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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Note verbale dated 25 June 1981 from the Permanent Representative of
Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the Mongolian People's Republic to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, referring to General Assembly resolution 35/158 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, has the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on this question.

The Permanent Representative requests that this note and the enclosed statement be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 58 of the preliminary list.

* A/36/50.

ANNEX

Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the
Strengthening of International Security

1. The most recent developments in the world are confirming conclusively, once again, the importance of and need for systematic consideration in the United Nations of the situation with regard to the implementation of the historic Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, adopted at the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly.
2. In the early 1980s the situation in the world has become much more complicated than before.
3. Anxious to prevent history from following an objective course, to restore their shaky positions and to achieve strategic military superiority over the socialist countries, the imperialist circles, headed by the United States, are pursuing an extremely dangerous and adventurist policy internationally. This can be seen from the NATO decision concerning automatic annual increases in military budgets and the manufacture and emplacement of new medium-range American nuclear missiles in Western Europe. In addition, at its meeting last May in Rome, the NATO Council decided to intensify preparations for the emplacement of these missiles in Europe. The United States is establishing large expeditionary forces which it intends to use for military interference in various regions around the world in the struggle against the peoples' liberation movement. That is also the aim of the United States new nuclear doctrine.
4. By inflating a policy around the so-called problem of "international terrorism", the present United States administration is seeking to identify the peoples' national liberation movement with the practice of violence and extremism.
5. Under cover of such ballyhoo, imperialist reactionary circles are openly interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and are seeking to crush the national liberation movement in El Salvador and elsewhere.
6. They are intensifying their psychological warfare and subversive ideological activities against the socialist countries. They are attempting to interfere in the internal affairs of Poland, taking advantage of the difficulties that have arisen there to undermine the foundations of socialism in that country.
7. The increasing closeness between the imperialist forces and the Peking leaders - based on anti-Soviet and anti-socialist attitudes - is viewed with growing anxiety.
8. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that, notwithstanding the attempt by imperialist and other reactionary forces to revive the "cold war", détente, which reflects the current dynamic correlation of forces on the world scene, remains the leading tendency in present-day international relations.

9. The successful conclusion of the Madrid meeting would have had great significance for the strengthening of peace in Europe and progress in military détente.
10. The countries of the socialist alliance have a decisive role to play in the strengthening of international security. "The Twenty-sixth Congress of the CPSU and the Congresses of the parties of the other socialist countries were events of historic importance in further strengthening world socialism, promotion of the struggle of peoples for national and social liberation and strengthening peace and universal security," pointed out the General 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 People's Republic of Mongolia, Y. Tsedenbal, at the Eighteenth Congress of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia on 26 May 1981.
11. The series of constructive suggestions put forward at the Twenty-sixth Congress of the CPSU and designed to deliver mankind from the threat of nuclear war and to improve the international political climate is particularly timely given the present international situation.
12. The Mongolian People's Republic attaches special importance to the problem of the strengthening of peace and security in Asia and to the development of normal good-neighbourly relations between peoples and countries in that continent.
13. By stepping up their scheming, the imperialist forces and Chinese hegemonists have seriously strained the situation in Asia and aggravated areas of tension and conflict.
14. The peoples of Asia are alarmed at the policy of reviving Japanese militarism and drawing Japan into the orbit of the military-political alliance between the United States and China.
15. The Mongolian People's Republic invariably advocates the expansion of friendly relations with all States of the Asian continent, recognizing the urgent need to help find ways of strengthening mutual understanding and co-operation among the countries of the continent.
16. The Mongolian People's Republic consistently supports efforts to reaffirm the principles of peaceful coexistence and non-use of force in relations between Asian States. The proposal for the drafting and signature of a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific, put forward by Comrade Y. Tsedenbal at the Eighteenth Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party provides a clear illustration of Mongolia's peace-loving foreign policy. To that end, the Mongolian People's Republic believes that it would be possible to convene a conference of the countries of the two regions, to which all the States permanent members of the United Nations Security Council could be invited.

17. The situation in the Near and Middle East is becoming increasingly explosive and dangerous as a result of the policy of blackmail and threats pursued by American imperialism. Recent events show that Israel is stepping up its armed aggression against Lebanon. As always, the Mongolian People's Republic supports the Arab peoples in their efforts to secure a speedy and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem, based on the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the occupied territories.
 18. The Mongolian People's Republic believes that the need to secure a lasting peace and political stability in the Indian Ocean is all the more urgent now that imperialist circles have openly stepped up their military activities in the region quite sharply, posing a direct threat not only to the security of the Asian and African countries in the region but also to the whole world.
 19. The Mongolian People's Republic calls for an end to the war between Iran and Iraq and for peaceful settlement of that conflict.
 20. The Mongolian People's Republic will continue to support the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to secure the peaceful and democratic reunification of the Korean people without foreign interference.
 21. The situation in southern Africa continues to be a dangerous source of tension. As always, the Mongolian People's Republic supports the legitimate national and social liberation struggle of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism. In his message to participants in the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris this May, the Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic stated that the Mongolian Government would welcome the convening of a conference under the joint auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, especially now when world public opinion is calling for decisive action against the brutal racist régime in South Africa in order to put an end to the odious policy of apartheid.
 22. The Mongolian Government will continue to play an active part in the efforts of the socialist countries and all peace-loving States to strengthen peace, détente and the development of international co-operation and to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security.
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