GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CONTENTS

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records



Page

Agenda item 46:

100th PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 12 December 1977, at 3.40 p.m.

NEW YORK

Page

Agenda item 33: Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General Report of the First Committee	mittee on Disarmament
Agenda item 34: Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General Report of the First Committee	Report of the First Committee
Agenda item 38: Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General Report of the First Committee	Report of the First Committee
Agenda item 39: Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament Report of the First Committee	Report of the First Committee
Agenda items 40 and 49: Urgent need for cession of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests Report of the First Committee	the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament Report of the First Committee
Agenda item 41: Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) Report of the First Committee	President: Mr. Lazar MOJSOV (Yugoslavia).
Agenda item 42: Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade:	AGENDA ITEM 33
(a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament; (b) Report of the Secretary-General Report of the First Committee	and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and
Agenda item 43: Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa	
Report of the First Committee	AGENDA ITEM 34
Agenda item 44: Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East Report of the First Committee	>1632 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco):
Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General	
Report of the First Committee	REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/368)

AGENDA ITEM 38

Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/369)

AGENDA ITEM 39

Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/370)

AGENDA ITEMS 40 AND 49

Urgent need for cession of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament

Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/371)

AGENDA ITEM 41

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/372)

AGENDA ITEM 42

Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade:

- (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/373)

AGENDA ITEM 43

Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/374)

AGENDA ITEM 44

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/375)

AGENDA ITEM 45

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/376)

AGENDA ITEM 46

Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/377)

AGENDA ITEM 47

Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/378)

AGENDA ITEM 48

Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/379)

AGENDA ITEM 51

General and complete disarmament:

- (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament:
- (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/380)

AGENDA ITEM 52

Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/381)

AGENDA ITEM 53

World Disarmament Conference: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/32/382)

1. Mr. CORREA (Mexico), Rapporteur of the First Committee (interpretation from Spanish): I have the honour to present to the General Assembly the reports on the work of the First Committee relating to agenda items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53 of the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly. The reports are contained in documents A/32/367 to A/32/382.

- 2. In short, on this occasion the First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of 24 draft resolutions and two draft decisions. The draft resolutions appear in the last paragraph of each report, with the exception of the report relating to agenda item 52, entitled "Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament" [A/32/381], in which the draft resolutions appear in paragraph 12 and the draft decisions in the last two paragraphs.
- 3. The General Assembly will have noted that in paragraph 3 of each report that I am now submitting for consideration reference is made to an index of statements made by delegations on the disarmament items, which will be distributed as document A/32/383. That index, which was prepared by the Rapporteur on the basis of the material placed at his disposal by the United Nations Centre for Disarmament, is designed solely to provide delegations with a guide of the many statements made during the general debate and during the consideration of the draft resolutions on disarmament questions in the First Committee.
- 4. The fact that the First Committee, as in past years, had a combined debate in which delegations could refer any number of times to one, several or all disarmament items made it necessary, in the Rapporteur's view, to have a similar index to the one included three years ago in the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.
- 5. In document A/32/383, statements of delegations are classified under each of the disarmament items included in the agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, with the exception of statements on agenda items 40 and 49, relating to the cessation of nuclear weapons tests, which are grouped under a single heading and those connected with the items entitled "Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament" and "General and complete disarmament", which in addition to being classified under these items are also listed under the title of each draft resolution on those subjects.
- 6. The Rapporteur alone is responsible for document A/32/383.
- 7. Lastly, I should like to draw the General Assembly's attention to paragraph 16 of the report on agenda item 51 on general and complete disarmament, wherein it is stated that the amendment put forward by the delegation of Saudi Arabia to draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.13 was not put to the vote on the understanding that the Office of Public Information of the United Nations would carry out a preliminary research work on the project of making a United Nations film showing impartially the enormous devastation caused by the last world war and by subsequent wars and which would also highlight the human tragedy and untold suffering resulting from such wars, so that that United Nations film might be shown in schools and universities and on television throughout the world in the hope of creating true aversion for all wars in the future, as well as on the understanding that the Secretary-General should report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the possibility of producing such a film.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the First Committee.

