

1. *Notes* that, following appropriate consultations, an open-ended Preparatory Committee for the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was formed of parties to the Treaty serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented on the Committee on Disarmament as well as any party to the Treaty which may express its interest in participating in the work of the Preparatory Committee;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its preparation.

*97th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/75. Condemnation of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Expressing its alarm at the growing threat of nuclear war, which can lead to the destruction of civilization on earth,

Drawing the attention of all States and peoples to the conclusions arrived at by the most eminent scientists and military and civilian experts to the effect that it is impossible to limit the deadly consequences of nuclear war if it is ever begun and that in a nuclear war there can be no victors,

Convinced that the prevention of nuclear catastrophe is the most profound aspiration of billions of people on earth,

Reaffirming its call for the conclusion of an international convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons with the participation of all the nuclear-weapon States,

1. *Resolutely, unconditionally and for all time condemns* nuclear war as being contrary to human conscience and reason, as the most monstrous crime against peoples and as a violation of the foremost human right—the right to life;

2. *Condemns* the formulation, propounding, dissemination and propaganda of political and military doctrines and concepts intended to provide “legitimacy” for the first use of nuclear weapons and in general to justify the “admissibility” of unleashing nuclear war;

3. *Calls upon* all States to unite and redouble their efforts aimed at removing the threat of nuclear war, halting the nuclear-arms race and reducing nuclear weapons until they are completely eliminated.

*97th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/76. Nuclear-weapon freeze

The General Assembly,

Expressing its alarm that the continuing nuclear-arms race seriously increases the risk of the outbreak of a nuclear war,

Taking into account the great responsibility of nuclear States for the preservation of universal peace and the prevention of nuclear war,

Recalling its resolution 37/100 B of 13 December 1982, in which it expressed the firm conviction that the existing conditions were most propitious for a nuclear-weapon freeze,

1. *Urges* all nuclear-weapon States to proceed to freeze, under appropriate verification, all nuclear weapons in their possession both in quantitative and qualitative terms, namely:

(a) To cease the buildup of all components of nuclear arsenals, including all kinds of nuclear-weapon delivery systems and all kinds of nuclear weapons;

(b) Not to deploy nuclear weapons of new kinds and types;

(c) To establish a moratorium on all tests of nuclear weapons and on tests of new kinds and types of their delivery systems;

(d) To stop the production of fissionable materials for the purpose of creating nuclear weapons;

2. *Calls upon* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which possess the largest nuclear arsenals, to freeze, in the first place and simultaneously, their nuclear weapons on a bilateral basis by way of example to the other nuclear States;

3. *Believes* that all the other nuclear-weapon States should subsequently and as soon as possible freeze their nuclear weapons;

4. *Stresses* the urgent need to intensify efforts aimed at the speedy achievement of agreements on substantial limitations and radical reductions of nuclear weapons with a view to their complete elimination as the ultimate goal.

*97th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/77. Question of Antarctica

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled “Question of Antarctica”,

Conscious of the increasing international awareness of and interest in Antarctica,

Bearing in mind the Antarctic Treaty⁵⁷ and the significance of the system it has developed,

Taking into account the debate on this item at its thirty-eighth session,⁵⁸

Convinced of the advantages of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

Affirming the conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue forever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,⁵⁹

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive, factual and objective study on all aspects of Antarctica, taking fully into account the Antarctic Treaty system and other relevant factors;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of all Member States in the preparation of the study;

3. *Requests* those States conducting scientific research in Antarctica, other interested States, the relevant special-

⁵⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, No. 5778, p. 72.

⁵⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, First Committee*, 42nd to 46th meetings.

⁵⁹ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. III, paras. 122 and 123.

ized agencies, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and relevant international organizations having scientific or technical information on Antarctica to lend the Secretary-General whatever assistance he may request for the purpose of carrying out the study;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

*97th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/181. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

A

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa⁶⁰ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as its resolutions 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, 35/146 B of 12 December 1980, 36/86 B of 9 December 1981 and 37/74 A of 9 December 1982, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

Recalling its resolution 35/146 A of 12 December 1980, by which it, *inter alia*, expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field⁶¹ and expressed its deep alarm that the report of the Secretary-General had established South Africa's capability to manufacture nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming that South Africa's continued development of a nuclear capability seriously jeopardizes the realization of the objective of the Declaration and poses a grave threat not only to the security of African States but also to international peace and security,

Recalling also its resolution 37/100 F of 13 December 1982, by which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretariat, in particular the Department for Disarmament Affairs, and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to lend assistance to States and regional institutions which may request it in the context of regional disarmament measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all the States concerned,

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.*

⁶¹ *South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.10).

⁶² A/38/475, annex.

Taking note of the report of the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research,⁶²

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies,⁶³

Taking note with concern of the report of the Disarmament Commission,⁶⁴ in particular its paragraph 24 dealing with the question of the nuclear capability of South Africa.

Convinced of the urgent need for the international community to consider practical measures for the realization of the objective of the Declaration,

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Reaffirms* that implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by African heads of State and Government would be a significant measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;

3. *Condemns* South Africa's continued pursuit of a nuclear capability and all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime which enable it to frustrate the objective of the Declaration which seeks to keep Africa free from nuclear weapons;

4. *Calls upon* all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa which enables it to frustrate the objective of the Declaration;

5. *Demands once again* that the racist régime of South Africa refrain from testing, manufacturing, deploying, transporting, storing, using or threatening to use nuclear weapons;

6. *Demands once again* that South Africa submit forthwith all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to provide data on the continued development of South Africa's nuclear capability;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary support to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to enable it to carry out the task entrusted to it under the present resolution and for the Institute to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

B

NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of 12 December 1980, 36/86 A of 9 December 1981 and 37/74 B of 9 December 1982,

⁶³ A/38/467.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/38/42).*