

Iraq's Criminal Credit Line

By David A. Korn

WASHINGTON
 Recently, lobbyists for Iraq, a government responsible for grave crimes against its own people, went into action on Capitol Hill. The U.S.-Iraq Business Forum, a group that promotes trade between the U.S. and Iraq, galvanized its members to deluge Congressional offices with calls and cables against a measure sponsored by Sen. Daniel Inouye of Hawaii. The measure would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from making

David A. Korn is a consultant to Middle East Watch on Iraq, a human rights organization.

loans to countries that promote terrorism or grossly violate human rights.

The Export-Import Bank, a U.S. Government institution set up to promote the export of American goods, has extended some \$250 million in loans to Iraq since 1987. The bank's program was launched under considerable pressure from the Reagan Administration, despite the fact that Iraq has maintained a brutal, pervasive police state since 1968.

Iraq's shocking violations of human rights were in the news about a year ago when then-Secretary of State George Shultz publicly rebuked the Iraqi government for using poison gas against its Kurdish citizens.

But chemical weapons are only part of the problem. Almost every year for the past 20 there have been

Tie loans to human rights.

reports of hundreds of killings by the Iraqi secret police: In 1986 and 1987, some 300 Kurdish children reportedly were tortured, killed or disappeared after being arrested. Political prisoners are believed to number in the tens of thousands and torture is routine. Even abroad, Iraqis who have opposed or fled government persecution have been killed or wounded by Iraqi agents.

Before and during the war with Iran, Iraq deported tens of thousands of its Shi'ite citizens, stripping them of their citizenship and property. Since 1987, it has expelled hundreds of thousands of its Kurdish citizens from their mountain homes and forcibly relocated them in the lowlands of Iraqi Kurdistan and, according to reports, to camps in the desert near the Saudi and Jordanian borders.

The U.S. is well aware of Iraq's abuses, but largely has chosen to ignore them. Iraq's enormous oil reserves, its putative role as a bulwark against Iranian extremism and its shift since the early 1980's toward the West and the moderate Arab states, explain — but do not justify — this policy.

With the exception of condemning Iraq's use of chemical weapons, the U.S. has said nothing publicly about other human rights violations and has apparently done very little in its private diplomatic discourse with Iraq.

Neither the Bush nor the Reagan Administration has ever spoken out against the forcible relocation of the Iraqi Kurds — though similar measures against smaller numbers of people in Ethiopia and Nicaragua have brought stiff U.S. condemnation.

Even on the matter of Iraq's use of poison gas against the Kurds, the Reagan Administration opposed Congressional sanctions and took no measures to make Iraq pay for its abuses. Nor did the U.S. pursue the issue in the chemical weapons conference held in Paris in January of this year and — unlike its European allies — it has made no real effort to call Iraq to account in the United Nations' Human Rights Commission.

Iraq's human rights abuses are not the only reason for supporting the Senate's proposed measure. There are valid banking grounds. Owing to its large debt, amassed during its war with Iran and estimated at some \$50 billion to \$70 billion, Iraq has a very shaky credit rating. It is in arrears or in default on its payments to France, Germany, Italy and Japan, and has been behind in some of its payments to the Export-Import Bank as well. U.S. exporters criticize the bank for not expanding credits, but are reluctant themselves to take the risk of loaning to Iraq.

The Inouye measure, although later modified to permit a Presidential override of the ban on Export-Import Bank credits, should be supported. It would put Congress on record as having taken at least a symbolic step in condemning Iraq's consistent and gross human rights violations.

And it would put the Government of Iraq on notice that there could be more to come if serious changes are not made in their human rights practices. □

October 24, 1989

The Honorable Danielle Mitterand
France Leporte Fountain
161 Boulevard
Haass, Mann - 75008
Paris, France

Dear Mrs. Mitterand:

On behalf of the Iraqi Kurdistan Front in the U.S. and Canada and the thousands of Kurdish people living in America, we would like to thank you most sincerely for your longstanding efforts on behalf of the Kurdish refugees living in Turkey who are the victims of Saddam Hussein's chemical warfare.

As you are well aware, these Kurdish refugees are desperately in need of medical assistance and other essential services - especially as the winter months draw near. As noted by the Chairman of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, Massoud Barzani, the urgency is compounded by the fact that only 20 percent of world relief assistance to date has actually reached the Kurdish refugees living in Turkish refugee camps.

Across the border from the Kurdish refugee camps in Turkey, Kurds in Iraq are also watching their world fall apart. Saddam Hussein has uprooted approximately two million Kurds from their homes and villages in Kurdistan, razed their homes, and transferred many of them to concentration camps or jails - still others have simply disappeared. It is unquestionable that Saddam Hussein intends to continue to systematically eradicate the Kurdish people and their culture from Iraq - it is genocide in its purest form.

Mrs. Mitterand, your vocal and persuasive support on behalf of the Kurdish people is appreciated so much by Kurds all over the world, and especially by the Kurds in Turkey and Iraq who have no voice to speak for themselves. You are a friend of the Kurds at a time when too few are willing to stand up against the merciless cruelty directed at our people.

God bless you for your efforts.

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT
US & Canada Branch
October 23, 1989

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT
US and Canada Branch

P. O. Box 3617
Merrifield, Virginia 22116

Telephone: (703) 698-9589
Fax No.: (703) 698-5987

PRESS RELEASE

It is comforting to learn that a leading humanitarian such as Mrs. Mitterrand has taken an interest in the plight of the Kurdish people; it is taken by the Kurds to mean that the world has not abandoned us to be slaughtered by the ruthless regime of Baghdad. Her leading role in organizing the Paris conference is deeply appreciated.

For years, the Iraqi regime has ruled the country with an iron-fist policy. All Iraqis are suffering from the lack of individual freedoms and democracy. However, the Kurds continue to suffer additional injustice because of their distinct linguistic, cultural and ethnic background. The various methods of destruction used including the use of chemical weapons and the decades of consistency in implementing this policy are only two obvious confirmations of the fact of Iraq's total war of genocide against our Kurdish people.

It is critical to point out that Iraq has set a precedent by using the barbaric chemical weapons without international deterrence or facing much of a consequence for violating international covenants and conducting a war of genocide in the 1980's.

The toll of war in Kurdistan has reached tens of thousands of killed and wounded victims, 2 million displaced civilians including hundreds of thousand of refugees outside Iraq, half of the Kurdish areas Arabized, and more than 4000 Kurdish villages and towns razed to the ground.

While we wish to express our gratitude to Mrs. Mitterrand for her efforts to bring attention to the plight of the Kurds and all organizations and individuals who condemned the war and are supporting our people; we call upon the United Nations, international and humanitarian organizations, governments and parliaments world-wide, especially the U.S. Government and Congress, and all peace-loving peoples of the world to take action to raise their voices against the war of genocide against our people, and to put forth their best efforts to stop further destruction of Kurdistan and the Kurdish people.

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Across the border from the Kurdish refugee camps in Turkey, Kurds in Iraq are also watching their world fall apart. Saddam Hussein has uprooted approximately two million Kurds from their homes and villages in Kurdistan, razed their homes, and transferred many of them to concentration camps or jails - still others have simply disappeared. It is unquestionable that Saddam Hussein intends to continue to systematically eradicate the Kurdish people and their culture from Iraq - it is genocide in its purest form.

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God bless you for your efforts.

