RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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1573 (XV). Question of Algeria

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the question of Algeria,

Recalling its resolution 1012 (XI) of 15 February 1957 by which the General Assembly expressed the hope that a peaceful, democratic and just solution would be found through appropriate means, in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling further its resolution 1184 (XII) of 10 December 1957 by which the General Assembly expressed the wish that pourparlers would be entered into, and other appropriate means utilized, with a view to a solution, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Noting with regret that the pourparlers contemplated in resolution 1184 (XII) did not materialize,

Recalling Article 1, paragraph 2, of the Charter,

Deeply concerned with the continuance of hostilities in Algeria,

Considering that the present situation in Algeria also constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolution 1495 (XV) of 17 October 1960 by which the General Assembly urges that immediate and constructive steps should be adopted in regard to the urgent problems concerning the peace of the world,

Taking note of the fact that the two parties concerned have accepted the right of self-determination as the basis for the solution of the Algerian problem,

Recognizing the passionate yearning for freedom of all dependent peoples and the decisive role of such peoples in the attainment of their independence,

Convinced that all peoples have an inalienable right to complete freedom, the exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory,

- 1. Recognizes the right of the Algerian people to self-determination and independence;
- 2. Recognizes the imperative need for adequate and effective guarantees to ensure the successful and just implementation of the right of self-determination on the

basis of respect for the unity and territorial integrity of Algeria;

3. Recognizes further that the United Nations has a responsibility to contribute towards the successful and just implementation of this right.

956th plenary meeting, 19 December 1960.

1576 (XV). Prevention of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1380 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

Recognizing the urgent danger that now exists that an increase in the number of States possessing nuclear weapons may occur, aggravating international tension and the difficulty of maintaining world peace, and thus rendering more difficult the attainment of general disarmament agreement,

Noting with regret that the Ten-Nation Committee on Disarmament did not find it possible to consider this problem, which was referred to it by General Assembly resolution 1380 (XIV),

Believing in the necessity of an international agreement, subject to inspection and control, whereby the Powers producing nuclear weapons would refrain from relinquishing control of such weapons to any nation not possessing them and whereby Powers not possessing such weapons would refrain from manufacturing them,

Believing further that, pending the conclusion of such an international agreement, it is desirable that temporary and voluntary measures be taken to avoid the aggravation of this danger,

- 1. Calls upon all Governments to make every effort to achieve permanent agreement on the prevention of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Calls upon Powers producing such weapons, as a temporary and voluntary measure pending the negotiation of such a permanent agreement, to refrain from relinquishing control of such weapons to any nation