

“ 5. Whereas the aforementioned Allied Powers which undertook, at the Second Moscow Conference, responsibility for drafting and concluding the peace treaties have not been able, after three years of effort, to obtain the full realization of their high mission by building a just and lasting peace ;

“ 6. Whereas the disagreement between the said Powers in a matter of vital importance to all the United Nations is at the present time the cause of the deepest anxiety among all the peoples of the world, and

“ 7. Whereas the United Nations, in the performance of its most sacred mission, is bound to afford its assistance and co-operation in the settlement of a situation the continuation of which involves grave dangers for international peace ;

“ Therefore, the General Assembly

“ Resolves :

“ Firstly, to express its confidence that the Great Allied Powers will determine their policy in the spirit of the declaration to which they subscribed in the Crimea, in which they reaffirmed their faith in the principles of the Atlantic Charter, their pledge in the declaration by the United Nations and their determination to build in co-operation with other peace-loving nations a world order under law, dedicated to peace, security, freedom and the general well-being of all mankind.

“ Secondly, to affirm its adoption of that part of the declaration signed at Yalta on 11 February, 1945, by Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin, which proclaims that ‘ Only with the continuing and growing co-operation and understanding among our three countries, and among all the peace-loving nations, can the highest aspiration of humanity be realized— a secure and lasting peace which will, in the words of the Atlantic Charter, “ Afford assurance that all the men, in all the lands, may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.” ’

“ Thirdly, to recommend the Powers signatories to the agreements of the Second Moscow Conference to redouble their efforts, in a spirit of solidarity and mutual understanding, to achieve in the briefest possible time the final settlement of the war and the conclusion of all the peace treaties.

“ Fourthly, to recommend the aforementioned Powers to associate with them, in the performance of such a noble task, the States signatories of the Washington Declaration of 1 January, 1942, either through the General Assembly of the United Nations or by means of a special conference of all the States which subscribed or adhered to the said Declaration.”

This resolution was approved in principle by the five Great Powers. There was general agreement among them, however, that the resolution should not be regarded as a technical directive concerning the procedure to be followed in drafting the remaining peace treaties. The delegations of *France* and the *Soviet Union* presented amendments to the operative part of the resolution designed to give the Great Powers discretion in deciding on the manner in which other States should be associated in the conclusion of the peace settlements.