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**President: Mr. Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA  
 (Algeria).**

*In the absence of the President, Mr. Faraba (Central African Republic), Vice-President, took the Chair.*

**AGENDA ITEM 24**

**Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries:**  
 (a) **Report of the Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets;**  
 (b) **Report of the Secretary General**

**REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/9900)**

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REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/9904)

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REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/9905)

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**Prohibition of action to influence the environment and climate for military and other purposes incompatible with the maintenance of international security, human well-being and health**

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/9910)

## AGENDA ITEM 107

**Declaration and establishment of a nuclear-free zone in South Asia**

REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/9911)

1. Mr. DA COSTA LOBO (Portugal), Rapporteur of the First Committee: At the present session, the First Committee discussed 12 items concerning dis-

armament or related matters, and I have the honour to introduce the reports concerning these items. For the sake of brevity I shall limit myself to indicating the reports and calling attention to the draft resolutions which the First Committee recommends to the General Assembly for adoption, unless there is a reason to refer to any specific aspect of these reports.

2. The report on item 24 is contained in document A/9900 and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

3. The report on item 27 is contained in document A/9901, and the two draft resolutions concerning this item appear in paragraph 10 of the report.

4. The report on agenda item 28 is contained in document A/9902, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

5. The report on item 29 is contained in document A/9903, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

6. The report on item 30 is contained in document A/9904, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

7. The report on item 31 is contained in document A/9905, and the two draft resolutions concerning this item appear in paragraph 11 of the report. With relation to draft resolution B, after the Assembly takes action on the choice of the three countries to be added to the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean the draft resolution will, of course, be changed accordingly.

8. The report on item 34 is contained in document A/9906, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

9. The report on item 35 is contained in document A/9907. This report includes seven draft resolutions, which appear in paragraph 22. The report also includes in paragraph 23 a draft decision concerning the updating of the publication entitled *The United Nations and Disarmament*.

10. The report on item 100 is contained in document A/9908, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 7 of the report.

11. The report on item 101 is contained in document A/9909, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 10 of the report.

12. The report on item 103 is contained in document A/9910, and the draft resolution concerning this item appears in paragraph 7 of the report. The Assembly will note that there is a foot-note to operative paragraph 2 indicating that the text of the draft convention is annexed to the draft resolution.

13. Finally, the report on item 107 is contained in document A/9911, and the two draft resolutions concerning this item appear in paragraph 9 of the report.

14. I have the honour, on behalf of the First Committee, to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of the above-mentioned draft resolutions and draft decision.

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

15. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall first consider the report of the First Com-

mittee on item 24 on the reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries [A/9900].

16. The General Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/9923. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Albania, China.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Paraguay, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 99 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions (resolution 3254 (XXIX)).<sup>1</sup>*

17. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their votes after the vote.

18. Mr. KQUELA (Upper Volta) (*interpretation from French*): The voting machine has not recorded the vote of the Upper Volta. It should be noted in the records of our meeting that the Upper Volta voted in favour of the draft resolution.

19. Mr. TOPANDE-MAKOMBO (Central African Republic) (*interpretation from French*): I should like it to be noted in the records that if I had been present during the voting I should of course have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

20. Mr. INGVARSSON (Iceland): I regret I was not present at the time of the voting. Had I been present, I should have voted in favour of the draft resolution, and I should like that to be noted in the records.

21. Mr. GICHERU (Kenya): I should like it to be noted that Kenya was absent during the voting. Had

we been present we should have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

22. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The comments of the representatives of the Upper Volta, the Central African Republic, Iceland and Kenya will appear in the records of this meeting.

23. I now invite representatives to turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 27 on napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use [A/9901]. Since no representative has asked to speak in explanation of vote before the vote, the Assembly will now vote on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 10 of its report.

24. I shall first put to the vote draft resolution A. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution is in document A/9924. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution A was adopted by 108 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (resolution 3255 A (XXIX)).<sup>2</sup>*

25. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution B. A roll-call vote has been requested.

*A vote was taken by roll call.*

*Grenada, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first*

*In favour:* Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar,

Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece.

*Draft resolution B was adopted by 98 votes to none, with 27 abstentions (resolution 3255 B (XXIX)).<sup>3</sup>*

26. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 28, on chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons [A/9902]. The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 8 of its report. The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 3256 (XXIX)).*

27. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 29, on the urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban [A/9903]. The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 8 of the report. I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their vote before the vote.

28. Mr. GARCÍA ROBLES (Mexico) (*interpretation from Spanish*): In the course of the last three years, my delegation has taken the initiative in submitting, either alone or with other sponsors, a number of draft resolutions on this item. Those draft resolutions became resolutions 2828 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2934 C (XXVII) of 29 November 1972 and 3078.A (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973.

