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LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF ROMANIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a note referring to the report (S/14905) of the Security Council Commission of Inquiry established under Security Council resolution 496 (1981) and to the tendentious statements made by certain press agencies concerning my country.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this note circulated as a Security Council document.

(<u>Signed</u>) Teodor MARINESCU
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Romania
to the United Nations

Annex

Note dated 14 May 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Permanent Representative of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the United Nations presents his compliments to the President of the Security Council and, with reference to the report (S/14905) of the Security Council Commission of Inquiry established under its resolution 496 (1981) and to the tendentious statements made by certain press agencies, has the honour to inform him as follows:

As is well known and has been stated on many occasions, Romania maintains no political, diplomatic, economic or cultural relations with South Africa and has no dealings of any form with that country. Romania firmly repudiates and censures the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, the latter's repeated acts of aggression against independent African States, in particular the front-line States, and the <u>apartheid</u> policies pursued by the Pretoria authorities.

Within the framework of the United Nations, Romania has consistently striven for the adoption of effective measures, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, in order to prevail upon South Africa to respect the right of the Namibian people to self-determination and to renounce its acts of aggression and apartheid policies, which constitute threats to international peace. Accordingly, in 1977, Romania, as a member of the Security Council, voted in favour of resolution 418 (1977), concerning the imposition of an arms embargo against South Africa. Romania also supported, in the Security Council and the General Assembly, the requests by African countries regarding an expansion of economic sanctions against South Africa to include the cessation of investments, licensing arrangements, all co-operation in arms production in South Africa, and all co-operation in nuclear matters, and regarding a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum to South Africa. It has strictly observed the resolutions adopted on this subject.

In addition, by extending to the Namibian people its full political, moral, diplomatic and material support, Romania has from the outset manifested militant solidarity with the struggle which the Namibian people are waging under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), their sole and authentic representative, in order to bring to an end the South African occupation of Namibia and establish their own independent country.

Consequently, the tendentious statements made by certain press agencies, and all allegations purporting to establish the presence of certain weapons of Romanian manufacture in the hands of mercenaries employed by South Africa, are in absolute and flagrant contradiction with the consistent and well-known policy of Romania, reaffirmed on many occasions by its authorized representatives and strictly applied by all agencies of the Romanian State, which is not to have dealings of any kind with South Africa.

This policy, on the contrary has been and continues to be aimed unswervingly at extending full support to the Namibian people and at friendship and solidarity with the independent African States.