Fortieth session
Agenda item 72

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

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yannis SOULIOTIS (Greece)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled:

"Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of
International Security:

"(a) Report of the Security Council;

"(b) Reports of the Secretary-General"

was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session in accordance with

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly decided
to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The First Committee considered agenda item 72 jointly with items 71 and 73 at
its 55th to 61st meetings, from 2 to 6 December (see A/C.1/40/PV.55-61).

4. In connection with item 72, the First Committee had before it the following
documents:

   (a) Report of the Secretary-General of 23 August 1985 (A/40/506 and Add.1
       and 2);

   (b) Note by the Secretary-General of 30 October 1985 (A/40/823);
(c) Letter dated 21 December 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/57);

(d) Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the North Atlantic Council at Lisbon on 7 June 1985 (A/40/388);


(g) Letters dated 10 January, 4 February, 4 March, 30 April, 8, 16 and 20 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/76, A/40/116, A/40/161, A/40/278-S/17139, A/40/296, A/40/316-S/17194 and A/40/333-S/17211);

(h) Letters dated 11, 13, 25 and 26 March 1985 and 13 June 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/170, A/40/175, A/40/206-S/17057, A/40/210-S/17064 and A/40/378-S/17269);

(i) Letter dated 27 June 1985 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/419-S/17311);
(j) Letters dated 8 July and 26 September 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/466-S/17330 and A/40/683-S/17498);

(k) Letters dated 17 January, 25 April and 10 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/90, A/40/269 and A/40/304);

(l) Note verbale dated 20 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/322);


(n) Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/220);


(p) Letters dated 20 June and 23 July 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/401-S/17301 and A/40/499-S/17350);

(q) Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the Permanent Representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/221);

(r) Letters dated 17 April, 9 May and 24 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/238, A/40/302 and A/40/676-S/17491);

(s) Letters dated 4 July and 19 July 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/460 and A/40/497);

(t) Letters dated 8 April and 7 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/228 and A/40/362);

(u) Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué adopted on 26 April 1985 at the Summit Meeting of the leaders of Parties and State Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held at Warsaw (A/40/292-S/17164);
(v) Letter dated 17 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/320);

(w) Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/331-S/17209);

(x) Letter dated 14 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/387);

(y) Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the Permanent Representatives of El Salvador and Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/495);

(z) Letter dated 20 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/671-S/17484);

(aa) Letter dated 25 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/680-S/17495);

(bb) Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of An ^{a} la to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1);

(cc) Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/899-S/17636);


II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.1/40/L.88

5. On 4 December, Algeria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, the Congo, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/40/L.88), which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the Committee's 58th meeting, on 4 December. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the item entitled 'Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security',

"Taking note of the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and the important role it has played in international life in strengthening and consolidating peace and security, as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,"
"Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the
Strengthening of International Security have not been fully implemented,

"Noting further with concern that the United Nations system of collective
security has not been used effectively,

"Recalling the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or
external affairs of any State, in accordance with the purposes and principles
of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of
International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States
in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of
Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,

"Recalling the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of
International Disputes,

"Concerned by the continued escalation of tension in the world,
accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination
and exploitation in more and more parts of the world, the escalation to new
levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, and the danger of
its extension into outer space, all of which pose a grave threat to global
peace and security,

"Profoundly disturbed by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of
use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign
occupation, by the aggravation of existing crises in the world, by the
continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial
integrity of countries, by the denial of the right to self-determination of
peoples under colonial and foreign occupation and by attempts to characterize
erroneously the struggles of peoples for independence and human dignity as
falling within the context of East-West confrontation, thus denying them the
right to self-determination, to decide their own destiny and realize their
legitimate aspirations, by the persistence of colonialism, racism and
apartheid supported by the growing use of military force, by the
intensification and expansion of the scope and frequency of manoeuvres and
other military activities conceived within the context of big-Power
confrontation and used as means of pressure, threat and destabilization, and
by the lack of solutions to the world economic crisis in which the deeper
underlying problems of a structural nature have been compounded by cyclical
factors and which has further aggravated the inequalities and injustices in
international economic relations,

