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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Letter dated 2 August 1979 from the Acting Permanent Representative
of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you, at the request of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the documents adopted at the thirty-third meeting of the Session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance: the Declaration of the Session concerning the thirtieth anniversary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (annex I) and the communiqué of the thirty-third meeting of the Session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (annex II).

I should be grateful if you would circulate the texts of the Declaration and the communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly under item 55 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) M. KHARLAMOV
Acting Permanent Representative of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
to the United Nations

* A/34/150.

ANNEX I

THIRTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL FOR
MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE - PRESS RELEASE

Declaration of the Session of the Council for Mutual Economic
Assistance concerning the thirtieth anniversary of the Council
for Mutual Economic Assistance

The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the first organization in world history for multilateral economic co-operation and scientific and technical co-operation among socialist countries, is now 30 years old. Throughout these years, the activities of CMEA have helped to develop close economic ties among the fraternal countries, reinforce the might and solidarity of the community of socialist countries, and advance the cause of building socialism and communism.

During these 30 years the peoples of the CMEA member countries, under the leadership of their communist and workers' parties, have carried out radical socio-economic changes. In the eyes of millions and millions of people, these changes have come to constitute indisputable proof of the advantages of the socialist system. In all the CMEA member countries, socialist production relations, based on public ownership of the means of production, have become firmly established. The material and technical base of socialism and communism is being created and developed. The structure of the national economies of the CMEA member countries is being improved, the industrial sectors which are crucial to technical progress are rapidly developing, and in many areas of scientific and technological progress the highest level in the world has been attained. Agriculture has been restructured or is being transformed on socialist principles.

The social programmes of the communist and workers' parties of the CMEA member countries are being successfully implemented. The socialist form of life has freed the working people from exploitation and social insecurity for all time. Full employment is guaranteed, the real income of the population is steadily increasing, and the social consumption funds, which are used for free education and medical care, pensions and leisure activities for the working people, are being expanded. All these achievements of socialism are backed by reliable constitutional guarantees in the fraternal countries.

These historic successes are the result of the selfless labour of the working class, the peasantry and the intelligentsia and of the creative application of the general principles of socialist construction by each communist party to the specific circumstances of each country; they are proof of the enormous creative possibilities of the socialist social system.

The successes of the CMEA member countries offer a striking contrast to the processes which characterize the situation of the countries of the world capitalist system. The growth rates of national income and industrial production in the CMEA member countries during the period 1951 to 1978 were three times as high as in the

developed capitalist countries. Thirty years ago the CMEA member countries produced 18 per cent of the world's industrial output, and they now produce approximately one third. Previously they accounted for 15 per cent of the world's national income, but now they account for 25 per cent. Today, by their concrete achievements, the CMEA member countries are demonstrating in practice the superiority of the socialist system.

The intensive development of productive forces and the steady improvement of production relations in each country, the construction of a developed socialist society in the Soviet Union and the attainment of this high level of development by the majority of socialist States are a logical result of the political and economic development of socialism during the post-war years.

Taking stock of the achievements of the 30 years of the Council's activities, and recognizing the indissoluble link between the socio-economic achievements of the CMEA member countries and the development of their co-operation, the Session of CMEA notes with deep satisfaction that in the activities of CMEA, for the first time in history, one finds the practical embodiment of international economic relations of a new type, based on the principles of socialist internationalism, respect for State sovereignty, independence and national interests, non-interference in the internal affairs of countries, full equality of rights, mutual benefit and comradely assistance.

The firm alliance of the ruling communist and workers' parties provides a reliable political basis on which the peoples of the socialist countries are improving their co-operation and combining their efforts more and more closely in all areas of public life. As a result of their tireless activity, the great Lenin's vision of friendship and fraternal relations among nations based on mutual understanding and mutual trust, identity of vital interests and voluntary agreement, has become a reality. The new forms of human community created by socialism constitute an example for the peoples of the entire world, and their influence on the international situation is steadily growing.

The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, as a major factor in the economic and social progress of its member countries, is contributing to the development and intensification of all-round friendly relations and co-operation among the peoples of the sovereign socialist States, the mutual assimilation of the latest experience in building socialism and communism, and the gradual equalization of levels of economic development. Significant progress has been achieved on this path by the European member countries of CMEA. The peoples of the Republic of Cuba, the Mongolian People's Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, with the assistance of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other fraternal countries, are laying the foundations of modern industry.

