BASIC PRINCIPLES OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Proposal by the Delegations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Polish People's Republic, the Romanian People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Republic of Czechoslovakia, submitted to the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament on 8 April 1960

The Governments of the States participating in the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament, being guided by the resolution on "General and complete disarmament" adopted by the Fourteenth session of the General Assembly on 20 November 1959, accept as an urgent practical task the implementation of general and complete disarmament of all States on the basis of the following principles, in conformity with which a treaty on general and complete disarmament should be worked out.

1. General and complete disarmament includes disbandment of all armed forces, liquidation of all armaments, cessation of all kinds of military production, liquidation of all alien bases on foreign territories, withdrawal from these territories and disbandment of foreign troops, prohibition of nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and missile weapons, cessation of their production and destruction of their stockpiles, abolition of organs and institutions designed for organizing military activities in States (general staffs, war ministries and their local organs), prohibition of military training, liquidation of military training establishments, and cessation of appropriation of funds for military purposes.

2. General and complete disarmament shall be carried out in an agreed sequence by stages, and be completed within a strictly defined time-limit - four years.

3. All measures envisaged by the programme of general and complete disarmament shall be implemented under international control of scope corresponding to the scope and nature of the disarmament measures implemented at each stage. For the organization of control and inspection over disarmament, an international control organ shall be set up with the participation of all States and shall operate in virtue of a special provision constituting an integral part of the Treaty on Disarmament.
4. After the implementation of the programme of general and complete disarmament, States shall retain at their disposal only strictly limited contingents of police (militia) agreed for each country, equipped with small firearms and designed exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and the protection of the personal security of citizens.

5. Implementation by States of the programme of general and complete disarmament may not be interrupted or made dependent on the fulfilment of any conditions not stipulated in the Treaty.

If a State attempts to circumvent or violate the Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament, the question of such a violation shall be submitted for immediate consideration by the Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly for the institution of measures against the violator in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

The Governments of the States participating in the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament express their confidence that the implementation of general and complete disarmament in accordance with the outlined principles will for ever remove the threat of war and ensure to mankind durable peace in the lifetime of the present generation.

As an act of good will for the purpose of creating appropriate conditions for the early conclusion of a treaty on general and complete disarmament, those States participating in the Committee that possess nuclear weapons solemnly declare that they will not be the first to use such weapons.