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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Item 18 of the preliminary list*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL
COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 6 March 1979 from the Permanent Representative of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to communicate to you a statement dated 6 March 1979 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations.

I request that you have it circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 18 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) O. TROYANOVSKY

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Statement dated 6 March from the Permanent Mission of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations

1. The Soviet Union has repeatedly drawn attention to the activities of the United States with regard to the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia), which are designed to dismember the Territory and enable the United States to seize it for its own military and strategic purposes, contravening the Charter of the United Nations, disregarding the Security Council and violating the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
2. Micronesia is the world's last remaining Trust Territory. The peoples of the other Trust Territories have already started along the road to autonomous and independent development. 1977 marked the thirtieth anniversary of the transfer to the United States of administering authority over the Territory.
3. The Charter of the United Nations clearly sets out the fundamental aims of trusteeship, which are to prepare Trust Territories for self-government and independence. But the United States has not fulfilled these aims in the political, economic or social spheres.
4. Ignoring the legal rights, interests and wishes of the people of Micronesia, the United States is pursuing a policy aimed at perpetuating its dominance over the Territory. This policy has taken and is taking the form of disseminating the spirit of separatism and dividing up the Territory in order to swallow it bit by bit. Military bases are being constructed on Micronesian territory; this is a serious threat to the peoples of Asia and Oceania, and to universal peace and security.
5. A new example of the Administering Authority's violation of the territorial integrity of Micronesia, the practical application of the colonialist principle "divide and rule", is provided by the holding of a "referendum" in the Marshall Islands, with the aim of securing the archipelago's separate status and thus giving the United States the opportunity to go on to annex it. The United States used similar tactics in the recent past when, in 1975, it wrenched away the Mariana Islands and imposed on them an annexationist treaty creating "a commonwealth of the Mariana Islands" in political union with the United States.
6. Finding a solution to the future of Micronesia is an integral part of the problem of decolonization and of giving colonial countries and peoples the right to self-determination and independence, a fact confirmed by the Decolonization Committee's decision to place the question of the situation in Micronesia on its agenda.
7. According to the Charter of the United Nations, any change in the status of a strategic Trust Territory, such as Micronesia, can take place only by decision of the Security Council. Unilateral actions by the United States with respect to the whole or individual parts of the Trust Territory cannot be recognized as lawful or having legal force, and, therefore, the "referendum" in the Marshall Islands can only be considered an illegal action by the Administering Authority contravening the Charter of the United Nations.