

SEVENTH SESSION



THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE QUESTION OF HUNGARY

Resolution unanimously adopted in the Extraordinary (84th) Meeting of the Plenary Assembly, held on October 24, 1960, in New York City.

Rapporteur: Mr. Pal Jonas (Hungary)

Albania
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Estonia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Romania

The Assembly of Captive European Nations,

Considering that both the Soviet Government and the Communist administration in Hungary have consistently and provocatively ignored the 12 political resolutions adopted since November 1956 by the United Nations General Assembly on the question of Hungary;

Noting that the basic demands of the 12 political resolutions - withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Hungary, free elections under the auspices of the United Nations and respect for the basic human rights - were flouted by the Soviet Union and its puppets in Hungary;

Noting further that the United Nations Special Representative on Hungary, Sir Leslie Munro, has been refused permission to enter Hungary and his letters were returned unopened by the Permanent Mission of the Communist regime of Hungary in complete disregard of the rules of elementary courtesy;

Considering with indignation that the General Assembly tolerated in its midst Janos Kadar whom it had previously branded as a man placed in power by the same Soviet army which mercilessly massacred even children and old people in its criminal intervention in the internal affairs of Hungary, and continues to tolerate the presence of the delegation of the Communist regime in Hungary;

Stressing that after brutally crushing Hungarian freedom, the Soviet Union is now seeking to exploit the legitimate aspirations of the peoples of Asia, Africa and South America by posing as the protector of the right of self-determination and independence of these peoples and has dared to submit a resolution for the liberation of all remaining colonies except the captive European peoples;

Calls upon the United Nations General Assembly on the Fourth Anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution

- (a) to reject forthwith the credentials of the Communist Delegation of Hungary whose mere presence in the Assembly Hall can be and is being construed as a rehabilitation of this previously condemned regime by the World Organization;
- (b) to urge once again the Soviet Union to comply with the previous United Nations resolutions calling for the withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Hungarian territory, for the re-establishment of the liberty and political independence of Hungary, and of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the Hungarian people, as well as for free elections under United Nations auspices "to enable the people of Hungary to determine for themselves the form of government they wish to establish in their country";
- (c) to confirm the appointment of Sir Leslie Munro as Special Representative on Hungary;
- (d) to remind forcefully the so-called uncommitted nations that the Soviet Union crushed the nationwide freedom fight of a people who proclaimed their neutrality and asked for United Nations guarantees of their neutral status;
- (e) to prevent the appointment of Hungarian citizens recommended by the Communist authorities in Hungary to the United Nations Secretariat as employees or technical experts.