

Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

1973-1982

Concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica on 10 December 1982

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A/CONF.62/SR.75

75th Plenary meeting

Extract from the *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, Volume VI (Summary Records, Plenary, General Committee, First, Second and Third Committees, as well as Documents of the Conference, Fifth Session)*

of Mao Tsetung. They were all victories for his thought, whose radiance would forever illuminate the road of advance of the Chinese people. The lofty image of Mao Tsetung would live forever in the hearts of the people.

65. The praise for Chairman Mao's work just expressed by the representatives of many friendly countries gave further encouragement to the just cause for which the Chinese people had long fought under his leadership. Turning grief into strength, the entire Chinese people was determined to carry on the cause left to it by Mao Tsetung; it would continue to implement his revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, to adhere to proletarian internationalism and to strengthen the militant unity between the Chinese people and the people of other countries, particularly those of the third world; it would unite with all forces in the world that could be united and would carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism and colonialism in all their forms. Faithful to the

teachings of Mao Tsetung, China would never seek hegemony and would never become a super-Power. The Chinese people would strive to turn the People's Republic of China into a powerful socialist State and to make an even greater contribution to mankind.

On the proposal of the President, the representatives observed a minute of silence in tribute to the memory of Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

66. The PRESIDENT, speaking on behalf of the Conference, asked the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations to convey his sincere condolences to the Chinese Government and people and to the family of Chairman Mao.

The meeting rose at 5.25 p.m.

75th meeting

Friday, 17 September 1976, at 11.35 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. H. S. AMERASINGHE (Sri Lanka).

Reports by the Chairmen of the Committees

1. The PRESIDENT said he hoped that the reports about to be given by the Chairmen of the three Committees would not be controversial. They should be treated as personal assessments by the Chairmen, and if, in the opinion of some delegations, they did not reflect the position which interested parties would have wished to see reflected, they would not prejudice the position of those parties. The reports were not binding on the Conference. He hoped that delegations would accept the reports in that spirit and avoid a protracted discussion of them.
2. Mr. ENGO (United Republic of Cameroon), Chairman of the First Committee, read out his report on the work of the Committee at the fifth session of the Conference as it appeared in document A/CONF.62/L.16, with minor changes.
3. Mr. AGUILAR (Venezuela), Chairman of the Second Committee, read out paragraphs 1 to 32 of his report on the work of the Committee at the fifth session of the Conference as it appeared in document A/CONF.62/L.17, with minor changes.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.
