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INTERVIEW GRANTED BY PRESIDENT
NICOLAE CEAUSESCU
TO TURKISH JOURNALISTS
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INTERVIEW GRANTED BY STATE
COUNCIL PRESIDENT
NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU OF ROMANIA
TO THE TURKISH JOURNALISTS
FURUZAN TEKIL OF "ZAFER"
AND SAID TERZIOĞLU
OF "CUMHURİYET"

QUESTION: Is Your Excellency satisfied with the development of the Romanian-Turkish relations these last few years?

ANSWER: The relations between Romania and Turkey have witnessed an increasing development in recent years. I should mention the positive development of the economic and technico-scientific links between our countries. The exchanges of economic, cultural and scientific delegations, the intensification of tourism, and the contacts between various representatives of Romania and Turkey in general, have proved very useful.

I have a pleasant memory of the visit I made last year in Turkey, of my meetings with President Sunay and with other leaders of Turkey, and with the population of your country. I am sure that the President of Turkey will be met with the same friendly feelings by our people in Romania.

As to the prospects of the Romanian-Turkish relations, I consider that both my own visit to Turkey and the visit the President of Turkey is to pay to Romania will contribute to a still more intensive development of the relations between our peoples and countries, to mutual advantage and to the benefit of the cause of general peace.

QUESTION: During your visit in Turkey you emphasized the idea of denuclearizing the Balkan region. Public opinion is very interested in this proposal. Would you please refer to it in detail.

ANSWER: Romania holds that the realization of a lasting cooperation between the Balkan countries is.

under the present conditions, a factor of capital necessity for the development of each country in the region, and also for the cause of security and peace in the Balkan area and in Europe.

Setting out from the danger spelt by nuclear weapons to the life and civilization of humanity, Romania maintains that firm action is needed so that no nuclear weapons should exist in the Balkan region.

We view the realization of denuclearized zones as a component part of the fight for nuclear disarmament, for the banning of the nuclear weapons.

QUESTION: What do you think about the youth movements taking place in almost all the countries in the world?

ANSWER: I have regarded and continue to regard sympathetically the movements of youth who are more and more resolutely speaking up for a social policy to ensure better living conditions, democratic freedoms and rights to all working people and, at the same time, also for a policy of cooperation and peace among peoples. I consider that these movements — with all the limits appearing in a place or another — are an expression of the discontent of the broad mass of youth with some state of affairs that are contrary to the aspirations for progress of the contemporary mankind and at the same time, an expression of the wish for deep-going changes to lead to the creation of a juster world where youth should hold a due place.

QUESTION: What do you think about the situation in Cyprus?

ANSWER: Of course, the problem of the situation in Cyprus is of interest to the inhabitants of that state and therefore I do not want to interfere in any way in the internal affairs of Cyprus. I appreciate that the ensuring of the independence and integrity of Cyprus is a primordial factor of settlement of the problems of Cyprus by the Cypriote population itself — Greek or Turkish — for living together peacefully and in understanding. At the same time, an independent Cyprus will be an active factor of peace and cooperation in the Balkan peninsula and in Europe.

QUESTION : What is your opinion in connection with the prospects of the achievement of European security ?

ANSWER : Romania considers that the achievement of European security is at present one of the most important problems of international politics. We are setting out from the necessity that relations should be established between the European states, to exclude the use of force or threat with force, and to ensure the free and independent development of each European nation. I also consider it necessary that technical, economic, scientific, cultural and other type of cooperation should amply develop between the European peoples, without any discrimination.

Taking into account that European security accords with the interests of all the peoples on this continent, we appreciate that favourable conditions exist for organizing a conference of the European states. At the same time, I would like to stress it that one should not wait for European security coming about by itself, on the contrary, it is necessary for the peoples, the statesmen, the governments to carry on an intensive activity so that cooperation, peace and security in Europe be achieved.

QUESTION : When, do you think, could the conference on European security start ? When -- let us say -- could the first invitation be sent out ?

ANSWER : One could hardly indicate even an approximative date. I feel that essential at this moment is action by all the states for preparing the realization of this conference. Setting a date or sending out invitations would presuppose a quasi unanimous agreement of the European states.

QUESTION : Has any investigation been undertaken so far in order to find out the participants' opinion ?

ANSWER : There have been many meetings between the representatives of the European states, a series of consultations are under way, an envoy of the Finnish Government is undertaking a tour of a number of European states to this end ; surely, such actions will have to be intensified so as to reach an understanding in connection with the convening of the conference.

In concluding, I am stating my conviction that more and more intensive relations will develop between the Romanian and the Turkish peoples, that the press, too, will contribute to the development of these relations ; I want to convey to your readers and to the entire Turkish people best wishes of prosperity and happiness.

VISIT TO ROMANIA BY PRESIDENT CEVDET SUNAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Joint Communiqué

Cevdet Sunay, President of the Republic of Turkey, and his wife, paid an official visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania, over April 13-17, 1970, at the invitation of Nicolae Ceaușescu, President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and of his wife.

During this visit, President Cevdet Sunay and the officials on his party saw round Bucharest, Craiova and Constanta cities, the hydropower station on river Arges, the Black Sea coast, economic, social and cultural objectives. The President of the Republic of Turkey expressed his appreciation of the activity carried on and the achievements registered by the Romanian people in the economic, social and cultural advancement of its country.

