

Dual DistributionSixth session
Agenda item 69

COMPLAINT OF AGGRESSIVE ACTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS INTERFERENCE
IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES, AS INSTANCED BY THE APPROPRIATION
OF 100 MILLION DOLLARS TO FINANCE THE RECRUITMENT OF PERSONS AND THE
ORGANIZATION OF ARMED GROUPS IN THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND,
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, ALBANIA AND
A NUMBER OF OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, AS WELL AS
OUTSIDE THE TERRITORY OF THOSE COUNTRIES

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Thor THORS (Iceland)

1. By a letter of 22 November 1951 addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/1968/Rev.1) the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested that a new item be included in the agenda under the title: "Aggressive acts of the United States of America and its interference in the domestic affairs of other countries, as instanced by the appropriation of 100 million dollars to finance the recruitment of persons and the organization of armed groups in the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and a number of other democratic countries, as well as outside the territory of those countries".
2. The explanatory note attached to the above letter referred to the "Mutual Security Act of 1951", signed by President Truman on 10 October 1951, providing for the financing of "any selected persons who are residing in or escapees from the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania ... either to form such persons into elements of the military forces supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or for other purposes...". In the view of the Soviet delegation, such financing of subversive organizations and diversionist groups both in the territory and beyond the frontiers of those countries for the purpose of fighting against those countries, constituted an act of aggression

against the States in question and an unprecedented interference in their internal affairs, a violation both of generally-recognized rules of international law and of the principles on which the Charter of the United Nations is based and a flagrant violation by the United States of America of the Soviet-American Agreement of 16 November 1933.

3. The General Assembly, at its 355th plenary meeting on 14 December 1951, decided to include this item in its agenda, with the addition at the beginning of the words "Complaint of". It further decided to refer the item to the First Committee for consideration and report.

4. The First Committee considered the question at its 472nd to 475th meetings inclusive.

5. At the first of these meetings a draft resolution (A/C.1/605) was submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the effect that the General Assembly condemn the United States "Mutual Security Act of 1951" providing for the appropriation of funds for subversive activities against certain States, as an act of aggression and as interference in the internal affairs of other States, in contravention of the principles of the United Nations Charter and of the generally acknowledged rules of international law. The General Assembly would consequently recommend the United States Government to take the necessary measures to repeal the Act.

6. No amendment was submitted to the draft resolution, nor were any other draft resolutions submitted. At the 375th meeting, the draft resolution as a whole was put to the vote by roll-call and was rejected by 39 votes to 5, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining:

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen.

7. The First Committee consequently does not recommend any resolution to the General Assembly for adoption.
