

## General Assembly Speakers



**Spyros Kyprianou**  
President of Cyprus

Highlights of remarks by Spyros Kyprianou, President of the Republic of Cyprus, before the General Assembly:

"It is with regret that I report again to the General Assembly this year that no progress has been made towards finding a peaceful and just solution to the Cyprus problem through the implementation of United Nations resolutions. Nevertheless, it is a source of satisfaction for us that at the Commonwealth Conference in Lusaka and at the Non-Aligned Conference in Havana the just cause of Cyprus received overwhelming support. We do not reject the method of intercommunal negotiations, but when there is a deadlock for five years what do you expect a suffering people to do?"

"The stumbling-block to meaningful negotiations is the lack of

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**Maria De Lourdes Pintasilgo**  
Prime Minister of Portugal

Highlights from the address by Her Excellency Ms. Maria De Lourdes Pintasilgo, Prime Minister of the Portuguese Republic, before the General Assembly:

"A clearer relationship has emerged at the end of this decade between rights of individuals and of peoples: the rights of individuals are the foundation of the internal order of States; they relate to human freedom and to fundamental guarantees of the rights of the human being, to objective information and to the ability to enjoy cultural ties and participate in their creation.

"They relate, above all, to the opportunity given to every individual to forge his own destiny, to write his own history, express his thoughts and make his personal contribution to the world. This is the essence of a dynamic culture - in other words, the right to be different and to express that difference; the right to life as a fundamental right, and to the satisfaction of one's basic needs. These rights are not always or at all times satisfied. They are linked to the rights of peoples."

"Let us be clear. There is no development strategy for the 1980s that could be compatible with the present policy of continuation of the arms race. In these conditions, either the greater part of the financial, scientific and technical resources are diverted for the solution of problems of development or the balance of the new world order will be only mythical. Disarmament also cannot be viewed as a pious wish which by itself would prevent the unleashing of a world war.

"In our days the arms race itself gives rise to war. Since the Second World War more than 125 wars have broken out in the world, directly affecting more than 60 countries and indirectly more than 80. We must state that these partial wars have only perpetuated a system wherein recourse to violence has become a permanent element. That is why Portugal, while scrupulously respecting its alliances, is in favour of and will always defend all efforts towards global and controlled disarmament."



**Godfrey L. Binaisa**  
President of Uganda

Highlights from the address by His Excellency Mr. Godfrey Lukongwa Binaisa, Chairman of the Uganda National Liberation Front and President of the Republic of Uganda:

"This is no ordinary occasion for the people of Uganda. This session of the General Assembly holds special significance for us. As representatives are aware, the people of Uganda have just emerged from a most harrowing nightmare. We have just broken free from the yoke of one of the most vicious dictatorships of modern times. For the first time in eight years we are able to raise our voice in the community of nations as a free people.

"For how long will the United Nations remain silent while Governments represented within this Organization continue to perpetrate atrocities against their

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