The whole resolution was then approved by 36 votes (including New Zealand) to 6 (the Soviet group) with 11 abstentions (the six Arab countries—who made a practice of abstaining on all votes pending the Assembly's decision on Palestine—the three Scandinavian countries, Afghanistan, and India). The Swedish resolution was then withdrawn and the Soviet resolution was voted down paragraph by paragraph.

In the General Assembly, after further prolonged debate, the *United States* resolution was finally adopted by an increased majority of 40 to 6 with 11 abstentions, the *Soviet Union* and *Poland* reiterating their intention to boycott the Special Committee, which will be established thirty days after the General Assembly ends.

The resolution, as finally adopted, reads:—

"1. WHEREAS

"The peoples of the United Nations have expressed in the Charter of the United Nations their determination to practice tolerance and to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security; and to that end the members of the United Nations have obligated themselves to carry out the purposes and principles of the Charter;

"2. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS,

- "HAVING CONSIDERED the record of the Security Council proceedings in connection with the complaint of the Greek Government of 3 December, 1946, including the report submitted by the Commission of Investigation established by the Security Council resolution of 19 December, 1946, and information supplied by the Subsidiary Group of the Commission of Investigation subsequent to the report of the Commission;
- "3. Taking account of the report of the Commission of Investigation which found by a majority vote that Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia had given assistance and support to the guerrillas fighting against the Greek Government;
- "4. Calls upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to do nothing which could furnish aid and assistance to the said guerrillas;
- "5. Calls upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia on the one hand and Greece on the other to co-operate in the settlement of their disputes by peaceful means, and to that end recommends:
 - "(1) That they establish normal diplomatic and good neighbourly relations among themselves as soon as possible;
 - "(2) That they establish frontier conventions providing for effective machinery for the regulation and control of their common frontiers and for the pacific settlement of frontier incidents and disputes;