

35/155. Conclusion of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

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 continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the possibility of the use or threat of 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 international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

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,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

Further recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵⁷ in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document,

Recalling its resolution 33/72 of 14 December 1978,

Further recalling its resolution 34/85 of 11 December 1979,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its *Ad Hoc* Working Group with a view to reaching agreement on consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons",

Noting the drafts of an international convention submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament in 1979,

Further noting the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,⁵⁸

Noting the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held

at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980, calling on the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate and reach an agreement on an international basis to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Further noting the general support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although there has been lack of progress in the Committee towards evolving a common approach acceptable to all;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching agreement and concluding effective international arrangements during its next session to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/156. General and complete disarmament

A

STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the continuing arms race, including the conventional arms race, and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,

Recognizing the right of all States to protect their security,

Reaffirming the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵⁷ the first special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, regarding priorities in the disarmament negotiations,

Recalling the recommendations in paragraphs 81 and 85 of the Final Document,

Noting that at the session of the Disarmament Commission held from 12 May to 6 June 1980, there was wide

support in favour of recommending to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session that it should approve, in principle, a proposal for a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken after the general approach to the study, its structure and scope had been fully discussed and agreed upon.⁵⁹

1. *Approves*, in principle, the carrying out of a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the assistance of a group of qualified experts appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis;

2. *Agrees* that the Disarmament Commission, at its forthcoming substantive session, should work out the general approach to the study, its structure and scope;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to convey to the Secretary-General the conclusions of its deliberations, which should constitute the guidelines for the study;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, and a final report at its thirty-eighth session.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

B

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 B of 16 December 1978 and 34/87 B of 11 December 1979 on confidence-building measures,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures,⁶⁰ to which is annexed the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the work in this regard and to submit the study to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Confidence-building measures".

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

C

NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE TERRITORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 F of 16 December 1978, in which it called upon all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at pres-

ent, and on all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁶¹ submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/87 C of 11 December 1979,

Bearing in mind the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

Considering that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States, thus contributing to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons and leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to talks with a view to elaborating an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this question by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

D

STUDY ON ALL THE ASPECTS OF REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 E of 16 December 1978, in which it decided to undertake a systematic study of all the aspects of regional disarmament and requested the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General⁶² to which is annexed the study prepared by the Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General and the study annexed thereto;

2. *Commends* the study and its conclusions to the attention of all States;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the above-mentioned report to be issued as a United Nations publication and widely distributed;

4. *Invites* all Member States to inform the Secretary-General, at the latest by 1 June 1981, of their views regarding the study and its conclusions;

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42), para. 20.

⁶⁰ A/35/422.

⁶¹ A/35/145 and Add. 1.

⁶² A/35/416.

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, for its information, the replies of Member States;

6. *Decides* to transmit the study to the Disarmament Commission;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the study to the Committee on Disarmament;

8. *Expresses the hope* that the study will encourage Governments to take initiatives and to consult within the different regions with a view to agreeing upon appropriate measures of regional disarmament.

*94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980*

E

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the interrelationship between disarmament and international security,

Recalling also its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/91 I of 16 December 1978 and 34/83 A of 11 December 1979,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General⁶³ to which is annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security, informing the Secretary-General that, owing to the vast area to be covered and the complexity and sensitivity of the issues involved, the Group would need more time to complete its work;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980*

F

STUDY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁴ in which it was stated that nuclear weapons posed the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Recalling also its resolution 33/91 D of 16 December 1978, in which the Secretary-General was requested to carry out a comprehensive study on nuclear weapons,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General,⁶⁵ to which is annexed the report of the Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons, has been completed and is available,

Considering that in its report the Disarmament Commission recommended that, in the course of the decade of the 1980s, governmental and non-governmental information organs of Member States and those of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations, should, as appropriate, undertake further programmes of information

relating to the danger of the armaments race as well as to disarmament efforts and negotiations,⁶⁶

