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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ITEM IN THE PROVISIONAL
AGENDA OF THE THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO PEACE

Letter dated 11 July 1984 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the
Mongolian People's Republic addressed to the Secretary-General

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic proposes the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Right of peoples to peace".

I request you to take note of this proposal and to distribute the attached draft declaration on the right of peoples to peace, together with the explanatory memorandum required under the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) M. DUGERSUREN
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Mongolian People's Republic

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The maintenance of universal peace is today the task of mankind as a whole. In carrying out this task, the peoples of the world are called upon to fulfil an active role and a most noble mission. Their morally inspired determination and active participation always have great political significance in the solution of problems relating to the maintenance of international peace and security and the prevention of the threat of war.

With the growth of international tension, the peaceful lives of the peoples of the world are increasingly exposed to the threat of a nuclear catastrophe. Recognizing this danger, people of good will are imbued with the determination to unite their efforts in establishing a lasting peace, which in this nuclear age is the primary condition for the survival of mankind and the preservation of world civilization. In these circumstances, our Organization, whose chief goal is the maintenance of international peace, has the obligation to reaffirm and resolutely support the inalienability and legality of the actions of peoples aimed at averting a nuclear war and preserving peace for present and future generations.

The peoples of our planet have a sacred right to peace, in other words, to the preservation of international peace. Until now, however, this right has not been legally embodied in international documents as a political and legal basis for the actions of peoples to preserve peace throughout the world. The granting of general recognition to this sacred right by embodying and proclaiming it in a special decision of our Organization would be fully in accordance with the general cause of preserving peace.

The right of peoples to peace must be reliably ensured by all States. There is a close organic link between this right and the international obligations of States, which are called upon to express the vital interests of their peoples. This right places upon States such obligations as that of renunciation of the use of force in international relations, settlement of international disputes through negotiations, co-operation in saving succeeding generations from the scourge of war, suppression of acts of aggression, and so on. Consequently, the creation and strengthening of a climate of confidence among States, implementation of the principles of peaceful coexistence and active co-operation among them, and the adoption of measures for general and complete disarmament would serve as a legal and material guarantee of that right.

Adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of an appropriate document on the item "Right of peoples to peace" and its implementation in letter and spirit would make a substantial contribution to the support afforded by our Organization to the peoples' struggle to achieve a peaceful life.

ANNEX II

DECLARATION ON THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO PEACE

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the principal aim of the United Nations is the maintenance of international peace and security,

Expressing the will and the aspirations of all peoples to eradicate war from the life of mankind, and above all to avert a world-wide nuclear catastrophe,

Being convinced that life without war serves as the primary international prerequisite for the material well-being, development and progress of countries, and for full implementation of the whole range of political, economic, civil, social and cultural rights and fundamental human freedoms proclaimed by the United Nations,

Being aware that in the nuclear age the establishment of a lasting peace on earth represents the primary condition for the preservation of human civilization and the survival of mankind,

Recognizing that the maintenance of a peaceful life for peoples is the paramount and sacred duty of each State,

1. Solemnly proclaims and reaffirms that the peoples of our planet have a sacred right to peace;
2. Solemnly declares that the preservation of this right of peoples to peace and co-operation in its implementation constitute a fundamental obligation of each State;
3. Emphasizes that the implementation of the right of peoples to peace demands that the policies of States, primarily all States possessing nuclear weapons, be directed towards eliminating the nuclear threat and that the nuclear Powers be guided in their mutual relations by certain agreed norms of conduct in the interests of averting a nuclear war;
4. Appeals to all States and international organizations to do their utmost to assist in implementing this paramount right of peoples through the adoption of appropriate measures at both the national and the international level;
5. Also appeals to all States to provide the legal and material guarantee of this right through the adoption of practical measures in the fields of disarmament, renunciation of the use of force in international relations and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.