29. This year my delegation did not take an initiative of this kind. Instead, we confined ourselves to sponsoring the draft resolution in document A/C.1/L.683, which had 18 sponsors in all, because we believed that this draft resolution, initially submitted by Australia and New Zealand, was completely satisfactory.

30. It meets what we consider to be the three basic requirements in respect of this item. First of all, it uses the emphatic wording needed, that is, it condemns all nuclear-weapon tests. Secondly, in operative paragraph 6, it envisages a kind of moratorium whereby all States are urged to refrain from the testing of nuclear weapons, in any environment, pending conclusion of such an agreement. Thirdly, the text cannot be considered discriminatory in any way, since it condemns all nuclear-weapon tests, in whatever environment they may be conducted.

31. That is why my delegation did not, as in previous years, submit a separate draft resolution, and instead had the greater satisfaction of adding Mexico's name to those of the other sponsors.

32. Mr. DHARAT (Libyan Arab Republic) (*interpretation from Arabic*): This is not an explanation of vote, Mr. Chairman, but I should like to propose a slight amendment of the Arabic text in document A/9903. Operative paragraph 1 of the Arabic text says that the General Assembly deplors all nuclear tests, whereas in the English text the word is "condemns"; I should like the Arabic text to be amended accordingly. My delegation proposed a similar correction, which was subsequently made, when discussing the subject in the First Committee.

33. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I thank the representative of the Libyan Arab Republic. If there are no objections, the Secretariat will make the correction as requested.

34. Mr. HAMZA (Democratic Yemen) (*interpretation from Arabic*): In the First Committee my delegation voted in favour of the draft resolution now contained in paragraph 8 of the report of the First Committee [A/9903] because it supported its lofty intentions. However, we do not believe that the mere abstract view of my delegation or the noble intentions of the draft can lead humanity to achieve its goals in this respect. Nor do we believe that the language of the draft resolution will serve to achieve the lofty principles aimed at. We are certain that the actual cessation of nuclear-weapon tests can only be made effective through the goodwill of the major Powers and their agreement to take such a step. My delegation, therefore, will abstain during the vote on the draft resolution.

35. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The General Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report [A/9903]. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman,

Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Albania, China, France.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mongolia, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 95 votes to 3, with 33 abstentions (resolution 3257 (XXIX)).<sup>4</sup>*

36. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The next report of the First Committee concerns agenda item 30 on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3079 (XXVIII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and is contained in document A/9904. The General Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution 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, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, 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, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana,

Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 114 votes to none, with 15 abstentions (resolution 3258 (XXIX)).*

*Mr. García Robles (Mexico), Vice-President, took the Chair.*

37. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): May I now invite members to turn their attention to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 31 on the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace [A/9905]. Two draft resolutions are recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 11 of its report.

38. The General Assembly will first vote on draft resolution A. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution appears in document A/9925. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution A was adopted by 103 votes to none, with 26 abstentions (resolution 3259 A (XXIX)).*

39. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We turn now to draft resolution B. In that connexion, I should like to draw the Assembly's attention to document A/9932, containing a letter addressed to the President of the Assembly by the Chairman of the First Committee.<sup>5</sup>

40. Draft resolution B was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the

General Assembly also wishes to adopt it without a vote?

*Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 3259 B (XXIX)).*

41. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I now call on the representative of the United States who wishes to speak in explanation of vote.

42. Mr. SEGEL (United States of America): We should like the record to show that had a vote been taken on draft resolution B the United States would have abstained.

43. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 34, on the World Disarmament Conference [A/9906]. The draft resolution recommended by the Committee appears in paragraph 8 of the report.

44. I now call on the representative of the German Democratic Republic who wishes to speak in explanation of vote before the vote.

45. Mr. FLORIN (German Democratic Republic) (*interpretation from Russian*): During the general debate on this item in the First Committee, the representative of the German Democratic Republic set forth in detail the views of the German Democratic Republic on the preparations for a world disarmament conference. My delegation would like to state once again that, like other delegations, we believe that favourable conditions now exist for convening a world disarmament conference as soon as possible and that, therefore, the preparations for the conference should be undertaken immediately.

46. The last preambular paragraph of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee reads as follows:

“Considering that it does not yet seem possible to reach a final conclusion with regard to the convening of a world disarmament conference”.

That paragraph is not satisfactory, even if we take into account the fact that two permanent members of the Security Council are stubbornly hindering the implementation of this great idea, so significant for peace and security. My delegation considers that on the basis of the draft resolution further steps could be taken to prepare for a world disarmament conference.

