

United Nations

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LETTER FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF POLAND TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ENCLOSED DRAFT RESOLUTION
CALLING FOR THE BREAK OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS
WITH FRANCO SPAIN

November 1, 1946

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a draft resolution calling
for the break of diplomatic relations with Franco Spain.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

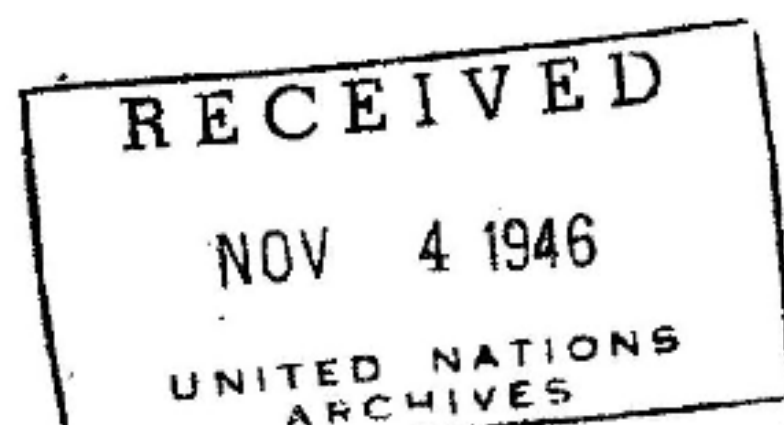
(Signed WINCENTY RZYMOWSKI
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Poland

Honorable Paul-Henri Spaak
President of the General Assembly
United Nations
Flushing Meadows, New York.

DRAFT RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY THE POLISH DELEGATION

The General Assembly recalls that on February 9, 1946, without
a dissenting vote it condemned the Franco regime in Spain, reaffirmed
its exclusion from membership in the UN in accordance with the
decisions of San Francisco and Potsdam, and called upon the member
states to take this into account "in conducting their future relations
with Spain".

In May and June, 1946, the Security Council conducted an
investigation of the possible further action to be taken by the
United Nations. The Sub-Committee charged with the investigation
found unanimously



"(a) In origin, nature, structure and general conduct, the Franco regime is a Fascist regime patterned on, and established largely as a result of aid received from Hitler's Nazi Germany and Mussolini's Fascist Italy.

"(b) During the long struggle of the United Nations against Hitler and Mussolini, Franco, despite continued Allied protests, gave very substantial aid to the enemy Powers. First, for example, from 1941 to 1945 the Blue Infantry Division, the Spanish Legion of Volunteers and the Salvador Air Squadron fought against Soviet Russia on the Eastern front. Second, in the summer of 1940 Spain seized Tangier in breach of international statute, and as a result of Spain maintaining a large army in Spanish Morocco large numbers of Allied troops were immobilized in North Africa.

"(c) Incontrovertible documentary evidence establishes that Franco was a guilty party, with Hitler and Mussolini in the conspiracy to wage war against those countries which eventually in the course of the world war became banded together as the United Nations. It was part of the conspiracy that Franco's full belligerency should be postponed until a time to be mutually agreed upon."

The Subcommittee also found that "the Spanish situation is one which has already led to international friction" and concluded that the existence and activities of the Franco regime constitute a situation "likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security".

Since that time the situation in Spain has deteriorated and continues increasingly to disturb and endanger international relations. Therefore, the General Assembly recommends that each member of the UN terminate forthwith diplomatic relations with the Franco regime.

The General Assembly expresses its deep sympathy to the Spanish people. It hopes and expects that in consequence of this action the people of Spain will regain the freedom of which they were deprived with the aid and contrivance of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. The General Assembly is convinced that the day will come soon when it will be able to welcome a free Spain into the community of the United Nations.