

Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁹ it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

1. *Renews* the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

33/70. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be attained in the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Mindful that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 32/152 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided to convene in 1979 a United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,

Reiterating the task entrusted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session to the Conference, namely, that it should consider specific categories of such weapons, including those which had been the subject-matter of previously conducted discussions, as well as the appeal addressed by the Assembly at its special session to all States to contribute towards carrying out this task,⁴⁰

Recalling its decision to convene a Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements on prohibitions or restrictions

of use of certain conventional weapons and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference,⁴¹

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects⁴² on its first session and of the progress made with regard to organizational aspects;

2. *Notes* that a number of proposals on the substantive work of the United Nations Conference were introduced and views exchanged on them;

3. *Reaffirms* its belief that the United Nations Conference should strive to reach agreement on specific instruments in the field of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects;

4. *Endorses* the decision of the Preparatory Conference to hold another session from 19 March to 12 April 1979 with a view to continuing its preparatory work in respect of both the organizational and the substantive aspects of the United Nations Conference;

5. *Reaffirms* its decision that the United Nations Conference should be held in 1979 and endorses the recommendation of the Preparatory Conference that it should be held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;

6. *Invites* States to participate actively in the further work of the Preparatory Conference and in the United Nations Conference itself and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide continued assistance to the Preparatory Conference in its work and to undertake the necessary preparations for the holding of the United Nations Conference;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

33/71. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH ISRAEL

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid Israeli military build-up,

Alarmed by the increasing evidence regarding Israeli attempts to acquire nuclear weapons,

Expressing its alarm over the use by Israel of cluster bombs against refugee camps and civilian targets in southern Lebanon,

³⁹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, paras. 86 and 87.

⁴¹ Resolution 32/152, paras. 3 and 4.
⁴² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/33/44).*

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976 and 32/82 of 12 December 1977 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recognizing that the continued escalation of Israeli armament constitutes a threat to international peace and security and underlies Israel's persistent defiance of General Assembly resolutions and its policy of expansion, occupation and denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

Further recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of military collaboration between Israel and South Africa and its resolution 32/105 F of 14 December 1977, entitled "Military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa",

1. Calls upon all States to co-operate fully in effective international action, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to avert this grave menace to international peace and security;

2. Requests the Security Council, in particular, to call upon all States, under Chapter VII of the Charter and irrespective of any existing contracts:

(a) To refrain from any supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment or vehicles, or spare parts therefor, to Israel, without any exception;

(b) To ensure that such supplies do not reach Israel through other parties;

(c) To end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to Israel;

3. Further requests the Security Council to establish machinery for supervising the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action to promote the purposes of the present resolution.

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B

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use inherent in concepts of deterrence,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling the statement contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,⁴³

1. Declares that:

(a) The use of nuclear weapons will be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity;

(b) The use of nuclear weapons should therefore be prohibited, pending nuclear disarmament;

2. Requests all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States, to submit to the Secretary-General, before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, proposals concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters, in order that the question of an international convention or some other agreement on the subject may be discussed at that session.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

C

URGENT NEED FOR CESSATION OF FURTHER TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned that continued testing of nuclear weapons exacerbates the arms race and constitutes a serious hazard to the environment and the health of present and future generations of mankind,

Reiterating its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing in all environments would be a major step towards controlling the development of nuclear weapons and an important contribution to the prevention of nuclear-weapon proliferation,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water,⁴⁴ expressed in that Treaty, to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of nuclear-weapon testing adopted each year since 1958 by very large majorities and, in particular, resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977,

Reaffirming that a comprehensive test ban is a matter of the highest priority,

Recalling the various views expressed by non-nuclear-weapon States during the tenth special session of the General Assembly that, pending the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban treaty, the world community would be encouraged if all the nuclear-weapon States refrained from testing nuclear weapons,

Regretting that the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament has not been able to commence negotiations on a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty owing to the non-submission of the joint draft treaty expected from the three nuclear-weapon States involved,

Calls upon all States, in particular all the nuclear-weapon States, pending the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban treaty, to refrain from conducting any testing of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices.