- 8. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Albania, who wishes to explain his position on all the draft resolutions and decisions.
- 9. Mr. KAPLLANI (Albania): The Albanian delegation expressed its position and viewpoints with regard to the problem of disarmament in its statement in the First Committee in the debate there on the items pertaining to disarmament issues. However, now that the General Assembly is about to vote on a number of draft resolutions contained in the reports of the First Committee, the Albanian delegation would like to state the following.
- 10. First of all, we wish to point out that the number of draft resolutions on disarmament has been increasing with every passing year and, indeed, the United Nations archives are being filled with volumes of these resolutions. But the bitter truth is that the more disarmament is spoken of, the more new types and series of weapons are being produced by the two imperialist super-Powers and the bigger their war arsenals grow. The reality is such that the more there is talk of disarmament, the more frenzied the armaments race becomes and the bigger the war budgets.
- 11. The imperialist Powers—in the first place, the two imperialist super-Powers—pay no heed to, and have not cared in the slightest about, any resolution or other document on disarmament. On the contrary, the two super-Powers—the United States and the Soviet Union—have tried to use and exploit the prolonged discussions about disarmament and the resolutions related to them for their own political purposes and goals.
- 12. It is likewise true that the two imperialist super-Powers leave no stone unturned so as to incorporate in these draft resolutions such formulations and ideas as would serve their purposes directly, while at the same time they obstruct the efforts being made by the democratic and progressive States properly and correctly to express in United Nations documents the real state of affairs with regard to the disarmament issues.
- 13. In view of all the aforesaid considerations, the delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania will vote against the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/371, A/32/377 (draft resolutions A and B), A/32/378 and A/32/380 (draft resolutions F and G), and it will not participate in the voting on the rest of the draft resolutions.
- 14. The Albanian delegation would like also to make it unequivocally clear that it will not associate itself with any kind of consensus that may be reached on some of the draft resolutions.
- 15. The PRESIDENT: We shall now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 33, on the economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security. The report is contained in document A/32/367. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled: "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security". The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and

financial implications of that draft resolution is contained in document A/32/415. The First Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I consider that the Assembly decides to adopt the draft resolution?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 32/75).

16. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 34, concerning the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco). The report is contained in document A/32/368. We shall now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled: 'Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The draft resolution was adopted by 113 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (resolution 32/76).1

17. The PRESIDENT: The next item listed for our consideration this afternoon is item 38, entitled "Incen-

diary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons". The report of the First Committee is contained in document A/32/369. The report of the Fifth Committee on the financial implications of the draft resolution is not yet available, since that Committee has not concluded its consideration of this matter. I therefore propose to postpone our consideration of this item to a subsequent meeting, which will be announced in the Journal of the United Nations.

18. We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 39, dealing with chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons. The report is contained in document A/32/370. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled: "Chemical and bacteriologica" (biological) weapons". The First Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I consider that the General Assembly also adopts that draft resolution?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 32/77).

19. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda items 40 and 49, entitled, respectively: "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban" and "Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests". The report is contained in document A/32/371. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 11 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled: "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban; conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests". I now put that draft resolution to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet

¹ The delegations of Cyprus, Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, China.

Abstaining: France.

The draft resolution was adopted by 126 votes to 2, with 1 abstention (resolution 32/78.2

20. The PRESIDENT: The next report of the First Committee is on agenda item 41, concerning the implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tiatelolco). The report is contained in document A/32/372. We shall now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 6 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)". I put that draft resolution to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barabados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Uganda,

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The draft resolution was adopted by 118 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (resolution 32/79).³

21. The PRESIDENT: We shall now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 42, concerning effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade. The report is contained in document A/32/373. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade". I put the draft resolution to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Sierra Leone.4

The draft resolution was adopted by 130 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 32/80).5

22. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item

² The delegations of Burma, Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

³ The delegations of Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

⁴ The delegation of Sierra Leone subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

⁵ The delegations of Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

43, concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa. The report is contained in document A/32/374. We shall now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa". I put that draft resolution to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenja, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Letotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

