

ATTACHMENT 3

EGYPTIANS, AFGHANS OPPOSE U.S. POLICIES

(Cairo, In Arabic to the Sudan, May 19, 1957)

**(Commentary by Khalid Mukhlal-Din: "The Joint Afghan Communique"
(Excerpts))**

Yesterday an Egyptian-Afghani communique was issued concerning the outcome of the talks between the great guest of Egypt, the Afghani premier, and President Nasr. The most important point of the communique was the affirmation of the Bandung resolutions and adherence to the principles of positive neutrality and opposition to groupings. The communique has three points of significance: 1. the time of its issue; 2. its contents; and 3. the position of the two signatory states.

The circumstances in which the communique was issued is of significance. It was issued at a time when imperialism, under the leadership of America, was directing its attack against the independence and freedom of the Arab and Asian peoples. Following the failure of the triple aggression against Egypt, America started to direct her attack under the name of the Eisenhower Plan against the Arab states with the object of undermining their unity and then dominating them one after another. Perhaps the Jordanian events are the best witness to this. The communique was issued at a time when imperialism was intensifying its attack on the Arab countries and at a time when some politicians chose to forget the Bandung principles and positive neutrality. Therefore, the communique was issued as a confirmation of the Bandung principles and for positive neutrality and as an appeal to restore cohesion and links to what they were before.

As for the second point of the communique, it came as a slap to those lying on wait who could not imagine that there are small states capable of preserving their independence and of adhering to positive

neutrality and helping in the consolidation of world peace. It also came as a directive to those who say that we must neither be with the East or with the West--and in this they, of course, mean the West. The communique showed that joint security (passage indistinct) is the only way of limiting the domination of one state over another. It is a way of preventing (bloc?) and groupings, and it is a way of preventing the settlement of disputes by force. It also consolidates the independence of the smaller states. The communique also stresses the need for us, we the independent smaller states, to adhere to these principles, since in them is to be found our existence and security.

As for the third point of significance in the communique, it is that it was issued by Egypt and Afghanistan. Egypt is the liberation force in the Arab East, and it is a country against which the forces of imperialism have concentrated in an attempt to isolate it from the Arab ranks against which out of all the countries of the Arab East, propaganda has been intensified in an attempt to revive the old propaganda concerning direct and indirect Soviet aggression. And now the phrase "positive neutrality" has come to mean Communism in the view of the Americans. Afghanistan is a state whose borders are adjacent to the borders of the Soviet Union, and it is a state (word indistinct) and in spite of this, its policy has been one of independence and peace. Afghanistan's first thought of how to live in peace with the Soviet Union and did not think of how to defend itself against the Soviet Union. Afghanistan had faith in her independence, and positive neutrality. The years have passed and the Soviet Union has respected the independence of Afghanistan and has given her aid without conditions and without interfering in her domestic affairs. The Soviet Union is preserving the independence of Afghanistan. Thus monarchist Afghanistan is not afraid for her political regime and does not fear the Soviet Union and has faith in her positive neutrality.

Now we would like to ask the imperialist press, is Afghanistan a monarchist and Islamic state which believes in positive neutrality, is she also a victim of International Communism? Sincere greetings to the Afghan premier and the great Afghan people of glorious tradition, who believe in their freedom, independence, and positive neutrality.