The expansion and intensification of mutual co-operation is the result of the constant efforts of all the fraternal countries. A particularly important contribution to this common endeavour is being made by the Soviet Union.

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At every stage of its 30-year history, CMEA's activities have invariably been aimed at strengthening even further the fraternal co-operation among the socialist countries and enriching it with new methods and forms which would correspond ever more fully and effectively to the objectives of the countries' socio-economic development and help accelerate their progress in building socialism and communism. Beginning with the co-ordination of mutual deliveries of goods, the fraternal countries have gradually advanced to more comprehensive forms of economic co-operation embracing whole areas of production, science and technology.

A truly memorable event in the life of CMEA was the twenty-third (special) Session of the Council, held 10 years ago. It determined a policy of the further enhancement of co-operation among the member countries of CMEA and the development of socialist economic integration which was embodied in the Comprehensive Programme.

This policy has fully proved its worth. The Comprehensive Programme is being successfully implemented. The co-operation among the CMEA member countries has reached a qualitatively new stage and is now even more clearly aimed at technical progress, specialization and co-operation in production and the joint exploitation of natural resources for the common good of the peoples of the socialist countries. The continuous intensification of the international socialist division of labour is shown by the fact that between 1950 and 1978 the volume of trade among CMEA member countries increased by a factor of 22, and the growth rates of such trade substantially outstripped the growth rates of national income and industrial output.

Increasing co-operation in the sphere of planning is helping the CMEA member countries to make diversified use of the advantages of the international socialist division of labour. These countries first put the development of their national economies on a planned basis, and subsequently socialism, as seen in their experience, has shown the superiority of the planned organization of economic links at the international level as well.

The co-ordination of national economic plans, consultations on questions of economic policy, joint planning by the countries concerned of individual sectors of industry and production, and the exchange of experience in the planning and management of the national economy have become everyday practice in inter-State relations among the CMEA member countries. In recent years, co-operation in the sphere of planning has been enriched by such new forms and instruments as the Agreed Plan for Multilateral Integration Measures and long-term special-purpose programmes of co-operation.

Planned co-operation provides the countries with a clear perspective and enables each of them to make effective use of national resources and of the advantages of socialist international specialization and co-operation in production, substantially alleviating the repercussions on the socialist economies of the crises which periodically afflict the world capitalist economy.

In the practical activities of CMEA, on the basis of a developed system of international co-operation in the sphere of science and technology, a broad exchange

of modern technology, technical experience and the achievements of basic research is taking place. Co-operation in the sphere of science and technology has accelerated the rates of technical progress in the fraternal countries. The remarkable triumphs of the CMEA member countries in implementing the "Intercosmos" programme and the flights of international crews in circumterrestrial space begun in 1978 symbolize the lofty achievements of the socialist countries in the sphere of science.

The construction of the druzhba oil pipeline and the Soyuz gas pipeline, of unique capacity and length; the unification of the national electric power systems of the European member countries of CMEA and the USSR; the development and production of modern electronic computers of the unified "Ryad" system; the co-operation of the CMEA member countries in the field of transport and their establishment of a common pool of freight cars; the work of the Nuclear Research Institute at Dubna, at which scientists from the socialist States combine their efforts in one of the most important areas of scientific and technical progress; the joint construction of such major projects as the Ust-Ilimsk cellulose works and the Kiembai asbestos factory in the USSR, the Erdenet copper-molybdenum plant in the Mongolian People's Republic and nickel plants in Cuba; and the proposed programme for the construction of atomic power stations with total power of 37 million kilowatts in the European member countries of CMEA and in Cuba, with the technical assistance of the USSR, are some of the most significant results of the close and fruitful co-operation among the member countries of CMEA in various fields of production, science and technology.

The development of multilateral co-operation in material production, the main sphere of human activity, has led to the establishment of a network of international economic organizations in the CMEA member countries which are receiving direct co-operation from ministries, enterprises and associations of the various countries and co-ordinating their activities more and more closely with the work of CMEA bodies.

Mutual relations in the fields of external trade, currency and finance, and credit have been established and are constantly being developed, and this is stimulating the planned intensification and development of economic co-operation and scientific and technical co-operation among the CMEA member countries and contributing to their efforts to alleviate the repercussions on their economies of the crisis phenomena in the world capitalist economy.

