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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

SIR ROBERT ARMSTRONG

BONN ECONOMIC SUMMIT:DRAFT POLITICAL DECLARATION

I enclose a copy of a message to the Prime Minister from Chancellor Kohl, covering the revised version of the Political Declaration. As you will see, he proposes that it should be discussed at the meeting on the morning of 3 May and issued immediately afterwards.

I am sending a copy of this minute and its enclosure to Mr Appleyard (Foreign and Commonwealth Office).

(C D Powell)

29 April 1985

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DER BOTSCHAFTER
DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

Baron Rüdiger von Wechmar

London, 27 April 1985

Dear Prime Minister,

I have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed message from Herr Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.

A courtesy translation is attached.

*I am, Dear Prime Minister, yours
Sincerely*

ROMERTURM-KLANGHART UPHI ROMIE

Draft Political Declaration on the 40th Anniversary of
the End of the Second World War

The Heads of State or Government of Canada, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the President of the Commission of the European Community, meeting together in Bonn on the eve of the Fortieth Anniversary of the end of the Second World War, remember in grief all those who lost their lives in that time, whether by acts of war or as victims of inhumanity, repression and tyranny. We acknowledge the duty we owe to their memories, and to all those who follow after them, to uphold peace, freedom and justice in our countries and in the world.

We have learned the lessons of history. The end of the war marked a new beginning. As the sounds of battle ceased, we tackled the tasks of moral and physical reconstruction and spiritual renewal. Transcending the hostilities which had once divided us we initiated on the basis of common values a process of reconciliation and cooperation amongst us. Today, linked in a peaceful, secure and lasting friendship, we share in all our countries a commitment to freedom, democratic principles and human rights. We are proud that the governments of our countries owe their legitimacy to the will of our peoples, expressed in free elections. We are proud that our people are free to say and write what they will, to practise the religion they profess, and to travel where they will. We are committed to assuring the

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maintenance of societies in which individual initiative and enterprise may flourish and the ideals of social justice, obligations and rights may be pursued.

We recognise that we can secure those aims, and meet both the opportunities and the challenges presented by technological and industrial change, more effectively in partnership than on our own. In Europe, the community, the embodiment of reconciliation and common purpose, is growing in membership, strength and prosperity. The nations of the dynamic pacific region are drawing ever closer together. The partnership of North America, Europe and Japan is a guarantee of peace and stability in the world.

Other nations that shared with ours in the agonies of the Second World War are divided from us by fundamental differences of political systems. We deplore the division of Europe. In our commitment to the ideals of peace, freedom and democracy we seek by peaceful means to lower the barriers that have arisen within Europe. We believe that the CSCE process with its promise of enhancing human rights provides an opportunity to increase confidence, cooperation and security in Europe. We look forward to a state of peace in Europe in which the German people will regain its unity through free self-determination. In Asia we earnestly hope that a political environment will be created which permits to overcome the division of the Korean peninsula in freedom.

As recognized in the Charter of the United Nations all countries have a joint responsibility to maintain international peace and security and to this end refrain from

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the threat and the use of force. We for our part share a determination to preserve the peace while protecting our democratic freedoms. To that end, each of us will work to maintain and strengthen a stable military balance at the lowest possible levels of forces, neither seeking superiority for ourselves nor neglecting our defenses. We are prepared to pursue a high level dialogue to deal with the profound differences dividing east and west. We strongly support endeavours to strengthen the peace and enhance deterrence through the negotiation of meaningful reductions in existing levels of nuclear arms. Limitations on conventional arms, the banning of chemical weapons and lessening the risks of conflict. We welcome the opening of negotiations in Geneva and urge the Soviet Union to act positively and constructively in order to achieve significant agreements there.

respond
to the efforts the U.S. is making

We shall continue to seek to work with the developing countries, so as to help them to fight hunger and disease, to build free and prosperous societies, and to take their part in the community of nations committed to peace and freedom. We respect genuine non-alignment as an important contribution to international security and peace.

