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Items 72, 143 and 146 of the
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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
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USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF
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SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fourth year

Letter dated 22 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative
of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a message from H.E. Abdul Wakil, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to Your Excellency.

I would like to request that the message be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 72, 143 and 146 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) NOOR AHMAD NOOR
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/44/150.

ANNEX

Message from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan

I wish to draw your attention once again to the open violations of the Geneva Agreements by Pakistan, one of the principal signatories, and by the United States as the guarantor of those agreements.

Pakistan and the United States, by completely ignoring their obligations towards the Geneva Accords and resorting to the policy of state terrorism, have stepped up the delivery of sophisticated weapons to the Afghan armed extremists. The delivery of long-range rockets to these elements have enabled them to intensify rocket attacks on cities and other populated areas of the country, thus causing wanton destruction of life and property.

The most alarming development is the delivery of new long-range missiles to the Afghan extremists by Pakistan and the United States. The warheads of these rockets are mounted with cluster bombs with delayed time fuses and anti-personnel mines, all aimed at mass murder and wreaking havoc and terror in the cities. While these rockets detonate large number of cluster fragmentation bombs in wider areas, the delayed-fuse bombs and anti-personnel mines, which are spread by these rockets, frustrate rescue operations.

The extremists fired one of these rockets on a residential area of Kabul at 9.30 p.m. on 15 August 1989, killing 9 persons, including women and children, and injuring another 22 persons. Had this rocket attack taken place during the day, it would have resulted in a greater tragedy.

In the present circumstances, when the extremists are firing long-range missiles on the cities and other populated areas every day, killing and wounding hundreds of our compatriots, arming these groups with weapons of mass destruction and encouraging the use of them on populated areas is considered nothing but state-sponsored terrorism and insistence on the continuation of war to the last Afghan.

It should be mentioned that the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, which entered into force on 2 December 1983, banned the use of such weapons.

In view of the responsibility of the United Nations towards international peace and security and to monitor the implementation of the Geneva Accords, we hope that urgent and necessary measures are taken to put an end to the delivery of such weapons to the extremists by Pakistan and the United States, and to their use against our people.

Negligence in putting an end to the aggression and condemnation of the aggressor has resulted in the intensification of aggression against our country and the unabated delivery of more modern and lethal weapons to the armed extremists, who do not consider themselves bound by international norms and principles.

I am sure Your Excellency agrees with me that the continuation of the present situation has adversely affected the prestige of the United Nations and the viability and credibility of international agreements.
