

## General Assembly

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CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 40/88 ON THE IMMEDIATE CESSATION AND PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON TESTS

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF NEW TYPES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND NEW SYSTEMS OF SUCH WEAPONS

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

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

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Letter dated 3 February 1986 front Mongolia to the United Nations addt Sed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the statement of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic in connection with the statement made by M. S. Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, on 15 January 1986, and request that this text be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under the items entitled "Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions", 'Prevention of an arms race in outer space", "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/88 on the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests", "Prohibition of the development and

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manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons", "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly", "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons", "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session", "General and complete disarmament " and "Relationship between disarmament and development".

(<u>Signed</u>) G. NYAMDOO Permanent Representative

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## **ANNEX**

Statement of 20 January 1986 by the Central Committse of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic

The Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic wholeheartedly support the most recent broad-ranging proposals and initiatives of the Soviet Union contained in the statement of 15 January 1986 by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They constitute a carefully weighed an concrete programme for the phased reduction and elimination by the end of the century of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, a programme which is fully in keeping with the spirit of Geneva and the objective of making it a tangible reality, They open up new possibilities for achieving mutually acceptable and strictly monitored disarmament measures.

The Soviet Union's decision to extend by three months its unilateral moratorium on all nuclear explosions shows its willingness to pursue consistently a policy of limiting and eliminating nuclear weapons.

In the Mongolian People's Republic, the statement of Comrade M. S. Gorbachev is regarded as yet another manifestation of the political will which marks the unrelenting search of the land of the soviets for a radical solution to the crucial problem of our dayr the problem of disarmament, of curbing the arms race on earth and preventing its expansion into outer space; of ridding the planet of nuclear, chemical and other types of weapons of mass destruction, and of protecting mankind from the threat of a nuclear war. The Soviet proposals are based on the principles of equality and equal security. It should be especially emphasized that this new Soviet disarmament programme is fully in keeping with the vital interests of the States and peoples of Asia, where the aggressive actions of the imperialist and militarist forces are increasing the threat of nuclear war. It server; to unlfy the efforts of peace-loving countries in the struggle for peace and makes a solid contribution to the search for a comprehensive approach to the problems of establishing lasting security in the region.

The most recent Soviet initiative is fully in keeping with the aims of United Nations resolutions on disarmament problems, and galvanizes and brings clarity of purpose to the efforts of the international community to combat the threat of war and of nuclear catastrophe.

The peoples of the world today note with renewed satisfaction the fact that the numerous initiatives of the Soviet State, whose first legislative act was a Peace Decree, have served as the basis for the important treaties and agreements no far concluded with a view to limiting the arms race and achieving disarmament.

The Soviet Union, fully conscious of its great responsibility for the fate of the world, is consistently taking decisive and bold steps to make a world without war and without weapons and to create conditions in which all countries can achieve

social and economic progress. The Soviet Union, through its actions, is raining ever higher the banner of peace, freedom and humanism, which is the very heart of the policy of the socialist social order and the main objective of the foreign policy of the countries of the socialist community.

The Mongolian People's Republic, like all peace-loving forces, feels that the United State5 and the otht: nuclear Power5 must follow the constructive proposal5 and practical steps of the Soviet Union. This is an imperative requirement in today's world.

The Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic are convinced that full implementation of all the measures outlined in the statement of Comrade M. S. Gorbachev would correspond to the innermost aspirations of all peoples to live in conditions of peace, mutual trust, understanding and co-operation. The Mongolian People's Republic will pursue its efforts to contribute to the best Of its ability to solving this universal task, which urgently requires increased efforts by all States and peoples.