47. In operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution all States are invited to communicate to the Secretary-General their comments on the main objectives of a world disarmament conference. On the basis of the replies that are received, the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference will be able to inform the General Assembly at its thirtieth session what results can be expected from a world disarmament conference. We are sure that that will give new momentum to the preparations for that conference.

48. From the very outset the German Democratic Republic has supported the proposal for the preparation and convening of a world disarmament conference, because we are convinced that this initiative would decisively promote the strengthening of international peace and security. Such a conference would meet the insistent demands of the peoples of the world for disarmament and would make possible qualitative

progress on disarmament, which will have a favourable effect on the process of international *détente*.

49. On the basis of those considerations, the delegation of the German Democratic Republic will vote in favour of the draft resolution.

50. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): A delegation has informed us that in the First Committee the draft resolution appearing in document A/9906 was adopted unanimously and that the Chairman of the Committee explicitly said so. In that case, paragraph 7 of the First Committee's report [A/9906] should be slightly amended by the insertion of the word “unanimously”. The paragraph would read as follows:

“At the same meeting, the First Committee . . . adopted the draft resolution unanimously.”

51. If the General Assembly decides to follow the same procedure as the First Committee, we could declare that the draft resolution submitted to us by the Committee in paragraph 8 of its report [A/9906] is adopted unanimously.

*The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 3260 (XXIX)).*

52. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 35, on general and complete disarmament [A/9907]. I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the vote on any or all of the seven draft resolutions, A to G, and on the draft decision recommended by the First Committee.

53. Mr. SEGEL (United States of America): My Government has taken note of the remarks of the representative of Nigeria on 20 November in the First Committee,<sup>6</sup> particularly his statement that draft resolution E is procedural in character and does not call for States to accept obligations but simply reaffirms the principles stated in resolution 2033 (XX), which was approved by the General Assembly in 1965 and which we supported with an explanation of vote.

54. In the light of these remarks, we are pleased now to vote in favour of the draft resolution, which we consider a contribution to our common nuclear non-proliferation objectives. We will vote for the draft resolution with the understanding, in particular, that operative paragraph 3 is not intended to call upon States to accept obligations in advance of the negotiation of nuclear-free-zone arrangements. As the United States representative stated in the First Committee, we consider that it is still too early to enumerate the specific responsibilities which should be assumed. In voting for this draft resolution, my Government wishes to voice its encouragement for further efforts by African States to advance the goal of a denuclearized Africa and to express the hope that these efforts will be successful.

55. Mr. VITZTHUM (Finland): I should like to propose that draft resolution F in document A/9907 be adopted by consensus, as the two delegations that abstained in the vote on the draft resolution in the First Committee have declared that they would not oppose a consensus.

56. Mr. TAYLOR (United Kingdom): I should like to explain my delegation's vote, either before the vote or in connexion with the consensus we might move

to, following the proposal by the representative of Finland.

57. Since draft resolution E in document A/9907, on which we are about to vote, came before the First Committee, my Government has reviewed the matter, and I am happy to be able to draw attention to the fact that we now consider we can vote in favour of it. As the sponsors will be aware, we have reservations about certain passages within this draft resolution. We took full account, however, during our review of the assurances which the sponsors were able to give us in the First Committee to the effect that the draft resolution was procedural and that it was not intended to make a new declaration or to proclaim a new doctrine, and more particularly that the sponsors were not seeking to impose on those voting for the draft resolution any obligations which they had not already assumed under General Assembly resolution 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965. Taking these assurances into account, we are able to vote for the draft resolution as a whole, thus demonstrating, as Mr. Allen put it in the First Committee on 21 November, "that our sympathies respect the desire of the African States to achieve the effective denuclearization of Africa within a suitable treaty framework".<sup>7</sup> We look forward to working fruitfully with them in the future towards this end.

58. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The Assembly will now take a decision on the seven draft resolutions, A to G, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 22 of its report [A/9907].

59. First, we shall take up draft resolution A. The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 3261 (XXIX)).*

60. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now turn to draft resolution B. The First Committee adopted that draft resolution also without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 3261 B (XXIX)).*

61. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now turn to draft resolution C. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra

Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* Albania.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, India, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zambia.

*Draft resolution C was adopted by 105 votes to 1, with 23 abstentions (resolution 3261 C (XXIX)).*

62. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now turn to draft resolution D.

63. Separate votes have been requested on the seventh, ninth, tenth and eleventh preambular paragraphs and on operative paragraphs 4 and 5. Recorded votes have been requested.