Everywhere, the distinguished Turkish guests were extended a warm reception, an expression of the traditional relations of good neighbourhood between Romania and Turkey and of the feelings of friendship animating the two peoples.

During the visit, the two Presidents conducted official talks which passed in an atmosphere of cordiality, in the spirit of mutual friendship, esteem and respect.

Attending the talks were :

On the Romanian side : Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Manea Mănescu, Vice-President of the State Council, Chairman of the Economic Council, Corneliu Mănescu, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cornel

Burtică, Minister of Foreign Trade, Vasile Gliga, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Grigore Geamănu, Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania in Ankara, and George Marin, a Director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

On the Turkish side : Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kamuran Gurun, Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey in Bucharest, Cihat Alpan, Principal Secretary of the President's Office, Oktay Ishchen, Head of Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Erdem Erner, Director General of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Selcuk Korkud, Acting General Director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

The two Presidents made a comprehensive exchange of views on the Romanian-Turkish relations and the main international questions.

The two sides expressed on the occasion their satisfaction at the steady development of the relations between Romania and Turkey. They recalled in this respect the special importance of the results of the visit paid last year to Turkey by Nicolae Ceaușescu, President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Stressing the progress registered in trade exchanges, the two sides expressed their interest in the finalization of the actions of economic cooperation now being worked out and the starting of new projects in this sphere.

During the visit, the Foreign Ministers of the two countries effected an exchange of letters by which a joint Romanian-Turkish economic commission has been set up.

The Presidents noted the fact that the scientific, technical, cultural and tourist exchanges, which contribute to rapprochement and to a better mutual acquaintance of the two peoples, are satisfactorily developing.

The sides have jointly stated their sincere wish to continue the intensification of the exchanges between the two countries with a view to using the existing possibilities in the above-mentioned domains.

The two heads of State spotlighted the fact that the development of friendly relations between Romania and Turkey, based on the unanimously recognized fundamental principles of international law, corresponds to the interests of the two countries, being at the same time a positive example of fruitful cooperation between countries with different social systems.

During the exchange of views on international questions, the two Presidents reasserted the necessity for the unabated observance in the relations among all states, big or small, of the principles of independence, national sovereignty, equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs, territorial integrity and mutual advantage. They stressed the wish of Romania and of Turkey to further contribute to the establishment of a spirit of cooperation and to the strengthening of peaceful relations among states, which efficiently serve the cause of a lasting peace, to which the entire mankind aspires.

While exchanging views on the consolidation of peace and security in Europe, the two Presidents pointed to the significance of the positive trends in this respect and reasserted the will of their countries to act for the strengthening of the climate of trust, detente and mutual understanding among all countries and to contribute in this way to the creation of the conditions required by the gradual solving of the major problems existing in Europe.

As to the convening of a conference on European security questions, they consider that such

a conference requires careful preparations and the participation of all countries concerned, with a view to reaching a positive result in the consolidation of peace in Europe. The sides expressed their wish to continue the exchange of views on this question and to support any realistic and constructive initiative in this domain.

Pointing to the contribution made by the friendly Romanian-Turkish relations to the positive evolution of the situation in the Balkan area, the sides stressed the significance of the efforts made for the development of relations of good neighbourhood and of mutual understanding among the Balkan states in the interest of regional and world peace.

Convinced as they are that one of the main obstacles on the path towards a lasting peace and international security is the continuation of the arms race, the sides underscored the necessity for all states to strive for the realization of general disarmament, inclusive of nuclear disarmament, under efficient international control, and spoke up for any concrete and constructive measure aiming at the realization of this target.

The two sides pointed to the necessity of the peaceful solving of the litigious questions and of international conflicts.

The two heads of State declared themselves for the definitive abolishment of racial discrimination and the liquidation of the vestiges of colonialism and reasserted their determination to support the efforts directed towards the realization of these objectives.

The two sides spotlighted the role incumbent on the United Nations Organization in the maintenance and safeguarding of international peace and security, stressing the necessity for increased

efficiency of this Organization in keeping with the principles laid down in the Charter.

Expressing their concern in connection with the various hotbeds of tension and conflicts existing in the world, the sides declared themselves for the peaceful settlement, the soonest possible, of the conflict in Vietnam, on the basis of the Geneva agreements of 1954, with the Vietnamese people being left to freely decide its fate. They expressed the hope that the Paris talks would yield positive result.

The two Presidents expressed their anxiety at the intensification of the military actions aggravating the conflict in the Middle East. The sides expressed their wish for these actions to cease and for the efforts directed towards the seeking out of a solution in keeping with the Resolution of the Security Council of November 22, 1967, to yield results as soon as possible and to lead to a just and lasting peace in that region.

During the talks, the Turkish side made an exposition on the latest developments in the Cyprus question. The two Presidents evinced preoccupation for these developments and, reasserting their stand in connection with the independence of Cyprus, expressed the hope that the situation will register a positive evolution, along the path of peaceful means, towards a solution which should take into account the legitimate interests of all the sides concerned.

The two Presidents expressed their satisfaction at the results of this visit, the first paid by a President of the Republic of Turkey to the Socialist Republic of Romania. The visit was a further and remarkable stage in the positive evolution of the Romanian-Turkish relations of sincere friendship.

The two Presidents declared themselves for the continuation of contacts between the statesmen of the two countries.

President Cevdet Sunay expressed hearty thanks for the cordial reception and warm hospitality extended to him personally, to Mme Sunay, as well as to the officials who accompanied him all during the visit.

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