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AMERICAN AGGRESSION AGAINST CHINA

Communication dated 21 September 1950 addressed to the Secretary-General
by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Flushing Meadow, 21 September 1950

The Chairman of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and in connexion with the question of "American aggression against China", proposed by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for inclusion in the agenda of the fifth regular session of the General Assembly, has the honour to enclose, in accordance with rule 20 of the General Assembly's rules of procedure, an explanatory note on that question.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

on the question of American aggression against China proposed by the USSR delegation for inclusion in the agenda of the fifth regular session of the United Nations General Assembly

Under rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the USSR delegation proposes that the question of American aggression against China should be included in the agenda of the fifth session of the General Assembly as a matter of importance and urgency. This question is of exceptional importance in view of the fact that on 27 June 1950 the President of the United States of America officially stated that he had issued orders to the United States armed forces concerning operations in connexion with the Chinese island of Taiwan.

This order was immediately followed by the blockade of the island of Taiwan by the United States navy and the invasion of the island by United States armed forces. These actions by the United States Government against Taiwan, which is an integral part of Chinese territory, not only represent gross interference by the United States Government in the internal affairs of China, which in itself is a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, but they also constitute a direct encroachment upon the territorial integrity of China and a direct act of aggression against the People's Republic of China. As is known, this American aggression against China was followed by other acts of American aggression consisting in the bombing and machine-gunning of Chinese territory in the area of the Manchurian-Korean frontier by the United States air force, causing loss of life and damage to buildings and installations.

These hostile acts by the United States Government against China represent a gross violation of important principles of the United Nations Charter including the principles of territorial inviolability and the political independence of States, constitute a serious threat to international peace and security and call for immediate action by the United Nations.