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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Withdrawer

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CO002 (558850-560999)

FOIA

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SYSTEMATIC

BOX N	umber	31				176	
ID	Doc Type	Docum	nent Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
84233	MEMO	LETTI		E PRESIDENT, RE: FAN'S PRESIDENT FER JUNEJO	1	4/25/1988	B1
		R	4/22/2019	WH GUIDELIN	ES		
84234	LETTER	PRESI	PRESIDENT ZIA TO REAGAN			4/14/1988	B1
		R	4/22/2019	NSC/STATE W	AIVER:	5	

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA] B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 558867 C0002

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 04, 1988

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MOHAMMAD S. OMAR

SUBJECT: ENCLOSES INFORMATION, INCLUDING A COPY OF A

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT CONCERNING THE

SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

	ACTION	DISPOSITION	1
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACT DATE CODE YY/MM/DD	TYPE C COMPLE RESP D YY/MM/	
HOWARD BAKER REFERRAL NOTE: REFERRAL NOTE:	A 28/04/05	*	
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COMMENTS: 15C For action 1	ent to Mohamm	ned 8 man	
ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDI	A:L INDIVIDUAL CO	DES:	
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*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-R		ESP=INITIALS OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED		ODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED		TED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC	*	OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *	*		*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * *X-INTERIM REPLY *	*		*
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE (ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S_	8811633				
	2	0.0			
Date	April	28.	1988		

FOR: Mr. Paul Schott Stevens Executive Secretary

National Security Council The White House
REFERENCE:
To: Senator Howard Baker
From: The Honorable Mohammad Omar
Date: March 28, 1988
Subject: Reconstruction of Afighanistan
WH Referral Dated: April 13, 1988 NSC ID# (if any): 558867
The attached item was sent directly to the Department of State.
ACTION TAKEN:
A draft reply is attached.
A draft reply will be forwarded.
A translation is attached.
An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
X We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.
Other (see remarks).
REMARKS: Robert Peck has answered Mr. Omar's letter, making reference to the copy of the letter which was sent to Sen. Baker. We believe no further response is necessary. Copy of NEA DAS Peck's letter to Omar is attached
Director

UNCLASSIFIED



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 27, 1988

Mr. Mohammad S. Omar 1011 W. Buffalo Street Santa Ana, California 92706

Dear Mr. Omar:

Thank you for your letter of March 28, enclosing a copy of your letter to the President. I am also replying to the letters you sent Secretary Shultz and Senator Howard Baker on this issue. As you know, events have been moving very swiftly recently, culminating in the signing of the accords in Geneva on April 14. I myself have only recently returned from Geneva where I followed closely the conclusion of these talks.

With the Soviets now committed to withdrawing all of their troops from Afghanistan, our attention will increasingly turn to the crucial questions you raise regarding the reconstruction of Afghanistan's shattered economy. The most immediate problem confronting the international community in the wake of Soviet withdrawal, however, will be facilitating the resettlement of millions of refugees who will be returning to their homes in Afghanistan.

In the weeks ahead, the Agency for International Development will be reviewing its plans for post-war Afghanistan. Professor Day's proposal for the University of Southern California to undertake a study to specify short-term reconstruction and long-term development options will be considered as a part of this review. Larry Crandall has returned from Pakistan to participate in AID's planning sessions, and I have suggested that he phone you to discuss Professor Day's proposal.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Peck

Deputy Assistant Secretary for

Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

APRIL 13, 1988

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 558867

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MARCH 28, 1988

TO:

HOWARD BAKER

FROM:

THE HONORABLE MOHAMMAD S. OMAR 1011 WEST BUFFALO STREET

SANTA ANA CA 92706

SUBJECT: ENCLOSES INFORMATION, INCLUDING A COPY OF A

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT CONCERNING THE

SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Mohammad S. Omar

1011 W. Buffalo Street Santa Ana, California 92706 1714| 667-6097

8811633

March 28, 1988

Mr. Howard Baker, Jr. Chief of Staff 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter from the University of Southern California, notes for consideration and a letter addressed to the President. It focuses upon present Afghanistan events and the possible future course of action by the United States.

Since you are dedicated to freedom and to United States interests everywhere, I thought it appropriate that you should have this information.

We count on your dedication to America, and to your continued support of freedom.

