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of the communist party

***Position paper for Czechoslovakia government 1990***

In recent years, multiple uproars and turmoil have no doubt caused great shifts to the Iron Curtain and the stability of the Soviet Union. Nations like ours and those in the Baltic republic as well as Bulgaria have made decisions and movements on how to govern themselves relatively non-violently, best of luck to all of them. However, the Romanian revolution’s cruel widespread violence saw to the deaths of hundreds upon thousands of citizens. This sharp contrast highlights the importance of this committee’s co-operation and peaceful manner in deciding the fate and future of our nation and its people, and the same means should go for all citizens of Czechoslovakia, regardless of whether they identify as Czech or Slovak.

Though the people of these changing countries, including ours, are swaying towards westernization, it is vital not to forget the entirely communist past of Czechoslovakia, its successes, and the roots and revisions of its failure. Since its foundation, Czechoslovakia has been entirely communist. Our politics, schools of thought, individual mindset, and overall communities are embedded with and have developed from communist systems. The entity that has held our nation back from existed for itself is the Soviet Union. In many people’s eyes, the politic and community of our country as well as numerous others is irrelevant as it exists only to support them. However, the vast changes that have been brought about have modified these conditions as the Soviet Union is now becoming unstable and heading towards dissolution. I believe that if our country keeps its communist values and systems we can grow and redevelop to supply and carry ourselves, and only ourselves, without aggressive domination of a larger nation hovering over us or having to modify any of our root principles that shaped our character. If we stick to our history and methods of all sectors of life instead of attempting to adapt to other countries’ traditions and customs, we may transpire as stronger than we or any of our neighbors were with the Soviet Union’s empire.

The other vital factor this committee and the future of our country and its people rely on is the social divide taking place. In this time of major, international change, unity is of primary importance. Between politicians, businessmen, and all citizens alike, collaboration is essential to get us out of these challenging times, as well as creating a stable outcome to better serve the people of this sovereign state. If disputes and conflicts arise, chaos and destabilization may ensue. This will make it much more troublesome for conclusions to be settled on. Furthermore, we will spend more time resolving and cooling the tension on the streets instead of making solid resolutions for the good of the country and exhausting more time. For this reason, I believe we should make it illegal to conduct or support any activity which may include or otherwise instigate conflict between the Czech and Slovak people, such as protests, hate groups, exclusion of one group from the other in any way, any use of dehumanization, etcetera. Any and all occurrences should immediately be interfered with, stopped, and made an example of. The police or a specialized police force should be used to enforce these rules, in the most non-violent way possible of course. It would also be necessary to clarify these regulations as much as possible, by using television advertisements billboards, posters, notices, and other public, explicit means. Unity should also be promoted, not just enforced, because force is a much weaker incentive. Given the time and amount of tension, the same means that may be used to methods that may explicate the regulations I suggested earlier may be used in order to encourage harmony between the people of Czechoslovakia. Using these tactics, the populace that emerges after our resolutions could coexist quite peacefully.