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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING  
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 27 April 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of Cuba and  
Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our respective Governments, we have the honour to transmit to you as an annex to this letter the complete text of the joint communiqué signed by H.E. Mr. Mengistu Haile Mariam, President of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, and Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba, during the latter's visit to Ethiopia on 16 March 1977.

We request you to circulate this communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly under item 50 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Ricardo ALARCÓN DE QUESADA  
Ambassador, Permanent Representative  
of the Republic of Cuba to the United  
Nations

(Signed) Mohamed Hamid IBRAHIM  
Ambassador, Permanent Representative  
of Ethiopia to the United Nations

\* A/32/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Joint communiqué

At the invitation of Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, President of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers, made a State visit of friendship to Ethiopia, accompanied by high officials, from 14 to 16 March 1977.

The two leaders had a series of talks in an atmosphere characterized by brotherly feelings. They examined the current international situation and noted with satisfaction the rapidly growing links between Cuba and Ethiopia.

The following persons also participated in the official talks on the Cuban side: Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Vice-President of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers; Osmany Cienfuegos, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Secretary of the Council of Ministers and of its Executive Committee; Major-General Arnaldo Ochoa, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba; Raúl Valdés Vivó, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Head of its Foreign Affairs Department; Lionel Soto, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba; and José Pérez Novoa, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to Ethiopia.

The following persons also participated in the official talks on the Ethiopian side: Lieutenant-Colonel Atnafu Abate, Vice-President of the Provisional Military Administrative Council; Captain Fikre Selassie, Secretary-General of the Leadership Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and Major Brehanu Bayer, Chief of the Political Committee and Foreign Affairs Department.

Both sides agreed that the forces of international imperialism and reaction are creating centres of tension and conflict throughout the world with a view to hindering international détente which helps the cause of peace, and they reaffirmed their commitment to oppose their evil machinations firmly.

Both sides expressed their full support for the unity and territorial integrity of Cyprus in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations and the non-aligned countries in that regard.

There was full agreement between the two sides regarding the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to a homeland, and regarding the immediate withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab territories.

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Both sides condemned the apartheid régime in South Africa and reaffirmed their total support for the liberation movements which are waging a daily struggle against this odious system for the purpose of establishing majority rule in South Africa.

With regard to Namibia, both sides emphasized the need to implement United Nations decisions and to transfer the powers of government to the legitimate representative of the Namibian people, SWAPO, without further delay.

Both sides expressed their grave concern at the intransigence of Ian Smith's illegal régime and the dilatory tactics of imperialism in Zimbabwe. Considering that the situation in South Africa, Namibia, and Zimbabwe is not such as to favour a political solution, both sides agreed to increase their assistance to the liberation movements.

Both sides noted with satisfaction the fact that France's last colony in Africa, Djibouti, is on the threshold of independence. They condemned the exploitation and the humiliation daily imposed by imperialism on the peoples of Latin America and expressed their unreserved support for all the progressive forces in Latin America, in particular, those of Chile which are struggling against the fascist Junta in support of justice and freedom.

They reaffirmed their conviction that the non-aligned movement is a positive factor which contributes to the establishment of a lasting peace and the acceleration of the process of establishing a "new international order" and that it merits the firm support of all progressive and peace-loving peoples.

At the bilateral level, both sides expressed their satisfaction at the way in which relations between Ethiopia and Cuba are developing and their determination to deepen and strengthen those relations in all fields. Reaffirming the Cuban people's solidarity with the people of Ethiopia, the Cuban side expressed its admiration for the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist and socialist revolutionary process of the Ethiopian people. Condemning the interference of the imperialist and reactionary States in the internal affairs of Ethiopia, the Cuban side also reaffirmed its full support for the Ethiopian Revolution. They discussed the counter-revolutionary activities of imperialism and its lackeys in the Red Sea region and expressed the need for the progressive forces in the area to co-ordinate their struggle against the machinations of their common enemy, imperialism. Both sides also stressed that peace in the region requires the Indian Ocean to be a zone of peace.

Both sides condemned the racist and imperialist conspiracy against the heroic peoples of Angola and Mozambique and committed themselves to giving full support to both countries.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Miriam, President of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, accepted in principle the invitation of Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro to visit Cuba. The date for the visit and other details will be determined through the diplomatic channel.

16 March 1977