PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE SECOND
SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY DEVOTED TO DISARMAMENT

PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES CONCERNING DISARMAMENT SINCE THE TENTH
SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HELD IN 1978

Working paper prepared by the Secretariat

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Introduction

1. In its Final Document of the tenth special session, the General Assembly, in order to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, recommended the adoption of a number of specific measures designed to increase the dissemination of information about the arms race and current efforts to halt and reverse it. The relevant paragraphs are as follows:

"99. In order to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, the specific measures set forth below, designed to increase the dissemination of information about the armaments race and the efforts to halt and reverse it, should be adopted.

"100. Governmental and non-governmental information organs and those of the United Nations and its specialized agencies should give priority to the preparation and distribution of printed and audio-visual material relating to the danger represented by the armaments race as well as to the disarmament efforts and negotiations on specific disarmament measures.

"101. In particular, publicity should be given to the Final Document of the tenth special session.

"102. The General Assembly proclaims the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament.

"103. To encourage study and research on disarmament, the United Nations Centre for Disarmament should intensify its activities in the presentation of information concerning the armaments race and disarmament. Also, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is urged to intensify its activities aimed at facilitating research and publications on disarmament, related to its fields of competence, especially in developing countries, and should disseminate the results of such research.

"104. Throughout this process of disseminating information about developments in the disarmament field of all countries, there should be increased participation by non-governmental organizations concerned with the matter, through closer liaison between them and the United Nations.

"105. Member States should be encouraged to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information concerning armaments, and to concentrate on the danger of escalation of the armaments race and on the need for general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

"106. With a view to contributing to a greater understanding and awareness of the problems created by the armaments race and of the need for disarmament, Governments and governmental and non-governmental international organizations are urged to take steps to develop programmes of education for disarmament and peace studies at all levels.
107. The General Assembly welcomes the initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in planning to hold a world congress on disarmament education and, in this connexion, urges that organization to step up its programme aimed at the development of disarmament education as a distinct field of study through the preparation, inter alia, of teachers' guides, textbooks, readers and audio-visual materials. Member States should take all possible measures to encourage the incorporation of such materials in the curricula of their educational institutes.

123. In order to enable the United Nations to continue to fulfil its role in the field of disarmament and to carry out the additional tasks assigned to it by this special session, the United Nations Centre for Disarmament should be adequately strengthened and its research and information functions accordingly extended. The Centre should also take account fully of the possibilities offered by specialized agencies and other institutions and programmes within the United Nations system with regard to studies and information on disarmament. The Centre should also increase contacts with non-governmental organizations and research institutions in view of the valuable role they play in the field of disarmament. This role could be encouraged also in other ways that may be considered at appropriate.

2. Pursuant to those recommendations of the General Assembly, several steps have been taken to strengthen information activities and initiatives in the field of disarmament within the framework of the United Nations. This paper, of which part A was prepared by the Centre for Disarmament and part B by the Department of Public Information, describes the information activities concerning disarmament which have been undertaken by the United Nations since the tenth special session. 1/

1. Centre for Disarmament

3. In paragraph 123 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly it was recognized that, in order to enable the United Nations to continue to fulfil its role in the field of disarmament and to carry out the additional tasks assigned to it by the special session itself, the United Nations Centre for Disarmament should be adequately strengthened and its research and information functions accordingly extended.

4. Pursuant to this recommendation, the Centre for Disarmament has taken a number of actions. Among them, the Centre has continued its annual publication, in all the official languages of the Organization, of the United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, an undertaking started with the 1976 issue. The Yearbook, covering the preceding year, appears at the start of each regular session of the General Assembly and presents an authoritative and detailed review, with adequate

1/ See also, in this connexion, document A/AC.206/18 entitled "Public information activities in connection with the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament".
documentary references, of the deliberations, negotiations and other developments related to disarmament taking place in United Nations bodies or under the auspices of the Organization, and in the Committee on Disarmament. Each volume also contains a number of appendices, including a list of resolutions on disarmament and related questions adopted by the General Assembly at each session and the voting thereon, the status of multilateral arms regulation and disarmament agreements, and texts of any new treaties, either in draft or final form and texts contributed by specialized agencies having activities related to disarmament, most notably the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The Yearbook has proved useful to Governments, delegations, researchers, universities, libraries, disarmament and peace institutions and non-governmental organizations.