The draft resolution was adopted by 131 votes to none (resolution 32/81).6

23. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 44, concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East. The report is contained in document A/32/375. The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East". I put the draft resolution to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma,

Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

The draft resolution was adopted by 131 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 32/82).7

- 24. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 45 entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia". The report is contained in document A/32/376.
- 25. I call on the representative of India who wishes to explain his vote before the vote.
- 26. Mr. JAIPAL (India): The position of the Indian delegation in regard to the draft resolution concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia embodied in General Assembly 3265 A (XXIX) and resolution 3476 A (XXX). In those two resolutions the General Assembly accepted the proposition that the initiative for the creation of a nuclearweapon-free zone in any appropriate zone of Asia should come from the States of that zone, taking into account the special features and geographical extent of the zone. Those two resolutions also made it clear that conditions and procedures for the creation of such zones differed from region to region and that the prior agreement of the States concerned was a necessary pre-condition for their establishment.
- 27. Furthermore, the General Assembly decided in resoution 3476 A (XXX) to give due consideration to any proposal for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in an appropriate region of Asia after that proposal had been

⁶ The delegations of Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

⁷ The delegations of Madagascar and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

developed and matured among the interested States within the region concerned.

- 28. The draft resolution now before us in paragraph 7 of the report in document A/32/376 under agenda item 45 does not conform to the propositions mentioned in General Assembly resolutions 3265 A (XXIX) and 3476 A (XXX) and therefore we cannot vote for it. However, I may reiterate for the record that the Prime Minister of India has categorically stated that India is opposed to nuclear weapons and has no intention of exercising the nuclearweapons option. India's interest in nuclear technology is exclusively for peaceful and developmental purposes. In our view, the whole world should in fact be free of nuclear weapons. Regionalization of the concept of a world free of nuclear weapons is inconsistent with our global approach to this question. In our view, regional nuclear-weapon-free zones will not help to remove the nuclear threat to the world at large since nuclear weapons and delivery systems are intercontinental in nature. We remain opposed, therefore, as in the past, to declaring an artificially restricted area such as South Asia a nuclear-weapon-free zone.
- 29. In the light of these views, we cannot vote for the draft resolution, nor can we agree to co-operate in its implementation if it should be adopted. We intend, therefore, to abstain in the voting, as we did in the First Committee.
- 30. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report [A/32/376]. The draft resolution is entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Comeroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United State of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,

Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

The draft resolution was adopted by 105 votes to none, with 28 abstentions (resolution 32/83).8

- 31. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on representatives who wish to explain their vote after the voting.
- 32. Mr. NEUBERT (Federal Republic of Germany): The Federal Republic of Germany has voted in favour of the draft resolution calling for a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia. We consider that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones can, in the appropriate circumstances, make a useful contribution to international non-proliferation efforts and to increased national and regional security. In this connexion, I should like to point out, however, that, in the view of my Government, nuclear-weapon-free zones should include all countries of the region and that the establishment of such zones can only be undertaken with the free consent and voluntary participation of all the States concerned. The text of the resolution just adopted does not prejudge these important specific points. We were therefore able to support it.
- 33. Mr. TAYLOR (United Kingdom): I should like to explain that the United Kingdom felt it possible to change to an affirmative vote on the draft resolution, which bore the symbol A/C.1/32/L.7 when it was taken up in the First Committee. We consider that nuclear-weapon-free zones can make a positive contribution to national and regional security, to the cause of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and to the reduction of the risk of nuclear war. Accordingly we voted in support of the draft resolutions concerning nuclear-weapon-free zones in the Middle East and Africa. For the same reasons we favour the concept of a South Asian nuclear-weapon-free zone and we have noted that the resolution for which we have just voted calls in operative paragraph 1 for the endorsement, in principle, of this concept.
- 34. We consider, however, that the decision actually to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone is one for the States of the region. The resolution calls for efforts to establish a South Asian nuclear-weapon-free zone but does not seek to impose one or to prejudice the zonal arrangements which might be agreed upon. Under the resolution, these decisions are very properly, in our view, left for consideration by the States concerned.
- 35. In this connexion we have noted that India, a most important State of that region, abstained in the vote on this draft resolution in the First Committee and again this afternoon in the vote at this plenary meeting. We also noted India's explanation of its vote in the First Committee⁹ and

