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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 18 December 1974 from the Permanent Representative
of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to submit to you the enclosed excerpts from the Joint Communiqué signed on the occasion of the visit by the delegation of the Liberation Front of Mozambique (FRELIMO) to the German Democratic Republic.

I request you to circulate this part of the Joint Communiqué as an official document relating to the agenda item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly and to the resolutions on this subject.

(Signed) Peter FLORIN
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
Permanent Representative of the
German Democratic Republic to the
United Nations

ANNEX

Excerpts from the Joint Communiqué, dated 10 December 1974, on the
visit by a delegation of the Liberation Front of Mozambique (FRELIMO)
to the German Democratic Republic

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany a delegation of the Liberation Front of Mozambique (FRELIMO) headed by its President, Samora Moises Machel, visited the German Democratic Republic from 3 to 10 December 1974.

During its stay the delegation was received by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party, Erich Honecker, and the Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, Willi Stoph, for friendly talks.

On current international issues the delegations of the Socialist Unity Party and of FRELIMO noted a far-reaching identity of their views, which are based on the consistent political line followed by the two parties and which meet the genuine interests of the working people in both countries.

Both sides hailed the first anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and expressed the hope that under the leadership of PAIGC the Cape Verdian Islands would achieve independence without delay.

They expressed support for the Angolan people's struggle and for the popular liberation movement of Angola (MPLA), and reaffirmed their wish that the Angolan people, as the process of the establishment of its patriotic unity continues, would achieve national independence as soon as possible.

Both parties voiced their solidarity with the struggle of the people led by the liberation movement of São Tomé and Príncipe (MLSTP), congratulating it on the agreement concluded with the Portuguese Government which provides for the independence of this group of islands by 12 July 1975.

Both sides welcomed the overthrow of the colonial-fascist régime in Portugal brought about through the successful struggle waged by the peoples of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau, the democratic forces of Portugal and all progressive forces the world over. This bears out that the international balance of power has changed further in favour of the cause of freedom and progress, and that the influence of the socialist community is growing.

Both sides came out in support of immediate independence for all African territories still under colonial oppression. They called for decisive measures against the infamous policy of racism and apartheid, and reaffirmed their unqualified solidarity with the liberation movements of southern Africa, Zimbabwe

and Namibia. They condemned the continuing support the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, Great Britain, France and other NATO States have been rendering to the racist régimes in southern Africa and Rhodesia in defiance of the declared will of the overwhelming majority of States.

Both sides advocate the full implementation of the United Nations resolution on the "Decade of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

The Socialist Unity Party and FRELIMO welcome the results so far achieved in the process of détente in Europe. They emphasized that this process must be made irreversible and extended to embrace all parts of the world in spite of the resistance offered by reactionary forces. They underlined the role of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and came out in favour of its speediest possible and successful conclusion. This would have a favourable impact on the process of détente not only in Europe but in other parts of the world as well. In this connexion the Socialist Unity Party and FRELIMO demand the liquidation of the imperialist military bases in the Indian Ocean and advocate turning that area into a zone of peace.

Both sides drew attention to the decisions taken at the sixth special session of the United Nations General Assembly to eliminate neo-colonialist practices in economic relations and underlined the right of all peoples to determine their socio-economic road of development themselves and to sovereignly dispose over their natural wealth.

The parties to the talks expressed themselves favourably on the decisions taken at the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and at the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity that have contributed to strengthening the anti-imperialist trend in their policies.

The Socialist Unity Party and FRELIMO hold that the alliance between the States of the socialist community and the national liberation movement is of decisive importance in the struggle for peace and independence, for social progress, against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. They resolutely condemn the attempts made by imperialism and its henchmen to disrupt this alliance. Both delegations emphatically denounce the fascist terrorism practised by the military junta in Chile against the progressive and democratic forces of the country and demand the immediate release of all imprisoned Chilean patriots.