5. The Centre has also continued to publish the periodical entitled Disarmament - a periodic review by the United Nations, the first issue of which appeared in May 1978, on the eve of the tenth special session. Ten issues of the periodical have appeared since that date, including two issues which have focused on specific events - the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1980 and the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament. The purpose is to present to a wider, but still well-informed, audience than that of The Yearbook, in all six official languages of the Organization, current facts, developments and proposals in the field of disarmament. For the main articles contributions have been sought from a variety of informed sources and encouragement given to the expression of authoritative views and opinions, with a view to developing the periodical's potential for making a valuable contribution to the multilateral discussion of disarmament matters. The policy with regard to the periodical is one of continuing development, although to date limited monetary and personnel resources have had restricting effects.

6. Since 1979, under the general mandate of the General Assembly and to increase its information activities, the Centre has issued "disarmament fact sheets" on topical issues in the area of arms limitation and disarmament. Intended for the general public, written in clear, readable style, and with an attractive cover, the fact sheets are printed in large quantities in all official languages and distributed free of charge. They have proved useful, not the least, to media and non-governmental organizations. Within the limited resources available for this purpose it has been possible so far to cover the following subjects:

Fact Sheet No. 1: Disarmament Week, 1979 (DPI/653);
2: Programme of Action, Final Document of the First Special Session (DPI/654);
3: Disarmament Machinery (DPI/655);
4: Elaboration of a Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament (DPI/656);
5: Nuclear Disarmament (DPI/657);
6: Nuclear Test Ban (DPI/658);
7: Chemical Weapons (DPI/658);
8: Humanitarian Restrictions on Weapons (DPI/660);
9: Costs of the Arms Race (DPI/661);
10: Information Materials and Documents on Disarmament (DPI/661);
11: General Assembly Resolutions on Disarmament, 1979 (DPI/662);
12: Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (DPI/676);
13: Bacteriological (Biological) Weapons (DPI/677);
14: Disarmament Week, 1980 (DPI/675);
15: South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field;
16: Study on All Aspects of Regional Disarmament;
17: Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons;
18: Disarmament Week;
19: The New Convention on Inhumane Weapons (DPI/698);
20: Study on Confidence-building Measures (DPI/700);
21: Relationship between Disarmament and Development (DPI/701);
22: Relationship between Disarmament and International Security;
23: Second Special Session of the General Assembly on Disarmament (DPI/703).

7. Every year, the Centre for Disarmament contributes the first chapter to the Yearbook of the United Nations, the authoritative publication of the Department of Public Information concerning all the activities of the United Nations. The chapter, entitled "Disarmament and related matters", covers in a concise but comprehensive manner the consideration of disarmament questions by the Disarmament Commission, the Committee on Disarmament and the General Assembly.

8. Since the tenth special session, at the request of the General Assembly, the following studies by the Secretary-General have been prepared with the assistance of experts:

(a) Study on a comprehensive nuclear test ban 2/ (A/35/257 and CD/86);
(b) Comprehensive study on nuclear weapons (A/35/492);
(c) South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field (A/35/402 and Corr.1);
(d) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament (A/35/416);

2/ A study proposed by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies.
(e) Reduction of military budgets – reporting of military expenditures (A/35/479);

(f) Study on the implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency (A/AC.206/14);

(g) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development (A/36/356);

(h) Study on the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament (A/36/392);

(i) Organization and financing of a world disarmament campaign under the auspices of the United Nations (A/36/458);

(j) Comprehensive study on confidence-building measures (A/36/474);

(k) Israeli nuclear armament (A/36/431);

(l) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security (A/36/597);

(m) Reduction of military budgets – reporting of military expenditures (A/S-12/7).

9. In addition, at the request of the General Assembly, a study on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures is under preparation and will be completed in 1982. An investigation by a Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons was begun in 1981 and, at the request of the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, is being continued for completion in 1982. A study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces is due to begin in July 1982 and is scheduled to be completed in 1983.

10. The Centre for Disarmament provides secretariat services in connexion with the preparation of disarmament studies by the Secretary-General in accordance with the relevant decisions of the General Assembly and, when called for by the General Assembly, arranges for the production of such studies as United Nations publications, in attractive format, in order to give them the widest possible publicity. A number of these studies have been summarized and reproduced as disarmament fact sheets. This has created further interest in the studies themselves. Secretariat services are also provided to expert groups of the Committee on Disarmament.

