

resolution, in addition to supporting the 1961 "Joint Statement of Agreed Principles for Disarmament Negotiations", the work of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament and the achievement of independence by a number of former colonial territories since the adoption by the UNGA of the "Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", invited all states "to abide by the principles of the United Nations in their international relations and, in particular, to respect the principles of sovereign equality and non-interference in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of states in order that all peoples may freely decide their own future without pressure, threat or use of force".

Major UN Problems Solved

The delegates observed that the IPU had recently encouraged the successful solution of two major UN problems. The first had to do with the enlargement of the Security Council and ECOSOC, which had been called for by a resolution approved at the 1964 Conference in Copenhagen. This change had subsequently been effected by the ratification of the necessary amendments to the UN Charter. The second problem concerned the resumption of the normal functioning of the General Assembly, an appeal for which had been made on April 24, during the spring meeting of the IPU Council in Dublin. Here, too, success had been achieved, when it was agreed, on September 1, that the Assembly should carry on its work normally, that Article 19 of the Charter should not be invoked with regard to the financing of UNEF and ONUC, and that the financial difficulties of the UN should be solved through voluntary contributions by member states.

A draft resolution entitled "New Prospects for International Economic Relations" was presented by the Economic and Social Committee. It expressed approval for the recommendations of the UN Conference on Trade and Development and emphasized the urgent need for action on an international scale to speed up the economic and social progress of the developing countries and to remove obstacles to international trade. The resolution laid particular stress on the importance of stabilizing primary-product prices at fair and remunerative levels and of removing tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting trade in manufactured articles needed by developing countries.

Collaboration with ILO

A message from the Director-General of the International Labour Organization emphasized the continuing need to raise the standard of living of workers by international agreement and to expand the economic and social development of under-developed countries. The message urged the reinforcement of the collaboration between the IPU and ILO.

The Conference adopted a draft resolution on the Kashmir problem submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council, containing a declaration of good wishes to the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, in his efforts to effect peace between India and Pakistan in accordance with the United Nations Charter.