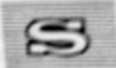


UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Direr.
GENERAL

S/16340
14 February 1984

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 FEBRUARY 1984 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 to you herewith the text of a message from
His Excellency Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati, Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of
Iran.

It will be highly appreciated if this letter could be circulated as a document
of the Security Council.

(Signed) Said SAJAJE KHORASSANI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Message from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic
Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention that the Permanent Representative of my Government to the United Nations has kept me regularly informed of the constructive results of his meetings with you, including that of Monday, 6 February 1984, in which you put forth the same proposal that you subsequently stated in your letter of 10 February 1984 (S/16338). I believe that Ambassador Rajaie-Khorassani has also conveyed to you the position of my Government regarding your proposal. However, upon the receipt of your letter of 10 February 1984 (S/16338), in which you have responded positively to a request that we have been repeatedly stating for more than six months, I would like to take this opportunity to renew to you my special regards and also to indicate briefly the reasons why my Government attaches great significance to the role of your fact-finding mission.

After the distribution of your mission's report (S/15834), the Iraqi aggressors continued their unmitigated, savage missile and air-raid attacks on our civilians, major instances of which have been reported through Your Excellency's office to the international body. In other words, neither the public distribution of your mission's report nor our letters reporting the subsequent Iraqi attacks on Iranian residential areas embarrassed the rulers of Baghdad at all for their continued hits on innocent civilians and for their further violations of international humanitarian law.

The composition of the Security Council and the role of certain members in it is very well known to you and to the international community. The same sources who, in blatant violation of their own resolutions, have been generously supplying, directly or through the hands of their lackies, all brands of sophisticated equipment, military hardware and financial aid to President Saddam, have also been able to paralyse and so metamorphose the Security Council of the United Nations that it not only turned a blind eye to all the Iraqi crimes but also rewarded the rulers of Iraq with resolution 540 (1983). You know very well how that resolution and the ones before it were produced. Owing to such encouragement, the rulers of Iraq felt free to open new avenues of crime and to resort to the use of chemical weapons.

An objective assessment of the situation in the international body brought us to the conclusion that the dissemination of facts and authentic information about the conflict would gradually reveal the true nature of the aggressor enemy, the ugly face of his regional and global supporters and the malicious intentions behind the initiation, the continuation and the escalation of the war of aggression imposed upon a nation whose only fault is an Islamic Revolution with an unshakable commitment to the divine laws of Islam and strict adherence to "neither East nor West." We are also convinced that this method exposes to the rest of the oppressed nations something of the nature of the contemporary international organs and the way in which they deal with international conflicts.

/...

We accept no imperialist-manipulated United Nations resolution and no concessionary mediations or negotiations. We believe that the face of justice, no matter how harsh it may be, is still the most beautiful, and we shall never be happy with anything less than it. We therefore believe that the dissemination of factual knowledge about the war can help the international body penetrate beyond the contemporary low, treacherous political considerations and adopt an honourable and just position regarding the Iran-Iraq and other international conflicts. As a matter of fact, we wish that the United Nations Secretary-General could have a permanent mandate to prepare a factual quarterly report about all international conflicts and that the parties involved were obligated to fully co-operate in the preparation of such a report.

The impartial reports of any and every international organization, and, indeed, those of your fact-finding mission, which is, most regrettably, at present the only organ interested in and in charge of factual reports about the war, are our only reliable channel of communication to the international community. That is why we think so highly of your fact-finding mission and we are most happy to receive it as soon as possible. Needless to say, we recognize that because your fact-finding mission possesses such a very crucial and important role, all kinds of pressures from various sources are likely to be imposed upon the Secretariat of the United Nations and on the person of the Secretary-General. We therefore appreciate why our oft-repeated request has not been accommodated up to now.

As for your senior aide, who will be heading the mission to ascertain the authoritative position of both Governments regarding the conflict, we welcome him cordially, provided that his mandate remains restricted to simply ascertaining the authoritative position of the Governments. So far as my Government is concerned, our position has been quite clear, and we would be pleased to reiterate it to your distinguished colleague again.

Finally, I would like to express my earnest hope that Your Excellency's mission will be mandated to look into the remaining evidence of the chemical weapons used by the Iraqi army.

As you have circulated your letter of 10 February 1984 (S/16338) as a document of the Security Council, I have no doubt that you will do likewise regarding this letter of mine. Hence, your instructions to this effect would be highly appreciated.

(Signed) Ali Akbar VELAYATI
Minister of Foreign Affairs of
the Islamic Republic of Iran
