



International Atomic Energy Agency

General Conference

GC(XIII)/INF/118

7 October 1969

GENERAL Distr.

Original: ENGLISH, FRENCH
and RUSSIAN

Thirteenth regular session

COMMUNICATIONS FROM BULGARIA, THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, HUNGARY
POLAND, ROMANIA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Note by the Director General

In response to requests respectively made by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in letters dated 29 September, the texts of those letters are reproduced below.

A. BULGARIA

"2387

"I deem it necessary to state that the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria cannot agree with the assertion of the delegates of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, contained in document GC(XIII)/INF/117, that the Federal Republic of Germany is authorized to speak in the name of Germany as representative of the German people in international affairs.

"Representatives of the People's Republic of Bulgaria have on several occasions drawn attention to the lack of political and legal grounds for such assertions. I should like once more to restate the position of my Government regarding the illegal claims of the Federal Republic of Germany to represent the entire German people in international affairs and I would emphasize the incontrovertible fact that there are two German States, the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, each of which exercises the normal functions of a sovereign State on its own territory and in international affairs.

"I would ask you to circulate this letter as an official document of the thirteenth regular session of the Agency's General Conference."

(signed) "Prof. Neno Ivanchev
Alternate to the Delegate
of the People's Republic
of Bulgaria"

B. CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

"1560/69

"I have the honour to refer to the letter of 26 September 1969, signed by the representatives of the Republic of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America and reproduced in document GC(XIII)/INF/117 dated 29 September 1969, in which it was stated that 'the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is the sole German Government freely and lawfully elected and, therefore, authorized to speak in the name of Germany as representative of the German people in international affairs'.

"The claim of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to represent the whole German people is in utter contradiction with reality and constitutes a serious obstacle in the way of a better understanding and peaceful co-operation among European States. It is deplorable that the position of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has been shared by the signatories of the letter referred to above.

"In this connection I should like to recall the well-known fact, fully recognized by the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, that there exists not only the Federal Republic of Germany, but also another sovereign German State, the German Democratic Republic, with the Government of which the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic maintains extensive and friendly relations. As a sovereign State that is able and willing to accept the obligations contained in the Statute, the German Democratic Republic should be admitted to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

"I, therefore, reject the unrealistic assertion contained in the letter of 26 September 1969 and request that my letter be circulated as an official document of the General Conference of the Agency."

(signed) "Ing. Jan Neumann
Head of the Delegation
of the Czechoslovak
Socialist Republic"

C. HUNGARY

"4/7-5/1969

"I have the honour to refer to your note of 29 September 1969 - GC(XIII)/INF/117 - containing a statement made by the delegates of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and would like to inform you of the following:

"The delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic feels it necessary to draw attention again to the fact that there is complete lack of foundation for assertion to the effect that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is the 'sole representative of the German people in international affairs'.

"On behalf of my Government I would like to stress again that the German Democratic Republic being an independent and sovereign State, only its Government is entitled to represent it in international affairs.

"I should be grateful if you would circulate my present letter as an official Agency document."

(signed) "F. Bruno Straub
Academician
Vice-President of the
Hungarian Academy of
Sciences"

D. POLAND

"Referring to the letter of the delegations of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, quoted in the document GC(XIII)/INF/117, dated 29 September 1969, the Polish People's Republic delegation has the honour to communicate that it cannot agree with the statement contained in the letter mentioned above that the Government of the Federal German Republic is the sole German Government freely and lawfully elected and, therefore, authorized to speak in the name of Germany as representative of the German people in international affairs.

"The delegation of the Polish People's Republic rejects this statement since it is not in conformity with the real political and legal situation and with the fact of existence of the other German sovereign State -- the German Democratic Republic.

"I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as an official document of the thirteenth session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency."

(signed) "Stanislaw Andrzejewski
The Delegate of the
Polish People's Republic"

E. ROMANIA

"With reference to the communication from the delegations of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America in document GC(XIII)/INF/117, and in accordance with instructions from my Government, I have the honour to make the following statement:

"The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania deems it necessary to reiterate its well-known view that the existence of two German States is one of the historic realities that emerged and became an established fact after the Second World War and that recognition of this reality is one of the prerequisites to a rational and effective solution of the problems of peace and security in Europe.

"The German Democratic Republic, an independent and sovereign State, is establishing itself as an active element in international life and its Government is the sole Government legally entitled to represent it in international affairs.

"Consequently, the statements by the delegates of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America contained in the document of 29 September 1969, since they ignore this reality, do not correspond with the situation de jure and de facto.

"I would be grateful if you would distribute the text of this letter as an official document of the thirteenth session of the General Conference of the IAEA."

(signed) "Ambassador Gheorghe Pele
Resident Representative
of Romania to the IAEA"

F. UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

"No. 516

"The delegation of the Soviet Union deems it necessary to make the following statement in connection with the communication of 26 September 1969 from the delegations of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, and France, as reproduced in document GC(XIII)/INF/117.

"The Permanent Mission of the USSR to the International Organizations in Vienna has already drawn attention to the completely unfounded assertions that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is authorized to speak in the name of Germany as the representative of the German people in international affairs. However often such assertions are repeated, it is an indisputable fact that there are two German States, the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, each of which exercises functions of a sovereign State and this applies also to international affairs.

"I would like to ask you to have this letter circulated as an official document of the thirteenth regular session of the Agency's General Conference."

(signed) "I. Morokhov
Head of the delegation
of the USSR to the
thirteen General
Conference of the
International Atomic
Energy Agency"

