

ment, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and for their elimination from the arsenals of all States;

3. *Also requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to take into account in its further work:

(a) The elements contained in the joint memorandum on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction, submitted on 28 September 1971 to the Conference by Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sweden and Yugoslavia;<sup>15</sup>

(b) Other proposals, suggestions, working papers and expert views put forward in the Conference and in the First Committee;

4. *Urges* Governments to take all steps that may contribute to a successful outcome of the negotiations of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and that could facilitate early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and the elimination of such weapons from the arsenals of all States;

5. *Reaffirms* its resolution 2162 B (XXI) of 5 December 1966 and calls anew for the 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;

6. *Invites* all States that have not already done so to accede to or ratify the Protocol;

7. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session;

8. *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) methods of warfare.

*2022nd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1971.*

## B

### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction contains an undertaking to continue negotiations in good faith with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and for their destruction,

*Believing* that it is most desirable that some measures of a preliminary nature be adopted immediately,

*Urges* all States to undertake, pending agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and their destruction, to refrain from any further development, production or stockpiling of those chemical agents for weapons purposes which, because of their degree of toxicity, have the highest lethal effects and are not usable for peaceful purposes.

*2022nd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1971.*

## 2828 (XXVI). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests

### A

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Viewing with the utmost apprehension* the harmful consequences of nuclear weapon tests for the acceleration of the arms race and for the health of present and future generations of mankind,

*Fully conscious* that world opinion has, over the years, demanded the immediate and complete cessation of all nuclear weapon tests in all environments,

*Recalling* that the item on the question of a comprehensive test ban has been included in the agenda of the General Assembly every year since 1957,

*Deploring* the fact that the General Assembly has not yet succeeded in its aim of achieving a comprehensive test ban, despite eighteen successive resolutions on the subject,

*Noting with regret* 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,<sup>16</sup>

*Deploring* the fact that the determination expressed by the original parties to that Treaty to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time has not so far produced the desired results,

*Noting with special concern* that the continuation of nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere is a source of growing pollution and that the number and magnitude of underground tests have increased at an alarming rate since 1963,

*Having considered* the special report submitted by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament<sup>17</sup> in response to General Assembly resolution 2663 B (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

*Recalling* its resolution 1762 A (XVII) of 6 November 1962, whereby all nuclear weapon tests, without exception, were condemned,

*Convinced* that, whatever may be the differences on the question of verification, there is no valid reason for delaying the conclusion of a comprehensive test ban of the nature contemplated in the preamble to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water,

1. *Reiterates solemnly and most emphatically* its condemnation of all nuclear weapon tests;

2. *Urges* the Governments of nuclear-weapon States to bring to a halt all nuclear weapon tests at the earliest possible date and, in any case, not later than 5 August 1973;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the nuclear-weapon States and to inform the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session of any measures they have taken to implement it.

*2022nd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1971.*

<sup>16</sup>United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480 (1963), No. 6964.

<sup>17</sup>Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1971, document DC/234, sect. III.

<sup>15</sup>Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1971, document DC/234, annex C, sect. 33.

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that one of the first steps in the strengthening of international security is to dissipate world-wide fears that nuclear, thermonuclear and other weapons of mass destruction may be used by miscalculation in what could appear to be a desperate situation,

*Considering* that for the last few years the United Nations has been preoccupied with finding ways and means of diminishing the pollution of the earth's atmosphere,

*Noting* that scientists have been unanimous in the conclusion that the fall-out from nuclear tests is injurious to human and animal life and that such fall-out may poison the earth's atmosphere for many decades to come,

*Taking into account* that underground nuclear and thermonuclear tests may not only create serious health hazards but may also cause as yet undetermined injury to humans and animals of the region where such tests are conducted,

*Recognizing* that there already exist sufficient nuclear, thermonuclear and other lethal weapons of mass destruction in the arsenals of certain Powers to decimate the world's population and possibly render the earth uninhabitable,

1. *Appeals* to the nuclear Powers to desist from carrying out further nuclear and thermonuclear tests, whether underground, under water or in the earth's atmosphere;

2. *Urges* the nuclear Powers to reach an agreement without delay on the cessation of all nuclear and thermonuclear tests;

3. *Reassures* the peoples of the world that the United Nations will continue to raise its voice against nuclear and thermonuclear tests of any kind and earnestly requests the nuclear Powers not to deploy such weapons of mass destruction.

2022nd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1971.

## C

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the urgent need for the cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear weapon tests, including those carried out underground,

*Recalling* that this subject has been included in the agenda of the General Assembly every year since 1957,

*Recalling in particular* its resolutions 914 (X) of 16 December 1955, 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, 2455 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2604 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 and 2663 (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

*Expressing serious concern* that the objectives of those resolutions have not been fulfilled,

*Noting with regret* 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,<sup>18</sup> and that some continue to test in the atmosphere,

*Taking into account* the determination expressed by the parties to that Treaty to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

*Noting* the appeal for progress on this issue, made by the Secretary-General in the introduction to his report on the work of the Organization,<sup>19</sup>

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

*Having considered* the special report submitted by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament<sup>20</sup> in response to General Assembly resolution 2663 B (XXV),

1. *Stresses anew* the urgency of bringing to a halt all nuclear weapon testing in all environments by all States;

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adhere without further delay to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and meanwhile to refrain from testing in the environments covered by that Treaty;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments that have been conducting nuclear weapon tests, particularly those of parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water, immediately to undertake unilateral or negotiated measures of restraint that would suspend nuclear weapon testing or limit or reduce the size and number of nuclear weapon tests, pending the early entry into force of a comprehensive ban on all nuclear weapon tests in all environments by all States;

4. *Urges* Governments to take all possible measures to develop further, and to use more effectively, existing capabilities for the seismological identification of underground nuclear tests, in order to facilitate the monitoring of a comprehensive test ban;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue, as a matter of high priority, its deliberations on a treaty banning underground nuclear weapon tests, taking into account the suggestions already made in the Conference as well as the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly;

6. *Requests particularly* Governments that have been carrying out nuclear tests to take an active and constructive part in developing in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, or in any successor body, specific proposals for an underground test ban treaty;

7. *Expresses the hope* that these efforts will enable all States to sign, in the near future, a treaty banning underground nuclear weapon tests.

2022nd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1971.

<sup>18</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480 (1963), No. 6964.

<sup>19</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/8401/Add.1)*.

<sup>20</sup> *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1971, document DC/234, sect. III.*