

1949

Speeches/Documents

**Title: Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations**

**Author: The General Assembly**

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[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/292\(IV\)&Lang=E&Area=RESOLUTION](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/292(IV)&Lang=E&Area=RESOLUTION)

**Description:**

*Considering* that item 68 of the agenda regarding threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations is of special importance, involves the fundamental principles of the Charter and the prestige of the United Nations and requires further examination and study,

*Considering* further the resolution<sup>8</sup> on the promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East,

*Decides* to refer item 68 of the agenda, and any charges of violations of the principles contained in the above-mentioned resolution, to the Interim Committee of the General Assembly for continuous examination and study in the light of that resolution, and to report to the next regular session of the General Assembly with recommendations, or to bring it to the attention of the Secretary-General with a view to reporting to the Security Council if it deems it necessary to do so as a result of the examination or of the state of the matter submitted to it for study.

\* See resolution 291 (IV), page 13.

Resolution 291 (IV). Promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East.

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have expressed in the Charter of the United Nations their determination to practise 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 set forth in the Charter,

Whereas it is a purpose of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

Whereas the organization of the United Nations is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members and on respect for international agreements,

Whereas the Charter calls upon all Members to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

The General Assembly,

Desiring to promote the stability of international relations in the Far East,

Calls upon all States:

1. To respect the political independence of China and to be guided by the principles of the United Nations in their relations with China;
2. To respect the right of the people of China, now and in the future, to choose freely their political institutions and to maintain a government independent of foreign control;
3. To respect existing treaties relating to China;
4. To refrain from (a) seeking to acquire spheres of influence or to create foreign-controlled regimes within the territory of China; (b) seeking to obtain special rights or privileges within the territory of China.

273rd plenary meeting,

8 December 1949.