UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



GENERAL

A/1822/Add.7 9 October 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITING FOR PEACE

Implementation of paragraph, 8 of resolution 377 A (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1950

Note by the Secretary-General: Since the compilation of documents A/1822 and Adds. 1-6, replies to the letter of 16 April 1951 dispatched at the request of the Collective Measures Committee have been received from the Governments of:

Israel Philippines Uruguay

PHILIPPINES

18 September 1951

With reference to my letter dated 17 July 1951, transmitting information as to the measures taken or contemplated by the Government of the Philippines in implementation of paragraph 8 of section C of General Assembly resolution 377 (V), adopted on 3 November 1950, I have the honour to inform you that, upon the recommendation of General Carlos P. Romulo, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the Philippine Cabinet, at its meeting on 27 July 1951, approved for inclusion in the Government's budget for the next fiscal year 1952-1953 an appropriation for the maintenance of an element of the Armed Forces of the Philippines for service as a United Nations unit.

The Philippine Government wishes in this connexion to reaffirm its desire to contribute to the building up of an effective system of collective security under the United Nations and its determination to fulfil within the limits of its resources its responsibilities in the maintenance of international peace and security.

(Signed) Salvador P. LOPEZ

Minister Plenipotentiary
Chargé d'Affaires

ISRAEL

18 September 1951

I have the honour to refer to letter No. SG 460/5/03(1) of 16 April 1951 from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Hakirya, drawing the attention of the Government of Israel to resolution 377 (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1950, and requesting information on the measures taken or contemplated by my Government in implementation of paragraph 8 of that resolution.

It will be recalled that the Government of Israel voted in favour of the above-mentioned resolution. The Government of Israel indeed has consistently

supported measures aimed at strengthening the authority and capacity of the United Nations to prevent and withstand aggression and is pledged to the continuation of such support. Israel is the more conscious of the need for adequate measures to reinforce the concept of collective security in international affairs since in 1948 it was obliged to stand alone and unaided against armed aggression aimed, in subversion of the authority of the United Nations, at its own annihilation.

At the same time, the ability of the Government of Israel at present to earmark special units for service in localities remote from the area of its own immediate security responsibilities is severely limited by the character of the relations subsisting between the State of Israel and the Arab countries neighbouring on it. Those relations are governed by armistice agreements, which, however, these countries have consistently refused to replace by regular peace treaties as required by resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations. An essential aspect of the situation is the recent official declaration by certain Arab Governments that they still consider themselves to be at war with Israel, the active measures of economic warfare against Israel enforced by all Arab States under the sponsorship of the Arab League and the continuous reference on the part of political parties and organs of opinion in those countries to the possibility of a resumption of hostilities against Israel.

In the above circumstances, while the Government of Israel has in mind the need, in the building up of its armed forces, to play its part in resistance to armed aggression anywhere in the world, it must at this stage defer the undertaking of definite arrangements for immediately setting aside specific units for service with the United Nations. The Government of Israel will, nevertheless, ever be ready, in response to United Nations decisions where aggression occurs, to review the possibility of providing appropriate aid to the forces resisting such aggression. At the same time, the Government retains the hope that normal peace relations will in due course be established between Israel and its Arab neighbours, at which time it will gladly consider afresh the possibility of allocating forces in terms of the said resolution.

(Signed) Abba EBAN
Permanent Representative of Israel
to the United Nations

URUGUAY

4 October 1951.

In accordance with instructions from my Government I have the honour to transmit to you the following communication:

"Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government House, Montevideo, Uruguay. S. S. 1387/950-156. Montevideo, 1 October 1951. Sir: I have the honour to refer to paragraph 9 of resolution 377 (V) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1950 and, in accordance with that paragraph. I request you to inform the Collective Measures Committee of the measures taken by my Government in pursuance of paragraph 8 of that resolution.

The Government of Uruguay intends to assign the two escort destroyers which will join its Navy as a result of the transfer approved by the Government of the United States of America on 15 Reptember 1951, for the purposes contemplated in resolution 377 (V), of the General Assembly and resolutions II and III of the Fourth Consultative Meeting of Foreign Mindsters of American States, so that these units will be evaluable promptly:

"1. For defence of the continent; and

15, 21100

2; For service as a United Nations unit or units in accordance with the resolution "Uniting for Peace" pursuant to the provisions of the San Francisco Charter.

"To that end this Government is prepared to take the steps necessary to ensure that these vessels, while maintained within the national armed forces, are trained, equipped and organized so that they could promptly be made available in accordance with constitutional processes, for service as a United Nations unit or units, upon recommendation by the Security Council or the General Assembly, without prejudice

to their use in exercise of the right of legitimate selfdefence and in accordance with the regional arrangements in force.

"Furthermore, in connexion with the above resolutions and under the same conditions, it has been resolved to inform the Secretariat that:

- "(a) The plan for the organization and equipment of land forces is being designed in such a way as to make these forces available as a United Nations unit or units in accordance with our constitutional provisions and with the terms of the San Francisco Charter.
- "(b) Those plans will provide for the organization, training and equipment of a combat team based on an infantry regiment.
- "(c) To the same end, officers under training in the various schools and institutes are studying and applying the regulations appertaining to the weapons and equipment used by the United Nations armies.

"I have the honour to be etc.

"Signed: Alberto Domínguez Cámpora, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uruguay.

"To the Honorable Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York, United States of America".

(Signed) E. RODRIGUEZ FABREGAT

Permanent Representative of Uruguay

to the United Nations