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THREATS TO THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF GREECE: REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. M. de DIEGO (Panama)

1. In accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolution 193(III) of 27 November 1948, the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans, which was established by General Assembly resolution 109(II) of 21 October 1947, submitted a report to the General Assembly (A/935), and subsequently a supplementary report was circulated (A/981). In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 193(III)B of 27 November 1948, reports by the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia were also circulated (A/978).
2. The General Assembly, at its 224th plenary meeting held on 22 September 1949, referred this question to the First Committee for consideration and report.
3. The First Committee considered the question during its 275th, 276th, 282nd, 283rd and 284th meetings and during its 293rd to 311th meetings inclusive.
4. During the 275th and 276th meetings of the Committee, the following draft resolutions were introduced:
 - (a) By Australia (A/C.1/481), proposing the appointment of a Conciliation Committee consisting of the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the First Committee, and, inter alia, instructing the Conciliation Committee to report to the First Committee on the results of its negotiations by October 1949.
 - (b) By Poland (A/C.1/483), proposing that the Political Committee should appeal to the Greek authorities to suspend executions and court martial procedures and to set aside the death sentence against Catherine Zevgos.

/((c) By

14p.

(c) By El Salvador (A/C.1/485), proposing to authorize the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the First Committee to approach the representatives of Greece for the purpose of exercising all possible moderation in applying punishment.

5. The representative of Cuba submitted an amendment (A/C.1/484) to the Polish draft resolution (A/C.1/483), proposing that the Chairman of the First Committee should address to the Greek authorities a humanitarian appeal for the suspension of the death sentence on Catherine Zevgos.

6. During the 275th meeting of the Committee on 28 September 1949, the representative of France proposed that the Committee should deal with the proposals submitted by Poland and El Salvador after it had voted on the Australian proposal. The French proposal was adopted by 44 votes to 8, with 4 abstentions.

7. During the 276th meeting on 29 September 1949, the Australian draft resolution was unanimously adopted, as follows (A/C.1/493):

"Whereas at the third regular session of the General Assembly the First Committee appointed a Conciliation Committee for the purpose of devising methods and procedures for resolving existing differences between Greece on the one hand and Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia on the other, and

"Whereas this Conciliation Committee has reported that, having regard to the progress it was able to make and the very close approximation to full agreement which was reached, 'an early attempt to complete its work might well be successful,' and

"Whereas the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans in its 1949 supplementary report recommended that an effort be made during the fourth session of the General Assembly to reach a pacific settlement of existing differences between Greece on the one hand and Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia on the other,

"The First Committee

"Resolves to appoint a Conciliation Committee consisting of the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the First Committee, to continue the work of the Conciliation Committee appointed at the third regular session in an endeavour to reach a pacific settlement of existing differences between Greece on the one hand, and Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia on the other, to make any necessary recommendations thereto, and to consult in its discretion with other Powers which might be able to assist,

/ "Instructs

"Instructs the Conciliation Committee to report to the First Committee on the results of its negotiations by 17 October 1949,

"Decides to defer consideration of the agenda item 'Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece' pending receipt of the report of the Conciliation Committee."

8. At the 293rd meeting on 13 October 1949, the Chairman read a letter dated 18 October (A/C.1/303) from the President of the General Assembly notifying the First Committee that the Conciliation Committee, in spite of its best efforts, was unable to develop a basis of conciliation on which an agreement could be reached between the Governments of Albania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece, and that it had had to suspend its further activities. The Chairman announced at the same meeting that a factual report of the Conciliation Committee, giving all points of view, would be presented as soon as possible.

9. At the 276th meeting the proposal submitted by El Salvador and the amendment to the Polish draft resolution submitted by Cuba were withdrawn, and the Polish proposal (A/C.1/483) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 41 to 6, with 9 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Chile, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Yemen.

10. During the 284th meeting the representative of Poland proposed to reopen the discussion on the question of courts-martial and death sentences in Greece. This proposal was rejected by 34 votes to 6, with 14 abstentions.

