



UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
LIMITED

A/C.1/34/L.38  
17 November 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

Thirty-fourth session  
FIRST COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 45

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Argentina, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mexico, Nigeria,  
Pakistan, Peru and Sweden: draft resolution

Strategic arms limitation talks

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/189 A of 21 December 1976 and 32/87 G of 12 December 1977,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978, in which, inter alia, it:

(a) Reiterated its satisfaction for the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the Heads of State of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in which they stated to be ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit to start the "gradual reduction of existing stockpiles" of nuclear weapons and "move towards their complete, total destruction", with a view to "a world truly free of nuclear weapons",

(b) Recalled that one of the disarmament measures deserving the highest priority included in the Programme of Action contained in the Final Document of its first special session devoted to disarmament, was the conclusion of the bilateral agreement known as "SALT II", which should be "followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of, and qualitative limitations on, strategic arms",

(c) Stressed that in the Programme of Action it was established that "in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility",

79-30947

/...

Noting that the SALT II agreement - which bears the official title of "Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the limitation of strategic offensive arms" - has finally been signed on 18 June 1979 and that its text is reproduced in document CD/28 of the Committee on Disarmament together with the texts of a Protocol and a Joint Statement, both signed on the same date, and a Joint Communiqué issued also on 18 June 1979,

1. Shares the conviction expressed by the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the "Joint Statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms", that "early agreement on the further limitation and further reduction of strategic arms would serve to strengthen international peace and security and to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war";

2. Notes that it has not been possible that the SALT II agreement go beyond certain limitations which, taken together, permit considerable increments both quantitatively and qualitatively, in relation to the levels of the nuclear arsenals existing at present;

3. Welcomes the agreement reached by both parties to the effect of:

(a) Continuing "to pursue negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equality and equal security, on measures for the further limitation and reduction in the number of strategic arms, as well as for their further qualitative limitation", and

(b) Endeavouring in such negotiations to achieve, inter alia, the following objectives:

(i) "significant and substantial reductions in the numbers of strategic offensive arms", and

(ii) "qualitative limitations on strategic offensive arms, including restrictions on the development, testing and deployment of new types of strategic offensive arms and on the modernization of existing strategic offensive arms";

4. Trusts that:

(a) The Treaty on the limitation of strategic offensive arms (SALT II) will enter into force at an early date in accordance with the provisions of its article XIX, in as much as it constitutes a vital element for the continuation and progress of the negotiations between the two States possessing the most important arsenals of nuclear weapons, although it is an arms control measure rather than a disarmament measure;

(b) Such negotiations, intended to achieve, as soon as possible, agreement on further measures for the limitation and reduction of strategic arms, will begin "promptly after the entry into force" of the Treaty, as provided for in its article XIV, with the objective of concluding "well in advance of 1985" the new agreement which will replace the Treaty and which is usually referred to as "SALT III";

5. Trusts also that the two contracting States will implement all the above-mentioned agreements and provisions and to do their utmost in order that the SALT III Treaty constitute an important step toward the final goal described by their respective Heads of State as that of achieving the complete, total destruction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and ensuring the establishment of a world free of such weapons;

6. Invites the Governments of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to keep the General Assembly appropriately informed of the results of their negotiations, in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 114 of the Final Document of its first special session devoted to disarmament;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Strategic arms limitations talks".

-----