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LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, and further to our other letters on this subject, the latest being letter No. 57 of 24 April 1991, I have the honour to provide you with further evidence and indications of serious Iranian violations of the cease-fire agreement between Iraq and Iran, as well as of Iran's overt intervention in Iraq's internal affairs, as follows:

- 1. The Iranian authorities have established camps for the so-called "repentant prisoners" and the Iranian-controlled Da'wa Party in the area of Sangar, 25 kilometres from the city of Bakhtaran towards the Iraq-Iran border and Khosravi, in preparation for their entry into Iraqi territory. A group of 80 men arrived in the area under the leadership of Colonel Nazzar Sahib (one of the repentant prisoners), armed with machine-guns and rocket-launchers.
- 2. The Iranian authorities have taken a number of measures with a view to persuading those compelled to leave Iraq to volunteer and move towards the frontier. These measures include:
 - (a) Postponing the issuance of ration cards to them until further notice;
- (b) Paying sums of between 30,000 and 80,000 rials, as well as the costs of rented accommodation, to married volunteers;
- (c) Broadcasting film of the city of Karbala on Iranian television on 15 March 1991, showing damage to the domes of the Husayn and Abbas shrines, with a view to stirring up their feelings against Iraq;
- (d) The issuance of orders by the so-called Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq to appoint Hasan Fadlallah as Governor of the city of Basra and a person known as Sheikh al-Sumari as Governor of Nasiriyah.
- 3. The Iranian regime has brought in a group of some 35 terrorists and recalled another which had trained in Syria and operated in Lebanon. This group left the Iranian city of Qom for Iraq on the night of 16 March 1991. The objective of these groups is to eliminate party and State officials.

4. Ata Jaryan Laftah al-Badri, one of the Iraqi prisoners on the Iranian side who joined the so-called repentant prisoners, has been arrested. In his confession, he said that he had been instructed by high military officials of the Iranian 9th "Badr" Division to enter Iraqi territory via Khanaqin in order to carry out acts of subversion inside Iraq.

This evidence and information proves that the Iranian Government is persisting in its flagrant violation of the cease-fire agreement between the two countries, as well as in its overt intervention in Iraq's internal affairs. My country's Government holds the Iranian Government fully responsible for these actions and their consequences.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI Ambassador Permanent Representative

