DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.210/REV.2
India and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

[Original text: English]
[3 November 1958]

1. Decides that the Disarmament Commission shall, for 1959 and on an ad hoc basis, be composed of all the Members of the United Nations;

2. Transfers to the Disarmament Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussions relating to disarmament at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to convene as appropriate and to submit to the Security Council and the General Assembly, at a special session if necessary, constructive proposals and recommendations in the field of disarmament.

DOCUMENT A/3974* AND ADD.1 AND 2
Report of the First Committee

[Original text: English]
[3 and 4 November 1958]

1. The inclusion of the item "Question of disarmament" in the agenda of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly was proposed by the Secretary-General (A/3846). On 30 September 1958, the Secretary-General submitted a memorandum (A/3936) on the question of disarmament.

2. At its 752nd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1958, the General Assembly decided to include the item as item 64 of its agenda and referred it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

3. On 18 September 1958, the USSR submitted a memorandum on measures in the field of disarmament (A/3929).

4. On 15 September 1958, the USSR requested (A/3915) the inclusion in the agenda of the thirteenth session of an additional item entitled "The discontinuance of atomic and hydrogen weapons tests", and forwarded an explanatory memorandum after having communicated to the United Nations the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of 31 March 1958 on unilateral discontinuance of atomic and hydrogen weapons tests by the Soviet Union (A/3820).

5. At its 752nd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1958, the General Assembly decided to include the item as item 70 of its agenda and referred it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

6. On 18 September 1958, the USSR requested (A/3925) the inclusion in the agenda of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled:

"The reduction of the military budgets of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France by 10 to 15 per cent and

2/ Documents A/3974/Add.1 and A/3974/Add.2, dated 4 November 1958, appear as paragraphs 38 to 49 of the report.

An explanatory memorandum was attached.

7. At its 752nd plenary meeting, on 22 September, the General Assembly decided to include the item as item 72 of its agenda and referred it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

8. On 22 August 1958, the United States submitted for circulation a statement by President Eisenhower (A/3895) regarding the conclusions reached at the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests, held at Geneva in July and August 1958.

9. On the same date, the United Kingdom submitted for circulation the text of an announcement by Her Majesty's Government regarding the conclusions reached at the Conference of Experts (A/3896/Rev.1).

10. On 28 August 1958, at the request of the Governments of the USSR and of the United States, the Secretary-General circulated the report of the Geneva Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests (A/3897).

11. On 6 September 1958, the USSR submitted for circulation the replies of Mr. N.S. Khrushchev, Prime Minister of the USSR, to a Pravda correspondent regarding the cessation of nuclear weapons tests (A/3904).

12. On 19 and 23 September 1958, the United Kingdom (A/3927) and the United States (A/3932) submitted, respectively, for circulation the texts of their notes to the USSR on the question of the suspension of nuclear weapons tests.

13. On 2 October 1958, the USSR submitted, for circulation, the text of a note dated 1 October from the USSR Government to the Government of the United Nations.
States concerning the cessation of atomic and hydrogen weapons tests (A/3940).

14. On 5 October 1958, India submitted a draft resolution (A/L.246), which was distributed to the First Committee on 9 October (A/C.1/L.202). The operative part of the draft reads as follows:

"1. Calls for the immediate suspension of the testing of atomic and hydrogen weapons pending an agreement at the conference scheduled to convene at Geneva on 31 October 1958 among the States concerned in regard to the technical arrangements considered necessary to ensure the observance of the discontinuance of such tests;

"2. Considers that such an agreement is imperative and does not brook delay and therefore conveys to the conference at Geneva the earnest hope that this matter will be dealt with on an urgent basis and agreement reached;

"3. Requests the States concerned to report to the General Assembly their agreement on the discontinuance by them of atomic and hydrogen weapons tests in order that the Assembly may take steps forthwith, thereafter, to extend the operation of the agreement to all States;

"4. Further calls upon all other States to desist from embarking upon the testing of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons pending the completion of action as set out in paragraph 3 of this resolution."

15. On the same date, the USSR submitted a draft resolution (A/L.247), which was distributed to the First Committee on 9 October 1958 (A/C.1/L.203), by which the General Assembly would: (1) call upon all States carrying out atomic and hydrogen weapons tests to halt such tests immediately; (2) recommend that States possessing nuclear weapons should enter into negotiations with a view to the conclusion of an appropriate agreement between them; and (3) call upon all States to accede to that agreement.

16. At the 944th meeting of the First Committee, on 9 October 1958, it was decided to hold a general debate concurrently on items 64, 70 and 72, with the decision on the priority on all draft resolutions to be taken on their merits after the conclusion of the general debate.