Convinced that the wide dissemination of the report would contribute to a better understanding of the threat presented by nuclear weapons as well as of the need for progress in the various negotiations aiming at the prevention of both horizontal and vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons and the achievement of nuclear disarmament,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General as a highly significant statement on present nuclear arsenals, the trends in their technological development and the effects of their use, as well as on the various doctrines of deterrence and the security implications of the continued quantitative and qualitative development of nuclear-weapon systems and also as a reminder of the need for efforts to increase the political will necessary for effective disarmament measures, *inter alia*, through the promotion of public awareness of the need for disarmament;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the experts who assisted him for the prompt and effective manner in which the report was prepared;

3. *Notes* the conclusions of the report and expresses the hope that all States will consider them carefully;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should take the report and its conclusions into account in its efforts towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control, in particular in the field of nuclear disarmament;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the entire report as a United Nations publication⁶⁷ and, making full use of all the facilities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to publicize the report in as many languages as is considered desirable and practicable;

6. *Recommends* to all Governments the wide distribution of the report and its publication in their respective languages, as appropriate, so as to acquaint public opinion with its contents;

7. *Invites* regional intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and national and international non-governmental organizations, to use all the facilities available to them to make the report widely known.

*94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980*

G

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

⁶³ A/35/486.

⁶⁴ Resolution S-10/2.

⁶⁵ A/35/392.

⁶⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42)*, para. 19.

⁶⁷ The report was later issued with the title *Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.11).

Recalling its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

Recalling paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁴ in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,

Reaffirming its resolution 34/87 A of 11 December 1979 on the conclusion of such a convention,

Convinced that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radiological weapons and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

Expressing its satisfaction that negotiations on the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons have begun in the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament which deals with those negotiations,⁶⁵ including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,

Noting with satisfaction the wide recognition of the need to reach agreement on the text of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons,

1. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations with a view to elaborating a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons and to report on the results to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

2. *Notes*, in this connexion, the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, in the report adopted by the Committee on Disarmament, to set up at the beginning of its session to be held in 1981 a further *ad hoc* working group, under an appropriate mandate to be determined at that time, to continue negotiations on the elaboration of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons;⁶⁶

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

H

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978 and 34/87 D of 11 December 1979, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁶⁴ and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of ade-

quately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda for 1980 of the Committee on Disarmament included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that its programme of work for both parts of its session held in 1980 contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament",

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on these items,

Noting further that the report of the Committee on Disarmament contains a summary of the work of the Committee during 1980⁷⁰ on this subject and refers to the submission of the document entitled "The prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes",⁷¹

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear arms race,

Considering that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices would also be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

I

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Recognizing also that all States have the duty to contribute to and the right to participate in disarmament negotiations, as acknowledged in paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁴

Recalling, to that effect, its resolution 33/91 G of 16 December 1978,

Noting section IX of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament, relating to the participation of non-member States in the work of the Committee,

Recalling also that the membership of the Committee on Disarmament is to be reviewed at regular intervals in accordance with paragraph 120 of the Final Document,

1. *Takes note* of the relevant part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament on its session held in 1980 in which it is stated that the Committee will, at an ap-

⁶⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27), paras. 57-62.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 61.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, paras. 37-44.

⁷¹ See CD/139/Appendix II/Vol.1, document CD/90.

propriate time, conduct a review of its membership and report on the results to the General Assembly;⁷²

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue to consider the modalities of the review of the membership of the Committee and to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Recommends* that the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament should be completed, following appropriate consultations among Member States, during the next special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

4. *Reaffirms* that States not members of the Committee, upon their request, should be invited by it to participate in the work of the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item relating to a review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

J

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, continues unabated while efforts towards arms reduction or limitation have not yet produced concrete results,

Conscious of the grave danger of a nuclear conflagration resulting from the continued escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and from recent ominous developments,

Considering that the lack of effective international security is a generating factor in the escalating arms race,

Recalling that, according to Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, the primary purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security and, to that end, to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of peace,

Recognizing that compliance with the purposes and principles of the Charter would promote world order and security, so necessary in these demanding times,

Convinced that confidence in the effectiveness of the United Nations and the resulting climate of trust will facilitate co-operation between Member States on matters of common interest for peace and survival, irrespective of any differences in political or social systems,

