

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared in its resolution 103 (I) of 19 November 1946 that it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an end to religious and so-called racial persecution, and called upon all governments to conform both to the letter and to the spirit of the Charter and to take the most prompt and energetic steps to that end,

1. Declares that in a multi-racial society harmony and respect for human rights and freedoms and the peaceful development of a unified community are best assured when patterns of legislation and practice are directed towards ensuring equality before the law of all persons regardless of race, creed or colour, and when economic, social, cultural and political participation of all racial groups is on a basis of equality;

2. Affirms that governmental policies of Member States which are not directed towards these goals, but which are designed to perpetuate or increase discrimination, are inconsistent with the pledges of the Members under Article 56 of the Charter;

3. Solemnly calls upon all Member States to bring their policies into conformity with their obligation under the Charter to promote the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

401st plenary meeting,  
5 December 1952.

#### 617 (VII). Eritrea: report of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950, providing that Eritrea be constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown,

Having noted the adoption and ratification of the Eritrean Constitution and the ratification of the Federal Act embodying the provisions contained in paragraphs 1-7 inclusive of that resolution,

Having noted that the conditions laid down in paragraph 13 of resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950 have been fulfilled, and that on 11 September 1952 the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia was proclaimed,

Noting further the final report<sup>6</sup> of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea of 17 October 1952 and the report<sup>7</sup> of the Administering Authority of 27 October 1952,

Noting with appreciation the part played by the United Nations Commissioner and the former Administering Authority in Eritrea in preparing Eritrea to take its place in the Federation,

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 15.*

<sup>7</sup> See document A/2233.

Noting also with satisfaction the contribution made by Ethiopia to the establishment of the Federation and Ethiopia's expression of determination scrupulously to execute the provisions of the Federal Act,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown;

2. Congratulates the people and governmental authorities of the Federation for their effective and loyal fulfilment of resolution 390 A (V) of the General Assembly of 2 December 1950.

404th plenary meeting,  
17 December 1952.

#### 618 (VII). Repatriation of Greek children

The General Assembly,

Viewing with grave concern the report<sup>8</sup> of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies and the report<sup>9</sup> of the Secretary-General and the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children,

1. Thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies, the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children and the Secretary-General for their efforts to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 193 C (III), 288 B (IV), 382 C (V) and 517 (VI);

2. Recalls that the States harbouring Greek children have not opposed the successive recommendations of the General Assembly for the solution of the problem of repatriating these children;

3. Expresses deep regret that, except for Yugoslavia, none of the harbouring States has complied with these recommendations;

4. Condemns the failure of the harbouring States other than Yugoslavia to co-operate in efforts to enable the Greek children to return to their homes;

5. Decides to discontinue the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children, and agrees to the suspension of the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies—with the exception of the activities referred to in paragraph 7 below—until such time as conditions making practical action by the Red Cross possible and useful are established;

6. Notes with satisfaction that further groups of Greek children have been repatriated from Yugoslavia;

7. Requests the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their work in Yugoslavia until all children have been repatriated.

404th plenary meeting,  
17 December 1952.

<sup>8</sup> See documents A/2236 and Add. 1.

<sup>9</sup> See document A/2241.