

I

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 2162 B (XXI) of 5 December 1966 and calls anew for strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925;

2. *Invites* all States which have not yet done so to accede to or ratify the Geneva Protocol in the course of 1970 in commemoration of the forty-fifth anniversary of its signing and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations;

II

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General as an authoritative statement on chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and the effects of their possible use, and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the consultant experts who assisted him;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to publicize the report in as many languages as is considered desirable and practicable, making use of the facilities of the United Nations Office of Public Information;

3. *Recommends* to all Governments the wide distribution of the report so as to acquaint public opinion with its contents, and invites the specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and national and international non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known;

4. *Recommends* the report of the Secretary-General to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament as a basis for its further consideration of the elimination of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons;

III

1. *Takes note* of the draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Chemical and Bacteriological (Biological) Weapons and on the Destruction of such Weapons submitted to the General Assembly by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics²⁹ and of the draft Convention for the Prohibition of Biological Methods of Warfare submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,³⁰ as well as other proposals;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to give urgent consideration to reaching agreement on the prohibitions and other measures referred to in the draft conventions mentioned in the preceding paragraph and other relevant proposals;

3. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on progress on all aspects of the problem of the elimination of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

²⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 29, 30, 31 and 104, document A/7655.

³⁰ See *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1969*, document DC/232, annex C, section 20.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents and records of the First Committee relating to questions connected with the problem of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons.

*1836th plenary meeting,
16 December 1969.*

2604 (XXIV). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests

A

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the urgent need for the suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear weapon tests,

Recalling its resolutions 2163 (XXI) of 5 December 1966, 2343 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and 2455 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Recalling further that the above-mentioned resolutions expressed the hope that States would contribute to an effective international exchange of seismic data,

Having considered the report of 3 November 1969 submitted by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,³¹ and in particular those portions of it concerned with facilitating the achievement of a comprehensive test ban through the international exchange of seismic data, as well as other relevant proposals made in the Conference,

Noting the joint memoranda on a comprehensive test ban treaty submitted on 15 September 1965,³² 17 August 1966³³ and 26 August 1968³⁴ by Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden and the United Arab Republic, which have been annexed to reports of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament, and all of which have suggested that the improvement of the international exchange of seismic data would facilitate the solution of the problem of verifying a comprehensive test ban,

Having studied the proposal submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament concerning the provision of information by Governments in connexion with the creation of a world-wide exchange of seismological data to facilitate the achievement of a comprehensive test ban,³⁵

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the request for information annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Invites* those Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General in providing the information requested as soon as possible but not later than 1 May 1970;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate forthwith, upon receipt, all responses to those Governments mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to mem-

³¹ *Ibid.*, document DC/232.

³² *Ibid.*, *Supplement for January to December 1965*, document DC/227, annex 1, section F.

³³ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for 1966*, document DC/228, annex 1, section O.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for 1967 and 1968*, document DC/231, annex I, section 10.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for 1969*, document DC/232, annex C, section 15.

bers of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to assist the Conference in its further consideration of the achievement of a comprehensive test ban.

*1836th plenary meeting,
16 December 1969.*

ANNEX

Request from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Government of concerning the provision of certain information in the context of the creation of a world-wide exchange of seismological data which would facilitate the achievement of a comprehensive test ban

In order to assist in clarifying what resources would be available for the eventual establishment of an effective world-wide exchange of seismological information which would facilitate the achievement of a comprehensive test ban, the Secretary-General of the United Nations requests the Government of to supply to him, for transmission to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, a list of all its seismic stations from which it would be prepared to supply records on the basis of guaranteed availability and to provide certain information about each station as set out below:

A. CONVENTIONAL SEISMOGRAPH STATIONS

1. Name of station and name and address of the operating organization;
2. Co-ordinates of station, including elevation;
3. Instrumentation and components recorded together with speed of recording (this should include operational magnification at one-second periods for short-period and broad-band seismographs and at 15 or 20 seconds for long-period instruments. A complete response curve in absolute units should also be provided).

The Government of is also requested to give information on the geological description of the station foundation and indicate if fully annotated records will be provided, including the precision of the time. It would also be useful to know the time window within which the Government of would be prepared to supply original records or good quality copies, and if the latter, the form of the copies (for example, 16, 35 or 70 millimetre film, Xerox copies, etc.). It would be useful if it could be indicated whether the intention is to deposit copies of all records in a seismological centre which makes its data available to everyone, or whether the Government of wishes to guarantee the data only on a bilateral demand.

B. ARRAY STATIONS

1. Name of station and the name and address of the operating organization;
2. Co-ordinates of station and array points, including elevation;
3. A general account of the instrumentation geometry of the array;
4. Instrumentation and components recorded, including magnetic tape specifications (this should include the operational magnification at one-second periods for short-period or broad-band instrumentation and at 15 or 20 seconds for long-period instruments. A response curve in absolute units should be provided for each instrument);
5. A list of components which record on a parallel visual basis.

As under part A above, in the interest of obtaining maximum usefulness from an international exchange of data, the Government of is requested to give information on the geological foundation of the array stations, together with complete technical information on the recording medium, the precision of time-keeping, etc. It would also be useful to know the time window within which the Govern-

ment of would be prepared to supply the original records or, as applicable, photographic copy, magnetic tape copy or good quality microfilm. In the event that the Government of does not envisage depositing copies of all array data automatically in a seismological centre which makes its data available to everyone, it would be useful if the Government of could indicate how long an original magnetic tape recording could be made available for individual demands before the tapes are erased and re-used.

In view of the urgency in making progress in the direction of a solution for a comprehensive test ban, the Secretary-General would greatly appreciate it if the information requested above could be forwarded to him with the least possible delay for transmission to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,³⁶

Recalling its resolutions 1762 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, 1910 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2032 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 2163 (XXI) of 5 December 1966, 2343 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and 2455 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Noting with regret the fact that all States have not yet adhered to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water, signed in Moscow on 5 August 1963,³⁷

Noting with increasing concern that nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere and underground are continuing,

Taking into account that several concrete suggestions have recently been set forth in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament as to possible provisions for a treaty banning underground nuclear weapon tests,

1. *Urges* all States which have not done so to adhere without further delay to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water;

2. *Calls upon* all nuclear-weapon States to suspend nuclear weapon tests in all environments;

3. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue, as a matter of urgency, its deliberations on a treaty banning underground nuclear weapon tests, taking into account the proposals already made in the Conference as to the contents of such a treaty, as well as the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly, and to submit a special report to the Assembly on the results of its deliberations.

*1836th plenary meeting,
16 December 1969.*

2605 (XXIV). Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2456 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, in which it invited the specialized agen-

³⁶ *Ibid.*, document DC/232.

³⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480 (1963), No. 6964.