11. At the 294th meeting held on 24 October 1949, the First Committee decided to resume the general debate on the Greek question, including the report of the Conciliation Committee dated 22 October (A/C.1/506).

12. During the 294th - 296th meetings the following draft resolutions were presented:

(a) By the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/507), proposing to call upon the Greek Government to suspend the carrying out of the death sentences passed on eight persons and to repeal these sentences.

/To this draft

To this draft resolution an amendment (A/C.1/503), inserting the name of a ninth person was presented by Poland.

(b) By Paraguay (A/C.1/509), proposing to call upon the Greek nation to put an end to all acts of sabotage, executions and, in general, to all deeds of violence as a political weapon.

(c) By Colombia (A/C.1/510), proposing to address a request to all the Governments of the world that death sentences already passed for crimes of a political nature be suspended.

(d) By Uruguay (A/C.1/511/Rev.1), proposing to recommend the commutation of all death sentences in any of the countries applying this penalty, and urging them to eliminate this penalty from their legislation.

(e) By Ecuador (A/C.1/512/Rev.1), proposing to request the President of the General Assembly to negotiate with the representatives of the Government of Greece concerning the suspension of the death sentences passed by military courts for political reasons, as long as the Conciliation Committee should be in existence.

13. At the 297th meeting, the representative of Lebanon proposed that the Committee should vote on the question whether it was competent to decide on the proposals regarding the death sentences. After a motion introduced by the representative of Lebanon for closure of the debate on the question of competence, which was adopted by 50 votes to 2, with 4 abstentions, the Committee voted on the question whether it was competent to adopt the proposals concerning the sentences, dealt with the following results:

(a) With regard to the proposal of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/507), as amended by the Polish representative (A/C.1/508), the Committee decided, by a roll-call vote of 31 to 16, with 12 abstentions, that it was not competent to adopt this proposal.

Against the Committee's competence: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela.

In favour of the Committee's competence: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Costa Rica, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen.

/(b) With regard

(b) With regard to the proposal of Paraguay (A/C.1/509), the Committee decided, by 40 votes to 7, with 10 abstentions, that it was not competent.

(c) With regard to the proposal of Colombia (A/C.1/510), the Committee decided, by 39 votes to 8, with 8 abstentions, that it was not competent.

(d) With regard to the proposal of Uruguay (A/C.1/511/Rev.1), the Committee decided, by 40 votes to 8, with 8 abstentions, that it was not competent.

(e) With regard to the proposal of Ecuador (A/C.1/512/Rev.1), the Committee decided, by a roll-call vote of 31 to 16, with 12 abstentions, that it was competent to adopt the Ecuadorean proposal.

In favour of the Committee's competence: Afghanistan, Brazil.

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Israel, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against the Committee's competence: Argentina, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Peru, United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Australia, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Haiti, Iraq, Liberia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States of America.

14. At the 298th meeting, the representative of Ecuador read a revised text of the Ecuadorean draft resolution, as follows (A/C.1/517):

"The First Committee

"Requests the President of the General Assembly to ascertain the views of the Government of Greece concerning the suspension of death sentences passed by military courts for political reasons, as long as the Conciliation Committee is in existence."

15. To this draft resolution the following amendments were proposed:

(a) By the United States of America (A/C.1/515).

(b) By the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/516):

(1) To insert, after "suspension", the words "and cancellation".

(2) To delete the words "as long as the Conciliation Committee is in existence".

To these amendments a third amendment was added orally, namely, to substitute the words "to ascertain the views of the Government of Greece", the words "to negotiate with the representatives of the Government of Greece".

/16. In the course

16. In the course of the discussion at the 298th meeting, the representative of the United States of America withdrew his amendment (A/C.1/515), and the Committee voted upon the amendments submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/516), with the following results:

(1) The first amendment was rejected by a roll-call vote of 25 to 6, with 21 abstentions:

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

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Israel, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Syria, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen.