17. The First Committee considered the items at its 945th to 972nd meetings, held between 10 October and 4 November 1958.

18. On 10 October, a USSR draft resolution, which had originally been attached to document A/3925, was distributed as a Committee document (A/C.1/L.204). Under the terms of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would (1) recommend that the Governments of the USSR, the United States, the United Kingdom and France assume an undertaking to reduce their military budgets by not less than 10 to 15 per cent and (2) call on the four States to allocate for assistance to the under-developed countries a certain part of the funds thus released, to be used in carrying out the most urgent projects for the economic and industrial development of the under-developed countries.

19. At the 946th meeting on 13 October 1958, a draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Iran, Italy, Laos, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States (A/C.1/L.205) was introduced, by which the General Assembly would: (1) urge that in the forthcoming Geneva negotiations between States that had tested nuclear weapons the parties make every effort to reach early agreement on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests under effective international control; (2) urge the parties not to undertake further tests while these negotiations were in progress; (3) call attention to the importance and urgency of achieving the widest possible measure of agreement in the forthcoming study in Geneva of the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack; (4) express determination that the trend of the recent encouraging initiatives, including the technical approach, should continue with a view to contributing to a balanced and effectively controlled world-wide system of disarmament; (5) invite the conferences on nuclear weapons tests and on surprise attack to avail themselves of the assistance and services of the Secretary-General and request them to keep the United Nations informed; (6) invite the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to render whatever advice and assistance might seem appropriate to facilitate current developments or any further initiatives related to problems of disarmament; and (7) request that the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which various aspects of disarmament were discussed be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the participants in the forthcoming conferences.

20. At the 949th meeting, on 15 October, a revised version (A/C.1/L.202/Rev.1) of the Indian draft resolution (A/C.1/L.202) was submitted. The revised draft was sponsored by Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ghana, Iraq, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, the United Arab Republic and Yemen. On 15 October, Ethiopia (A/C.1/L.202/Rev.1/Add.1) and, on 31 October, Yugoslavia (A/C.1/L.202/Rev.1/Add.2) were added to the list of sponsors. The revised draft resolution made the following changes in the original text (see above, para. 14):

(a) Operative paragraph 1 was revised as follows:

"1. Calls for the immediate discontinuance of the testing of atomic and hydrogen weapons until agreement is reached by the States concerned in regard to the technical arrangements and controls considered necessary to ensure the observance of the discontinuance of such tests;"

(b) In paragraph 2 of the original draft, the phrase after the word "therefore" was redrafted as follows: "urges the conference on nuclear tests commencing at Geneva on 31 October 1958 to deal with this matter on an urgent basis and reach speedy agreement";

(c) In paragraph 3, a new phrase was added after the words "their agreement" reading: "on the arrangements necessary in connexion with the discontinuance...".

(d) A new operative paragraph 5 was added to the operative part requesting the Secretary-General to render such assistance and services as might be asked for and required by the conference on nuclear tests.

21. At the 953rd meeting, on 17 October, Ireland submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.206) whereby the General Assembly would decide to establish an ad hoc committee to study the dangers inherent in the further dissemination of nuclear weapons and recommend to the Assembly at its fourteenth session appropriate measures for averting these dangers.
22. At the same meeting, Ireland also proposed amendments (A/C.1/L.207) to the seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205).

(1) The first amendment would add the following after the fifth paragraph of the preamble:

"Recognizing further that the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons could jeopardize progress towards these aims".

(2) The second amendment would add the following after operative paragraph 2, as paragraphs 3 and 4:

"3. Urges that the parties involved in these negotiations shall not supply other States with nuclear weapons while these negotiations are taking place and during the period of any suspension of tests that may result therefrom;

"4. Urges further all States which are not now producing nuclear weapons to refrain from undertaking their manufacture while these negotiations are taking place and during the period of any suspension of tests that may result therefrom.".

23. At the 955th meeting on 20 October, Mexico submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.208) whereby the First Committee would: (1) invite the representatives of the United States, France, the United Kingdom and the USSR, upon the conclusion of the consideration of items 64, 70 and 72, to meet informally under the chairmanship of the Committee's Chairman and with the Secretary-General's assistance, for the purpose of considering the possibilities and procedures for the resumption of negotiations on disarmament within the United Nations framework; and (2) request the Chairman of the First Committee to report to the Committee in due course on the results of such conversations.

