

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Fortleth session Agenda items 12 and 15

> QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TFRRITORIES

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Letter dated 27 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Tran to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights

I have the honour to remind you that the Zionist Baathist regime of Iraq, following the victories of the Islamic combatants in the VAL FAJR 5 and 6 operations, in order to revenge its successive defeats and to show its evil and inhumane nature, has effected yet another terrible crime.

At 1.06 a.m. on 24 February 1984, the Iraqi regime missile-attacked the cities of Khorramabad and Borujerd and brought about considerable loss of life and damage to property. As a result of these savage attacks 46 persons have been martyred, 120 wounded and 150 residential areas have been destroyed in Khorramabad according to information received on the day of the attack. In Borujerd 29 persons were martyred, 120 wounded and 21 houses and 484 shops were destroyed.

While calling upon you to condemn the bombing by the Iraqi regime of the residential and non-military areas inside the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is contrary to international law, the Commission on Human Rights is called upon to end its silence in the wake of these inhumane and terrible crimes which have drenched in blood the innocent people and the undefended cities of the Islamic Republic, and to take the necessary steps to deter such attacks against her non-military and residential areas.

The Muslim people of the Islamic Republic of Iran can no longer tolerate the cowardly killing which has been imposed on them and in spite of their humanitarian principles are obliged to claim their right to self-defence and to resort to retaliation in kind. It is apparent that the responsibility of the consequences of such dangerous games would rest on the shoulders of the aggressive rulers of Iraq.

Please consider this letter as an official decument of the Commission on Human Rights and circulate it to the Members accordingly.

(<u>Signed</u>) Nasrollah KAZEMI KAMYAB <u>Ambassador</u> <u>Permanent Representative</u>

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