



Seventeenth session  
Agenda item 90

QUESTION OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE  
OF THE EIGHTEEN-NATION COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

Report of the First Committee

(PART I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Károly CSATORDAY (Hungary)

1. On 17 September 1962, the Secretary-General requested (A/5197) the inclusion of the following item in the agenda of the seventeenth session of the General Assembly: "Question of general and complete disarmament: report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament".
2. In its report of 21 September (A/5230), the General Committee recommended the inclusion of the item in the agenda and its allocation to the First Committee.
3. On 24 September, the General Assembly at its 1129th meeting approved the recommendation of the General Committee and referred the item to the First Committee for consideration and report.
4. On 5 October, the First Committee at its 1245th meeting decided to consider the question as the second item on its agenda. It was considered at the 1265th to 1281st meetings.
5. The following documents relating to the item were before the Committee:
  - (a) Communication from the Co-Chairmen of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament addressed to the Chairman of the United Nations Disarmament Commission forwarding the interim progress report of the Conference covering the period 14 March to 1 June 1962 (DC/203);

(b) Second interim progress report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament covering the period 1 June to 8 September 1962, submitted by the Co-Chairmen on behalf of the Conference for transmission to the United Nations Disarmament Commission and to the seventeenth session of the General Assembly (A/5200, DC/205);

(c) Letter dated 22 September 1962 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/C.1/867) transmitting a draft Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament under Strict International Control submitted by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the consideration of States Members of the United Nations;

(d) Letter dated 3 October 1962 from the Chairman of the Disarmament Commission to the Acting Secretary-General (A/C.1/871) requesting that the reports of the Acting Secretary-General on the inquiry conducted pursuant to resolution 1664 (XVI), which were issued as documents DC/201 and Add.1, 2 and 3, and DC/204 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, be circulated to the Members of the General Assembly for their information;

(e) Letter dated 9 November 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/C.1/875) transmitting for circulation to all Members of the United Nations the text of the Outline of Basic Provisions of a Draft Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament, submitted on 18 April 1962 by the United States to the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament at Geneva, as well as amendments to the Outline submitted by the United States at Geneva on 6 and 8 August 1962.

6. On 29 October 1962, Brazil submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312) which was co-sponsored on 7 November 1962 by Bolivia and Chile (A/C.1/L.312/Add.1). On 8 November 1962, Bolivia, Brazil and Chile submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.1) co-sponsored on 12 November by Ecuador (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.1/Add.1). On 15 November 1962, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2), by which the General Assembly would:

(1) recommend that the countries of Latin America, through the means and channels which will be found most appropriate, negotiate arrangements whereby the countries in the area would: (a) agree not to manufacture, receive, store, or test nuclear

weapons or carrying devices; (b) agree to dispose forthwith of any nuclear weapons or nuclear delivery vehicles which may now be in their territory; (c) agree to make provision for verification of these arrangements in order to ensure that they are in fact being observed; (2) call upon all States to co-operate in full with the arrangements to be reached and, in accordance therewith, to consider and respect the territory of Latin America as a denuclearized zone; (3) request the Secretary-General, upon request of the States of Latin America, to assist them to reach and implement the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1.

7. On 9 November 1962, a draft resolution was submitted by the United Arab Republic (A/C.1/L.317). The draft was revised on 14 November 1962 (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1) and sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Chile, Denmark, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia. On 15 November 1962, Bolivia and Nepal were added to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1/Add.1). On 19 November 1962, the Central African Republic and Dahomey were also added to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1/Add.2). By the thirty-three Power draft resolution, the General Assembly would: (1) reaffirm the need for the conclusion, at the earliest possible date, of an agreement on general and complete disarmament based on the Joint Statement of Agreed Principles for Disarmament Negotiations submitted on 20 September 1961 by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (A/4879) and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1722 (XVI) dated 20 December 1961; (2) call upon the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to resume at Geneva its negotiations on general and complete disarmament, with effective controls, expeditiously and in a spirit of constructive compromise, until agreement has been reached; (3) recommend that urgent attention should be given by the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to various collateral measures intended to decrease tension and to facilitate general and complete disarmament; (4) request the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to report periodically to the General Assembly on the progress of its work and, in any case, not later than the second week of April 1963; (5) transmit to the United Nations Disarmament Commission and request the Acting

Secretary-General to make available to the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament the documents and records of plenary meetings and meetings of the First Committee at which the question of disarmament was discussed.

8. On 19 November 1962, at the 1280th meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Brazil, the Committee agreed to defer the discussion and the vote on the four-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.312/Rev.2) on the understanding that the draft resolution would remain before the Committee and would be put to the vote before the end of the present session at a date to be decided by the Chairman.

9. At the 1281st meeting on 19 November, the Committee voted on the thirty-three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.317/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and 2).

The draft resolution was adopted by 97 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

#### Recommendation of the First Committee

10. The First Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961,

Convinced that the aim of general and complete disarmament must be achieved on the basis of the eight agreed principles recognized in General Assembly resolution 1722 (XVI),

Reaffirming its responsibility for disarmament under the Charter of the United Nations,

Taking note of the two interim progress reports of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament,<sup>1/</sup> the draft Treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict international control submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics<sup>2/</sup> and the Outline of basic provisions of a Treaty on general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world submitted by the United States of America,<sup>3/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> DC/203, A/5200-DC/205.

<sup>2/</sup> A/C.1/867.

<sup>3/</sup> A/C.1/875.

Noting with regret that during six months of negotiations at Geneva little agreement was achieved on vital problems of disarmament,

Expressing its appreciation to the participants of the Eighteen-Nation Committee engaged in disarmament negotiations at Geneva for their perseverance in trying to reach agreement,

Welcoming the spirit of compromise which prompted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to introduce certain modifications to their two draft treaties for disarmament,

Recalling hopefully the letters exchanged recently between Chairman Khrushchev, President Kennedy and Prime Minister Macmillan, in which they expressed their readiness to resume disarmament negotiations with renewed determination and vigour,

Determined to avert the grave dangers to the human race of nuclear confrontation, on which the recent crisis focused attention,

1. Reaffirms the need for the conclusion, at the earliest possible date, of an agreement on general and complete disarmament based on the joint statement of agreed principles for disarmament negotiations submitted on 20 September 1961 by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America<sup>4/</sup> and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1722 (XVI);

2. Calls upon the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to resume at Geneva its negotiations on general and complete disarmament, with effective controls, expeditiously and in a spirit of constructive compromise, until agreement has been reached;

3. Recommends that urgent attention should be given by the Eighteen-Nation Committee to various collateral measures intended to decrease tension and to facilitate general and complete disarmament;

4. Requests the Eighteen-Nation Committee to report periodically to the General Assembly on the progress of its work and, in any case, not later than the second week of April 1963;

5. Transmits to the United Nations Disarmament Commission and requests the Acting Secretary-General to make available to the Eighteen-Nation Committee the documents and records of plenary meetings and meetings of the First Committee at which the question of disarmament was discussed.

-----