



UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/9078  
19 June 1973  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Twenty-eighth session  
Item 38 of the preliminary list\*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING  
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letters dated 18 June 1973 from the Permanent Representatives  
of Iran and Romania to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the Solemn Declaration of Iran and the Socialist Republic of Romania, adopted in Bucharest on 4 June 1973, during the visit of His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Aryamehr, Shahanshah of Iran, to the Socialist Republic of Romania, from 2 to 5 June 1973, at the invitation of H.E. Mr. Nicolae Ceaușescu, President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

I should be grateful if you would have this Declaration distributed as an official document of the General Assembly under the item "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) Fereydoun HOVEYDA  
Permanent Representative of Iran  
to the United Nations

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the Solemn Declaration of the Socialist Republic of Romania and Iran, adopted in Bucharest on 4 June 1973, during the visit of His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Aryamehr, Shahanshah of Iran, to the Socialist Republic of Romania, from 2 to 5 June 1973, at the invitation of H.E. Mr. Nicolae Ceaușescu, President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

I should be grateful if you would have this Declaration distributed as an official document of the General Assembly under the item "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) Ion DATCU  
Permanent Representative of the  
Socialist Republic of Romania  
to the United Nations

\* A/9000.

SOLEMN DECLARATION OF IRAN AND THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA

Iran and the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Taking into consideration the relations of reciprocal friendship and esteem which exist between the two countries,

Prompted by the common desire to respond to the aspirations of the Iranian and Romanian peoples for peace, rapprochement and understanding, and to develop still further the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two States, on the durable bases of the principles and norms of justice and international law,

Wishing to increase the contribution of the two countries to the cause of international peace and security, and to the development of co-operation among all States,

Reaffirming their adherence to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, which proclaim the determination of peoples to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours in perfect understanding, and to develop friendly relations among all nations,

Mindful of the responsibility devolving on all States, whether large or small, with regard to the establishment of a climate of peace and security in the world and the strengthening of relations of friendship and co-operation among all countries, irrespective of their political, economic and social systems or their level of development,

Recalling that all States, without distinction, have the right and duty to participate in the solution of international problems which concern them,

Expressing their deep conviction that international peace and security must be based on the observance of the sacred right of each country to existence, freedom, sovereignty and independence, and to peace and security, and of each people's right to decide its own fate freely, without the slightest external intervention and without any constraint or pressure by foreign Powers,

Determined to work to support the general efforts aimed at promoting peace and security in Europe and Asia and throughout the world and developing friendly relations among nations,

Aware of the need for greater efforts at the national and international levels to ensure faster economic progress for the developing countries and to reduce and eliminate the wide gaps which separate those countries from the developed countries,

Affirming the right of all States to participate in international co-operation and to have free access to the gains of modern science and technology,

/...

1. Declare their common determination:

To broaden and intensify their relations of friendship and co-operation in the political, economic, scientific, technological, cultural, artistic, touristic and human fields;

To develop economic co-operation in many fields on reciprocally advantageous bases and to increase trade, by favouring means of attaining those ends;

To facilitate the development of exchanges and co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and the arts.

2. Declare their common determination to base their mutual relations, as well as their relations with all other States, on the following principles:

(a) The inalienable right of each people to choose its own political, economic and social system in accordance with its own will and interests, in complete freedom and without any foreign intervention;

(b) The sacred right of each State to independence, freedom, national sovereignty and peace and the duty of each State to maintain relations of good neighbourhood and good understanding with other States;

(c) The sovereign right of each State to dispose of its natural resources in accordance with its national interests without any foreign constraint or pressure;

(d) The complete equality of rights of all States, irrespective of their size, potential, level of development, and political, economic and social system, and observance of the rights inherent in full sovereignty;

(e) The inalienable right of each State to participate in the examination and solution of international problems of common interest;

(f) Reciprocal advantages in mutual co-operation among States;

(g) The right and duty of States, irrespective of their social and political system, to co-operate with each other in various fields of an international character, with a view to maintaining peace and security in the world and promoting the economic and social progress of all nations, and the unconditional right of all States to participate in international co-operation and to have free access to the gains of modern science and technology on a world-wide basis;

(h) Non-interference, in any form and under any pretext, in the internal or external affairs of another State;

(i) The inviolability of frontiers and the territorial integrity of States and, consequently, recognition of the fact that any attempt made by a State on the national unity or territorial integrity of another State constitutes a breach of international peace and security;

/...

(j) The obligation of States to refrain, in their international relations, from any kind of constraint of a military, political, economic or any other nature, and from the threat or use of force against another State, under any pretext, in any circumstances and in any form;

(k) The inherent right of each State to individual and collective self-defence;

(l) Settlement of all disputes between States exclusively by peaceful means.

In their interpretation and application the aforementioned basic principles of international law are interrelated, and each principle should be construed in the context of the other principles; they should be strictly observed by all States in their mutual relations and no violation of any of these principles could ever be justified in any circumstances.

3. Declare their common determination:

To develop relations of friendship and co-operation with all States, on the basis of the aforementioned principles;

To work for the adoption of effective measures in the field of disarmament and for détente, peace, understanding and co-operation in Europe and Asia and throughout the world;

To co-operate with each other and with other States to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the defence of the independence and sovereignty of all States and of the inalienable right of each people to decide its own fate freely, in the consolidation of international peace and security and in stimulating co-operation among States, in accordance with the principles and norms of international law;

To participate actively in the examination and solution of international problems, in the interest of international peace and security and of co-operation among all the States of the world.

4. With a view to examining the problems relating to the implementation of the present Declaration, Iran and the Socialist Republic of Romania will develop consultations between them at all levels, through periodic meetings of Ministers for Foreign Affairs or their representatives or through the normal diplomatic channel.

Done at Bucharest, on 4 June 1973, in two copies, each in the Persian and Romanian languages, the two texts having equal force.

For the Empire of Iran:

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Aryamehr  
Shahanshah of Iran

Abbas Ali Khalatbari  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of Romania:

Nicolae Ceausescu  
President of the State Council

George Macovescu  
Minister for Foreign Affairs