

## VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

### 1 (I). ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE DISCOVERY OF ATOMIC ENERGY

*Resolved by the General Assembly of the United Nations to establish a Commission, with the composition and competence set out hereunder, to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy and other related matters:*

#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION

A Commission is hereby established by the General Assembly with the terms of reference set out under section 5 below.

#### 2. RELATIONS OF THE COMMISSION WITH THE ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(a) The Commission shall submit its reports and recommendations to the Security Council, and such reports and recommendations shall be made public unless the Security Council, in the interest of peace and security, otherwise directs. In the appropriate cases the Security Council should transmit these reports to the General Assembly and the Members of the United Nations, as well as to the Economic and Social Council and other organs within the framework of the United Nations.

(b) In view of the Security Council's primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, the Security Council shall issue directions to the Commission in matters affecting security. On these matters the Commission shall be accountable for its work to the Security Council.

#### 3. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission shall be composed of one representative from each of those States represented on the Security Council, and Canada when that State is not a member of the Security Council. Each representative on the Commission may have such assistance as he may desire.

#### 4. RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Commission shall have whatever staff it may deem necessary, and shall make recommendations for its rules of procedure to the Security Council, which shall approve them as a procedural matter.

#### 5. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission shall proceed with the utmost despatch and enquire into all phases of the problem, and make such recommendations from time to time with respect to them as it finds possible. In particular, the Commission shall make specific proposals:

(a) for extending between all nations the exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful ends;

(b) for control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to ensure its use only for peaceful purposes;

(c) for the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and of all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction;

(d) for effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying States against the hazards of violations and evasions.

The work of the Commission should proceed by

separate stages, the successful completion of each of which will develop the necessary confidence of the world before the next stage is undertaken.

The Commission shall not infringe upon the responsibilities of any organ of the United Nations, but should present recommendations for the consideration of those organs in the performance of their tasks under the terms of the United Nations Charter.

*Seventeenth plenary meeting, 24 January 1946.*

### 2 (I). RULES OF PROCEDURE CONCERNING LANGUAGES

*Resolved that the General Assembly:*

(a) adopts rules of procedure concerning languages in conformity with the rules herewith presented (annex);

(b) recommends to the other organs of the United Nations the adoption of language rules in conformity with the rules herewith presented;

(c) recommends that the Secretary-General makes a thorough enquiry into the question of the installation of telephonic systems of interpretation and, if possible, arranges for the establishment of such a system for the second part of the first session.

*Twenty-first plenary meeting, 1 February 1946.*

#### ANNEX

1. In all the organs of the United Nations, other than the International Court of Justice, Chinese, French, English, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages, and English and French the working languages.

2. Speeches made in either of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working language.

3. Speeches made in any of the other three official languages shall be interpreted into both working languages.

4. Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the official languages. In this case he shall himself provide for interpretation into one of the working languages. Interpretation into the other working language by an interpreter of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first working language.

5. Verbatim records shall be drawn up in the working languages. A translation of the whole or part of any verbatim record into any of the other official languages shall be furnished if requested by any delegation.

6. Summary records shall be drawn up as soon as possible in the official languages.

7. The *Journals* of the organs of the United Nations shall be issued in the working languages.

8. All resolutions and other important documents shall be made available in the official languages. Upon the request of any representative, any other document shall be made available in any or all of the official languages.

9. Documents of the organs of the United Nations shall, if those organs so decide, be published in any languages other than the official languages.

### 3 (I). EXTRADITION AND PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS

*The General Assembly:*

taking note of the Moscow Declaration of 1 November 1943 by President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill concerning enemy atrocities in the course of the war, and of

the declaration by certain allied governments of 13 January and 18 December 1942 concerning the same matter;

taking note of the laws and usages of warfare established by the fourth Hague Convention of 1907;

taking note of the definition of war crimes and crimes against peace and against humanity contained in the Charter of the International Military Tribunal dated 8 August 1945;

believing that certain war criminals continue to evade justice in the territories of certain States;

*recommends*

that Members of the United Nations forthwith take all the necessary measures to cause the arrest of those war criminals who have been responsible for or have taken a consenting part in the above crimes, and to cause them to be sent back to the countries in which their abominable deeds were done, in order that they may be judged and punished according to the laws of those countries;

*and calls upon*

the governments of States which are not Members of the United Nations also to take all necessary measures for the apprehension of such criminals in their respective territories with a view to their immediate removal to the countries in which the crimes were committed for the purpose of trial and punishment according to the laws of those countries.

*Thirty-second plenary meeting, 13 February 1946.*

#### **4(I). REPRESENTATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

In connection with the requests of the World Federation of Trade Unions, the American Federation of Labour, the International Co-operative Alliance, and other non-governmental organizations, that their representatives shall be allowed to take part in the work of the Economic and Social Council, and in accordance with Article 71 of the Charter providing for the carrying out by the Economic and Social Council of appropriate consultations with non-governmental organizations,

*The General Assembly recommends:*

(a) that the Economic and Social Council should, as soon as possible, adopt suitable arrangements enabling the World Federation of Trade Unions and the International Co-operative Alliance as well as other international non-governmental organizations whose experience the Economic and Social Council will find necessary to use, to collaborate for purposes of consultation with the Economic and Social Council;

(b) that the Economic and Social Council should likewise adopt as soon as possible suitable arrangements enabling the American Federation of Labour as well as other national and regional non-governmental organizations whose experience the Economic and Social Council will find necessary to use, to collaborate for purposes of consultation with the Economic and Social Council.

*Thirty-third plenary meeting, 14 February 1946.*