24. On 21 October, the English text of the USSR draft resolution (A/C.1/L.203) was revised to change the word "discontinuance" to "cessation" in the second paragraph of the preamble and, the word "halt" to "stop" in operative paragraph 1 (A/C.1/L.203/Corr.1).

25. On the same date, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti and Uruguay proposed an amendment (A/C.1/L.209) to the seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205), which would add the following as operative paragraph 3 of section V:

"8. Rerates to the States concerned the invitation made in resolution 1148 (XII), of 14 November 1957, to devote, out of the funds made available as a result of disarmament, as and when sufficient progress is made, additional resources to the improvement of living conditions throughout the world and especially in the less developed countries."

26. On 22 October, the text of a note (A/3955) dated 20 October from the United Kingdom to the USSR concerning the Geneva conference scheduled to convene on 31 October was circulated.

27. On 23 October, the text of a similar note (A/3956) dated 20 October from the United States to the USSR was also circulated.

28. At the 963th meeting on 23 October, a draft resolution submitted by India and Yugoslavia (A/C.1/L.210) was introduced, the operative part of which read as follows:

"1. Declares that the Disarmament Commission shall be composed of all the Members of the United Nations;

"2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to make every effort to reach agreement or agreements in the field of disarmament commencing with those aspects of the problem which seem to offer the best immediate possibilities;

"3. Transmits to the Disarmament Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussions relating to disarmament at the sixteenth session of the General Assembly;

"4. Requests the Disarmament Commission to convene as appropriate and to submit to the General Assembly, at a special session if necessary, constructive proposals and recommendations in the field of disarmament."

29. At the same meeting, India and Yugoslavia submitted another draft resolution (A/C.1/L.211), whereby the General Assembly would: (1) express the hope that the widest possible measure of agreement would be achieved in the forthcoming conference in Geneva on the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack; (2) request the Secretary-General to render such assistance and services as might be required by this conference; and (3) request the States participating in the conference to inform the United Nations of the progress achieved.

30. At the 964th meeting on 27 October, France submitted amendments (A/C.1/L.212) to the Indian and Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210) (see above, para. 28). The amendments read as follows:

"1. Add the following phrase at the end of the operative paragraph 1 "that it will set up a small working committee and that groups of experts may be convened whenever that seems advisable."

"2. In operative paragraph 2:

"(f) After the words 'in the field', replace the words 'of disarmament' by the words 'of effective and balanced disarmament';

"(g) Insert after the words 'aspects of the problem which' the phrase 'in the opinion of the Powers directly concerned';

"(h) Replace the words 'seem to offer the best immediate possibilities' by the words 'offer the best possibilities for rapid agreement'.

"Operative paragraph 2 will then read as follows:

'2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to make every effort to reach agreement or agreements in the field of effective and balanced disarmament commencing with those aspects of the problem which, in the opinion of the Powers directly concerned, offer the best possibilities for rapid agreement.'"

31. At the 969th meeting on 31 October, a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.213) was submitted by Austria, Japan and Sweden, whereby the General Assembly would: (1) express the hope that the conference on the question of nuclear weapons tests (Geneva, 31 October 1958) would be successful and lead to an agreement acceptable to all; (2) requests the parties concerned to report to the Assembly the agreement that might be the result of their negotiations; and (3) request the Secretary-
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32. At the same meeting, India and Yugoslavia submitted a revised version (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.1) of their draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210). The revised version added the following after the word "shall" in operative paragraph 1: "for 1959 on an ad hoc basis and as a committee of the General Assembly" (see above, para. 28).

33. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Ireland withdrew his amendments (A/C.1/L.207) (see above, para. 22) to the seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205).

34. Also at the 969th meeting, the representative of the United States announced the acceptance by the sponsors of the seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205) of the seven-Power amendment (A/C.1/L.209) (see above, para. 25).

35. At the 970th meeting, on 31 October 1958, the Committee proceeded to the vote on the draft resolutions and amendments before it, with the following results:

(a) A motion by the United States to give priority in voting to the seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 45 to 25, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federation of Malaya, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Poland, Romania, Soviet Union, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Ireland, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, Venezuela.

(b) The seventeen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.205), as amended by the seven-Power amendment (A/C.1/L.209), was adopted by a roll-call vote of 49 to 9, with 23 abstentions. [See para. 49, draft resolution A]. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federation of Malaya, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.


Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

(c) A motion by Sweden to give priority to the three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.213) was adopted by 47 votes to 19, with 11 abstentions.

(d) The three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.213) was then adopted by 52 votes to 9, with 19 abstentions. [See para. 49, draft resolution B.]

