Letter dated 24 March 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with reference to his note OR 421/6 (3) of 26 January 1977, requesting the views of Member States on the agenda of the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, which the Assembly, in its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976 (operative paragraph 3), decided to convene in May/June 1978, has the honour to propose the following:

1. A general debate on the problem of disarmament, an elaboration of the idea of effectively securing world co-operation with a view to establishing peace and security in the world, and the prior elimination of all traces of aggression and foreign occupation and settlement as a prerequisite for effective and complete disarmament.

2. Liquidation of the focal points of international tensions through the elimination of all forms of imperialism, particularly racism, Zionism and all other similar forms of domination, imperialism and neo-colonialism which employ occupation, force and aggression as a means impeding the political and economic liberation of the peoples.

3. The implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations concerning disarmament according to the following priorities:

   (a) The establishment of the new international order on the basis of justice and equality in all political, economic, social, cultural and technical fields; an order which aims at correcting the unequal and imbalanced situations and relations now existing between the Member States of the United Nations in such a manner as to ensure the complete and inalienable sovereignty of States over their natural resources and wealth.
(b) The implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security under the Charter of the United Nations and its principles and under effective international control.

(c) The immediate cessation of nuclear tests as a preliminary step until a treaty aimed at the banning of such tests on the ground, in the sea and under water throughout the world is concluded.

(d) Cessation of the use of incendiary, chemical, bacteriological and other deadly weapons.

(e) Establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all regions now exposed to international tensions and the extension of this process, as far as possible, to other regions of the world.

(f) Prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques and encouragement of States to sign the treaty dealing with that subject.

4. The convening of a world disarmament conference which would establish an international committee entrusted with the supervision and follow-up of the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations adopted at the next special session of the General Assembly, this committee being designed to replace the formerly established Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.


6. Other matters.