Text of Resolution Adopted in U. N. on War Prisoners

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1970

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 1—Following is the text of the United States-sponsored resolution on prisoners of war adopted today by the Social Committee of the General Assembly:

Believing therefore that the treatment accorded to victims of war and armed aggression is a concern of the United Nations,

Noting Resolution adopted by the international conference of the Red Cross at Istanbul calling upon all parties to the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war to insure that all persons entitled to prisoner-of-war status are treated humanely and given the fullest measure of protection prescribed by the conventions, and that all parties involved in an armed conflict, no matter how characterized, provide free access to prisoners of war and to all places of their detention by a protecting power or humanitarian organization, such as the Red Cross, and permitted visits in accord with the conventions of the International Committee of the Red Cross;

Considering that direct repatriation of seriously wounded and seriously sick prisoners of war and which provides for agreements with a view to direct repatriation or internment in a neutral country of able-bodied prisoners of war who have undergone a long period of captivity;

The Proceedings In the U. N. Today

Dec. 2, 1970

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Political and Security Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Special Political Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Economic and Financial Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Administrative and Budgetary Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Legal Committee—3 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.

Tickets may be obtained at the public desk, main lobby, United Nations Headquarters. Tours: 9:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.


The General Assembly, Recalling that the preamble of the United Nations Charter affirms faith in the dignity and worth of the human person,

Recalling that the United Nations has as one of its purposes achievement of international co-operation in solving international problems of human relations and promotion of respect for human rights,

Reiterating the obligation of states members for the urgent termination of all armed aggression as envisaged in Articles 1 and 2 of the charter and in other relevant documents of the United Nations,

Noting the obligation of states members under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights,

Recalling resolutions requesting the Secretary General, in consultation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to continue to study, inter alia, (1) steps which could be taken to secure the better applications of existing humanitarian international conventions and rules in armed conflicts; and (2) the need for additional humanitarian international protection of civilians, prisoners and combatants in all armed conflicts,

1. Calls upon all parties to any armed conflict to comply with terms and provisions of the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war so as to insure humane treatment of all persons entitled to the protection of the convention and, inter alia, to permit regular inspection in accordance with the convention of all places of detention of prisoners of war by a protecting power or humanitarian organization, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross;

2. Endorses the continuing efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross to secure effective application of the convention;

3. Requests the Secretary General to exert all efforts to obtain humane treatment for prisoners of war especially for the victims of armed aggression and colonial suppression;

4. Urges compliance with Article 109 of the convention, which requires repatriation of seriously wounded and seriously sick prisoners of war and which provides for agreements with a view to direct repatriation or internment in a neutral country of able-bodied prisoners of war who have undergone a long period of captivity;

5. Urges that combatants in all armed conflicts not covered by Article 4 of the Geneva Convention of Aug. 12, 1949, relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, be accorded the same humane treatment defined by the principles of international law applied to prisoners of war;

6. Urges strict compliance with the provisions of the existing international instruments concerning human rights in armed conflicts and urges those who have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the relevant instruments in order to facilitate in all aspects the protection of the victims of armed conflicts.