continue its work for the development by the United Nations of comprehensive and co-ordinated plans providing for:

- (a) The regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and armaments;
- (b) The elimination and prohibition of all major weapons, including bacteriological, adaptable to mass destruction:
- (c) The effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only; The whole programme to be carried out under effective international control in such a way that no State would have cause to fear that its security was endangered;
- 3. Requests the Commission to report to the General Assembly and to the Security Council no later than 1 September 1953, and hopes that all the members of the Commission will co-operate in efforts to produce constructive proposals likely to facilitate its fask.

## NOVEMBER 28, 1953, GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 715 (VIII)

## REPORT OF DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

(Adopted at 460th Plenary Meeting by a vote of 54 in favour, none opposed, with 5 abstentions)

## The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations for considering the problem of disarmament and affirming the need of providing for:

- (a) The regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments,
- (b) The elimination and prohibition of atomic, hydrogen and other types of weapons of mass destruction,
- (c) The effective international control of atomic energy to ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only, the whole programme to be carried out under effective international control and in such a way that no State would have cause to fear that its security was endangered,

Believing that the continued development of weapons of mass destruction such as atomic and hydrogen bombs has given additional urgency to efforts to bring about effectively controlled disarmament throughout the world, as the existence of civilization itself may be at stake,

Mindful that progress in the settlement of existing international disputes and the resulting re-establishment of confidence are vital to the attainment of peace and disarmament and that efforts to reach agreement on a comprehensive and co-ordinated disarmament programme with adequate safeguards should be made concurrently with progress in the settlement of international disputes,