United Nations

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A/BUR/42 30 October 1946

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL COMMITTEE

PROPOSAL CONCERNING THE GENERAL REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS Request from the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. for the inclusion of an additional item in the Agenda

The following letter has been received from the Delegation of the ... U.S.S.R.:

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29 October 1946

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Mr. P. H. SPAAK

PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honour to communicate to you herewith the text of the proposal submitted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, Mr. V. M. Molotov, during the meeting of the General Assembly of 29 October, concerning the question of a general reduction of armaments.

I should be grateful if you would take all necessary steps to have the text of this proposal circulated to all the delegations.

(Signed) K. NOVIKOV

Secretary-General of the Delegation of USSR

Annex: Text as mentioned.

PROPOSAL OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE USSR V. M. MOLOTOV

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> Presented during the meeting of the General Assembly 29 October 1946

PROPOSAL CONCERNING THE GENERAL REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

 With a view to strengthening peace and international security in conformity with the aims and principles of the United Nations, the General Assembly recognizes the necessity of a general reduction of armaments.
The implementing of the decision concerning the reduction of armaments should include as primary object the prohibition to produce and use atomic energy for military purposes.

3. The General Assembly recommends that the Security Council should ensure the effective implementing of the principles laid down in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

4. The General Assembly appeals to the Governments of all the States to give to the Security Council all the assistance necessary to enable it to discharge its responsibilities arising out of this task, the achievement of which lies within the scope of its mission to establish an enduring peace and maintain international security. This task is also in the interest of the peoples who would be released from the heavy economic burden caused by the excessive expenditure on armaments which do not correspond to peaceful post-war conditions.