Recalling that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it is stated that the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspect, runs counter to efforts to achieve further relaxation of international tension, to establish international relations based on peaceful coexistence and trust between all States, and to develop broad international co-operation and understanding;⁷³

Recalling further that in the Final Document it is also stated that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter and the speedy and

substantial reduction of arms and armed forces, by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control;⁷⁴

Considering that the objective of halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and proceeding to effective disarmament measures, compatible with national security, could be effectively served through applying the collective security system provided for in the Charter, parallel to disarmament efforts,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 34/83 A of 11 December 1979 on disarmament and international security;

2. *Calls upon* all States to proceed in a positive spirit towards measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international security and order concurrently with efforts at effective disarmament measures;

3. *Recommends* that the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security should give early consideration to the requirements for halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and developing the modalities for the effective application of the system of international security provided for in the Charter;

4. *Requests* the permanent members of the Security Council to facilitate the work of the Council towards carrying out this essential responsibility under the Charter;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

K

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

(a) Reiterated its satisfaction at the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the heads of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, in which they stated that they were ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit starting the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and moving 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 set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁴ 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,

⁷² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27)*, para. 73.

⁷³ Resolution S-10/2, para. 12.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 13.

(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;⁷⁵

Recalling 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”—was finally signed on 18 June 1979, after six years of bilateral negotiations, and that its text, together with the texts of the Protocol to the Treaty and of the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, both signed on the same date as the Treaty, and that of a joint communiqué, also issued on 18 June 1979, were reproduced as a document of the Committee on Disarmament;⁷⁶

Reaffirming that, as stated in its resolution 34/87 F of 11 December 1979, it shares the conviction expressed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the joint statement 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,

Bearing in mind that in the same resolution it expressed its trust that the SALT II Treaty would enter into force at an early date, inasmuch as it constituted a vital element for the continuation and progress of the negotiations between the two States possessing the most important arsenals of nuclear weapons,

Recalling that, at its first special session devoted to disarmament, it proclaimed that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, that the increase in weapons, especially nuclear weapons, far from helping to strengthen international security, on the contrary weakened it, and that the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race posed a threat to the very survival of mankind, for which reasons the General Assembly declared that all the peoples of the world had a vital interest in the sphere of disarmament,

Noting that the Disarmament Commission, at its session held in 1980, agreed, while examining the “Elements of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade”, to include, among the concrete measures which should be given the highest priority, the ratification of the strategic arms limitation agreement (SALT II) and the commencement of negotiations for a SALT III agreement;⁷⁷

Noting also that in the debates of the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980 the need for prompt ratification of the Treaty was constantly stressed,

Convinced that the signature in good faith of a treaty, especially if it is the culmination of prolonged and conscientious negotiations, carries with it the presumption that its ratification will not be unduly delayed,

1. *Deplores* that the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) has not yet been ratified, notwithstanding that it was signed on 18 June 1979 and in spite of the many other reasons existing for such ratification as il-

lustrated by those summarized in the preamble of the present resolution;

2. *Urges* the two signatory States not to delay any further the implementation of the procedure provided for in article XIX of the Treaty for its entry into force, taking particularly into account that not only their national interests but also the vital interests of all the peoples are at stake in this question;

3. *Trusts* that, pending the entry into force of the Treaty, the signatory States, in conformity with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties,⁷⁸ will refrain from any act which would defeat the object and purpose of the Treaty;

4. *Reiterates* its satisfaction, already expressed in its resolution 34/87 F, at the agreement reached by both parties in the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, signed the same day as the Treaty, to the effect of 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 which should culminate in the SALT III treaty, and to the effect also of endeavouring in such negotiations to achieve, *inter alia*, the following objectives:

(a) Significant and substantial reductions in the numbers of strategic arms;

(b) 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;

5. *Invites* the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America 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 the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled “Strategic arms limitation talks”.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/157. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel, and its resolution 34/89 of 11 December 1979 on Israeli nuclear armament,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament;⁷⁹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts in this regard and to submit his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 48.

⁷⁶ See CD/53/Appendix III/Vol.1, document CD/28.

⁷⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42)*, para. 19.

⁷⁸ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, Documents of the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), document A/CONF.39/27.

⁷⁹ A/35/458.