

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.*

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 study;*
- 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 area;

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;

¹ *Ibid.*, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/3865).

² A/3845.

3. *Urges* these authorities to agree at an early date on the holding of genuinely free elections in accordance with the principles endorsed by the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to place the Korean question on the provisional agenda of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly.

781st plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.

1287 (XIII). Question of Cyprus⁴

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 1013 (XI) of 26 February 1957,

Expresses its confidence that continued efforts will be made by the parties to reach a peaceful, democratic and just solution in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

782nd plenary meeting,
5 December 1958.

1347 (XIII). Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955,

Noting with satisfaction the unanimously adopted report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation,⁵

Recalling also its resolution 1147 (XII) of 14 November 1957 which requested the Secretary-General in consultation with the Committee to consider the question of the strengthening and widening of scientific activities in this field,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report⁶ prepared in response to the above-mentioned resolution,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for its work and for the valuable report which it has presented;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations agencies, to the international non-governmental and the national scientific organizations, and to the individual scientists who have assisted the Committee in its work;

3. *Urges* all concerned to take note of the suggestions made and the views expressed in the report of the Committee;

4. *Decides* to request the Committee to continue its useful work, and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate;

⁴ This resolution was submitted directly in plenary meeting and adopted by the General Assembly after consideration of the report of the First Committee. For the text of the report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirteenth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 68, document A/4029.

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/3838)*.

⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirteenth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 25, documents A/3864 and Add.1.

5. *Requests* the Committee to consult with the other agencies and organizations concerned on projects within its sphere of activities so as to avoid the duplication of work and ensure effective co-ordination;

6. *Calls upon* all concerned to assist the Committee by making available to it reports and studies relating to the short-term and long-term effects of ionizing radiation upon man and his environment and radiological data collected by them, and by pursuing such investigations as may broaden world scientific knowledge in this sphere and by transmitting their results to the Committee;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work.

792nd plenary meeting,
13 December 1958.

1348 (XIII). Question of the peaceful use of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the common interest of mankind in outer space and recognizing that it is the common aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Bearing in mind the provision of Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, which states that the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members,

Wishing to avoid the extension of present national rivalries into this new field,

Desiring to promote energetically the fullest exploration and exploitation of outer space for the benefit of mankind,

Conscious that recent developments in respect of outer space have added a new dimension to man's existence and opened new possibilities for the increase of his knowledge and the improvement of his life,

Noting the success of the scientific co-operative programme of the International Geophysical Year in the exploration of outer space and the decision to continue and expand this type of co-operation,

Recognizing the great importance of international co-operation in the study and utilization of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Considering that such co-operation will promote mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among peoples,

Believing that the development of programmes of international and scientific co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space should be vigorously pursued,

Believing that progress in this field will materially help to achieve the aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Considering that an important contribution can be made by the establishment within the framework of the United Nations of an appropriate international body for co-operation in the study of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Desiring to obtain the fullest information on the many problems relating to the peaceful uses of outer space before recommending specific programmes of international co-operation in this field,