With thanks and appreciation, I remain

Yours truly,

mohammad Sowan Oman

Mohammad S. Omar
Former Secretary of Commerce
and Head of the Central
Authority for Housing Regional
and Urban Planning of Afganistan

Enclosures

Mohammad S. Omar 1011 W. Buffalo Street Santa Ana, California 92706 1714) 667-6097

8811633

March 25, 1988

President Ronald Reagan The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of many freedom-loving Afghans who are fighting the Soviet invaders in Afghanistan as well as those of us who are living in refugee camps in Pakistan and elsewhere, we thank you for your courage and determination to assist us during our time of need. The food, clothing, shelter and the military materiel with additional logistical supplies have given our people not only the ability to remain alive, but also hope for a free Afghanistan. Whatever it takes, we have been willing to pay that price, whether it be measured in monetary wealth or by the lives of Freedom Fighters who have fought against a much better-equipped enemy with the might of a super power. Our determination for liberating our land from the Soviets remains on a steady course, but we are confident that we must also plan for the future of a new nation - one that is free politically and self-sufficient economically.

Any future agreement with the Soviet Union will definitely impose upon us that our newly-created government could not have close political and defense relations with the United States. As grateful as we are to America, the only possible avenues which could remain open between our two nations would be through education, health, trade, transfer of technology and active participation in our economic and social development.

This plan will help the reconstruction of Afghanistan, render Afghanistan less dependent on the Soviet Union and above all restrain Soviet future influence that brought our nation so much calamity in the past. Afghanistan's future economic system may be able to offer free enterprise, private initiative and market economy if American leadership in both government, private corporations, and institutions are willing to take the initiative

With significant mineral resources of high grade copper, iron ore (magnatite), coal, chrome, uranium, beryl, as well as petroleum and natural gas, and with modern state of the art technology, Afghanistan has the potential for developing, manufacturing and export-oriented industries.

President Ronald Reagan March 25, 1988 Page Two

Already we have encouraged the University of Southern California in Los Angeles to take interest in contacting and convincing proper authorities and channels to undertake a major program in the University for drawing Afghanistan's future comprehensive reconstruction and development plan, including emergency programs when the Soviets leave the country. The University of Southern California responded positively and its letter addressed to Mr. Larry Crandall, head of the U.S. Agency for International Development for Afghanistan stationed in Islamabad, is enclosed. But as yet no answer has been received from the AID in Islamabad.

Mr. President, you have succeeded with the first phase in defeating Soviet short and long range aims in Afghanistan and in the region, and now is the second and the end phase of helping Afghanistan's reconstruction and keeping it free from Soviet future interference and subversion.

Mr. President, if you accept this strategy, I urge you to direct the department concerned or perhaps the agency for International Development in Washington, D.C. to contact the University of Southern California in Los Angeles and to make the necessary arrangements in the realization of this goal, especially since the Congress has already appropriated funds for this general purpose. Our hearts are very warm for America, and we want Afghanistan to remain very close friends with the United States and wish to have mutual beneficial ties with American institutions and corporations - even though our nation must again become unwillingly and by force, a neutral, non-aligned country.

Again, Mr. President, thank you and your administration for all of your assistance during our time of need. I am looking forward to hearing a positive response, as well to this phase of freedom.

Sincerely,

mohommed Sowar Onas

Mohammad Sarwar Omar Former Minister of Commerce of Afghanistan

Enclosure

NOTES FOR CONSIDERATION

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1) It is noteworthy to mention that my family, especially my father, the Zabuli family and a few other well known dedicated Afghan entrepreneurs who believed in free enterprise, fee initiative, as leaders in this private sector launched the first modernization and development of Afghanistan by establishing banks, big export and import trading firms and manufacturing industries.

They were very successful and the Afghan economy and, especially, agriculture witnessed an accelerated growth until Dictator Daoud took over the power of the state. Being pro left, he stifled free enterprise, nationalized banks, and other corporations, and established closer and closer economic, political and cultural ties with Moscow. Only later when he realized he had gone too far and wanted to reverse the course, the Soviets were angered which resulted in the Moscow planned and supported communist coup, and later direct Soviet invasion.

All dedicated Afghan free enterprise entrepreneurs sought refuge abroad - even Mr. Zabuli, the leader of this group, who is here living in Nahant, Massachusetts.

Now is the time to usher in once again free enterpise, free initiative and development of the private sector to spread the benefit of development to all the people of Afgahnistan.

2) Afghanistan is rich in resources such as oil, natural gas, coal, iron ore, copper, chrome, beryl, uranium and other minerals. The Soviets have worked to hold these resources for their own use and benefit for decades, because their own mining output is falling increasingly behind its needs, and, moreover, they are facing problems of declining ore quality and a shortage of labor.

It is time that Soviet strategy and goals be broken by developing Afghan economy on the principles of a market economy and free enterprise system, and tying it more and more to the world economy.