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US & Canada Branch
October 23, 1989

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT
U. S. & Canada Branch

P.O. Box 3671 * Merrifield, VA 22116 * Telephone 703/698-9589

June 9, 1989

More than 1,000 Kurdish refugees poisoned in Turkey

News received last night indicates that approximately 1,000 refugees became ill as a result of poison bread received during general food distribution among 16,500 refugees in the Mardin camp in Turkey.

Symptoms of the poisoning range from vomiting and diarrhea to unconsciousness. These symptoms are similar to those resulting from thalium poisoning. Thalium is a heavy poison generally used to exterminate rats, mice and other rodents. The Iraqi government has used thalium and similar poisons to kill other refugee groups and also on members of political opposition parties inside Iraqi prisons and elsewhere. It is expected that this new campaign of poisoning is masterminded by the Iraqi regime for mass killing of Kurdish refugees.

We ask the media and international human rights organizations to assist victims of the new terror, to prevent further poisoning, and to investigate and expose the new method of mass killing and terrorization of the Kurds.

Muhyeddin R. Abdullah
For the Iraqi Kurdistan Front
US and Canada Branch

Update

Latest news indicate that the number of victims has reached 3,400 with 100 in critical condition.

June 10, 1989

IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT

PRESS RELEASE

June 2, 1989

IRAQ BEGINS MASS DISPLACEMENT OF KURDS

The Iraqi authorities are implementing a large scale compulsory relocation of Kurdish population in the Sulaymania province. Masses of troops and armory have been deployed to remove people from their homes and possessions.

On the 31 of May the settlement of Twa Soran which houses 1885 families and approximately 10,000 inhabitants, has been forcibly evacuated. Yesterday the first of June, government troops supported by tanks entered the town of Qala Diza. Yet the population resisted the order of deportation and went on a general strike. The whole region is in a state of high tension, and we fear that army will massacre the civilian population.

The scale of the new displacement program is alarming, as it involves the destruction of the remaining Rural districts and towns in Kurdistan and the forced resettlement of nearly 300,000 people. The affected people will be interned in camps and towns located outside traditional Kurdish areas in southern Iraq. This policy is inspired by military and political concentration and not by development objectives.

We appeal in the name of humanity to the United Nations Secretary General, governments, national and international organizations to intervene with the Iraqi government to halt all forms of indiscriminate terror and devastation in Iraqi Kurdistan and to halt the deportation and uprooting of our people from their homes.

Massoud Barzani
For the Iraqi Kurdistan Front

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT

U. S. & Canada Branch

P.O. Box 3671,
Merifield, VA 22116

(703) 698-9589

P R E S S R E L E A S E

Again, the news from Iraqi Kurdistan confirm that Iraq's mass deportation of hundreds of thousands of Kurdish civilians is underway. While the Iraqi army is tightening the siege on several district and subdistrict population centers of Qala Diza, Sangasar, Mali, Zharawa, Twa Soran, Dola Raqa and villages in these and neighboring jurisdictions, on April 15th and 16th, the Iraqi regime began distributing populations of sharawa and Pe Malik among Bahrik, Balisian and Bazian concentration camps.

The population of the besieged area is estimated to be more than 250,000. Without further instruction, deportees are loaded like cattle in military trucks and driven to their destinations in makeshift camps around the country. The conditions of the entire region have drastically deteriorated, particularly in concentration camps where living conditions are unbearable.

Residents of threatened towns are to be evacuated before April 24, 1989 when the troops will completely destroy the towns, according to government orders. We believe that the fate of hundred of thousands of unarmed Kurdish civilians is in grave danger. Helpless men, women and children are trapped with no way to escape.

The Iraqi regime continues to implement a policy of genocide and destruction in Kurdistan including the use of chemical and biological weapons. Halabja, Gali Bazi and Doli Balisan are only a few examples that stand out in the genocide war in Kurdistan by chemical weapons. In 1988, U.N. investigative bodies found Iraq guilty of using chemical weapons in violation of the 1925 Geneva Accord banning chemical weapons.

Arabization of Kurdistan, mass deportation of hundreds of thousands of Kurdish civilians, massive campaigns of destruction of population centers, scorched land practices are all links in one systematic war policy based on racist hatred toward the peaceful Kurdish people. This Iraqi chauvinistic policy aims to change the face of Kurdistan, to physically destroy the Kurdish people, their national, linguistic and cultural identity.

The Kurds are defenseless people, and have no representative to speak of their plight. Their eyes look up to you conscientious men, women, humanitarian and international organizations, the media, the United Nations, governments and parliaments worldwide, to immediately intervene on their behalf, to stop Saddam Hussien from killing and deporting thousands of innocent people, to bring this war of genocide in Kurdistan to an end.

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT
U.S. & Canada Branch
April 21, 1989

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT

P.O. Box 2443,
Merifield, VA 22116

(703) 698-9589

An Urgent Appeal

GENOCIDE CONTINUES IN IRAQI KURDISTAN

Urgent news from Iraqi Kurdistan confirmed today indicates that mass annihilation and deportation of hundreds of thousands of Kurdish population is underway. The Iraqi army has completely surrounded several district and subdistrict population centers. Of these towns, Qala Diza, Sangasar, Mali, Zharawa, Twa Soran, Dola Raqa and villages in these jurisdictions are under threat to be destroyed unless completely depopulated by April 24, 1989.

The Iraqi intention is unclear. While people are ordered to leave without further instruction or assistance, the military has completely closed the region, making movement impossible. We believe that the fate of the hundreds of thousands of unarmed civilians is in grave danger. Helpless men, women and children are trapped with no way to escape.

As you may know of the Kurdish situation, the Iraqi regime continues to implement a policy of genocide against the Kurdish people using the most violent means in its possession including chemical and biological weapons to mass annihilate hundreds of thousands of Kurdish civilians. Halabja, Gali Bazi and Wadi Balisan are only a few examples that stand out in the mass destruction of Kurdistan by chemical weapons.

On April 24, 1974, Qala Diza, with its newly established university, suffered a devastating blow when the Iraqi fighter bombers emptied their loads killing 143 and wounding hundreds more, mainly students. The 15th anniversary of this tragic event, April 24, 1989, is the deadline given to the people of Qala Diza and other jurisdictions to leave their towns before the troops level them to the ground.

Like Halabja, Gali Bazi and other regions in Kurdistan, today Qala Diza and surrounding jurisdictions are on the deathroll. In the name of Humanity, in the name of thousands of helpless unarmed civilians, children, elderly men and women, we call upon you, conscientious men, women, humanitarian and international organizations, the media, the United Nations, governments and parliaments worldwide, to immediately intervene on behalf of our helpless people, to stop Saddam Hussien, Hitler of Baghdad from killing thousands of innocent people, to bring this war of genocide in Kurdistan to an end.

The Iraqi Kurdistan Front
April 11, 1989

IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT

P.O. Box 3617
Merrifield, VA 22116
(703) 698-9589

March 9, 1989

As you well know, the Iraqi regime has for a long time been waging a war of genocide against the Kurdish people, employing the most violent weapons in its possession. Saddam Hussein's regime has equalled, if not surpassed, Hitler in its suppression of its own people, including the use of chemical and biological weapons. On March 17, 1988, the world awoke in disbelief to the horrors of targeting Halabja, a city of more than 70,000 people, with chemical weapons. Over 5,000 innocent civilians were killed and 7,000 were wounded.

Despite our people's repeated calls for help from the international community, little was done to halt the continuing destruction of Iraqi Kurdistan. In August of 1988, Saddam's forces launched a number of attacks using mustard, nerve and cyanide bombs in the province of Duhok and elsewhere, killing more than 6,000 and wounding many thousands more. In addition, over 60,000 people were forced to take refuge in Turkey.

