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COMMUNICATIONS FROM BULGARIA, THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, POLAND AND ROMANIA

Note by the Director General

The Director General has recently received letters from the Resident Representatives to the Agency of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Hungary, Poland and Romania relating to the same subject as the letter which is reproduced in document GC(XIV)/INF/128.1. In response to the requests made therein, the texts of these letters are reproduced below.

A. LETTER FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BULGARIA

"26 May 1971

"In connection with the letters dated 9 October 1970 from the Representatives of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the French Republic,^{1/} the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna - Bulgaria being the depositary State for the statement relating to membership of the Agency by the German Democratic Republic, made by its delegate at the fourteenth regular session of the General Conference and circulated under cover of the note by the President in document GC(XIV)/INF/127 dated 26 September 1970 - considers itself entitled to make the following declaration.

^{1/} Reproduced in document GC(XIV)/INF/128.

"The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria rejects the contents of these letters as a gross violation of Article IV of the Agency's Statute, in which it is affirmed that any State recognizing the Statute whether or not a Member of the United Nations, may become a Member of the Agency. The rejection of the GDR's application for membership of the Agency is not only an act exercising an extremely adverse political effect on the struggle of the peoples to establish a lasting peace in Europe, but also a move hindering mutual recognition by the two German States.

"Refusal to grant the legitimate wish of the GDR to become a Member of the Agency means that the latter is deprived of a worthy participant whose ability to take an active part in the attainment of its aims and purposes has been proven.

"In view of the foregoing, the People's Republic of Bulgaria considers that actions of this kind should be regarded as gross and totally unwarranted interference in the sovereign rights of the GDR.

"I would ask you to have this letter circulated as an official document of the Agency."

B. LETTER FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

"1317/71

"11 May 1971

"In connection with the letters of the Representatives of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the United States of America and of the Republic of France dated 9 October 1970,^{1/} I have the honour to transmit the following communication.

"The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic rejects the statements made through the International Atomic Energy Agency by the Representatives of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the United States of America and of the Republic of France in their letters of 9 October 1970. The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic regards the statements of these Governments as flagrant interference with the sovereign rights of the German Democratic Republic and as entirely in contradiction with the generally valid norms of international law and the principles of international co-operation.

"The German Democratic Republic as an independent and sovereign State has the same rights as other countries to participate in international life, and therefore in international organizations as well. Any attempt to obstruct the participation of the German Democratic Republic in international organizations, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, will be considered by the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic as an act which violates the generally valid principles of international relations, increases international tension in Europe and impedes normal co-operation between European States.

"I shall be grateful if you will kindly arrange for the distribution of this letter as an official document of the International Atomic Energy Agency."

C. LETTER FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HUNGARY

"4/7-1/1971

"8 June 1971

"In connection with the letter of Representatives of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the United States of America and of the Republic of France dated 9 October 1970,^{1/} I have the honour to transmit the following communication.

"The delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, on behalf of its Government, has repeatedly taken the floor, and recently at the fourteenth session of the General Conference of the Agency,^{2/} to advocate the universality of membership of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic considers it inadmissible that the German Democratic Republic should in the future continue to be deprived of the possibility to take an active part in the work of the Agency.

"Document GC(XIV)/INF/127 undoubtedly proves that the sovereign German State, The German Democratic Republic, is able to fulfil entirely all the obligations arising out of membership in the International Atomic Energy Agency, and that it is willing to apply its developed nuclear techniques and technology to the causes of the peaceful use of atomic energy and of co-operation.

^{2/} See document GC(XIV)/OR.138, para. 72.

"One would have expected that all Member States, having the objectives of the Agency and the easing of international tension in sight, would welcome document GC(XIV)/INF/127. In spite of this, the communications from France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (GC(XIV)/INF/128) try to prove, in a peculiar way, that non-admission of the German Democratic Republic to the Agency will promote the lessening of international tension.

"The Permanent Mission of the Hungarian People's Republic rejects the allegations in the latter document and firmly believes that the sovereign German Democratic Republic, possessing a developed nuclear technology, would, as an equal Member of the Agency, fully contribute to the work of the Agency and the easing of international tension.

"I shall be grateful if you will kindly arrange for the distribution of this letter as an official document of the International Atomic Energy Agency."

D. LETTER FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF POLAND

"5 May 1971

"I have the honour to refer to the "Communications from France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America", reproduced in the document GC(XIV)/INF/128, concerning the membership of the German Democratic Republic in the International Atomic Energy Agency.

"In this connection I am instructed by my Government to state the following:

1. Poland fully supports the right of the German Democratic Republic to become a Member of the Agency. This position stems from the United Nations Charter and the Agency's Statute; both embody the principle of universality for determination of the membership.
2. The international position of the GDR, its economic potential, including its nuclear potential, as well as the ratification by the GDR of the Non-Proliferation Treaty,^{3/} guarantee that is participation in the Agency's activities would considerably widen the scope of international co-operation within the framework of the Agency. Thus, denying the GDR admission hampers the interests and international prestige of the Agency itself.

3. The four Powers mentioned above make the admission of the GDR to membership dependent upon earlier settlement of relations between the two German States. Such a position is contrary to the principle of universal membership. It is discriminatory and as such it does not contribute to the relaxation of the international situation.

"I would ask you to arrange for the distribution of this letter as an official Agency document."

E. LETTER FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ROMANIA

"9 June 1971

"Referring to the letters dated 9 October 1970 of the Permanent Representatives of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, circulated as the Agency's official document GOV(XIV)/INF/128 on 23 October 1970, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following.

"The Socialist Republic of Romania considers it necessary to reaffirm its position of principle according to which the existence of two German States is one of the historical realities in Europe resulting from World War II, and the recognition of this reality, by all States, constitutes one of the premises for peace and security on this continent.

"The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the necessary conditions should be created in order to make possible the participation of both German States in the world's political life within the framework of the United Nations, by assuming the admission of the Democratic Republic of Germany, an independent and sovereign State, as a Member with full rights of the Agency and other international organizations.

"I would very much appreciate it if you would distribute this letter as an official Agency document."