In this way Afghanistan will benefit from optimum utilization of its resources and the Soviets would be denied monopoly access to these vast reserves.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS (213) 743-2467



January 22, 1988

Mr. Larry Crandall
Agency for International Development
Representative for Afghanistan
United States Embassy
c/o Department of State
Mail Room, Air Pouch
Islamabad, PAKISTAN

Dear Mr. Crandall:

The purpose of this letter is to express our interest in undertaking a major program at this University to assist Afghanistan's reconstruction and development. Now is the time to design a fundamental approach to get Afghanistan back on its feet in consonance with the national aspirations, religious and cultural values of the people of Afghanistan.

We envision an interdisciplinary endeavor that would have as its center piece a macroeconomic framework that is capable of generating feasible options for an optimal strategy of reconstruction and development of Afghanistan, given the war damages. The objective will be to assist Afghan decision makers elucidate options, analyze them, select a feasible course of action, and design effective procedures for implementation. The framework will be designed to specify short term reconstruction and long term development options including sources of funding and input requirements in manpower, technologies, capital, resources, and management, keeping in mind established sociocultural imperatives.

To carry this work, we intend to draw upon the enormous resources of this University and other institutions to help establish a self-sustaining development process within Afghanistan.

As you probably are aware, the University of Southern California's Modelling Research Group was selected by National Endowment for the Humanities to undertake a study of Afghanistan's Research Materials Survey. A host of scholars and institutions around the world collaborated on this effort. One of its valuable outputs was the generation of a bibliography of Afghanistan which contains 15,000 entries; the largest of its kind in the world.

Likewise, the Department of Defense selected the University to undertake a study entitled, "Afghanistan's Society and Institutions to Resist Soviet Penetration and Domination." This interdisciplinary research required the participation of a wide spectrum of experts in this University and elsewhere. The outcome was a definitive work whose policy prescriptions have paralleled those of the United States Government's policy for Afghanistan. (See attached letter by Mr. Robert Peck of the Department of State).

Professor Nake M. Kamrany will be designated as the Principal Investigator. He is among the leading scholars on Afghanistan and has produced significant research on Afghanistan since 1962. Moreover, Professor Kamrany has directed a number of large scale, complex interdisciplinary development projects that are relevant to the Afghanistan situation. Under the auspices of the Agency for International Development at MIT, Kamrany co-directed a project research on the Sahel-Sudan region of West Africa which involved the participation of 60 researchers from various institutions worldwide and which resulted in a 12 volume report. He was appointed by the United Nations as chief economist for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon. He served as senior economist for the development of the Susquehanna and the Grand River Basin studies. He has 20 years of experience in development and has been associated with a number of leading development institutes, such as, the World Bank, the Battelle Research Institute, the Stanford Research Institute, and the Systems Development Corporation. As you may note, Kamrany has been the recipient of research grants from a number of institutions which observe the highest standard of performance, including NSF, ARPA, Sloan, and NEH. He is fluent in Dari and Pashto. He is well known and highly respected among Afghans, including members of the Islamic Alliance, the Western educated Afghans, former officials, and university students. His support to the Afghan resistance is widely known.

We are aware of the Agency's four sector projects that are moving forward at this time. Our proposed effort would be complementary with this proposed effort. In view of the enormity and complexity of this proposed endeavor, we plan to submit a proposal to cover a pre-feasibility phase of this endeavor. This would be a two-man effort for three months whose objective would be to specify the feasibility and design of an appropriate program of research.

If you have an interest in this proposed project, we would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Day, Director Modelling Research Group

Chairman, Department of Economics

RHD:bjg

cc: Jeffrey Malick - AID
Patricia Matheson - AID
Maurice Ealum - Department of State

RESUME

MOHAMMAD SARWAR OMAR

1011 West Buffalo Street Santa Ana, California 92706

EDUCATION:

Baccalaureate - 1941 Tome School; Port Deposit, Maryland

B.S. Economics - 1945 Harvard University; Cambridge, Massachusetts Major Field: Money and Finance

M.A. Economica - 1947 Harvard University; Cambridge, Massachusetts Major Field: Economic Growth and Development

Business Courses - 1947 Stanford University (one semester) Accounting

Ph.D. Economics - 1948
Harvard University; Cambridge, Massachusetts
Completed the requirements and passed oral examination for Ph.D.
Major Field: Economic Development and Finance

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Department of Planning and National Economy; Kabul, Afghanistan Worked on the five year economic and social development plans.

1950-53

Telephone: 714-667-6097

Banke Millie & Textile Mill: Afghanistan

1953-57

Together with other experts prepared projects for the expansion of cotton cultivation, cotton ginning and processing, and textile manufacturing in Polikhomry and Gulbahar. Also was appointed head of textile mill in Polikhomry.

