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الجمعية العامة مجلس الأمن



مجلس الأمن
السنة الرابعة والسبعون

الجمعية العامة
الدورة الثالثة والسبعون
البند ٧٢ من جدول الأعمال
القضاء على العنصرية والتمييز العنصري وكراهية الأجانب
وما يتصل بذلك من تعصب

رسالة مؤرخة ٢٥ حزيران/يونيه ٢٠١٩ موجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلة الدائمة لقرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

باسم الدول الست الأعضاء في منظمة معاهدة الأمن الجماعي، وهي الاتحاد الروسي وجمهورية أرمينيا وجمهورية بيلاروس وجمهورية طاجيكستان وجمهورية قرغيزستان وجمهورية كازاخستان، أتشرف بأن أحيل إليكم طيه بياناً مشتركاً صادراً عن وزراء خارجية الدول الأعضاء في منظمة معاهدة الأمن الجماعي بمناسبة الذكرى الخامسة والسبعين لتحرير بيلاروس من الغزاة النازيين، اعتمد في بيشكيك في ٢٢ أيار/مايو ٢٠١٩ (انظر المرفق).

وأرجو ممتنة تعميم هذه الرسالة ومرفقها باعتبارهما وثيقة من وثائق الجمعية العامة، في إطار البند ٧٢ من جدول الأعمال، ومن وثائق مجلس الأمن.

(توقيع) ميرغول مولدويسايفنا

الممثلة الدائمة

لجمهورية قرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة



الرجاء إعادة استعمال الورق



مرفق الرسالة المؤرخة ٢٥ حزيران/يونيه ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلة
الدائمة لقرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

[الأصل: بالروسية]

**Statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members
of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on the occasion of
the seventy-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Belarus from the
Nazi invaders**

We, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, on the eve of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Belarus from the Nazi invaders, remember our heroes and the courage, unbending will, tenacity and strength of spirit they showed in the fight against the brutal aggressor during the Great Patriotic War.

Belarus was one of the first countries to bear the brunt of the Nazi onslaught in June 1941. The war left bloody wounds on Belarusian soil. Nearly one third of the country's people perished. Thousands of towns and villages were destroyed and burned to the ground.

Virtually the entire population took up arms against the invaders. An unprecedented partisan and underground movement unprecedented in scale was set in motion. The Belarusian people continued their heroic resistance until the last of the enemy had been expelled.

Our peoples gave their lives by the thousands in the battles for the liberation of Belarus. Their heroic feat is forever inscribed in the annals of history of the struggle against Nazism. The strategic offensive known as Operation Bagration played a decisive role in the liberation of Belarus and has gone down in history as one of the outstanding victories of the Second World War.

Alongside the fraternal peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the countries of the anti-Hitler coalition, the Belarusian people defended their right to live in their native land and made an invaluable contribution to the historic victory over fascism in 1945.

On the seventy-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Belarus from the Nazi invaders, we call for the memory of the unprecedented courage shown by the millions of soldiers, partisans, underground fighters and civilians who sacrificed their lives for freedom, peace and justice to be held sacred.

We shall keep the memory of the victory over the plague of fascism alive forever and reject and strongly condemn all attempts at revisionism in respect of the events of the Second World War and its outcome. We stress that the military cemeteries and military monuments of the Great Patriotic War must be conserved and properly cared for.

We call upon all States and peoples to combat all manifestations of neo-fascism and neo-Nazi ideology, the justification and glorification of Nazism, and the promotion of racial, ethnic and religious intolerance.

Cherishing the memory of all those who died for the freedom and independence of our peoples and with deep gratitude to our veterans, to whom we owe a debt that can never be repaid, we are confident that the seventy-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Belarus will become a universal celebration of the triumph of peace and harmony, and we call for a comprehensive dialogue aimed at strengthening international security.