7. After the programme of general and complete disarmament has been carried out, the control organization will be kept in being to maintain constant supervision over the implementation by States of the obligations they have assumed. The control council will have the right to send mobile inspection teams to any point or to any establishment in the territory of States. States will provide the control organization with information about the points at which the contingents of police (militia) are stationed, about their strength at every such point (area) and about any movements of substantial contingents of police (militia) near State frontiers. International inspection teams will carry out comprehensive control to ensure that the strength of the police (militia) and their armament are in conformity with the quota agreed upon for each country.

8. Other measures designed to ensure compliance with the treaty on complete disarmament will come into force.

9. Measures for preserving peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations will be put into effect. States will undertake, where necessary, to place at the disposal of the Security Council units from the contingents of the police (militia) remaining at their disposal.

As the implementation of the disarmament programme and the reduction of military expenditure of States proceeds, part of the funds thus released will be used to give economic assistance to under-developed countries.

DOCUMENT A/4509

Letter dated 26 September 1960 from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the President of the General Assembly, transmitting a draft resolution

[Original text: Russian]

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: DRAFT RESOLUTION

The General Assembly

Decides to broaden the membership of the Ten-Nation Committee on Disarmament to include, in addition to the representatives of Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, representatives of the following countries: India, Indonesia, the United Arab Republic, Ghana and Mexico.

DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.249

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

[Original text: Russian]

The General Assembly,

Recognising that, in conditions in which modern weapons are of infinite destructive power and range, the continuing arms race is fraught with tremendous danger for the peoples of all countries,

Convinced that in the face of the danger of nuclear-rocket war the problem of general and complete disarmament is the most important question of our time and requires immediate solution,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 on general and complete disarmament,

Noting with regret that the said resolution has not been carried out and that appropriate measures to put it into effect have not yet been taken,

Again calls upon Governments to make every effort to achieve a constructive solution of the problem of general and complete disarmament and recommends that a treaty on such disarmament should be drawn up and concluded as quickly as possible on the basis of the following principles:

General and complete disarmament shall include the disbanding of all armed forces, the destruction of all armaments, the cessation of war production, the liquidation of all foreign bases in the territory of other States, the prohibition of nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and rocket weapons, the cessation of the manufacture of such weapons, the destruction of stockpiles of such weapons and of all means of delivering them, the abolition of agencies and institutions intended for the organization of military affairs in States, the prohibition of military training and the discontinuance of the expenditure of funds for military purposes;

General and complete disarmament shall be carried out in an agreed sequence, by stages and within a specified period;

The disarmament measures relating to nuclear weapons and conventional armaments shall be so balanced that no one State or group of States can obtain a military advantage and that security is ensured for all in equal measure;

The measures provided for in the programme of general and complete disarmament shall be carried out from beginning to end under international control, the scope of which shall correspond to the
scope and nature of the disarmament measures implemented at each stage. To carry out control over and inspection of disarmament an international control organization shall be established under the United Nations with all States participating;

Under conditions of general and complete disarmament the necessary measures shall be adopted, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security, including an undertaking by States to make available to the Security Council, where necessary, units from the contingents of police (militia) retained by States for maintaining internal order and ensuring the personal security of citizens;

In order to create confidence in the correct use of international armed forces of police (militia) and to preclude the possibility of their use in the interests of a particular State or group of States,

Recognizes that it is necessary to change the structure of the United Nations Secretariat and of the Security Council so that all three groups of States—the socialist countries, the countries members of the Western Powers' blocs, and the neutralist countries—may be represented in those organs on a basis of equality;

Transmits to the Committee on Disarmament for examination the proposal of the Soviet Government concerning "Basic provisions of a treaty on general and complete disarmament" [A/4305] and other proposals on this question with a view to the drafting of a treaty on general and complete disarmament, including a system of international control and inspection which shall ensure strict compliance with the treaty.

DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.250

Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

[Agenda items 67 and 86]

[Original text: English]
[14 October 1960]

3. Recommends that the following principles should guide disarmament negotiations:

(a) Disarmament should be carried out progressively with measures to be completed as rapidly as possible within specified periods of time;

(b) Transition from one stage to the next shall be initiated when the measures in the preceding stage have been satisfactorily implemented, provided that effective verification is continuing and that any additional verification arrangements required for measures in the next stage have been agreed and are ready to operate effectively;

(c) Nuclear and conventional measures of disarmament must be so balanced that no country or group of countries will obtain, at any stage, a significant military advantage and that equal security for all will be maintained and thus international confidence progressively increased;

(d) Compliance with all disarmament obligations must be effectively verified throughout by an international disarmament organization within the framework of the United Nations to ensure that compliance with these obligations is verified from their entry into force; such verification should include the capability to ascertain not only that reductions of armed forces and armaments in agreed amounts take place, but also that retained armed forces and armaments do not exceed agreed levels at any stage;

(e) Provisions in respect of international control and verification shall form an integral part of any agreement on disarmament;

(f) General and complete disarmament must start with those measures which are capable of early implementation under effective international control and are compatible with paragraph 3 (c) above;

4. Urges that negotiations be resumed as soon as possible on the basis of this resolution.