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LETTER DATED 24 OCTOBER 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith five notes, each with enclosures, dated 23 January 1990, from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Embassy of the Peop e's Democratic Republic of Algeria to be forwarded to the United States Department of State on the violations of the Iranian airspace by United States naval forces in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman and the nuisance created for Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Kamal KHARRAZI Ambassador Permanent Representative

Annex I

Note verbale dated 23 January 1990 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Washington addressed to the Embassy of Algeria at Washington

According to information received from officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, United States warships positioned in the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf created a nuisance for Iranian civilian aircraft on the following dates:

- 1. On 3 March 1989 an Iranian cargo aircraft No. F-707, flight No. 7012 en route from Bandar-e-Abbas to Dubai, received a warning from a United States warship over the ultra-high frequency (UHF).
- 2. On 5 May 1989 an Iranian passenger aircraft 707, flight No. 301 en route from Tehran to Kish, received a warning from a United States warship over the UHF frequency. These warnings were given despite the fact that civilian aircraft of this kind lack telecommunication systems equipped with UHF frequencies.

Furthermore, these warnings were given despite the recommendations made by the International Civil Aviation Organization and are even contrary to the notam issued by the United States.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran protests such unjustifiable actions by the United States warships and insistently demands that such actions, being contrary to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, be stopped at once and that the United States Government be held fully accountable for the consequences of such acts.

Annex II

Note verbale dated 23 January 1990 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Washington addressed to the Embassy of Algeria at Washington

According to information received from officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, United States warships positioned in the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf created a nuisance for Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft on the following dates and hours:

- 1. On 7 July 1989 at 0845 hours, United States warship No. 36, at the position of N2520 and E5438, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2600 and E5455, not to get closer to the warship.
- 2. On 10 July 1989 at 0945 hours, a United States warship, at the position of N2548 and E5341, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2614 and E5355, not to get closer to the warship.
- 3. On 11 July 1989 at 1502 hours, United States warship No. 972, at the position of N2548 and E5520, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2523 and E5455, not to get closer to the warship.
- 4. On 31 July 1989 at 0900 hours, a United States warship, at the position of N2529 and E5659, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2534 and E5720, not to get closer to the warship.
- 5. On 31 July 1989 at 0945 hours, United States warship No. 26, at the position of N2541 and E5521, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2608 and E5538, not to get closer to the warship.
- 6. On 2 August 1989 at 1000 hours, United States warship No. 36, at the position of N2556 and E5527, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2604 and E5532, not to get closer to the warship.
- 7. Further to the aforementioned, on 2 August 1989 at 0940 hours, United States warship No. 979, at the position of N2622 and E5604, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2637 and E5609 and which was in flight over the territorial sea of the Islamic Republic of Iran, not to get closer to the warship.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran protests such unjustifiable actions by the United States warships and insistently demands that such actions, being contrary to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, be stopped at once.

Annex III

Note verbale dated 23 January 1990 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Washington addressed to the Embassy of Algeria at Washington

According to information received from officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, United States warships positioned in the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf have created a nuisance for Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft on the following dates and hours:

A. Warnings by warships

- 1. On 9 August 1989 at 1055 hours, United States frigate No. 376, at the position of N2530 and E5648, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2557 and E5652, not to get closer to the warship.
- 2. On 28 August 1989 at 0857 hours, United States warship No. 989, at the position of N2536 and E5643, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2551 and E5658, not to get closer to the warship.
- 3. On 30 August 1989 at 0830 hours, a United States warship, at the position of N2542 and E5643, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2603 and E5655, not to get closer to the warship.
- 4. On 30 August 1989 at 0940 hours, United States warship No. 19, at the position of N2612 and E5543, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2633 and E5614, not to get closer to the warship.
- 5. On 1 September 1989 at 0908 hours, United States warship No. 989, at the position of N2549 and E5637, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2611 and E5649, to change its course.
- 6. On 1 September 1989 at 1100 hours, United States warship No. 28, at the position of N2525 and E5410, warned the pilot of an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2544 and E5432, to change its course.

B. Chase by United States aircraft

On 24 August 1989 two United States aircraft, models F-18 and F-14, chased an Iranian sea-patrolling aircraft, whose position was N2328 and E5959, for a period of 15 minutes.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran protests such unjustifiable actions by United States warships and insistently demands that such actions, being contrary to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, be stopped at once.

Annex IV

Note verbale dated 23 January 1990 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Washington addressed to the Embassy of Algeria at Washington

According to information received from officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on 23 June 1989 a helicopter belonging to the Iranian Continental Shelf Oil Company, which was referred to as "S.U.", was warned twice at 1132 and 1133 hours by a United States warship at the position of N2617 and E5308 on radio channel UHF-20, which is used by military aircraft.

As the aforesaid helicopter was civilian, belonged to the Iranian Continental Shelf Oil Company and lacked military equipment such as the UHF-20 radio channel, it was not able to receive the warnings and, consequently, at 1137 hours, the United States warship, using the VHF-G radio channel, which is an international frequency used for civilian aircraft, attempted to warn the helicopter for a third time. At the same time, a helicopter took off from the United States warship, approached the Iranian Continental Shelf Oil Company's helicopter and warned it to leave the area. An Iranian radar station in the area had been monitoring the warnings given to the helicopter, being aware that the civilian helicopter was not able to receive the warnings on UHF. It intervened and protested against the breach of civil air navigation rules and regulations on the part of the United States warship but unfortunately the United States warship's actions continued and prevented the accomplishment of the said civilian helicopter's assignment.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly protests these unlawful and unjustifiable actions by United States warships positioned in the area against civilian aircraft and helicopters, which are contrary to the principles of international law, particularly the recommendations stipulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization, and demands that these actions be stopped at once.

Annex V

Note verbale date: 23 January 1990 from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Washington addressed to the Embassy of Algeria at Washington

According to information received from officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on 3 October 1989 at 1354 hours four United States aircraft from the position of N2630 and E5655 to the position of N2540 and E5712 violated the airspace of the territorial sea of the Islamic Republic of Iran from Ras-Al-Koh to the Strait of Hormoz.

The United States flights, which took place without any permission and without the observation of international regulations, are nothing but a clear aggression against the sovereignty of an independent State and are preventing it from exercising its legal rights. Hence, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong protest against these unlawful, obstinate and unjustifiable actions, which are contrary to the Government's agreements based upon international order, and firmly demands an immediate stop to these aggressive acts.
