Thirty-eighth session

Items 50 (c), (d) and (h), 62 (d) / 63 (d)
and 66 of the provisional agenda

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION:
BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS; CESSIONATION OF THE NUCLEAR-ARMS
RACE AND NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT; PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON
THE TERRITORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH
SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: CONSIDERATION OF GUIDELINES
FOR CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION
ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 31 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the messages sent on
21 August 1983 by the General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and
President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, to the Politburo
of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the General
Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union,
Yury Vladimirovich Andropov, and to the President of the United States of America,
Ronald Reagan.

* A/38/50.

83-22086 0921g (E)
I have the honour also to request you to have these messages circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 50 (c), (d) and (h), 62 (d), 63 (d) and 66 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Ian DIACONU
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Romania
ANNEX


Dear Comrade Yury Vladimirovich Andropov,

The Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party has studied the problems connected with the immediate cessation of the arms race, first and foremost the nuclear-arms race, and, in that context, the progress of the Geneva negotiations between the USSR and the United States concerning intermediate-range missiles, and is conveying to you its views and proposals on the matter.

The Soviet Union has also, of course, submitted many proposals regarding intermediate-range nuclear weapons and disarmament measures in general.

In the Joint Declaration adopted at the meeting of Party and State leaders of some of the socialist countries of Europe on 28 June 1983, our countries underscored the need to do everything possible to reach agreements this year, through the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva, regarding the non-stationing of new intermediate-range missiles in Europe and the reduction of existing missiles.

Romania believes that a successful conclusion to the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva is possible this year and that both sides must now, before it is too late, work on the basis of mutually acceptable proposals and in a spirit of cooperation, with a view to reaching an agreement that will meet the interests and aspirations of the peoples of Europe and the Soviet peoples and the interests of peace and security on the continent and throughout the world.

As long as the negotiations continue and there is a possibility, however small, of achieving the non-stationing of additional missiles, every effort must be made to obtain positive results and ensure the success of the negotiations.

If no agreement has been reached by the end of this year, Romania believes that every effort should be made to bring about a postponement of the stationing of new nuclear missiles in Europe, at least until late 1984 or early 1985, and that negotiations towards reaching an agreement should meanwhile continue. This would prove that both sides want to reach a negotiated agreement and would meet the expectations of and be welcomed by the peoples of Europe and all the peoples of the world, because it would prevent the stationing of new missiles and nuclear weapons that would open the way to an escalation of the arms race and an increased danger of war.

/...
We believe that it would be extremely important for the Soviet Union to give guarantees, in keeping with previous statements, that during the negotiations it will halt further deployment and modernization of intermediate-range missiles and unilaterally reduce the number of such missiles stationed in the European part of the territory of the USSR.

Should there be no agreement on these proposals, Romania believes that it would be possible at least to consider not stationing intermediate-range nuclear missiles in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and other States, as an interim measure pending the achievement of a final agreement as a result of the Soviet-American negotiations.

Romania considers that, until Europe is completely freed of all nuclear weapons, the establishment of demilitarized zones on the continent is of the utmost importance. In the spirit of the joint documents, including the Declaration adopted in Moscow on 28 June 1983, Romania believes that action must be taken to support efforts aimed at establishing demilitarized zones in the Balkans, northern Europe and other parts of the continent.

In the interests of halting the arms race, in the interests of disarmament and security on the continent, we believe that action must now be taken and efforts intensified to freeze and eventually reduce military expenditures, in accordance with the agreements reached and recorded in the joint documents of our countries.

In that connection, Romania proposes that the USSR and the United States should take unilateral decisions freezing military expenditures at the 1983 levels for the next two years, and that during those two years negotiations should be conducted with a view to starting to reduce military spending. That would be of great importance politically, would in no way jeopardize the security or the defence capability of the two countries and would make a practical contribution to disarmament policy and to improving international confidence and security.

Now more than ever, it is important to show a spirit of initiative and adopt new measures conducive to détente and international understanding and to guaranteeing conditions of peace and security for the peoples of the socialist countries and all the peoples of the world, for the strengthenining of international co-operation.

