Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain a list of persons qualified to assist United Nations missions in the functions of observation and supervision, such persons to be called to service in response to a specific resolution by a competent organ of the United Nations; such list shall be known as the United Nations Panel of Field Observers and shall be established and maintained with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee and based upon the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

> 252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

298 (IV). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report²⁶ of the Security Council covering the period from 16 July 1948 to 15 July 1949.

> 252nd plenary meeting, 22 November 1949.

299 (IV). International Control of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1 (1)²⁷ of 24 January 1946, 41 (I)²⁸ of 14 December 1946 and 191 (III)²⁹ of 4 November 1948,

Aware that atomic energy, if used for peace, will lead to the increase of human welfare, but if used for war may bring about the destruction of civilization.

Anxious to free humanity from the dangers which will continue to exist as long as States retain under their individual control the development and operation of atomic energy facilities,

Convinced that an international co-operative effort can avoid these dangers and can hasten the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy for the benefit of all peoples,

1. Urges all nations to join in such a co-operative development and use of atomic energy for peaceful ends;

2. Calls upon Governments to do everything in their power to make possible, by the acceptance of effective international control, the effective prohibition and elimination of atomic weapons;

3. Requests the permanent members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to continue their consultations, to explore all possible avenues and examine all concrete suggestions with a view to determining whether they might lead to an agreement securing the basic objectives of the General Assembly in this question, and to keep the Atomic Energy Commission and the General Assembly informed of their progress;

4. Recommends that all nations, in the use of their rights of sovereignty, join in mutual agreement to limit the individual exercise of those rights in the control of atomic energy to the extent required, in the light of the foregoing considerations, for the promotion of world security and peace, and recommends that all nations agree to exercise such rights jointly.

> 254th plenary meeting, 23 November 1949.

300 (IV). Regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 192 (III)³⁰ of 19 November 1948, and in particular its recommendation that the Commission for Conventional Armaments, in carrying out its plan of work, devote its first attention to the formulation of proposals for the receipt, checking and publication, by an international organ of control within the framework of the Security Council, of full information to be supplied by Member States with regard to their effectives and their conventional armaments,

Having examined the records of the discussions in the Security Council and in the Commission for Conventional Armaments regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation,

1. Approves the proposals^{30*} formulated by the Commission for Conventional Armaments for the submission by Member States of full information on their conventional armaments and armed forces and the verification thereof, as constituting the necessary basis for the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation;

2. Considers that the early submission of this information would constitute an essential step towards a substantial reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces and that, on the other hand, no agreement is likely to be reached on this matter so long as each State lacks exact and authenticated information concerning the conventional armaments and armed forces of other States;

3. Notes that unanimity among the permanent members of the Security Council, which is essential for the implementation of the above-mentioned proposals, has not yet been achieved;

4. Recommends therefore that the Security Council, despite the lack of unanimity among its permanent members on this essential feature of its work, continue its study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces through the agency of the Commission for Conventional Armaments in accordance with its plan of work, in order to make such progress as may be possible;

5. Calls upon all members of the Security Council to co-operate to this end.

> 268th plenary meeting, 5 December 1919.

²⁹ See Official Records of the third session of the Gen-eral Assembly, Part I, Resolutions, page 16. ³⁰ Ibid., page 17. ^{30*} See Official Records of the Security Council, Third

Year, Supplement for September 1948, document S/1372.

²⁰ See Official Records of the fourth session of the Gen-eral Assembly, Supplement No. 2. ²¹ See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the first part of its first session, page 9. ²⁸ See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session page 65.

during the second part of its first session, page 65.