

COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

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LETTER DATED 11 JULY 1983 ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF THE
STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC ON THE RESULTS OF THE MOSCOW MEETING OF PARTY AND
STATE LEADERS OF THE COUNTRIES-PARTIES TO THE WARSAW TREATY

I have the honour to transmit to you the statement of the
Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on the results of the
Moscow meeting of party and State leaders of the countries-parties to the
Warsaw Treaty, which was held in Moscow on 28 June 1983.

I would ask you to arrange for the distribution of this statement as an
official document of the Committee on Disarmament.

(Signed) D. Erdembileg
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The people and Government of the Mongolian People's Republic warmly welcome the results of the Moscow meeting of party and State leaders of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty, which was held in Moscow on 28 June 1983.

We regard the joint statement adopted at that meeting as a most timely and constructive action on the part of the socialist countries. It once again draws the attention of the world community to the extremely dangerous development of events and the growth of the threat of nuclear war, and appeals to the countries members of NATO soberly and objectively to reflect on the situation that has arisen, bearing in mind the vital interests of mankind.

The brotherly socialist countries, in a peaceful and constructive spirit, again affirmed the realism of a return to a policy of peace, détente and co-operation. They appealed to the West to respond constructively to the broad programme of measures for the relaxation of international tension and the removal of the threat of war put forward in the Prague Political Declaration of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty of 5 January 1983 and in the recent proposals of the Soviet Government.

The participants in the Moscow meeting particularly emphasized the urgent need for the speediest possible achievement of an agreement which would exclude the deployment in Western Europe of new American medium-range nuclear missiles and provide for the reduction in the number of such weapons already stationed there, in order to ensure a balance at the lowest possible level with strict observance of the principle of equality and equal security.

This has been supplemented by a practical proposal for the introduction of a freeze on the nuclear arsenals of all the nuclear-weapon powers and in the first instance those of the USSR and the United States. Closely connected with this proposal is the question of the assumption by all the nuclear-weapon powers of an undertaking not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. The implementation of these measures would be of exceptional importance in helping to prevent a nuclear catastrophe and resolving the key issue of our time - the halting of the arms race, and in particular the nuclear arms race, and a transition to disarmament.

The States parties to the Warsaw Treaty reaffirmed their constructive proposal for the conclusion of a treaty on the mutual renunciation of the use of military force and the maintenance of peaceful relations between the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty and the NATO countries, which would be open to all States, and proposed that practical consideration thereof should be begun.

They also put before the States members of NATO a practical proposal for the starting without delay of talks aimed at achieving an agreement on not increasing military expenditures as from 1 January 1984 and on concrete measures for their reduction thereafter.

The implementation of the constructive proposals of the socialist countries will depend entirely on whether the States members of NATO adopt a realistic approach and show a readiness for dialogue and co-operation. The States represented at the Moscow summit meeting, faithful to the spirit and the letter of the lofty obligations they assumed at Helsinki, appealed to the European countries to do everything necessary to remove the nuclear threat from Europe and the whole world and to turn Europe into a continent of peace free from nuclear weapons, both medium-range and tactical.

The peace-loving community warmly approved the declaration by the countries members of the Warsaw Treaty Organization of their resolve in no event to tolerate military superiority over themselves. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic declares that the maintenance of military parity at the lowest possible level is in the best interests of peace and security for all mankind.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic fully supports the joint declaration of the brotherly socialist countries as a clear expression of their collective political will to defend the peaceful future of mankind and fulfil the great mission of peace which history has laid upon genuine socialism.

The Mongolian People's Republic, as an integral part of the socialist community, will do everything to help implement the constructive proposals of the brotherly socialist countries aimed at the prevention of nuclear war, the cessation of the arms race and the achievement of disarmament, at the defence of security and the maintenance of peace, national independence and social progress.