Thirty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 58

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

Letter dated 30 November 1981 from the Permanent
Representative of Romania to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the Appeal of the
Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the parliaments,
Governments and peoples of the European countries, the United States of America
and Canada.

I should be obliged if you would have the text of the Appeal circulated as a
document of the General Assembly under agenda item 58 of the thirty-sixth session.

(Signed) Teodor MARINESCU
Permanent Representative
of the Socialist Republic of Romania
to the United Nations
APPEAL
OF THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF ROMANIA TO THE PARLIAMENTS, THE GOVERNMENTS AND THE
PEOPLES OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA AND CANADA

The Grand National Assembly, meeting on 27 and 28 November 1961, deeply
congruous of responsibility for the highest interests of our
people and for the security, peace, life and tranquility of the other nations
expressed its profound disquiet at the worsening of the international situation
as a result, in particular, of the armaments race, the accumulation of an enormou
arsenal of increasingly sophisticated nuclear weapons, at the persistence of
old conflicts and locuses of tension between States and the appearance of new ones
and at the increasingly sharp antagonisms between different countries and groups of
countries. Special concern is felt at the plan to place medium-range nuclear
missiles in Europe, which are a serious threat to the freedom, the security and
the very existence of the European peoples and the peace of the whole world.

The Grand National Assembly expresses warm appreciation of and full support
for the statement made by Comrade Nicolae Ceaușescu, the General Secretary of the
Party and President of the Republic, at the recent plenary meeting of the Central
Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, which defines Romania's position with
respect to the present international situation, the political realities of our
continent, and our country's views on ways of overcoming tension in relations
between States, halting the arms race, and in particular halting the emplacement
and deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe, freeing our continent from
nuclear weapons, and the imperative necessity to unite all the political and social
forces of all peoples to eliminate the danger of war and safeguard international
peace and security. The Grand National Assembly appreciates the fact that the
remarkable peace initiative of Comrade Nicolae Ceaușescu, which is penetrated
throughout by a high feeling of responsibility for the fate of our people and
of the whole of mankind, has mobilized the energies and forces of our entire
nation in the service of the great ideals of progress, peace and the harmonious
coexistence of peoples, in order to strengthen Romania's co-operation with all
the other European nations and with mankind as a whole, in order to preserve our
most precious possession, an existence of freedom and dignity, life and peace.

Like the other European peoples, the Romanian people believe that in the
present circumstances in Europe, the main and most urgent goal before them and
before all the peoples of this continent is to halt the emplacement of new
medium-range missiles, for both sides to make a substantial reduction in such
armaments, and in all nuclear weapons, and to free Europe of atomic weapons
completely and for ever.

The Grand National Assembly welcomes the forthcoming negotiations on the
halting of the emplacement and deployment of nuclear missiles and the withdrawal
of medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe to be opened in Geneva between the

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Soviet Union and the United States of America. Our people, in common with the
whole of Europe and the world, is following those negotiations with special
interest and is hoping they will lead to practical and concrete measures and
decisions for a constructive solution of this problem, which is vital for our
continent, for security, and for world détente and peace.

In that connexion, the Grand National Assembly has noted with satisfaction,
welcomed and expressed great appreciation of the statements made by L. I. Brezhnev,
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of
the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, that the Soviet Union wishes to
reach agreement on the complete abandonment by both sides - East and West - of all
types of medium-range nuclear weapons aimed at targets in Europe, making Europe
a nuclear-free zone. The Grand National Assembly has also taken note with
interest and appreciation of the statements of Ronald Reagan, President of the
United States of America, that the United States is willing to go so far as to
cancel the emplacement of new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and to
reduce strategic nuclear armaments and is ready to negotiate on the Soviet
proposals. There are fundamental differences between the statements made by
the two Chiefs of State, but in Europe and the world, there is a realization that
they express the wish of both States to conduct negotiations, and the hope that
they will lead to an agreement on the elimination of any nuclear armaments in
Europe from all medium-range armaments.

It would be specially important to agree, from the outset of the negotiations,
to halt the emplacement and deployment of new missiles, to reduce the number of
existing missiles and, by the end of the negotiations, to reach agreement on
reducing medium-range nuclear armaments to the lowest possible level, and then to
agree on the elimination of all types of nuclear weapons and to making our
continent a nuclear-armaments-free zone.

The Grand National Assembly considers that the aim of these negotiations is of
the utmost importance to all the peoples and States of our continent, for it
involves their security, their freedom, their independence and their fundamental
right to life, their present and their future. That is why there is an obvious
and natural necessity for all the States of this continent to participate in some
way or other in the negotiations on halting the emplacement and deployment of
medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe so that they can explain their positions,
take more responsibility for the solution of these problems, and help to bring
about agreements that are acceptable to all parts of the continent, agreements
on which the peaceful activity and the very survival of our people and of all the
other European peoples depend.

Starting from the fact that the creation of demilitarized zones of co-operation
and good-neighbourliness is of special importance for the disarmament process and
the strengthening of security, confidence and peace in Europe, Romania is determined
to make every effort to expand good cooperative relations between all the States
of the Balkans in order to transform this area into a nuclear-weapon-free zone
of peace.
It is precisely towards disarmament and peace that the great mass demonstrations now going on in all the European countries are directed. They express the firm determination of the European peoples to oppose a categorical NO to the continuation of nuclear armaments on this continent, to prevent the deterioration of the international political situation and to eliminate the threat of a devastating war.

This is the direction taken also by the Romanian people in their great peace movement, which expresses their acute political awareness and their determination to act, together with the other European peoples, to secure disarmament - first and foremost, nuclear disarmament - security and peace.

Interpreting the wishes and the determination of our people as a whole, the Grand National Assembly is addressing to all the peoples, Governments and parliaments of Europe, the United States of America and Canada an appeal to act energetically without delay to defend the vital interests of freedom, security and peace. Before the missiles go into action, before atomic bombs are dropped on Europe, while we are still alive and can act - in a word, before it is too late - let us do everything in our power to reduce and eliminate nuclear weapons from our continent, to dissipate the menacing clouds that have gathered over Europe, to defend the fundamental right of our peoples and of all the world's peoples to life, to freedom and to peace. We are absolutely convinced that if we act energetically, united and in close co-operation, we can bar the road to war. It is in the power of our peoples to stop the dangerous course of international life, to launch a renewal of détente and co-operation and see that they continue so as to halt the armaments race and go on from there to disarmament, starting with nuclear disarmament.

The Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania welcomes the proposals and initiatives put forward by other European States to stop the deterioration of the political situation in Europe and accelerate the disarmament process, starting with nuclear disarmament; and it considers that the action of Governments and parliaments plays a very important role achieving this objective and in consolidating peace, security and co-operation on this continent.

As to the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Grand National Assembly declares it is ready to support and participate in any constructive action for this purpose and it authorizes the Government to undertake whatever action may be necessary for it to make a bigger contribution to the general effort in favour of disarmament, détente and peace on this continent, to the success of the negotiations to stop the emplacement and deployment of medium-range weapons and secure their elimination, in a word, to the achievement of a peaceful and united Europe.

Let us do everything we can to ensure respect for the right of the European peoples to develop freely on the path to progress, co-operation and peace, to stop the armaments race, to achieve general disarmament, and first and foremost nuclear disarmament, to strengthen security and co-operation on this continent, to build a better and juster world on our planet.

Bucarest, 28 November 1981