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⁴³ Resolution S-10/2, para. 58.

⁴⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

D

DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race in all its aspects,

Recalling that, in paragraph 102 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁵ it proclaimed the week starting on 24 October, the day of the founding of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,

Desirous of promoting broad measures on the mobilization of world public opinion in the celebration of such a week in order to create an international atmosphere conducive to the implementation of further practical measures with regard to the cessation of the arms race and disarmament,

1. *Invites* all States to carry out, through the dissemination of information and organization of symposiums, meetings, conferences and other national and international forums, effective measures to expose the danger of the arms race, propagate the need for its cessation and increase public understanding of the urgent tasks in the field of disarmament and in particular of the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a model programme which may assist States that so desire in developing their local programmes for Disarmament Week;

3. *Invites* governmental as well as non-governmental organizations to undertake annual activities to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week and invites Governments to inform the Secretary-General of such activities not later than 30 April of each subsequent year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth and subsequent sessions on the information obtained by him in accordance with paragraph 3 above.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

E

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS
ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision at the tenth special session to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament,⁴⁶

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the guidelines for the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament,⁴⁷

1. *Approves* the guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements in order that the programme of

fellowships on disarmament may be commenced during the first half of 1979;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the fellowships programme.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

F

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND
DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and the Final Document embodied therein, with a view to examining the present status of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session, the first which the United Nations has devoted entirely to disarmament,

Reaffirming the alarm expressed in that resolution regarding the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race, and recalling the devastation inflicted by all wars,

Convinced that the provisions of the Final Document constitute a consistent and articulated whole which provides a solid basis to set in motion an international disarmament strategy that makes it possible at the same time:

(a) To carry out what is the most acute and urgent task of the present day, namely, the removal of the threat of a world war, which would inevitably be a nuclear war,

(b) To channel the negotiations among States towards the final goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, on the understanding that such negotiations shall be conducted concurrently with negotiations on partial measures of disarmament,

(c) To strengthen international peace and security and to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples, thus facilitating the achievement of the new international economic order,

Noting that the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session regarding the multi-lateral disarmament machinery, both negotiating as well as deliberative, have already resulted, or will do so soon, in a considerable revitalization of that machinery,

Noting also that various measures have been or are about to be adopted which will turn into reality several recommendations and decisions regarding studies, information, teaching and training on disarmament included in the Final Document,

Having concluded that the situation is quite different with regard to the numerous other recommendations and decisions contained in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document,

Recalling the consensus that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, which has maximum priority, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,⁴⁸

⁴⁵ Resolution S-10/2.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 108.

⁴⁷ A/33/305.

⁴⁸ Resolution S-10/2, para. 48.

Bearing in mind that, in adopting the Final Document, Member States solemnly proclaimed in the Declaration set forth in section II thereof that they would respect the objectives and principles stated in it and would make every effort faithfully to carry out the Programme of Action,⁴⁹

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the measures adopted, or about to be adopted, to revitalize the multilateral disarmament machinery available to the United Nations, in particular the fact that the Disarmament Commission has just held its first session on organizational matters and that the Committee on Disarmament is already properly constituted in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document embodied in General Assembly resolution S-10/2;

2. *Expresses the hope* that all nuclear-weapon States will participate in the Committee on Disarmament, and is confident that the Committee will include in its rules of procedure provisions to ensure that it may function effectively as a multilateral negotiating disarmament body;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that progress has been, or is being, made in the adoption of measures aimed at promoting studies, information, teaching and training on disarmament;

4. *Regrets*, however, that with regard to the Programme of Action it has not yet been possible to achieve any of the priority agreements mentioned therein, in particular the agreement for a comprehensive test ban and the agreement pursued in the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks;

5. *Urgently calls upon* all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to make every effort to proceed along the road of binding and effective international agreements in the field of disarmament, in accordance with what was approved at the tenth special session,⁵⁰ in order to translate into practical terms the measures called for in the Programme of Action;

6. *Invites* all States to inform the Secretary-General, as appropriate, of all those measures adopted outside the aegis of the United Nations regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session, whether unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit periodically the above information, together with any reports he may prepare on similar measures taken within the framework of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to the General Assembly and the Disarmament Commission.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

