2. Strongly condemns any acts of violence against the premises of missions and their personnel as fundamentally incompatible with the status of such missions and personnel under international law;

3. Urges the host country to exert all-round efforts in order to take all the necessary measures and ensure their effective implementation for the purpose of guaranteeing adequate security for missions and their personnel and creating normal conditions for the functioning of missions to the United Nations;

4. Urges the host country to take all necessary measures to apprehend, prosecute and punish those guilty of criminal acts against missions and their personnel;

5. Urges the host country to continue to implement fully and effectively its Act for the Protection of Foreign Officials and Official Guests of the United States and, in particular, to take all appropriate enforcement and preventive measures to make certain that demonstrations and picketing, especially where there is reason to believe that they may be accompanied by violence or may prevent the conduct of normal business of missions to the United Nations, are held in conformity with this law and closely monitored by the police to prevent any acts of violence against the missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel;

6. Notes the difficulties which diplomatic missions and their personnel encounter from time to time when parking their automobiles, and the need to maintain public safety;

7. Appeals to the host country to review the measures with regard to the parking of diplomatic vehicles with a view to facilitating the desires and needs of the diplomatic community and to consider terminating the practice of serving summonses to diplomats;

8. Welcomes the diplomatic community's readiness to co-operate fully with the local authorities in solving traffic problems;

9. Requests all members of the diplomatic community to respect the laws and regulations of the host country;

10. Believes that the host country, the Secretariat, the diplomatic community and the organizations concerned should in every way seek the improvement of relations and the promotion of mutual understanding between the diplomatic community and the local population in order to ensure conditions conducive to the effective functioning of the United Nations and the missions accredited to it;

11. Notes with appreciation the efforts of the host country, the New York City community and the New York City Commission for the United Nations and for the Consular Corps to accommodate the needs, interests and requirements of the diplomatic community and to provide hospitality;

12. Decides to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country in 1975, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI), with the purpose of examining all matters falling within its terms of reference;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee on Relations with the Host Country and to call its attention to issues of mutual concern relating to the implementation of the


14. Requests the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirtieth session, a report on the progress of its work and to make, if it deems it necessary, appropriate recommendations;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

3321 (XXIX). Question of diplomatic asylum

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the fact that a number of States have granted diplomatic asylum and that several conventions on this subject have been concluded in Latin America,

Considering that it is desirable to initiate preliminary studies on the humanitarian and other aspects of the question of diplomatic asylum,

1. Invites Member States wishing to express their views on the question of diplomatic asylum to communicate those views to the Secretary-General not later than 30 June 1975;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and circulate to Member States, before the thirtieth session of the General Assembly, a report containing an analysis of the question of diplomatic asylum, taking into account in particular:

(a) The texts of relevant international agreements;

(b) Relevant decisions of tribunals;

(c) The consideration of the question in intergovernmental organizations;

(d) Relevant studies made or being made by non-governmental bodies concerned with international law;

(e) Relevant views of qualified publicists;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session an item entitled “Report of the Secretary-General on the question of diplomatic asylum”.

3349 (XXIX). Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 992 (X) of 21 November 1955 and 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967 concerning the procedure for the review of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling further its resolutions 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 entitled “Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations”;

Taking note of the observations which were submitted by Governments in response to the inquiry made pursuant to resolutions 2697 (XXV) and 2968
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

(XXVII) and which are set out in the reports of the Secretary-General,28

Having heard the views expressed by Member States concerning the need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations during the consideration of the item at various sessions of the General Assembly, including the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth sessions, Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter,

1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations, consisting of forty-two members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, with the following aims:

(a) To discuss in detail the observations received from Governments;
(b) To consider any additional specific proposals that Governments may make with a view to enhancing the ability of the United Nations to achieve its purposes;
(c) To consider also other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that may not require amendments to the Charter;


(d) To enumerate the proposals which have aroused particular interest in the Ad Hoc Committee;

2. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date their observations pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2697 (XXV), if possible before 31 May 1975;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the Ad Hoc Committee his views, as appropriate, on the experience acquired in the application of the provisions of the Charter with regard to the Secretariat;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for the use of the Ad Hoc Committee, an analytical paper containing the observations received from Governments and the views expressed at the twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth sessions;

5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session an item entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations".

2323rd plenary meeting
17 December 1974

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Other decisions

Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-sixth session29

(Item 87)

At its 2319th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1974, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,20 decided to recommend to States and to international organizations that are depositaries of multilateral treaties to include automatically the United Nations Secretariat in the list of addressees for reporting notifications that such States and international organizations are called upon to send as depositaries.

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

(Item 91)

At its 2319th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1974, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,31 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "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".

29 See resolution 3315 (XXIX).
31 ibid., agenda item 91, document A/9947, para. 5.