So, as we look back to the terrible suffering of the Second World War and the common experience of 40 years of peace and freedom, we dedicate ourselves and our countries anew to the creation of a world in which all peoples enjoy the blessings of peace, of justice, and of freedom from oppression, want and fear, a world in which individuals are able to fulfil their responsibilities for themselves, to their families and to their communities. A world in which all nations, large and small, combine to work together for a better future for all mankind.

CC OBS
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PRIME MINISTER'S

PERSONAL MESSAGE

SERIAL No. T76A/85

Telegram
from

Herr Helmut Kohl

Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

to

Her Excellency Margaret Thatcher

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

Dear Prime Minister, dear Margaret,

I deem it a great privilege and pleasure to be able to welcome you to Bonn next week for this year's economic summit of major democratic industrialized countries.

The result of the meetings of the OECD Council of Ministers, the Interim Committee and the Development Committee of the IMF and the World Bank as well as the outcome of the preparations by our personal representatives give me cause to believe that our discussions will be fruitful. The thematic paper sent to you affords, I feel, a good basis for our discussions. I am convinced that our personal and confidential exchange of views will help us to arrive at common assessments of existing economic problems and ways and means of solving them.

Since the summit will take place shortly before the 40th Anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe, I would greatly appreciate it if, in addition to the envisaged economic declaration, we could adopt a joint political declaration which recalls the terrible suffering of the war and underscores our common position on the safeguarding of peace, freedom and justice in our countries

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and throughout the world. I am transmitting to you a draft declaration that has been prepared on the basis of careful bilateral and multilateral consultations. I would consider it of great advantage if we could reach agreement on the declaration at our separate working meeting on the morning of 3 May. The declaration could then be released immediately after the meeting. Other political questions which may arise could be discussed primarily at the joint luncheon and dinner.

Yours sincerely,
Helmut Kohl

T e l e g r a m m
von
Herrn Helmut Kohl
Bundeskanzler der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
an
Ihre Exzellenz
Frau Margaret Thatcher
Premierminister des Vereinigten Königreichs
Grossbritannien und Nordirland

Sehr geehrte Frau Premierminister, liebe Margaret,

Es ist für mich eine große Ehre und Freude, Sie in der nächsten Woche hier in Bonn zum diesjährigen Wirtschaftsgipfel der großen demokratischen Industrieländer begrüßen zu können.

Die Berichte über die Ergebnisse des Ministerrates der OECD, des Interimausschusses und des Entwicklungsausschusses von IMF und Weltbank sowie über die inzwischen abgeschlossenen Vorbereitungsarbeiten unserer persönlichen Beauftragten ermutigen mich zu der Erwartung, daß wir bei unseren Beratungen positive Ergebnisse erzielen werden. Die Ihnen inzwischen vorliegende thematische Ausarbeitung stellt meines Erachtens eine gute Beratungsgrundlage dar. Ich bin davon überzeugt, daß unser persönlicher und vertrauensvoller Meinungs austausch dazu beitragen wird, zu gemeinsamen Bewertungen der wirtschaftlichen Probleme und ihrer Lösungsmöglichkeiten zu kommen.

In Anbetracht der zeitlichen Nähe zum 40. Jahrestag des Kriegsendes in Europa würde ich es sehr begrüßen, wenn wir neben der vorgesehenen wirtschaftlichen Schlußerklärung

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auch eine gemeinsame politische Erklärung beschließen könnten, die an die schrecklichen Leiden des 2. Weltkrieges erinnert und die zugleich unsere gemeinsamen Auffassungen für die Sicherung des Friedens, der Freiheit und der Gerechtigkeit in unseren Ländern und in der Welt herausstellt. Ich übermittle Ihnen dafür einen Entwurf, der nach sorgfältiger bilateraler und multilateraler Konsultation erstellt wurde. In meiner Sicht wäre es von großem Vorteil, wenn wir über diese Erklärung in unserer separaten Arbeitssitzung am Vormittag des 3. Mai Einigung erzielen könnten. Diese Erklärung könnte dann unmittelbar im Anschluß an diese Sitzung veröffentlicht werden.

Über eventuelle weitere politische Fragen könnten wir uns dann insbesondere anläßlich der gemeinsamen Essen unterhalten.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Helmut Kohl