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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS  
BETWEEN STATES

Letter dated 2 March 1984 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to  
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic dated 2 March 1984.

I should be grateful if you would have the statement circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 68 and 124 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) L. ERDENECHULUUN  
Acting Permanent Representative

\* A/30/50.

ANNEX

Statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's  
Republic dated 2 March 1984

[Original: Russian]

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic has repeatedly stated that it is interested in seeing relations between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China normalized and improved. This is quite understandable since these two major Powers are the immediate and only neighbours of the Mongolian People's Republic. The normalization and improvement of relations between the Soviet Union and China, having great significance for the peoples of these two countries, would undoubtedly be conducive to the strengthening of peace and security in Asia and the world over. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic therefore attaches great importance to the ongoing Soviet-Chinese political consultations at the level of special representatives/deputy ministers for foreign affairs.

However, one cannot but notice the fact that, in the course of the Soviet-Chinese political consultations, the Chinese side continues to put forward a number of pre-conditions for the normalization of relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China. Among them there is a matter which lies entirely within the internal competence of the Mongolian People's Republic and affects its sovereign rights. That is the demand for the withdrawal from the Mongolian People's Republic of the Soviet military units temporarily stationed in its territory.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic categorically rejects that demand, which the Chinese side has been bringing up in the course of the above-mentioned consultations as well as in statements from Chinese official circles. As has been pointed out time and again by the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic, the Soviet military units are stationed in the territory of the Mongolian People's Republic solely at the request of its Government in accordance with the Mongol-Soviet Treaty on Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance. The real reasons for bringing them into the territory of the Mongolian People's Republic are well known to the Chinese side. These reasons were clearly stated in the note of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic to the Government of the People's Republic of China dated 12 April 1978. The assertion to the effect that their presence in Mongolian territory poses a threat to the security of China has no grounds whatsoever.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic states once again that the stationing of the Soviet military units in the Mongolian People's Republic constitutes exclusively an internal matter of our State and has relevance only to Mongolian-Soviet relations. Therefore, the question of their withdrawal from the territory of the Mongolian People's Republic cannot be made a subject for discussion at the Soviet-Chinese political consultations. It is also quite clear that the presence of the Soviet military units in the Mongolian People's Republic cannot be regarded as an obstacle in the way of a normalization of relations between the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As to Mongolian-Chinese mutual relations, the Mongolian People's Republic, proceeding from its fundamental and consistent peace-loving policy, still is in favour of restoring and developing good-neighbourly relations and co-operation between the Mongolian People's Republic and the People's Republic of China on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, equality, non-use of force and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, which are set forth in a number of joint Mongolian-Chinese documents adopted in past years.

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