

establishing international control over the observance of such prohibition.

The General Assembly recommends that the above-mentioned world conference should be convened at the earliest possible date and, in any case, not later than 15 July 1952.

8. The General Assembly calls upon the United States, the United Kingdom, France, China and the Soviet Union to conclude a peace pact, and to combine their efforts for the achievement of this high and noble aim.

The General Assembly also calls upon all other peace-loving States to join in the peace pact.

DOCUMENT A/2067

Report of the First Committee

[Original text : English]
[18 January 1952]

1. By a letter dated 8 November 1951 (A/1944), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics transmitted to the President of the General Assembly a draft resolution, entitled : " Measures to combat the threat of a new world war and to strengthen peace and friendship among the nations ", and requested that it be placed on the agenda of the sixth session of the General Assembly. The draft resolution was later replaced by an expanded, revised draft, transmitted by a note of 16 November 1951 (A/1962). The two draft resolutions were at the same time submitted orally by the head of the USSR delegation at the 336th and 348th plenary meetings respectively.

2. An explanatory note was submitted by the Soviet Union on 9 November (A/1947) stating that it was necessary to take every possible measure at this time to combat the threat of a new world war, preparation of which was being conducted in certain countries, particularly in the United States of America and other States belonging to " the aggressive Atlantic bloc ", for which purpose it was essential to take the steps proposed in the draft resolution.

3. The General Assembly at its 342nd meeting on 13 November 1951 decided to include the item in its agenda and to refer it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

4. The First Committee considered the question at the 487th to 493rd meetings inclusive.

5. At the 487th meeting, the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics* submitted a new revised text (A/C.1/698) of its draft resolution which provided that the General Assembly should :

(1). Declare participation in the " Atlantic bloc " and the creation of military, naval and air bases in foreign territories, primarily by the United States of America, incompatible with membership in the United Nations ;

(2). Recognize it to be essential that military operations in Korea cease immediately, an armistice be concluded and the forces be withdrawn from the 38th parallel within ten days and that all foreign troops and volunteers be withdrawn from Korea within three months ;

(3). Considering the use of atomic weapons as weapons of aggression and of mass destruction of people to be incompatible with membership in the United Nations, proclaim the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of strict international control, the prohibition and the institution of the control to " be put into effect simultaneously ", and instruct the Disarmament Commission to submit to the Security Council, not later than 1 June 1952, a draft convention providing measures to ensure the implementation of the prohibition of atomic weapons, the cessation of their production and the use of already manufactured atomic bombs exclusively for civilian purposes, and the establishment of strict international control ;

(4). Recommend that the permanent members of the Security Council reduce their armaments and armed forces to one-third within one year ;

(5). Recommend that all States forthwith, and in any case not later than one month after the adoption of decisions on the prohibition of atomic weapons and the one-third reduction of the military forces of the permanent members of the Security Council, submit complete official data on all armaments, armed forces, atomic weapons and on military bases in foreign territories ;

(6). Recommend the establishment of an international control organ within the framework of the Security Council, the functions of which should be to supervise the implementation of the decisions on the prohibition of atomic weapons and the reduction of armaments and armed forces, and to verify the data on their armaments and armed forces submitted by States. This organ, with a view to the establishment of an appropriate system of guarantees for the observance of the General Assembly's decisions on the prohibition of atomic weapons and the reduction of armaments, should have " the right to conduct inspection on a continuing basis " but should " not be entitled to interfere in the domestic affairs of States " ;

(7). Recommend that a world conference should be convened, not later than 15 July 1952, of all States, Members and non-members, to consider a substantial reduction of armed forces and armaments and practical measures for prohibiting atomic weapons and the establishment of international control ;

(8). Call upon the five permanent members of the Security Council to conclude a peace pact and call upon all other States to join this pact.

