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FIRST COMMITTEE

Items 68 and 69 of the agenda

UNITED ACTION FOR PEACE

STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AS A MEANS OF CONTRIBUTING TO  
THE MAINTENANCE OF UNIVERSAL PEACE

Chile: draft resolution

Considering that the preamble of the Charter of the United Nations affirms that the peoples of the United Nations are determined to unite their "strength to maintain international peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest";

Considering that the events of recent years and the abusive use which has been made of the rule of unanimity established by Article 27 of the Charter in respect of decisions of the Security Council make it essential to take steps to enable the United Nations to fulfil its primary purpose of ensuring the maintenance of international peace or re-establishing international peace when any act of aggression has occurred;

Considering that it is therefore necessary to unite all efforts which may contribute to the strengthening of the system of collective security created by the Charter, by means of improved and closer collaboration between all peace-loving nations;

Considering that democracy and peace are obviously indivisible and that a democracy is based essentially on the representative character of its government, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and on the principles which each people freely adopts for its own organization;

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Considering that in the words of the Charter the creation of conditions of stability and well-being are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, that these can only be achieved by higher standards of living, full employment for all, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; and that the economic and social conditions at present prevailing in most of the nations and regions of the world, particularly in the under-developed areas, are a factor making for the internal instability of the nations, prejudice the existence of democratic governments and create a suitable atmosphere for direct or indirect aggression;

Considering that in consequence a grave responsibility lies upon all Members to secure the rapid establishment of these conditions of stability and well-being which can only be achieved by urgent and effective collective action;

Considering that it is the duty of the United Nations and of its most representative and democratic organ, the General Assembly, to secure faithful observance of the principles, objectives and purposes of the United Nations;

Considering that under Articles 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Charter, the General Assembly has broad powers to consider, discuss and make recommendations on any questions or matters within the scope of the Charter, most of which relate to the maintenance of international peace and security, as the fundamental purpose of the United Nations;

Considering that in order to accomplish the purposes laid down in the Charter in these matters, and in all matters relating to the development of friendly relations between the nations and the co-ordination of their efforts to this end, it is essential that the United Nations should be equipped with instruments enabling it to fulfil the functions laid down in the Charter;

The General Assembly,

1. Invites Member States to give consideration to the adoption of a solemn Pact in which they would undertake inter alia:
  - (a) to co-ordinate and unify their efforts and resources, including their armed forces, in order to ensure that organs of the United Nations are able to react effectively and rapidly to any threat to the peace, act of direct or indirect aggression or other breach of the peace,

/(b) to observe

(b) to observe and give assistance in the observance of all important Security Council and General Assembly resolutions concerning the maintenance of peace and security,

(c) to respect and cause to be respected, within the framework of the United Nations, the individual liberties and fundamental human rights,

(d) to co-ordinate their material, human and technical efforts and resources with a view to carrying out a comprehensive programme for the achievement of economic stability throughout the world, primarily by means of the economic development of the under-developed countries and regions; and with this purpose in view to carry out and assist in carrying out all important recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council directed towards these ends;

2. Authorizes the Interim Committee:

(a) to investigate any matter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security submitted for its consideration by a Member of the United Nations, or, in conformity with Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Charter, by a State which is not a member, provided the Committee has decided that the matter is important. If after study and investigation the Committee concludes that the General Assembly should be convened, the Secretary-General will be notified forthwith. If the matter brought to its attention is such as to require measures of the greatest possible urgency, the Committee may, in addition to notifying the Secretary-General, recommend the State or States concerned to take any provisional steps considered essential; All decisions of the Interim Committee in this respect shall require a two thirds majority of the Members present and voting,

(b) to give consideration to the co-ordination of the resources, including the armed forces, of the Members of the United Nations in such a way as to enable the United Nations in any case arising to take whatever collective action consistent with the principles of the Charter is necessary to give effect to the decisions or recommendations of United Nations organs; in particular those relating to the maintenance of international peace and security. Decisions in this respect shall require a two thirds majority of the Members present and voting. For the purposes of this paragraph the

/Interim Committee

Interim Committee may, by a simple majority of its Members present and voting, appoint any working committees which it may deem expedient for the discharge of these duties;

3. Resolves that if the Security Council fails to exercise effectively its duty to take action in any case of direct or indirect aggression or any other breach of international peace, the General Assembly may give immediate consideration to the case and recommend all such measures as it may deem appropriate for the purpose of putting an end to the situation.

For this purpose the General Assembly may be convened, subject to only twenty-four hours notice to States Members, at the request of the Interim Committee of the General Assembly or of seven members of the Security Council, no distinction being made between permanent and non-permanent members.

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