The General Assembly.

Noting from the special report²⁰ of the Security Council that nine members of the Security Council, on 7 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Nepal, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Nepal was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

- 1. Determines that Nepal is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations:
- 2. Requests the Security Council to reconsider the application of Nepal, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

J

The General Assembly,

Keeping in mind the discussion²¹ concerning the admission of new Members in the Ad Hoc Political Committee at its fourth regular session,

Requests the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on the following ques-

'Can the admission of a State to membership in the United Nations, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Charter, be effected by a decision of the General Assembly when the Security Council has made no recommendation for admission by reason of the candidate failing to obtain the requisite majority or of the negative vote of a permanent member upon a resolution so to recommend?"

> 252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

The General Assembly,

Considering the special report²² of the Security Council on the admission of new Members,

- 1. Requests the States permanent members of the Security Council to refrain from the use of the veto in connexion with the recommendation of States for membership in the United Nations;
- 2. Requests the Security Council to keep under consideration, in the light of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the pending applications of all States which so far have not gained admission to the United Nations.

252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

297 (IV). United Nations Field Service and United Nations Panel of Field Observers

Α

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report²³ of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III)²⁴ of 29 April 1949,

Being of the opinion that the United Nations Field Service, as proposed by the Secretary-General in document A/AC.29/126 and modified by the report of the Special Committee, will contribute to the more efficient operation of United Nations missions,

Considering that the Secretary-General has authority to establish the United Nations Field Service, subject to budgetary limitations and the normal administrative controls of the General Assembly.

Takes note of the intention of the Secretary-General to establish this proposed unit as modified by the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee.

252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

 \mathbf{B}

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III) of 29 April 1949,

Desirous of facilitating the work of the United Nations in the pacific settlement of disputes under the provisions of the Charter,

Being of the opinion that the proposed United Nations Panel of Field Observers will contribute to this end.

Taking note of the intention of the Secretary-General to undertake the administrative arrangements for the proposed Panel with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee,

²⁰ See Official Records of the fourth session of the

²⁰ See Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee, document A/974.

²¹ See Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Ad Hoc Political Committee, 25th-29th meetings inclusive.

²² See Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee, document A/982.

²³ See Official Records of the fourth session of the Gen-

eral Assembly, Supplement No. 13.

24 See Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions, page 16.

25 See Official Records of the fourt: session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 13, annex I.

Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain a list of persons qualified to assist United Nations missions in the functions of observation and supervision, such persons to be called to service in response to a specific resolution by a competent organ of the United Nations: such list shall be known as the United Nations Panel of Field Observers and shall be established and maintained with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee and based upon the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

> 252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

298 (IV). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report26 of the Security Council covering the period from 16 July 1948 to 15 July 1949.

252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

299 (IV). International Control of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1 (I)²⁷ of 24 January 1946, 41 (I)²⁸ of 14 December 1946 and 191 (III)²⁹ of 4 November 1948,

Aware that atomic energy, if used for peace, will lead to the increase of human welfare, but if used for war may bring about the destruction of civilization,

Anxious to free humanity from the dangers which will continue to exist as long as States retain under their individual control the development and operation of atomic energy facilities,

Convinced that an international co-operative effort can avoid these dangers and can hasten the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy for the benefit of all peoples,

- 1. Urges all nations to join in such a co-operative development and use of atomic energy for peaceful ends;
- 2. Calls upon Governments to do everything in their power to make possible, by the acceptance of effective international control, the effective prohibition and elimination of atomic weapons;
- 3. Requests the permanent members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to continue their consultations, to explore all possible avenues and examine all concrete suggestions with a view to determining whether they might lead to an agreement securing the basic objectives of the General Assembly in this question, and to keep the Atomic Energy Commission and the General Assembly informed of their progress;
- 4. Recommends that all nations, in the use of their rights of sovereignty, join in mutual agree-

ment to limit the individual exercise of those rights in the control of atomic energy to the extent required, in the light of the foregoing considerations, for the promotion of world security and peace, and recommends that all nations agree to exercise such rights jointly.

> 254th plenary meeting, 23 November 1949.

300 (IV). Regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 192 (III)³⁰ of 19 November 1948, and in particular its recommendation that the Commission for Conventional Armaments, in carrying out its plan of work, devote its first attention to the formulation of proposals for the receipt, checking and publication, by an international organ of control within the framework of the Security Council, of full information to be supplied by Member States with regard to their effectives and their conventional armaments,

Having examined the records of the discussions in the Security Council and in the Commission for Conventional Armaments regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation.

- 1. Approves the proposals302 formulated by the Commission for Conventional Armaments for the submission by Member States of full information on their conventional armaments and armed forces and the verification thereof, as constituting the necessary basis for the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation;
- 2. Considers that the early submission of this information would constitute an essential step towards a substantial reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces and that, on the other hand, no agreement is likely to be reached on this matter so long as each State lacks exact and authenticated information concerning the conventional armaments and armed forces of other States;
- 3. Notes that unanimity among the permanent members of the Security Council, which is essential for the implementation of the above-mentioned proposals, has not yet been achieved;
- 4. Recommends therefore that the Security Council, despite the lack of unanimity among its permanent members on this essential feature of its work, continue its study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces through the agency of the Commission for Conventional Armaments in accordance with its plan of work, in order to make such progress as may be possible;
- 5. Calls upon all members of the Security Council to co-operate to this end.

268th plenary meeting, 5 December 1919.

²⁶ See Official Records of the fourth session of the Gen-

see Official Kecords of the Journ session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 2.

The See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the first part of its first session, page 9.

See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session, page 65.

²⁹ See Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions, page 16.

30 Ibid., page 17.

30 See Official Records of the Security Council, Third

Year, Supplement for September 1948, document S/1372.