Department of Commerce

1957-65

Helped prepare and implement export-oriented development projects such as cotton, dried fruits, Karapul skins, carpets and Gilem, hides and skins, etc. Promoted export standardization and quality improvement. Expanded intra-regional and international trade. Conducted trade and transit negotiations. Established Karakul Institute, an insurance company and chamber of commerce in most provinces to encourage and expand trade and private intitiative. Was member of the first, second and third economic and social planning commission in Afghanistan.

Rural Development Agency (part of the Department of Commerce)

1957-61
Together with U.N. experts, established rural development agency. Prepared projects that involved local population working on soil conservation, drainage, using better seeds and implements, use of fertilizer and crop rotation, building farm bridges and village roads.

WORK EXPERIENCE: (continued)

Housing Development and Urban Planning

1965-73
Established a state construction and state prefabricating housing factory. Implemented drinking water projects for the cities of Kabul, Mazareshariff, Kandahar, and Herat. Guided and administered urban development and planning for all Afghanistan. Planned and implemented low cost state financed housing projects in the Kabul area.

Afghan Overseas Commercial Co. & Kabul Europa Shipping Co.

Both were my own private businesses and I managed both. Left Afghanistan for the United States because of Soviet invasion.

OTHER EXPERIENCES AND QUALIFICATIONS:

As Deputy Minister and Minister of Commerce was responsible for trade talks and trade negotiations between Afghanistan and the United States, USSR, Poland, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Iran, Bulgaria, Czeckoslavakia, Yugoslavia, West Germany and China.

Attended the United Nations General Assembly and represented Afghanistan at the second committee (economic and financial).

Attended annual meetings of International Monetary Fund and the Bank of Reconstruction and Development as Alternate Governor.

Attended all the United Nations Regional Economic and Social commissions annual meetings in Tokyo, Bangkok, Phillipines, India and Australia as Head of the Afghanistan Delegation.

Attended the first United Nations World Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, Switzerland as Head of the Delegation.

Attended Cairo Conference on Economic Cooperation and Development.

ADDITIONAL ATTRIBUTES:

Have knowledge of English, German, Persian and Dari (Afghan) languages. Have consistently demonstrated a practical yet imaginative approach to responsibilities and scucessful at building efficiency through the introduction of systems, methods and coordinating personnel. Skilled in decision making, remaining flexible to changing situations and development problems.

THE WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 559052

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 01, 1988

MANAGEMENT.

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DUNCAN HUNTER

SUBJECT: URGES REAFFIRMING TO THE AFGHANS OUR PLEDGE

TO STAND WITH THEM BY INSISTING ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN

KABUL, AS PART ANY SETTLEMENT

		AC	CTION	DI	SPOSITION	T .
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STA	AFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD			
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*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFE	RRAL	*		SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED			ODE =		*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED		*COMPLE	TED =	DATE OF	*
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY			*		OUTGOING	*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE	*		*			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY	*		*			*
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE (ROOM 75,0EOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8811474

Date May 2, 1988

FOR: Mr. Paul Schott Stevens
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

REFEREN	
To:	President Reagan
Fro	Hon. Duncan Hunter
	4/7/88
Dat	Pledge to stand by Afgans on interim governmen-
Sub	ject:
WH	Referral Dated:
NSC	Referral Dated: 559052 559052
	The attached item was sent directly to the Department of State.
ACTION	TAKEN:
	A draft reply is attached.
	A draft reply will be forwarded.
	A translation is attached.
х	An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
	We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
	The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.
	Other (see remarks).
REMARKS	:

REMARKS

Director Secretariat Staff

UNCLASSIFIED



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

MAY 2 1988

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I have been asked to respond to your letter of March 21 to President Reagan concerning our Afghanistan policy. You have raised key issues touching on the future of that country as the Soviets begin their withdrawal.

The settlement reached at Geneva on April 14 constitutes the first step toward realizing our goals in Afghanistan. These aims have been and remain, to secure a rapid and complete withdrawal of Soviet troops, to facilitate the unimpeded return of the refugees to their homes, to restore Afghanistan's status as an independent and non-aligned country, and to allow the Afghan people genuine self-determination.

The Geneva Accords provide for the prompt and verifiable withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan within nine months. The Soviets have told us, however, that they expect to remove all of their forces from Afghanistan before the end of the year. We intend to hold them to their word.

As Secretary Shultz made clear at Geneva, U.S. support for the Afghan resistance remains strong and will continue. We have repeatedly denounced the Najib regime as illegitimate, and would like to see in Kabul a new government which genuinely represents the aspirations of the Afghan people. We will remain steadfast in our support of the Afghan cause until its people are once again free to determine their own future.

