## "7. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"regarding the problem of security as closely connected with that of disarmament,

"Recommends the Security Council to accelerate as much as possible the placing at its disposal of the armed forces mentioned in Article 43 of the Charter.

"IT RECOMMENDS the members to undertake the progressive and balanced withdrawal, taking account of the needs of occupation, of their armed forces stationed in ex-enemy territories, and the withdrawal without delay of armed forces stationed in the territories of members without their consent freely and publicly expressed in treaties or agreements consistent with the Charter and not contradicting international agreements.

"IT FURTHER RECOMMENDS a corresponding reduction of national armed forces, and a general progressive and balanced reduction of

national armed forces.

- "8. Nothing herein contained shall alter or limit the resolution of the General Assembly passed on 24 January 1946, creating the Atomic Energy Commission.
  - "9. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"Calls upon all members of the United Nations to render every possible assistance to the Security Council and the Atomic Energy Commission in order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and collective security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources."

## 5. Spain

The chief antecedents to the United Nations discussion of the Spanish problem were: (i) a resolution adopted at the Potsdam meeting of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union; (ii) a resolution adopted at the United Nations Conference at San Francisco; (iii) a resolution adopted at the London Assembly of the United Nations. The last of the three resumes the earlier decisions and may be quoted for reference:—

- "1. The Assembly recalls that the San Francisco Conference adopted a resolution according to which paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Chapter II of the United Nations Charter 'cannot apply to States whose regimes have been installed with the help of armed forces of countries which have fought against the United Nations so long as these regimes are in power.'
- "2. The Assembly recalls that at the Potsdam Conference the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the Soviet Union stated that they would not support a request for admission to the United Nations of the present Spanish Government 'which, having been founded with the support of the Axis Powers, in view of its origins, its nature, its records, and its close association with the aggressor States, does not possess the necessary qualifications to justify its admission.'
- "3. The Assembly, in endorsing these two statements, recommends that the members of the United Nations should act in accordance with the letter and the spirit of these statements in the conduct of their future relations with Spain."