The world responded and the U.S. Congress, in an attempt to stand for civil and human rights, drafted the Prevention of Genocide Act of 1988. Unfortunately, this bill was not passed. At the Iraqi Kurdistan Front, we know that many members of congress sincerely attempted to pass this bill on humanitarian grounds. We deeply appreciate all efforts in this respect.

On March 17, 1989, we will remember the first anniversary of the bombardment of Halabja. The Kurds in the United States and Canada will organize peaceful activities in their areas. In Washington, D.C. we will stage a peaceful demonstration to remind the world that the Halabja massacre was a crime against all of humanity.

Saddam's regime has not abandoned its cruel policies against the Kurdish people and the destruction of Kurdistan still continues. As a result, we ask you to lend us your support, and let dictators know that you are against the use of chemical weapons, against repression, and against death and destruction in Kurdistan. We will be honored by your presence or the presence of a representative of yours with us on that day. Your public stand with us is your stand on the right side of history, on the side of respect for human rights, freedom and democracy.

Sincerely,

Muhyeddin R. Abdullah
Representative
Iraqi Kurdistan Front

1) We welcome the latest international efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war in a just manner, including punishing the aggressor in the interest of the Iraqi and Iranian peoples.

2) We look forward to your asking the Iraqi authorities to end the reign of terror in all its manifestations and respect the United Nation's resolutions regarding human rights and basic freedoms, as well as ending discrimination against, and national oppression of, the Kurdish people and ethnic and religious minorities and finding a just solution to the Kurdish question.

3) We appeal to you to immediately intervene with the Iraqi government to end its genocidal war against the Kurdish people and stop the destruction of Kurdish towns and villages and displacement and deportation of their inhabitants.

4) We ask that you compel the Iraqi government to immediately cease using chemical weapons against the Kurdish people and its political party and all Iraqi opposition forces and comply with the 1925 Geneva Accord, as well as its latest Security Council Resolutions banning chemical weapons.

5) Demanding that the Iraqi government respect Kurdish territorial, national, historical and cultural identity and abolish all the measures that aim at changing the national and historic character of Iraqi Kurdistan.

With our highest regards and appreciation,

The Iraqi Kurdistan Front
Kurdistan Democratic Party/Iraq
The Iraqi Communist Party
The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
People's Democratic Party of Kurdistan
The Kurdish Socialist Party
The Socialist Party of Kurdistan/Iraq

Late May, 1988

cc: His Excellency, The Secretary General of the United Nations
Their Excellencies, The Members of the Security Council
The Arab League
The Non-Aligned Movement
The World Peace Council
Their Excellencies, The Heads of States and Kings of the Arab Countries
Mr. Francois Mitterand, President of France
Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of Great Britain
Mr. Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
His Holiness, Pope John Paul II
The European Parliaments
Mr. Ciriaco DeMita, Prime Minister of Italy
The National Liberation Movement and Political Parties in the Region and the World
The International Red Cross
The International Human Rights Commission
The Afro-Asian Cooperation Organization
Amnesty International
World Democratic and Mass Organizations

United Arab League
National and International Liberation Movements
Islamic Republic of Iran
Islamic Republic of Syria
The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Palestinian Liberation Organization
Conference of Arab Nations
Conference of Islamic Nations
European Parliament - Strasburg
World Peace Movements

Attachments:

1. List of villages hit by chemical warfare.
2. List of names and ages of chemical warfare victims.
3. List of villages evacuated during the latest campaign.
4. List of villages evacuated during the last three years.
5. List of tortured children from Solaymania.
6. List of Barzanians missing or kidnapped by the Iraqi authorities.
7. Album of chemical warfare casualties.
8. List of missing Kurdish citizens.

THE IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT
U. S. & Canada Branch

June 11, 1989

3,400 Kurdish refugees at Mardin Turkey camp have been poisoned with the dinner meal they received on June 8.

Symptoms are vomiting blood, diarrhea, unconsciousness. More than 100 are critically sick.

Please order an investigation of this matter by a team of experts render medical assistance to save the lives of these innocent civilians who escaped Iraqi regime poison gas only to get killed now by poisoned food. Thankyou

Sincerely Yours

Muhyeddin R. Abdullah
For the Iraqi Kurdish Front
US and Canada Branch

Please, for your information, I sent this telegram to the secretary of state, Mr. James Baker III. UN General secretary. Chairman House Foreign Relations Committee. UN High commissioner for refugee and Mrs. Mitterrand.

IRAQI KURDISTAN FRONT

To: The Soviet-American Summit Conference in Moscow
Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, Secretary-General of the Soviet Communist Party
Mr. Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America

Greetings,

On behalf of the political parties coalesced in the Iraqi Kurdistan Front, and on behalf of the oppressed Kurdistan masses, we congratulate you on your summit meeting and wish you success in your peaceful efforts to ease international tension, to solve all the feuds and problems through peaceful means, to remove the nightmares of a nuclear war and to build a world without wars -- a world of friendship and brotherhood among all peoples of the world, irrespective of differences of language, culture, religion, color and race.

As for our Iraqi homeland, and especially Iraqi Kurdistan, it suffers from continuous tragedies and disasters as a result of:

1. the unjust Iran-Iraq war, which was started by the government of Saddam Hussein on September 22, 1980, against neighboring Iran;
2. widespread political terrorism by the government against the Iraqi people, including Arabs, Kurds and minorities, as all human rights and freedoms of the Iraqi people are violated;
3. the unjust war which has been imposed by the chauvinistic policies of the Saddam government on the Kurdish people and its national liberation movement, which seeks the legitimate, national and democratic rights within the framework of a peaceful solution to the Kurdish question.

Furthermore, the government's genocidal and racist war in Kurdistan has taken on dangerous dimensions in that 3,000 Kurdish villages and several towns have been totally destroyed and their indigenous populations displaced and hundreds of thousands of Kurds deported from their homelands in order to depopulate Iraqi Kurdistan.—To achieve this goal, the government has used brutal ground attacks and aerial and artillery bombardments, as well as chemical weapons as of April 15, 1987, reaching its peak in the tragedy of Halabja in mid-March of this year and costing thousands of women, children and defenseless men their lives. The Saddam regime continues to use chemical weapons to this day throughout Kurdistan, despite the latest Security Council resolutions banning the use of chemical weapons.

Moreover, deportation and destruction continue in Kurdistan and the entire Iraqi people live under a reign of terror unparalleled in the modern world as those opposed to the regime are kidnapped with their whereabouts unknown and tens of thousands of political prisoners are tortured and many of them disappear and hundreds of patriotic citizens are executed in the prisons, streets and public squares and those who oppose the regime's policies are assassinated, including members of the ruling (Baa'th) party.

We, along with millions of Iraqis and Kurds everywhere, look forward to your meeting and appeal for your solidarity with our people.

1) We welcome the latest international efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war in a just manner, including punishing the aggressor in the interest of the Iraqi and Iranian peoples.

2) We look forward to your asking the Iraqi authorities to end the reign of terror in all its manifestations and respect the United Nation's resolutions regarding human rights and basic freedoms, as well as ending discrimination against, and national oppression of, the Kurdish people and ethnic and religious minorities and finding a just solution to the Kurdish question.

3) We appeal to you to immediately intervene with the Iraqi government to end its genocidal war against the Kurdish people and stop the destruction of Kurdish towns and villages and displacement and deportation of their inhabitants.

