GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list*  
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

Letter dated 19 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative  
of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a letter dated 18 July 1991 from  
His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic  
of Afghanistan, addressed to you (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 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Khodaidad BASHARMAL  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

* A/46/50.
ANNEX

Letter dated 18 July 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General

At the outset, I express my good wishes to Your Excellency. As per the latest available information, I hereby draw your attention to the fact that, contrary to the prevalent atmosphere originating from your good offices and joint work with the peace-loving forces over a political solution of the conflict in Afghanistan and the ever-increasing hopes created as a result of your Five-Point Statement and the growing support of the Afghan people and the international community being extended towards this end, the military authorities of Pakistan, contrary to the support expressed by the Government of that country to Your Excellency's Five-Point Statement, are still pinning their hope on a military solution.

Recently, the military circles of Pakistan, in continuation of their earlier interventionist military operations, in direct collusion with the Afghan war-mongering opposition, have organized the plan of an attack on Gardez and some other cities with an aim to pursue their hostile militaristic objective.

The recent changes in the positions of the army units and contingent of Pakistan based near the border area with the Republic of Afghanistan and the transfer of assorted weapons and their deployment around Gardez and a number of other cities and the joint preparation by these units and those of the Afghan extremist opposition are testimonies to this fact.

Being convinced of the futility of a military solution, the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan, while once again assuring you of its continued cooperation with Your Excellency's peace efforts for achieving a political settlement of the situation in Afghanistan, seriously considers its obligation to give a befitting response, in case the military circles of Pakistan and the Afghan war-mongering extremist opposition try to put into practice the above-mentioned hostile plan. Such a state of affairs will inevitably culminate in the complication of the situation and will weaken the growing process of the political solution.

While the grave consequences of such vain and already tested attempts shall be borne by Pakistani militarists and the Afghan war-mongering extremist opposition, under the conditions when the process of a political solution of the Afghan conflict has gained a new momentum as a result of Your Excellency’s good offices and the realistic approach of the Republic of Afghanistan and other realistic national and international forces, I call upon Your Excellency at this sensitive juncture to use your authority and available possibilities to prevent the realization of the aforementioned plan, which is detrimental to the peace process and Your Excellency's Five-Point Statement.