Presenting these proposals in a desire to bring about agreements conducive to the success of the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva, the halting of the arms race and the realization of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party expresses the conviction that you yourself, and the Soviet Union will do everything possible to put a stop to the stationing of further intermediate-range missiles and to ensure the withdrawal of those now in place, in the interests of a Europe freed of nuclear weapons, a Europe of peace and co-operation.
In accordance with the spirit of the joint agreements, Romania is resolved to continue to do everything in its power to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation between Romania and the Soviet Union and to expand their co-operation in the struggle for peace, disarmament, national independence and socialism.

Fraternally yours,

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU

II. MESSAGE FROM COMRADE NICOLAE CEAUSESCU, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HIS EXCELLENCY MR. RONALD REAGAN, THE WHITE HOUSE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DC

Dear Mr. President,

The Romanian people, like all the peoples of Europe, is profoundly disturbed by the possibility that additional intermediate-range missiles may begin to be deployed in Europe, creating an extremely difficult situation in Europe and throughout the world, paving the way for an intensification of the arms race, increasing the danger of war, particularly nuclear war, and endangering the existence of all the peoples of Europe, of life itself and of human civilization.

In view of your pledges and statements to the effect that the United States of America favours a reduction in and the elimination of nuclear weapons in Europe, I believe that every possible step must be taken to ensure that the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva on intermediate-range missiles are successfully concluded this year; this would meet the interests and ardent aspirations of the European peoples and the American people and would have far-reaching and positive implications for current international life.

While conveying to you my concern at the lack of progress so far in the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva, I believe that there is still time, through further efforts, through negotiations conducted in a spirit of co-operation and actions taken in a responsible manner on both sides, to arrive in the near future at an adequate agreement to halt the stationing of further missiles and effect the withdrawal and destruction of those already in place, as an intermediate step towards freeing Europe of nuclear weapons entirely.

As long as the negotiations continue and there is a possibility, however small, of achieving the non-stationing of additional missiles, every effort must be made to ensure the success of the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva.

Should the negotiations fail to result in an agreement by the end of the year, Romania considers that every effort must be made to reach an agreement postponing implementation of the NATO decision to deploy further intermediate-range missiles, at least until late 1984 or early 1985. This would make it possible to continue the negotiations and bring them to a positive outcome and would testify to the desire of both the United States and the USSR to meet the expectations and comply with the interests of the peoples of Europe and of the world, concerning peace, confidence and security in Europe. As long as the negotiations continue, the USSR

/...
should give guarantees, in keeping with previous statements, that it will halt further deployment and modernization of intermediate-range missiles and unilaterally reduce the number of such missiles stationed in the European part of the territory of the Soviet Union.

If no such agreement is reached, Romania believes that it would be possible at least to consider not stationing intermediate-range missiles in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and other States, as an interim measure pending the achievement of final agreement on intermediate-range missiles in Europe.

Romania considers that, until the continent is completely freed of all nuclear weapons, the establishment of denuclearized zones in Europe would be of the utmost importance. With that in mind, support should be given to the efforts to establish denuclearized zones in the Balkans, northern Europe and other parts of the continent, as an integral part of the process of achieving disarmament and security in Europe.

Romania proposes that the United States of America and the Soviet Union should take unilateral decisions freezing military expenditures at the 1983 level for the next two years and should, during that time, conduct negotiations with a view to starting to reduce military spending. Such action would be of great importance politically, would not affect the security of either party, would be consistent with the interests of the peoples and would contribute to the consolidation of a climate of confidence and international security.

In the present international situation, it is more important than ever to show a spirit of initiative and to promote new measures leading to a relaxation of international tension, cessation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and a strengthening of the policy of peace, détente and international collaboration.

I am convinced that, in line with the appeal I am making to you on behalf of the Romanian people and on my own behalf, you yourself, and the United States of America, will do everything possible to ensure the successful outcome of the Soviet-American negotiations in Geneva, a halt to the escalation of nuclear weapons in Europe and the adoption of practical measures for nuclear disarmament in Europe, as this is a vital aspiration of all the peoples of Europe and of all peoples in general and would contribute to détente and to the improvement of the international climate.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that, in accordance with the spirit of the agreements and documents signed at the summit level between our States, bilateral relations between the two countries and peoples will continue to expand and that our co-operation will develop further, to the benefit of the policy of peace, disarmament, collaboration and respect for the national independence of all peoples.

With highest regards,

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU