of the Committee<sup>29</sup> concerning information submitted by them;

4. *Takes note* of the Committee's decision 4 (VII) of 25 April 1973 relating to information supplied by the Syrian Arab Republic and, in this connexion, recalls its endorsement of the Committee's decision 4 (IV) of 30 August 1971 in section III of General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971;

5. *Endorses* the request of the Committee contained in its decision 5 (VII) of 4 May 1973 concerning the holding of one of its sessions in 1974 at Geneva;

<sup>26</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>27</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>28</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/9018).*

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 335.

<sup>24</sup> See A/9136.

<sup>25</sup> Resolution 2312 (XXII).