

SOVIET SECTOR

Warsaw Pact Proposals to West for Peace

Dec. 4 — In the last issue of the NSIPS weekly report, portions of the Warsaw Pact Communiqué which covered economic cooperation were printed. The following excerpts from the communiqué on military and armaments are reprinted below:

There still exist forces of reaction, militarism, and revanchism, which are trying to create new conflict situations, escalate the arms race, cast into doubt the sovereignty of states and inviolability of existing borders... These forces are provoking interference in the internal affairs of states, and would like to dictate to the peoples, what internal order ought to exist in one country or another, and what parties may or may not participate in government activity.

The most acute and pressing task of today remains the cessation of the arms race and implementation of disarmament, above all nuclear disarmament, which averts the threat of world war. Without this, it is impossible truly to make irreversible the positive tendencies in the development of international relations, and genuine security in the world cannot be ensured.

The peoples clearly see the responsibility of the most aggressive imperialist circles. If our countries have to take measures to strengthen their armed forces, diverting substantial funds from the national economy, and the constructive goals of socialist and communist construction—this is exclusively in the interests of reliably defending the peaceful labor of their peoples and containing the forces of militarism and war.

We are convinced opponents of the arms race... We consider that real preconditions for reduction of arms stockpiles exist... These preconditions are to be found in the broad aspiration of the peoples towards peace, and in the realities of the nuclear

age, when any military conflict can spill over into nuclear cataclysm, with catastrophic consequences.

The Warsaw Pact member countries advocate the reduction and liquidation of nuclear weapons, and a general and total ban on testing them. They are for strengthening provisions against nuclear weapons proliferation, on the condition that all countries have access to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without any discrimination, under effective international control.

Guided by the aspiration to take a new effective step towards eliminating the threat of nuclear war, they propose to all countries which signed the Final Act (at Helsinki), to adopt a treaty barring the first use of nuclear weapons against each other, and express the hope that this proposal will be met positively.

The interests of deep normalization of international relations require overcoming the division of the world into opposing military blocs. The participants of the Political Consultative Committee session affirm their preparedness to dissolve the Warsaw Treaty Organization simultaneously with dissolution of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and as a first step, to liquidate their military organizations. They call on all states to undertake no actions which could lead to an expansion of existing or creation of new closed grouping and military-political alliances. One practical step in this direction would be the simultaneous cancellation of Article 9 of the Warsaw Treaty and Article 10 of the North Atlantic Treaty, which permit the expansion of participants through admission of new states. The Warsaw Treaty members are ready to enter the appropriate negotiations on this question.

Brezhnev: Wait for Answer on First Strike Ban

Dec. 4 — The following are excerpts of the speech by Soviet Union Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev before the US-USSR Trade and Economic Commission as published in Pravda Dec. 1:

...We last met with you, respected members of the Commission, two years ago here in the Kremlin. That meeting was memorable to me, as was the good talk I had with leading representatives of the American business world in Washington in 1973.

It must be stated that I consider such contacts important, particularly from a political point of view, since I understand very well the great role which businessmen play — or can play — in the normalization of peaceful cooperation between states and between peoples. An analogous view was expressed in the letter I received today from President Ford....

Various solid deals have been concluded with American firms, including almost a billion rubles worth of various kinds of equipment to be supplies to us in the immediate years ahead.

Perspectives for the future could be quite good — if normal conditions were created for this by the American side. In this Five Year Plan, that is until 1980, we propose to increase trade

with the developed capitalist countries by over 30 per cent. According to the estimations of our organizations, the volume of our trade with the USA in industrial production and raw materials alone could be about \$10 billion, if not more. We would be ready to develop economic, technical, and industrial cooperation with you, including compensation deals, in many branches of industry....

But of course, this will only be possible if the main question is resolved: if the USA puts an end to discrimination towards the Soviet Union in questions of trade and credit allocation. The promises of the U.S. government in this connection, which were made as early as 1972, remain unfulfilled at this time. And this, of course, seriously hinders the development of our trade with you, and economic relations in general....

