USSR: On the Threshold of 1984

Statement by Yuri ANDROPOV, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee

Resolution of the USSR Supreme Soviet "On the International Situation and the Foreign Policy of the Soviet State"

> Commentary: Towards Economic and Social Progress



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Resolution of the USSR Supreme Soviet

On the International Situation and the Foreign Policy of the Soviet State Expressing serious concern over the sharp aggravation of the world situation caused by the growth of militarism and the aggressiveness of imperialist forces, above all, in the United States, the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics resolves:

Fully to approve the September 28 and November 24, 1983, Statements by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Comrade Yuri Andropov. These Statements contain a profound and all-round evaluation of the causes of the present complication of the international situation and confirm the invariable course of the Soviet Union for preserving and consolidating peace, curbing the arms race, expanding and deepening cooperation between states.

The USSR Supreme Soviet fully supports and approves the steps and measures being taken by the Communist Party and the Soviet government for strengthening the Soviet Union's defence capacity and ensuring the security of the Soviet people and of their allies.

Mankind has been warned about the danger to peace to which the reckless and bellicose policy of imperialism gives rise. This policy manifests itself above all in the desire of the United States and its NATO allies at all costs to upset the existing military equilibrium, which serves as a basis for international security. It also manifests itself in the deployment of new US nuclear missiles in Western Europe, which has made it impossible to continue the Geneva talks.

This is also evidenced by the actions taken by the United States and the reactionary regimes and governments cooperating with it, directed at kindling international conflicts in various parts of the world. The US military are sowing death and destruction and encroaching on the sovereignty and independence of the peoples of other countries. The aggression against Grenada and its unlawful occupation will, like the Vietnam war, become a disgraceful page in the history of the United States. Wrath and indignation are caused by Washington's great-power policies in Central America where an undeclared war is being waged against Nicaragua; by threats against the Republic of Cuba; by the US and Israeli occupation of Lebanon; by open support for South Africa's aggression against Angola and other African countries. In violation of the UN Charter and the norms of international law imperialist states claim the right to rule over lands that belong to others, to exploit the natural resources of other countries and to impose their will on the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Strongly condemning imperialist interference in the affairs of independent states and peoples, the policy of aggression and brutal force, the USSR Supreme Soviet calls on the Congress of the United States and on the Parliaments of the other NATO countries to do everything in their power to make the governments of these countries abandon their "position-of-strength" policies that are dangerous to the cause of peace, and give up attempts to achieve military superiority. The only possible way through which peace and international security can be strengthened in present-day conditions is by recognising in practice the principle of equality and equal security and seeking, on its basis, mutually acceptable accords.

The USSR Supreme Soviet confirms that if the United States and the other NATO countries show a readiness to return to the situation that existed before US medium-range missiles began to be deployed in Europe, the Soviet Union will also be prepared to do the same.

The USSR Supreme Soviet expresses profound satisfaction with the adoption by the UN General Assembly of a declaration condemning nuclear war, as well as the UN decisions on freezing nuclear armaments and preventing an arms race in outer space, and it declares that the Soviet Union is prepared to consider measures for the implementation of these decisions if the United States and the other NATO countries are also prepared to do likewise.

The USSR Supreme Soviet considers it necessary to press insistently for implementation of the proposals for concluding a treaty on mutual renunciation of the use of military force and on the maintenance of relations of peace between the Warsaw Treaty states and members of the North Atlantic Alliance; for all nuclear powers to follow the example of the Soviet Union in pledging not to make first use of nuclear weapons; and for preventing an arms race in outer space.

The USSR Supreme Soviet instructs the Soviet government to continue the course of ensuring the security of the Soviet state and its allies, of further taking necessary steps which, with due account for the circumstances arising, would lead to a change of the international situation for the better; actively to pursue this course at the Stockholm conference on confidence-building measures, security and disarmament in Europe.

The USSR Supreme Soviet solemnly declares that the Soviet Union is not encroaching on the security of any country—either in the West or in the East. It wishes to live in peace with all countries and to implement the principle of the peaceful coexistence of states with different social and political systems.

The highest body of authority of the Soviet state expresses confidence that reason can and must save mankind from a nuclear catestrophe. A weighty contribution to resolving this very urgent problem of today can and must be made by the Parliaments and peoples of all countries of the world. The USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet people call upon them to make such a contribution.

The peaceloving foreign policy of the Soviet Union will, as before, rest firmly on the selfless labour of the whole people closely rallied around the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Y. ANDROPOV Secretary of the Presidium

Secretary of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet

T. MENTESHASHVILI

Moscow, Kremlin December 29, 1983