



General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/37/673  
2 December 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-seventh session  
Agenda item 139

INTENSIFICATION OF EFFORTS TO REMOVE THE THREAT OF NUCLEAR WAR  
AND ENSURE THE SAFE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Luvsangiin ERDENECHULUUN (Mongolia)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Intensification of efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy" was included as an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-seventh session, in accordance with a letter dated 1 October 1982 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/37/242).
2. At its 24th plenary meeting, on 8 October, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. At its 2nd meeting, on 29 September, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 39 to 57, 133 and 136. The general debate on these items and on items 138 and 139, which were allocated to the First Committee by the General Assembly at its 24th plenary meeting on 8 October, took place at the 3rd to 28th meetings, from 18 October to 5 November (see A/C.1/37/PV.3-28).
4. In connection with item 139, the First Committee had before it the request for the inclusion of an item in the agenda referred to in paragraph 1 above.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.1/37/L.7

5. At the 29th meeting, on 9 November, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution entitled "Intensification of efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy" (A/C.1/37/L.7), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting that the increasingly widespread use of nuclear energy is an objective necessity for meeting the growing needs of mankind in various fields of activity as other, non-renewable energy sources are being depleted,

"Taking into consideration the fact that the irreversible process of the development of nuclear energy involves the establishment of a large number of peaceful nuclear installations with a high concentration of radioactive materials,

"Bearing in mind that the destruction of such installations would bring on a considerable release of radioactive nuclear materials even if conventional weapons were used, and if nuclear weapons were used, it would have totally disastrous consequences on a global scale,

"Expressing its concern at the fact that under such circumstances the unleashing of nuclear war would be all the more dangerous,

"Reaffirming the will of the States Members of the United Nations, as expressed in the Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe,

"1. Calls upon all States to intensify their efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy;

"2. Declares that the deliberate destruction of peaceful nuclear installations even by means of conventional weapons is essentially equivalent to an attack using nuclear weapons, that is to say, to actions of a kind which the United Nations has already described as the gravest crime against humanity;

"3. Notes that the limitation and reduction of the nuclear arms race will produce more favourable conditions for the development of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of the energy of the atom;

"4. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States, as a first step towards the reduction and ultimate elimination of their nuclear arsenals, to agree on a simultaneous suspension (freezing) of the production and development of nuclear weapons and their delivery vehicles, and also of the production of fissionable materials for the purposes of manufacturing various types of nuclear weapons."

6. At the 42nd meeting, on 24 November, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics informed the Committee that his delegation, as the sponsor of draft resolution A/C.1/37/L.7, would not insist on its being put to the vote at the thirty-seventh session, as its provisions were adequately covered in a number of other draft resolutions relating to nuclear disarmament already adopted by the Committee at that session.

-----