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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifth session
Agenda item 23

TREATS TO THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORTIAL INTEGRITY OF
CHINA AND TO THE PEACE OF THE FAR EAST, RESULTING FROM SOVIET
VIOLATIONS OF THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND
ALLIANCE OF 14 AUGUST 1945, AND FROM SOVIET VIOLATIONS
OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Thor THORS (Iceland)

1. The item "Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations" was first included in the agenda of the fourth session of the General Assembly.
2. At its 273rd plenary meeting held on 8 December 1949, the General Assembly adopted resolution 292 (IV) referring the question to the Interim Committee for continuous examination and study in the light of the Assembly resolution on the promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East (resolution 291 (IV)).
3. The Interim Committee, at its 45th meeting held on 15 September 1950, decided, on the suggestion of the Chairman, not to debate the question in view of the forthcoming session of the General Assembly, and in view of the scope of the item in the context of the political situation.
4. At its 285th plenary meeting held on 26 September 1950, the fifth session of the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include this item in its agenda, and refer it to the First Committee for consideration and report.
5. The First Committee considered the question at its 400th to 404th meetings inclusive.

6. The following draft resolutions were submitted:

(a) A draft resolution submitted at the 400th meeting by China (A/C.1/631/Rev.1) which, after recalling the previous Assembly resolutions 291 (IV) and 292 (IV), and noting that the Interim Committee, to which the case had been referred by the fourth session of the General Assembly, had not submitted recommendations to the fifth session, provided for the appointment of a United Nations Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of gathering information and facts from the two countries in dispute as well as from other States Members of the United Nations. The Commission was to submit a report on its findings to the next session of the General Assembly.

(b) A draft resolution submitted at the 400th meeting by Syria (A/C.1/632) which proposed that the General Assembly should instruct the Interim Committee to continue inquiry on this question in order to obtain more information and facts having direct bearing upon the case.

7. At the 403rd meeting the representative of Syria accepted an oral amendment by the representative of Egypt, adding that the Interim Committee was to report to the General Assembly at its next regular session.

8. At the same meeting, an amendment was submitted by El Salvador (A/C.1/633) to the revised draft resolution of China (A/C.1/631/Rev.1) which replaced the last three paragraphs of the Chinese draft by a paragraph drawing the attention of States Members to the necessity of complying faithfully with the recommendation contained in General Assembly resolution 291 (IV).

9. At the 404th meeting, the representative of China withdrew his draft resolution (A/C.1/631/Rev.1) in favour of the Syrian draft resolution (A/C.1/632).

10. At the same meeting, the representative of El Salvador, in place of his amendment (A/C.1/633) to the Chinese draft resolution, presented a draft resolution (A/C.1/634) which drew the attention of all States to the necessity of complying faithfully with the recommendation contained in General Assembly resolution 291 (IV) to promote the stability of international relations in the Far East, and which for that purpose, inter alia, recommended scrupulous observance of the treaties in force when that resolution was adopted.

11. At the 404th meeting, the Committee, by 33 votes to 11, with 12 abstentions, adopted a Chilean motion for the closure of the debate.

12. The Syrian draft resolution (A/C.1/632) as amended, was then put to the vote

by roll-call, and was adopted by 35 votes to 17, with 7 abstentions. The vote was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen.

Against: Australia, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Iceland, India, Israel, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Belgium, France, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Pakistan.

13. The Committee then proceeded to vote by roll-call on the draft resolution of El Salvador (A/C.1/634) which was adopted by 38 votes to 6, with 14 abstentions.

The vote was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Denmark, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Liberia, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Union of South Africa, Yemen.

14. The First Committee consequently recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following two resolutions:

THREATS TO THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF CHINA AND
TO THE PEACE OF THE FAR EAST, RESULTING FROM SOVIET VIOLATIONS OF THE
SINO-SOVIET TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE OF 14 AUGUST 1945 AND
FROM SOVIET VIOLATIONS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A.

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Interim Committee, to which was referred by the General Assembly during the fourth session, the complaint concerning "Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of

/the Far East,

the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance of 14 August 1945 and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations" did not submit recommendations on it until now,

Decides to instruct the Interim Committee to continue inquiry on this question in order to obtain more information and facts having direct bearing upon the case if such findings are obtainable, and to report to the General Assembly at its next regular session.

The records of the discussion of the First Committee on the case shall be made available to the Interim Committee.

B.

The General Assembly,

Decides to draw the attention of all States to the necessity of complying faithfully with the recommendation contained in General Assembly resolution 291 (IV), the object of which is to promote the stability of international relations in the Far East, and which recommends specific principles for that purpose, including inter alia, the principle of the scrupulous observance of the treaties in force when the resolution was adopted, the purpose of which was to secure the independence and territorial integrity of China.