64. We shall now vote on the seventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution D.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

*Against:* France, India, Indonesia.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Kuwait, Mauritius, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*The seventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution D was adopted by 97 votes to 3, with 29 abstentions.*

65. Mr. SUTOWARDOYO (Indonesia): I wish to state that I inadvertently pressed the "No" button instead of the "Abstention" button.

66. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): That will be reflected in the record. We shall now vote on the ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution D.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

*Against:* India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Guinea, Iraq, Mauritius, Romania, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*The ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution D was adopted by 112 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions.*

67. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on the tenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution D.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

*Against:* India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Mali, Mauritius, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*The tenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution D was adopted by 112 votes to 1, with 15 abstentions.*

68. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on the eleventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution D.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burundi, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, France, Guinea, Iraq, Mauritius, Romania, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania.

*The eleventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution D was adopted by 114 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions.<sup>8</sup>*

69. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on operative paragraph 4.

*A recorded vote was taken.*



*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, France, Guinea, Iraq, Mauritius, Romania, Zambia.

*Operative paragraph 4 was adopted by 113 votes to 1, with 14 abstentions.*

70. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on operative paragraph 5.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, France, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mauritius, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 108 votes to 1, with 20 abstentions.<sup>9</sup>*

71. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on draft resolution D as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, Zaire.

*Against:* Albania, China, India.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cuba, France, Guinea, Mauritius, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Draft resolution D as a whole was adopted by 115 votes to 3, with 12 abstentions (resolution 3261 D (XXIX)).*

72. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now come to draft resolution E. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of),

Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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:* None.

*Draft resolution E was adopted by 131 votes to none (resolution 3261 E (XXIX)).*

73. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now turn to draft resolution F. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of this draft resolution is contained in document A/9927.

74. The representative of Finland has suggested that the General Assembly adopt draft resolution F by consensus. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the General Assembly is in agreement with that suggestion.

*Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 3261 F (XXIX)).*

75. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We turn now to draft resolution G. The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution G was adopted (resolution 3261 G (XXIX)).*

76. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I request members to turn their attention to the draft decision recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 23 of its report [A/9907]. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of this draft decision is contained in document A/9927. The First Committee adopted the draft decision by consensus. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*The draft decision was adopted.*

77. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I shall now call on the representative of Yugoslavia, who wishes to explain his vote.

78. Mr. MIHAJLOVIĆ (Yugoslavia): The Yugoslav delegation abstained in the voting on draft resolution D for the same reasons which the Yugoslav representative explained in a more detailed manner in his statement at the 2024th meeting of the First Committee,<sup>10</sup> which is part of the record of that meeting. I wish to add that, although the original draft resolu-

tion has been improved by the adoption of the two amendments submitted by the Mexican delegation in the First Committee and although the Yugoslav delegation voted in favour of both of those amendments, we have, nevertheless, abstained in the vote on the draft resolution as a whole because of the reservations we still have with regard to the wording of the various preambular paragraphs of the resolution.

79. Mr. MWAUNGULU (Malawi): Mr. President, I had just gone out for a little while and did not vote on draft resolution E. If I had voted, I should have voted in favour.

80. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): This will be reflected in the records.

81. We now turn our attention to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 100 on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2286 (XXII) 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/9908.

82. I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of the report. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, France, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 115 votes to none, with 17 abstentions (resolution 3262 (XXIX)).*

83. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 101 on the establishment of a nuclear-

weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East [A/9909].

84. We shall now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 10 of its report. A separate vote has been requested on the last two preambular paragraphs and on operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution. If there are no objections, I shall put to the vote the last two preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, France, India, Indonesia, Israel, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

*The last two paragraphs of the preamble and operative paragraph 3 were adopted by 113 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.*

85. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on the draft resolution as a whole. A roll-call vote has been requested.

*A vote was taken by roll call.*

*The Congo, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first.*

*In favour:* Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius,

Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Israel, Burma.

*The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 128 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 3263 (XXIX)).*

86. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I call on the representative of Egypt, who has asked to be allowed to speak in explanation of vote after the vote.

87. Mr. ABDEL MEGUID (Egypt): I should like to thank the States Members of the United Nations for their unanimous support of the Iranian-Egyptian initiative, which culminated today in the draft resolution that has just been adopted by the General Assembly.

88. The draft resolution, which met with the approval of Member States and the abstention of Israel in both the First Committee and today in the plenary Assembly, has the ultimate goal of the elimination of nuclear weapons from the region of the Middle East under an adequate system of international control, as the proliferation of nuclear weapons would seriously enhance the danger of nuclear war, and the resolution calls upon the parties concerned in the area to accede to the non-proliferation Treaty which, objectively speaking, is a prerequisite for establishing any effective concrete nuclear-weapon-free zone.

