United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Twenty-ninth Session

Official Records



CORRIGENDUM

Supplement No. 12 (A/9612) 17 October 1974

NEW YORK

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Corrigendum

Page 40, annex I, last column

Opposite the entry relating to China insert foot-note d/ reading as follows:

d/ Signed and ratified on behalf of the Republic of China on 4 December 1956 and 25 June 1957 respectively. China is an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf, on 26 June and 28 September 1945 respectively, by the Government of the Republic of China, which continued to represent China in the United Nations until 25 October 1971.

On 25 October 1971, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted its resolution 2758 (XXVI), reading as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Considering that the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China is essential both for the protection of the Charter of the United Nations and for the cause that the United Nations must serve under the Charter.

"Recognizing that the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China are the only lawful representatives of China to the United Nations and that the People's Republic of China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council.

"Decides to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it."

The United Nations had been notified on 18 November 1949 of the formation, on 1 October 1949, of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Proposals to effect a change in the representation of China in the United Nations subsequent to that time were not approved until the resolution quoted above was adopted.

On 29 September 1972, a communication was received by the Secretary-General from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China stating:

"1. With regard to the multilateral treaties signed, ratified or acceded to by the defunct Chinese government before the establishment of the Government of the People's Republic of China, my Government will examine their contents before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be recognized.

/...

Litho in U.N.

A/9612/Corr.1 CHINESE, ENGLISH, FRENCH, RUSSIAN AND SPANISH ONLY "2. As from October 1, 1949, the day of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chiang Kai-shek clique has no right at all to represe China. Its signature and ratification of, or accession to, any multilateral treaties by usurping the name of 'China' are all illegal and null and void. My Government will study these multilateral treaties before making a decision the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be acceded to."