The co-operation among the fraternal countries has become the direct concern of thousands of production collectives and scientific and technical collectives and millions of workers. In a number of countries, international socialist competition among the workers' collectives has been intensified in connexion with the thirtieth anniversary of CMEA.

Working on the basis of past achievements, the CMEA member countries are concentrating their attention on future tasks and on new goals. The further enhancement of the effectiveness of the socialist economy requires an intensification of international specialization and of co-operation in production.

An important role in achieving this goal is played by the formulation and implementation of long-term special-purpose programmes of co-operation in accordance with the decisions of the parties and Governments of the CMEA member countries. In developing the Comprehensive Programme and giving it practical form, these programmes define the co-ordinated strategy of co-operation for the period up to 1990 in resolving the key problems of socio-economic development. They are designed to make even broader use of the advantages of socialism and to assist in finding economic solutions which will serve the interest of each fraternal country and the common interests of all the member countries of CMEA. The Session of CMEA believes that the long-term special-purpose programmes approved at its thirty-second and thirty-third meetings constitute a major advance in the development and intensification of mutual economic co-operation among the CMEA member countries. The practical actions contemplated in them provide the fraternal countries with reliable guidelines for the joint solution of a number of very important national economic problems in the coming decade.

The heads of delegations confirm the firm resolve of the CMEA member countries to ensure the consistent implementation of the aforementioned programmes in the interests of further improving the economy and national well-being in each country and strengthening the cause of socialism.

The CMEA member countries consider it essential in the coming decade to orient their co-operation primarily towards accelerating scientific and technological progress in every way; meeting the rational needs for raw materials, fuel and energy, machinery, equipment and modern technology; improving the people's supply of food and manufactured consumer goods; and creating an effective and technically advanced network of transport in the CMEA member countries to meet the growing needs of their national economies and of co-operation between them.

To these ends, the CMEA member countries are co-ordinating their national economic plans and are drawing up an agreed plan for multilateral integration measures; they are also devising bilateral long-term programmes for specialization and co-operation in production for the period from 1981 to 1990.

The CMEA member countries and the organs of CMEA will continue to engage in an active and constructive search for new and effective forms and methods of co-operation and will continue to improve the work of CMEA so as to solve specific problems in the development of economic co-operation and scientific and technical co-operation.

This will promote the further all-round development of the national economy and enhance the effectiveness of social production in the CMEA member countries in accordance with the goals and objectives laid down by the communist parties of those countries and will accelerate the process of the gradual approximation and equalization of their levels of economic development.

The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, which began as a regional organization of six European countries, is now, in the year of its thirtieth anniversary, an organization for co-operation among 10 socialist countries of Europe, Asia and Latin America.

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The attractiveness of the principles and methods of the co-operation among CMEA member countries, their outstanding socio-economic successes, the constantly strengthened democratic basis of the activities of CMEA, its high international prestige, and the favourable influence of the co-operation among the CMEA member countries on world economic relations are arousing increasing interest among many countries of the world in our experience in co-operation.

The participation of Yugoslavia in the work of the CMEA bodies is expanding. Co-operation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Lao People's Democratic Republic is being carried on. Multilateral economic ties with the People's Republic of Angola and with Socialist Ethiopia are being established. CMEA is co-operating with Iraq, Mexico and Finland on the basis of agreements concluded with them.

The CMEA member countries are determined to strengthen friendship and equal co-operation with all the socialist States. They consistently advocate the development of equal and mutually advantageous co-operation with developing countries and with other States irrespective of their social systems. This fundamental policy derives from the very essence of socialism and from the devotion of the socialist countries to the cause of peace and it is an inseparable element of the policy of détente. Consistently implementing the provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, the CMEA member countries advocate constructive co-operation in international organizations for the benefit of peace, progress and development, and equal and efficient co-operation between CMEA and the economic organizations of the United Nations and of third countries. They firmly advocate the elimination from world economic relations of the discrimination and inequality created by imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist policies and actively support the struggle for the establishment of a new and just economic order.

The Session declares that CMEA will continue to develop relations of co-operation with third countries in the interests of intensifying the international division of labour on a just, equal and mutually advantageous basis, thus contributing to the progressive restructuring of world economic relations.

