

Bilateral nuclear-arms and space-arms negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/183 P of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 B of 17 December 1984,

Welcoming warmly the resumption on 12 March 1985 of the bilateral negotiations at Geneva between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Noting that in their joint communiqué of 8 January 1985 the two Governments agreed that the subject of these negotiations is a complex of questions concerning space and nuclear arms, both strategic and intermediate-range, with all these questions considered and resolved in their interrelationship,

Noting that the agreed objective of these negotiations is to work out effective agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in space and terminating it on Earth, at limiting and reducing nuclear arms and at strengthening strategic stability,

Noting also that the two sides believe that ultimately these negotiations, just as efforts in general to limit and reduce arms, should lead to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons everywhere,

Noting further that both the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have expressed their readiness to keep the other States Members of the United Nations duly informed of progress in their bilateral negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/

Convinced that, through negotiations pursued in a spirit of flexibility and with full account taken of the security interests of all States, it is possible to reach agreement,

Firmly convinced that an early agreement in these negotiations, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments, would be of crucial importance for the strengthening of international peace and security,

1. Calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to spare no effort in seeking the attainment of their agreed objective in the negotiations, in accordance with the security interests of all States and the universal desire for progress towards disarmament;

2. Urges the Governments of the two States concerned to work actively towards the achievement of that objective in order to enable the negotiations to make substantial progress;

3. Expresses its firmest possible encouragement and support for these negotiations and their successful conclusion.