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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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Czechoslovakia's peaceful foreign policy is devoting foremost and systematic attention to the question of the further consolidation of world peace, the strengthening of international security and the consolidation and deepening of the process of international détente.

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic regards as particularly timely the conclusion of a world-wide treaty on the non-use of force in international relations, which would significantly contribute to efforts aimed at strengthening international security, averting the threat of war, and creating prerequisites for the limitation of armaments and for disarmament.

Czechoslovakia continues to hold the view that international security would be significantly enhanced by the adoption of the proposal by the Warsaw Treaty countries, addressed to the signatories of the Helsinki Final Act, to conclude an agreement that they will not be the first to use nuclear weapons against each other and to terminate, at the same time, the validity of article 9 of the Warsaw Treaty and article 10 of the North Atlantic Treaty which contain provisions for expansion of these organizations through the admission of new States. Equal importance is being attached by the Government of Czechoslovakia to the Soviet proposals to limit the scope of military manoeuvres in Europe to 50,000 to 60,000 men. It would also support the initiative of the Mediterranean countries, if it were desired by the respective countries, that the military confidence - building measures provided for by the Helsinki Final Act should include also this area adjacent to Europe. Czechoslovakia supports the proposal of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that all these issues should be considered, at the closest possible time, in special consultations of the participating States of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, parallel with the continuation of the Vienna talks on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe.

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic also expresses itself in favour of the new proposals submitted by the USSR to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session relating to the deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war. Czechoslovakia attaches great importance to the proposals, presented by the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Leonid Brezhnev, on 2 November of this year, to halt simultaneously the production of all types of nuclear weapons and to reach agreement on a moratorium covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes together with a ban on all nuclear-weapon tests for a definite period.

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The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is greatly interested in the continued development of economic, scientific and technical co-operation among States with different social systems. That is why it advocates the holding of all-European congresses on environmental protection, on the development of transport and on energy, the implementation of which would undoubtedly provide a significant stimulus to development.

Czechoslovakia is actively promoting the expansion of economic, scientific and technical co-operation with the developing countries on the basis of principles of respect for the sovereignty, equality, non-interference in internal affairs, mutual advantage and elimination of all discriminatory measures.

Within the framework of efforts to further enhance confidence among States with different social systems and to strengthen international security, Czechoslovakia has been also devoting considerable attention to the promotion of tourist travel, international co-operation in the fields of the press, film, theatre, television, literature, music, humanitarian solutions of the problems of divided families, etc.