G

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON THE ARMS RACE AND DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Aware of the grave dangers inherent in the arms race,

Convinced that it is essential that both the Governments and the peoples of the world should be better

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 42.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 17.

informed of the dangers of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and of the efforts made to contain it,

Recalling that, in paragraph 99 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵¹ it recognized that, in order to mobilize world public opinion in favour of disarmament, concrete measures must be taken to increase the dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament,

1. *Urges* Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as non-governmental organizations and the research institutes concerned, to promote education and information programmes relating to the arms race and disarmament;

2. *Requests* Member States to report to the General Assembly, through the Secretary-General, on their activities in the field of dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament;

3. *Welcomes* the initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in planning to hold a world congress on disarmament education and, in that connexion, invites the Director-General of that organization to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, on the preparations for that event;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Centre for Disarmament, in preparing the *United Nations Yearbook on Disarmament* and the disarmament periodical, to take account of the recommendations of the General Assembly regarding the form and content of such publications;

5. *Further requests* the United Nations Centre for Disarmament to increase contacts with non-governmental organizations and research institutions, in accordance with paragraph 123 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, and requests the Secretary-General, after appropriate consultations, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on other ways of encouraging the role of such organizations and institutions in the field of disarmament;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in any studies on arms limitation and disarmament prepared under the auspices of the United Nations a summary of those studies, drafted in easily understood language, to facilitate their dissemination among the general public;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of co-ordinating the public information activities relating to disarmament of all the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

*84th plenary meeting
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H

DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS AND MACHINERY

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

Having in mind the contribution of its tenth special session towards highlighting the gravity of the prob-

⁵¹ Resolution S-10/2.

lems facing the international community in the field of disarmament and identifying the steps conducive to their solution,

Convinced of the need to broaden and deepen the degree of agreement reached and to preserve the momentum initiated at its tenth special session,

Conscious of the widely expressed interest of Member States in an urgent implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session, which found expression in the course of the consideration of this item at the thirty-third session,

Determined to encourage the taking of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and aimed at halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,

I

Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed to nuclear disarmament and to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Expressing the deep concern and disappointment of the international community over the fact that the ongoing negotiations have not yet been successfully concluded and that urgent negotiations among the nuclear-weapon States have not yet been initiated,

1. *Calls upon* the nuclear-weapon States involved in the negotiations on the conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests to submit to the Committee on Disarmament a draft treaty at the beginning of its 1979 session;

2. *Calls upon* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to speed up their negotiations on the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks and to transmit the text of their agreement to the General Assembly in accordance with resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978;

3. *Urges* all nuclear-weapon States to proceed, in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,⁵² to consultations regarding an early initiation of urgent negotiations on the halting of the nuclear arms race and on a progressive and balanced reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery within a comprehensive phased programme with agreed timeframes, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination;

4. *Requests* the nuclear-weapon States to inform the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, of the results of their consultations and eventual negotiations;

II

Recalling with satisfaction the decision adopted at its tenth special session on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,⁵³

⁵² *Ibid.*

⁵³ *Ibid.*, para. 14.

Recalling also with satisfaction its decision to establish the Disarmament Commission as a deliberative body of the General Assembly with the function of considering, in addition to the specific tasks deriving from the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session of the Assembly, various problems in the field of disarmament and to make recommendations thereon,⁵⁴

1. *Invites* the Disarmament Commission, taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/91 A of 16 December 1978, to consider on a regular basis the reports and other documents of the Committee on Disarmament submitted by the Secretary-General through the General Assembly;

2. *Recommends* the inclusion in the agenda of the forthcoming session of the Disarmament Commission, apart from the consideration of elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament as a priority item, the following questions related to disarmament:

(a) Consideration of various aspects of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in order to expedite negotiations aimed at the effective elimination of the danger of nuclear war;

(b) Harmonization of views on concrete steps to be undertaken by States regarding a gradual, agreed reduction of military budgets and reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, noting the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

III

Bearing in mind the decision adopted at its tenth special session to fix, during its thirty-third session, the date of the second special session devoted to disarmament,⁵⁵

