RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE

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1353 (XIV). Question of Tibet

The General Assembly,

Recalling the principles regarding fundamental human rights and freedoms set out in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly on 10 December 1948,

Considering that the fundamental human rights and freedoms to which the Tibetan people, like all others, are entitled include the right to civil and religious liberty for all without distinction,

Mindful also of the distinctive cultural and religious heritage of the people of Tibet and of the autonomy which they have traditionally enjoyed,

Gravely concerned at reports, including the official statements of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, to the effect that the fundamental human rights and freedoms of the people of Tibet have been forcibly denied them,

Deploring the effect of these events in increasing international tension and in embittering the relations between peoples at a time when earnest and positive efforts are being made by responsible leaders to reduce tension and improve international relations,

1. Affirms its belief that respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is essential for the evolution of a peaceful world order based on the rule of law;

2. Calls for respect for the fundamental human rights of the Tibetan people and for their distinctive cultural and religious life.

834th plenary meeting, 21 October 1959.

1355 (XIV). Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the International Atomic

Energy Agency to the General Assembly covering the period from 1 July 1958 to 30 June 1959.¹

836th plenary meeting, 3 November 1959.

1376 (XIV). Progress report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling the conclusions of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation² and General Assembly resolution 1347 (XIII) of 13 December 1958,

Reaffirming the great importance of studies relating to the effects of ionizing radiation upon man and his environment,

Recognizing the universal desire that urgent steps be taken to enlarge knowledge of the biological effects of radiation and of the extent of the hazard from manmade radiation,

Noting with appreciation that numerous reports and substantial data have been provided to the Committee by Governments and specialized agencies, and that assistance is being rendered to the Committee by them, by the International Atomic Energy Agency, by international non-governmental and national scientific organizations, and by individual scientists,

Noting with satisfaction the increasingly close cooperation between the Committee and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Bearing in mind the views of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination concerning co-operation among the organizations concerned in the field of atomic radiation, as endorsed in Economic and Social Council resolution 743 B (XXVIII) of 31 July 1959,

¹ Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Vienna, October 1959 (A/4244).

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, documents A/4119 and Add.1.