RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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2258 (XXII). Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, which established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions reaffirming the desirability of the Committee's continuing its work,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

Conscious of the continued need for compiling information about atomic radiation and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

- 1. Notes with appreciation the report adopted by the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation at its seventeenth session;¹
- 2. Commends the Scientific Committee for the valuable contributions it has made since its inception to the wider knowledge and understanding of the effects and levels of atomic radiation;
- 3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its programme, including its co-ordinating activities, to increase the knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;
- 4. Notes the intention of the Scientific Committee to hold its eighteenth session in April 1968 and to report further to the General Assembly;
- 5. Commends the World Meteorological Organization for its work in carrying forward the scheme for monitoring and reporting levels of atmospheric radioactivity;
- 6. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-governmental organizations concerned;
- ¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 36, document A/6814.

- 7. Recommends that all the parties concerned should continue their co-operation with the Scientific Committee:
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Scientific Committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work and the dissemination of its findings to the public.

1592nd plenary meeting, 25 October 1967.

2307 (XXII). The policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on this question and reaffirming, in particular, resolution 2202 (XXI) of 16 December 1966.

Recalling Security Council resolutions 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963, 182 (1963) of 4 December 1963, 190 (1964) of 9 June 1964 and 191 (1964) of 18 June 1964,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,²

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the International Seminar on Apartheid, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa, held at Kitwe, Zambia.⁸

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on his consultations with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,⁴

² Ibid., agenda item 35, documents A/6864 and Add.1.

⁸ A/6818 and Corr.1.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 66, document A/6825.

Noting with grave concern that the racial policies of the Government of South Africa have led to violent conflict and an explosive situation,

Convinced that the situation in the Republic of South Africa and the resulting explosive situation in southern Africa continue to pose a grave threat to international peace and security.

Considering it essential to promote a greater and closer co-ordination of international efforts to eliminate apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa.

- 1. Reiterates its condemnation of the policies of apartheid practised by the Government of South Africa as a crime against humanity;
- 2. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all the people of South Africa irrespective of race, colour or creed;
- 3. Strongly reiterates its conviction that the situation in South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security, that action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations is essential in order to solve the problem of apartheid and that universally applied mandatory economic sanctions are the only means of achieving a peaceful solution;
- 4. Once again draws the attention of the Security Council to the grave situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, and requests the Council to resume consideration of the question of apartheid with a view to ensuring the full implementation of its resolutions and the adoption of more effective measures to secure an end to the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa;
- 5. Condemns the actions of those States, particularly the main trading partners of South Africa, and the activities of those foreign financial and other interests, all of which through their political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa and contrary to relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions are encouraging that Government to persist in its racial policies;
- 6. Requests all States, particularly the main trading partners of South Africa, to comply fully with the resolutions of the Security Council on this question, to take urgent steps towards disengagement from South Africa and to take all appropriate measures to facilitate more effective action, under the auspices of the United Nations, to secure the elimination of apartheid;
- 7. Reiterates its request to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to deny financial, economic and technical assistance to the Government of South Africa and, in this connexion, expresses the hope that the Bank will stand by its assurance that it will avoid any action that might run counter to the fulfilment of the great purposes of the United Nations;
- 8. Appeals to all States and organizations to provide appropriate moral, political and material assistance to the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for the rights recognized in the Charter;
- 9. Invites all States to encourage the establishment of national organizations for the purpose of further enlightening public opinion on the evils of apartheid and to report annually to the Secretary-General on the progress and activities of such organizations;
- 10. Requests all States to commemorate, during the International Year for Human Rights, 21 March 1968

- —the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination—with appropriate solemnity, in solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa;
- 11. Commends to the attention of all United Nations organs the report of the Seminar on Apartheid held at Brasilia⁵ and the report of the International Seminar on Apartheid, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa held at Kitwe, Zambia;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to intensify its co-operation with other special organs concerned with the problems of racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa, taking into account the relevant General Assembly resolutions and the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar held at Kitwe, in so far as they fall within the mandate of the Special Committee under General Assembly resolution 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962;
- 13. Requests the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to continue to discharge its mandate and to intensify its efforts to promote an international campaign against apartheid and, to this end, authorizes it, within the budgetary provisions made for this purpose:
- (a) To hold during the International Year for Human Rights a special session away from Head-quarters;
- (b) In consultation with the Secretary-General, to arrange for the advisory services of experts or special studies on specific aspects of the campaign;
- (c) To consult with the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned and to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session a report on measures which might appropriately be taken to ensure the widest dissemination of information on the evils of apartheid and the efforts of the international community to secure its elimination;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify the dissemination of information on the evils of apartheid and to publish periodically information on economic and financial relations between South Africa and other States;
- 15. Invites States, specialized agencies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa in the accomplishment of their tasks under the present resolution.

1629th plenary meeting, 13 December 1967.

2308 (XXII). Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965,

Recalling further its resolution 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, which, inter alia, requested the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to continue the review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all

⁵ ST/TAO/HR/27.