In reviewing the achievements of the three decades of CMEA activity, the heads of delegations to the thirty-third meeting of the Session of CMEA express the firm resolve of the CMEA member countries to continue to expand and intensify all-round economic co-operation and scientific and technical co-operation and to implement actively the provisions of the Comprehensive Programme for the Further Extension and Improvement of Co-operation and the Development of Socialist Economic Integration of CMEA member countries in the interests of each State and of the member countries of CMEA as a whole and in the interests of building socialism and communism and ensuring lasting peace throughout the world.

ANNEX II

THIRTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE - PRESS RELEASE

Communiqué on the thirty-third meeting of the Session of the
Council for Mutual Economic Assistance

The thirty-third meeting of the Session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance was held at Moscow from 26 to 28 June 1979.

Taking part in the Session's work were the delegations of the CMEA member countries, headed by S. Todorov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; C. R. Rodríguez, Deputy Chairman of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; L. Štrougal, Chairman of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; W. Stoph, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; G. Lázár, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic; J. Batmönh, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; M. Jagielski, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; I. Verdet, Prime Minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania; A. N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and Pham Van Dong, Prime Minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

Under the Agreement between CMEA and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, headed by D. Stavrev, Deputy Chairman of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, participated in the Session's work.

Present by invitation at the meeting of the Session devoted to the thirtieth anniversary of CMEA were delegations of the People's Republic of Angola, headed by José Eduardo Dos Santos, Minister of Planning; of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, headed by Shah Wali, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health; of Socialist Ethiopia, headed by Endale Tessema, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of the National Revolutionary Campaign for Development and Central Planning; of the Republic of Finland, headed by E. Pekola, Minister of Foreign Trade; of the Republic of Iraq, headed by Mehdi Muhsin Al-Obaidi, Deputy Minister of Trade; of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, headed by N. Phoumsavan, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance; of the United Mexican States, headed by J. E. Navarrete, Deputy Secretary for Foreign Affairs; of the People's Republic of Mozambique, headed by M. Dos Santos, Minister of Planning; of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, headed by A. N. Mohammed, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance; and also Y. Stanovnik, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and Abdel Rahman Khane, Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

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Present at the meeting of the Session were the Chairmen of the Committees, Permanent Commissions and other organs of CMEA, and also representatives of international economic organizations of the socialist countries.

The meeting was chaired by A. N. Kosygin, head of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

The Session expressed warm appreciation for the congratulatory message received on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance from Comrade L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and for the congratulatory messages received from Comrade T. Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, from Comrade F. Castro, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba, from Comrade G. Husák, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and President of the Czechoslovak Soviet Socialist Republic, from Comrade E. Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, from Comrade J. Kádár, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, from Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, from Comrade E. Gierek, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, from Comrade N. Ceaușescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

The congratulatory messages from the leaders of fraternal parties to the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and the statements by the heads of delegations of CMEA member countries vividly stressed the enormous socio-economic achievements of the socialist countries, the successes achieved in their co-operation within the framework of CMEA, and the fundamental objectives of the development and intensification of that co-operation in the future and its favourable influence on world economic relations.

The congratulatory statements made by the heads of delegations of friendly countries and the representatives of international economic organizations attending the meeting were warmly received.

The Session commended the work of CMEA, which is contributing to the further cohesion of the fraternal countries, the intensification and enhancement of the effectiveness of the co-operation among them, the strengthening of the influence of socialism on world development and the confirmation in international economic relations of the principles of equal and mutually advantageous co-operation.

The Session adopted a Declaration concerning the thirtieth anniversary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

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The Session listened to reports from N. K. Baibakov, Chairman of the CMEA Committee on Co-operation in the Sphere of Planning and Chairman of the USSR State Plan, concerning the development of long-term special-purpose programmes of co-operation, from T. Wrzaszczyck, the representative of the Polish People's Republic in that Committee and President of the Planning Commission of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, regarding the implementation of the measures contained in the long-term special-purpose plans and progress in the co-ordination of national economic plans for the period 1981 to 1985, and from K. F. Katushev, Chairman of the Executive Committee of CMEA and Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the achievement of objectives in improving the organization of multilateral co-operation among CMEA member countries and the work of CMEA, and proposals by N. V. Faddeev, Secretary of CMEA, relating to the agenda of the thirty-fourth meeting of the Session of CMEA.

The Meeting approved long-term special-purpose programmes of co-operation for meeting the rational needs of the CMEA member countries for manufactured consumer goods and for the development of transport links, and also measures to provide machinery and equipment for achieving the objectives contained in the programmes.

