Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 9

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND
DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH
SPECIAL SESSION

Letter dated 23 June 1982 from the First Deputy Foreign Minister
and Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward to you the text of the Declaration of the
Bulgarian Inter-Parliamentary Group addressed to the second special session of the
General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

May I request you to have the text of the Declaration, attached hereto,
distributed as a document of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly
under agenda item 9.

(Signed) Boris TSVETKOV
Ambassador
First Deputy Foreign Minister
Permanent Representative to
the United Nations
ANNEX

Declaration of the Bulgarian Inter-Parliamentary Group in connexion with the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

1. The second special session of the General Assembly on disarmament is held in a complicated international situation characterized by a growing threat of war. The same forces which during the first special session on disarmament took up a course of undermining disarmament and of nuclear and conventional rearmament with a view to securing military supremacy, today continue to pursue a policy based on militarism. Upholding the strategic doctrines of "limited nuclear war" and "first nuclear strike", along with the development of sophisticated systems of nuclear weapons, put world peace at stake.

2. At this moment, crucial for the fate of mankind, the socialist States, including the People's Republic of Bulgaria, take the stand that the most urgent task facing peoples is the prevention of nuclear catastrophe, immediately halting the arms race and taking essential measures for disarmament.

3. We, Bulgarian parliamentarians, welcome the agreement reached for talks between the Soviet Union and the United States of America for solving the problem of nuclear armaments in Europe and for limiting and reducing strategic nuclear weapons. Naturally, success could be achieved at these talks only by strictly observing the principle of equality and equal security of the countries.

4. Guided by the decisions of the Twelfth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Peace Programme for the 80s, the Bulgarian people and Government work tirelessly for preserving and deepening the relations of understanding with other countries. As Todor Zhivkov, President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, declared:

"Reason should prevail over adventurism, over the blind forces which could prove fatal for mankind. Mankind has only one way toward the future - the road to peace and co-operation."

5. Implementing this idea means, above all, averting a nuclear conflagration and halting the arms race. The efforts, talent and material resources of peoples should be focused on developing their economy and improving people's living conditions, on solving global problems such as environmental protection, fighting hunger, etc. In the conditions of lasting peace, achieved through the curtailing of arms and through disarmament, the creative energy of peoples will be fully harnessed in construction, in the development of science and technology, in the multiplication of material and spiritual values.
6. The Declaration adopted by the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria last year, in response to the address to the States of the world, declares that today there is not, nor can there be, any rational way of solving controversial problems and negotiations. Our stand remains unchanged. We, Bulgarian parliamentarians, expressing the will and aspirations of the Bulgarian people, call upon the participants in the second special session on disarmament to make energetic efforts focused on:

(a) Preventing nuclear catastrophe;

(b) Banning the production, stockpiling and deployment of all kinds of weapons of mass destruction;

(c) Freezing nuclear arsenals and taking measures for their radical limitation and reduction;

(d) Creating nuclear-free zones in different parts of Europe and in other regions of our planet;

(e) Checking the growth of armed forces and armaments of the conventional type and reaching agreements on their reduction.

7. On all these overriding issues the second special session on disarmament should take decisions conducive to the cause of eliminating the threat of war, improving the existing climate and deepening détente.

Bulgarian Inter-Parliamentary Group

Sofia, June 17, 1982