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A separate statement was issued on the transnational problems of terrorism and the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as ballistic missiles. These dangers, like the illicit trade in narcotics that will be addressed in tomorrow's Communique, know no boundaries. In the case of nuclear proliferation, the deliberations here take on added significance in this 20th anniversary year of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

In addition to the topics covered in the documents released today, regional conflicts were discussed. We recognize each conflict's unique nature and the responsibility of the parties on the ground to take the lead in seeking negotiated solutions. We believe, however, that free and fair elections have a key role in bringing peace to these regions. In Afghanistan, Cambodia, and Angola, we want to see negotiated settlements providing for ceasefires, arms cutoffs, and transition periods supported by the UN and regional organizations, all leading to free elections.

We discussed the current situation in the Middle East and, although different approaches were raised, we all agreed on the need for movement in the peace process. We expressed the hope that the cycle of violence and repression would give way to early dialogue between Israel and Palestinians that will lead to free, democratic elections and negotiations.

Regarding the human tragedy in the Horn of Africa, we discussed, among other actions being taken, the recent agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union to launch a joint effort to deal with starvation and conflict in Ethiopia.

We also noted with particular concern developments related to Kashmir. These events threaten regional stability, and could imperil the growth of political and economic freedoms in two democracies, India and Pakistan. We are encouraged by recent moves toward dialogue between the two countries and agreed to use all means at our disposal to encourage and support this process.

We expressed our concern that the Asia and Pacific region has yet to see the same process of conciliation, military disengagement, and reduction of tensions that has characterized East-West relations in Europe. In this regard, we support the early resolution of the Northern Territories issue as an essential step leading to the normalization of Japanese-Soviet relations. The Korean peninsula remains an area of sharp concern, especially because the North has yet to sign and implement a nuclear safeguards agreement. We welcome the recent talks between North and South Korea and hope they mark a turning point in inter-Korean relations.

In sum, the Summit partners share the imperative of our time: to help promote and secure democracy around the world. We are committed to turn the hopes of today into the solid achievements of tomorrow.

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