

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States, international organizations and institutions should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and to increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Recalling that, in the conduct of the Programme, it is desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1978 and 1979 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships in 1978 and 1979, at the request of Governments of developing countries,

(b) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country who will be invited to the regional courses to be organized in 1978 and 1979,

to be financed from provisions in the regular budget and also voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 7 and 8 below;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 1976 and 1977;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, in particular for the efforts made to support the teaching of international law;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its participation in the Programme, particularly in the organization of regional meetings and in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Institute;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of the Bahamas, Bangladesh and Qatar for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher courses held in 1976 and 1977;

6. *Urges* all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme and to invite periodically Member States, universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme or otherwise assisting in its implementation and possible expansion;

8. *Reiterates* its request to Member States and to interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Pro-

gramme and expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1978 and 1979 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/147. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes

The General Assembly,

Deeply perturbed over acts of international terrorism which are occurring with increasing frequency and which take a toll of innocent human lives,

Recognizing the importance of international cooperation in devising measures effectively to prevent their occurrence and of studying their underlying causes with a view to finding just and peaceful solutions as quickly as possible,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,²⁴

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism,²⁵

Deeply convinced of the importance to mankind of the continuation of the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

1. *Expresses deep concern* over increasing acts of international terrorism which endanger or take innocent human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms;

2. *Urges* States to continue to seek just and peaceful solutions to the underlying causes which give rise to such acts of violence;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholds the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements,

²⁴ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/32/37)*.

in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the organs of the United Nations;

4. *Condemns* the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien régimes in denying peoples their legitimate right to self-determination and independence and other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Appeals* to States which have not yet done so to examine the possibility of becoming parties to the existing international conventions which relate to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism;

6. *Invites* States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3 above;

7. *Invites the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism* to continue its work in accordance with the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly under resolution 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, first by studying the underlying causes of terrorism and then by recommending practical measures to combat terrorism;

8. *Invites* the States which have not yet done so to submit their observations and concrete proposals as soon as possible to the Secretary-General so as to enable the *Ad Hoc Committee* to carry out its mandate more efficiently;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the *Ad Hoc Committee* an analytical study of the observations of States submitted under paragraph 8 above;

10. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc Committee* to consider the observations of States under paragraph 8 above and to submit its report with recommendations for possible co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc Committee* with the necessary facilities and services, including summary records of its meetings;

12. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/148. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc Committee* on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages,²⁶

Considering that the *Ad Hoc Committee* has been unable to complete the mandate given to it within the allocated time,

Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages, taking into account the

urgency of formulating effective measures to put an end to the taking of hostages,

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc Committee* that it should continue its work in 1978,²⁷

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc Committee* on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages;

2. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc Committee*, as constituted,²⁸ should continue, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 31/103, to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-second session of the Assembly;

3. *Invites* Governments to submit, or to bring up to date, suggestions and proposals for consideration by the *Ad Hoc Committee*;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the *Ad Hoc Committee*, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc Committee* to submit its report and to make every effort to submit a draft convention against the taking of hostages to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages".

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/150. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations²⁹

The General Assembly,

Considering that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations³⁰ submitted by the Union of

²⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 14.

²⁸ As a result of the appointment of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (see A/31/479/Add.1), the *Ad Hoc Committee* on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages is composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Barbados, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Somalia, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

²⁹ See also sect. X.B.2, decision 32/442.

³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 124, document A/31/243, annex.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 39 (A/32/39).