⁸ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 38th meeting, and ibid., First Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

today in this plenary meeting. While, in our view, a South Asian nuclear-weapon-free zone would be a very positive development, we shall not seek to impose that view on any State; nor, we believe, should this Assembly seek to do so. However, we hope that all the States of the region will take into account the views of the United Kingdom and the other States that have voted in favour of this resolution and that in due course there will evolve a general agreement in the region on the subject of a South Asian nuclear-weapon-free zone, for the concept of which we have voted today.

36. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 46 [A/32/377]. The Ceneral Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons" which have been recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

37. I shall first put draft resolution A to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 110 votes to 1, with 25 abstentions (resolution 32/84 A). 10

38. The PRESIDENT: I now put draft resolution B to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania.

Abstaining: Austria, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, Jamaica, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Poland, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta.

Draft resolution B was adopted by 102 votes to 1, with 28 abstentions (resolution 32/84 B). 11

39. The PRESIDENT: We shall now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 47 [A/32/378]. I now put to the vote the draft resolution entitled "Reduction of military budgets" recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France. Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg,

¹⁰ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

¹¹ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, China.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Swaziland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The draft resolution was adopted by 120 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions (resolution 32/85).12

40. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item $48 \left[A/32/379 \right]$. I now put to the vote the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace" recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution is contained in document A/32/416. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

The draft resolution was adopted by 123 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (resolution 32/86). 13

- 41. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 51, entitled general and complete disarmament. The report is contained in document A/32/380.
- 42. I shall call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the voting on any or all of the seven draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 19 of its report. Representatives will also have an opportunity to explain their votes after all the votes have been taken on the draft resolutions recommended in the report.
- 43. Mr. JAIPAL (India): My delegation would like to explain its vote on draft resolution F in paragraph 19 of the First Committee's report in document A/32/380. That draft resolution relates to the report of IAEA.
- 44. In our view draft resolution F has several short-comings.
- 45. The second paragraph of the preamble states that the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons is important, especially in areas where there is a threat to international peace and security—as if in other areas it is not as important. Several other paragraphs of the preamble convey the implication that, while nuclear-weapon States may proliferate nuclear weapons, others may not. My delegation cannot accept any such implications, as India is totally opposed to the manufacture or acquisition of nuclear weapons by any State.
- 46. Operative paragraph 1 does not stipulate, as it should, that the General Assembly's clear objective is the prohibition of nuclear weapons. The only effective security for the world rests in the non-use of nuclear weapons pending their elimination, and this is not reflected in the draft resolution.
- 47. Operative paragraph 4 mistakenly says that the right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes derives from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. This is a right that is inherent in the sovereignty of all Member States and does not derive from that Treaty.
- 48. Operative paragraph 8 draws a distinction between civil and military nuclear materials and facilities. In my delegation's view, the General Assembly should affirm as the first principle that nuclear energy will be used only for peaceful purposes. The whole approach of the draft resolution is weighted in favour of nuclear-weapon States. A draft resolution dealing with IAEA should pay much

¹² The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

¹³ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

more attention to the basic objective of IAEA, which is set out in article II of its statute, as follows:

"The Agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world. It shall ensure, so far as it is able, that assistance provided by it or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose."

