Document A/5303/Add.1

Report of the First Committee (part II)

[Original text: English]
[19 December 1962]

1. The First Committee resumed its debate on agenda item 90 at its 1306th meeting, on 18 December 1962, in pursuance of a decision taken at its 1280th meeting to defer the discussion and the vote on the revised draft resolution submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2) on the understanding that it would remain before the Committee and be put to the vote before the end of the seventeenth session (see document A/5303, para. 8).

2. The text of the revised four-Power draft resolution reads as follows:

   [For the text, see document A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2 on page 13 above.]

3. At its 1306th meeting, on 18 December 1962, the First Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the consideration of the revised draft resolution submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2) should be postponed to the eighteenth session of the General Assembly.

DOCUMENT A/5304

Financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/5303

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original text: English]
[20 November 1962]

1. At its 952nd meeting, on 20 November 1962, the Fifth Committee considered the financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee on the question of general and complete disarmament (A/5303, para. 10). For its consideration, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/948) as well as a related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, which was presented orally by the Acting Chairman of that Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee decided to inform the General Assembly that the adoption of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee would call for an appropriation, under section 2—Special meetings and conferences—of the 1963 budget, estimated at a total amount of $837,900, and that offsetting revenue to an estimated amount of $90,000 would accrue from the application of staff assessment to the salaries of the temporary staff which would have to be engaged.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1173rd plenary meeting, on 21 November 1962, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee (A/5303, para. 10).

For the final text, see resolution 1767 (XVII) below.

At its 1199th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1962, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the First Committee (A/5303/Add.1, para. 3).

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

1767 (XVII). QUESTION OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961,
Convinced that the aim of general and complete disarmament must be achieved on the basis of the eight agreed principles recognized by the General Assembly in resolution 1722 (XVI),
Reaffirming its responsibility for disarmament under the Charter of the United Nations,
Taking note of the two interim progress reports of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament (DC/203, A/3200), the draft treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict international control, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/867), and the outline of basic provisions of a treaty on general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world, submitted by the United States of America (A/C.1/875),
Noting with regret that during six months of negotiations at Geneva little agreement was achieved on vital problems of disarmament,
Expressing its appreciation to the participants in the Eighteen-Nation Committee engaged in disarmament negotiations at Geneva for their perseverance in trying to reach agreement,
Welcoming the spirit of compromise which prompted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to introduce certain modifications into their two draft treaties on disarmament,
Recalling hopefully the letters exchange recently between Mr. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mr. Kennedy, President of the United States of America, and Mr. Macmillan, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in which they expressed their readiness to resume disarmament negotiations with renewed determination and vigour,
Determined to avert the grave dangers to the human race of nuclear confrontation, on which the recent crisis focused attention,
1. Reaffirms the need for the conclusion, at the earliest possible date, of an agreement on general and complete disarmament based on the joint statement of agreed principles for disarmament negotiations, submitted on 20 September 1961 by the Union of Soviet
3. On 24 September, at its 1129th plenary meeting, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the General Committee and referred the time to the First Committee for consideration and report.

4. On 5 October, at its 1245th meeting, the First Committee decided to consider the question as the second item on its agenda. It was considered at the 1265th to 1281st meetings.

5. The following documents relating to the item were before the Committee:

(a) Letter dated 31 May 1962 from the Co-Chairmen of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to the Chairman of the Disarmament Commission, transmitting the first interim progress report of the Conference, covering the period 14 March to 1 June 1962 (DC/203);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the second interim progress report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament, covering the period 1 June to 8 September 1962, submitted by the Co-Chairmen on behalf of the Conference for transmission to the Disarmament Commission and to the seventeenth session of the General Assembly (A/5200);

(c) Letter dated 22 September 1962 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the President of the General Assembly, transmitting a draft "Treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict international control" submitted by the Government of the USSR for the consideration of States Members of the United Nations (A/C.1/867) [see p. 2 above].

(d) Letter dated 3 October 1962 from the Chairman of the Disarmament Commission to the Secretary-General, requesting that the reports of the Secretary-General on the inquiry conducted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1664 (XVI) should be circulated to the Members of the General Assembly for their information (A/C.1/871) [see p. 12 above].

(e) Letter dated 9 November 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/875), transmitting for circulation to all Members of the United Nations the text of an "Outline of basic provisions of a draft treaty on general and complete disarmament," submitted to the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament by the United States on 18 April 1962, together with two amendments thereto, submitted on 6 and 8 August 1962.

6. On 29 October 1962, Brazil submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312) and on 7 November 1962 Bolivia and Chile became sponsors (A/C.1/L.312/Add.1). On 8 November 1962 a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.1) was submitted by Bolivia, Brazil and Chile, joined on 12 November by Ecuador (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.1/Add.1). On 15 November 1962, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2), by which the General Assembly would: (1) recommend that the countries of Latin America, through the means and channels which would be found most appropriate, negotiate arrangements whereby the countries in the area would: (a) agree not to manufacture, receive, store or test nuclear weapons or carrying devices; (b) agree to dispose forthwith of any nuclear weapons or nuclear delivery vehicles which might now be in their territory; (c) agree to make provisions for verification of these arrangements in order to ensure that they were in fact being observed; (2) call upon all States to co-operate in full with the arrangements to be reached and, in accordance therewith, to consider and respect the territory of Latin America as a denuclearized zone; (3) request the Secretary-General, upon request of the States of Latin America, to assist them to reach and implement the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1.

7. On 9 November 1962, a draft resolution was submitted by the United Arab Republic (A/C.1/L.317). The draft resolution was revised on 14 November 1962 (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1) and sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Chile, Denmark, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia. On 15 November 1962, Bolivia and Nepal were added to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1/Add.1). On 19 November 1962, the Central African Republic and Dahomey were also added to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1/Add.2). By the thirty-three Power draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

(1) reaffirm the need for the conclusion, at the earliest possible date, of an agreement on general and complete disarmament based on the general statement of agreed principles for disarmament negotiations, submitted on 20 September 1961 by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (A/4879) and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1722 (XVI); (2) call upon the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to resume at Geneva its negotiations on general and complete disarmament, with effective controls, expeditiously and in a spirit of constructive compromise, until agreement has been reached; (3) recommend that urgent attention should be given by the Eighteen-Nation Committee to various collateral measures intended to decrease tension and to facilitate general and complete disarmament; (4) request the Eighteen-Nation Committee to report periodically to the General Assembly on the progress of its work and, in any case, not later than the second week of April 1963; (5) transmit to the Disarmament Commission, and request the Secretary-General to make available to the Eighteen-Nation Committee, the documents and records of plenary meetings of the General Assembly and meetings of the First Committee at which the question of disarmament was discussed.

8. At the 1280th meeting, on 19 November 1962, on the proposal of the representative of Brazil, the Committee agreed to defer the discussion and the vote on the revised four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.2), on the understanding that it would return before the Committee and would be put to the vote before the end of the seventeenth session at a date to be decided by the Chairman.

9. At the 1281st meeting, on 19 November 1962, the Committee voted on the thirty-three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1-2). The draft resolution was adopted by 97 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

**Recommendation of the First Committee**

10. 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.]