Sincerely,

J. Edward Fox Assistant Secretary Legislative Affairs

The Honorable

Duncan Hunter,

House of Representatives.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

APRIL 12, 1988

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ATTN: ED FOX

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:

559052

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MARCH 21, 1988

TO:

PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM:

THE HONORABLE DUNCAN HUNTER U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON DC 20515

SUBJECT: URGES REAFFIRMING TO THE AFGHANS OUR PLEDGE TO STAND WITH THEM BY INSISTING ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN KABUL, AS PART ANY SETTLEMENT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Beaus

Thank you for your letter of March 21 to the President, which we received on April 1, indicating your interest in the recent meetings between President Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze with respect to Afghanistan.

We appreciate being advised of your strong interest in this matter. We have shared your letter with the President's foreign policy advisers in order that they may carefully review and respond to your comments.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

Alan M. Kranowitz Assistant to the President

The Honorable Beau Boulter House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

AMK: KRJ: JWR: jwr

cc: w/copy of inc to Ed Fox, Congressional Affairs, State -- for DIRECT

cc: w/copy of inc to Robert Oakley, NSC -- fyi /

Lette sent ballougness

Dear Beau:

Thank you for your letter of March 21 to the President, which we received on April 1, indicating your interest in the recent meetings between President Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze with respect to Afghanistan.

We appreciate being advised of your strong interest in this matter. We have shared your letter with the President's foreign policy advisers in order that they may carefully review and respond to your comments.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

Alan M. Kranowitz Assistant to the President

The Honorable Beau Boulter House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

AMK:KRJ:JWR:jwr

cc: w/copy of inc to Ed Fox, Congressional Affairs, State --

for DIRECT

cc: w/copy of inc to Robert Oakley, NSC -- fyi

DUNCAN HUNTER 45TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES! SEAPOWER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SELECT COMMITTEE ON

NARCOTICS ABUSE AND CONTROL REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON AGRICULTURE

ASSISTANT REGIONAL WHIP



The 100th Congress H.S. House of Representatives Washington, PC 20515 March 21, 1988

133 CANNON BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-5672

366 SOUTH PIERCE STREET EL CAJON, CA 92020 (619) 579-3001-INLAND (619) 293-6383-COASTAL

1101 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE G IMPERIAL, CA 92251 (619) 353-5420

825 IMPERIAL BEACH BOULEVARD IMPERIAL BEACH, CA 92032 (619) 423-3011

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan President The White House Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

As Republican members of the House of Representatives who have supported your national security policies -- especially the Reagan doctrine -- we urge you to hold fast in your negotiations over the next few days with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze concerning Afghanistan and the Government of Pakistan's position in Geneva.

Afghanistan exemplifies the success of your doctrine which supports freedom fighters in their struggle toward individual liberty and self-determination against the cruel and brutal aggression of the Soviet Union. Moreover, Afghanistan is the first test of our nation's willingness not only to support freedom fighters on the battlefield but, as importantly, to stand next to them when they most need us: during negotiations.

We need not tell you that these negotiations will serve as a quide to all future settlements and we must not give away at the negotiating table what was won on the battlefield.

In several previous letters to you, many of us conveyed our concerns about the Soviet withdrawal process and outlined five or more basic points which must be included in the negotiations to reach a meaningful settlement. We are pleased to see that the relationship between U.S. aid to the resistance and a Soviet cutoff of aid to the DRA forces is beginning to be addressed. However, another matter which has caused extreme concern to the Mujahideen and several members of Congress is the failure to insist on the establishment of a genuinely independent interim government as part of any settlement. Regrettably, we are not certain that this point, which clearly has caused consternation among the Afghans has been stressed sufficiently by Secretary Shultz.

Mr. President, we urge you to reaffirm to the Afghans our pledge to stand with them by insisting on the establishment of an

interim government in Kabul -- a government acceptable to both the Pakistanis and the Mujahideen -- as part of the any settlement.

Sincerely,

Laure Frence Laure Kreiner Bill Meldle Mc Collum	Body Boutter Robert E. Badham

THE WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 14; 1988

7 25 1 10 mm

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE JAMSHEED K. A. MARKER

SUBJECT: CONVEYS A MESSAGE REGARDING THE SIGNING OF THE GENEVA ACCORD ON AFGHANISTAN FROM GENERAL

MOHAMMAD ZIA-UL-HAQ

CO 119
FG 006-14

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE (ROOM 75,0EOB) EXT-2590 REEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

NSC# 8802932

*S-FOR-SIGNATURE *X-INTERIM REPLY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1998 APR 25 AN 10: 41

April 25, 1988

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

COLIN L. POWELL

SUBJECT:

Letters from Pakistan's President Zia

and Prime Minister Junejo

The Pakistani President and Prime Minister have written to you (TABS A-B) thanking you for United States support against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. President Zia credits your discussions on Afghanistan with General Secretary Gorbachev as ultimately leading to the Soviet decision to withdraw, creating thereby the "...20th Century's miracle of rolling back of the Soviet empire...".