4) We ask that you compel the Iraqi government to immediately cease using chemical weapons against the Kurdish people and its political party and all Iraqi opposition forces and comply with the 1925 Geneva Accord, as well as its latest Security Council Resolutions banning chemical weapons.

5) Demanding that the Iraqi government respect Kurdish territorial, national, historical and cultural identity and abolish all the measures that aim at changing the national and historic character of Iraqi Kurdistan.

With our highest regards and appreciation,

The Iraqi Kurdistan Front
Kurdistan Democratic Party/Iraq
The Iraqi Communist Party
The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
People's Democratic Party of Kurdistan
The Kurdish Socialist Party
The Socialist Party of Kurdistan/Iraq

Late May, 1988

cc: His Excellency, The Secretary General of the United Nations
Their Excellencies, The Members of the Security Council
The Arab League
The Non-Aligned Movement
The World Peace Council
Their Excellencies, The Heads of States and Kings of the Arab Countries
Mr. Francois Mitterand, President of France
Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of Great Britain
Mr. Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
His Holiness, Pope John Paul II
The European Parliaments
Mr. Ciriaco DeMita, Prime Minister of Italy
The National Liberation Movement and Political Parties in the Region and the World
The International Red Cross
The International Human Rights Commission
The Afro-Asian Cooperation Organization
Amnesty International
World Democratic and Mass Organizations

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY - IRAQ

U.S. AND CANADA BRANCH

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, Virginia 22116

August 18, 1988

Dear sir/Madam:

Attached you will find a letter from Mr. Massoud Barzani, Chairman of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, Iraq. We would greatly appreciate it if you would sent any replies to Mr. Barzani to the above address. We will forward all correspondence to him.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Muhyeddin R. Abdullah
Representative
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq
U.S. and Canada Branch

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P. O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116.
(703) 698-9589

PRESS RELEASE

It is with deep and abiding sorrow that we announce that Idris Barzani, son of the legendary Mostafa Barzani and senior member of the Politbureau of the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq, died of heart failure on January 31, 1987 at 6:00 p.m.

We would like to express our heartfelt sympathy to the entire Barzani family, and in particular to Masoud Barzani, Chairman of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, to the Pesh Mergas, K.D.P. members, and all the peoples of the Kurdish nation on the loss of a great patriot and leader.

Politbureau
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

January 31, 1987

Kurdistan Democratic Party

U.S. and Canada Branch

PRESS RELEASE

This is in continuation of our previous press release on March 5, 1987 about the bombardment by the Turkish planes of civilians in the liberated areas of Kurdistan of Iraq, and specifically in the border areas of Zakho. A number of the Turkish war planes bombarded the villages of Sanat, Alanish, Urah and Pishan. As a result of this barbaric attack, Ahmad Amin of Alanish village was martyred, 3 others were wounded; in addition to heavy losses in the residences and cattle of the unarmed farmers.

The continuous presence of the Turkish threat and repeated aggression against our party and the masses of the liberated areas are absolutely unjustified, and will not affect the will and determination of our revolutionaries. The Kurdistan Revolutionary Army, led by our Kurdistan Democratic Party - Iraq, is standing ready to repel any invasion to our liberated areas. This recent aggression is another evidence of the enmity of the Turkish regime, the NATO member, against our people and this regimes support to the fascist regime in Baghdad.

We repeat our call to all progressive forces and states in the region and the world; and all international humanitarian organizations to condemn the aggressor, and to help stop the hostilities, and to intervene on behalf of the just struggle of our people to bring down the fascist regime of Baghdad, and for our just national rights.

The Politburo of the
Kurdistan Democratic Party - Iraq

March 7, 1987

Kurdistan Democratic Party

Communique

1. Mergasoor--The regime's military assault on this area, initiated on April 3, 1987 have been brought to a halt by our hero Peshmergas. There were no casualties on our side.

2. Kerchuk--The military regime continues to deport families with relatives in our liberated areas to the camps in the cities of Samawa, Diwania, Kuit and other southern Iraqi cities. The regime has also vacated the villages in Shiwan and Salai districts. In an effort to prevent an increase in the Kurdish population in Kurkuk, the villagers were not allowed to settle in this city. They were forced to migrate to either the southern city or to the city of Arbil. The regime also has alerted the residents of the villages in the districts of Aghjelar, Singan and Qaradagh to abandon their homes. Similar orders are given to six more villages in the district of Toz-Khormato in the Dawda region. Four of the villages are Abu-Sabah, Para-Para, Tappasawz and Hafta-ghar. All of the above mentioned villages are located along the railroads.

3. Dehuk--The word is out that all the villages in this region will be vacated. Those villages that are out of the regime's control zone will be bombed and burnt. These villages are referred to as the "forbidden villages" in the regime's official correspondence.

4. Zakho and Omadia--The government and military personnel in these two areas have placed their real estate properties (houses and farms) on sale which the natives are encouraged to purchase. Our party has advised the citizens to refuse such offers.

5. Sulaymania--Frequently a number of the corpses of the innocent 450 missing children, ages 18 years and younger, have been returned to their families mutilated. All have been arrested and imprisoned for political allegations. The fates of 270 of them are still unknown. The situation in this city continues to deteriorate

6. The University of Salah-A-Din--In addition to a number of the latest dispatch concludes that five more

Kurdistan Democratic Party

PRESS RELEASE

The Iraqi regime is attempting to forcedly evacuate the residents of 240 villages in the district of Dihuk and Naynawa.

A week ago the Iraqi regime started to execute a large scale plan of forceful evacuation and banishment of the residents and their villages situated in the liberated or semi-liberated areas. The Iraqi authority warned the residence of the villages to move to the areas that are under its control, and plan to forcefully settle them in strategic hamlets or camps. The short and long range aim of the government is to provide more human fuels for the insane war -Alqudesseah-and to evacuate Kurdistan and banish its people.

this is part of and in accordance with the government's policy of racism against the people of Kurdistan and it's Liberation movement.

There are approximately 240 villages inhabited by about 12,500 farm families (70,000 population) that are threatend by evacuation the geographic distribution of these villages are as follows.

1. Summail District: 45 villages.
2. Rezgari, Sarkar Ajam, and Batofa subdistricts in the Zakho district: 140 villages.
3. Kani Masi subdistrict in the Imadia district: 25 villages.
4. Shermin subdistrict and Nahla region in Akra district: 31 villages.
5. Atrosh subdistrict in the Shaikhan district: 15 villages.
6. Mangaish and Zawita subdistricts in Duhok district: 20 villages.

It is worth noting that some of these villages are 70-80 Km from the turkish border. The same is true with threatend villages of Atrosh in shaikhan.

The authority has threatend the peoples of these villages with distruction and annihilation with field guns and aircraft.

Most of the residence refused to move. Our peshmerga and other oppositionist groups have risen to froud the government campaign that started on april, 14, 1987 and to prevent the government from banishing the inhabitant.

We call on world public opinion and humanitarian organizations and all those intrerested in fairness and justice to solidarize themselves with Kurdish people against this vicious attacks that violates the most basic rights of any people on this planet.

Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq
The Polit-Bureau
4-19-1987

Kurdistan Democratic Party

PRESS RELEASE

Subsequent to our previous press releases and the pronouncement by the Patriotic Democratic front of Iraq, a spokesman for the political Bureau of the KDP of Iraq released the following:

- * The Iraqi Government is trying to execute a plan for the evacuation of several Kurdish areas in the provinces of Dihuk, Naynawa, Arbil, Sulaymania and Kirkuk, deploying its terroristic organs. Its instruments of destruction, including field guns and aerial bombardment as well as giving to the Betrayers monetary awards. In some township in the provinces of Dihuk and Naynawa alone, the number of villages threatened with evacuation exceeds 240 and the number increases as the total of people resistant to this measure increases. The Iraqi regime has even resorted to the use of chemical weapons to force people to evacuate. The government of Saddam Hussein plans to execute this plan by April 29, 1987, and he is trying to make the areas that are liberated or semi-liberated "totally forbidden to human habitation." This evacuation campaign affects the life and fate of tens of thousands of Kurdish civilians, destroying their forefathers and ancestors.
- * The aim of this campaign is to intensify the process of changing the ethnicity of Kurdistan to the satisfaction of the chauvinistic government of Baghdad, employing the same tactics the Baghdad government had in 1976 and 1978. By force, it evacuated 1/4 million Kurds to the south of Iraq and approximately 1/2 million Kurds have been displaced within Kurdistan.

We call upon the UN, the International Red Cross, organizations concerned with human rights, the forces of progress and liberation, and the friends of our people everywhere to express their unity and solidarity with our people in this calamity. To extend a helping hand to the thousands of the evicted families that are subjected to hunger and extermination and to demand that the Iraqi Government stop this campaign of forced evacuation.

Kurdistan Democratic Party

PRESS RELEASE

April 20, 1987, in retaliation to the barbaric attacks by the Iraqi regime against the Kurdish villages, our Pesh Merga along with P.U.K. , C.P.I. and K.S.P. forces attacked and captured all government and military headquarters in the town of Qaradagh in Sulaymania province. Among those captured, are the following:

- o The Baath Party headquarters in Qaradagh
- o The Iraqi Military Headquarters and surrounding areas.
- o The Qaradagh Police Station
- o The Government Social Club
- o The Electric Power House.

The town has been cleared of all government personnel while their documents as well as their belongings are confiscated.

The Pesh Merga has also captured three tanks, tons of light artillery and a numerous amount of heavy equipment.

PRESS RELEASE

On the occasion of the visit of Nizar Hamdoon, the Iraqi region's ambassador in Washington, D.C., to Georgetown University, a number of concerned Georgetown University students along with the undersigned democratic organizations would like to make the following statement:

At a time when the Iraqi government has mobilized its propaganda machine in the United States to portray itself as a "peace loving" victim of Iranian aggression, it continues its own bloody war of repression, torture, and execution against the people of Iraq themselves. The true face of this regime is best expressed by Amnesty International's assertion that the Iraqi dictatorship represents one of the world's worst violators of human rights.

Rather than representing the general will of the Iraqi people, Mr. Hamdoon represents a regime that has turned Iraq into a country where over one million of its own people have been forced to flee its repression. Each report by Amnesty International cites hundreds of new torture cases every year. The people are deprived of even a semblance of democratic or human rights through the transformation of all trade unions, student, women and peasant organizations into centers for surveillance and terror. Iraqi Kurdistan has faced a systematic war of genocide and the destruction of thousands of villages through its "scorched earth" policy. As James Barber, Chairman of Amnesty International, has written, Mr. Hamdoon "represents a government that is strangling and breaking the bones of helpless children, women and men in its prisons."

It is only natural that such a paranoid and repressive regime should at some point export its policies abroad with its ruinous invasion of Iran. Thus, at a time when the Saddam Hussein dictatorship is facing defeats at the front, the embassy's propoganda machine forgets the fact that it was Saddam Hussein who began this unjust war and that he bears an equal responsibility for its continuation.

We feel, at this dangerous moment in the history of our country, that any U.S. intervention or aid to either side in this war will only protract the conflict. And at a time when we call for peace between Iran and Iraq based on the mutual respect of each other's territorial integrity, we would like to draw the American public's attention to the fact that Iraq can find peace only when the people of Iraq establish a government that truly represents them.

We call on all peace-loving American individuals and organizations to support the Iraqi people's call for peace and an end to the repressive Saddam dictatorship.

Concerned Students of Georgetown University
Kurdistan Democratic Party
Iraqi Democratic Union
Kurdistan Student Society
Iraqi Students League

For further information, please contact:

Iraqi Democratic Union

P.O. BOX 02637
DET. MI 48202

Kurdistan Democratic Party

U.S&Canada Branch

P.O.Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116

Kurdistan Democratic Party

PRESS RELEASE

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KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
U.S.A.

April 25, 1987

H.E. Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary General
United Nations
United Nations Plaza
New York, New York

Your Excellency:

Subsequent to our memorandum earlier this week to H.E. Javier de Cuellar, Secretary General of the United Nations, this is an update of the war of genocide against our people in Kurdistan of Iraq. On April 20, 1987, the Iraqi military committed the following barbaric crimes:

1. For the second time, chemical weapons were employed in heavily-populated areas. Mawat and Allan were the two areas targeted to be victimized. Casualties area heavy, but yet to be counted.

2. The following villages and towns were evacuated and destroyed:

Kani Masi sub-district, seven villages:

Ravina, Batofa, Grega, Khishkasha, Chami-Saida, DaiSheshe, Qumari.

Sersink sub-district, 10 villages:

Zaiwa, Bamerni, Shaikh Mema, Botan, Rash Ava Aashava, Sar Daravi, Tazika, Sharifa, Barba.

Aghchelar sub-district and all villages within the sub-district.

Atrosh sub-district, three villages in th northern region:

Shilia, Kanika, Mil Berki.

Summail sub-district, two villages:

Garm Ava and Si Gi.

Zakho district, seven villages:

Mamisa, Daz Gali, Jalala, Yousif Ava and Sharanish.

Of the residents of the above-mentioned areas, 500 selected families were exiled to the southern deserts of Iraq. Others were sent to concentration camps, while some escaped to liberated areas.

Your Excellency, once again we implore you to employ your good offices to save thousands of innocent civilians (women, the elderly and children) who are victimized merely for being born Kurds. Gross violations of human rights on a massive scale have been committed daily in Kurdistan.

Muhyeddin R. Abdullah

Representative of the
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

PRESS RELEASE

May 28, 1987

The forces of the Kurdish Democratic Party "Pesh Merga" launched a massive attack against Iraqi military positions in the province of Duhok on May 27, 1987.

After a fierce battle, the Pesh Merga captured two bases that belonged to the Iraqi army in the town of Bamerni. They also captured a military airfield in the same town that is used for air raids against Kurdish villages. During the battle, more than 100 soldiers were killed, dozens wounded and 58 captured. Among the captured were some high-ranking officers.

Our forces captured two armored personnel carriers and six military vehicles intact. In addition, they captured 200 pieces of small arms and large quantities of ammunition.

Our forces also destroyed the control tower and the runways of the airfield to stop the Iraqi forces from using them again. This marks the first time that a Pesh Merga force has controlled an Iraqi military airfield.

Those areas are of vital strategic importance because they control the transportation routes of the Iraqi-Turkish border.

Our casualties included two martyrs from the Pesh Merga and a number of wounded.

Massoud Barzani

President

Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

PRESS RELEASE

June 4, 1987

Forces of the Kurdistan Democratic Party attacked a number of Iraqi military bases in the Zakho area on June 2, 1987.

After fierce battles, our forces were able to take over and control an important military base, one that serves as the headquarters of the Sheranish brigade. In addition to the base, our forces took control of 30 military positions surrounding the base. (Sheranish is a district capital situated 12 kilometers northeast of the city of Zakho.)

Sixty officers and soldiers were captured and more than 100 died. Our forces captured a variety of arms, numbering 220 pieces, as well as large quantities of ammunition. In addition, 10 military vehicles and two bulldozers were destroyed.