"Aware of the increasing interdependence among nations and of the fact
that in the present-day world there is no alternative to a policy of peaceful
coexistence, détente and co-operation among States on the basis of equality,
irrespective of their economic or military power, political and social systems
or size and geographic location,
"Reaffirming the role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for
negotiations and reaching agreements on measures to promote and strengthen
international peace and security,

"Stressing the need for the main organs of the United Nations responsible
for the maintenance of peace and security, particularly the Security Council,
to contribute more effectively to the promotion of international peace and
security by seeking solutions to unresolved problems and crises in the world,

"Expressing its satisfaction with the resolute support for the purposes
and principles of the Charter of the United Nations which have proved to be of
universal validity and to the ideals of the United Nations, expressed in the
context of the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Organization
with the participation of a large number of Heads of States or Government,

"1. Reaffirms the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of
International Security and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to
its implementation;

"2. Urges once again all States to abide strictly, in their
international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United
Nations and, to this end:

"(a) To refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention,
interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or
measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty,
territorial integrity, independence and security of other States as well as
the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

"(b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any
reason whatsoever and to reject and refuse recognition of situations brought
about by any such act;

"3. Calls upon all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and
other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at:

"(a) Promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as
envisaged in the Charter;

"(b) Halting effectively the arms race and achieving general and complete
disarmament under effective international control and, to this end, to start
serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the
recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth
Special Session of the General Assembly; and to fulfilling the priority tasks
listed in its Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final
Document;

"4. Invites all States, in particular the major military Powers and
States members of military alliances, to refrain, especially in critical
situations and in crisis areas, from actions, including military activities
and manoeuvres, conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and
used as a means of pressure on, threat to and destabilization of other States
and regions;
"5. **Expresses its conviction** that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted;

"6. **Urge** all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further deterioration of the international situation, and to this end:

"(a) To seek, through more effective utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

"(b) To proceed without delay to a global consideration of ways and means for bringing about a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations with a view to establishing the new international economic order;

"(c) To accelerate the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;

"(d) To implement urgently measures agreed upon to ameliorate the critical economic situation in Africa which is the result, *inter alia*, of persistent, inclement climatic factors;

"7. **Emphasizes** the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

"8. **Calls upon** all States, taking into account the views expressed at the commemorative session of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, to promote the role of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Secretary-General in the field of the strengthening of international security;

"9. **Stresses** that there is an urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security and, to that end, emphasizes the need to examine mechanisms and working methods on a continued basis in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter;

"10. **Emphasizes** that the Security Council should consider holding periodic meetings in specific cases to consider and review outstanding problems and crises, thus enabling the Council to play a more active role in preventing conflicts;

"11. **Reiterates** the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;

"12. **Considers** that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural
aspects, on the one hand, and the strengthening of international peace and security, on the other, mutually reinforce each other;

"13. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

"14. Calls upon all States, particularly the members of the Security Council, to take appropriate and effective measures to promote the fulfilment of the objective of the denuclearization of Africa in order to avert the serious danger which the nuclear capability of South Africa constitutes to the African States, in particular the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

"15. Welcomes the continuation of the process within the framework of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and expresses the hope that the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe, the continent with the greatest concentration of armaments and military forces, will achieve significant and positive results;

"16. Reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity enabling, under the conditions of interdependence, the full development and independence of all States as well as the attainment of genuine security, peace and co-operation in the world, and stresses its firm belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of these goals;

"17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled 'Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

6. At the 61st meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Yugoslavia, at the request of the majority of the sponsors, orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.88 by adding the phrase "in accordance with the Charter" at the end of operative paragraph 8, adding a new operative paragraph 17—which read:

"Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the basis of the replies received",

and renumbering the former operative paragraph 17 as paragraph 18. Zambia and Guyana joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, as orally revised.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.88, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 102 to none, with 25 abstentions (see para. 8). The voting was as follows:
In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Taking note of the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 1/ and the important role it has played in international life in strengthening and consolidating peace and security, as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

