3. Urges these authorities to agree at an early date on the holding of genuinely free elections in accordance with the principles endorsed by the General Assembly;

4. Requests the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to place the Korean question on the provisional agenda of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly.

781st plenary meeting, 14 November 1958.

1287 (XIII). Question of Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 1013 (XI) of 26 February 1957,

Expresses its confidence that continued efforts will be made by the parties to reach a peaceful, democratic and just solution in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

782nd plenary meeting, 5 December 1958.

1347 (XIII). Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955,

Noting with satisfaction the unanimously adopted report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation,

Recalling also its resolution 1147 (XII) of 14 November 1957 which requested the Secretary-General in consultation with the Committee to consider the question of the strengthening and widening of scientific activities in this field,

Taking note of the Secretary-General’s report prepared in response to the above-mentioned resolution,

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for its work and for the valuable report which it has presented;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations agencies, to the international non-governmental and the national scientific organizations, and to the individual scientists who have assisted the Committee in its work;

3. Urges all concerned to take note of the suggestions made and the views expressed in the report of the Committee;

4. Decides to request the Committee to continue its useful work, and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate;

5. Requests the Committee to consult with the other agencies and organizations concerned on projects within its sphere of activities so as to avoid the duplication of work and ensure effective co-ordination;

6. Calls upon all concerned to assist the Committee by making available to it reports and studies relating to the short-term and long-term effects of ionizing radiation upon man and his environment and radiological data collected by them, and by pursuing such investigations as may broaden world scientific knowledge in this sphere and by transmitting their results to the Committee;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work.

792nd plenary meeting, 13 December 1958.

1348 (XIII). Question of the peaceful use of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the common interest of mankind in outer space and recognizing that it is the common aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Bearing in mind the provision of Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, which states that the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members,

Wishing to avoid the extension of present national rivalries into this new field,

Desiring to promote energetically the fullest exploration and exploitation of outer space for the benefit of mankind,

Conscious that recent developments in respect of outer space have added a new dimension to man’s existence and opened new possibilities for the increase of his knowledge and the improvement of his life,

Noting the success of the scientific co-operative programme of the International Geophysical Year in the exploration of outer space and the decision to continue and expand this type of co-operation,

Recognizing the great importance of international co-operation in the study and utilization of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Considering that such co-operation will promote mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among peoples,

Believing that the development of programmes of international and scientific co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space should be vigorously pursued,

Believing that progress in this field will materially help to achieve the aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Considering that an important contribution can be made by the establishment within the framework of the United Nations of an appropriate international body for co-operation in the study of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Desiring to obtain the fullest information on the many problems relating to the peaceful uses of outer space before recommending specific programmes of international co-operation in this field,