Our forces stopped all Iraqi counterattacks where planes and cannons were used. The Sheranish base is considered one of the important strategic points because it oversees the city of Zakho and threatens the mountainous route linking Iraq to Turkey. Our forces have now adopted a new strategy in attacking large Iraqi military positions.

Massoud Barzani

President

Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
U.S.A.

PRESS RELEASE

A spokesman for the Kurdistan Democratic Party stated that in the past two months, the government of Iraq has destroyed hundreds of mosques, churches, archilological and religious areas in Kurdistan.

As an example of this destruction, the Iraqi government leveled to the ground the following churches in May of this year:

1. The monastery of St. Audisho in the village of Derie, 20 kilometers from the city of Amadia in the province of Duhok -- This monastery was built in the 11th century A.D. Its historical value made it one of the famous monasteries in the region and it was visited by thousands of Christians from Iraq and abroad.

2. The monastery of St. Mar Gorgies in the village of Mir Sitky, also near the city of Amadia.

3. The monastery of St. Amatiny in the village of Bebad, also near the city of Amadia.

4. The monastery of St. Afram in the village of Dizae, Shekhan district, province of Naynawa.

Since April 15, 1985, the Iraqi government has destroyed hundreds of villages in Kurdistan and the names of 934 of them have come to our attention. All of the mosques, churches, religious and historical places in those villages have been leveled to the ground.

June 6, 1987

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
U.S.A.

PRESS RELEASE

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June 6, 1987

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
U.S.A.

URGENT STATEMENT

A spokesman for the political bureau of the Kurdistan Democratic Party states the following:

The International Highway (that which links Iraq to Turkey) is considered an important military and economic target. We had previously warned foreign countries and companies against using the highway. We again stress our previous warnings and extend our condolences to the families of the foreign truckdrivers who died in our Party's military operations between Zakho and Mosul on June 4, 1987.

We shall continue attacking this vital route in order to inflict losses on the Baghdad regime and its interests.

June 6, 1987

PEACEFUL SIT-IN

-The Iraqi government recently employed chemical weapons in its war of extermination against its own citizens of the Kurdish people.

-More than 300 Kurdistani villages were destroyed, and their residents were either killed, wounded, deported to other parts of Iraq or to the liberated areas.

-450 Kurdistani children have been abducted by the government. Many of their bodies have been returned to their families while the fate of the rest is still unknown.

-Saddam's regime continues to terrorize, torture, imprison and execute the Iraqi people and specially the Kurds.

-Here we have a detailed memorandum for His Excellency Javier Perez De Cuellar, General Secretary of United Nations.

-We are on a peaceful sit-in. We will not speak, eat or leave the premises until our terms are met. They are:

1. Make certain that the memorandum is received by His Excellency Javier Perez de Cuellar.
2. H.E. Javier Perez de Cuellar promises to add investigating the use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi government against its Kurdish citizens to the tasks of the four member team investigating such matters in the war between Iraq and Iran.
3. The Iraqi issues have been ignored by the American Media. For humanitarian reasons, we ask members of the media to take up their responsibilities to inform the American people of the atrocities committed by the Iraqi regime against the Iraqi people in general and the Kurdish people in particular.

Thank you for your cooperation.

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
U.S.A.

Announcement

Ahmadawa and the areas surrounding it, have been liberated.

A spokesman from the Polit-Bureau of the Kurdish Democratic Party issued the following statement:

At 3:00 p.m. on August 8, 1987, after heavy fighting, our courageous Peshmergas were able to liberate the summer resort "Ahmadawa" and the surrounding area this area has been under the control of Iraqi forces since 1975.

While "Ahmadawa" is one of the most beautiful summer resorts in Kurdistan, it is considered a very important strategic area.

August 9, 1987

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

PRESS RELEASE

A Polit Bureau spokesman for the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq said: Our Party Forces of Kurdistan Revolutionary Army defeated two military offenses of the Baghdad regime on Zakho and Dihok regions late last year. On January 5, 1987, the Iraqi Regime initiated another wide-scale barbaric attack on the liberated areas of the Aqra and Shekhan districts. Our forces succeeded in defeating the attacks along the Apendar axis and Shekhan district, causing them considerable losses in lives and artillery. The following persons were captured:

1. Izzat Mustafa
2. Qasim Elias Qasim
3. Musheer Jamil Abdullah
4. Jamil Abdullah Yunis
5. Fahmi Sabri Salim
6. Sabah Mohammad Hassan
7. Imad Ahmed Solaiman
8. Khalid Mohammad Hassan

Our forces also captured nine pieces of light and two of medium weaponry. On the other axis, fierce battles are still in progress. The Pesh Merga of the Kurdish Democratic Party with the Popular Resistance Forces, the allied partisan of the Communist Party, with friendly Al-Daawa Al-Islameah Party, whom together have formed an impregnable fortress to defeat the offensive attackers of more than 15,000 soldiers. As a result of the fierce barbaric attacks by the regime forces, residence of more than forty villages have fled to the valleys and caves where they are to survive under the most oppressive conditions, especially during this winter. They are in desperate need of medical care, food, and clothing for the children, women, and elderly.

We implore all humanitarian and good-willed organizations, especially International Red Cross to

support these innocent victims, and to help condemn the crimes committed by the Baghdad regime.

Political Bureau
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq
U.S.A - Canada Branch
1/9/87

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Kurdish Guerillas Control A District Town And Liberate 680 Square Kilometers In A Major Offensive In Northern Iraq

On 14 September, 1987 the Kurdistan Democratic Party forces in a major offensive against the Iraqi army basis in the north controlled the town of Kani Masi. This is the most advanced Iraqi base near the Turkish borders. A one thousand guerilla force strong overran an Iraqi brigade and three battalions and together with sixty posts in a heavy fighting in and around the town of Kani Masi in the Duhok Province.

So far, our forces have taken 300 prisoners including government and security officials and killed and wounded another 200. Large quantities of light and heavy weapons and amunitions have fallen in our hands.

This is the largest Kurdish guerrilla operation which has ever taken place. We have completely liberated 680 square kilometers of new territory, and controlling 33 kilometers of Zakho-Kani Masi road. This road is a bypass road leading to the important Iraqi international highway to Turkey.

The area is of strategic importance for it is close to the Iraqi transit and oil outlet to Turkey. From now on our forces can seriously challenge these outlets. This morning, an Iraqi counteroffensive has started with intensive aerial and artillery bombardment but so far the Iraqi army has not made any headway. The pesh mergas are in full control of the town and the bypass road and heavy fighting is still going on.

Masaud Barzani
Chairman
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq.

September 16, 1987.

Kurdish Guerrillas Make Further Advances

Further to our press release on 15 September, 1987 the KDP guerrillas are making further advances against the Iraqi army in Kurdistan. intensive fighting is still continuing and our forces are pushing the Iraqi units back on the Kani Masi-Zakho road. Today the guerrillas have encircled a large Iraqi garrison in Begofa near Batofa, 35 kilometers west of the liberated Kani Masi town.

Another Iraqi battalion has been destroyed and the number of Iraqi prisoners has reached 400, while the dead exceeded 500. Yesterday, an Iraqi officer and 15 soldiers fled across the border and gave themselves up to the Turkish authorities in Cukurca in the Hakari province.

The Kurdistan Democratic Party calls upon the foreign journalists in Baghdad to visit the operational area between Zakho and Kani Masi.