(e) Operative paragraph 1 of the fourteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.202/Rev.1 and Add.1 and 2) was voted upon separately, and was rejected by a roll-call vote of 36 votes to 26, with 19 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Poland, Romania, Soviet Union, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Austria, Bolivia, Federation of Malaya, Iran, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia.

The representative of India announced that, in view of the rejection of operative paragraph 1 of the fourteen-Power draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew the remainder of the draft.

(f) The representative of the USSR stated that those, especially the "nuclear Powers", who had voted against this paragraph, which referred to the discontinuance of the testing of atomic and hydrogen weapons contained also in the USSR draft resolution (A/C.1/L.203 and Corr.1), had demonstrated their unwillingness to stop tests and, since the positions of members of the Committee had been made adequately clear, his delegation would not press the USSR draft resolution to a vote.

(g) The USSR draft resolution relating to the reduction of military budgets (A/C.1/L.204) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 39 to 10, with 32 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Indonesia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica,
Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federation of Malaya, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

(i) The second paragraph of the Irish draft resolution (A/C.1/L.206) was voted upon separately and adopted by a roll-call vote of 37 to none, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

The representative of Ireland expressed his gratification that no negative votes had been cast against this paragraph, but did not want to press any particular method for dealing with its contents and, therefore, withdrew his draft resolution.

(i) The Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.211) was adopted by 73 votes to none, with 7 abstentions. [See para. 49, draft resolution C.]

36. At its 971st meeting, on 3 November 1958, the Committee resumed voting on the remaining draft resolutions and amendments before it.

37. The United Kingdom and the United States submitted an amendment (A/C.1/L.215) to the revised Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.1). The amendment would add a new operative paragraph 5, as follows:

"5. Decides that the Disarmament Commission shall be governed by rule 162 of the General Assembly's rules of procedure and that its first meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General after consultation with the members."

38. At the same meeting, the representative of El Salvador submitted an oral amendment deleting the words "and as a committee of the General Assembly" from operative paragraph 1 of the Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.1).

39. The representative of the USSR proposed orally at the 971st meeting that the United Kingdom-United States amendment (A/C.1/L.215) be changed to read:

"5. Decides that the first meeting of the Disarmament Commission shall be convened by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Member States and that the Commission, taking into account rule 162 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, adopt its own rules of procedure."

40. The representative of the USSR also proposed orally that the phrase "submit to the General Assembly" in operative paragraph 4 of the Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.1) should be reworded to read "submit to the Security Council and the General Assembly".

41. The sponsors of the Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution accepted the oral amendment by El Salvador (para. 39 above). They declared that operative paragraph 2 of their draft resolution had been deleted in a second revision which they were submitting; and that the second French amendment (A/C.1/L.213) (para. 30 above) would thus in their view not have to be considered further. A revised text (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.2) was subsequently submitted which would have the Assembly: (1) decide that the Disarmament Commission should, for 1959 and on an ad hoc basis, be composed of all the Members of the United Nations; (2) transmit to the Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussions relating to disarmament at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly; and (3) request the Commission to convene as appropriate and to submit to the Security Council and the General Assembly, at a special session if necessary, constructive proposals and recommendations in the field of disarmament.

42. After the representative of the United States had orally proposed a revision of the United Kingdom-United States amendment (A/C.1/L.215) (para. 37 above) which was accepted by the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States submitted a revised version of their amendment to the revised Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.2). The revised amendment would add the following as operative paragraph 4:

"4. Decides that the first meeting of the Disarmament Commission shall be convened by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Member States and that the Commission, having begun its activities under rule 162 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and taking that rule into account, shall adopt its own rules of procedure."

43. The sponsors of the Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution and the representative of the USSR accepted this amendment.

44. The representative of France announced that his delegation would not press to the vote the French amendment (A/C.1/L.212) to the original Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution.

45. The Committee then voted on the revised Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.2), as amended, with the following results:

(a) Operative paragraph 1 was voted upon separately and was adopted by 78 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.
(b) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 78 votes to none, with 2 abstentions. [See para. 49, draft resolution D.]

46. At the 971st meeting, on 3 November 1958, the representative of Mexico submitted a revised text (A/C.1/L.208/Rev.1) of his draft resolution (para. 23 above).

47. On 3 November 1958, the text of a statement made by the USSR Government on 30 October on the question of the cessation of nuclear weapons tests, and the text of a note dated 30 October from the USSR Government to the United States Government relating to the conference on nuclear tests (Geneva, 31 October 1958), were circulated (A/3973).

