

**August 30, 1978**  
**Report, Hungarian National Atomic Energy  
Commission to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry**

**Citation:**

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**Summary:**

The socialist countries coordinate their delegations before an IAEA Conference. The Cuba delegation states it can not afford to sign the NPT, citing American presence in Guantanamo.

**Original Language:**

Hungarian

**Contents:**

Translation - English

Dear Comrade Komives!

For your information, I am happy to send you the attached report on the socialist coordinating meeting held in [East] Berlin on 15-17 August 1978 with regard to the 22nd general conference of International Atomic Energy Agency, which is to be held this September.

With comradely greetings,

Dr. György Osztrovski

[vice-chairman of the Hungarian National Atomic Energy Commission]

Appendix

Report

on the coordinating meeting of the representatives of the socialist countries with regard to the 22nd general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency

[...]

The head of the Soviet delegation declared that it was appropriate to call attention to the resolutions adopted by the UN meeting on disarmament, and to use these positive resolutions for the reinforcement of non-proliferation and the safeguards system [emphasis in the original] and for the assertion of the political line of the socialist countries. The general conference [of the IAEA] should call upon the countries that had not yet joined the Non-Proliferation Treaty to join it. It is particularly important [to achieve] accession of countries that possess an actual nuclear potential (Argentina, Brazil, India, and Pakistan) or belong to zones of [international] tension (Zaire, Egypt, South Africa). [...]

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced that it would make a speech at the general conference against approving the mandates of South Korea, Chile, and South Africa [emphasis in the original]. Romania and Cuba also agreed to that. The Soviet side announced that they would make a speech against South Korea and Chile and give support to the Korean proposal with regard to South Africa.

[...]

The delegations generally agreed that the member states of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, i.e., the countries committed to the exclusively peaceful use [of nuclear energy], should be given preference in technical assistance [emphasis in the original]. However, the representative of Cuba stated that his country disagreed with the declaration of this principle, since, due to its special situation (the immediate vicinity of the United States and the existence of an [American] military base at Guantanamo), it could not afford to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

[...]