89. In contrast to the procrastination technique adopted by Israel, Egypt was among the first countries which signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons [resolution 2373 (XXII), annex], and during the years 1965 to 1968, when the Treaty was being negotiated, Egypt took a positive attitude. Egypt asked strongly that the Treaty effectively stop the horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons. Thus, Egypt wanted the Treaty to be of unlimited duration and, together with most Arab countries, signed the non-proliferation Treaty in July 1968. The refusal of Israel to accede to this Treaty has left Egypt with no choice but to stop short of ratifying the non-proliferation Treaty.

90. As my delegation announced in the First Committee on 25 October 1974, Egypt was and still "is ready to ratify the non-proliferation Treaty the moment Israel adheres to that Treaty and becomes a party thereto".<sup>11</sup>

91. Consistent with this attitude, Egypt joined Iran in sponsoring the draft resolution, which has an operative paragraph to this effect.

92. To say the least, it seems that Israel is not ready, or even prepared, to renounce the production or acquisition of nuclear weapons, and instead of averting the introduction of this weapon of mass destruction into a fragile area of the world, Israel is determined to destroy every hope for a genuine and just peace in the Middle East. Instead of pursuing the correct course, in line with an international legal policy based on binding international agreements, Israel is pre-occupied with bargaining power politics and the *status quo*, based not only on Israel's military superiority and nuclear blackmail but on perpetual occupation of Arab territories and continued denial of the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in their land. This stand is an obstacle in organizing world peace and in the long term is untenable.

93. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The Assembly will now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 103, on the prohibition of action to influence the environment and climate for military and other purposes incompatible with the maintenance of international security, human well-being and health [A/9910].

94. I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 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, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, 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, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Chile, France, Mali, Paraguay, United States of America.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 126 votes to none, with 5 abstentions (resolution 3264 (XXIX)).*

95. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I now call upon the representative of France, who wishes to explain his vote after the vote.

96. Mr. SCALABRE (France) (*interpretation from French*): I should like to say that my abstention in the voting was essentially determined by the role accorded in the draft resolution to the Geneva Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, in regard to which members are aware of the position of my Government. I should like to make it clear that we have no objection to the substance of the draft resolution.

97. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now come to the report of the First Committee on item 107 of the agenda, entitled "Declaration and establishment of a nuclear-free zone in South Asia" [A/9911]. I call upon the representative of Bhutan who has asked to explain his vote before the vote.

98. Mr. TSHERING (Bhutan): In the First Committee my delegation stated<sup>12</sup> that it was important that nuclear-weapon-free zones should be established wherever they were found to be desirable. However, we also believe that it is important to have adequate consultations first among countries of the region concerned, so that the initiative for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in any appropriate region comes from the Member States of the region concerned. It is essential, therefore, that adequate consultations be carried out among the States and that such consultations should have led to agreement on the proposal in respect of its features and its geographical applicability.

99. In view of that, we are convinced that draft resolution A in document A/9911 provides a good basis for careful consideration and adequate consultation. Therefore, my delegation will vote in favour of draft resolution A and against draft resolution B, as it did in the First Committee, with a view to avoiding unnecessary confusion.

100. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now take a decision on the draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report [A/9911]. The first is draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia,

Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Dahomey.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Barbados, Burma, Central African Republic, China, Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, France, Gabon, Grenada, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America.

*Draft resolution A was adopted by 104 votes to 1, with 27 abstentions (resolution 3265 A (XXIX)).*<sup>13</sup>

101. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

*Against:* Bhutan, India.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, Israel, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Draft resolution B was adopted by 96 votes to 2, with 36 abstentions (resolution 3265 B (XXIX)).*

102. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I shall now call on those representatives who have asked to be allowed to explain their votes after the vote.

103. Mr. MIHAJLOVIĆ (Yugoslavia): The Yugoslav delegation has, in the course of the general debate on

the disarmament items, stated its views with regard to the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in present-day circumstances in various regions of the world. We pointed out, in particular, that one of the essential premises for the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones was the right of countries themselves to take decisions on the establishment of such zones after the necessary steps and preparations had been taken beforehand to enable them to arrive at such decisions.

104. Yugoslavia would welcome the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as well as in any other region of the world, but we believe that the basis for any such regional measure must be the active co-operation and agreement of all the countries concerned. Such agreement did not emerge during this year, and we should like to express the hope that all the countries of the region of South Asia, with which Yugoslavia has good and friendly relations, will reach agreement on a common approach to this question.

105. In view of the foregoing, the Yugoslav delegation abstained in the voting on draft resolution B; however, we voted in favour of draft resolution A, bearing in mind its general and non-controversial nature.