Masaud Barzani
Chairman
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

September 16, 1987

PRESS RELEASE

Iraq used chemical weapons against Kurdish villages and guerillas and used Turkish territory to transport troops

Today at 11:30 local time Iraqi jets dropped chemical bombs on several villages in the Kani Masi region. This attack came after the Iraqi attempted unsuccessfully to stop the KDP guerrillas' advance. The offensive is developing into a serious threat to the Iraqi government. In the course of the fighting another 200 soldiers have been taken as prisoners, which makes the total Iraqi prisoners 600. Iraq is transferring fresh units from the war front to Zakho and they are making use of Turkish territory to fly and transport troops to attack our guerrillas from behind and from the Turkish border. The Iraqi troops are assembled at Dashtan into Parcha district in the Hakari province. The chemical attack has effected the villages of Deshesh, Ormana, and Garka. Thirty people are seriously wounded, but we have not received an actual number of the casualties. The villages are not equipped to deal with the emergency. They have no protection clothing or gas masks.

Masaud Barzani
Chairman
Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq

September 17, 1987

For information contact: U.S. and Canada Branch (703) 698-9589
P.O.Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116

Kurdistan Democratic Party

U.S. and Canada Branch

Notice

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Enclosed are copies of both Amnesty International's recent report and the First issue of Kurdistan Today which contains press releases excerpted from the Amnesty International's Annual report and other informations concerning the current situation of the Kurdish region in Iraq.

As you may know, the Kurds have been the prime victims of the Baghdad regime's crimes and violations of human rights. These crimes range from imprisonment of school children to mass executions of civilians. Unfortunately, these crimes have been ignored by most of the media in United States.

The information contained in Kurdistan Today is only a fraction of the epoclypsy, the full scope of the tragedy remains to be uncovered. Therefore, we implore the media to conduct an investigation and to attempt to eyewitness the regime's barbaric actions against its people and especially the Kurds.

We hope that you will find an intrest in our cause like all other victims of injustice on this planet. We need the attention and support of all who believe in democracy, humanity and justice. This support may only be obtained through media exposure, therefore, your interest in our tragedy may alter, for the better, the fate of the thousands of innocent men, women and children.

We take this opportunity to thank you.

Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq
U.S. & Canada Branch

KDP U.S. and Canada Branch...P.O. Box 2443...Merrifield, Va 22116

Phone#: (703)-698-9589

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

AMERICA & CANADA BRANCH

P.O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA. 22116

PRESS RELEASE

At 6:30 a.m. on August 15, 1986, three Turkish phantom planes bombarded our headquarters in Hayat, region in the Sharwan subdistrict in the province of Arbil in northern Iraq. Hayat is about seven miles from the international Turkish-Iraqi border inside Iraq.

It is of significance here to emphasize that the act of aggression is unjustified and constitutes a scandalous violation of the independence of Iraq. It is also a clear example of the Turkish-Iraqi military cooperation to hit the forces of the Kurdistan Democratic Party which are now controlling more than 10,000 square miles of land in the Iraqi Kurdistan.

If it does not desist from its clear interference from our affairs, this is to forewarn the Turkish government that we will respond to aggression when and where we see as appropriate.

We implore all friendly governments and concerned international organizations to denounce and condemn the military cooperation and conspiracy of the Turkish and Iraqi governments to strike at the Iraqi Kurds.

Masoud Barzani, Chairman
Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq

August 16, 1986

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

PRESS RELEASE

On 6.9.1986, a Polit-Bureau spokesman of the KDP-Iraq stated;

Since mid-August, Turkey has concentrated its troops, supported by the Artillery and the Air-force, on the borderline with Iraq. Its war-crafts and helicopters entered the Iraqi space several times and bombed our bases, those of the National Democratic Front (NDF) and villages in the district of (Zakho) and (Amadia) in the province of (Dihok), and (mergesur) in the province of (Erbil).

On 6.9.1986, a Turkish comando unit penetrated the international frontiers to engage our forces at the point of (Ure) in the district of (Amadia). Our Peshmarga were obliged to defend their land and force the invaders to retreat. For the last two days the Turkish artillery is shelling our bases and shell and ambush the public routes- in the liberated area- that on 7.9.1986 resulted in considerable casualties within the civilians. The Turkish war-crafts are still flying over our bases. They occasionally use Iraqi military bases for landing and taking off.

We call on Turkey to stop intervening in the internal affairs of Iraq and thus terminate the tensed situation on the common border. We also ask all friendly governments, progressive parties and organisations to support our justified defence of the sovereignty of our land, and protest, through diplomatic means to force Turkey rethink its belligerence towards our people and end its threats and aggressions.

We appeal to the Iraqi people; Arabs, Kurds and other fraternal minorities, and their political parties to unite in resisting the Turkish invasion.

Kurdistan Democratic Party(KDP)-Iraq
The Polit-Bureau

8.9.1986

P.O. Box 2443 Merrifield, VA. 22116

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Communique

The Pesh Merga of the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq started striking strategic positions and will continue increasing pressure to knock down the Iraqi regime. The Pesh Merga, following an intense battle of heavy machine guns against the Iraqi positions around the strategic city of Zakho on October 20, won control over the international road. The Iraqi regime uses the road to transport oil to Turkey. The large Pesh Merga force maintained control for more than 10 hours over the road and destroyed several weapon depots.

Spokesman for the Kurdistan Democratic Party
Political Bureau
October 22, 1986

The Pesh Merga of the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq has increased its strikes against Iraqi forces in retaliation for recent governmental actions in killing civilians and bombing villages in Kurdistan.

We strongly condemn Saddam's criminal acts in Iraq, and particularly in Kurdistan, and hold him personally responsible for the innumerable tragedies befalling the Iraqi people.

Kurdistan Democratic Party
U.S. and Canada Branch

October 22, 1986

For information contact: U.S. and Canada Branch (703) 698-9589
P.O.Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P. O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
(703) 698-9589

Latest News From The Front On Zakho-Duhok Axis Through The Evening of December 21, 1986

1. As it was explained in the Press Release of the respectful Polithureau, the attack by the enemy is broad and its forces are estimated to be approximately 15,000, most of whom are mercenaries.
2. Until December 20, 1986, the fighting was still in progress. The Pesh Merga and popular resistance forces stopped the advancement of enemy attacks in the Kashi Valley and Barzelay Heights in the Zakho District. Enemy forces were backing down and a large number of them were killed and wounded. Reports from cities stated that city hospitals of Zakho, Duhok and Mosul were full of the dead and wounded.
3. Enemy air and artillery bombardment continues haphazardly. As a result, a number of villages have been burned, including Prohazar, Navearan, Alanchae, Osmano, and others. A number of the elderly, children and unarmed civilians were martyred and wounded.
4. Our Pesh Merga are in high spirits. Enemy infantry is backing down. More enemy attempts to attack are expected. Pesh Merga, popular resistance forces and the masses are jointly fighting back enemy forces.

December 20, 1986

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P. O. Box 2443
Merrifield, VA 22116
(703) 698-9589

PRESS RELEASE

The spokesman for the Polit Bureau of the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq said that the main base of our Kurdistan Democratic Party in Duhok Region is resisting the large-scale military attack. Fierce fighting broke out on the morning of December 12, 1986, between the Pesh Merga forces and the Iraqi army. The Iraqi airforce, cannons and artillery are all participating in the bombardment of our bases and Kurdish villages.

The Iraqi attack is intended to regain the liberated areas in Kurdistan. Fierce battles continued until this announcement was being prepared. The Iraqi attack, which is still in progress, contradicts once again the Baghdad claims of having ended the Kurdish resistance in northern Iraq.

