

United Nations  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY

TWENTIETH SESSION

Official Records

FIRST COMMITTEE, 1372nd  
MEETING

Friday, 5 November 1965,  
at 3.20 p.m.



NEW YORK

CONTENTS

	Page
<i>Agenda item 106:</i>	
<i>Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (con-</i>	
<i>tinued)</i>	
<i>Consideration of draft resolutions . . . . .</i>	105

*Chairman:* Mr. Károly CSATORDAY (Hungary).

AGENDA ITEM 106

Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (*continued*)  
(A/5976, A/5986-DC/227, A/C.1/L.337, A/C.1/  
L.338, A/C.1/L.339)

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS  
(A/C.1/L.337, A/C.1/L.338, A/C.1/L.339)

1. The CHAIRMAN said that, in addition to the draft resolution on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons submitted by the United States (A/C.1/L.337) and that submitted by the USSR (A/C.1/L.338), the Committee now had before it the draft resolution which the eight non-aligned countries participating in the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament had submitted (A/C.1/L.339) as a result of informal consultations held during the past few days with a view to reconciling the different opinions expressed by delegations on action to be taken to facilitate the early conclusion of a treaty on non-proliferation.

2. Mr. WALDHEIM (Austria) said that Austria's Minister for Foreign Affairs, speaking in the Assembly's general debate (1358th plenary meeting), had emphasized the importance which his Government attached to the prevention of the further spread of nuclear weapons. Under the State Treaty which it had concluded in 1955 with the four Allied Powers, Austria had voluntarily agreed neither to possess, nor to construct or experiment with, nuclear weapons; and it had thus already accepted an obligation similar to that which a contracting party not already possessing nuclear weapons would assume under a treaty on non-proliferation.

3. Since a treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons would have to be based from the outset on agreement between the nuclear Powers, the First Committee had the limited but highly important task of doing everything possible to further the negotiations between the Powers principally concerned, and of providing the Eighteen-Nation Committee with a mandate for its continued negotiations which would faithfully reflect the points on which understanding had been reached at the General Assembly's current

session. In that connexion, it was of the very greatest importance that due consideration should be given to the views of non-nuclear States.

4. All those requirements were taken into account in the draft resolution submitted by the eight non-aligned members of the Eighteen-Nation Committee (A/C.1/L.339); his delegation would therefore support it and hoped that the Committee would adopt it by an overwhelming majority.

5. Mr. ROSSIDES (Cyprus) said that the eight non-aligned countries deserved thanks for submitting the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/L.339. The draft resolution had the merit of enunciating, in its operative paragraphs 2, the five main principles on which a treaty on non-proliferation should be based, principles which borrowed from United States, Soviet and non-aligned sources. Principles (a) and (d) were of concern to all countries. Principle (b) reflected the wishes of the non-nuclear States, and principle (e), which the Cypriot delegation endorsed, had been included at the request of Latin American countries.

6. He suggested that the sponsors of the draft resolution might consider inserting a new preambular paragraph noting with satisfaction the continued restraint displayed by non-nuclear States in refraining from acquiring nuclear weapons pending agreement on a treaty on non-proliferation.

7. Mr. BELAUNDE (Peru) said it was gratifying that, thanks to the praiseworthy efforts of the eight non-aligned countries, a compromise text had been submitted. His delegation supported the Cypriot representative's suggestion for a new preambular paragraph.

8. His delegation was concerned at the fact that the time lost in reaching agreement on a draft resolution on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons was causing delay in the consideration of other items on the Committee's agenda which were of considerable importance, some of them, indeed, being related to the question of non-proliferation. The very considerable time which the Committee was devoting to the present item was reducing the amount of time available for the rest of its agenda.

9. Mr. SHAHI (Pakistan) said that the eight non-aligned countries had made a laudable attempt in their draft resolution to reconcile the views of the great Powers. In addition, they had contributed a number of ideas of their own.

10. Only eighteen countries were able to take part in the work of the Eighteen-Nation Committee; yet many other States were vitally interested in the

problem of disarmament—in some cases more interested than the members of the Eighteen-Nation Committee. Since the emergence of the political groupings on which the membership of the Eighteen-Nation Committee was based there had been changes in the world. He hoped that the sponsors of the eight-Power draft resolution would be able to indicate that the views of other countries had been taken into account.

11. In addition, the sponsors should explain whether the principles enunciated in operative paragraph 2 of their draft, particularly principles (b), (c) and (d), represented a moral exhortation to States or a statement of the prerequisites for the conclusion of a treaty. Furthermore, it should be made clear whether the phrase "acceptable and workable provisions to ensure the effectiveness of the treaty" used in principle (d) meant the IAEA safeguards. Bilateral safeguards would not necessarily be satisfactory, though they could be as effective as international safeguards provided that the bilateral agreements contained no loop-holes and that the parties

administering the safeguards commanded universal respect.

12. The eight non-aligned countries and the great Powers should give the Cypriot representative's suggestion and any other constructive amendments due consideration. Note should also be taken in the draft resolution of the assurances given in the First Committee by representatives of non-nuclear countries who had confirmed the desire of their countries to prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons and their intention to eschew the manufacture of such weapons.

13. Mr. ILLANES (Chile) moved the adjournment of the meeting to allow delegations more time to study the eight-Power draft resolution.

14. The CHAIRMAN said that in the absence of objection he would declare the motion adopted.

*It was so decided.*

The meeting rose at 3.50 p.m.