106. Mr. MENEGATTI (Italy): The Italian delegation has just voted in favour of both draft resolutions in document A/9911, on which it had previously abstained during the vote in the First Committee. I do not need to recall the basic views of the Italian delegation regarding regional denuclearization, because they have already been expounded by our representative in the First Committee when we dealt with the proposal for the denuclearization of South Asia and other similar initiatives.<sup>14</sup>

107. Our votes today in favour of both draft resolutions concerning South Asia, while not in any way prejudging our basic views on the matter, are motivated mainly by our desire to encourage the continuation of a dialogue to this end among all the parties concerned, a dialogue which has already been started here this year in a spirit of mutual understanding and respect for the views and fundamental requirements of the parties.

108. Finally, we hope that the study to be conducted by a group of qualified government experts under the auspices of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, presumably next year, on the question of regional denuclearization will offer useful guidelines and suggest the right approach so that all such initiatives may represent a real element of conciliation and rapprochement among the States of the region concerned and constitute a measure of genuine disarmament.

109. Mr. DE SOTO (Peru) (*interpretation from Spanish*): In the course of the general debate we have already explained our position on the establishment of denuclearized zones and the role of the General Assembly in this connexion.

110. In the light of that position, the vote cast by my delegation in favour of draft resolution B must be understood to mean that Peru is in favour of the idea of a denuclearized zone in South Asia, provided the countries of the region desire it.

111. Mr. METTERNICH (Federal Republic of Germany): The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany voted today in favour of draft resolution A contained in document A/9911 because it is of the opinion that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone can halt the proliferation of nuclear weapons and promote the peaceful development and reconstruction of South Asia if it has the support of all the States of the region. By voting in favour of the draft resolution my delegation hopes that the envisaged nuclear-weapon-free zone will be established on the lines of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons [resolution 2373 (XXII), annex], both as regards safeguards arrangements and the ban on all nuclear explosive devices, and that India will reconsider its attitude towards the non-proliferation Treaty. The Federal Republic of Germany would welcome it if India could decide to accede to the non-proliferation Treaty.

112. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany likewise voted in favour of draft resolution B contained in document A/9911. It thereby affirms the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties designed to implement the principle of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, as laid down in article VII of the non-proliferation Treaty. However, my delegation considers such a project to be meaningful and feasible only if all States of the region concerned participate in it—and this applies to South Asia just as it does to any other region in the world. My delegation also wishes to point out that participation in a nuclear-weapon-free zone should be no substitute for accession by the States concerned to the non-proliferation Treaty. It therefore hopes that Pakistan will decide to accede to the non-proliferation Treaty.

*Mr. Faraba (Central African Republic), Vice-President, resumed the Chair.*

113. Mr. LUDWICZAK (Poland): The Polish delegation did not consider it necessary to explain its vote separately on each of the draft resolutions voted upon at this meeting. I wish to state that we have followed the same constructive voting pattern that we adopted earlier in the First Committee. We felt constrained to abstain in the voting on some draft resolutions for the reasons that we explained at the time when the First Committee was acting on them.

114. I should like to express my delegation's special satisfaction at the unanimous approval by the General Assembly of the draft resolution contained in document A/9902 concerning chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons [see para. 26 above] and its overwhelming approval of the draft resolution contained in document A/9910 concerning the prohibition of action to influence the environment and climate for military and other purposes incompatible with the maintenance of international security, human well-being and health [see para. 94 above]—a draft resolution which my delegation had the honour to sponsor.

115. Mr. JAMAL (Qatar) (*interpretation from Arabic*): When the voting on the draft resolution in document A/9900 [see para. 16 above] took place this morning, my delegation was absent. If it had been present, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution. I should accordingly like the vote of my

delegation to be recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

116. Mr. MASHOLOGU (Lesotho): I should like to request that the records of this meeting reflect the fact that, had my delegation been present when the voting took place on the draft resolutions contained in documents A/9900 and A/9901 [see paras. 16, 24 and 25 above], my delegation would have voted in favour of all three draft resolutions.

117. Mr. CISSÉ (Mali) (*interpretation from French*): When the Assembly voted on items 24, 27 and 30 [see paras. 16, 24, 25 and 36 above], my delegation was absent, for reasons beyond our control. Therefore we wish to state that we maintain the position we took when we voted in the First Committee in favour of the draft resolutions on items 24, 27 and 30. However, we should have abstained from voting on the draft resolution contained in document A/9903, had we been present.

