TEXT OF ARTICLE 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

NOTE

No decisions requiring treatment under this Article were taken by the organs of the United Nations during the period under review.

Reference to the question of general and complete disarmament was made by the Security Council in its resolution 135 (1960)¹ adopted² at the 863rd meeting on 27 May 1960 in connexion with the consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council" (S/4323, S/4323/Rev. 2, S/4326). In the resolution the Security Council requested "the Governments concerned to continue their efforts to achieve a constructive solution of the question of general and complete disarmament under effective international control in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1378 (XIV) and the discontinuance of all nuclear weapons tests under an appropriate international control system, as well as their negotiations on measures to prevent surprise attack, including technical measures, as recommended by the General Assembly".³

¹ S C, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1960.

² S C, 15th yr., 863rd mtg., para. 48.

⁸ S C, resolution 135 (1960), oper. para. 3.