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

Letter dated 30 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the international situation and the foreign policy of the Soviet State adopted on 29 December 1983 at a session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

I request you to distribute the text of the resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR as an official document of the General Assembly under the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) O. TROYANOVSKY

ANNEX

Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the international situation and the foreign policy of the Soviet State

The Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, expressing serious concern about the sharp deterioration of the situation in the world resulting from the rising of militarism and aggressiveness of the imperialist forces, primarily the United States, resolves:

To approve fully and completely the statements dated 28 September and 24 November 1983 of Comrade Y. V. Andropov, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which contained a deep and far-reaching appraisal of the reasons underlying the present deterioration of the international situation and reaffirmed the steadfast course of the Soviet Union aimed at maintaining and consolidating peace, curbing the arms race and broadening and deepening co-operation among States.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR wholeheartedly supports and approves the practical steps and measures undertaken by the Communist Party and the Soviet Government for the strengthening of the defence capability of the Soviet Union and the maintenance of the security of the Soviet people and its allies.

Mankind is warned of the threat to peace posed by the foolhardy, militaristic policy of imperialism. That policy manifests itself primarily in the attempts of the United States and its NATO allies to do their utmost to upset the present military balance, which serves as the basis for international security, and in the deployment in Western Europe of new American nuclear missiles, which has thwarted continuation of the Geneva talks.

This is borne out by the actions of the United States and of the reactionary régimes and Governments which co-operate with it, aimed at igniting international conflicts in various parts of the world. The American militarists are sowing death and destruction and are violating the sovereignty and independence of the peoples of other countries. Like the war in Viet Nam, the aggression against Grenada and the illegal occupation of that country will go down as a shameful page in the annals of the United States. Anger and revulsion are evoked by Washington's pursuit of big-Power politics in Central America, where an undeclared war is being waged against Nicaragua; by its threats against the Republic of Cuba; by the American and Israeli occupation of Lebanon; and by its open support for South African aggression against Angola and other African States. In violation of the United Nations Charter and the norms of international law, the imperialist States are arrogating to themselves the right to wield power in foreign lands, to dispose of the natural resources of other countries, and to impose their will on the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Firmly condemning imperialist interference in the affairs of independent States and peoples and the policy of aggression and brute force, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR calls upon the United States Congress and the parliaments of the other NATO countries to utilize all the opportunities available to them to ensure that the Governments of those countries renounce the pursuit of a policy based on a "position of strength", which is a danger to the cause of peace, and refrain from attempts at achieving military superiority. In the present circumstances, the only possible way to consolidate peace and the security of peoples lies in the de facto recognition of the principle of equality and equal security and the endeavour to achieve, on that basis, mutually acceptable areas of agreement.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR confirms that, should the United States and other NATO countries display a readiness to return to the situation that existed prior to the installation in Europe of American medium-range missiles, the Soviet Union will also be ready to do so.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR expresses deep satisfaction at the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the Declaration on the Condemnation of Nuclear War and of decisions on the freezing of nuclear weapons and the prevention of an arms race in outer space, and declares that the Soviet Union is ready to consider measures for the implementation of those decisions, if the United States and the other NATO countries are ready to do likewise.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR deems it essential to achieve the urgent implementation of the proposal for the conclusion between the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty and the members of the North Atlantic alliance of an agreement on the mutual non-use of military force and the maintenance of peaceful relations; the proposal that all nuclear Powers should follow the example of the Soviet Union and give an undertaking not to be the first to use nuclear weapons; and the proposal for the prevention of an arms race in outer space.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR empowers the Soviet Government to continue to follow a policy for the maintenance of the security of the Soviet State and its allies, and to take the necessary steps, in the light of the prevailing circumstances, to effect an improvement in the international situation; and actively to pursue that policy at the Stockholm Conference on Disarmament and Confidence- and Security-building Measures in Europe.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR solemnly states that the Soviet Union does not encroach on the security of any other country, be it in the West or in the East. It wishes to live in peace with all countries and to put into practice the principle of the peaceful coexistence of States with different social and political systems.

The highest organ of power of the Soviet State expresses its assurance that reason can and must save mankind from a nuclear catastrophe. A significant contribution to the solution of this most burning issue of the day can and must be made by the parliaments and peoples of all countries of the world, as urged by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Soviet people.

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The peace-loving foreign policy of the Soviet Union will continue to be firmly based on the selfless labour of the entire people, closely united around the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Y. ANDROPOV
CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDUM OF THE
SUPREME SOVIET OF THE USSR

T. MENTESHASHVILI
SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDUM OF THE
SUPREME SOVIET OF THE USSR

The Kremlin, Moscow, 29 December 1983
