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(XIII). Question of disarmament; the discontinuance of atomic and hydrogen weapons tests; the reduction of the military budgets of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France by 10 to 15 per cent and the use of part of the savings so effected for assistance to the under-developed countries

A

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing interest and responsibility of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, which have found expression in the Charter of the United Nations and in previous resolutions of the General Assembly,

Welcoming the agreement which has been achieved in the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests,

Noting that negotiations on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests and on the actual establishment of an international control system on the basis of the report of the Conference of Experts¹ began on 31 October 1958,

Noting further that qualified persons are expected to meet soon to study the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack,

Recognizing that these developments are encouraging steps in the direction of progressive openness of information concerning technologies and armaments, which may assist in promoting the fundamental aims of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,

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1. Urges that in the negotiations between States that have tested nuclear weapons the parties make every

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 64, 70 and 72, document A/3897.

effort to reach early agreement on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests under effective international control;

2. Urges the parties involved in these negotiations not to undertake further testing of nuclear weapons while these negotiations are in progress;

H

3. Calls attention to the importance and urgency of achieving the widest possible measure of agreement in the forthcoming study of the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack;

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4. Expresses determination that the trend of the recent encouraging initiatives, including the technical approach, should continue with a view to contributing to a balanced and effectively controlled world-wide system of disarmament;

IV

- 5. Invites the conferences on nuclear weapons tests and on surprise attack to avail themselves of the assistance and services of the Secretary-General and requests them to keep the United Nations informed;
- 6. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to render whatever advice and assistance may seem appropriate to facilitate current developments or any further initiatives related to problems of disarmament;
- 7. Requests that the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which various aspects of disarmament were discussed be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the participants in the conferences on nuclear weapons tests and on surprise attack;

V

8. Reiterates to the States concerned the invitation, made in General Assembly resolution 1148 (XII) of 14 November 1957, to devote, out of the funds made avail-

able as a result of disarmament, as and when sufficient progress is made, additional resources to the improvement of living conditions throughout the world and especially in the less developed countries.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

B

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the report of the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests.¹

Welcoming further the decision of the States which have tested nuclear weapons to meet in a conference at Geneva, commencing 31 October 1958, concerning the question of nuclear weapons tests,

- 1. Expresses the hope that the conference will be successful and lead to an agreement acceptable to all;
- 2. Requests the parties concerned to report to the General Assembly the agreement that may be the result of their negotiations;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance and provide such services as may be asked for by the conference commencing at Geneva on 31 October 1958

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

 \mathbf{C}

The General Assembly,

Noting the agreement among certain States to meet to study the technical aspects of measures against the possibility of surprise attack,

- 1. Expresses the hope that the widest possible measure of agreement will be achieved in the forthcoming
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance and provide such services as may be asked for and required by this conference;
- 3. Requests the States participating in the study to inform the United Nations of the progress achieved.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November. 1958.

D

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the universal desire for the establishment of genuinely peaceful conditions in the world and therefore for taking steps to avoid the destruction that would result from a major armed conflict,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations for seeking a solution of the disarmament problem,

Expressing its determination that all Members of the United Nations should be in a position to contribute to a solution of this problem on a continuing basis,

- 1. Decides that the Disarmament Commission shall, for 1959 and on an ad hoc basis, be composed of all the Members of the United Nations;
- 2. Transmits to the Disarmament Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussions relating to disarmament at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly;

- 3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to convene as appropriate and to submit to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, at a special session if necessary, constructive proposals and recommendations in the field of disarmament:
- 4. Decides that the first meeting of the Disarmament Commission shall be convened by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Member States and that the Commission, having begun its activities under rule 162 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and taking that rule into account, shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

779th plenary meeting, 4 November 1958.

1264 (XIII). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,²

Reaffirming its resolutions 112 (II) of 14 November 1947, 195 (III) of 12 December 1948, 293 (IV) of 21 October 1949, 376 (V) of 7 October 1950, 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 910 A (X) of 29 November 1955, 1010 (XI) of 11 January 1957 and 1180 (XII) of 29 November 1957,

Noting the exchange of correspondence between the communist authorities and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the Governments of countries which have contributed forces to the United Nations Command in Korea, in which these Governments expressed their wish to see a genuine settlement of the Korean question in accordance with United Nations resolutions and their willingness at all times to further the consideration of measures designed to effect reunification on this basis, and stated that, in accordance with the existing recommendations of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the General Assembly have been fulfilled,³

Noting further that in this exchange the Governments concerned, observing that the greater part of the forces sent to Korea in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations have already been withdrawn, welcomed the announcement that the Chinese communist troops were also to be withdrawn from North Korea.

- 1. Calls to the attention of the communist authorities concerned the continued determination of the United Nations to bring about by peaceful means the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the
- 2. Calls upon these authorities to accept the established United Nations objectives in order to achieve a settlement in Korea based on the fundamental principles for unification set forth by the nations participating on behalf of the United Nations in the Korean Political Conference held at Geneva in 1954, and reaffirmed by the General Assembly;

^a Ibid., Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/3865).