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THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 9 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative
of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement issued by the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29, 69 and 139, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Noor Ahmad NOOR
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Statement of the Government of Afghanistan

Our dear compatriots know that with the signature of the Geneva Agreements, real possibilities were opened for the peaceful settlement of the problem of Afghanistan. On the eve of the return of Soviet troops and afterwards, different ways and means of ensuring country-wide peace and reconstruction of Afghanistan in the framework of high national interest and based on the principle of the participation of all political forces, organizations and figures opting for peace, were sought and put forward.

In the period after the signing of the Geneva Agreements, the Republic of Afghanistan, with the grace of God and vast support of the people, was able, in spite of all military and economic pressures and every interference from abroad, to defend the independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty of the country and to demonstrate, in practice and repeatedly, its capability for survival and the reality of its existence. Despite all difficulties, the State was able to bring its domestic and foreign policy in line with the developments in national and international levels. It amended the Constitution and created a new government consisting of non-party personalities. To ensure the independence of the courts, the judiciary and prosecutors were reserved for non-party individuals and the principles of political pluralism and the market economy were enshrined as the basis of the political and economic system of the country.

In the international arena, differences on the political settlement of the problems of Afghanistan have narrowed considerably and the positions of the United States of America and the Soviet Union vis-à-vis Afghanistan have become closer than ever. All these developments have created favourable conditions for the emergence of an international consensus and launching of elections under United Nations supervision.

While promising horizons are appearing for the political peaceful solution of the situation in Afghanistan, certain Pakistani military circles, particularly its military intelligence, are making every effort to intensify their interference and to encourage once again extremist groups, particularly those of Gulbuddin and Sayyaf, to commit war, destruction and murder of Afghan people. The State of the Republic of Afghanistan possesses authentic information that, like the incident of attack on Jalalabad city, the military circles of Pakistan and its intelligence are once again planning to press the extremists to prepare for another attack on Kabul and a number of other cities. While the return of Afghan refugees is continuing, according to this plan, they are to cut the main highways of the country in order to sabotage this process and to bring economic pressure and food shortages. According to the information, Pakistani military units are also to be introduced in the attacks on provinces bordering Pakistan. The intensification of rocket attacks on Kabul city on the birthday of the Prophet (peace be upon him) causing the death or injury of dozens of people, is, in fact, a sample of fresh barbaric military efforts of the extremists and their patrons which they are planning to repeat on a larger scale.

The development of events in Pakistan and an analysis of public opinion in that country indicate that the present situation is in favour of forces which are for democracy and the solution of the situation in Afghanistan through peaceful political means. Therefore, in order to mislead Pakistani public opinion, on the one hand, and, on the other, to prevent the political solution of the situation in Afghanistan in spite of the understanding between the Soviet Union and the United States, who are helping to create favourable conditions for understanding among Afghans, the military circles of Pakistan are using the extremists to launch yet another military adventure against Afghanistan. At a time when world public opinion is concerned with the crisis in the Gulf region, such measures of certain Pakistani military circles pose the grave danger of creating another regional crisis.

The State of the Republic of Afghanistan resolutely declares that, as it has in the past defended Afghanistan and its people, this time it will also repel any warmongering and terroristic attempts on the part of the extremists and the aggressors. Common sense dictates that those who insist on military pressure and the continuation of war should learn a lesson from the experience of Jalalabad, Khost, Kandahar and other parts of the country and refrain from further committing the grave crime of murdering Muslim Afghans, looting, destruction and aggression against Afghanistan.

The Republic of Afghanistan once again reiterates its commitment to the political peaceful solution of the question of Afghanistan. The alternative of war is not the choice of the Republic of Afghanistan. However, if war is once again imposed on the people of Afghanistan, the armed forces of the country, wherever they are and under whatever conditions they are, will resolutely defend themselves, with the grace of God and the support of the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan against the aggressors, the warmongers and the enemies of peace and tranquillity. The responsibility for all these attempts, however, would rest on the shoulders of the armed extremist opposition and the Pakistani militarists. The State of the Republic of Afghanistan is firmly confident that the brave, freedom-loving nation of Afghanistan, following the traditions of their forefathers, as they demonstrated valour and heroism against the military pressures of the extremists and the aggressor after the withdrawal of Soviet troops, this time too, they will firmly stand for the defence of their homeland and its honour with high morals and, if need be, with the price of their lives.

The State of the Republic of Afghanistan draws the attention of the United Nations and world public opinion to the grave dangers of the intensification and even aggression of Pakistan against Afghanistan which runs nakedly against the spirit and letter of the Geneva Agreements. We demand that serious measures be adopted to prevent further deterioration of the situation.
