

COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

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LETTER DATED 28 JANUARY 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING A STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC ON THE RESULTS OF THE MEETING OF THE POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WARSAW TREATY STATES PARTIES HELD IN PRAGUE FROM
4-5 JANUARY 1983

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on the results of the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held in Prague from 4 to 5 January 1983.

I shall be grateful if you will circulate this statement as an official document of the Committee on Disarmament.

(signed) Dugersurengiin Erdembileg
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.83-60153

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The results of the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of States parties of the Warsaw Treaty, held in Prague from 4-5 January 1983, were received with profound satisfaction in the Mongolian People's Republic.

This meeting of the highest forum of States parties to the Warsaw Treaty represented an event of major international significance. The leaders of the fraternal socialist countries of Europe jointly proceeded to a comprehensive in-depth analysis of the present world situation and unanimously adopted a Political Declaration formulating a concrete programme for overcoming the current dangerous aggravation of international relations and for preserving and strengthening universal peace and security. The set of proposals contained in that important political document is permeated with unshakable faith in human reason and deep solicitude for the well-being and the peaceful future of peoples. It offers a genuine alternative to the thermonuclear catastrophe which threatens the life and civilization of mankind.

The meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of States parties to the Warsaw Treaty once again demonstrated convincingly to the entire world the genuinely peace-loving nature of the socialist countries' foreign policy, determined as it is by the very nature of the new social structure - socialism - and by their elevated sense of responsibility for preserving and strengthening peace and international security. Today, the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community are waging a stubborn, tenacious struggle to avert the threat of war under conditions where aggressive imperialist circles are attempting to substitute confrontation for détente and peaceful coexistence, the only reasonable basis of relations among States with different social systems. Having adopted the aim of destroying the strategic balance established in the world and of assuring themselves of military superiority, imperialist circles, and first and foremost the United States of America, are dangerously increasing international tensions and intensifying the threat of war, especially nuclear war.

The participants in the Prague meeting, pointing out the pernicious consequences of the imperialist policy of an unprecedented build-up of armaments and of military confrontation, have defined the steps that must be taken without delay to curb the arms race and to move towards real disarmament. This is of particular significance at the present time, when the arms race, and particularly the nuclear arms race, is entering a qualitatively new stage and extending to practically all regions of the globe.

The appeal by the participants in the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of States Parties of the Warsaw Treaty that all possible steps should be taken towards the cessation of the arms race is designed to bring the cause of limitation and reduction of armaments and armed forces from its present impasse and to give fresh impetus to all forms of negotiations in that field, including the work of the Geneva Committee on Disarmament, whose forthcoming session is opening within the next few days.

The participants in the meeting rightly devoted special attention to the question of strengthening security on the European continent, where vast quantities of nuclear and other types of weapons are concentrated and where large armed forces of the two military alliances are confronting one another. In doing so, they drew

the attention of world public opinion to the grave danger to the peoples of Europe inherent in the NATO bloc's intention to implement its decision to deploy new medium-range United States missiles on the territories of a number of western European countries. As a counterbalance to the NATO plans, the socialist countries have proposed that Europe should be completely freed from nuclear weapons.

The Mongolian Government and people fully support the realistic approach of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty to problems of guaranteeing peace and security in Europe and throughout the world. As the Declaration points out, there is today no task more important than that of halting the arms race and eliminating the threat of nuclear war. In this context, the proposal to conclude a Treaty on the mutual renunciation of the use of military force and the maintenance of peaceful relations between States parties to the Warsaw Treaty and NATO, respectively, is of exceptional importance.

The major new proposal put forward by the leading representative of States parties to the Warsaw Treaty are striking proof of the socialist countries' unflinching dedication to a policy of peace and universal security and of their readiness for dialogue and co-operation.

The Mongolian Government warmly welcomes and fully supports this constructive initiative, whose concrete purpose is to eradicate distrust and to reduce the level of confrontation between the two largest military and political alliances - the Warsaw Treaty and NATO, possessors of enormous military, and particularly nuclear might.

The peaceful initiative of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty corresponds to the vital interests and aspirations of peoples - not only in Europe, but also on all other continents - to live in peace and tranquillity.

The practical implementation of this important proposal now entirely depends on whether the States parties to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will show political will and readiness for co-operation.

In Mongolia it is firmly believed that the creation of a climate of mutual understanding and confidence among States is the first precondition for the development of good neighbourly relations. It was in the light of this conviction that the Mongolian People's Republic, as is known, put forward the proposal to conclude a Convention on non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between States of Asia and the Pacific Ocean.

The statement of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty concerning the compelling need to eliminate existing centres of tension and to prevent the emergence of new ones in various regions of Asia, Africa, and Latin America is of considerable importance. In that connection, they drew attention to the growing danger of local conflicts developing into armed conflict on an international scale, and, at the same time, emphasized that there are no problems, whether global or regional, that could not be solved equitably by peaceful means.

The Mongolian Government fully associates itself with the appeal of the leaders of States parties to the Warsaw Treaty to the States parties of NATO to renounce extending the sphere of activity of their bloc to other regions of the world.

The Mongolian Government notes with deep satisfaction that the Political Declaration of the Political Consultative Committee once more confirms the socialist countries' position of principle regarding the need for the final elimination of

the remnants of colonialism and racism; for the establishment of a new economic order and of a new order in the sphere of information, and for guaranteeing the right of peoples to determine their own destiny and to defend their choice.

The confirmation by the participants in the meeting of their resolute determination to continue strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries, to develop and deepen their all-round co-operation on a long-term basis and to unite their efforts in the global struggle for the cause of peace and progress, is of fundamental importance. The participants in the meeting resolutely condemned the broad campaign of disinformation and lies unleashed against the countries of real socialism by imperialist and reactionary forces and their attempts to interfere in the domestic affairs of socialist countries, particularly Poland.

The Mongolian Government and people entirely approve and support the results of the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of States parties to the Warsaw Treaty, viewing them as a major new contribution by the fraternal socialist countries towards the cause of peace and security of peoples in Europe and throughout the world.

The Mongolian People's Republic, as a constituent of the socialist community, will continue in future to do everything in its power in order to assist the implementation of the fraternal socialist countries' peaceful initiatives aimed at halting the arms race, preserving and guaranteeing peace on earth and freeing mankind from the threat of nuclear disaster.

Ulan-Bator
17 January 1983