December 21, 1986

KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

P.O. BOX 365
OAKTON, VIRGINIA 22124
(703) 620-4293

MOHAMMED S. DOSKY
REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE
FOR THE U.S.A.

PRESS RELEASE

11 September 1984

KURDS DEFEAT IRAQI BAATH AGGRESSION

SINCE AUGUST 26, 1984 IRAQ HAS BEEN WAGING A RELENTLESS AND AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST THE KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND ITS ALLIES OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN THE LIBERATED AREAS OF DUHOK AND ZAKHO.

PITTING THE IRAQI ARMY, AIRFORCE AND THOUSANDS OF MERCENARIES, AND SUPPORTED WITH HEAVY GUNS AND ARMOURED VEHICLES AGAINST THE KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT THE BATTLE ENDED ON 10 September 1984 WHEN IRAQI BAATH CASUALTIES REACHED 356 WITH 201 DEAD, WHILE THE KURDISH PESH MERGA SUFFERED 15 DEAD AND 6 INJURED, WITH CIVILIAN KURDISH CASUALTIES NUMBERED 30 DEAD AND 20 INJURED AS A RESULT OF INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING OF CIVILIAN VILLAGES BY IRAQI AIRFORCE.

Press Release

A spokesman of the Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq, Seventh Branch in the United States and Canada said: While the Turkish fighter-planes were hovering around about the liberated areas of Kurdistan-Iraq, the artillery of the Iraqi army was striking the bases and headquarters of the Kurdish Pesh Mergas.

At 3:30 PM of October 19, 1984 two Turkish phantom planes violated Iraqi airspace and hovered above the Kurdish border-territories in both provinces of Duhok and Irbil inside Iraq. The Pesh Merga forces of our Kurdistan Democratic party used anti-aircraft missiles to repel and force the Turkish planes to leave the area without bombing. At 12:20 PM of October 20, 1984 again two fighter planes belonging to the Turkish airforce hovered over the regions of Merga Soor and Bradost inside Iraq.

All during both these days, the Iraqi army stationed in Kurdistan, continued to strike border territories and Kurdish villages heavily and barbarically. The amassing Turkish army, all along the Turkish side of the borders with Iraq was present, until releasing this dispatch, and have not withdrawn yet.

October 24, 1984

Kurdistan Democratic Party-Iraq
Seventh Branch in U.S. and Canada

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
November 25, 1984

Contact: Mohammed S. Dosky
(703) 698-9589

Why the Secrecy Surrounding Visit of Iraq's Foreign Minister?

On November 17, 1984, the Washington Post wrote of an announcement by the White House that, "President Reagan will meet November 26 with the highest-ranking Iraqi official to have visited Washington since the two countries severed ties in 1967."

It is no surprise to anyone familiar with the unpopularity of this monstrous regime that Iraqis residing in the United States immediately began to make plans for a demonstration to protest the arrival of this man and the regime he represents.

All of the issues that would cause the Iraqis and democracy-loving people to join such a demonstration are too numerous to be outlined here. However, primary among these issues are Saddam Hussein's invasion of neighboring Iran and the start of a devastating war which not only threatened the region but also threatened to develop into an international confrontation.

Saddam Hussein's bloody reign since 1968 has prompted studies by Amnesty International on the widespread use of torture in Uraq. While the Kurdish people live daily under threats of extermination, the rest of the nation also lives in continuous terror. All of this is widely known.

What is interesting about the arrival of Tariq Aziz is the almost-paranoid attitude of secrecy on the parts of the Iraqi and American governments regarding the exact time and date of his arrival to the White House. It seems that the nature of fascism continues to be repeated wherever its ugly head rears. Such repressive regimes as that of Iraq are quite boastful when surrounded by

More

PRESS RELEASE

Press Release by Mr. Masoud Barzani, President of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), and the Political Bureau of the KDP of Iraq.

On May 26 and 27, 1983, a division of the Turkish armed forces advanced toward the Turkish-Iraqi border, and along a 50-kilometer strip. This strip extends from Bejo and Ashoot to Qushori regions along the Turkish border, and across from Zakho and Kani Massey regions along the Iraqi border.

On May 28, other Turkish forces landed by helicopter in Zakho region, approximately one to two kilometers inside Iraqi territory.

The objective of these armed units is to threaten the headquarters and bases of our Party (the Kurdistan Democratic Party) which are located throughout the Badinan region. This liberated region, because of the absence of Iraqi troops, has a population of 7,000 refugee families, and countless others who have fled from the Iraqi Government's persecution. In addition, there is a "no man's land" within Badinan which extends along the Turkish border, and penetrates into Iraqi for a depth of approximately 20 kilometers. The only inhabitants of this region are the Peshmerga (partisans) and Saddam Hussein's opponents.

The recent conspiracy against the Kurdish liberation movement has been planned and coordinated jointly by the Turkish and Iraqi Governments. Iraq entered this conspiracy because it was unable to sustain an attack by itself. Its armed forces have been desperately weakened as a result of its war with neighboring Iran, and it needed assistance from Turkish armed units in order to carry out its objective.

No armed clashes have yet taken place between Kurdish and Turkish forces. However, the situation is very tense and critical. Our forces are facing each other, and they are in a state of alert. Meanwhile, Turkish forces continue to receive reinforcements.

We shall not submit to pressure by the Turkish Government. The Government of Turkey is attempting to achieve what the Baghdad Government has been unable to accomplish for the past several years. We shall fight to the last man if Turkish forces cross our border, or if they continue to harrass us.

We call upon friends of the Kurdish nation; upon the humanitarian and international organizations; and upon progressive international public opinion to intervene in order to terminate Turkish interference in the Kurdish Question of Iraq. We call for the unconditional withdrawal of all Turkish forces. We shall defend our existence and our cause to the last drop of our blood.

We shall never surrender.

Kurdistan
May 28, 1983

ALL

PRESS RELEASE

Press Release by Mr. Masoud Barzani, President of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), and the Political Bureau of the KDP of Iraq.

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Kurdistan
May 28, 1983

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 12, 1983

Contact: Muhyeddin Abdullah
698-9589

Over one hundred demonstrators marched from the Iraqi embassy to the White House to demand Democracy in Iraq--Genuine Autonomy for KURDISTAN and to protest the continued U.S. war build-up in the middle east. The activity was initiated by the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq/U.S. and Canada Branch, Committee for a Democratic Palestine, and People's Anti-War Mobilization. Over twenty other organizations endorsed the protest.

Speaking for the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq/U.S.-Canada Branch, Muhyeddin Abdullah said, "today's activity is the first of its kind in Washington, D.C., whereby Kurds, Iraqis, Palestinians, Iranians, and North American progressive organizations have joined together to oppose both the repressive policies of the Saddam Hussein dictatorship and the adventurist U.S. foreign policy in the middle east.

"We are particularly heartened that progressives from other nationalities have embraced the just cause of the Kurdish people including our inalienable right to self-determination. The whole world will come to learn that the Iraqi government is pursuing a policy of murder, torture and geographic dislocation against the over 3 million Kurds living in Iraq as well as progressive Iraqi workers, peasants, and students.

Today, the voices of the anti-Saddam opposition are louder and more unified than ever before under the aegis of the Iraqi Democratic National Front and the progressive, nationalist May 26 Revolution led by the Kurdistan Democratic Party. Their objective is democracy in Iraq and true autonomy for Kurdistan. They also aim for the protection of national and religious minorities in Iraq."