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SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-third year

Letter dated 8 December 1978 from the Permanent
Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement by the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic dated 4 December 1978 concerning the results of the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty held at Moscow on 22 and 23 November 1978.

I should be grateful if you would have the statement circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 47 and 50, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) B. DASHTSEREN
Permanent Representative of the
Mongolian People's Republic
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Statement by the Government of the Mongolian People's
Republic dated 4 December 1978 concerning the results
of the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee
of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty

The meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty held at Moscow on 22 and 23 November 1978 was an event of great international significance. It constitutes a new and clear expression of the peace-loving foreign policy of the countries of the socialist community and their enterprising and persistent efforts to intensify the process of détente and ensure lasting peace and the security of peoples.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic and the entire Mongolian people welcome with deep satisfaction and warmly approve the results of the Moscow forum of fraternal socialist States, believing that they constitute a major contribution to the cause of strengthening peace and developing international co-operation on a basis of equality.

The meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held during a crucial period of global development, unanimously adopted an extremely important political document, a Declaration which gave a comprehensive analysis in depth of the present international situation. In that Declaration the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty presented new realistic ideas and major initiatives which will undoubtedly provide a constructive basis for the solution of urgent international problems.

The Declaration clearly reflects the peace-loving nature of the Leninist foreign policy of socialism and is aimed at the solution of the most important and timely problems affecting the fate of all mankind. The Mongolian public regards the Declaration as a broad international programme of action for the development and deepening of the process of détente, for the ending of the arms race and for disarmament, for support of the struggle of peoples for national liberation, against imperialism, colonialism and racism, and for the further strengthening of the principles of peaceful coexistence in international relations.

The States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty emphasized the fundamental significance of the Final Act of the European Conference for international security and the necessity of its consistent implementation as a unified whole. They reaffirmed their determination to give new impetus to the realization of the Helsinki Accords and their readiness to enter into agreements concerning specific measures and steps for the development of co-operation and the achievement of genuine security in the European continent and throughout the world.

This principled position of the States represented at the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee takes on a special timeliness in the light of

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stepped-up action by the imperialist and reactionary forces that are pursuing objectives of aggression, war and hegemonism, which complicates the world situation and seriously harms the cause of strengthening peace, general security and the development of international co-operation.

The leaders of the fraternal countries, with a sense of profound responsibility for the fate of their peoples and the peoples of other countries, made a strong appeal for the adoption of effective measures to end the arms race and bring about disarmament, to ensure an early break-through in the talks on those questions, in order to make peace more stable and lasting. An important political initiative to that end was constituted by the complex of proposals presented in the Declaration of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, the adoption of which would do much to facilitate the total and definitive liquidation of the material base for war preparations and the closing of all channels of the nuclear-weapons race. This initiative is inspired by the sincere desire of the socialist countries to avert the threat of nuclear war and advance the cause of general and complete disarmament, which fully meets the age-old aspirations of peoples to live in peace and friendship.

In their Declaration the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty emphasized the urgent need for the early elimination of the existing hotbeds of tension and war, such as those in the Middle East and on the Korean peninsula, and the eradication of the remnants of colonialism and racial discrimination.

Of great importance is the statement by the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty concerning the nature of the relations between the socialist countries and the young States which have recently gained independence. Socialism has proved not by words but by deeds that it is the historic ally of countries and peoples struggling for national and social liberation, against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. As was clearly stated in the Declaration, any selfish attempt to secure privileges, concessions or spheres of influence is alien to socialist foreign policy.

The Declaration firmly rebuffs the attempts of imperialist circles to interfere in the internal affairs of socialist and other sovereign States, in flagrant violation of the universally recognized norms of international relations. The attacks made against genuine socialism on the pretext of protecting human rights cannot be regarded otherwise than as attempts to break down the socialist system and weaken the attractive force of socialist democracy. Flagrant interference in the internal affairs of States only poisons the international atmosphere and prevents the development of peaceful co-operation between States. The participants in the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee emphatically declared that they would not permit any outside interference in their internal affairs.

The States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty expressed their unswerving determination constantly to deepen and broaden the friendship and comprehensive co-operation among them, to intensify international efforts and interaction for the solution of problems involving peace and the security of peoples. The strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the deepening of

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comprehensive co-operation among them are extremely important in the present circumstances of intensified action by imperialistic and reactionary forces. For the socialist countries, which constitute the leading factor in the world-wide revolutionary process and the principal force against imperialism, are in the vanguard of the struggle of peoples for the triumph of the ideals of peace, democracy and social progress.

The Mongolian People's Republic, as an inseparable and integral part of the community of socialist countries, is consistently following the foreign-policy line it shares with its fraternal States on all the fundamental questions referred to in the Declaration of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty. In alliance with the fraternal socialist countries, it supports the further strengthening of international détente and its extension to all the regions of the world, including the vast Asian continent, and it calls for the solution without delay of the vital problems of cessation of the arms race and disarmament in the interests of strengthening peace and the security of peoples.

The Government and people of the Mongolian People's Republic fully approve the constructive and realistic proposals of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty aimed at the deepening of international détente, the adoption of genuine measures for ending the arms race and for disarmament, the removal of the threat of nuclear war, the reduction of military confrontation in Europe and the strengthening of peace throughout the world.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic declares that, guided by the purposes and principles of its foreign policy, it will, in close co-operation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, contribute in every possible way to the implementation of the ideas and initiatives presented in the Declaration of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty.
