Thirty-fifth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 50

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

Letter dated 26 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative
of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-
General

I have the honour, upon instructions from my Government, to transmit herewith
the text of the Statement of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's

I would greatly appreciate it if the above-said Statement would be issued
as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 50.

(Signed) B. DASHTSEREN
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative of the
Mongolian People's Republic
to the United Nations
REVIEWS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

STATEMENT OF THE GREAT PEOPLE’S KHURAL OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC

Peace should be preserved and strengthened by the joint efforts of the peoples as a priceless achievement of mankind, the main condition and requirement for the economic and social progress of all countries and peoples without exception.

The Great People’s Khural of the Mongolian People’s Republic welcomed with great satisfaction the Appeal and Charter of the Sofia Forum of Partisans of Peace and associates itself with the Forum’s stirring call to the peoples and Governments of the countries of the world, to parliamentarians, to statesmen and persons in public life, to all those to whom peace and security on earth are dear, actively to join the struggle to overcome the present tension in international relations, to strengthen the atmosphere of trust and co-operation among States, and to carry out effective measures for reducing the danger of war, curbing the arms race and shifting to practical measures of disarmament.

The Mongolian people fully endorse the statement of the participants in the Sofia World Parliament of Peoples for Peace that the encroachment upon the sacred right of people to live in peace, that is, the planning, preparation for and unleashing of war, constitutes an extremely grave crime against humanity.

The Great People’s Khural of the Mongolian People’s Republic considers that the constructive initiatives of the Soviet Union set forth in the proposal concerning “Urgent measures for reducing the danger of war” and in the memorandum “Peace, disarmament and international security guarantees”, put before the thirty-fifth anniversary session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, indicate the most rational and realistic way of averting the threat of nuclear war and of normalizing current international relations.

Among the urgent, immediate measures to be taken, the Soviet Union proposes to States that they should enter into a mutual undertaking to refrain from expanding the existing military-political groupings and from forming new ones and should not increase their armed forces and weapons after a certain date, as a first step towards their subsequent reduction. In the interests of reaching an understanding on the question of the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests by all nuclear-weapon States, it is proposed that no nuclear explosions of any kind should be carried out for a period of one year, from a date to be agreed upon by them.

Supplementing its earlier proposals, the Soviet Union put forward a number of new specific measures for strengthening the guarantee of the security of non-nuclear States and for consolidating the régime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

In the context of the untiring efforts of the Governments of many countries to achieve the complete and general prohibition of nuclear tests and to have that
dangerous type of weapon of mass destruction outlawed, the actions of the Peking hegemonists, who are continuing nuclear tests in the atmosphere in defiance of the provisions of the well-known international agreement of 1963 and the protests of the peoples and countries of the world, are particularly provocative.

The Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, expressing the will of the entire Mongolian people, wishes to register its strong protest against those criminal and irresponsible acts of Peking, which are endangering the lives and health of millions of people throughout the world, and demands that the Chinese authorities put an end once and for all to nuclear tests in the atmosphere.

The extraordinary timeliness and vital political significance of the new Soviet proposals are highlighted by the stepped-up military preparations in the camp of the forces of imperialism, hegemonism and militarism aimed against the countries of socialism, against the peoples and States which have taken the road of free, independent development.

The Mongolian People's Republic fully supports the new constructive proposals of the Soviet Union, seeing in them a real alternative to the dangerous course taken by the imperialists and hegemonists leading to the intensification of the arms race and aggravation of international tension and to the build-up of their military presence in various parts of the world and a return to the policy of the position of strength and nuclear blackmail in accordance with the criminal doctrine of Washington's so-called new nuclear strategy.

The people of the Mongolian People's Republic, like the peoples of the other countries of Asia, are vitally interested in seeing peace and security on that vast continent strengthened in every way. They stand unflinchingly on the side of the peoples of Indo-China in the struggle against the never-ending aggressive intrigues of the Chinese hegemonists and again express their fraternal solidarity with and support of the efforts of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea to make South-East Asia a region of peace, stability and co-operation.

The only real possibility of bringing about the normalization of the situation with regard to Afghanistan, in the view of the Mongolian People's Republic, lies in the immediate and urgent cessation of the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the part of imperialism and its accomplices. We are convinced that the fraternal Afghan people, with internationalist help and the support of the Soviet Union and other friendly countries, will be able to defend the great gains of the April revolution against encroachment by internal and external reactionary forces and secure the successful development of their own country on the road to the building of a new life.

Public opinion in the Mongolian People's Republic is following with deep concern the dangerous trend of events in the Middle and Near East, particularly the region of the Persian Gulf. We express the hope that in the matter of the settlement of the conflict between Iraq and Iran common sense and a peaceful approach will prevail.
The combined forces and joint efforts of the peoples will be able to restrain the partisans of war and reaction and defend the cause of peace, freedom, independence and the social progress of peoples. The Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic calls upon the parliaments and parliamentarians of the whole world to intensify still further the struggle against the escalation of the danger of war, for the preservation and deepening of détente and the strengthening of the foundations of international peace and security and for the creation of conditions conducive to mutually beneficial co-operation among Governments and peoples.

Ulan Bator

21 November 1980