



FIRST COMMITTEE  
44 th meeting  
held on  
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at 10 a.m.  
New York

VERBATIM RECORD OF THE 44 th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. BAGBENI ADETTO NZENGEYA (Zaire)

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ORGANIZATION OF WORK

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The meeting was called to order at 10.50 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 48 TO 69 (continued)

CONSIDERATION OF AND ACTION ON DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON DISARMAMENT ITEMS

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): The Committee will now continue the third stage of its work, the consideration of draft resolutions on agenda items 48 to 69 and action on them,

I shall now call on delegations that wish to introduce draft resolutions.

Mr. FAHMY (Egypt): Earlier in the work of this Committee, I had the honour and pleasure of introducing, on behalf of its 22 sponsors, draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43, entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space". Three other draft resolutions were also presented by other sponsors under the same agenda item 56.

In introducing draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43 I stated that the sponsors would consider any constructive comments and suggestions, and it was with that in mind that the sponsors entered into negotiations with other groups or delegations, I also stated that, in developing draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43, they had based their proposals generally on previously agreed language, whether in this Committee or in the General Assembly or at the Conference on Disarmament. They therefore expected that draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43 would receive the full support of this Committee.

Intensive negotiations were undertaken between the sponsors of the different draft resolutions as well as with other interested delegations. Pursuant to these negotiations, the positions of delegations were further focused. The sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43 participated in these efforts with a view to reaching agreement on a single text which this Committee could endorse and adopt without a vote; thus giving tangible expression to our conviction that no effort should be spared to reach agreement. While expressing the appreciation of my

(Mr. Fahmy, Egypt)

delegation, that of the delegation of Sri Lanka with whom we have **always been associated** on **this** item and **that of the other sponsors** of draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43**, for the efforts **shown** by other interested delegations to reach **this objective**, I must, at **the** same time, admit to feeling considerable **frustration** and sincere regret that **our** efforts were not fruitful and I **must state** that **this result** was not due to any lack of effort or flexibility on the part of **the sponsors** of draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43**.

Although the Committee has not been able to achieve a text agreeable to all present, **the sponsors** of 'draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43**, **resolute** in their conviction that disarmament **is** a process of **world-wide concern** and in **conformity** with **their** consistently constructive approach, have further revised **their** draft to **accommodate positions** of other delegations **without** prejudicing positions of principle. Draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L. 43/Rev.1**, which I **am** introducing today, is self-explanatory, I will therefore limit myself to stating that a new paragraph **was** added **at** the end of the preamble to reflect the work of the **Ad Hoc Committee** of the **Conference** on Disarmament. The **paragraphs** of the **preamble** of the **original** draft and the operative paragraphs of that draft that related to the legal **régime** applicable to outer space have now been **consolidated** into one operative paragraph in **the** revised draft resolution, in a manner fully **consistent** with the report of the **Ad Hoc** Committee concerned at the **Conference** on Disarmament, This was done at the specific **request** of several delegations.

On the other hand, several passages were deleted from **draft** resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43. This was also done to **accommodate** different delegations, although the **sponsors** of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43, who are also sponsoring draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43/Rev.1**, consider them to be important and valid.

(Mr. Fahmy, Egypt)

Draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1**, if compared to draft resolution **41/53** adopted by the General Assembly **on this issue last** year, is **almost** identical. The changes **that have been** introduced are of an editorial **nature** and **are meant to update events**. Where **changes have** dealt with substantive **issues**, they **have been taken word** for word from **language agreed upon by consensus** at the Conference on Disarmament.

In view of this, the sponsors of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** expect that it will **gain** even greater support **than** it had **last** year when **the draft resolution as** a whole was adopted by **130** votes with 1 abstention in **this** Committee and by **154 votes with 1 abstention in the plenary** Assembly, in spite of **the fact that there was a** separate vote **on one** draft. To give draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** less support could only infringe the credibility of commitments made to **the common** objective of preventing an arms race in **outer** space and would **not augur** well for future **endeavours** to consolidate **our** efforts in this Committee or beyond it.

**In conclusion**, I should like to use **this** opportunity to express **the hope** that in continuation of the practice adopted in **the last few years**, the draft resolution submitted **by these** sponsors will **be the only one** voted **upon under** this agenda **item**.

Mr. TAN Han (China) (interpretation **from** Chinese): I **also wish to comment on** the **question** of the prevention of an arms **race** in outer space. This question has **become one** of increasing **concern** to the international community, a fact **which is** inseparable from the **arms race** of the **two major space Powers**, in particular **their** activities in **recent years in** intensifying the investigation, manufacture and development of space **weapons**.

The real **danger** of an **arms race in outer space** comes from the **two major space Powers**. Only they in the **present-day** world **have the capacity to carry on an arms race** in outer space, and therefore they bear special responsibility for the prevention of **such an** arms race.

There is a saying in **China**: **"One must** find the right medicine for a given **disease"**. In other words, **one must** find the **cause** of a **disease** before **one can** prescribe the **correct** medicine. Therefore, in order to prevent an arms race in outer space, **we must** also find the **root cause** of **such** an arms race.

Existing international legal instruments on this question are not enough to prevent **an arms race in outer space**. They need to be consolidated and strengthened. **More** important, we should negotiate and **conclude** a **new** international **agreement** for the prevention of **an arms race** in **outer space**.

China **is** opposed to **an arms race in outer space** and regards **outer space** as the **common** heritage of mankind, which should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes. The exploration and use of outer space should be carried **out** for the benefit of all mankind and the promotion of **economic**, scientific, **technical** and cultural development.

In view of the **foregoing**, the Chinese delegation **this** year; **once** again submitted a draft resolution on the prevention of **an arms race** in outer **space**, **namely**, draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.20**. The **thrust** of this text **is** to propose

(Mr. Tan Han, China)

preventive measures against **the real threat of the present-day arms race in outer space. It calls on the United States and the Soviet Union, the two major space Powers,** to refrain from the development, testing and deployment **of** space weapons and to engage in serious bilateral negotiations on the subject. At the same time it calls on the Conference on Disarmament at the **outset** of its 1988 session to **re-establish** immediately **an ad hoc committee on the prevention of an arms race in outer space,** with an appropriate mandate, and to negotiate a new **international agreement** or agreements on **the prohibition and destruction of all** outer-space weapons.

