



Fifteenth session

REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE  
AGENDA OF THE FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION: ITEM PROPOSED  
BY THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

THREAT TO THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL  
INTEGRITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Letter dated 16 September 1960 from the Deputy Minister for  
Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, I request the inclusion of an item entitled "Threat to the political independence and territorial integrity of the Congo" in the agenda of the General Assembly's fifteenth regular session as an urgent and important question.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is attached.

(Signed) V. ZORIN  
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the USSR  
Representative of the USSR  
on the Security Council

Explanatory Memorandum

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary that the General Assembly at its fifteenth session examine, as an urgent and important question, an item entitled "Threat to the political independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Congo".

In this, the Soviet Government is guided by the following considerations.

The situation in the Republic of the Congo, despite the Security Council's repeated resolutions aimed at normalizing conditions in that young African State and ensuring its territorial integrity and political independence, not only continues to be tense but is becoming more and more menacing.

The Soviet Government and the Governments of a number of other States Members of the United Nations have repeatedly and energetically raised in the Security Council the question of the need for strict implementation of the Council's resolutions adopted for the purpose of stopping Belgian aggression against the Republic of the Congo, of removing all interventionist troops from its territory, of protecting its independence and sovereignty from infringement by the colonialists.

However, as a result of the failure to carry out the Security Council's resolutions of 14 and 22 July and of 9 August, a real threat is now arising to the political independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Congo.

This, in the view of the Government of the USSR, makes necessary the urgent consideration of an item on the situation in the Congo by all States Members of the United Nations at the fifteenth session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The forthcoming session of the General Assembly offers great possibilities for a comprehensive and thorough examination of such an item inasmuch as it is known that taking part in the work of the session will be the Heads of State or Government of quite a number of countries, including the African countries, which are vitally interested in a speedy and just settlement of the question of the situation in the Republic of the Congo.

Aggression in the Congo and the creation there of a breeding ground of tension are not simply a local conflict. The question of stopping aggression and normalizing the situation in the Congo, the question whether the Congolese people will be given the conditions necessary for peaceful labour and an independent

existence is of tremendous importance to all of Africa and to the whole world. The General Assembly must consider this item without delay so as to ensure the normalization of the situation in the Republic of the Congo and the preservation of its national integrity and independence.

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