(2) The second amendment was rejected by a roll-call vote of 16 to 15, with 22 abstentions:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Haiti, Iceland, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, El Salvador, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Syria, Thailand, Union of South Africa, Venezuela, Yemen.

(3) The third amendment was rejected by a roll-call vote of 23 to 14, with 17 abstentions:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Guatemala, Iceland, India, Israel, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America.

/Abstentions:

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Uruguay, Yemen.

17. The revised text of the Ecuadorean draft resolution (A/C.1/517) was then put to the vote and adopted by 40 votes to 4, with 10 abstentions.

18. During the 298th and 299th meetings, the following draft resolutions were introduced:

- (a) By Australia, China, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (A/C.1/513), based on the findings, conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Committee on the Balkans, and referring to the report of the Conciliation Committee.
- (b) By Australia, China, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, (A/C.1/514), concerning the repatriation of Greek children.
- (c) By the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/518), appealing to the conflicting parties to cease military operations and recommending a number of measures to be taken.

19. At the 301st meeting the representative of the United Kingdom submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/519), instructing the Secretary-General to request the Government of Albania to ensure that attacks from Albanian territory upon observers of the United Nations be ended. At the 302nd meeting it was decided by 26 votes to 4, with 19 abstentions, that this draft resolution should not be considered at that meeting.

20. At the 303rd meeting a letter dated 27 October 1949 (A/C.1/521) from the Bulgarian Observer to the United Nations was discussed, requesting permission to participate, without the right to vote, in the discussions on the Greek question in the First Committee. The representative of Czechoslovakia proposed that representatives of Albania and Bulgaria be invited to participate in the discussions, without the right to vote. The representative of the United States of America moved an amendment to this proposal, providing that this participation should be for the purpose of making statements and replying to any questions put by the Committee. The United States amendment was adopted by 46 votes to 6, with 3 abstentions. The Czechoslovak proposal, as amended, was adopted by 53 votes to none, with 1 abstention. Pursuant to this decision the representatives of Albania and Bulgaria, at the 307th and 308th meetings, made statements and answered questions put by members of the Committee.

/21. At the

21. At the 303rd meeting on 31 October 1949 the Committee also discussed the United Kingdom draft resolution (A/C.1/519), reading as follows:

"The First Committee,

"Noting the report from Observers of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans that they were fired upon from Albania on 25 October, and

"Noting previous reports as to similar incidents,

"Instructs the Secretary-General to request the Government of Albania to ensure that attacks from Albanian territory upon legally appointed observers of the United Nations are immediately ended."

The resolution was adopted by 46 votes to 6, with 3 abstentions.

22. At the 307th meeting on 2 November 1949 the Chairman read a letter from the President of the General Assembly explaining the action he had taken pursuant to the Committee's resolution (A/C.1/517); see paragraph 14 of 27 October 1949, which had requested him to ascertain the views of the Government of Greece concerning the suspension of death sentences.

23. At the 309th and 310th meetings the Committee discussed the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/514/Rev.1) presented by Australia, China, United Kingdom and United States of America concerning the repatriation of Greek children. To the second paragraph of this draft resolution an amendment was presented by the United Kingdom (A/C.1/523), and several other amendments were also considered. The sponsors of the joint draft resolution accepted an amendment to the fourth paragraph, replacing the word "repatriation" by the words "return to their homes". At the 310th meeting on 3 November 1949 there was a general agreement in the Committee that the second paragraph should read "Notes that the Greek children have not as yet been returned to their homes in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly". It was decided, by 31 votes to 7, with 13 abstentions, to add to this text of the second paragraph the words: "and recognizes the necessity of further efforts for the full implementation of this resolution". It was also decided, by 19 votes to 6, with 27 abstentions, to replace the words "notes", "expresses", and "recognizes" in the first and second paragraphs by the words "noting", "expressing", and "recognizing".

The draft resolution, as amended was then adopted unanimously (A/C.1/524).

24. During the discussion on this draft resolution, several representatives stated that in their opinion, the words "return to their homes" should be interpreted to mean the return of the children to their parents in whatever country these parents reside. Some other representatives raised objections against this interpretation.

