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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 22 April 1977 from the Permanent Representatives
of Cuba and Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

Upon the instructions of our respective Governments, we have the honour to transmit to you, in an annex to this letter, the complete text of the joint communiqué signed by Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, and Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz, the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba, during his visit on 14 March 1977 to the Democratic Republic of Somalia.

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

(Signed) Ricardo ALARCON DE QUESADA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the Republic
of Cuba to the United Nations

(Signed) Abdirizak Haji HUSSEN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Democratic Republic of Somalia
to the United Nations

* A/32/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Joint communiqué

On the invitation of Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Secretary-General of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, paid a friendly official visit to the Democratic Republic of Somalia from 12 to 14 March 1977.

During excursions within the city of Mogadiscio and the environs, Comrade Fidel Castro and the delegation which accompanied him were able to observe directly the progress which had been made, in constructing a socialist and revolutionary Somalia.

The official talks between Comrade Fidel Castro and Mohamed Siad Barre were marked by an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and mutual understanding.

The following persons participated in the talks on the Somali side: Abdurahman Aideed, Secretary of the Office of Foreign Relations of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party; Comrade Abdikasimk Sallad Hassan, member of the Central Committee of the Party and Minister for Information and National Guide; Comrade Dr. Abdurahman Jama Barre, member of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Hussen Hassan Farah, Director of the African Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Ambassador Abdurahman Hussein, Director of the Department of International Organizations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The following persons participated in the talks for the Cuban side: Comrade Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Cuba and Vice-President of the Council of State and the Council of Ministers; Osmany Cienfuegos, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Executive-Secretary of the Council of Ministers; Comrade José A. Naranjo, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Minister for the Food Industry; Comrade Raúl Valdés Vivó, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Head of the General Department of Foreign Affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba; Comrade José M. Miyar, Deputy to the National Assembly; Comrade Luis González Marturelos, Ambassador of Cuba to Somalia.

Both sides expressed their complete satisfaction at the development and progress in the current relations between the two countries and peoples and their mutual desire to strengthen and develop even further the bonds of friendship and co-operation, which had been fortunately established between them for the mutual benefit of their peoples.

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The respective positions of the two sides on the major international problems reaffirmed the identity in their points of view as regards the most important questions.

Comrade Fidel Castro paid tribute to the Somali socialist Revolution for its successes in the correct and militant application of scientific socialism.

He expressed his admiration and that of the Cuban people for the quick and substantial progress attained since the Revolution of 21 October in strengthening genuine national independence and transforming Somali society in a democratic manner.

Comrade Fidel Castro expressed his deep admiration for the achievements of the Somali Revolution in the fields of education, politics, economy and the defence of the results of the Revolution under the enlightened guidance of Comrade Mohamed Siad Barre.

Comrade Siad Barre paid tribute to the great struggles of Comrade Fidel Castro and expressed his deep admiration for the great successes achieved by the Cuban Revolution under his leadership at the head of the Communist Party of Cuba.

The heroic role played by the Cuban people in the vanguard of socialist principles and its resolute attitude against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, exploitation and the forces of reaction are an example and inspiration for all progressive mankind and was also a militant expression of the solidarity of the socialist camp with those who endure subjugation and oppression in the entire world.

Both sides recognized the necessity of maintaining the greatest vigilance against the perfidious plans of international imperialism and reaction and reaffirmed their determination to oppose, with every means, imperialist ambitions aimed at world dominion.

With regard to the present international situation, both sides expressed their concern at the conditions prevailing in many parts of the world and some specific aspects of international life which constitute a threat to international peace and security.

Both sides agree that the elimination of the remnants of colonialism, racism and exploitation, the democratization of the international order and the establishment of a more just and equitable system of economic relations are the conditions for peace and international security.

Both sides expressed their strong opposition to the inhuman system of apartheid and other manifestations of racial discrimination in Zimbabwe, South Africa and Namibia.

Both sides reaffirmed their unconditional support for the just struggle of the peoples of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia for independence and freedom.

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Both sides congratulated the patriotic forces of those countries for the heroic manner in which they are carrying out the armed struggle for national liberation and expressed their firm conviction that victory over the oppressor forces is inevitable.

In that connexion, both sides condemned the frequent aggression of the racists against the neighbouring front line States and reaffirmed their solidarity with them. Both sides noted with satisfaction the coming independence of the people of Djibouti and expressed their hope that, while the people of Djibouti were achieving their independence their democratic rights would be completely respected, so as to ensure the achievement of genuine and unconditional independence.

Both sides paid tribute to the victories of the heroic people of the People's Republic of Angola under the leadership of the MPLA. They noted with satisfaction the vigilant attitude of the socialist countries in support of Angola and their solidarity with the liberation movements of Africa and the rest of the world.

With regard to the Middle East, both sides agreed that the situation there constituted a potential danger to peace and international security, owing to the intransigence of Israel and the backing and support of imperialism, in particular the United States, and Zionist ambitions.

Both sides renewed their support for the just struggle of the Palestine people under the leadership of the PLO. They agreed that a lasting peace could not be achieved until Israel withdrew from all the occupied Arab territories. A reasonable solution to the problem in the Middle East can be achieved only through the complete satisfaction of the permanent and legitimate rights of the Palestine people to self-determination and the establishment of a national Palestine State.

In the interest of world peace and security, both sides favoured a guarantee that the Indian Ocean should be a zone of peace.

Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the co-operation between the socialist States and praised their role in the promotion of international peace and security.

There is an identity of views that international economic relations, which are now unfavourable for a large number of countries of the world, should be restructured in a satisfactory way on the basis of equality and mutual advantage.

The developing countries most concerned and the socialist States should continue their joint struggle against the exploitative activities of the developed capitalist countries and international monopolies, which are, above all, responsible for the economic backwardness of developing countries.

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Both sides recognized the right of developing countries to dispose freely of their own natural resources, including the right to nationalize the main economic activities.

Comrade Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, expressed his gratitude to the President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, to the Party, the Government and the people of Somalia for the warm and friendly welcome and hospitality they had extended to him and members of his delegation during his stay in Somalia.

He invited Comrade Mohamed Siad Barre to make an official and friendly visit to Cuba. The invitation was gratefully accepted and a date for the visit which would be convenient for both sides will be established through the diplomatic channel.

Mogadiscio, 15 March 1977.
