

treaties contained in the report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its fourteenth session,¹

Desiring to give further consideration to this question,

1. *Requests* the International Law Commission to study further the question of extended participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, giving due consideration to the views expressed during the discussions at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, and to include the results of the study in the report of the Commission covering the work of its fifteenth session;

2. *Decides* to place on the provisional agenda of its eighteenth session an item entitled "Question of extended participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations".

1171st plenary meeting,
20 November 1962.

1813 (XVII). International conference of plenipotentiaries on consular relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling that by its resolution 1685 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 it decided to convene an international conference of plenipotentiaries at Vienna at the beginning of March 1963 to consider the question of consular relations, and referred to that conference chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its thirteenth session,² together with the records of the relevant debates in the General Assembly, as the basis for its consideration of the question,

Having considered the item entitled "Consular relations" at its seventeenth session,

Having heard the further expressions of opinion and exchanges of views on the draft articles on consular relations prepared by the International Law Commission,³

Considering that the work of the conference would be facilitated if States which intended to participate were to submit in advance of the conference amendments which they might wish to propose to the draft articles prepared by the International Law Commission, and that their action in so doing would be without prejudice to their right to propose amendments in the course of the conference,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the international conference of plenipotentiaries on consular relations the summary records and documentation relating to the consideration of this item at the seventeenth session;

2. *Invites* States which intend to participate in the conference to submit to the Secretary-General as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 10 February 1963, for circulation to Governments, any amendments which they may wish to propose in advance of the conference to the draft articles prepared by the International Law Commission.

1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

² *Ibid.*, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/4843).

³ *Ibid.*, para. 37.

1814 (XVII). Question of the publication of a United Nations juridical yearbook

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1451 (XIV) of 7 December 1959 by which it decided that a United Nations juridical yearbook which would include documentary materials of a legal character relating to the United Nations should be published,

Having re-examined the question at its seventeenth session,

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Juridical Yearbook shall contain the documentary materials, concerning the United Nations and the inter-governmental organizations in relationship with it, which are listed in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake the publication of the Yearbook in the three working languages of the General Assembly, and to publish early in 1964 the first volume, which should include materials relating to the year 1963 and should not exceed 256 pages in length.

1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

ANNEX

OUTLINE OF THE UNITED NATIONS JURIDICAL YEARBOOK

Part I. *Legal activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies:*

(a) Documents concerning the status of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

(b) Comprehensive index to, and where necessary the text of, decisions, recommendations, discussions or reports of a legal character by the United Nations and the specialized agencies (judgements and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice and reports of the International Law Commission will only be indexed);

(c) Text of treaties concerning international law concluded in the United Nations, the specialized agencies and international conferences convened under the auspices of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

(d) Index with brief description of decisions of administrative tribunals of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

(e) Text of selected legal opinions of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

Part II. *Index with brief description of decisions of international and national tribunals on questions relating to the United Nations and the specialized agencies.*

Part III. *Bibliography of works and articles of a legal character relating to the United Nations and the specialized agencies.*

1815 (XVII). Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Charter records the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Convinced of the paramount importance of the Charter in the progressive development of international law and in the promotion of the rule of law among nations,

Taking into account that the great political, economic, social and scientific changes that have occurred in the world since the adoption of the Charter have further emphasized the vital importance of the purposes and principles of the United Nations and of their application to present-day conditions,

Recognizing the urgency and importance of maintaining and strengthening international peace founded upon freedom, equality and social justice, and therefore of developing peaceful and neighbourly relations among States, irrespective of their differences or the relative stages or nature of their political, economic and social development,

Considering that the conditions prevailing in the world today give increased importance to the fulfilment by States of their duty to co-operate actively with one another and to the role of international law and its faithful observance in relations among nations,

Convinced that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation is an impediment to the promotion of world peace and co-operation,

Mindful of the close relationship between the progressive development of international law and the establishment of conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained through the promotion of international co-operation in economic, social and related fields and through the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering it essential that all 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, that disputes be settled by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter, that the arms race be eliminated and general and complete disarmament achieved under effective international control,

Conscious of the significance of the emergence of many new States and of the contribution which they are in a position to make to the progressive development and codification of international law,

Recalling its authority to consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security and to make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Recognizes* the paramount importance, in the progressive development of international law and in the promotion of the rule of law among nations, of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States and the duties deriving therefrom, embodied in the Charter of the United Nations which is the fundamental statement of those principles, notably:

(a) The principle that 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;

(b) The principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

(c) The duty not to intervene in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, in accordance with the Charter;

(d) The duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter;

(e) The principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

(f) The principle of sovereign equality of States;

(g) The principle that States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter;

2. *Resolves* to undertake, pursuant to Article 13 of the Charter, a study of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter with a view to their progressive development and codification, so as to secure their more effective application;

3. *Decides accordingly* to place the item entitled "Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations" on the provisional agenda of its eighteenth session in order to study:

(a) The principle that 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;

(b) The principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

(c) The duty not to intervene in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, in accordance with the Charter;

(d) The principle of sovereign equality of States; and to decide what other principles are to be given further consideration at subsequent sessions and the order of their priority;

4. *Invites* Member States to submit in writing to the Secretary-General, before 1 July 1963, any views or suggestions that they may have on this item, and particularly on the subjects enumerated in paragraph 3 above, and requests the Secretary-General to communicate these comments to Member States before the beginning of the eighteenth session.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1816 (XVII). Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law

The General Assembly,

Considering that lasting solutions to the grave problems that confront humanity can be achieved only by understanding, mutual co-operation, and strengthening of international law and its application in the relations among nations,

Recalling its resolution 176 (II) of 21 November 1947 by which it requested the Governments of Member States to take appropriate measures to extend the teaching of international law in all its phases, including its development and codification, in universities and institutions of higher education,

Desirous of ascertaining what additional means and resources could profitably be employed in the accomplishment of the objectives of resolution 176 (II),