- (b) To visit, if it deems necessary, any area in which observation requested under sub-paragraph (a) is being conducted;
- (c) To consider such data as may be submitted to it by its members or observers and to make such reports as it deems necessary to the Peace Observation Commission and to the Secretary General for the information of Member States.

351st plenary meeting, 7 December 1951.

509 (VI). Complaint of hostile activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the complaint² submitted to it by the delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the activities of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Albania, as well as the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland, against Yugoslavia,

Viewing with serious concern the tension between Yugoslavia on the one side, and the other above-mentioned countries on the other side,

Mindful of the purpose of the United Nations "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace",

Mindful of the authority of the General Assembly to "recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations",

- 1. Takes note of the declaration of the Yugoslav delegation that the Government of Yugoslavia for its part is ready to do all that is necessary for the carrying out of the recommendations of the present resolution;
 - 2. Recommends that the Governments concerned:
- (a) Conduct their relations and settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Charter;
- (b) Conform in their diplomatic intercourse with the rules and practices which are customary in international relations;
- (c) Settle frontier disputes by means of mixed frontier commissions or other peaceful means of their choice.

355th plenary meeting, 14 December 1951. Whereas the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and France, acting on a proposal made by the German Federal Chancellor, have brought before the General Assembly a request³ for the appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas,

Whereas the statements⁴ made by the representatives of the Federal Government of Germany, of Berlin, and of the Soviet Zone of Germany before the Ad Hoc Political Committee reveal differences of opinion with regard to the conditions existing in these areas, which make it essential that such an investigation shall be carried out by an impartial body,

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set out in the Charter, taking due account of the responsibilities of the four Powers regarding Germany, and desiring to make its contribution to the achievement of the unity of Germany in the interests of world peace,

- 1. Considers it desirable to give effect to the above request;
- 2. Resolves to appoint a Commission composed of representatives of Brazil, Iceland, the Netherlands. Pakistan and Poland which shall carry out immediately a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany to ascertain and report whether conditions in these areas are such as to make possible the holding of genuinely free and secret elections throughout these areas. The Commission shall investigate the following matters in so far as they affect the holding of free elections:
- (a) The consitutional provisions in force in these areas and their application as regards the various aspects of individual freedom, in particular the degree to which, in practice, the individual enjoys freedom of movement, freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention, freedom of association and assembly, freedom of speech, press and broadcasting;
- (b) Freedom of political parties to organize and carry out their activities;

^{510 (}VI). Appointment of an impartial international commission under United Nations supervision to carry out a simultaneous investigation in the Federal Republic of Germany, in Berlin, and in the Soviet Zone of Germany in order to determine whether existing conditions there make it possible to hold genuinely free elections throughout these areas

¹ Ibid., Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/1946.

³ Ibid., agenda item 65, document A/1938.

^{&#}x27;Ibid., Ad Hoc Political Committee, 18th and 20th meetings.