

# UNITED NATIONS

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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COMMUNICATION DATED 11 SEPTEMBER 1951 FROM THE PERMANENT  
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ADDRESSED TO  
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

New York, 11 September 1951

I have the honour to enclose the text of a note communicated on 6 September 1951 by the Legation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in Budapest to the Legation of the People's Republic of Albania regarding the armed attack carried out on 2 September 1951 against Yugoslav territory by a unit of the Albanian Armed Forces and in the course of which a Yugoslav frontier guard was killed.

May I request that the text of this note be circulated among Member States

(Signed) Ales BEBLER  
Permanent Representative  
of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to  
the United Nations

ANNEX

The Legation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in Budapest, in accordance with instructions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, communicates the following to the Legation of the People's Republic of Albania:

On 2 September 1951 at 10 a.m., in the sector of the frontier between Yugoslavia and Albania, 7 kilometres to the south-east of the village of Zur, between the frontier markers Nos. D12 and D13, a Yugoslav patrol consisting of two frontier guards observed nine armed Albanian soldiers 200 metres inside Yugoslav territory, and called upon them to halt.

The Albanian soldiers thereupon opened fire on the Yugoslav frontier guards who returned the fire, and in the course of the shooting four Albanian soldiers were wounded on Yugoslav territory; one of these soldiers was captured by the Yugoslav frontier guards and led further into the depth of Yugoslav territory.

The group of Albanian soldiers, who were retreating towards the Albanian territory, was joined by a unit of the Albanian army, approximately sixty men strong, which was covering the raid of the first group of Albanian soldiers into Yugoslav territory by opening fire from rifles and from three light machine-guns against the Yugoslav frontier guards. This unit of the Albanian army was making it possible for the first group of Albanian soldiers to withdraw into Albanian territory and carry away the wounded. In so doing the Albanian soldiers wounded the Yugoslav frontier guard, Miodrag Stojanovic, born on 30 October 1929, in the village of Konopnica district of Vlasotinci, and killed the wounded Albanian soldier whom the Yugoslav patrol was leading away. In the course of the shooting, which lasted one hour, five Yugoslav guards from the neighbouring frontier post came to the assistance of the two Yugoslav frontier guards.

The Yugoslav frontier guard, Miodrag Stojanovic, who had been seriously wounded, died from his wounds the same evening in the hospital in Prizren.

When the Albanian soldier, who had been killed, was searched, no documents which would have permitted to establish his identity were found.

The Legation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia wishes to stress that the entire manner in which this serious armed provocation was carried out, and the fact that no documents were found on the Albanian soldier who had been killed and that the Albanian soldiers carried away the other wounded Albanian

/soldiers,

soldiers, thus attempting to conceal the traces of this aggressive act, clearly show that this armed attack on Yugoslav territory and Yugoslav frontier guards was a premeditated and well prepared aggressive action.

The Legation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia also wishes to point out that this serious crime committed by the Albanian frontier authorities, as well as previous treacherous murders of the Yugoslav frontier guards Slavoljub Miljkovic, Milorad Djuric and Meho Kamarica, show that such aggressive acts on the Yugoslav border have developed into a systematic practice which is designed to increase tension in the Balkans in the interests of the aggressive policy of a foreign Power and endangers peace in this part of the world. Stressing that the responsibility for the death of the Yugoslav frontier guard Miodrag Stojanovic rests solely on the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and on the direct perpetrators of this crime, the Legation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in Budapest, acting on behalf and upon the instructions of its Government, protests most resolutely against this penetration of soldiers of the Albanian army into Yugoslav territory, against the armed attack of the Albanian unit against the Yugoslav frontier guards and against the treacherous murder of the Yugoslav frontier guard Miodrag Stojanovic, and firmly demands that the Government of the People's Republic of Albania: (1) punish with the greatest severity the direct perpetrators of this serious crime; (2) pay damages to the family of the slain Yugoslav frontier guard Miodrag Stojanovic, the amount of which will subsequently be notified by the Legation; (3) put a stop to the systematic aggressive activities of the Albanian armed forces on the Yugoslav-Albanian border, activities which endanger peace in this part of the world.

Budapest, 6 September 1951.

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