In sum, according to various calculations, American firms over the past two years have lost orders from our country amounting to a total of one and a half to two billion dollars. Whether this is a lot or a little is for you to judge...

We are now living to a large extent on what might be called old capital. For example, equipment for a chemical complex, for the KamAZ (Kama River truck plan — ed.)...and various other facilities has been supplied almost completely according to

contracts signed even before the USA introduced its discriminatory trade legislation.

Thus correcting the abnormal situation is up to the American side. We are ready to move ahead to develop economic ties in various directions, to trade with both large and medium-sized firms, but only on the basis of full equality and mutual benefit. And, of course, we resolutely reject any attempts to link trade with any sort of political conditions, and we will not permit any kind of interference in our internal affairs. This must be made clear once and for all....

Some are maliciously spreading notions about some kind of military threat that supposedly emanates from the Soviet Union, as if our country were interested in continuing the arms race. They are even putting out scare stories about some sort of Soviet "preparations for a first nuclear strike" on America. For whom and why it is necessary to babble such rubbish, I do not know, but the fact is that such chatter does exist.

The absurdity of such fabrications, one would think, are obvious. They contradict the whole policy of the Soviet Union, which is directed at reducing, and ultimately also fully eliminating the threat of nuclear war, at curtailing the arms race, at the development of peaceful coexistence between states....

As concerns the Soviet-American dialogue, we have proposed to the USA to mutually renounce the creation of new generations of atomic submarines like the Trident and new heavy bombers like the B-1, as well as the corresponding types of Soviet submarines and bombers. We have proposed the mutual withdrawal of all nuclear-arms-bearing ships from the Mediterranean. All these proposals remain in force.

A new indication of the peace-loving character of our policy is the proposal made by the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies to all participants in last year's Helsinki conference, including the United States — to conclude a pact on non-first use of nuclear weapons against each other. We await an answer to this proposal and we hope that it will be positive.

Thus talk about some kind of sinister plans of the Soviet Union in relation to the USA is pure invention. And malicious invention at that. For it provides a cover for unbridled inflation of military budgets and further arms buildup. And that is a dangerous thing. It cannot be rule out that by raising a hue and cry about imagined Soviet intentions, some in the United States are themselves fostering plans of a "first strike" without being aware of the consequences. As for the Soviet Union — and I want to repeat this with all forcefulness — it has been and remains a

convinced opponent of all such adventuristic conceptions, as of nuclear war in general. We adhere to the agreement with the USA on averting a nuclear war, and we presume that the American side too will fulfill its obligations under this agreement.

We highly value what has been done by our two countries to lessen the threat of nuclear war. We are ready to go further in this direction, in cooperation with the new American administration, if it too will act in this spirit. The Soviet Union believes that efforts must be stepped up to conclude a new agreement on limitation of strategic offensive weapons on the basis which was agreed upon not long ago at Vladivostok. We think that it is time to put an end to the nearly year-long "freeze" that Washington put on this important question. The Soviet Union is ready to discuss new possible steps to effectively prevent the spread of nuclear weapons across the planet, and also other measures to lessen the threat of nuclear war....

Uruguay CP Chief: SATO Augurs World War III

The following is a paraphrase of an interview with Prensa Latina, granted by Rodney Arismendi, Secretary General of the Uruguayan Communist Party, on Nov. 30 in Havana, Cuba.

The attempted politico-economic integration of the Latin American Southern Cone threatens the sovereignty of the nations of that region. The multinationals, Washington and Brazilia would be the main beneficiaries of this tendency, pushed mainly by the military governments of Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, and Bolivia.

The Brazilian military has extended its zones of influence in the Cone, with the aim of achieving a politically and economically interrelated area of which Brazil would be the center.

The possible creation of a South Atlantic Treaty Organization is a threat to international peace and détente. Public opinion and progressive governments should impede any economic or political military alliance of governments who in the name of so-called Western Civilization, augur the imminent beginning of World War Three.