B

The General Assembl,

- 1. Refers to the Disarmament Commission for appropriate consideration the draft resolution of India contained in document A/C.1/L.100/Rev.1;3
- 2. Decides also to transmit to the Disarmament Commission for its information the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which this draft resolution was discussed.

497th plenary meeting, 4 November 1954.

C

The General Assembly

- 1. Refers to the Disarmament Commission for its consideration the draft resolution submitted by Australia and the Philippines contained in document A/ C.1/L.101/Rev.1;*
- 2. Decides to transmit to the Disarmament Commission for its information the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which items 20 and 68 of the agenda of the ninth session of the General Assembly were considered.

497th plenary meeting, 4 November 1954.

809 (IX). Methods which might be used to maintain and strengthen international peace and security in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter: report of the Collective Measures Committee

The General Assembly,

Having received the third report⁸ of the Collective Measures Committee submitted in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 703 (VII),

Bearing in mind that the reports of the Collective Measures Committee represent a useful examination of ways and means of strengthening the collective security system of the United Nations,

- 1. Notes with approval the third report of the Collective Measures Committee, and in particular the principles of collective security contained in that report;
- 2. Directs the Collective Measures Committee to remain in a position to pursue such further studies as it may deem desirable, taking into account the "Uniting for peace" resolution (377 A (V)), resolution 503 (VI), resolution 703 (VII) and the present resolution:
- 3. Requests the Collective Measures Committee to report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly as appropriate.

497th plenary meeting, 4 November 1954.

810 (IX). International co-operation in developing the peaceful uses of atomic energy

The General Assembly,

Believing that the benefits arising from the momentous discovery of atomic energy should be placed at the service of mankind,

5 Ibid., document A/C.1/L.100/Rev.1.
4 Ibid., document A/C.1/L.101/Rev.1.
5 Ibid., agenda item 19, document A/2713.

Desiring to promote energetically the use of atomic energy to the end that it will serve only the peaceful pursuits of mankind and ameliorate their living con-

Recognizing the importance and the urgency of international co-operation in developing and expanding the peaceful uses of atomic energy to assist in lifting the burdens of hunger, poverty and disease,

Believing also that all nations should co-operate in promoting the dissemination of knowledge in the realm of nuclear technology for peaceful ends,

CONCERNING AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC AGENCY

Recalling the initiative of the President of the United States of America, embodied in his address⁶ of 8 December 1953,

Noting that negotiations are in progress, and the intention that they should continue, for the establishment as quickly as possible of an International Atomic Energy Agency to facilitate the use by the entire world of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, and to encourage international co-operation in the further development and practical application of atomic energy for the benefit of mankind,

- 1. Expresses the hope that the International Atomic Energy Agency will be established without delay;
- 2. Suggests that, once the Agency is established, it negotiate an appropriate form of agreement with the United Nations;
- 3. Transmits to the States participating in the creation of the Agency, for their careful consideration, the record of the discussion of this item at the present session of the General Assembly;
- 4. Suggests that Members of the United Nations be informed as progress is achieved in the establishment of the Agency and that the views of Members which have manifested their interest be fully considered;

В

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

- 1. Declares the interest and concern of the General Assembly in helping in every feasible way to promote the peaceful applications of atomic energy;
- 2. Decides that an international technical conference of Governments should be held, under the auspices of the United Nations, to explore means of developing the peaceful uses of atomic energy through international co-operation and, in particular, to study the development of atomic power and to consider other technical areas—such as biology, medicine, radiation protection, and fundamental science-in which international co-operation might most effectively be accomplished;
- 3. Invites all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to participate in the conference and to include among their representatives individual experts competent in the atomic energy field;

⁶ Ibid., Eighth Session, 470th plenary meeting.

- 4. Suggests that the international conference should be held no later than August 1955 at a place to be determined by the Secretary-General and by the Advisory Committee provided for in paragraph 5 below;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, acting upon the advice of a small committee composed of representatives of Brazil, Canada, France, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, to issue invitations to this conference, to prepare and circulate to all invitees a detailed agenda, and to provide the necessary staff and services;
- 6. Suggests to the Secretary-General and the abovementioned Advisory Committee that, in making plans for the international conference, they consult with competent specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- 7. Invites the interested specialized agencies to designate persons to represent them at the conference;
- 8. Requests that the Secretary-General circulate for information a report on the conference to all Members of the United Nations, and to other Governments and specialized agencies participating in the conference.

503rd plenary meeting, 4 December 1954.

811 (IX). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea signed at Seoul, Korea, on 17 August 1954,

Having received the report⁸ on the Korean Political Conference held in Geneva from 26 April to 15 June 1954, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 711 (VII) of 28 August 1953,

Noting that the negotiations in Geneva have not resulted in agreement on a final settlement of the Korean question in accordance with the United Nations objectives in Korea,

Recognizing that these objectives should be achieved by peaceful methods and by constructive efforts on the part of the Governments concerned,

Noting that paragraph 62 of the Armistice Agreement⁹ of 27 July 1953 provides that the Agreement "shall remain in effect until expressly superseded either by mutually acceptable amendments and additions or by provision in an appropriate agreement for a peaceful settlement at a political level between both sides",

1. Approves the report on the Korean Political Conference;10

S/3079.

10 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Ninth Ses-

- 2. Reaffirms that the objectives of the United Nations remain the achievement by peaceful means of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;
- 3. Expresses the hope that it will soon prove possible to make progress towards these objectives;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to place the item on the provisional agenda of its tenth session.

510th plenary meeting, 11 December 1954.

812 (IX). The Morocco question

The General Assembly,

Having examined the Moroccan question,

Noting that some delegations declared that negotiations between France and Morocco would be initiated regarding this question,

Expressing confidence that a satisfactory solution will be achieved,

Decides to postpone for the time being further consideration of this item.

> 514th plenary meeting, 17 December 1954.

813 (IX). The Tunisia question

The General Assembly,

Having considered the Tunisian question,

Noting with satisfaction that the parties concerned have entered into negotiations and that these negotiations are still in progress,

Expressing confidence that the said negotiations will bring about a satisfactory solution,

Decides to postpone for the time being further consideration of this item.

> 514th plenary meeting, 17 December 1954.

814 (IX). Application, under the auspices of the United Nations, of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in the case of the population of the Island of Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Considering that, for the time being, it does not appear appropriate to adopt a resolution on the question of Cyprus,

Decides not to consider further the item entitled "Application, under the auspices of the United Nations, of the principle of equal rights and selfdetermination of peoples in the case of the population of the Island of Cyprus".

> 514th plenary meeting. 17 December 1954.

<sup>Ibid., Ninth Session, Supplement No. 15.
Ibid., Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/2786.
See Official Records of the Security Council, Eighth Year,</sup> Supplement for July, August and September 1953, document