The programme of co-operation in the production of consumer goods is designed to improve their quality, constantly renew and expand the range produced in accordance with growing popular demand, and combine efforts in introducing radically new technological processes and techniques that will make it possible to achieve a significant increase in productivity and improve working conditions.

The programme of co-operation in the sphere of transport provides for the development of efficient transport links between the CMEA member countries, frontier railway junctions and ports, a significant increase in the river and road transport of goods, the expansion of container methods and other modern methods of goods transport, and the mechanization of loading and unloading operations.

The Session reviewed the progress made in implementing the five long-term special-purpose programmes for co-operation and the co-ordination of national economic plans for the period 1981-1985.

During the year that has elapsed since the thirty-second meeting of the Session of CMEA, the countries concerned have concluded 22 agreements for the implementation of programmes. They include major agreements on co-operation in the development of power engineering and mechanical engineering. There are plans for co-operation in the production of equipment for atomic power stations, which will increase the existing electric power potential of the European member countries of CMEA and of the Republic of Cuba by more than a third, and for the construction of the Khmel'nitsky atomic power station in the USSR and of the 750-kilowatt electric transmission line from the Khmel'nitsky atomic power station to Rzeszów (Polish People's Republic) for the transmission of electric power to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic and the Polish People's Republic.

The development of the chemical and microbiological industries will be furthered by agreements on the expansion of production in the USSR of energy-intensive chemical products (ammonia, methanol, polyethylene) in exchange for low-tonnage and less energy-intensive products produced in other CMEA member countries (chemicals for plant protection, dyes and other materials for light industry) and on the joint construction of a factory to produce nutrient yeasts from paraffins.

The agreements on co-operation in the sphere of railway transport provide for the reconstruction and technical refurbishing of the major international railway lines, the construction of two railway frontier crossings from the Soviet Union to Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and the further development of a unified container system. Agreements on co-operation in the comprehensive development and reconstruction of highways on the Moscow--Warsaw--Berlin and Moscow--Bucharest--Sofia routes have been signed. A number of agreements are concerned with co-operation in the sphere of civil aviation, and in particular the development of international airports and the joint operation of individual international air routes.

The Session established the goal of accelerating the preparation of all other agreements on the implementation of the special-purpose programmes and linking them with the co-ordination of the national economic plans of CMEA member countries for 1981-1985.

The Session stressed the need to pay greater attention to co-operation in rapidly introducing into production, especially into machine construction, the achievements of scientific and technological progress, particularly new techniques, and in developing co-operation in the production of machines and equipment.

The Session took a favourable view of the first steps made in implementing the policies approved at its previous meeting for further improving the organization of multilateral co-operation among the CMEA member countries and of the work of the Council. It stressed the need for the subsequent active continuation of work in this sphere. The Session, on the basis of experience gained, unanimously approved and incorporated into the Charter of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance clarifications designed to improve further the activities of CMEA and enhance the efficiency of its work.

The Session adopted a decision to extend to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam the fundamental provisions of the Comprehensive Programme relating to special measures to accelerate Viet Nam's economic development, as had been done in the cases of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Republic of Cuba, in order to assist the efforts of the heroic Vietnamese people in socialist construction.

In the light of a request from the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Session adopted a decision regarding participation by Democratic Yemen in the work of CMEA as an observer.

The CMEA member countries affirm their intention to develop equal and mutually advantageous co-operation with all socialist States, and with developing countries and other countries of the world, on multilateral and bilateral bases.

The Session confirms the willingness of CMEA and its member countries to conclude an agreement with the European Economic Community and its member countries on the basis of equal rights of the parties in the interests of pan-European co-operation.

The Session stressed the great significance of the peace-loving policy of the CMEA member countries and of their initiatives to promote the further development of international economic co-operation, the halting of the arms race and the achievement of disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament. It noted the outstanding contribution made by the Soviet Union and its Communist Party to the conclusion of an agreement between the USSR and the United States on the limitation of strategic offensive weapons and to the cause of peace and détente.

The participants in the Session expressed their unanimous conviction that the co-operation, friendship and cohesion among the CMEA member countries would strengthen and develop in coming years, to the benefit of their peoples and of security and peace in the world.

The thirty-third meeting of the Session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance took place in an atmosphere of complete mutual understanding and comradely co-operation.