48. At the 972nd meeting on 4 November 1958, the representative of Mexico stated that, in view of the adoption of the revised Indian-Yugoslav draft resolution (A/C.1/L.210/Rev.2), as amended, and of the statement made by the representative of the USSR, the purposes of the Mexican draft resolution (A/C.1/L.208/Rev.1) had been realized and his delegation, therefore, did not find it necessary to have it put to a vote.

**Recommendations of the First Committee**

49. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

[Texts adopted by the General Assembly without change. See "Action taken by the General Assembly" below.]

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 779th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1958, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A, B, C and D submitted by the First Committee (A/3974 and Add.1 and 2, para. 49). For the final texts, see resolutions 1252 A (XIII), 1252 B (XIII), 1252 C (XIII) and 1252 D (XIII) below.

**Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly**


**A**

The General Assembly,

Renfirming the continuing interest and responsibility of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, which have found expression in the Charter of the United Nations and in previous resolutions of the General Assembly,

Welcoming the agreement which has been achieved in the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests,

Noting that negotiations on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests and on the actual establishment of an international control system on the basis of the report of the Conference of Experts (A/3897) began on 31 October 1958,

Noting further that qualified persons are expected to meet soon to study the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack,

Recognizing that these developments are encouraging steps in the direction of progressive openness of information concerning technologies and armaments, which may assist in promoting the fundamental aims of the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

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**I**

1. URGES that in the negotiations between States that have tested nuclear weapons the parties make every effort to reach early agreement on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests under effective international control;

2. URGES the parties involved in these negotiations not to undertake further testing of nuclear weapons while these negotiations are in progress;

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**II**

3. CALLS attention to the importance and urgency of achieving the widest possible measure of agreement in the forthcoming study of the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack;

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**III**

4. Expresses determination that the trend of the recent encouraging initiatives, including the technical approach, should continue with a view to contributing to a balanced and effectively controlled world-wide system of disarmament;

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**IV**

5. Invites the conferences on nuclear weapons tests and on surprise attack to avail themselves of the assistance and services of the Secretary-General and requests them to keep the United Nations informed;

6. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to render whatever advice and assistance may seem appropriate to facilitate current developments or any further initiatives related to problems of disarmament;

7. Requests that the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which various aspects of disarmament were discussed be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the participants in the conferences on nuclear weapons tests and on surprise attack;
V

8. Reiterates to the States concerned the invitation, made in General Assembly resolution 1148 (XII) of 14 November 1957, to devote, out of the funds made available as a result of disarmament, as and when sufficient progress is made, additional resources to the improvement of living conditions throughout the world and especially in the less developed countries.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

B

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the report of the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests (A/3897),

Welcoming further the decision of the States which have tested nuclear weapons to meet in a conference at Geneva, commencing 31 October 1958, concerning the question of nuclear weapons tests,

1. Expresses the hope that the conference will be successful and lead to an agreement acceptable to all;

2. Requests the parties concerned to report to the General Assembly the agreement that may be the result of their negotiations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance and provide such services as may be asked for by the conference commencing at Geneva on 31 October 1958.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

C

The General Assembly,

Noting the agreement among certain States to meet to study the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack,

1. Expresses the hope that the widest possible measure of agreement will be achieved in the forthcoming study;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance and provide such services as may be asked for and required by this conference;

3. Requests the States participating in the study to inform the United Nations of the progress achieved.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

D

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the universal desire for the establishment of genuinely peaceful conditions in the world and therefore for taking steps to avoid the destruction that would result from a major armed conflict,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations for seeking a solution of the disarmament problem,

Expressing its determination that all Members of the United Nations should be in a position to contribute to a solution of this problem on a continuing basis,

1. Decides that the Disarmament Commission shall, for 1959 and on an ad hoc basis, be composed of all the Members of the United Nations;

2. Transmits to the Disarmament Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussions relating to disarmament at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to convene as appropriate and to submit to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, at a special session if necessary, constructive proposals and recommendations in the field of disarmament;

4. Decides that the first meeting of the Disarmament Commission shall be convened by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Member States and that the Commission, having begun its activities under rule 162 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and taking that rule into account, shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Note. This check list includes all the documents mentioned during the consideration of agenda items 64, 70 and 72 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

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<tr>
<th>Document No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Observations and references</th>
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<td>A/2879</td>
<td>Letter dated 22 September 1955 from the Vice-Chairman of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Official Records of the General Assembly, Tenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 17 and 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/3818</td>
<td>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirteenth session</td>
<td>Ibid., Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 60</td>
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<td>A/3819</td>
<td>Letter dated 14 March 1958 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</td>
<td>Mimeoographed</td>
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