RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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1378 (XIV). General and complete disarmament

The General Assembly.

Moved by the desire to save the present and succeeding generations from the danger of a new and disastrous war,

Striving to put an end completely and forever to the armaments race which places a heavy burden on mankind, and to use resources thus released for the benefit of mankind.

Desiring to promote the creation of relations of trust and peaceful co-operation between States,

Mindful of the resolution of the United Nations Disarmament Commission of 10 September 1959,1

Being convinced that any progress towards the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control will contribute to the achievement of these high aims,

Considering that the question of general and complete disarmament is the most important one facing the world today,

- 1. Calls upon Governments to make every effort to achieve a constructive solution of this problem;
- 2. Transmits to the United Nations Disarmament Commission and requests the Secretary-General to make available to the ten-nation disarmament committee for thorough consideration the declaration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 17 September 1959² and the declaration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 18 September 1959,³ and the other proposals or suggestions made, as well as the

records of the plenary meetings⁴ and the meetings of the First Committee⁶ at which the question of general and complete disarmament was discussed;

3. Expresses the hope that measures leading towards the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control will be worked out in detail and agreed upon in the shortest possible time.

840th plenary meeting, 20 November 1959.

1379 (XIV). Question of French nuclear tests in the Sahara

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the great concern throughout the world repeatedly expressed in the United Nations over the prospect of further nuclear tests and their effects upon mankind,

Noting the declared intention of the Government of France to undertake nuclear tests in the Sahara,

Considering the deep concern felt over the dangers and risks which such tests entail,

Considering that significant progress is being made in the negotiations now proceeding at Geneva concerning the discontinuance of nuclear weapons tests under an international control system,

Considering that the parties to those negotiations have facilitated their progress by voluntarily suspending such tests,

Considering that the purpose of the said negotiations is to bring about a general discontinuance of nuclear weapons tests and that it is to be hoped that, in the same spirit which inspired the present voluntary sus-

¹ Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for January to December 1959, document DC/146.

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 70, document A/C.1/820.

⁸ Ibid., document A/4219.

⁴ Ibid., Fourteenth Session, Plenary Meetings, 799th and 840th meetings.

⁵ Ibid., Fourteenth Session, First Committee, 1026th to 1042nd meetings.