6. At the 488th meeting, a draft resolution was submitted by France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (A/C.1/699), according to which the General Assembly, after recalling its resolution adopted at its 358th plenary meeting on 11 January 1952 (A/L.25) establishing a Disarmament Commission, would decide to refer to the Disarmament Commission the proposals contained in paragraphs 3 to 7 of the USSR draft resolution regarding disarmament, the prohibition of the atomic bomb, the establishment of international control, et cetera, together with all other proposals which might be made during the present session of the General Assembly on matters falling within the terms of reference of the Commission.

7. An amendment was submitted by Bolivia at the 492nd meeting (A/C.1/700) to the three-Power draft resolution to the effect that the General Assembly also would transmit the records of the First Committee regarding the item to the Disarmament Commission for its information.

8. At the 493rd meeting, the sponsors of the joint draft resolution (A/C.1/699) accepted the Bolivian amendment.

9. At the 493rd meeting on 17 January 1952, the Committee proceeded to vote on the two draft resolutions.

10. The Committee decided, by 45 votes to 5, with 10 abstentions, to vote first on the three-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/699), incorporating the Bolivian amendment. The draft resolution was adopted by 53 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions.

11. The Committee then decided by 45 votes to 5, with 9 abstentions, that no vote should be taken on paragraphs 3 to 7 inclusive of the USSR draft resolution (A/C.1/698).

12. The Committee then voted on the remaining parts of the USSR draft resolution with the following results :

Paragraph 1 : rejected by 46 votes to 5, with 7 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 : rejected by 42 votes to 5, with 12 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 : rejected by 42 votes to 7, with 10 abstentions.

Paragraph 8 : rejected by 35 votes to 11, with 13 abstentions.

13. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolution :

MEASURES TO COMBAT THE THREAT OF A NEW WORLD WAR
AND TO STRENGTHEN PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG THE
NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution adopted at its 358th plenary

meeting, on 11 January 1952¹, which established a Disarmament Commission and authorized it to consider all proposals designed to achieve the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, including effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons,

1. *Decides* to refer to the Disarmament Commission the proposals contained in paragraphs 3 to 7 inclusive of document A/C.1/698, together with any other proposals which may be made during the present session of the General Assembly on matters falling within the terms of reference of the Disarmament Commission ;

2. *Decides* also to transmit to the Disarmament Commission for its information the records of the meetings of the First Committee at which this item was discussed.²

¹ See the fascicule on agenda items 66 and 16, document A/I. 25

² With the exception of the last paragraph, added on the proposal of the representative of Bolivia (see paragraphs 7 and 8 of this report), the text of the draft resolution reproduced above is identical with the original text of the draft resolution submitted by France, the United Kingdom and the United States (A/C.1/699)

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 363rd plenary meeting, on 19 January 1952, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee (p. 4 of this fascicule). For the final text, see resolution 504 (VI).

Check list of documents

Document No	Title	Page	Observations and references to other sources
A/1944	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics : request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the sixth session	1	
A/1947	Letter dated 9 November 1951 from the Secretary-General of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the General Assembly transmitting an explanatory memorandum	1	
A/1962	USSR : revised draft resolution		Mimeographed document only
A/1993	Communication dated 30 November 1951 from the head of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, addressed to the President of the General Assembly transmitting a communication from the world Federation of Trade Unions		<i>Idem</i>
A/2067	Report of the First Committee	3	
A/2068	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics : draft resolution		Same text as document A/C.1/698
A/C.1/698	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics : revised draft resolution	2	
A/C.1/699	France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America : joint draft resolution		See document A/2061, para. 13
A/C.1/700	Bolivia : amendment to joint draft resolution submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (A/C.1/699)		Incorporated in the summary records of the First Committee, 492nd meeting, para. 34
A/C.1/701	Draft resolution adopted by the First Committee at its 493rd meeting on 17 January 1952		See document A/2067, para. 13
A/L.57	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 363rd plenary meeting on 19 January 1952		See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Resolutions</i> , resolution 504 VI