



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/44/L.14
30 October 1989
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: CHINESE AND ENGLISH

Forty-fourth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 63 (e)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

China: draft resolution

Nuclear disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/59 F of 3 December 1986, 42/38 H of 30 November 1987 and 43/75 E of 7 December 1988,

Reaffirming the determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war as expressed in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced that the most acute and urgent task of the present day is to remove the threat of a world war - a nuclear war,

Recalling and reaffirming the statements and provisions on nuclear disarmament set forth in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/ and, in particular, provisions that "effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority", contained in paragraph 20, and that "in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility", contained in paragraph 48,

Also recalling that in the same document it is stated that real progress in the field of nuclear disarmament could create an atmosphere conducive to progress in conventional disarmament on a world-wide basis,

1/ Resolution S-10/2.

Bearing in mind that the ultimate goal of nuclear disarmament is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America agreed in their joint statement issued at Geneva on 21 November 1985 that "a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought" 2/ and the common desire they expressed in the same statement calling for early progress in areas where there is common ground, including the principle of a 50 per cent reduction in the nuclear arms of the Soviet Union and the United States appropriately applied,

Noting also that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have conducted intensive negotiations on various issues of disarmament,

Noting further that the Conference on Disarmament has not played its due role in the field of nuclear disarmament,

Believing that the qualitative aspect of the arms race needs to be addressed along with its quantitative aspect,

Bearing in mind that the Governments and peoples of various countries expect that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America will reach agreement on halting the nuclear-arms race and further reducing nuclear weapons,

1. Welcomes the continued implementation of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles; 3/
2. Urges the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, further to discharge their special responsibility for nuclear disarmament, to take the lead in halting the nuclear-arms race and to accelerate negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement on the drastic reduction of their nuclear arsenals;
3. Reiterates its belief that bilateral and multilateral efforts for nuclear disarmament should complement and facilitate each other;
4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Nuclear disarmament".

2/ See A/40/1070, annex.

3/ The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, vol. 12:1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.IX.2), appendix VII.