Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE TWELFTH
SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 11

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE 1980s AS THE SECOND DISARMAMENT
DECADE AND CONSIDERATION OF INITIATIVES AND PROPOSALS OF MEMBER STATES

Mexico and Sweden: draft resolution

Nuclear arms freeze

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, in 1978, it expressed deep concern over the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling also that on the same occasion it pointed out that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, and stressed that mankind was therefore confronted with a choice: halt the arms race and proceed to disarmament, or face annihilation,

Noting that the conditions prevailing today are a source of even more serious concern that those existing in 1978 because of several factors such as the deterioration of the international situation, the increase in accuracy, speed and destructive power of nuclear weapons, the promotion of illusory doctrines of "limited" or "winnable" nuclear war and the many false alarms which have occurred owing to malfunctioning of computers,

Believing that it is a matter of the utmost urgency to stop any further increase in the awesome arsenals of the two major nuclear-weapon States, which already have ample retaliatory power and a frightening overkill capacity,

Believing also that it is equally urgent to activate negotiations for the substantial reduction and qualitative limitation of existing nuclear arms,
Considering that a nuclear arms freeze, while not an end in itself, would constitute the most effective first step for the achievement of the above-mentioned two objectives, since it would provide a favourable environment for the conduct of the reduction negotiations while, at the same time, preventing the continued increase and qualitative improvement of existing nuclear weaponry during the period when the negotiations would take place,

Firmly convinced that at present the conditions are most propitious for such a freeze, since the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America are now equivalent in nuclear military power and it seems evident that there exists between them an over-all rough parity,

1. Urges the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as the two major nuclear-weapon States, to proclaim, either through simultaneous unilateral declarations or through a joint declaration, an immediate nuclear arms freeze which would be a first step towards the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament and whose structure and scope:

   (a) Would embrace:

   (i) A comprehensive test ban of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

   (ii) The complete cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

   (iii) A ban on all further deployment of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

   (iv) The complete cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

   (b) Would be subject to all relevant measures and procedures of verification which have already been agreed by the parties in the cases of the SALT I and SALT II treaties, as well as those accepted in principle by them during the preparatory trilateral negotiations on the comprehensive test ban held at Geneva;

2. Requests the above-mentioned two major nuclear-weapon States to submit a report to the General Assembly, prior to the opening of its thirty-seventh session, on the implementation of the present resolution;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Implementation of resolution S-12/... on a nuclear arms freeze".

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