The representative of Egypt just now introduced the revised draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1.** The Chinese delegation appreciates the **efforts** of the non-aligned countries **for** the revision of this text. In view of the fact **that** this text basically reflects China's position on this question and in order to **arrive** at a draft resolution that will receive the widest possible support on this extremely important question, so as to **facilitate** the concerted efforts of the international community, we have decided to support draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** and will not insist on putting draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.20** to the **vote.**

Mr. MOREL (France) (**interpretation** from French) : **As one** of the sponsors of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.11** on the prevention **of an arms race in outer space,** I **should** like to say that we would not like to see **this** draft resolution put to the vote. We have submitted draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.11** in order to bring **out the pragmatic** steps taken by the sponsors regarding the arms race in outer space.

As I stated in introducing this text, **its objective is to stress** that multilateral efforts **in** this area are solidly based. The work carried out this year at Geneva has made possible a better **understanding** of the **problem** of the arms race in outer space and brought out the need for **substantive work** at the next **session** of the Conference on Disarmament.

(Mr. Morel, France)

In the same spirit, we actively participated in efforts to produce a text likely to win agreement from all delegations. That joint work **was not successful, but it was useful,** as is shown **by the new form of the text,** draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1,** and here I should like to **thank** Ambassador **Rodrigo** of Sri Lanka and **Mr. Fahmy** of **the** Egyptian delegation.

**On the substance, however,** we would **prefer** to **have** no resolution try to **predetermine the outcome of the** consultations and discussions **that** are to take place at **Geneva when the** Conference on Disarmament resumes its **work.** This **draft** resolution should **not** prejudice **the specific contents** of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee which will be submitted **to the Conference on** Disarmament at **the** beginning of its 1988 session. This is **why we** shall **request** a separate vote on paragraph 9 **of draft** resolution **A/C. 1/42/L. 43/Rev. 1.**

I should like **once** again to stress **that the** countries sponsoring draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.11** hope that consideration of the question of **the** prevention of **an arms race** in **outer space** will take place in **an** orderly and fruitful **manner at Geneva** in 1988.

Mr. AGAEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): The Soviet delegation is declaring its intention to support draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1,** which, in **ou** view, contains the basic elements necessary for preventing an **arms race in outer space,** and **the sponsors have** also entrusted us **with** requesting **the** Committee **not** to put to **the** **vote** draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.14,** submitted earlier.

The Soviet Union is convinced **that the prevention of an arms** race in outer space **requires** multilateral efforts. Therefore we associate ourselves with the appeal addressed to **the** Conference on Disarmament, as **the** sole multilateral forum for holding negotiations in the field of **disarmament,** to set up **once** again, at the

(Mr. Agaev, USSR)

outset of its session in 1988, an ad hoc committee given an appropriate mandate to **carry** out negotiations on the conclusion of an agreement or agreement<sup>8</sup> to prevent an arms race in outer space.

The Soviet Union agrees with what **is** stated in the preambular provisions of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** reiterating the importance of confidence-building **measures** in preventing an arms race in outer space. We also share the view that it **is essential** to strengthen the international legal **régime** guaranteeing that no weapons will be launched into outer space.



(Mr. Agaev, USSR)

We also note with satisfaction the appeal in draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** to all States to promote the development of international co-operation in the peaceful **uses** of outer space.

We are grateful to the delegations of Egypt and Sri Lanka, with which we held intensive consultations enabling us to agree on the basic provisions of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1. The Soviet delegation regrets that, despite the efforts made **by** all groups of countries - the socialist, the non-aligned and the Western countries - and **by** the delegation of the People's **Republic** of China, it was not possible to reach consensus on that draft resolution. It is all the more regrettable **because** we were very close to working **out a mutually** acceptable formulation. **We** must note that the position of one delegation made it impossible to achieve a consensus resolution aimed at preventing an **arms** race in outer space.

We hope that draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1** will receive broad support and that its adoption will enable the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its **work** on the prevention of an arms race in outer space and to engage in negotiations,

The **CHAIRMAN** (interpretation from French) : We have finished hearing statements on the draft resolutions in cluster 16. The Committee will now vote on the draft resolutions in that cluster,

The sponsors of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.11**, which was introduced at the 35th meeting, do not **ask** that it should be **put** to the vote.

The sponsors of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.14** do not **ask** that it should be put to the vote.

The sponsor of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.20** does not **ask** that it should be put to the vote.

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(The Chairman)

We now turn to draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1, sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43 was introduced by the representative of Egypt at the 25th meeting of the First Committee on 29 October, under agenda item 56, "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

Although the sponsors had hoped that the draft resolution could be adopted without a vote, a recorded vote has been requested.

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on paragraph 9.

A recorded vote was taken.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): The result of the vote on operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 is as follows: 113 in favour, 1 against, and 10 abstentions. Paragraph 9 is therefore adopted.

We shall now vote on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): The result of the vote on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 as a whole is as follows: 125 in favour, 1 against, and no abstentions. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 is therefore adopted.

Mr. NOWORYTA (Poland) : The Committee has just adopted a draft resolution calling upon all States to contribute actively to the peaceful use of outer space and to take immediate measures to prevent an arms race in outer space, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding.

(Mr. Noworyta, Poland)

Poland supported the draft resolution, as it strongly believes that outer space should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and should not become an arena for an arms race. Guided by that spirit, the leader of the Polish delegation to the fortieth session of the General Assembly, Wojciech Jaruzelski, made the following proposal:

“It would now be desirable for a study to be prepared by eminent experts of different nationalities, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, of the diverse consequences of the militarization of outer space.” (A/40/PV. 12, pp. 29-30)

(Mt. Noworyta, Roland)

My delegation is very pleased that according to operative paragraph 12 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would take note of the fact that the study on disarmament problems relating to outer space and the consequence of extending the arms race into outer space has been prepared by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). A few days ago, an informal document was distributed in the Committee, and it was announced that it would soon be issued officially by UNIDIR. The study is the result of an important effort to reflect the current stage of the arms race in outer space and of arms negotiations related to it. The second part of it amply reflects the intentions and motives of the initiative presented by my delegation two years ago.

On the other hand, we believe that the study should be viewed only as a first Step in the analysis of the consequences of the arms race in outer space. Of particular significance would be a further, and separate, development of the subject of the social and economic consequences. In general, however, the study is a positive example of a constructive approach by experts with differing points of view, and it will certainly reinforce efforts with a view to halting the arms race on earth and preventing its spread to outer space. We would therefore like to express our deep appreciation to the UNIDIR experts, and particularly to the Director of UNIDIR, Ambassador Dhanapala, for this timely, useful and important publication,

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): The Committee will now take a decision on the **four** draft resolutions in cluster 15, namely, draft resolutions A/C.1/42/L.53, L.68 and L.74 and the draft resolution in A/42/29. I shall first call upon delegations that wish to make statements other than statements in explanation of vote.

Mr. RODRIGO (Sri Lanka): I should like to make some very brief comments with regard to the draft resolution in paragraph 20 of document A/42/29, the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, which was adopted by consensus. Adoption of the draft resolution in the First Committee is also expected to be by consensus. The views of Sri Lanka on the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace were expressed on 23 September 1987 by the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka in the general debate at the forty-second session of the United Nations General Assembly and in some detail in a statement made by the Sri Lanka delegation at the 12th meeting of the First Committee on 20 October 1987.

We have already expressed our disappointment at the postponement of the Conference on the Indian Ocean, which has been emphasized as a necessary step towards the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. There is little need for me to repeat our position at this time.

The views of Sri Lanka in a sense represent the views of the non-aligned States members of the Ad Hoc Committee, which my delegation has been privileged to articulate therein. I would like to make a few explanatory remarks on some aspects of the draft resolution of the Ad Hoc Committee in paragraph 20 of its report. Operative paragraph 5 relates to the three preparatory sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee to take place in 1988. The Sri Lanka Government has offered to host in 1988 the second of those three meetings at Colombo. My Government will be consulting with members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the proposed meeting and how best it would help the Ad Hoc Committee carry out its mandate. Details with regard to the proposed meeting at Colombo could be settled after consultations at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee, in New York.

It is also our expectation that at the first meeting, in New York, the Ad Hoc Committee would prepare a report on its work for consideration at the third special

(Mr. Rodrigo, Sri Lanka)

session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, as indicated in operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution.

Operative paragraph 7 notes that in 1988 the Ad Hoc Committee will also give serious consideration to ways and means of more effectively organizing work in the Ad Hoc Committee to enable it to fulfil its mandate. t e o f t h e Ad Hoc Committee remains unchanged, we will certainly contribute, with the non-aligned countries, to a discussion of how best the mandate could be fulfilled to realize the objectives of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean.

Mr. AL-ALFI (Democratic Yemen) (interpretation from Arabic) : With regard to the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, A/42/29, and the recommendations contained therein, my delegation welcomes the unremitting efforts of Ambassador Wijewardane, the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka and Chairman Of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, to implement the mandate contained in the relevant United Nations resolutions, in spite of the usual procrastination and manoeuvres of the same party who consistently obstructed the Ad Hoc Committee's work in previous years and continues to obstruct any attempt to achieve the objectives set forth in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI). Those objectives are: halting the escalating military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean] the elimination of all military bases, facilities, nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and putting an end to any form of adversity between great Powers in the region.

The General Assembly, most recently in resolution 41/87, has often expressed its hope for the early implementation of the Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and has called for holding a Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo in implementation of this declaration. It has assigned to the Ad Hoc

(Mr. Al-Alfi, Democratic Yemen)

Committee the **preparatory work** for holding that **Conference**. In its resolution **41/87**, the General Assembly urged the **Ad Hoc Committee** to continue to work with diligence and determination so that it might complete preparatory work relating to the Conference on the Indian Ocean in 1987, in order that the Conference may be convened in Colombo at an early date, and not later than 1988.

It is on this basis that we agreed to postpone, yet again, the holding of the Conference, after a series of postponements which followed General Assembly resolution **34/80 B**. We had hoped for a positive response to General Assembly resolution **41/87** which called for the complete and active participation of all the permanent members of the Security Council, the major maritime users and the littoral and hinterland States in the holding of the Conference and the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, so that the postponement of the Conference may not become an established practice in the General Assembly.

It is regrettable that the continuous efforts of the non-aligned countries members of the **Ad Hoc Committee** to complete the preparatory organizational and substantive work for the Conference on the Indian Ocean and the support of the socialist countries members in the Committee have come to nothing. Unfortunately, the open-ended Working Group established by the **Ad Hoc Committee** to define relevant substantive issues regarding the creation and development of such a zone has been unable to discharge its mandate because of the obstacles put in its way by certain Western countries.

(Mr. Al-Alfi, Democratic Yemen)

In **this** respect, my delegation wishes to express its **regret** and concern that **the** draft resolution contained in **the** report of **the** Ad Hoc Committee on **the** Indian Ocean **postpones** the Conference yet again, **but not beyond 1989**.

My delegation would like to state that its agreement to **the** adoption of **the** draft resolution contained in **the** **Committee's** report **by consensus** stems from **Our** renewed hope **that the** Conference on **the** Indian Ocean will be held in **Colombo on time**, especially **since** we consider **the** holding of **the** Conference a necessary **step** towards **the** implementation of **the** Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a **Zone of Peace**, adopted by the General Assembly in **1971**.

We **urge** that further efforts **be** made and **that the** necessary political will **be** shown to **achieve** the **objectives** of **the** Declaration of the Indian Ocean **as** a **Zone of Peace**. We **hope** that **this** will be matched by the necessary political will **in the** Ad Hoc Committee **and the** Working Group during 1988, **so** that the Ad Hoc Committee **may be** able to carry out its mandate and complete all the preparatory **work** for the forthcoming Conference. We would point **out** that **this** requires **the** participation and full co-operation of all **the** permanent members of **the** Security Council, **as** well as **the** major maritime users and the littoral and hinterland States, **so that the** Conference may be held on a specific date, particularly now that **the** Ad Hoc Committee **has** completed **a major** part of its preparatory work. We hope that **one of** **its** preparatory **sessions**, **which** will be held in **1988** in Colombo, **in** accordance with article 5, will generate momentum in international efforts aimed at the **convening** of the Conference on **the** Indian Ocean in Colombo and **the** ending of the threats **which result** from the **intensified** military presence and imperialist **interference** in the **region** and the heightened tensions caused **thereby**.



**Mr. TEJA** (India) : Since the Committee is **about** to take a decision on draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.68**, my delegation would like to **take** this opportunity to make a few **comments** in that regard.

The draft resolution before us sets the dates for **the third special** session of the General **Assembly** devoted to disarmament, that is, from 31 **May** to 25 June 1988. It also includes certain **other** important provisions, **such as the number** of meetings of the Preparatory **Committee** and the participation of other States. In operative paragraph 7, it **requests** the Secretary-General to prepare necessary documentation, including background material, as **may** be requested **by the** Preparatory Committee for **the third special** session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

**My delegation** feels that **the third special session** will be taking place in an international **environment** which is **perhaps more sanguine** than at any time since the first special **session** of the General Assembly on disarmament was held, nearly 10 years ago. **An** agreement in principle has **been** reached on intermediate-range nuclear forces between the representatives of the United States and the Soviet **Union** and is likely to be formally signed in **the near** future. This **modest, yet** rather important, first step in disarmament could possibly open the way to further, **even** more important, steps.

At the multilateral level in **Geneva**, **the negotiations** on chemical weapons **have** been proceeding apace, and, despite **some** problems that still remain to be resolved, **it is possible to hope that a convention** could be concluded next year, if **the** necessary goodwill and seriousness of purpose are **shown by** all concerned. Therefore, **the** climate of disarmament negotiations is **positive** and conducive to more meaningful multilateral efforts in this direction.

This **brings me** to an important item **on the** agenda of the third special **session** on disarmament, item 12, "**Assessment** of development and **trends**, including

(Mr. Teja, India)

qualitative and **quantitative** aspects, relevant to the **disarmament process**, with a view to the elaboration of appropriate and concrete practical **measures** and, if necessary, additional principles, taking duly **into account the principles and priorities** established in the **Final Document of the tenth special session** of the General Assembly, **the first special session** devoted to disarmament.”

If **there** is any lesson to be drawn **from the** recent negotiations on successful or potentially **successful arms control measures**, it is that timely attention to **the** technological **aspect of the arms race is an important**, even crucial, factor in any disarmament negotiations. If this aspect had received greater attention earlier, perhaps **there** might have been fewer **difficulties** in concluding **the agreements** which are about to be concluded or may be **concluded in the** near future. **Anyway**, we do not wish to go **into the** past. We prefer to look to the future. We hope **that the** window of opportunity **now** opening before **us** will be **used** to infuse greater multilateralism into **the** disarmament **process**. This could be done inter alia by **accelerating the** preparatory process for **the** third special **session** on disarmament, by focusing **on** the necessary documentation **which** will **make the session** more fruitful and meaningful, **by disseminating greater information on the** third special **session** - which **is** also provided for in operative paragraph 7 of **the** draft on which **we are about** to vote - and, last **but not least**, by encouraging informed **members of the** public, that **is**, academics, scientists, **technologists** and specialists, to make their **own** suggestions and proposals **concerning how the** third special session **could** be made a greater **success**.

We sincerely hope that all **the** delegations will be able to take an active part and **make** their contributions to **the** preparatory work for **the** third special **session** on disarmament.

**Mr. CHOHAN** (Pakistan): The delegation of Pakistan would like to **avail** itself of this opportunity to thank Ambassador Wijewardane of Sri Lanka, Chairman of the **Ad Hoc** Committee on the Indian **Ocean**, for presenting document A/42/29, which contains the **Ad Hoc** Committee's report on its two sessions in 1987 as well as a **consensus** draft resolution recommended by that Committee for adoption by the **General Assembly**.

Pakistan **joined** in the **consensus** on the draft resolution contained in document **A/42/29** in the **interest of advancing** the objective of the **establishment** of a **zone** of peace in the Indian Ocean region, despite the fact that the draft resolution falls far short of our expectations. We shall continue to support, as in the past, the **early convening of the proposed Colombo Conference** on the Indian Ocean, as we are convinced that it could prove to be a step in the right direction.

(Mr. Chohan, Pakistan)

Several initiatives have been undertaken within the United Nations framework to strengthen the peace and security of our area. Among them Sri Lanka's proposal for the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region is the most comprehensive. It is all-encompassing. Its intrinsic value and import are not diminished by the fact that the political realities of and developments in the region have excluded its coming to fruition in the near future.

The concept of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region was set forth in embryonic form in the 1971 Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. The idea was developed and given further shape through certain principles adopted by the littoral and hinterland States in July 1979, but thereafter the region was convulsed by an unprecedented foreign military intervention in a hinterland State, which cast a bleak and ominous shadow on the already troubled political and security state of the region. That development had a vital bearing on Sri Lanka's proposal and clearly indicated the fundamental requirements for a zone of peace in the region.

Pakistan has, on many previous occasions, elaborated its views on the principles and issues relating to the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region. I would, however, like to delve once again into one issue which we believe is central to the concept, namely, the security of the littoral and hinterland States. It has two aspects: first, threats emanating from within the region, which are rooted in the ambitions of powerful regional States; and, secondly, extra-regional threats arising from the foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean region, including the territories of the littoral and hinterland States. Large-scale military activity, deployments, or build-up in the vicinity of the region also constitute an extra-regional threat to the security of the littoral and hinterland States. Substantive work on relevant principles must address all

(Mr. Chohan, Pakistan)

these aspects and define appropriate commitments and obligations on the part of **both** regional States and extra-regional Powers.

Apart **from** the question of security, there is a need to elaborate principles in **respect** of the geographical limits, foreign military presence, nuclear weapons, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the use of the Indian Ocean by foreign vessels and aircraft. These topics, together with that of security, have been the subject of a useful debate in the open-ended working group over the past two years. While the debate has focused on the need to elaborate substantive **issues** and principles relating to the **establishment** of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region which could serve as a sound basis for substantive agreements to be **worked out** at the **Colombo** Conference, the deliberations have **not** produced the desired results. Instead, the sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean **have become** embroiled in repetitive and sterile discussions on establishment of the dates for the proposed conference, the **harmonizing** of views, and the substantive **preparations** that must be made before the Conference.

Pakistan's support for the early convening of the Conference is without prejudice to its **keen** interest in **ensuring** a successful Conference when it takes place. For this purpose we again stress the need for the prior accomplishment of the substantive work and we hope that the Ad Hoc Committee will **be** able to complete all the preparatory **work** in order to **ensure** that the **Colombo** Conference **may be held** at the earliest possible date. **We** also believe that the active participation of all members of the Committee is indispensable for the **success of the Conference**. A partially attended Conference is likely to lapse into a propaganda exercise, which could hurt the pursuit of the objectives of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region.

Mr. CHOUDHURY (Bangladesh): I shall be brief. I address agenda item 67. Bangladesh fully endorses the content of the draft resolution recommended to the General Assembly in document A/42/29. It is less than we had hoped for but none the **less** we feel that the **sacrifice** in terms of inadequacies is worth while in order to gain the broader support reflected in the consensus in the Ad Hoc Committee. Bangladesh, like other littoral States, has eagerly awaited the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, a decision taken so long ago. Our views on the subject have been explicitly stated in the course of the general debate in this Committee. My delegation joins others in expressing its gratitude to Ambassador Nissanka Wijewardane, and Ambassador Nihal Rodrigo, both of Sri Lanka, for their relentless endeavours and labours. We also welcome the generous offer of Sri Lanka to host a meeting of the Preparatory Committee in 1988, reiterated this morning by Ambassador Rodrigo. We are aware that its successful **implementation** will **require** the widest possible international support.

In my part of the **world** there is an old saying that there is not much point in a flock of sheep passing resolutions in favour of vegetarianism if the wolves remain of a different opinion. Happily, of course, there are no sheep or wolves in the community of nations, only rational State actors. We have no doubt, therefore, that the **requisite** global endorsement will be forthcoming and that the draft resolution will be adopted by consensus in this Committee.

Mr. GRUNDMANN (German Democratic Republic): The delegation of the German Democratic Republic would like first to thank Ambassador Wijewardane of Sri Lanka, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, for presenting document A/42/29 at the 28th meeting, on 2 November 1987. That document, the Ad Hoc

(Mr. Grundmann, German  
Democratic Republic)

Committee's report, contains a consensus draft resolution recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee for adoption by the General Assembly. Bearing in mind the importance of the task of creating a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, my delegation wishes to explain its position on the draft resolution recommended in paragraph 20 of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

The United Nations adopted the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971. In a few days from now it will be 15 years since the decision to establish the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean was adopted. The German Democratic Republic has been an active member of this important body of the United Nations since 1980. For a number of years preparatory work has been going on with a view to convening, under the aegis of the United Nations, an international conference on the Indian Ocean. The convening of that conference has been inordinately delayed because of the attitude of some States.

The creation of a zone of peace in that large region of our globe becomes ever more urgent. The German Democratic Republic shares the concern of many Member States expressed in plenary meetings of the General Assembly and in this Committee over the dangers of: an increasing militarization of the Indian Ocean region, in particular a massive naval build-up in the Persian Gulf. That entails threats to the security and independence of non-aligned littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean as well as of other States. Therefore, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic, Oskar Fischer, expressly supported the demand for the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace in his statement during the general debate in the plenary meetings of this year's session

(Mr. Grundmann, German  
Democratic Republic)

of the General Assembly. My country welcomes all activities undertaken by the countries of the region and by other States aimed at scaling down tensions and creating a climate of stability and security. In that context the German Democratic Republic supports the relevant statements contained in the main documents of the Movement of Non-Aligned States, in particular in the Political Declaration of the Harare summit meeting.



(Mr. Grundmann, German  
Democratic Republic)

In the efforts of the socialist States to create a comprehensive system of international security, the strengthening of peace and security in the entire Asian-Pacific region, including the Indian Ocean, is gaining importance. The relevant concept which was submitted by the USSR in Vladivostok in July 1986 and complemented by General Secretary Gorbachov in Delhi in November 1986 and in his Merdeka interview in July 1987, is of fundamental importance. The proposals contained therein for building confidence, strengthening security and reducing military confrontation in the Indian Ocean open up new political possibilities for the co-operation of United Nations Member States, including in the AA Hoc Committee.

In reading the report of the AA Hoc Committee, it becomes clear that the Committee has done extensive work towards the fulfilment of its mandate. Both of its sessions this year were held in a businesslike atmosphere and, notwithstanding all the difficulties we faced, tangible progress was achieved with regard to the preparation for the United Nations Conference, which it is hoped will be opened in Colombo at the earliest possible date.

A fair number of observations and suggestions have been put forward by various delegations in the course of this session. My delegation regrets the fact that not all of them were aimed at making headway towards our cherished goal, the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean. Most delegations very rightly underlined the urgency of expediting the preparatory process relating to the Conference on the Indian Ocean. That tendency was especially reflected in the submission of a working paper by the non-aligned countries called "Stages of the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean", contained in document A/AC.159/L.74 and in the presentation of a working paper by the socialist countries, called "Confidence-building measures in the Indian Ocean", contained in document

(Mc. Grundmann, German  
Democratic Republic)

A/AC.159/L.75. we hope that both **documents** will be **discussed more** vigorously and with greater determination when the Ad Hoc Committee holds its **next session**.

My delegation considers it positive that the Ad Hoc Committee **was again** in a **position** to agree **upon** a draft resolution to be submitted to the forty-second **session** of the General **Assembly**. I should like to point out, however, that this draft **resolution does not meet** all the requirements. **Nevertheless**, the Committee can be assured that my delegation will do its level best **further to** contribute constructively and in a **flexible manner** towards the accomplishment of the **objectives** of that draft resolution.

In this connection, I should like to reaffirm that the German Democratic Republic welcomes the offer by the Government of Sri Lanka to host a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee in the capital of Sri Lanka, Colombo, in 1988. We consider **this gesture to be an important step** towards the convening of the United Nations Conference on the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a 'Zone of Peace' at an early **date, but not later than 1990**. It provides a clear **orientation** for the future work of the Ad Hoc Committee. Therefore, the **delegation** of the German Democratic Republic **supports** the adoption of the present draft **resolution** contained in paragraph 20 of **document A/42/29**,

In **conclusion**, allow me to express **the appreciation** of my delegation to **Ambassador Wijewardane** of Sri Lanka for having **once again steered** with diplomatic skill, patience and **wisdom** the proceedings of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : I call on the Secretary of the Committee to make an announcement.

Mr. KHERADI (Secretary of the Committee) : I wish to announce that Hungary has become a sponsor of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.68.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : I should like to invite those delegations wishing to make statements other than explanations of vote kindly to do so before the Committee votes on the draft resolutions contained in cluster 15.

Mr. GRANGER (United States of America) : The United States delegation wishes to announce that we shall not participate in whatever action the First Committee will take on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74.

As everyone knows, the United States believes that disarmament and development are two distinct issues that cannot be considered appropriately in terms of an interrelationship between those two disparate subjects. Consequently, the United States declined to participate in the recent International Conference on this matter and has refrained from participating in both the drafting of document A/C.1/42/L.74 and the subsequent debate in this Committee.

For those reasons, the United States delegation requests that the permanent record of today's proceedings reflect the fact that the United States has not participated in the consideration of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74. At the same time, our delegation takes this opportunity to state that the United States Government does not and will not consider itself bound or committed in any way by either the declarations in the Final Document of the recent International Conference or the terms of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : The statement of the representative of the United States will be included in the verbatim record.

The Committee will now take a decision on the draft resolutions contained in cluster 15. I shall first call on delegations wishing to explain their votes before the vote.

**Mr. ANDROSOV** (Union of **Soviet Socialist Republics**) (interpretation from **Russian**) : The delegation of the USSR, which, like the majority of those present here, is aware of the importance of the question of the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, wishes to express its support for the draft resolution contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean (A/42/29) .

The Soviet Union considers the establishment of zones of peace in various regions of our planet to be important to the building of a comprehensive system of international peace and security. As is well known, we support the proposed declaration of the Mediterranean as a zone of peace and good-neighbourliness and the establishment of zones of peace and co-operation in the South Atlantic and non-nuclear zones in northern Europe, the Balkans, the Korean peninsula and South-East Asia. The Soviet Union has consistently and actively come out in favour of the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a 'Zone of Peace'. We have put forward an entire series of initiatives aimed at ending the standstill with respect to the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean and the strengthening of the military and political stability of that region.

In answer to the appeal of a group of well known Indian political figures supporting implementation of the proposal to transform the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace, on 29 October this year **Mikhail Sergeyvich Gorbachev** declared:

"The Soviet Union fully shares your concern regarding the dangerous development of events in the Indian Ocean and the attempt on the part of certain States to interfere with the implementation of the United Nations resolution regarding the convening of an International Conference dedicated to the question of transforming the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace".

(Mr. Androsov, USSR)

We, like the majority of delegations, **note** with satisfaction that this year the Ad Hoc Committee was able to accomplish **specific work**, which is reflected in **its report**. A broad **exchange of** views **took** place. Interesting opinions were expressed on a large **number** of substantive questions. On the whole, a considerable part of **the** path to the convening of the **Conference has been covered**.

We **welcome the** proposal of **the** Government of Sri Lanka regarding the holding of a session of the Committee in Colombo in 1988. We hope that the implementation of that initiative will promote the conclusion of practical work for the preparation of the **Conference**, so that it **can be hold** in the very near future.

**The** Soviet Union **believes** that **the** entire international community, and first and foremost the United Nations, must regulate international efforts to ensure peace and must, on this occasion also, firmly and vigorously come **out in** favour of the **speedy** holding of the international Conference.

Mr. EDIS (United Kingdom) **I** wish to explain our vote on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.68, on the forthcoming special session on disarmament.

Certain **elements** in the preamble to this draft **resolution** do not adequately reflect **our** approach to security, arms control and disarmament **issues**. We question whether these were necessary in a procedural draft **resolution** of this sort. None the **less**, we are **looking** forward to **participating** actively in the third special session, where we **expect** all points of view and approaches to **be** adequately reflected. We hope that the special session will provide the opportunity for a realistic and forward-looking examination **of** the disarmament scene.

In **that** context, we listened with **intere** t to the statement made earlier **by** the representative of India. We believe that the **third** special session should **take**

(Mr. Edfs, United Kingdom)

proper **account** of developments since the first and second special sessions, including the evolution of new areas of **common** ground and principle.

In **that** spirit, we are ready to join a **consensus on this** draft resolution.

The CHAIRMAN, (interpretation from French): I now call **on the Secretary** of the Committee.

Mr. KHERADI (Secretary of the Committee): I wish **to** announce that **the** German Democratic **Republic** has **become** a **co-sponsor** of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.68.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from **French**): The Committee will now **take** decisions **on** draft resolutions **A/C.1/42/L.53, A/C.1/42/L.68** and **A/C.1/42/L.74** and **the** draft resolution in **document A/42/29**.

**We turn** first to draft **resolution A/C.1/42/L.53**. It was introduced **by the** representative of **Sri Lanka** at the 36th meeting of **the** First **Committee**, on **9** November last. It is submitted under agenda item 65 **and is** entitled "World Disarmament Conference". **The co-sponsors are Burundi, Peru, Poland, Spain and Sri Lanka**. The programme-budget implications of **the** draft resolution are set forth in document **A/C.1/42/L.79**.

The co-sponsors of this draft resolution **desire that a decision be taken on it** without a vote. **May I take** it that the Committee wishes to do that?

Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.53 was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from **French**) : **We turn next** to draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.68**. It is **submitted under** agenda item 64, "Third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament" and is entitled "**Convening** of the third special session of **the** General Assembly devoted to disarmament". It was introduced **by the** representative of **Yugoslavia** at **the** 32nd meeting of **the** First

(The Chairman)

Committee, on 4 November last. The co-sponsors are Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Japan, Madagascar, Mongolia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia.

The co-sponsors of this draft resolution desire that a decision be taken on it without a vote. May I take it that the Committee wishes to do that?

Draft resolution A/C. 1/42/L.68 was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): We now turn to draft resolution A/C. 1/42/L.74. It is submitted under agenda item 69, "Relationship between disarmament and development" report of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development". The draft resolution is entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development". It was introduced by the representative of India at the 32nd meeting of the First Committee, on 4 November last. The co-sponsors are Australia, Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, Congo, Cuba, France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, New Zealand, Norway, Romania, Rwanda, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The co-sponsors would like a decision to be taken on this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Committee wishes to do that?

Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74 was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): We turn next to the draft resolution in document A/42/29, which is the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean. This draft resolution falls under agenda item 67 and is entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace". It was

(The Chairman)

Introduced by the representative of Sri Lanka at the **28th meeting** of the First Committee, on 2 November last.

The financial implications of the draft resolution are set forth in document **A/C.1/42/L.80.**

The desire has been expressed that the Committee **take** a decision on this draft resolution without a vote. **May I take it that it** wishes to do so?

The draft resolution in document A/42/29 was adopted.



The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from **French**): I **shall** now call upon those delegations which wish to explain their positions on their votes **on the** draft resolutions adopted0

Mr. EDIS (United Kingdom): We joined the **consensus on** draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.74, as** we did on the Final **Document** of the Conference on the **Relationship** between **Disarmament** and Development. we did 80 in the **same spirit**. We are always **glad** when this body **is** able to conduct its **business on the basis of consensus**, and believe that this should be the aim of all our **efforts**; but, a5 we made clear in the Conference, we have reservations about the **Final Document of that** Conference. We do not believe that it adequately **reflects** the complex nature of the **relationship** between disarmament, development and security.

Disarmament **measures that** do not **take** national security into account **cannot** contribute to international security. As we have repeatedly stated, we ore committed **to both** disarmament and **development**, each for its own sake. However, as a **country** with an important programme of aid to developing countries, the United Kingdom does not believe that aid disbursement should in any way **depend on progress** in arms control. **We** and many other countries, both donor **s** and **recipients**, value highly the work of the United **Nations** aid programmes too. We shall **continue** to contribute substantially **to** them. We **only** wish that **more countries** would do the same. But **I must** stress **that** in our view the flaws in the Conference **document** 1 have mentioned are **serious** ones and do a disservice to the credibility **of the** United Nations and its aid agencies. We hold that view firmly.

**We** further believe that the lack of attention in the **Final Document** of the Conference to the need for transparency in the provision of **information on military** expenditure detracts from **the value of: that document.**

(Mr. Edis, United Kingdom)

**Finally**, we note that in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution **just** adopted the Secretary-General **is requested to** take action, through the appropriate organs, within **existing resources** for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the Conference. **According** to our understanding, that applies only to that aspect of the action programme where action by the Secretary-General **is specifically** indicated, **namely**, paragraph 35 (c) (ix).

Mr. STULPNAGEL (Federal Republic of **Germany**) : My **delegation welcomes** the adoption of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74, as we have welcomed the successful conclusion of **this year 's** International Conference **on the Relationship** between Disarmament and **Development** and the carefully crafted compromise that was **adopted by consensus as the Final Document** of that Conference. The **Conference has**, on a high **political** level, contributed **to the better** understanding of **the** interrelationship **between** those two pressing **issues** and clarified the way they **are** interconnected through **security**. This achievement would clearly be **conducive to** further consideration of the relationship **between** disarmament and development. **MY Government** would like to see this fruitful discussion carried on towards new insights, taking as a **basis the Final Document** of the Conference. Such a measure **would**, in the view of **my Government**, **constitute a continuation** of the process of **multilateral** review mentioned in the third **preambular** paragraph of draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.74**. Regarding interpretations raised in the general debate **in this Committee**, concerning the concept of the **kind** of mechanical link **between the possible** release of resources by **disarmament** measures and the **obligatory transfer** of **such** resources, my Government has always questioned the **viability** of such a **concept** and has **not** subscribed to it. That should in no way **be** misinterpreted.

(Mr. Stulpnagel, Federal Republic of Germany)

My Government will continue, as in the past, to accord **sizeable** assistance, in a spirit of partnership and solidarity, to the developing countries.

Representatives of my Government will also continue to participate actively in further consideration of the subject-matter of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.74, namely, the relationship between disarmament and development, in the relevant forums, including the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

Mr. GRANGER (United States of America): In joining in the adoption by consensus of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.68, on the convening of the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, the United States delegation would like to make the following observations.

With regard to the third preambular paragraph, it must be borne in mind that the Final Document of the first special session was adopted in 1978 and that, however important, it has remained a static document. On the other hand, events have not stood still. International realities and both national and international security requirements affected by them have evolved and consequently may no longer be fully or accurately reflected in a document developed in the light of the situation obtaining over nine years ago.

As to the fourth preambular paragraph, the United States has proposed practical steps to reduce both nuclear arsenals and conventional forces. The United States shares the broadly held conviction that nations must turn from military to peaceful solution of their disputes. Adherence by all States to this sentiment would open the way to reducing human suffering and increasing material well-being.

(Mr. Granger, United States)

However, in our view it is disingenuous - indeed even irresponsible - to imply criticism of actions by States to meet necessary military requirements in the exercise of their right, under the Charter, to individual or collective self-defence.

Concerning the fifth preambular paragraph, the United States does not agree with the implication therein that nations can secure peace solely through the implementation of disarmament measures. It is our firm view that arms limitations and resolutions are merely one element - albeit an important one - of the broader efforts required to secure a world in which peace and stability prevail. Clearly, we shall not have such a world unless regional conflicts are peacefully resolved, human rights are duly reflected, and citizens of different countries have greater opportunity to meet and better understand one another. In other words, international peace and security will be assured only if all States faithfully abide by the purposes and principles embodied in the United Nations Charter.

With regard to operative paragraph 3, the United States expresses the hope that the Preparatory Committee for the third special session will conclude the necessary preparations at its session in January, thereby obviating the need for a subsequent session of the Committee.

Finally, the United States expects that the Secretariat will make every effort to comply with the requests in operative paragraphs 7 and 8 on the basis of existing resources to the extent possible.

The United States intends to participate constructively in the work of the Preparatory Committee and will act in the same spirit at the third special session itself.

Mr. MASHHADI-GHAHVEHCHI (Islamic Republic of Iran): We are happy that the draft resolution on the Indian Ocean was adopted by consensus a few minutes ago. International peace and security are interrelated matters, and any positive step in one region will contribute directly to the maintenance of international peace and security. We believe that the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, a region now witnessing the heaviest military buildup by foreign navies - specifically in the Persian Gulf - deserves special attention.

We strongly condemn the presence of foreign navies in the Persian Gulf, which is a natural extension of the Indian Ocean. That presence, which was introduced on the pretext of securing that important waterway, has not only not lessened the tension, but it has escalated it on an unprecedented scale, impairing the security of the whole world. The ostensible motives cannot conceal the real ones; since the naval aggression by alien navies, more ships have been attacked, and more people have been killed in these waters. Those who engineered the adoption of Security Council resolution 598 (1987) have flagrantly violated paragraph 5 of that resolution by becoming a party to the conflict. We believe that all foreign navies must leave the area immediately and unconditionally. The security of the Persian Gulf is the responsibility solely of the littoral States. We do not accept those who lay mines in Nicaragua's harbours becoming the sheriff of the Persian Gulf.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran for his statement. He was the last on my list of speakers in explanation of vote after the voting on the set of draft resolutions in cluster 15,

I regret to inform the members of the First Committee that there were technical difficulties with the voting machine when we took the recorded vote on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 43/Rev.1, as a result of which the votes were not

(The Chairman)

registered on the voting sheets. I must therefore ask the Committee to be good enough to vote again so that the votes may be recorded correctly. If there is no objection to this procedure, I shall consider that the Committee is in agreement.

It is so decided.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : Now therefore we shall vote again on draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1.**

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on paragraph 9.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour a Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Paragraph 9 of the draft resolution was adopted by 116 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : We shall now vote on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahir iya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: None

Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.43/Rev.1 as a whole was adopted by 127 votes to 1.

Mr. de AZAMBUJA (Brazil) : The delegation of Brazil is encouraged by the progress achieved so far in the Conference on Disarmament in the field of chemical weapons. In that spirit, we joined in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.67/Rev.1. Our support for that text is to be understood as support for the speedy conclusion of a convention to ban those weapons and to provide for the destruction of existing arsenals.

(Mr. de Azambuja, Brazil)

Brazil **has** been **participating** actively in the negotiating **process** with regard **to** this convention and will **continue to do so**. In this context we should like to stress once again that the **much needed** elimination of chemical weapons must not hamper the development of a peaceful national chemical industry in any State. Similarly, the provisions of future conventions **should be applicable** to every country and should not create discriminator: **régimes, such as** are unfortunately found elsewhere in the field of **disarmament**.

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : There is one draft resolution on which we have not yet reached **agreement**, namely, **A/C.1/42/L.65 and Corr.1**, in cluster 9. Consultations **are** still under way with regard to the text. **We** can perhaps consider **it this afternoon**.

Mr. PUNUNGWE (Zimbabwe) : I wish formally to introduce the **amendments** which **my** delegation had introduced earlier on behalf of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries**. The amendments now apply to the **revised** text, in document **A/C.1/42/L.65/Rev. 1**, which has **failed** to **take cognizance** of **them**.

**Our** amendments, **originally given** in document **A/C.1/42/L.81**, are intended to **give** balance to **L.65/Rev.1**, which, in **our** opinion, is **quite one-sided** and **fails** to mention **important** concepts. We think they now **apply** to the revised text. **For** example, when we **ask** for **the** deletion of **the** words "and related security issues" , **we** would now propose deletion of the words "**and related international security issues**". We believe **the** discussion of **disarmament issues** already implies international security **issues**, and to **take this** concept out of the realm of disarmament **could** detract from the **primary** aim of disarmament.

The second paragraph of our second amendment begins with the words

**"Recalling** that, at its twelfth special session, the General Assembly called, inter alia, for the world **Disarmament Campaign to be** carried out: in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective **manner . . .**".



(Mr. Punungwe, Zimbabwe)

This paragraph is actually taken from resolution 37/100 J, which is also mentioned in the preamble of draft resolution L.65/Rev.1.

In the operative paragraphs of draft resolution L.65/Rev.1, Governments are called upon to do certain things. Small countries like mine do not, in fact, have the means to do some of these things. The Committee will note, for example, the appeal in operative paragraph 2

"to all Member States to facilitate the broadest possible public circulation of articles, books, journals ...".

We do not have the capacity to do these things.

Moreover, we do not know what is meant by phraseo such as this one, in operative paragraph 1:

". . . including information concerning the relationship of their armaments programmes to the objective of arms limitations and disarmament . . .".

For those reasons we request the deletion of operative paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the revised text in A/C.1/42/L.65/Rev.1. We hope this will make the draft resolution more balanced.

We are glad to note that paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.65/Rev.1 is quite all right, because that takes care of part of our concerns, but we would also like to add another paragraph, namely paragraph 1 of the text proposed in amendment 3 in document A/C.1/42/L.81. We would then have only two operative paragraphs.

I am submitting these amendments, as I have said, on behalf of the non-aligned countries.

#### ORGANIZATION OF WORK

The CHAIRMAN (interpretation from French) : Before we adjourn our meeting this morning, I should like to remind members of the Committee that in accordance with the programme of work which we have set up, tomorrow, Tuesday, 17 November,

(The Chairman)

the Committee shall begin consideration of agenda item 70, entitled "Question of Antarctica". I would therefore appeal to delegations that would like to speak on this item to so inform the Secretariat.

I should also like to remind delegations that the deadline for the submission of draft resolutions on agenda item 70 is **Tuesday, 17 November**, at 12 noon. I therefore should like to ask delegations to cooperate to see to it that these draft resolutions are submitted to the Secretariat before 12 noon tomorrow, on agenda item 70.

The meeting rose at 12.40 p.m.