

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## **General Assembly** Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

A/40/310 S/17186 14 May 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fortieth session
Items 72, 73, 132, 133 and 138 of the preliminary list\*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COLLECTIVE SECURITY
PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED
NATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES 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

SECURITY COUNCIL Fortieth year

Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary Granal.

I have the honour to inform you that the Chargé d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan at 2.30 p.m. on 9 May 1985, and the following was brought to his attention by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs:

"According to confirmed information, 12 Afghan and 12 Soviet military personnel were kidnapped recently by the Afghan counter-revolutionaries belonging to the Rabani band, who were removed from Pakistan and imprisoned in a military camp located in Badahbire, near Peshawar, which is under the direct control of Pakistan Government authorities.

 <sup>\*</sup> A/40/50/Rev.1.

A/40/310 S/17186 English Page 2

"Towards the end of April the said hostages made a heroic attempt to release themselves and, after disarming the camp guards, took over the huge weapons and ammunition depot of the criminal counter-revolution in the said camp and requested the Government of Pakistan that they should either be returned to Afghanistan or be turned over to the embassies of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union at Islambad.

"Unfortunately, however, not only did the Government of Pakistan pay no attention to this legitimate demand of the said military personnel, but the soldiers of the Pakistan army participated in the attack of the counter-revolutionaries on the aforementioned camp. As a result of this unequal battle and hours of exchange of fire, the heroic Afghan and Soviet military men refused to surrender and, after the explosion of the ammunition depot, all of them were martyred. This incident makes manifest that a number of Afghan military personnel and citizens are imprisoned within the territory of Pakistan, in contravention of all international laws and the norms of human rights, in subhuman conditions and suffering physical and psychological torture. This incident also proves that the Pakistani army extensively participates in the armed aggression of the counter-revolution from Pakistan against Afghanistan.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan strongly protests to the Government of Pakistan this tragic incident which has resulted in the martyrdom of Afghan military personnel and points out that all the grave consequences of such irresponsible actions shall be borne by the military Government of Pakistan. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan also demands that the Government of Pakistan severely punish those responsible for this incident and return to Afghanistan all military personnel and citizens of Afghanistan who are held hostages in the camps located in Pakistan."

I have further the honour to request Your Excellency to arrange for the circulation of this letter as a document of the General Assembly, under items 72, 73, 132, 133 and 138 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) M. Farid ZARIF

Ambassador

Permanent Representative

