

The General Assembly accordingly adopted a subsidiary resolution taking note of the agreement for the establishment of an International Military Tribunal for the prosecution and punishment of the major war criminals of the European Axis signed in London on 8 August, 1945, and of the Charter annexed thereto, and of the fact that similar principles have been adopted in the Charter of the International Military Tribunal for the trial of major war criminals in the Far East proclaimed at Tokyo on 19 January, 1946. The resolution further affirms the principles of International law recognized by the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and the judgment of the Tribunal, and directs the Committee on the Codification of International Law in the manner desired by the Legal Committee.

The Crime of Genocide

A draft resolution, submitted by the delegations of Cuba, India, and Panama, drawing attention of the Economic and Social Council to the crime of genocide and inviting the Council to study this problem with a view to declaring genocide an "international crime," was examined by the Committee.

The resolution proposed by the Committee for adoption by the General Assembly defines the crime of genocide as a "denial of the right of existence of entire human groups, as homicide is the denial of the right to live of individual human beings ; such denial of the right of existence shocks the conscience of mankind, results in great loss to humanity in the form of cultural and other contributions represented by those human groups, and is contrary to moral law and to the spirit and aims of the United Nations."

The resolution further affirms that genocide is a crime under international law which the civilized world condemns, invites member States to enact the necessary legislation for the prevention and punishment of this crime, and requests the Economic and Social Council to undertake the necessary studies with a view to drawing up a draft convention on the crime of genocide to be submitted to the next regular session of the General Assembly.

Other Matters

Decisions were also taken on the following matters :—

1. The granting of appropriate immunities and privileges to judges and staff officials, &c., of the International Court of Justice.
2. The establishment of regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter regarding registration of treaties.
3. Authorization of the Economic and Social Council to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice.