

by its Charter; welcomed the resumption of consultations announced in the Four-Power communique on 7 September on the establishment of a new Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee and the declared intention of the Committee to keep the Disarmament Commission informed of the progress of its deliberations; and recommended to the General Assembly that the Commission should continue in being in its existing form.

On 21 November 1959 the General Assembly adopted unanimously a resolution (1403 (XIV)) deciding that the Disarmament Commission should continue to be composed of all members of the United Nations and transmitting to the Disarmament Commission all the documents, proposals and records of discussion relating to disarmament at the fourteenth session.

The Commission met in August 1960 to consider the situation following the breakdown of the Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee on 27 June. It adopted unanimously a resolution which noted with regret that the disarmament negotiations had not yielded positive results; reaffirmed the continuing and ultimate responsibility of the United Nations in the field of disarmament; recommended that the fifteenth session of the General Assembly should give earnest consideration to the question of disarmament; and considered it necessary and recommended that continued efforts should be made for the earliest possible continuation of international negotiations to achieve a constructive solution of the question of general and complete disarmament under effective international control. The Commission held no meetings in 1961.

By its Resolution 1649 (XVI) of November 8, 1961, the General Assembly requested negotiating states to report to the Disarmament Commission by December 1961 on the progress of negotiations at the Geneva Conference on the Discontinuance of Nuclear Weapons Tests. Resolution 1664 (XVI) of December 4, 1961 requested the Secretary-General to conduct an inquiry into the conditions under which countries not possessing nuclear weapons might be willing to enter into specific undertakings to refrain from manufacturing or otherwise acquiring such weapons and to refuse to receive, in the future, nuclear weapons in their territories on behalf of any other country and to submit a report on the results of his enquiry to the Disarmament Commission not later than April 1, 1962. On December 20, 1961 the General Assembly adopted Resolution 1722 (XVI) requesting the newly-created Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee to submit to the Disarmament Commission, not later than June 1, 1962, a report on the progress of its negotiations.