25. At the 310th and 311th meetings the Committee considered the joint draft resolution submitted by Australia, China, United Kingdom and United States of America (A/C.1/513), and the draft resolution submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/518). At the 311th meeting on 4 November 1949 these resolutions were put to the vote, with the following results:

/18) The joint

(a) The joint draft resolution submitted by Australia, China, the United Kingdom and United States of America (A/C.1/513), was adopted by 38 votes to 6, with 2 abstentions.

(b) The draft resolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/518) was put to the vote paragraph by paragraph and by roll-call with the following results:

(1) The first part of the draft resolution, containing an appeal to the conflicting parties to cease military operations, was rejected by 32 votes to 7, with 10 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Dominican Republic, Haiti, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Mexico.

(2) Paragraph (a), recommending the declaration of a general amnesty, was rejected by 31 votes to 6, with 15 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Iceland, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Yemen.

(3) Paragraph (b), recommending the declaration of general and free parliamentary elections, was rejected by 45 votes to 6, with 4 abstentions, as follows:

/ In favour:

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

Against: Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil,
Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica,
Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt,
El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti,
Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia,
Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway,
Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden,
Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa,
United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay,
Venezuela.

Abstentions: Argentina, India, Israel, Yemen.

(4) Paragraph (c), recommending the establishment of supervision
of elections, was rejected by 46 votes to 6, with 3 abstentions,
as follows:

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

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia,
Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba,
Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt,
El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti,
Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia,
Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand,
Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines,
Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Turkey,
Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States
of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: India, Israel, Yemen.

(5) Paragraph (d), recommending the establishment of a joint
Commission of the Powers to control the frontiers, was rejected
by 36 votes to 5, with 16 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile,
China, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia,
Greece, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia,
Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua,
Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi
Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Union of South Africa,
United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay,
Yugoslavia.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican
Republic, Ecuador, France, Haiti, Honduras, India,
Israel, Mexico, Panama, Thailand, Venezuela, Yemen.

/((6) Paragraph (e),

(6) Paragraph (e), recommending the cessation of military assistance to the Greek Government from foreign Powers, was rejected by 40 votes to 6, with 12 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Iceland, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iran, Israel, Mexico, Yemen.

(7) The final paragraph (f), recommending the dissolution of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans, was rejected by 50 votes to 6, with 2 abstentions, as follows:

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

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Abstentions: Guatemala, Israel.

26. The Chairman ruled, in accordance with rule 118 of the rules of procedure, that since all paragraphs of the draft resolution proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had been rejected, the draft resolution as a whole could not be put to the vote, as was requested by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This ruling of the Chairman was sustained by the Committee by 43 votes to 5, with 10 abstentions.

27. The First Committee recommends the adoption by the General Assembly of the following resolutions:

/THREATS

THREATS TO THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND
TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF GREECE

A

The General Assembly,

1. Having Considered the reports of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 109 (II) and continued by General Assembly resolution 193 (III), including the additional facts and the recommendations in its supplementary report of 10 September 1949, and in particular its unanimous conclusions that:

(i) Albania and Bulgaria have continued to give moral and material assistance to the Greek guerrilla movement, Albania being the principal source of material assistance

(ii) There has been an increase in the support afforded to the guerrillas from certain States not bordering upon Greece, particularly Romania,

2. Having Noted the report of the Conciliation Committee established by the First Committee of the General Assembly in its resolution of 29 September 1949;

3. Considers that the active assistance given to the Greek guerrillas by Albania in particular, by Bulgaria and by certain other States, including Romania, in disregard of the Assembly's recommendations, is contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and endangers peace in the Balkans;

4. Considers that further foreign assistance to the Greek guerrillas resulting in the launching of new armed action against Greece from adjacent territory would seriously increase the gravity of the danger to the peace and would justify the Special Committee in recommending, pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 109 (II), the convocation, as a matter of urgency, of a special session of the General Assembly in order to give consideration to further steps necessary for the removal of this danger to the peace;