The Zia/Junejo letters note the signing of the Geneva agreement on April 14, 1988. The Pakistani leaders add that world attention must now focus on the return of Afghan refugees and the reconstruction of their country after eight years of war.

No reply is needed at this time.

Attachments:

Letter to The President from TAB A His Excellency Mohammed Khan Junejo Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

TAB B Letter to The President from His Excellency General M. Zia-ul-Haq President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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Sec.3.4(h), E.O. 12863, an emended White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 200

cc Vice President Chief of Staff (2)

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 19, 1988

Nati Sec Advisor has seen

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

FROM:

ROBERT B. OAKLEY

SUBJECT:

Letters to The President from

President Zia and Prime Minister Junejo

of Pakistan

Pakistani leaders have written to the President thanking the United States for steadfast support against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Attached at TAB I is a memorandum from you to the President forwarding the Zia and Junejo letters.

Ledsky and Ross concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Zia and Junejo messages to the President.

Approve

Disapprove

Attachments:

TAB I Your Memorandum to The President

> TAB A Prime Minister Junejo's Letter (Action 2931)

to The President

President M. Zia-ul-Haq's Letter TAB B to The President (Action 2932)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR





No.Pol/Prot/17/1/88

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN 2315 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

April 14, 1988

Mr. President, Sir,

I have been commanded by General M. Zia-ul-Haq, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to convey to you the following message:-

"Dear Mr. President.

The signing of the Geneva Accord on Afghanistan today will be a historic milestone in our common endeavour to restore freedom and peace in Afghanistan. The successful conclusion of the Geneva talks would not have been possible without your courageous and unfaltering commitment to the cause of freedom and independence of Afghans, and without the close cooperation between our governments, throughout these years of trial and test. Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan will be an achievement that is unprecedented in the current era. It represents a full vindication of the principled positions adopted by Pakistan and the United States in opposition to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. I am fully aware that the Soviet decision to withdraw from Afghanistan was taken ultimately in response to your resolute and strong intercession with General Secretary Gorbachev during your several recent exchanges with him. You can, Mr. President, rightfully take pride in the fact that 20th century's miracle of rolling back of the Soviet empire from Afghanistan has taken place during your Presidency.

DECLASSIFIED Authority NSe/ Adate Warrers BY NARADATE 4/22/2019

> The pride and honour of securing the withdrawal of the forces of the Soviet Union belong, first and foremost, to the valiant Afghan people. They have given monumental sacrifices in their epic "Jihad" to recover national sovereignty and freedom. They deserve the admiration and appreciation of all people everywhere on the earth who cherish liberty and oppose aggression.

> As we await early Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, our attention must inevitably turn to the monumental task of repatriating and re-settling the Afghan refugees and re-building their devastated

country. I am confident that your government and the American people will, through the appropriate avenues, play a leading role in the process of Afghanistan's economic reconstruction.

At this historic moment, Mr. President, I wish to convey to you my deep gratitude and appreciation for all that you and your Administration, as well as the U.S. Congress, have done in the service of Afghanistan's freedom and for the restoration of peace and stability in our region.

We greatly value the bonds of mutual trust and support that have been constructed between our countries over the past few difficult years. We believe that these ties will continue to be vital to preserve and further promote the important gains for Pakistan and the United States signified by the conclusion of the accords in Geneva.

I pray for your health, happiness and long life and for ever greater progress and prosperity of the people of United States of America.

General
Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq,
President of the Islamic
Republic of Pakistan."

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Jamsheed K.A. Marker)

His Excellency
Mr Ronald W. Reagan,
President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D.C. 20500

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CHAPANDAZ SOCIETY

1130 Nottingham Way
Trenton, N.J. 08609
Founder: ERGES UCKUNECEIVED

OCT 15 1987 MR

SCHEDULING OFFICE

October 6 1987

The President of the United States President Ronald Reagan 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Subject: American support for Afghanistan's Freedom Fighters

Dear Prisident Reagan:

I am the founder and chairmen of the Chapandaz Society, a national Afghanistan cultural society. Chapandaz, translated, means the legendary horseman of central Asia and is symbolic of our heritage.

At the present time I am honored to be hosting in the United States, three of Afghanistan's leading Mujahideen (Freedom Fighters). They have just completed a visit to Canada. The purpose of their visit to the United States and the purpose of this letter is to request a meeting with President Reagan, to describe the problems of the Afghanistan people and to obtain support for northern Afghanistan Freedom Fighters in their crusade for freedom and liberty. The plight of these northern people's has never been reported through the media and needs to be told. These honorable men have chosen to take time out at a critical point to come to the United States and tell their story to the American government and the American people.

