States of America, in the letter dated 28 October 1962 from Mr. Kennedy to Mr. Khrushchev, and in the letter dated 28 October 1962 from Mr. Macmillan, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to Mr. Khrushchev,

Convinced that no efforts should be spared to achieve prompt agreement on the cessation of all nuclear tests in all environments,

- 1. Condemns all nuclear weapon tests;
- 2. Asks that such tests should cease immediately and not later than 1 January 1963;
- 3. Urges the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to settle the remaining differences between them in order to achieve agreement on the cessation of nuclear testing by 1 January 1963, and to issue instructions to their representatives on the Sub-Committee on a Treaty for the Discontinuance of Nuclear Weapon Tests to achieve this end;
- 4. Endorses the eight-nation memorandum of 16 April 1962 as a basis for negotiation;
- 5. Calls upon the parties concerned, taking as a basis the above-mentioned memorandum and having regard to the discussions on this item at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, to negotiate in a spirit of mutual understanding and concession in order to reach agreement urgently, bearing in mind the vital interests of mankind;
- 6. Recommends that if, against all hope, the parties concerned do not reach agreement on the cessation of all tests by 1 January 1963, they should enter into an immediate agreement prohibiting nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, accompanied by an interim arrangement suspending all underground tests, taking as a basis the eight-nation memorandum and taking into consideration other proposals presented at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, such interim agreement to include adequate assurances for effective detection and identification of seismic events by an international scientific commission;
- 7. Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to reconvene not later than 12 November 1962, to resume negotiations on the cessation of nuclear testing and on general and complete disarmament, and to report to the General Assembly by 10 December 1962 on the results achieved with regard to the cessation of nuclear weapon tests.

1165th plenary meeting, 6 November 1962.

B

The General Assembly,

Believing that a cessation of nuclear weapon tests is the concern of all peoples and all nations,

Declaring it imperative that an agreement prohibiting nuclear weapon tests for all time should be concluded as rapidly as possible,

Recalling its resolutions 1648 (XVI) of 6 November 1961 and 1649 (XVI) of 8 November 1961,

Profoundly regretting that the agreements called for in those resolutions have not yet been achieved,

Noting that the endeavour to negotiate a nuclear test ban agreement has been taking place at the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament, Noting that the discussions and negotiations at Geneva are based on the draft treaty submitted on 28 November 1961 by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,³ the memorandum submitted on 16 April 1962 by Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden and the United Arab Republic⁴ and the comprehensive and limited draft treaties submitted on 27 August 1962 by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,⁵

- 1. *Urges* the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to seek the conclusion of a treaty with effective and prompt international verification which prohibits nuclear weapon tests in all environments for all time;
- 2. Requests the negotiating Powers to agree upon an early date on which a treaty prohibiting nuclear weapon tests shall enter into force;
- 3. Notes the discussions and documents regarding nuclear testing contained in the two reports of the Conference;⁶
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Eighteen-Nation Committee the records of the seventeenth session of the General Assembly relating to the suspension of nuclear testing.

1165th plenary meeting, 6 November 1962.

1767 (XVII). Question of general and complete disarmament

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 by the General Assembly in 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,⁶ the draft treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict international control, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,⁷ 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,⁸

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 in 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 into their two draft treaties on disarmament,

³ Ibid., annex 1, section I.

⁴ Ibid., section J.

⁵ Ibid., document DC/205, annex 1, sections O and P.

⁶ Ibid., documents DC/203 and DC/205.

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 90, document A/C.1/867.

8 A/C.1/875.