118. Mr. MALIK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*interpretation from Russian*): The twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly has concluded consideration of questions of disarmament by the adoption of 21 draft resolutions on the subject. The Soviet delegation does not propose to summarize the results of the consideration of all those questions. The results and the conclusions will be reflected in events. An absolute majority of States Members of the United Nations consider it extremely important to curb the arms race as soon as possible and to bring about disarmament. The Soviet Union, for its part, is ready to do everything in its power to put an end to the accumulation and development of armaments, and to see the most modern form of contemporary weapons consigned to the scrapyard.

119. More than once we have heard people saying from this rostrum how much money is being spent on arms, amounting to about \$250,000 million a year. Everyone knows that the arms race is hindering the establishment of trust among States and the further improvement of the political climate in the world, and is leading to an unproductive wastage of human genius and labour, financial and material resources. Many good proposals have been made in the Assembly by various delegations on the connexion between disarmament and development, and possibilities have been sought for according additional assistance to those developing countries which face particularly acute problems of development and food.

120. I would remind you of just one of those initiatives, the proposal of the Soviet Union and the resolution adopted at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly, on the reduction of the military budgets of the five States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and the utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries [resolution 3093 A (XXVIII)]. Unfortunately, as a result of the opposition of certain States, that resolution has so far not been effective. The most paradoxical element in this matter is the fact that certain delegations, of countries belonging to the very regional group which refused to provide two representatives on the Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets, which was to have been set up under the decision of the General Assembly

for preparing proposals to reduce military budgets by 10 per cent, and thus beginning to curb the arms race, are now complaining because the arms race is continuing.

121. In a statement on Friday, 6 December, at the 2307th meeting of the plenary Assembly, one of the delegations coming from this very group—that is, the Western European group—complained that the arms race was continuing to swallow up vast resources that were essential for improving the living conditions of people in all continents. That remark is entirely justified and we share that view. However, we must draw attention to the fact that it is precisely the regional group, which includes that country, that by its refusal to appoint its representatives to the Special Committee paralysed the efforts of the President of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly, Mr. Benites, to set up that Committee. Thus, this decision of the General Assembly, designed to curb the arms race and to seek additional funds for development purposes, has so far not been effective. We hope that the words uttered by the representative of that delegation, whose statement I have referred to, will be followed by deeds, and that the regional group that includes that country will finally appoint its two representatives so that that Committee can take up the task of carrying out the noble cause entrusted to it, and prepare the first measures to curb the arms race, beginning with the reduction of the military budgets of the permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent.

122. From the many-sided discussion on all important topics on the agenda of the Assembly, one particular conclusion is extremely clear, that the solution of the problems of disarmament and development, the energy problem, the food problem and other problems, is impossible, even inconceivable, without the strengthening of peace and security, without a further intensification of international *détente* and its extension throughout the world.

123. In a recent statement on 5 December in Paris, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Mr. L. I. Brezhnev, emphasized:

“One thing is without question: an essential condition for success in solving all these problems is the ensuring of durable peace, and the development and intensification of the process of *détente*. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, we can firmly and definitely say that it has been and will continue to be a reliable partner in the struggle for the attainment of these goals.”

124. In connexion with the adoption by the Assembly of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee, sponsored by 23 countries, on the prohibition of action to influence the environment and climate for military purposes [see para. 94 above], the Soviet delegation expresses its deep gratitude to the sponsors and to all States that supported this proposal. We very warmly thank all those States and delegations for their positive attitude towards this initiative of the USSR, and also towards the high humanitarian motives which prompted the putting forward of this proposal. The results of the voting have most cogently demonstrated that this proposal is indeed a topical and internationally

important proposal, affecting the vital fundamental interests of all States and peoples.

125. Now this resolution has become an international document, a United Nations decision. We are sure that the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, which has the task of considering this question in specific detail, will be able to find ways of preparing a convention on the prohibition of action to influence the environment for military purposes, and ridding mankind of this menacing danger. The Soviet proposal of a draft convention, which is annexed to the resolution, will be a contribution to that end.

126. The Soviet delegation would like to state once again its positive attitude towards the draft resolution adopted by the Assembly on the World Disarmament Conference [see paras. 50 and 51 above]. The fact that its sponsors were such countries as Algeria, India, Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, Argentina and Mexico, which represent a very large group of non-aligned countries in the United Nations, and the fact that this draft resolution was adopted unanimously, gives it a particular importance. This is the most cogent possible international demonstration of the fact that the Governments and peoples of the world approve of the idea of a World Disarmament Conference and want it to be convened, of course after proper preparation. At the same time, this is a direct and convincing argument and warning to the sceptics and opponents of convening such a conference.

