

X

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE
AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE**

C O N T E N T S

	<i>Page</i>
508 (VI). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece (7 December 1951) (item 19 (a))	9
509 (VI). Complaint of hostile activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia (14 December 1951) (item 68).....	10
510 (VI). Appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas (20 December 1951) (item 65)	10
511 (VI). Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa (12 January 1952) (item 25)	11
512 (VI). Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine (26 January 1952) (item 24)	11
513 (VI). Assistance to Palestine refugees: reports of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (26 January 1952) (item 24).....	12
514 (VI). Report of the Security Council (1 February 1952) (item 10).....	13
515 (VI). Libya: annual report of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya: annual reports of the Administering Powers in Libya (1 February 1952) (item 20)	13
516 (VI). The appropriate adjustment of the frontiers between Egypt and the United Kingdom of Libya, with particular reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of annex XI of the Treaty of Peace with Italy (1 February 1952) (item 22)	13
517 (VI). Repatriation of Greek children (2 February 1952) (item 19 (b))...	14

**508 (VI). Threats to the political independence
and territorial integrity of Greece**

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report¹ of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans,

1. *Approves* the said report;
2. *Expresses* its deep appreciation of the invaluable services rendered for the preservation of peace and security in the Balkans by the members of the Special Committee;
3. *Expresses* its warm gratitude for the gallantry with which the observers of the Special Committee have carried out their difficult and dangerous task;
4. *Decides* to discontinue the Special Committee within sixty days after the adoption of the present resolution.

*351st plenary meeting,
7 December 1951.*

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 11.*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 377A(V) ("Uniting for peace"), section B, establishing a Peace Observation Commission which could observe and report on the situation in any area where there exists international tension, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering that the situation in the Balkans may require prompt establishment of observations as contemplated in resolution 377A(V), section B,

Resolves to request the Peace Observation Commission to establish a Balkan sub-commission composed of not less than three nor more than five members, with its seat at the United Nations Headquarters, with authority:

- (a) To dispatch such observers as it may deem necessary to any area of international tension in the Balkans on the request of any State or States concerned, but only to the territory of States consenting thereto;

(b) To visit, if it deems necessary, any area in which observation requested under sub-paragraph (a) is being conducted;

(c) To consider such data as may be submitted to it by its members or observers and to make such reports as it deems necessary to the Peace Observation Commission and to the Secretary General for the information of Member States.

351st plenary meeting,
7 December 1951.

509 (VI). Complaint of hostile activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the complaint² submitted to it by the delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia,

Viewing with serious concern the tension between Yugoslavia on the one side, and the other above-mentioned countries on the other side,

Mindful of the purpose of the United Nations "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace",

Mindful of the authority of the General Assembly to "recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations",

1. *Takes note* of the declaration of the Yugoslav delegation that the Government of Yugoslavia for its part is ready to do all that is necessary for the carrying out of the recommendations of the present resolution;

2. *Recommends* that the Governments concerned:

(a) Conduct their relations and settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Charter;

(b) Conform in their diplomatic intercourse with the rules and practices which are customary in international relations;

(c) Settle frontier disputes by means of mixed frontier commissions or other peaceful means of their choice.

355th plenary meeting,
14 December 1951.

510 (VI). Appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas

Whereas the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and France, acting on a proposal made by the German Federal Chancellor, have brought before the General Assembly a request³ for the appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas,

Whereas the statements⁴ made by the representatives of the Federal Government of Germany, of Berlin, and of the Soviet Zone of Germany before the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee reveal differences of opinion with regard to the conditions existing in these areas, which make it essential that such an investigation shall be carried out by an impartial body,

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set out in the Charter, taking due account of the responsibilities of the four Powers regarding Germany, and desiring to make its contribution to the achievement of the unity of Germany in the interests of world peace,

1. *Considers* it desirable to give effect to the above request;

2. *Resolves* to appoint a Commission composed of representatives of Brazil, Iceland, the Netherlands, Pakistan and Poland which shall carry out immediately a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany to ascertain and report whether conditions in these areas are such as to make possible the holding of genuinely free and secret elections throughout these areas. The Commission shall investigate the following matters in so far as they affect the holding of free elections:

(a) The constitutional provisions in force in these areas and their application as regards the various aspects of individual freedom, in particular the degree to which, in practice, the individual enjoys freedom of movement, freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention, freedom of association and assembly, freedom of speech, press and broadcasting;

(b) Freedom of political parties to organize and carry out their activities;

² *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/1946.

³ *Ibid.*, agenda item 65, document A/1938.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Ad Hoc* Political Committee, 18th and 20th meetings.