



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/40/821

S/17594

29 October 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Fortieth session  
Agenda items 39, 57, 68, 72, 73,  
131, 132, 137 and 144  
COMMEMORATION OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE  
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT  
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  
PEACE AND 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  
TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING  
TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Fortieth year

Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative  
of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan delivered today, 28 October 1985.

I have further the honour to request Your Excellency to arrange for the circulation of the statement as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 39, 57, 68, 72, 73, 131, 132, 137 and 144, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Farid ZARIF  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Statement issued on 28 October 1985 by the Minister of Foreign  
Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan

It is with measured expectation and hope that the international community is looking forward to the prospects for a positive and constructive outcome from the forthcoming meeting at Geneva between Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Ronald Reagan, President of the United States. These expectations and hopes are but a natural reflection of the great anxiety and concern with which the peoples of the world have been witnessing a dangerous deterioration in the world political and security climate. Needless to say, recent United States attempts to gain strategic superiority over the Soviet Union, through outright militarization of outer space, provide more than sufficient justification for the gravity of such concerns.

As the dates for the Geneva meetings draw nearer, a well-organized attempt is being made by the United States to divert attention from the most acute problem confronting mankind: the threat of a nuclear war. The thrust of the statement delivered to the General Assembly on 24 October 1985 by the President of the United States was but another step in that direction. When humanity is awaiting a responsible and sober-minded evaluation of the present world situation, the head of the United States Administration has given another indication of intent to evade serious consideration of these questions of global magnitude by bringing to the fore local and far less significant problems or by fabricating artificial issues. This wrong notion and misconception overshadowed the entire content of President Reagan's statement.

It was obvious that the mentality with which the statement was written reflected a sorry state of narrow-mindedness, ill-intention and self-indulgence. In specific references to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, it was obvious that the statement was meant to further provoke and instigate acts of armed aggression perpetrated against Afghanistan from Pakistan while at the same time putting additional hurdles in the way of negotiations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Pakistan and belittling the significance of understandings that have been reached so far.

The hypocritical reference made to Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, while the very same article is being consistently and flagrantly violated by the United States itself, is no more than a futile attempt to hide the ugly face of their imperialistic deeds and conduct behind a curtain of falsehood and peaceful professions. The allocation of \$280 million earlier this year for financing the dirty undeclared war against the people and Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in fiscal year 1985 and the recent appropriation by the United States Senate of an additional sum of \$250 million for the same purpose speak much louder than the demagogic pronouncements of peacefulness in the General Assembly.

If the United States were really eager to help the search for a political solution of the situation around the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, it would put an immediate end to its undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and cease its efforts to prevent the beginning of direct negotiations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

One would expect that people in such high and responsible positions would have some appreciable knowledge of historical experiences. The shameful defeat of the United States, for example, in its war against Viet Nam and other Indo-Chinese countries should have taught an unforgettable lesson to the followers of such aggressive policies.

Any attempt to solve the situation around Afghanistan must therefore be accompanied by the full knowledge of the fact that the people of Afghanistan have once and for all determined their destiny by the successful launching of the April 1978 national-democratic revolution. Let our adversaries abandon their wishful thinking and realize that our revolution is irreversible. Our valiant and heroic people are determined to deal crushing blows to any heinous and malicious attempt at preventing the advance of their revolution.

-----