

1978

Instructions to the Soviet Ambassador in Kabul

Citation:

"Instructions to the Soviet Ambassador in Kabul", 1978, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Translated for CWIHP by Gary Goldberg. https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/113042

Summary:

Strengthening the ideas of the April Revolution through increasing DRA and PDPA party ties to foster an intra-party democracy is the basis for an upcoming meeting between H. Amin and senior Soviet policy makers in Moscow.

Original Language:

Russian

Contents:

Translation - English

reference point 108 of Minutes Nº 172 Urgently meet with Taraki Top Secret

KABUL

[to the] SOVIET AMBASSADOR

First. Visit H. Amin and, referring to instructions, tell him that in Moscow they regard his desire which he expressed to visit the Soviet Union to talk with Cde. L. I. Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders with understanding.

We see his desire as an expression of an intention by the PDPA and DRA leadership to strengthen and deepen the friendship and the across-the-board collaboration between our Parties, countries, and peoples.

The Soviet leaders will be ready to receive H. Amin in Moscow in order to exchange opinions on issues of interest to both sides in a comradely and businesslike way as soon as an opportunity presents itself for this. As regards the question of setting mutually agreeable times for such a visit we can return to this after some time, taking into consideration the important Party and government measures previously planned in the USSR and also the foreign policy measures already agreed upon.

Second. Also tell H. Amin that they note with satisfaction the official announcements and also the statements recently made by H. Amin in conversations with Soviet representatives about planned measures by our Afghan friends to develop intra-Party democracy, ensure the inviolability of the rights and democratic freedoms of citizens, strict observation of revolutionary legality, and the development of a draft constitution. The advancement to the forefront of these and other overdue questions of the domestic life of the country is, in our view, completely natural and justified. We have expressed our opinion on this score to the Afghan leadership more than once. It is these very aspects of Party and government policy that we had in mind when we expressed comradely desires and recommendations about the means and methods which would ensure the steady advancement of revolutionary Afghanistan along a path of social progress towards democracy.

It is important that work to ensure the principle of collective leadership, the correct assignment of personnel, the prohibition of violations of the norms of Party life, and the development of democratic institutions become the standard of daily activity of DRA Party and government bodies. We would like to especially stress the need to cease unjustified mass repression which cannot fail to harm the cause of the April Revolution.

All this will strengthen revolutionary authority and facilitate the transformation of the PDPA into a leading organizing force, relying on the broad popular masses themselves. This will permit all the genuinely patriotic forces of the country capable of making a positive contribution to the implementation of the ideals of the April Revolution to rally around the Party.

The efforts of our Afghan friends directed at achieving these goals will find support from the CC CPSU and the Soviet government.

Report by telegraph when this has been done.