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CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

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

Letter dated 28 April 1986 from **the** Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the united Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic issued on 15 April 1986.

I request you to circulate this text as an official document of the General Assembly, under **items 49** and 57 of the preliminary list.

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

Permanent Representative

86-11977 2431h **(E)**

^{*} A/41/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Statement by the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic issued on 15 April 1986

The announcement regarding the nuclear explosion carried out by the United States Administration on 10 April this year was greeted with profound indignation in the Mongolian People's Republic.

The continuation of nuclear-weapon tents by the United States despite the urgent requests of the world community again confirms the falsity of Washington's assertions that it is striving for peace and disarmament and for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons. With the explosions in Nevada, the united States is issuing a challenge to the whole of mankind and demonstrating its stubborn reluctance to abandon an adventurist policy aimed at achieving military superiority over the socialist world, The reckless and irresponsible approach of the American Administration, which has refused to follow the example of the Soviet Union and COASO all nuclear tests, undermined the peoples' hopes for a safe and nuclear-free future.

An alternative to this United States course is the genuinely peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union and its practical actions on the international scene. The maratorium on nuclear explosions announced by it on 6 August 1985 and the repeated extension of that moratorium until 10 April this year represent an act of good will and profound realism which testifies to the readiness of the USSR to use every opportunity for halting the nuclear arms race.

At a time when the united States is adopting an extremely negative attitude towards the cessation of nuclear tests, and particularly towards the question of joining in the Soviet moratorium on all nuclear explosiona, the statement made by the Soviet Government on 11 April this year that it considers itself no longer bound by its unilateral undertaking to refrain from conducting nuclear explosions is fully juatified and legitimate. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic shares and supports the position taken by the Soviet Union on this matter.

The Mongol ian People 's confiders that, at a time when mankind is confronted with the threat of nuclear self-annihilation, a responsible and realistic approach to the issues of war and peace on the part of all Staten without except ion, especially the nuclear Powers, is ahnolutely imperative, The USSR in showing precisely such an approach. It has expressed readiness at any time to reconsider the question of a reciprocal moratorium on nuclear explosions. The international community in entitled to expect a positive response from the United States,

The cessation of nuclear cests by all the nuclear Staten, the resumption of negotiations on this question and the conclusion of a treaty on the complete and universal prohibition of nuclear-weapon tents would help to advance the cause of nuclear disarmament and build the foundations for a comprehensive system of international security.