11. The Centre provides background material for expert groups, prepares drafts of studies for consideration of such groups and contributes factual information to the deliberations of experts in the field concerned. This aspect of the Centre's functions is arousing growing interest among the well-informed public as well as the academic community. Increasingly, the Centre is called upon to advise on the preparation of conferences, symposia and workshops sponsored by a range of organizations. More and more staff of the Centre are invited to participate in
such events, make statements, give lectures and form part of panels. Increasingly also, contributions are made by the Centre to specialized journals.

12. Twenty fellowships are made available each year by the Centre, to individuals in or earmarked for work on disarmament and related matters. They are awarded to candidates nominated by their Governments. The objective of the programme is to promote expertise in disarmament in more Member States, particularly in the developing countries, and to enable the holders to derive from their training the knowledge and professional competence which will help to increase their ability to deal with disarmament matters. The course includes seminars and lectures on disarmament issues, both in their historical context and as subjects of current deliberations and negotiations; exercises in drafting of disarmament documents; writing papers and reports on specific subjects; attendance at meetings; and study visits to organizations dealing with disarmament questions.

13. In paragraph 123 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, inter alia, also requested the Centre for Disarmament to increase contacts with non-governmental organizations and research institutions in view of the valuable role they played in the field of disarmament. The Centre has established contact with 68 research institutes dealing with disarmament and related matters and has entered into arrangements for a regular exchange of publications with them. In selecting these institutes, due consideration was given to the need for as broad as possible geographical and political representation. This interaction with the academic community may be expanded in the future.

14. In paragraph 104 of the Final Document, the General Assembly recommended that, throughout the process of disseminating information about developments in the disarmament field, there should be increased participation by non-governmental organizations concerned, through closer liaison between them and the United Nations. Pursuant to that decision, the Centre for Disarmament appointed a liaison officer who maintains close relations with the non-governmental organizations active in the field of disarmament. The Centre has established a mailing list of several hundred such organizations, which is continuously updated. It provides them with current issues of the Disarmament periodical and the disarmament fact sheets and is generally available to provide information on disarmament.

15. In paragraph 102 of the Final Document the General Assembly proclaimed the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as the week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament. Activities in connexion with Disarmament Week have taken place every year since 1978. Observances have been held at United Nations Headquarters, including in the First Committee of the General Assembly. Messages of the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General have been made available throughout the world. Each year various United Nations organizations and specialized agencies undertake diverse activities to commemorate Disarmament Week, including the organization of film programmes, exhibits, lectures and seminars. In addition, many Governments and non-governmental organizations have marked the occasion by such events as meetings and seminars. Staff members of the Centre are called upon to speak at these events. Often the disarmament theme has been incorporated in speeches, discussions and broadcasts marking United Nations Day. In the course of its regular
information activities, the Centre, since 1979, has been disseminating, as part of the disarmament fact sheet series, information describing the goals of Disarmament Week and possible activities by the United Nations, Governments and non-governmental organizations to mark the event.

16. Within the constraints of monetary and personnel resources, the Centre for Disarmament has also significantly increased its speaking activities, both to visiting groups to United Nations Headquarters and outside. Invitations to lecture are received from many universities, schools, research institutes and non-governmental organizations. In addition, the senior staff members of the Centre are frequently called upon to give interviews on radio, on television and to the press. They are also called upon to brief the spokesman of the United Nations and the Department of Public Information on developments concerning disarmament.

17. In the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade (resolution 35/46), the General Assembly, stressing the need to increase public awareness of the dangers of the arms race and of the need for sustained disarmament efforts, recommended that among its activities the United Nations should sponsor seminars in different regions of the world at which disarmament issues, especially those relating to that particular region, would be extensively discussed. Accordingly, the Centre for Disarmament has, so far, organized three regional seminars for non-governmental organizations, two in 1981 and one in 1982. The first was held in April 1981 in Mexico City for the Latin American and Caribbean region. Keeping expenditures to a minimum, the United Nations was able to invite 46 participants from 14 countries of the region. In September 1981, the second seminar was held in Nairobi for the African region and was attended by 54 participants from 16 countries. In January 1982, Bangkok was the venue of the third seminar for the Asian and Pacific region. It was attended by 53 participants from 17 countries. The participants were drawn from professional associations, educational institutions, media, religious, youth and women's organizations and research institutes. Each seminar lasted four days. The discussions received significant publicity in the countries of the regions. Plans are under way for the fourth regional seminar, for Europe, to be held in Bucharest in September 1982.