I have for your convenience, briefly outlined below the backgrounds of these distinguished and honored men.

First, Mohammad Aslam Khan, head of state of the city of Amkhoy in the province of Faryob. The city has a population of about 250,000 people, all of which are dependant on Mohammad Aslam Khan for protection andleadership. Additionally, the Khan is commander in chief of seven active Freedom Fighters who report to him directly.

The second honored visitor is Peer Mohammad Khan, who is one of Mohammad Aslam Khan's Freedom Fighters commanders.

The third visitor, is Mohammad Amin Khan, political advisor to Mohammad Aslam Khan and also a commander of Freedom Fighters.

The fourth honored person is Mohammad Yakup Khan, who hosted the visitors in Canada and is the offical interpreter for our group.

It is our fervent wish that we meet with the President to describe what is truly going on in Afghanistan and how best to help support the efforts of the true Freedom Fighters of Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan have long been the friends of the American people and are for freedom and liberty for everone through out the world.

We hope to hear from you soon, since the visitors visa's expire on October 28. 1987.

Thank you for your courtesy and cooperation in this very important matter.

Very truly yours,

Erges Uckun Change Society Chariman.

EU/rm Encl: Newspaper clippings CHAPANDAZ SOCIETY

1130 NOTTINGHAM WAY TRENTON.N.J 0 86 09 US

FOUNDER: ERGES UCKUM

Mujahedeen touring North America

Afghan rebels dismiss reconciliation proposal

BY ROSEMARY TODD The Globe and Mail

GUELPH, Ont.

An expected proposal today by Afghanistan to shorten the timetable for the withdrawal of the estimated 120,000 Soviet troops in that country is just propaganda, say three Afghan resistance fighters who are touring North America to raise awareness and money for their cause.

"The Soviet Government tells the Afghan Government to say these things, but it is nothing but propaganda," said chief commander Mohammad Aslam, sitting comfortably in a Guelph restaurant that has become the headquarters for their . from "concerned" Western counthree-month tour.

Afghan officials asked the United Nations on Saturday for a special negotiating session in Geneva to be held today. Pakistani and U.S. diplomats, both supporters of the Moslem fundamentalist rebels fighting: Afghanistan's Soviet-backed Marxist Government, said they expected a proposal for the withdrawal of Soviet troops over the next 12 to 15 months.

But the three "freedom fighters" have little faith in the proposed meeting.

"When the Government announced its policy of national reconciliation in January, the Soviets increased their military and their attacks. They say these things to: distract the world's attention from the real problem in Afghanistan," Mohammad Amin, a political adviser to Mr. Aslam, said through in- 1. terpreter and restaurant owner Yagub Rahmaty.

The national reconciliation policy was presented by Mohammed Na-

dors out of Moscow."

Mr. Amin said the Mujahedeen is willing to negotiate with the Government and Soviet Union in Geneva but only if it is on a face-to-face

"Unless there are freedom fighters representing us - the 'true' representatives of Afghanistan we will not meet," he said.

The rebels denied allegations by the official Soviet news agency Tass that the Reagan Administration carried out secret training of Afghan guerrillas on U.S. territory, saying the rebels gain their experience in Afghanistan on the battle-

They have received financial aid tries and an undisclosed number of anti-aircraft Stinger missiles, which have proved to be "quite effective," they said.

"We don't have enough of them to fight the Soviets," Commander Pir Mohammad said, "Northern Afghanistan does not have any. Five thousand to 10,000 would be enough."

When the Soviets first invaded Afghanistan, the rebels used hitand-run tactics, equipping themselves with rifles from the Second World War and equipment picked up from fallen Soviets, Mr. Amin said.

"Now we have the military power to fight a conventional war, but only for two to three weeks in total."

The rebels have been attacked daily and the rebels have lost many

Amin, a former science teacher, now a political adviser in Andkhoy.

"There were 100 freedom fighters when the war first started," he said. "Now only 10 of original ones have survived so far."

Up to 1.7 million rebels and civilians have been killed and more than five million refugees of a population. men in recent weeks, said Mr. of 17 million have fled Afghanistan

since the invasion, Mr. Mohammed

"The Soviet troops massacre every soul when they take over small villages," he said.

The rebel forces have killed more than 30,000 Soviet soldiers and wounded 20,000 in the past eight years, said Mr. Aslam, who said he has killed four soldiers himself.

said the former wheat farmer, wh lost his parents and six cousins i Soviet air bombardments, "but w don't enjoy being killed."