5. Calls Upon Albania, Bulgaria and the other States concerned to cease forthwith rendering any assistance or support to the guerrillas in fighting against Greece, including the use of their territories as a base for the preparation or launching of armed actions;

6. Recommends to all Members of the United Nations and to all other States:

(a) To refrain from any action designed to assist directly or through any other Government any armed group fighting against Greece;

/(b) To refrain

(b) To refrain from the direct or indirect provision of arms or other materials of war to Albania and Bulgaria until the Special Committee or another competent United Nations organ has determined that the unlawful assistance of these States to the Greek guerrillas has ceased; and

(c) To take into account, in their relations with Albania and Bulgaria, the extent to which those two countries henceforth abide by the recommendations of the General Assembly in their relations with Greece;

7. Again Calls Upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to co-operate with Greece in the settlement of their differences by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Charter, and to that end recommends:

(a) That, in view of the existence of diplomatic relations between the Governments of Greece and Yugoslavia, further efforts be made by those Governments through diplomatic channels to resolve the differences between them;

(b) That Albania and Bulgaria on the one hand, and Greece on the other, establish normal diplomatic and good neighbourly relations, and endeavour through diplomatic channels to resolve differences;

(c) That they renew previously operative conventions or conclude new ones providing effective machinery for the regulation and control of their common frontiers and for the peaceful adjustment of frontier incidents;

8. Calls Upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to co-operate with the Special Committee in enabling it to carry out its functions, in particular the functions in accordance with paragraph 10 (c) of resolution 193 (III) and paragraphs 10, 11 and 13 of the present resolution, and upon Greece to continue to co-operate towards the same end;

9. Approves the reports of the Special Committee and continues it in being in accordance with all the terms of reference contained in the present resolution and in General Assembly resolutions 109 (II) and 193 (III); which are hereby continued in effect;

10. Again Instructs the Special Committee to continue to be available to assist the four Governments concerned in the implementation of the Assembly's resolutions, in particular to promote the restoration of normal relations between Greece and her northern neighbours and the maintenance of international peace and security in the Balkans, and for this purpose continues the authorization to the Special Committee in its discretion to appoint and utilize the services and good offices of one or more persons whether or not members of the Special Committee;

11. Notes the report of the Special Committee, that the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have publicly announced that Greek guerrillas who have entered their respective territories have been disarmed and interned and calls upon all States harbouring Greek guerrillas to co-operate with the Special Committee or other appropriate international agency for verification of the disarming and disposition of the Greek guerrillas who have entered their respective territories;
12. Calls Upon all States harbouring Greek nationals as a result of the Greek guerrillas' operations against Greece to facilitate the peaceful repatriation to Greece of all such individuals who desire to return and live in accordance with the law of the land;
13. Authorizes the Secretary-General to arrange, through the Special Committee or other appropriate United Nations or international agencies, the extension of any feasible assistance to the Governments concerned in making and carrying out arrangements for the repatriation to Greece or resettlement elsewhere of Greek guerrillas and other Greek nationals who have been involved in the guerrilla warfare.

B

The General Assembly,

1. Noting the report submitted by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies on the question of the repatriation of Greek children (A/1014) and expressing warm appreciation of the efforts made by the two international Red Cross organizations to facilitate the implementation of General Assembly resolution 193 (III) C,
2. Noting that the Greek children have not as yet been returned to their homes in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly, and recognizing the necessity of further efforts for the full implementation of this resolution,
3. Instructs the Secretary-General to request the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their efforts in this humanitarian cause and to lend them all appropriate assistance in carrying out their task,
4. Urges all the Members of the United Nations and other States harbouring the Greek children to make all necessary arrangements, in consultation and co-operation with the international Red Cross organizations, for the early return to their homes of the children in accordance with the aforementioned resolution,
5. Invites the international Red Cross organizations to report to the Secretary-General for the information of the members of the United Nations, on the progress being made in the implementation of the present resolution.