

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/8639
S/10464
20 December 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Twenty-sixth session
Agenda item 34
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION
ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Twenty-sixth year

Letter dated 20 December 1971 from the Permanent Representative
of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour of requesting you to circulate the attached resolution of the Sixth Polish United Workers' Party Congress on security and co-operation in Europe as an official document of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

(Signed) Eugeniusz KULAGA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Poland
to the United Nations

/...

RESOLUTION ON SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE ADOPTED
BY THE SIXTH POLISH UNITED WORKERS' PARTY CONGRESS

The Sixth Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party, expressing the will of the Polish nation and with a sense of responsibility for the further peaceful development of the socialist motherland, confirms Poland's determined will to build a Europe of security, co-operation and peaceful co-existence of nations. Poland's voice and activity in this spirit have been known for years to world public opinion and to the Governments of all countries. Our policy stems from the principles of the socialist system, from the experience of the Polish nation, paid for in blood, from its vital interests and most profound aspirations.

The consolidation of peace and co-operation in Europe - today and in the future - is the duty of nations and the responsibility of Governments. We Communists have assumed this responsibility. We bear it together with the Soviet Union, which plays a decisive role in the struggle for peaceful co-existence, together with the other fraternal countries of the socialist community.

We are striving for this aim in unity with the Communist Parties of Europe. This was confirmed in the declaration of the conference at Karlovy Vary and other joint documents. We are working together for this aim with all peaceful and realistically thinking forces on our continent.

The consistent policy and united activity of the socialist community have made it possible to preserve peace in Europe for over a quarter of a century and have created prospects of lasting peace and wide co-operation on our continent. A favourable climate for this is created by the activity of progressive and peaceful forces and the realistic policy of many European States.

In the place of the cold war, a climate of détente and co-operation is being created in Europe. A start has been made in the important process of normalizing relations in Central Europe. The basis of this was and is the recognition of the irrevocable character and inviolability of the post-war frontiers on our continent. Of fundamental significance for this process are the treaties between the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany and between Poland and the Federal Republic of Germany concluded in 1970. Thanks to this, the possibility was created for the four-Power Agreement on the question of West Berlin, and also the agreements between the Governments of the German Democratic Republic and Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic and the Senate of West Berlin.

So all the essential conditions have been created for passing to a new stage in the building of a Europe of peace, security and co-operation.

What is necessary is an early ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany of the treaties concluded with the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland, as well as the favourable conclusion of the negotiations between Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany, a condition of which is the recognition by the Federal Republic of Germany of the invalidity of the Munich Agreement from the very beginning. Also necessary is international recognition of both the German States - the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany - as well as their admission to the United Nations and the establishment of relations between them in accordance with the norms of international law.

We consider the early convening of a conference on security and co-operation in Europe to be very important. The idea of this conference has gained the general support of the nations of Europe and the majority of Governments concerned. The time is now ripe to start active and all-round preparations to hold the conference in 1972. On behalf of all the member States of the Warsaw Treaty Organization, the recent Warsaw Conference of Foreign Ministers appealed for this to all the European countries concerned.

All the conditions exist for this conference to become a momentous event for Europe in consolidating relations of security and co-operation. It can and should greatly contribute to the creation of a system of commitments between the States of Europe that would exclude any use of force or the threat of its use, guarantee the observance of the principles of territorial integrity, respect for their sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, the equal rights and independence of all States.

Our general aim is the building of an all-European system of collective security that would make it possible to overcome the division of the continent into military-political groupings.

The aim of our foreign policy is to ensure the conditions for all-round and friendly co-operation between the States and nations of Europe based on the principle of peaceful coexistence.

We are in favour of the elaboration of the principles for the development of co-operation in economy, science, technology and other fields on the basis of equal rights and unhampered by discriminatory barriers. We see the necessity for all-European planning and development of the infrastructure of this continent. We support constructive ideas for rapprochement between nations, the overcoming of accumulated prejudices, the creation of a climate of common action and responsibility for the future.

Of great importance for the realization of these intentions would be the expansion of co-operation based on long-term bilateral agreements that would create possibilities for the development of mutual economic relations, scientific and technological co-operation, cultural exchange, tourism and also political contacts.

Also problems imposed by the needs of contemporary development should be settled multilaterally within the regional framework. In particular, the time has come for the Baltic countries to do everything in their power to guarantee lasting peace in this region and, at the same time, to undertake joint efforts to regulate problems of shipping, fishing and protection of the waters of the Baltic.

We shall develop our relations with all countries. We shall continue to consistently combat the forces of cold war, revenge and militarism that have not yet given up resistance and are thinking up new plans designed to create antagonisms and cause the disintegration of Europe, poisoning the international atmosphere. We shall support everything that promotes peace and co-operation. We shall continue our endeavours to put a stop to the arms race and relieve the nations of its burden to undertake efforts for disarmament. This is the future we see for Europe on the threshold of the seventies. And it is such a Europe that we want to create for the young generation of the Polish nation and all the nations of the continent on which we live.

Our Party, together with other communist parties, People's Poland, together with other socialist countries, and above all in friendship, alliance and co-operation with the land of the Soviets, will do everything to make this vision of the favourable, peaceful development of Europe become a reality. In order to attain this end, we shall act together with all peaceful forces and with all States which share our concern for the future of Europe, which are ready to build together lasting peace, security and co-operation on our continent.