- 49. For those reasons, my delegation will not participate in the vote on draft resolution F.
- 50. Mr. BUENO (Brazil): The Brazilian delegation did not participate in the vote in the First Committee on draft resolution F. Brazil's position remains unchanged and we shall not participate in the vote on this draft resolution.
- 51. Mr. OTEGUI (Argentina) (interpretation from Spanish): On 21 November 1977, during the 40th meeting of the First Committee, the delegation of Argentina explained in some detail its objections to draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.3, which now appears as draft resolution F under item 51 in the report of the Committee.
- 52. On that occasion, we stated, inter alia, that that draft resolution
 - "... is the clear expression of a doctrine that is intended to consolidate the existing oligopoly in nuclear technology for peaceful purposes by placing obstacles in the way of scientific development of energy by the developing countries." 14
- 53. We also said that we did not believe that the limitations advocated in its text would lead to the effective elimination of the risk of nuclear proliferation in either of its two dimensions.
- 54. It is our view that, on the other hand, the unreserved acceptance of the criteria set forth in this draft resolution could seriously prejudice the possibility of achieving equitable and, above all, agreed solutions.
- 55. Hence, the delegation of Argentina will not take part in the vote on draft resolution F under agenda item 51.
- 56. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the seven draft resolutions grouped under the heading "General and complete disarmament" and recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 19 of its report [A/32/380].
- 57. We turn first to draft resolution A. The First Committee adopted draft resolution A by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution A?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 32/87 A).

58. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now vote on draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, 15 Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Draft resolution B was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 38 abstentions (resolution 32/87 B). 16

59. The PRESIDENT: We come now to draft resolution C. The First Committee adopted draft resolution C by consensus. May I take it that the Assembly decides to adopt the draft resolution?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 32/87 C).

60. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution D. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, 17 Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Re-

¹⁴ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 40th meeting, p. 31, and ibid., First Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

¹⁵ The delegation of New Zealand subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

¹⁶ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

¹⁷ The delegation of Afghanistan subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

public of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Draft resolution D was adopted by 91 votes to none, with 40 abstentions (resolution 32/87 D). 19

61. The PRESIDENT: We come now to draft resolution E. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution is contained in document A/32/426. The First Committee adopted draft resolution E by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution E?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 32/87 E).

62. The PRESIDENT: We shall now vote on draft resolution F. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Albania, China.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Bhutan, Burma, Colombia, France, Guyana, Israel, Kuwait, Mauritania, Pakistan, Peru, Spain, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

Draft resolution F was adopted by 111 votes to 2, with 16 abstentions (resolution 32/87 F).²⁰

63. The PRESIDENT: Lastly, I put to the vote draft resolution G. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines. Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, China.

Draft resolution G was adopted by 134 votes to 2 (resolution 32/87 G).21

64. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their vote after the vote.

¹⁸ The delegation of Tunisia subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

¹⁹ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

²⁰ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

²¹ The delegation of Madagascar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

- 65. Mr. JAZIĆ (Yugoslavia): My delegation voted for draft resolution F on the report of IAEA. At the same time, I should like to express our reservations in regard to operative paragraph 6 of that draft resolution for the following reasons.
- 66. We do not find the language of that paragraph, addressed to the States which have not adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, conducive to the finding of a satisfactory solution to the problem of their possible adherence to that Treaty. Secondly, the notion of a complete nuclear fuel cycle is a relatively new concept for us and one which has to be properly defined and negotiated. Therefore, in our opinion it would be premature to decide on it at this stage.
- 67. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 52 [A/32/381]. The General Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions entitled "Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament" recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of those draft resolutions is contained in document A/32/427.
- 68. We turn first to draft resolution A. The First Committee adopted draft resolution A by consensus. May I take it that the Assembly adopts draft resolution A?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 32/88 A).

69. The PRESIDENT: We now come to draft resolution B. The First Committee also adopted draft resolution B by consensus. May I take it that the Assembly also adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 32/88 B).

70. The PRESIDENT: I now invite representatives to turn to the recommendation in paragraph 13 of the First Committee's report [A/32/381]. That recommendation relates to the records of the meetings of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament. The First Committee adopted that recommendation without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The recommendation was adopted (decision 32/423 A).

71. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the recommendation in paragraph 14 of the First Committee's report. In that paragraph the Committee recommends that the Director-General of IAEA should be invited to make a statement to the Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament. The First Committee adopted that recommendation without objection. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The recommendation was adopted (decision 32/423 B).

72. The PRESIDENT: Lastly, the Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 53 on the World Disarmament Conference. The report is contained in document A/32/382. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "World Disarmament Conference". The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution is contained in document A/32/428. The First Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I consider that the General Assembly also adopts it?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 32/89).

The meeting rose at 4.50 p.m.