

SECURITY
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DRAFT RESOLUTION REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF
ARMAMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF COLOMBIA
AT THE NINETY-THIRD MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council, having unanimously adopted at its meeting held on 9 January 1947, the General Assembly Resolution of 14 December 1946, on the "Principles governing the regulation and reduction of armaments" (document S/231),

and the General Assembly Resolution of 14 December 1946, concerning "Information on Armed Forces of the United Nations" (document S/230),

The Security Council,

having received "The first report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the Security Council" (document S/239), *full*

and considering,

that by the terms of the first of the above mentioned Resolutions, the General Assembly recommended that the Security Council should give prompt consideration to formulating the practical measures, according to their priority, which are essential to provide for the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces and to assure that such regulations and reductions of armaments and armed forces will be generally observed by all participants and not unilaterally by only some of the parties;

that the Security Council should expedite consideration of the reports of the Atomic Energy Commission, and also that the Council should expedite consideration of a draft convention or conventions for the creation of an international system of control and inspection, the convention to include the control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to ensure its use only for peaceful purposes;

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that according to the terms of reference of the Atomic Energy Commission as provided by the resolution of the General Assembly, passed on 24 January 1946, the Commission shall make to the Security Council specific proposals "for the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and of all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction"; and "for the effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions";

that according to the resolution of the General Assembly concerning the general regulation and reduction of armaments nothing therein contained shall alter or limit the resolution passed on 24 January 1946, creating the Commission "to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy";

and considering,

that, furthermore, the Security Council has been directed by the latter resolution "to accelerate as much as possible the placing at its disposal of the armed forces mentioned in Article 43 of the Charter,"

The Security Council,

recognizes that in keeping with the letter and spirit of the recommendations of the General Assembly, the various phases of disarmament can best be discussed concurrently, with a view to reaching unanimous decisions thereon. The Council will therefore proceed with the consideration of items 2, 3 and 4 on the agenda of its ninety-second meeting, but it will wait until it has completed within the next three months the formulation of the plan of general disarmament which it has been called upon to submit to the Members of the United Nations for consideration at a special session of the General Assembly, in order to determine how it shall proceed to act upon the different component proposals of such plan, provided, however, that "the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission" shall first be disposed of

The Security Council,

recognizes the necessity of giving the most expeditious effect to the

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wishes and recommendations of the General Assembly on disarmament and therefore resolves:

(a) To establish a Disarmament Commission composed of one representative of each of the members of the Security Council which will prepare and submit to the Security Council within a period of three months a plan for the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces and a system of international inspection and control of armaments and armed forces, excluding the atomic bomb but including all other major weapons adaptable now or in the future to mass destruction.

The Disarmament Commission shall leave entirely to the Atomic Energy Commission to submit to the Security Council the recommendations concerning the regulation, inspection and control of atomic weapons; but it shall advise the Security Council on the information which it should require the state members to furnish, in order to give effect to the resolutions of the General Assembly of 14 December 1946 (documents S/230 and S/231).

(b) To expedite consideration of the reports of the Atomic Energy Commission and of a Draft Convention or Conventions for the creation of an international system of atomic energy control, provided, final decision of the First Report of the Commission to the Security Council is not taken before the plan for the regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces has been submitted to the Council and provided this plan is submitted to the Council not later than ninety days after the adoption of this resolution.

(c) To call upon the Military Staff Committee to make to the Security Council, within a period of three months, its proposals regarding the armed forces, assistance and facilities which all Members of the United Nations shall undertake to make available to the Security Council as their contributions to the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 43 of the Charter and paragraph 7 of the resolution of 14 December 1946.