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LETTER DATED 4 SEPTEMBER 1975 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES
OF ROMANIA AND TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of our Governments, we have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a Solemn Joint Declaration of Romania and Turkey, signed at Bucharest on 29 August 1975, on the occasion of the official visit of the Prime Minister of Turkey, His Excellency Mr. Süleyman Demirel.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of this Declaration circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nazmi AKIMAN
Minister,
Deputy Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Turkey to the
United Nations
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

(Signed) Ion DATCU
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Romania to the
United Nations

ANNEX

SOLEMN JOINT DECLARATION OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
ROMANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Turkey,

Taking into consideration the relations of friendship based on mutual esteem and traditional bonds of neighbourliness and co-operation existing between the two countries and peoples, likewise reflected in the past in the 1933 Treaty of Friendship, Non-Aggression, Arbitration and Conciliation between Romania and Turkey which proclaimed that there should be inviolable peace and sincere and perpetual friendship between the two countries and their people,

Desiring to develop, in many fields, relations of co-operation between the two States on the basis of justice and respect for the principles and rules of international law,

Noting with satisfaction that the neighbourly relations which have happily developed between Turkey and Romania have constituted a useful contribution to the maintenance of mutual understanding and security in their region,

Considering that in the political conditions of détente in Europe the broadening of their relations within the framework of friendly co-operation constitutes a requirement of neighbourliness between countries situated in the same region,

Convinced that intensification of the friendly co-operation between the two countries should have the effect of strengthening mutual understanding and security in the region and therefore of constituting an effective contribution to the consolidation of détente in Europe, of peace and of security in the world,

Determined to harmonize their efforts with a view to developing relations of collaboration and co-operation among all States of the world,

Reaffirming their desire, expressed at the time of signature of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, to make their full contribution to consolidating and stimulating the process of détente and promoting a new international policy under which all nations can devote their material and human forces to economic and social development, independence, well-being and happiness,

Reaffirming their adherence to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and their determination to contribute actively to strengthening the role of the United Nations,

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Aware of the responsibility of all States - large, medium and small, and regardless of their level of development or political, economic and social and cultural system - to promote the cause of peace and security in the world,

Reaffirming their willingness to work, in the future as now, for the transformation of the Balkans into a zone of peace, co-operation and neighbourliness,

Reaffirming the right of all States to independent economic, social and cultural development, to free access to the achievements of contemporary science and technology and to full participation in co-operation in various fields of international relations,

Conscious of the need to make greater efforts, at the national and international levels, to bring about the more rapid progress of the economies of the developing countries and to reduce and eliminate the disparity which separates them from the developed countries,

Stressing the importance of supporting the struggle for independence waged by the countries which are not yet independent,

Asserting the need to intensify efforts aimed at the establishment of a better international economic and political order,

I

Declare their common determination to base their bilateral and international relations on the following principles:

1. The inalienable right of all States to existence, freedom, independence and national, political and economic sovereignty, equality, mutual respect, peace and social justice;

2. The fundamental right of every people to decide its own destiny, and freely to choose and develop its political, economic and social system, in accordance with its will and its own interests, without any outside interference, pressure or constraint;

3. The sovereign right of every State to exploit its natural resources and all its other resources in accordance with its national interests;

4. The obligation of States to respect and protect the environment and to co-operate effectively in the formulation of international rules for the conservation and exploitation of natural resources used jointly by two or more countries;

5. The right of all States to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology and from the mutual advantages of bilateral collaboration and international co-operation in all fields;

6. The right and duty of all States, whatever their political, economic or

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social systems, to co-operate with each other in various fields of activity in order to maintain and consolidate international peace and security and promote progress at all levels in all nations, particularly the developing countries;

7. The obligation of States not to interfere directly or indirectly, in any way or under any pretext, in the internal or external affairs of any other State;

8. The obligation of all States to refrain, in their mutual relations, from any pressure or constraint of a military, political, economic or other nature;

9. The obligation of all States not to use force or the threat of force against another State;

10. The obligation of all States to respect the inviolability of the frontiers and territorial integrity of another State;

11. The obligation of all States not to recognize territorial conquests or any other advantages gained by the threat or use of force, in violation of international law and existing international agreements;

12. The right of every State to individual or collective self-defence, in accordance with the United Nations Charter;

13. The obligation of States to settle their disputes by peaceful means, in accordance with the fundamental principles of international law;

14. The right and duty of States to fulfil in good faith obligations assumed by virtue of the United Nations Charter, as well as those deriving from unanimously accepted principles and rules of international law or those deriving from international agreements in force;

15. In their interpretation and their implementation these fundamental principles of international law are in no way at variance with the obligations deriving, for each country, from international, multilateral or bilateral agreements to which it is a party; they are interconnected and each principle is to be interpreted in the context of the others.

II

Declare their common determination:

To develop and intensify relations of friendship and co-operation in all spheres of mutual interest;

To intensify and extend economic and technical co-operation between the two States in all spheres of mutual interest for their mutual advantage and to seek by common agreement means of improving such co-operation;

To intensify and to diversify mutually advantageous exchanges and co-operation in the spheres of culture, science, tourism, sport, etc.

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III

Declare their common determination:

To work for the implementation of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, to undertake new specific measures in all aspects of international life for the continuing development of the process of building security and co-operation in Europe so as to contribute to the consolidation of peace and security throughout the world;

To co-operate with a view to the adoption of effective measures in the sphere of general disarmament, including nuclear disarmament, under effective international control;

To work together, and with the other Balkan States, for the adoption of specific measures aimed at transforming this region into a zone of peace, co-operation and neighbourliness;

To strive to enhance the role of the United Nations in maintaining and consolidating international peace and security, developing co-operation among all nations and promoting respect for international law in relations between States;

To work for the development of international trade and economic co-operation among States and for the establishment of a better international economic and political order;

To co-operate with the countries which have acceded to independence with a view to promoting common progress and co-operation.

IV

With a view to implementing the provisions of this Declaration, the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Turkey declare their common determination to extend and intensify their exchanges of views, through diplomatic channels and through exchanges of visits and meetings of their representatives, at all levels.

Done at Bucharest on 29 August 1975, in two originals, each in the Romanian and Turkish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Socialist Republic of Romania:

Nicolae Ceausescu
President of the Socialist Republic of
Romania

George Macovescu
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Turkey:

Süleyman Demirel
Prime Minister of the Republic of
Turkey

Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil
Minister for Foreign Affairs
