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Note verbale dated 14 September 1979 from the Permanent Mission of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to state the following.

The Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations draws attention to the letter dated 7 September 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/34/460), dated 10 September 1979, in which it is stated that "Other than the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, no one has the right to speak for the Kampuchean people at the United Nations and all other international organizations". The Soviet Union resolutely supports that position of the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and is firmly in favour of the speedy satisfaction of the latter's just demands that the seat of Kampuchea in the United Nations should be occupied by the competent and legitimate representatives of the Kampuchean people.

It is quite clear that the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea is the sole lawful Government of the Kampuchean people. The new Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has already existed for eight months. It is in firm and full control of the situation throughout the territory of the country and is solving all its domestic and international problems. The People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea is instituting vigorous measures for return to normal life, unification of families, economic recovery and cultural revival. Such a policy enjoys the support of the absolute majority of the Kampuchean people.

* A/34/150.

In the foreign policy field, the People's Republic of Kampuchea has proclaimed a course aimed at developing friendly relations with all countries, especially with neighbouring ones. It is following a policy of peace and co-operation and is strictly observing the principles of non-alignment.

Thus, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, as is rightly emphasized in the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, "has every condition to carry out Kampuchea's international commitments and obligations as a Member of the United Nations, as defined in the Charter".

As for the representatives of the criminal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary régime, deposed by the Kampuchean people but trying to operate within the confines of the United Nations, it is necessary to reject in no uncertain terms their attempts to speak on behalf of Kampuchea. The whole world knows the facts concerning the bloody outrages perpetrated by that régime against the Kampuchean people in the process of carrying out the Maoist experiment for the "reform of society" and of turning the country into a Chinese springboard for further expansion in South-East Asia. The boundless cynicism of the Pol Pot clique, which exterminated three million Kampucheans and which, having been expelled from the country by the Kampuchean people, is now seeking to represent it in the international arena, inevitably gives rise to a feeling of indignation. The criminals, having been condemned by the rightful and harsh tribunal of the people, have no right to represent it in the United Nations and other international forums.

The Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations requests that the text of this letter should be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 3 of the provisional agenda.