127. The Soviet Union has always been in favour and continues to be in favour of the immediate convening of a World Disarmament Conference. We have proceeded from the premise that a properly prepared conference would promote the further normalization of international relations, and would also provide important momentum for the implementation of new measures in the field of disarmament and the reduction of the arms race. There can be no justification, by any arguments or by any trumped-up pretexts, for any further delay in this matter, so important for the cause of peace.

128. The *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, under the chairmanship of Mr. Hoveyda, has now received a new mandate by virtue of the resolution just adopted. We view this new mandate as a step forward, as a new stage on the way towards a more specific consideration of the practical questions connected with preparing for the convening of the Conference.

129. We are convinced that many peace-loving States will express their views along these lines in the comments they are asked to communicate, by 31 March 1975, to the Secretary-General on the fundamental purposes of a World Disarmament Conference. The Soviet delegation officially states here that the USSR is ready to co-operate actively with all member States of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference in the task of preparing and convening the Conference and ensuring its success.

130. We are sure that the sponsors of the draft resolution, which belong to the leading countries in the Group of Non-Aligned Countries, and are themselves members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, will do everything they can to ensure that next year progress can be

made towards the detailed preparation and early convening of a World Disarmament Conference.

131. The Soviet delegation, unfortunately, was unable to support some of the draft resolutions that were voted on today in the plenary Assembly. The reasons for the voting of the USSR delegation on each of them have been stated in the First Committee, and I need not repeat them here.

132. Mr. TSHERING (Bhutan): My delegation was absent when the Assembly voted on the draft resolutions contained in the report of the First Committee [A/9900] on the reduction of the military budgets [see para. 16 above], the report of the First Committee [A/9901] on napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use [see paras. 24 and 25 above] and the report of the First Committee [A/9905] on the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace [see paras. 38 and 40 above]. Had my delegation been present, we should have voted in favour of all the draft resolutions I have just mentioned.

133. Mr. JAIPAL (India): The reasons why my delegation voted against draft resolution B in document A/9911 [see para. 101 above] were explained rather fully in the First Committee.<sup>15</sup> We do not feel bound, therefore, by the terms of that resolution. In our view, the proper and acceptable way of establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones in Asia is indicated in draft resolution A in the same report [A/9911].

134. I think that one or two delegations here urged India to reconsider its position regarding the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Of course, the question of accession of any country to any treaty depends on the contents of that treaty. We should naturally reconsider our position towards the non-proliferation Treaty, if that Treaty were to be revised to make it non-discriminatory, and so redesigned as to result in both vertical and horizontal non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

135. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The representative of Israel has asked to be allowed to exercise his right of reply. Representatives will recall that the General Assembly at its 2236th meeting decided that statements made in exercise of the right of reply should be limited to 10 minutes. I now call on the representative of Israel.

136. Mr. ERELL (Israel): I am grateful to you, Mr. President, for suggesting that I should speak for 10 minutes. I propose to speak for only 30 seconds.

137. I have asked to speak in exercise of my right of reply because the representative of Egypt took it upon himself, if I may put it that way, to offer an explanation of my delegation's vote on the draft resolution concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-

free zone in the region of the Middle East. I should like to inform the Committee that the reasons the representative of Egypt advanced for my delegation's abstention from the vote are not at all the correct ones. The correct reasons were stated by me during the discussion of this item in the First Committee; they are on the record, and anyone interested may read them.

138. The representative of Egypt might have used this opportunity to tell us that his Government was very anxious to recognize Israel's sovereignty, to recognize the sovereign equality of his Government and mine; he might have said also that his Government was very anxious to conclude a peace treaty with Israel. But those are other matters. I wished only to make clear that the reasons for my delegation's abstention from the vote are contained in the records of the First Committee.

*The meeting rose at 1.40 p.m.*

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> The delegations of Iraq, Israel and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution. The delegation of Guinea subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

<sup>2</sup> The delegations of Guinea and Mauritius subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>3</sup> The delegations of Greece and Guinea subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>4</sup> The delegation of Greece subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

<sup>5</sup> For the text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 100, 101, 103 and 107.

<sup>6</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, First Committee*, 2025th meeting, pp. 26-35.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, 2026th meeting, p. 31.

<sup>8</sup> The delegation of the United States of America subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote on the eleventh preambular paragraph of the draft resolution recorded as an abstention.

<sup>9</sup> The delegation of the United States of America subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote on operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution recorded as an abstention.

<sup>10</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, First Committee*, 2024th meeting, pp. 21-23.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 2001st meeting, pp. 33-35.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 2024th meeting, pp. 29-31.

<sup>13</sup> The delegation of Qatar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote on the draft resolution recorded as an abstention.

<sup>14</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, First Committee*, 2025th meeting, pp. 4-6.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 7-12.