

# UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY  
COUNCIL

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/34/274  
S/13343  
22 May 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fourth session  
Items 3 and 46 of the preliminary list\*  
CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE  
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON  
THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL  
SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Note verbale dated 18 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of  
Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to bring the following to his attention.

An abnormal situation has been created lately, whereby a certain individual, with no justification whatsoever, is claiming to be considered a representative of a Member State of the United Nations and continues to circulate as official documents of the United Nations numerous calumnies and base accusations against the people of Kampuchea and its legitimate Government. He is patronized and emboldened by his Beijing promoters, though representing nobody but himself, since the régime of Pol-Pot-Ieng Sary, which he claims to represent, was overthrown and eliminated once and for all as a result of the united efforts of the heroic nation of Kampuchea which has been through terrible suffering and ordeals.

Proceeding from these considerations the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria fully associates itself with the strong indignation and insistent demands for the termination of these absolutely inadmissible practices.

As is well known, on 7 January 1979 the people of Kampuchea rose in arms and swept away the despotic, reactionary and fascist régime of Pol-Pot-Ieng Sary. Consequently, a new Government was formed - the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, headed by Heng Samryn, which entirely controls Kampuchea's Territory. Thus, a new political situation has emerged in the history of Kampuchea, which has achieved her independence as a freedom-loving nation. Led by its new Government, the people of Kampuchea began actively to work for restoring the national economy,

\* A/34/50.

for ensuring the cultural and social needs of the country. In the field of foreign policy, the People's Revolutionary Council has directed its efforts towards building an independent, peace-loving, democratic and non-aligned Kampuchea, towards establishing friendly relations with all neighbours and other countries, towards strengthening peace and stability in South-East Asia and in the whole world.

The Government of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea has been recognized already by a number of countries, including the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The People's Revolutionary Council is the sole genuine and legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people, exercising sovereign powers in the People's Republic of Kampuchea and entitled to represent the interests of the Kampuchean people outside the country's territory, the United Nations included. Therefore, it is the only legitimate Government of Kampuchea as a Member State of the United Nations which has the right to address the United Nations on behalf of the Kampuchean people.

In joining its voice of protest with other Permanent Missions, the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria resolutely insists that the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and its Government be duly respected as a full-fledged Member State of the United Nations at all international forums, at the United Nations and in other international organizations. To continue recognizing the full powers of any self-appointed "representative" whatsoever will be in contradiction to international legal rules and inevitably will be detrimental to the prestige of this world Organization.

The Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has the honour to request that the text of this note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 3 and 46 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.