18. At the initiative of the Centre for Disarmament a definitive United Nations postage stamp on the Second Disarmament Decade was issued on 22 January 1982. The stamp, in 40 cents denomination, will continue to be on sale for several years. In addition, on 17 May 1982, a new postal slogan cancellation will be put into use in recognition of the forthcoming special session on disarmament. The cancellation will be used by the United Nations Postal Administration offices at New York, Geneva and Vienna in English, French and German, respectively.

19. Within the limits of its financial resources, the Centre for Disarmament maintains reference and library facilities in New York and Geneva. These facilities contain disarmament publications as well as collections of documents on United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and material collected from the news media. The material is classified and filed according to indices of substantive items. The facilities have proved useful to delegations, fellows, researchers and others.
20. The Centre for Disarmament is developing a computerized system for the collection, retrieval and compilation of data relating to disarmament and related matters. One of its functions will be to facilitate research and study. While research on disarmament matters in the Centre is carried out primarily for internal use, computerized indices to debates in the General Assembly, the First Committee, the Disarmament Commission and the Committee on Disarmament are made available to the Permanent Missions of Member States. This practice has also been applied to the debates of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament and will be extended to the debates of the second special session itself. The Centre also assists researchers from non-governmental organizations, universities, libraries and other institutions by putting at their disposal documentation and publications, check-lists of documents, indexes to debates, chronological files, bibliographical files, etc.

21. In addition to the foregoing, the Centre for Disarmament has been called upon to provide substantive input for a number of the public information activities referred to below.

2. Department of Public Information

22. The activities of the Department of Public Information are directed by various mandates given to it by the General Assembly and its Committees. Particularly relevant in this regard are the resolutions 34/182 and 35/201 adopted by the General Assembly which set out priority areas of the allocation of the Department's resources and attention. Disarmament is one of these areas. In carrying out its activities related to disarmament as requested by these resolutions, the Department is guided by the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament held in 1978. The following is a summary of the Department's activities concerning disarmament during the period of May 1978 to December 1981.

23. Extensive press coverage has been given to the activities of the United Nations in the field of disarmament. Press releases have been issued and press conferences organized, both for delegations and for Secretariat officials concerned with disarmament, and attention has been drawn to major developments at the daily press briefings. The Department has issued 427 press releases on disarmament topics during this period, with detailed coverage of the meetings of such bodies as the Committee on Disarmament and preparatory committees for the conferences held on disarmament-related subjects and the various groups of experts. In addition, 179 releases were issued on meetings of the First Committee of the General Assembly on disarmament and related subjects. Extensive background materials were prepared and briefings were given for correspondents on request. Annex I contains a list of press releases issued during this period. Activities included coverage on film, television, radio and photographs which have been given wide distribution to news syndicators. In addition, material on the subject of disarmament was cabled to the News Agencies' Pool of the Non-Aligned Countries which includes agencies from 82 countries.

/...
24. Since the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, the Department of Public Information has produced two basic texts: Convention on the Prohibition of the Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques and Final Document: Special Session of the General Assembly on Disarmament 1978, and five booklets: (a) The Arms Race and Development; (b) A Guide to the Final Document of the Special Session on Disarmament; (c) Weapons Conference: United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects; (d) The United Nations versus the Arms Race; and (e) The Arms Race or the Human Race? A Choice for Mankind. In addition, it has also participated in the production of the disarmament fact sheets series. It has provided the Centre for Disarmament with financial assistance in producing disarmament fact sheet series Nos. 1 to 13, which came out as Department of Public Information press releases as mentioned in section A above. These fact sheets were reprinted in 1981. (Annex II lists Department of Public Information publications on disarmament.) The Department of Public Information also has given extensive coverage to disarmament activities in its regular publications, such as the UN Monthly Chronicle, the Yearbook of the United Nations (a 50-page chapter in the 1978 edition), Everyman's United Nations, Basic Facts, UN Today (Suggestions for Speakers) and, in somewhat shorter form, in UN in Brief. It has also produced (in 1978) a United Nations Day Student Leaflet devoted to disarmament, which served as a guide to students on disarmament in a single graphic poster form. In addition, briefing summaries were prepared and distributed at regular briefings for non-governmental organizations at United Nations Headquarters.

