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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING  
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 25 May 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of  
Democratic Yemen and Hungary to the United Nations addressed  
to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you as an annex to this letter the complete text of the joint communiqué signed by His Excellency Mr. János Kádár, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Member of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and His Excellency Mr. Abdel Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the National Front United Political Organization and Member of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, during the latter's visit to the Hungarian People's Republic between 18 and 21 April 1977.

We request you to circulate this communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly under item 50 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Abdalla Saleh ASHTAL  
Ambassador, Permanent  
Representative of the People's  
Democratic Republic of Yemen  
to the United Nations

(Signed) Imre HOLLAI  
Ambassador, Permanent  
Representative of the  
Hungarian People's Republic  
to the United Nations

\* A/32/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Joint communiqué

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen paid an official friendly visit to Hungary between 18 and 21 April 1977. The delegation was headed by Abdel Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the National Front United Political Organization and Member of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

On the Hungarian side, the talks were conducted by János Kádár, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Member of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic.

During the talks, which took place in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, each side informed the other of the activities of their respective parties. They noted with satisfaction the development of relations between their parties and underlined the importance of strengthening co-operation.

János Kádár informed his counterpart about the activity of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the creative work of the Hungarian working people in pursuit of building an advanced socialist society. The head of the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen highly appreciated the achievements of the Hungarian people and its contribution to deepening international co-operation.

The head of the delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen informed his counterpart about the activity of the National Front United Political Organization, which sought to give impetus to the economic, cultural and social life of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism. He outlined the creative efforts of the working people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to carry out the decisions adopted by the Unity Congress of the National Front United Political Organization. The Hungarian side held in high esteem the progressive domestic and foreign policy course of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and pledged support for its efforts to bring about fruitful co-operation between both Yemeni States and to restore the unity of Yemen.

Both sides noted with satisfaction the considerable development of relations between their respective countries and their close co-operation to the benefit of their peoples and in the interest of progress and peace. With a view to promoting bilateral relations, they signed a protocol concerning co-operation between their parties and economic co-operation between their countries, as well as agreements on health and on information, and plans of work on cultural and scientific-technical co-operation.

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The two sides exchanged views on current international issues and were satisfied to note the identity of views on the questions discussed.

They agreed that international détente, achieved as a result of the socialist countries' policy of peace and of the struggle of the progressive and peace-loving forces, created more favourable conditions for translating into reality the policy of peaceful coexistence for the struggle for social progress, national independence, a lasting peace and security.

Both sides welcomed the positive outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe; condemned the attempts of reactionary circles to raise obstacles to the process of détente, to step up the arms race and to rekindle the atmosphere of mistrust among States; firmly reject any efforts for a unilateral interpretation or falsification of the principles laid down in the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference; and refuse any interference in the internal affairs of the socialist countries.

The negotiating parties expressed their conviction that political détente should be followed up by military détente. They stressed the need for curbing the arms race and achieving progress in disarmament.

During their exchange of views on international issues, the parties paid particular attention to the Middle East situation. They expressed their conviction that a just and lasting settlement of the crisis was possible only if the Israeli troops were withdrawn from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the inalienable national rights were recognized for the Palestinian Arab people, whose sole legitimate representative is the Palestine Liberation Organization. Israel persists in its occupation of the Arab territories and tramples under-foot the rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

Both sides consider that the unity of the progressive Arab forces and their solidarity in the face of Israel's policy are important factors in bridling the efforts of imperialism and of Israel to defer a just and lasting settlement and to weaken the Palestinian national liberation movement.

The Hungarian side highly appreciated the policy pursued by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula and in the Arabian Gulf to bring about fruitful co-operation on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence, respect for national sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs.

Both sides support the national liberation struggle of the Omani people under the leadership of the People's Liberation Front and their right to national independence, and reject foreign intervention.

They emphasized the need for support of the liberation movements in Africa in their struggle against the racist régimes in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

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They pledged support for the struggle of African countries, particularly Angola and Mozambique, against colonialism and neo-colonialism. They condemned the intervention of imperialist and international reactionary forces in the internal affairs of African countries.

The negotiating parties regard the non-aligned movement as an important and positive factor in international relations and support its struggle for peace and security against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. They reaffirm that the co-operation of socialist and non-aligned countries helps the developing countries in overcoming their economic and political difficulties.

Both sides support the developing countries in their struggle to eliminate unequal economic relations forced upon them by colonialism and neo-colonialism. They reaffirm their commitment to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations. All States have the right to dispose freely of their own natural resources.

Both sides are in support of the efforts to transform the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace free from imperialist military bases, with especial attention to the military bases of Diego Garcia and Masirah, which are used against the security of neighbouring States. The Hungarian side supports the policy of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to transform the Red Sea into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interest of all neighbouring countries. Both sides demand that independence be ensured for the people of the Somali Coast (Djibouti) and that the foreign military bases be removed from their territory.

Abdel Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the National Front United Political Organization, invited Comrade János Kádár, First Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, to visit the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen at the head of a party and government delegation. János Kádár accepted the invitation with pleasure. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

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