IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 1 November 1974 from the Permanent Representatives of
the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed excerpts from the Joint
Declaration of the Party and Government Delegations of the German Democratic
Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic concerning the international
situation, which was signed on the occasion of the visit by the Party and Government
Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
from 14 to 17 October 1974.

We request you, Mr. Secretary-General, to circulate this part of the Joint
Declaration as an official document relating to the item entitled "Implementation
of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" of the agenda of
the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and to the
resolutions concerning this subject.

(Signed) Ladislav SMID
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative
of the Czechoslovak
Socialist Republic to
the United Nations

(Signed) Peter FLORIN
Deputy Minister for
Foreign Affairs
Permanent Representative
of the German Democratic
Republic to the United
Nations
Excerpts from the Joint Declaration of the Party and Government Delegations of the German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic concerning the international situation

The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic had an extensive exchange of opinions on current international problems.

Both delegations stress their firm determination to comprehensively strengthen the fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union, the main force of peace and socialism. They hold the view that the consistent policy of peace pursued by the Soviet Union and the socialist States closely allied with it is of decisive significance for the strengthening of the international influence of socialism and all peace forces for the presence and future of mankind.

They hail the peace offensive of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the contribution made by Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In the future, too, they will actively contribute to the implementation of the great programme of peace adopted at the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and expressing the aspirations and wishes of all fraternal socialist States, of all peace-loving forces.

Both sides refer to the basic significance of the meetings of the leading figures from socialist countries and of the session of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Member States from 17 to 18 April 1974 for the consolidation of the positions of the countries belonging to the socialist community and for their co-ordinated action in the struggle for peace, security and co-operation. Together with the fraternal countries, the German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic are preparing for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the conclusion of the Warsaw Treaty.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic highly appreciate the 25 years of successful work of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, an important instrument of international socialist division of labour. They will actively contribute to speeding up the implementation of the Comprehensive Programme of Socialist Economic Integration.

Both sides hail the progress achieved so far in the process of détente. Détente has become the determining tendency in international development.

This is, above all, the result of the growing strength of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the other States of the Socialist community, of their co-ordinated foreign and military policies.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic emphasize the great significance of the well-known treaties concluded by the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist States, on the one hand, and the
Federal Republic of Germany, on the other, and of the Quadripartite Agreement on West Berlin. Thus, the results of the Second World War were recognized and the post-war settlement in Europe completed. Both fraternal States start from the principle that these treaties must be fulfilled in letter and spirit by the signatories.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic are conscious of the fact that reactionary forces continue with their attempts to halt the process of détente, to hamper or protract a comprehensive normalization of relations between States and, with this objective in mind, to step up anti-communism and anti-sovietism. That is why both sides deem it necessary for the peoples to intensify their efforts to turn Europe into a continent of peaceful co-operation.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic welcome the positive results achieved so far at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. They continue to strive for a speedy and successful conclusion of the second stage of the European Security Conference and for the initiation, in the near future, of the third stage on highest level. Both sides are convinced that the successful conclusion of this Conference will contribute to making Europe a continent of stable security, lasting peace and co-operation of all States on an equal footing.

Both delegations are of the opinion that it is of great importance to complement political by military détente. They stress their extreme interest in a business-like and reality-oriented conduct of the Vienna negotiations on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe. In this connexion, they deem it indispensable that the reduction should cover all types of armed forces and armaments and that the principle of equal security for all States participating in the negotiations be strictly adhered to.

They support the peace proposals submitted by the Soviet Union, in particular, the proposal concerning the reduction of the military budgets of the permanent members of the Security Council, and they will make efforts with a view to convening a world disarmament conference. They think that the Soviet Union's initiative for concluding an international convention which would ban the misuse of the environment for military purposes is opportune.

The initiatives of the Soviet Union in normalizing the relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America are of extreme importance for the improvement of the international atmosphere. Both delegations welcome the results obtained so far and highly evaluate their significance for preventing the threat of a nuclear war and for the joint struggle of all peace-loving forces.

The Czechoslovak delegation hails the principled attitude the German Democratic Republic had taken with regard to the negotiations of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic with the Federal Republic of Germany on the normalization of mutual relations and with regard to the implementation of the just demands of the
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in particular to the recognition of the invalidity of the infamous Munich dictate. The Czechoslovak side highly appreciates the successes achieved by the German Democratic Republic in the international arena.

The delegation of the German Democratic Republic hails the internationalist support and fraternal help it received from the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, together with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other socialist States, during its struggle to break through the diplomatic blockade.

Both sides express their full support for the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam in their struggle for the consistent implementation of the Paris Agreement. The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will continue to support the fraternal Viet-Namese people in the peaceful socialist construction of their country.

Both sides declare their full solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of Indo-China for their inalienable right to decide their own destiny. They welcome the formation of coalition bodies in Laos and the successes achieved by the patriotic forces in Cambodia.

Both delegations support the constructive efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea aimed at a peaceful and democratic unification of the country and the demand for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic are convinced that a lasting and just peace in the Middle East can be achieved only on the basis of the complete withdrawal of the Israeli troops from all occupied territories and of respect for the independence and legitimate rights of the States and peoples in this area, including the Arab people of Palestine. They regard the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference as a forum which is qualified to solve durably these key issues of a Middle East settlement in conformity with the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic condemn the coup d'état that was staged against the legitimate Government of the Republic of Cyprus, as well as the foreign intervention for which certain NATO circles are responsible. They consistently stand up for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus, supporting the proposal made by the Soviet Union to deal with the Cyprus problem at an international conference held within the framework of the United Nations Organization.

They fully back the proposal presented by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to make the Mediterranean area a nuclear-weapon-free zone and to withdraw the ships armed with nuclear weapons from this area.

Both sides express their full solidarity with the Chilean people in their struggle against the fascist terror of the military junta. They emphatically condemn the cruel crimes committed by the fascist junta, the persecution of /...
democratically minded people, the excesses and unlawful acts against the Chilean people. They emphatically demand freedom for the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Chile, Luis Corvalán, for the member of the Political Commission of the Socialist Party of Chile and former Foreign Minister, Clodomiro Almeyda, and for all incarcerated patriots.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic side firmly with the anti-fascist, democratic, progressive and patriotic forces in Portugal who make great efforts in order to consolidate the process of democratization which has been ushered in after the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship. Both sides welcome the decision of the Portuguese Government to grant independence to the former colonial territories.

The German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will continue to develop and deepen in every possible manner the friendly co-operation with the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and to stand unswervingly by the peoples of these continents in their national liberation struggle.

Both countries express their readiness to contribute towards making the Organization of the United Nations play an active part in the solution of the current international problems.