Desiring to contribute to the furthering and broadening of positive processes initiated through the laying down of the foundations of an international disarmament strategy at its tenth special session,

1. *Decides* to convene a second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1982 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

2. *Decides also* to set up, at its thirty-fifth session, a preparatory committee for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

IV

Welcoming the agreement reached at its tenth special session on the constitution of the Committee on Disarmament,⁵⁶

Bearing in mind that the Committee on Disarmament will meet at Geneva in January 1979,

1. *Invites* the Committee on Disarmament to take into account, when determining its priorities and programme of work, the priorities established in paragraph 45 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session⁵⁷ and the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to undertake on a priority basis, at its first session, to be held in January 1979, negotiations concerning:

(a) A treaty on the complete prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 118.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 119.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 120.

⁵⁷ Resolution S-10/2.

(b) A treaty or convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all types of chemical weapons and on their destruction;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit reports to the General Assembly annually or more frequently, as appropriate, and provide its formal and other relevant documents to Member States on a regular basis;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Consideration of the report of the Committee on Disarmament".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

I

DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Aware of the disproportion existing between the resources allocated to expenditure on armaments and those devoted to development assistance,

Convinced of the need to take concrete measures reflecting the desire of Member States to encourage the allocation to development assistance of the resources released by reductions in expenditure on armaments,

Recalling the concerns expressed in that regard by it at its tenth special session, in particular concerning the harmful economic and social consequences of pursuing the arms race,⁵⁸

Noting that a study on the relationship between disarmament and development has been initiated by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of governmental experts, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, contained in resolution S-10/2,

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, for its consideration, the proposal to establish an international disarmament fund for development which was submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session.⁵⁹

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

J

MONITORING OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Aware of the essential role to be played by appropriate international monitoring measures, satisfactory to all interested parties, in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements, and in strengthening international security and confidence,

Considering the progress made in the field of earth observation satellite technology,

Convinced of the important contribution which such technology can make to the solution of monitoring

problems, taking into account, in particular, the need to provide for international measures which are non-discriminatory and do not constitute interference in the internal affairs of States,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to obtain, not later than 31 March 1979, the views of Member States on the proposal to establish an international satellite monitoring agency, as explained in a memorandum dated 30 May 1978 submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session;⁶⁰

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, as from 1 May 1979, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the replies received from Governments and the preliminary conclusions of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

K

PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Convinced that negotiations on disarmament and the continuing effort to ensure greater security must be based on objective in-depth technical studies,

Convinced also that sustained research and study activity by the United Nations in the field of disarmament would promote informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts,

Considering that, in addition to the work being done in this field by the United Nations Centre for Disarmament, with a view to gathering basic data on disarmament problems and, in particular, facilitating the negotiations currently in progress, it is advisable to undertake more forward-looking research, within the framework of the United Nations,

Noting that various proposals that studies of this type should be carried out have been put forward at the tenth special session and the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, thus reflecting the need of the international community to be provided with more diversified and complete information on problems relating to disarmament,

Aware of the importance of ensuring that such studies should be conducted in accordance with the criteria of scientific independence,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on possible ways of establishing, operating and financing an international institute for disarmament research,⁶¹ under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek in this regard, *inter alia*, the advice of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, established in implementation of paragraph 124 of the Final Document of the

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 16.

⁵⁹ See A/S-10/AC.1/28.

⁶⁰ A/S-10/AC.1/7.

⁶¹ See A/S-10/AC.1/8.

Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶² in view of the competence to be assigned to that body in respect of a programme of studies on disarmament.

*84th plenary meeting
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L

PARAGRAPH 125 OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶³ to request the Secretary-General to transmit to the appropriate deliberative and negotiating organs dealing with the questions of disarmament all the official records of the special session devoted to disarmament, in accordance with the recommendations which the General Assembly may adopt at its thirty-third session,

Commending the active participation of Member States in the consideration of the agenda items of its tenth special session and the proposals and suggestions which they submitted,

Noting the valuable contribution such proposals and suggestions have made to the work of the special session and its eventual outcome,

Considering that further and more thorough study of the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document than was possible at the special session is essential,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the deliberative and negotiating as well as the studying organs dealing with the question of disarmament all the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, as well as information and comments made by Member States at the thirty-third session of the Assembly on those proposals and suggestions, except those covered by separate resolutions;

2. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission and the Committee on Disarmament to report on the state of the consideration of those proposals and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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14 December 1978*

M

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions contained in paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁴ about the relationship between disarmament and development,

Noting with satisfaction that the Secretary-General, pursuant to paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him, has initiated a study on the relationship between disarmament and development,

Re-emphasizing that one of the principal aims of the study should be to produce results that could effectively guide the formulation of practical measures,

1. *Takes note* of the organizational report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,⁶⁵

2. *Appeals* to all Governments seriously to consider giving, as a supplement to the financial resources allocated for the study in the regular budget of the United Nations, voluntary contributions to the Disarmament Project Fund or to finance, on a voluntary basis, and in domestic currency, where appropriate, national research projects, in order to ensure the total resources necessary to carry out the study;

3. *Appeals* to Governments to make available data and information relevant to a meaningful completion of the study;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Interim report of the Secretary-General with respect to the study on the relationship between disarmament and development".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

N

NEW PHILOSOPHY ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, as stated in the Programme of Action adopted at its tenth special session,⁶⁶ an essential condition for halting the arms race and an indispensable step towards the goal of disarmament is the mobilization of world public opinion in support of this effort,

Noting the enormous expansion of concepts of disarmament as developed at the tenth special session and in the First Committee at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly,

Noting, in particular, the many new concepts developed as a result of advances in science and technology with respect to the growth of entirely new generations of weaponry, and their impact on changing strategies with their proliferation of military and defence alliances,

Noting also the changing concepts of disarmament in the light of its relation to the economies of nations, especially its effect on the global dimensions of development,

Aware of the growing realization that the old balance-of-power approach to security is being radically altered by the rapid qualitative changes in the ever increasing complexity and proliferation of "surprise" and "secret" weapons,

Taking into account the pervading conviction that, in the light of the increasing uncontrollability of the new weapons, the old concept of armed national security to which the peoples of the world are conditioned has become obsolete,

Observing with interest the tendency to brand the arms race in terms of moral and ethical strictures,

⁶² Resolution S-10/2.

⁶³ *Ibid.*

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*

⁶⁵ A/33/317, annex.

⁶⁶ Resolution S-10/2, sect. III.

Convinced that the world is in fact witnessing a revolution in its mode of thinking as regards the historic legacy of armed national security and is giving way to new concepts in a manner that will require the full partnership of peoples,

Confronted by an explosion of new ideas, new theories, new proposals and new strategies, in the effort to cope with short-term and long-term plans submitted by statesmen and Governments in an intolerable fragmentation, which need to be formulated, as a fused and organized departure from past outmoded premises, into a new philosophy on disarmament,

1. *Considers* it necessary that all the new ideas, new proposals, new thinking and new strategies set forth in the broad range of general debates preceding and following the adoption of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session be formulated into a single comprehensive and co-ordinated system, into a new philosophy on disarmament, in a message that can effectively reach the minds of men in a mobilization of world public opinion in support of the United Nations goal for the halting of the present arms race and eventually for complete and general disarmament centred on a new order of national and international security;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, to study ways and means whereby the objectives in paragraph 1 above can be accomplished and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the Advisory Board may be able to report results, as appropriate, in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

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33/72. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States

A

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent a nuclear holocaust,

Noting that the non-use of force or threat of force in international relations is one of the fundamental principles enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions,

Noting with satisfaction the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to this objective,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the determination of States in various regions of the world to keep their territories free from nuclear weapons,

Mindful of the statements and observations made by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Desiring to promote the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁷

1. *Considers* it necessary to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States through appropriate international arrangements;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to consider to that end, at the earliest possible date, the drafts of an international convention on the subject, submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, as well as all proposals and suggestions concerning effective political and legal measures at the international level to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all the documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session of the item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States";

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States".

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B

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about any possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the

⁶⁷ Resolution S-10/2.