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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-third session
Items 72, 130, 134 and 137 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES
REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT, USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF MERCENARIES
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-third year

Letter dated 6 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan (see annex).

I have further the honour to request the circulation of the present letter and its annex as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 72, 130, 134 and 137 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Shah Mohammad DOST
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/43/50.

ANNEX

Statement by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of Afghanistan

Commenting on General Zia's statement made against the Republic of Afghanistan at the concluding session of the International Conference on National Stability and Regional Security in southern Asia held at Islamabad, a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan said that by making such assertions General Zia tried to add new difficulties to the existing complicated situation.

The hostile and ill-intentioned tune of Zia's statement cannot bring anything other than the wrath and indignation of the Afghan people. General Zia, either as President or military ruler of Pakistan, has grossly admitted that he does not give up interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. He continues to do so even when the Personal Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Diego Córdovez, is visiting the region.

At a time when Mr. Córdovez has asked the signatories to the Geneva Accords not to fan tension, hostile pronouncements were made by General Zia-ul-Haq, to the effect that when mujahids defeat the Kabul government soon he hoped that he personally would hold a prayer service of thanksgiving in the Kabul mosque. Such assertions emanate from an ill-intentioned thought, that is, abolition of the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan under the plan of establishment of a confederation, which Gulbuddin has openly announced to be his desire. Such thoughts mean destroying the independent life of the Afghans, and their historical identity.

These assertions are not new for Afghans, for they know Zia's ill goals towards the destiny of Afghanistan. The extremist groupings have time and again declared the final date of seizing some provinces. It will never come true. On the contrary, the recent defeats of these extremists in Zabul, Kamma, Spinbuldak and other areas have taught them lessons that they will never forget. The hostile forces do not have the ability to encounter the armed forces of the Republic of Afghanistan; the use of such expressions as bloodbath, collapse of the State, secession of Afghanistan, confederation with Pakistan, collapse of Kandahar or Jalalabad and other pronouncements show the aims they have in their minds.

The people of the world know the basic goals and objectives of the Geneva Accords. These are normalization of relations, expansion of good-neighbourliness and co-operation and the strengthening of peace and security in the region and the world. But the very highest person in the leadership of Pakistan is trampling all these noble goals. By making such assertions, the President of Pakistan not only breaches the Geneva Accords but also fans the war-mongering propaganda against Afghanistan. He distorted deliberately the content of the Geneva agreements and ignored the first instrument of the Accords which makes the legal milestone of ties between the two countries. Moreover, he stressed points which are not part of the Accords.

He, himself admitted that no achievement has been scored in the cessation of interference and the return of the refugees and that the only thing the execution of which is going on is the return of the Soviet contingent. Thus, he wants to deny the fact that it is due to the obstacles erected by the Pakistani authorities and the extremist groupings that Afghan refugees are confronted with many problems on their way back home. From the assertions made by General Zia, one can draw the conclusion that the President of Pakistan intentionally strives to undermine the Geneva agreements.

Casting a glance at the instruments, one can realize that General Zia's assertions are not only blatantly contradicting the Geneva Accords, but mankind's desires for peace as well.

The Geneva Accords is a great achievement of the endeavours made by all sides concerned, including the two great Powers and is a source of hope for the war-stricken people of Afghanistan. The Republic of Afghanistan respects and sincerely sticks to the Accords and asks the sides concerned to counsel General Zia to respect them too.