The Afghan population in Canada centred in Toronto and Montreal, less than 3,000, Mr. Rahmaty said and because begging is against the custom, they cannot directly ask for money to buy clothes, medicine an "We don't enjoy killing others," food for the orphaned and needy.



Pir Mohammad (left), Mohammad Aslam and Mohammad Amin arrived in Canada in July.

Frontier York ridings focus on service

Afghan Mujahedeen visit Mercer

By STEVEN FROMM

HAMILTON - Mohammad Aslam, an Afghan guerrilla, took more than a few risks to be where he was vesterday - in the living room of his cousin's home in Hamilton Township.

Aslam, the commander of 2,000 guerrillas near the city of Andkhov in Afghanistan, and two of his colleagues braved a · 26-day journey on horseback through the country's mountains last month to sneak into Pakistan.

From there the trio flew to Canada where Yagub Rahmaty, a restaurant owner, became their sponsor and interpreter.

This week they were in Hamilton Township visiting the Andkhoies family of Collier Street, cousins who left Afghanistan five years ago because of the Russian invasion.

They also were hosted by Erges Uckun, a Nottingham Way resident who left Afghanistan 14 years ago during a political upheaval involving Afghanistan's king.

THE OTHER guerrillas, who identified themselves as Peer Mohammad, the accommander of a smaller faction of of the country.

3 querrillas bring news of war

fighters near Andkhoy, and Mohammad Amin, a political adviser.

Their mission is to tell Americans, Canadians and Europeans that the fighting is still going on in their homeland.

"I want to help raise public awareness and tell everyone what the Russians are doing and what atrocities they are committing in Afghanistan," Aslam said through Rahmaty.

The men claim that about 90.000 Mujahedeen, the Afghan guerilla army, has fought about 120,000 Soviet soldiers to a virtual deadlock in the last seven 12 4

The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan

The Mujahedeen consists of seven main groups that have been known to feud with each other. They also reject peace talks that would be undertaken by the United Nations in Geneva unless the guerillas are directly consulted.

But, Amin maintained, "Morale is high and we are confident that we are winning the war. Over the last seven or eight years we have captured Russian weaponry and we control over 90 percent

"WE WILL continue," Amin pledged. "Time is on our side."

Andkhov is less than 15 miles from the Russian border, according to Rahmaty. And Aslam has been credited with conducting some of the first raids in Soviet territory during the protracted

Aslam said his men attacked and killed 14 or 15 Russian soldiers near the border. as well as taking their weapons.

In a second raid. Aslam's men were said to sneak across the border to take back 5,000 sheep the Russians allegedly stole from villagers.

Amin, a former high school science teacher before the invasion, said eight of his cousins and two brothers died in Russian bombardments near Andkhov. He explained what it is like to have his homeland invaded. man organis of the training of the same

"Our land has been invaded time after time throughout the centuries," Amin said. "It's a sad experience, and innocent people get hurt in the process. They

"What the Russians are trying to accomplish did not start just yesterday." Amin said. "They have wanted to get closer to the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean for a long time. They want warmer ports. It wasn't a surprise when they came to get them."

Amin is not the only one to suffer personal losses.

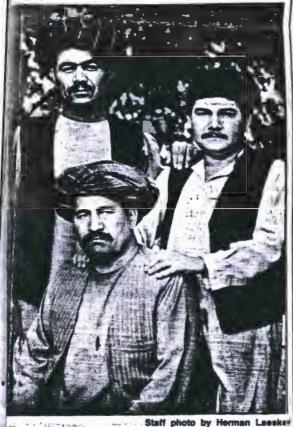
PEER MOHAMMAD, who worked on an oil-drilling rig before the war, lost a son and two cousins. Aslam saw his father killed.

While the men refuse to ask for aid on their tour - "We're culturally a very proud people and we cannot do that." Rahmaty said - they said that most of the aid goes to southern Afghanistan in the form of military and economic aid.

"Not much goes to northern Afghanistan, where people are starving." Amin

But the men vow to fight on and will resume their struggle when their tour here is over.

"We don't want to say when they are going back," Rahmaty said. "It's for security reasons. The Russians watch us wherever we go."



Afghan guerrillas, left standing, Mohammad Aslam, right, Mohammad Amin, and, seated, Peer Mohammad wear their native garb during a visit to Hamilton Township yesterday.

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TO:

Grent Green

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR..

Director

Presidential Appointments and

Scheduling

☐ Information

Action

☐ Let's Discuss

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KEYWORDS: AP

AFGHANISTAN

SUBJECT: REQUEST MTG W/ PRES RE AFGHANISTAN

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION DUE: 23 OCT 87 STATUS S FILES WH

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