Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

24. The three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.256) was voted upon as follows, the representative of the United States having requested a separate vote on each operative paragraph.

The preamble was adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by 76 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 70 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 3 was adopted by 76 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 72 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

25. The twenty-six-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.258/Rev.1) was voted upon as follows, the representative of the United States having requested a separate vote on each operative paragraph.

The preamble was adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by 75 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 67 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 3 was adopted by 76 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 67 to none, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, China, France, Greece, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States of America.

Recommendation of the First Committee

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

Draft resolution I

Prevention of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons

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

Draft resolution II

Suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests

A

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

B

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

DOCUMENT A/4723

Report of the First Committee (part II)

[Agenda items 67, 86, 69 and 73]

[Original text: English]  [5 April 1961]

1. At the 1136th meeting of the First Committee, on 21 March 1961, on the suggestion of the representative of the United States, the Committee decided to defer until some later stage the resumed consideration of the question of disarmament, on which consultations had been taking place since the resumption of the session.

2. At the 1141st meeting on 30 March 1961, the representatives of the USSR and the United States made statements concerning an understanding reached between their Governments on further exchanges of views during June and July 1961 on questions relating to disarmament and to the resumption of negotiations in an appropriate body, whose composition was to be agreed upon. An understanding had also been reached to inform the General Assembly at its sixteenth session of the progress made.

3. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.267) whereby the General Assembly would: (1) take note of the statements made by the heads of the delegations of the Soviet Union and the United States on the question of disarmament, and (2) decide to take up for consideration at its sixteenth session the problem of disarmament and all pending proposals relating to it.

4. The representatives of Ethiopia and the Sudan, while supporting the draft resolution, reserved the posi-
tion of their delegations with respect to the ten-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.254 and Add.1-3) of which they were sponsors, as they did not consider it was connected with disarmament as such.

5. At the same meeting, the draft resolution submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (A/C.1/L.267) was adopted unanimously.

Recommendation of the First Committee

6. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 960th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1960, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I, II A and II B submitted by the First Committee (A/4680, para. 26). For the final text, see resolutions 1576 (XV), 1577 (XV), and 1578 (XV) below.

At its 995th plenary meeting, on 21 April 1961, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee (A/4723, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 1617 (XV) below.

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly

1576 (XV). PREVENTION OF THE WIDER DISSEMINATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1380 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

Recognizing the urgent danger that now exists that an increase in the number of States possessing nuclear weapons may occur, aggravating international tension and the difficulty of maintaining world peace, and thus rendering more difficult the attainment of general disarmament agreement,

Noting with regret that the Ten-Nation Committee on Disarmament did not find it possible to consider this problem, which was referred to it by General Assembly resolution 1380 (XIV),

Believing in the necessity of an international agreement, subject to inspection and control, whereby the Powers producing nuclear weapons would refrain from relinquishing control of such weapons to any nation not possessing them and whereby Powers not possessing such weapons would refrain from manufacturing them,

Believing further that, pending the conclusion of such an international agreement, it is desirable that temporary and voluntary measures be taken to avoid the aggravation of this danger,

1. Calls upon all Governments to make every effort to achieve permanent agreement on the prevention of the wider dissemination of such weapons;

2. Calls upon Powers producing such weapons, as a temporary and voluntary measure pending the negotiation of such a permanent agreement, to refrain from relinquishing control of such weapons to any nation not possessing them and from transmitting to it the information necessary for their manufacture;

3. Calls upon Powers not possessing such weapons, on a similar temporary and voluntary basis, to refrain from manufacturing these weapons and from otherwise attempting to acquire them.

960th plenary meeting,
20 December 1960.

1577 (XV). SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR AND THERMO-NUCLEAR TESTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1252 B (XIII) of 4 November 1958 and 1402 (XIV) of 21 November 1959,

Considering the importance and urgency of an agreement on the prohibition of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons tests, with effective international control,

Noting with satisfaction that further progress with regard to such an agreement has been achieved at the negotiations in Geneva since the fourteenth session of the General Assembly and that the States concerned have voluntarily suspended such tests since the autumn of 1958,

1. Urges the States concerned to seek a solution for the few remaining questions, so that the conclusion of the agreement will be achieved at an early date;

2. Urges the States concerned in these negotiations to continue their present voluntary suspension of the testing of nuclear weapons;

3. Requests the parties concerned to report the results of their negotiations to the Disarmament Commission and to the General Assembly.

960th plenary meeting,
20 December 1960.

1578 (XV). SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR AND THERMO-NUCLEAR TESTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1379 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 and 1402 (XIV) of 21 November 1959,

Continuing to bear in mind the profound concern evinced by the peoples of all countries regarding the testing of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons and the consequences thereof,

Recognizing that, as a result of the endeavours at Geneva of the parties concerned, substantial progress has been made towards reaching agreement on the cessation of the testing of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, under appropriate international control,

Recognizing further that agreement on the cessation of tests of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons is not only imperative but urgent,