1/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).
Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security have not been fully implemented,

Noting further with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively,

Recalling the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any State, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 2/

Noting the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, 3/

Recalling the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, 4/

Concerned by the continued escalation of tension in the world, accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world, the escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, and the danger of its extension into outer space, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

Profoundly disturbed by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign occupation, by the aggravation of existing crises in the world, by the continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries, by the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation and by attempts to characterize erroneously the struggles of peoples for independence and human dignity as falling within the context of East-West confrontation, thus denying them the right to self-determination, to decide their own destiny and realize their legitimate aspirations, by the persistence of colonialism, racism and apartheid supported by the growing use of military force, by the intensification and expansion of the scope and frequency of manoeuvres and other military activities conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and used as means of pressure, threat and destabilization, and by the lack of solutions to the world economic crisis in which the deeper underlying problems of a structural nature have been compounded by cyclical factors and which has further aggravated the inequalities and injustices in international economic relations,

2/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
3/ Resolution 36/103, annex.
4/ Resolution 37/10, annex.
Aware of the increasing interdependence among nations and of the fact that in the present-day world there is no alternative to a policy of peaceful coexistence, détente and co-operation among States on the basis of equality, irrespective of their economic or military power, political and social systems or size and geographic location,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for negotiations and reaching agreements on measures to promote and strengthen international peace and security,

Stressing the need for the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of peace and security, particularly the Security Council, to contribute more effectively to the promotion of international peace and security by seeking solutions to unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Expressing its satisfaction with the resolute support for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations which have proved to be of universal validity and to the ideals of the United Nations, expressed in the context of the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Organization with the participation of a large number of Heads of States or Government,

1. **Reaffirms** the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

2. **Urges once again** all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and, to this end:

   (a) To refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

   (b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever and to reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;

3. **Calls upon** all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at:

   (a) Promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter;

   (b) Halting effectively the arms race and achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control and, to this end, to start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 5/ and to fulfilling the priority

5/ Resolution S-10/2.
tasks listed in its Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document;

4. Invites all States, in particular the major military Powers and States members of military alliances, to refrain, especially in critical situations and in crisis areas, from actions, including military activities and manoeuvres, conceived within the context of big-power confrontation and used as a means of pressure on, threat to and destabilization of other States and regions;

5. Expresses its conviction that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted;

6. Urges all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further deterioration of the international situation and, to this end:

   (a) To seek, through more effective utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

   (b) To proceed without delay to a global consideration of ways and means for bringing about a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations with a view to establishing the new international economic order;

   (c) To accelerate the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;

   (d) To implement urgently measures agreed upon to ameliorate the critical economic situation in Africa which is the result, inter alia, of persistent, inclement climatic factors;

7. Emphasizes the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

8. Calls upon all States, taking into account the views expressed at the commemorative session of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, to promote the role of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General in the strengthening of international security, in accordance with the Charter;

9. Stresses that there is an urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security and, to that end, emphasizes the need to examine mechanisms and working methods on a continued basis in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter;

10. Emphasizes that the Security Council should consider holding periodic meetings in specific cases to consider and review outstanding
problems and crises, thus enabling the Council to play a more active role in preventing conflicts;

11. Reiterates the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;

12. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects, on the one hand, and the strengthening of international peace and security, on the other, mutually reinforce each other;

13. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 6/ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

14. Calls upon all States, particularly the members of the Security Council, to take appropriate and effective measures to promote the fulfilment of the objective of the denuclearization of Africa in order to avert the serious danger which the nuclear capability of South Africa constitutes to the African States, in particular the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

15. Welcomes the continuation of the process within the framework of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and expresses the hope that the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe, the continent with the greatest concentration of armaments and military forces, will achieve significant and positive results;

16. Reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity enabling, under the conditions of interdependence, the full development and independence of all States as well as the attainment of genuine security, peace and co-operation in the world, and stresses its firm belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of these goals;

17. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the basis of the replies received;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

6/ Resolution 1514 (XV).