25. During this period, the Department's visual materials on disarmament have included seven films, one television spot and three photo feature/sheets (see annex III). They have been shown or displayed not only at Headquarters but through information centres all over the world.

26. The special radio programme for the United Nations Day as well as for Disarmament Week 1981 in the "Perspective" series was devoted entirely to disarmament. In addition, disarmament featured entirely or in part in such weekly, semi-monthly and monthly documentary programmes as "UN calling Asia", "Caribbean Echo", "Caribbean News Magazine", "Puntos Cardinales", "Zona Internacional", "Punto de Vista", "UN Africa", "L'Afrique à l'ONU", "Afakon Alamiya" in some 15 languages and widely distributed in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and the Caribbean. Furthermore, disarmament has received extensive coverage in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Filipino, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Urdu weekly news programmes which were broadcast daily during the General Assembly sessions.

27. An international poster competition was held in 1981. National panels of judges selected the winning poster design of their countries. Altogether, 93 submissions were made and exhibited at Headquarters during Disarmament Week in 1981. The prize-winning design from the German Democratic Republic was printed and distributed in six official languages. It became the official poster of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.
28. The Department of Public Information conducts regular briefings for various non-governmental organizations at Headquarters on priority issues, including disarmament. In 1978, 18 briefings were organized specifically on the subject of disarmament for 1,356 persons in total; in 1979, 38 briefings for 1,640 persons; in 1980, 27 briefings for 1,183 persons; in 1981, 27 briefings for 1,343 persons. The information centres in all regions also reported briefing sessions organized by them during the period. One or two major conferences or meetings have been organized by the Department for various non-governmental organizations each year. In August 1978, a regional non-governmental organization conference in Geneva, attended by 460 persons, was mostly devoted to disarmament. In March 1979, a non-governmental organization conference at Headquarters was also devoted mostly to the subject. There were two meetings in 1980 which focused exclusively on disarmament: the annual Department of Public Information/non-governmental organizations conference "The arms race and the human race" in June, attended by 540 persons, and another special forum on disarmament attended by 350 persons in October. There were other conferences and meetings at which a member of the Department gave a speech on disarmament or participated in a symposium on the subject. The list of these meetings is attached as annex IV.
Annex I

A. Releases issued with the symbol "DC" (disarmament)

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<tr>
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<td>119</td>
<td>135</td>
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<td>427</td>
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a/ Releases are from 1 July to 31 December 1978.

b/ Releases are from 1 January to 15 October 1981.

c/ Other meetings include: in 1978, the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session Devoted to Disarmament, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the Disarmament Commission and various meetings of groups of experts; in 1979, the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Preparatory Committee for the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Disarmament Commission, the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and various meetings of groups of experts; in 1980, the Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Disarmament Commission, the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and various meetings of groups of experts; in 1981, the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, the working group on the neutron bomb, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Disarmament Commission and various meetings of groups of experts.

d/ Miscellaneous releases include: statements by the Secretary-General and/or the President of the General Assembly, backgrounders, round-up of sessions not released with the story of the last meeting, biographical information, signing of treaties and releases of special occasions such as Disarmament Week or awarding of fellowships.
B. **Releases issued with the symbol "GA/PS" (First Committee)**

<table>
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<th>1978 a/</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>179</td>
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</table>

a/ Releases issued after 1 July 1978.

b/ Releases issued up to 14 October 1981.

c/ Meetings on related items include: in 1978, discussion of nuclear-weapon-free zones, strengthening of security guarantees of non-nuclear-weapon States, Nicaragua and military and nuclear collaboration with Israel; in 1979, discussion of measures to ensure international peace and security, hegemonism and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means; in 1980, discussion of strengthening security guarantees.

d/ Miscellaneous releases include statements by the Secretary-General and/or the President of the General Assembly to the Committee, biographical information, backgrounders, organization of work, election of officers.
## Annex II

**List of disarmament publications since June 1978**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Copies</th>
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<tr>
<td>OPI/609</td>
<td>The Arms Race and Development</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>63,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPI/610</td>
<td>Convention on the Prohibition of the Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>95,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI/679</td>
<td>Same as above but new introduction</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>65,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPI/619</td>
<td>A Guide to the Final Document of the Special Session on Disarmament</td>
<td>1978-1980</td>
<td>83,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI/643</td>
<td>Weapons Conference - United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>2,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI/649</td>
<td>The United Nations versus the Arms Race</td>
<td>1979-1981</td>
<td>10,500 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI/324</td>
<td>Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons - Paid for by the Centre for Disarmament</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>5,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI/697</td>
<td>The Arms Race or the Human Race? A Choice for Mankind</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>10,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations Day student leaflet</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>105,000 copies</td>
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<td>&quot;The UN and Disarmament&quot;</td>
<td>1978-1980</td>
<td>27,500 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 NGO briefing summaries devoted to disarmament</td>
<td>1978-1980</td>
<td>23,000 copies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex III

A. Films

1. Nuclear Countdown (28 min.)

Reviews the history of the nuclear arms race from its very early stages to the present time and documents the various efforts at international control. The film is an attempt to make people aware of the threat to human survival by nuclear weapons and to translate that awareness into public support for general and complete disarmament. (Released April 1978)

2. Boom (11 min.)

An animated film co-produced by the United Nations and Kratky Films (Prague) on the subject of arms race and the inevitable consequences.


A 60-second public service announcement including a quote from the Secretary-General set against images selected from the final sequence of "Nuclear Countdown".

4. No More Hiroshima (5 min. 15 sec.)

Vignette No. 8 in package No. 2 based on the presentation by 500 Japanese citizens of a petition signed by 20 million of their compatriots. (Released 1978/1979)

5. Is It Me You Want To Kill? (52 min. 50 sec.)

Programme on disarmament produced by Sveriges Radio (Swedish Broadcasting Service) as part of the "Agenda for a Small Planet" series initiated and co-ordinated by the United Nations Visual Service. (Broadcast October 1980)

Apart from special screenings at United Nations Headquarters and various United Nations information centres, these films have been widely distributed throughout the world.

6. The Big If (9 min.)

Animated film co-produced by the United Nations and Kratky Films (Prague) on the subject of the economic and social consequences of the arms race. (Film completed and released)

7. Prof. Seymour Melman Interview (6 min. 35 sec.)

Rolex award winner Prof. Seymour Melman talks about disarmament.

/...
8. **Horrors of War**

Co-production with Film Designs Productions, Inc., on the horrors of war. At present at the final stages of production. Proposed length 45 to 55 minutes.

B. **Visual productions (exhibits)**

1. **Fourteen-panel black and white exhibit**, "Disarmament, Now! Investment in People, Not Weapons, Now!", prepared for the opening of the first United Nations special session on disarmament in May 1978, remained in the General Assembly Lobby for approximately one year; a French version of the exhibit was simultaneously displayed at the Palais des Nations in Geneva; and small-scale versions of the panels were widely distributed.

2. **Black and white photo feature**, page of text plus five photos highlighting the main points of our photo exhibit, were distributed to all United Nations information centres to coincide with the opening of the exhibit in 1978.

3. **Colour photo sheet**, "When will we listen?", 27,000 copies (6,000 directly through the Centre for Disarmament), distributed in English, French, Spanish and blank (overprinted in Arabic, Dutch, Serbo-Croatian and Slovenian), towards the end of 1980.
Annex IV

Conferences at which a member of the Department of Public Information gave a speech on disarmament, or participated in a symposium on disarmament

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>5 September, Asian American Lions meeting on disarmament</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-3 August, Tokyo, World Conference for Nuclear Disarmament</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 August, Hiroshima, World Conference for Nuclear Disarmament</td>
<td>8000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 August, Nagasaki, World Conference for Nuclear Disarmament</td>
<td>5000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 October, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, Speech and 20-minute radio programme on disarmament</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>2 April, World Union of Catholic Women's Organization</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27-31 August, Third Assembly of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, Headquarters, Princeton, N.J., for World Religions leaders. Half of conference devoted to disarmament issues</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September, conference organized by UNESCO/ISMUN Geneva</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26-29 October, Delhaan, Belgium, European Forum for Disarmament and Security</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>25-28 April, seminar &quot;Youths advocated to peace&quot;, New York</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>27 February, New Delhi, World Welfare Assembly, Brahma Kumaris</td>
<td>10000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 April, Introduction: The World Spring Interschool Conference. Also participated in television programme</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12-14 May, seminar &quot;Will Youth Build Peaceful Societies&quot;, New York</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 September, youth caucus &quot;The United Nations and Education for Peace&quot;, New York</td>
<td>250</td>
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