AMIR AMANULLAH KHAN'S OF AFGHANISTAN
TO PRESIDENT HARDING

TO MY GREAT FRIEND MR. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Expressing my friendly feeling to your Excellency, I intend to inform your Excellency's high Government about Coronation.

After the tragic death of my father His Majesty Amir Habibullah Khan who was killed during His royal territorial excursion, I came to the throne of Afghanistan, as it was my right and all public desire of Afghan nation.

For the expression of friendly feelings of my Government, I sent one of my Generals G. Mohammed Wall Khan as Extraordinary Ambassador to your Excellency's high Government.

As I used to have the sincere wish to establish a permanent friendly relation between Afghanistan and high Government of the United States, I expect that your Excellency's High Government may be satisfied with the keeping of this friendly relation too.

Sending to your Excellency my sincere greeting I beg to express herewith to your Excellency and your Excellency's High Government my highest esteem.

AMIR AMANULLAH KHAN
President Harding to Amir Amanullah Khan of Afghanistan

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: I have received from the hands of G. Mohammed Wali Khan, the letter by which your Majesty advises me of the death of your father, his late Majesty Amir Habibullah Khan, and of your ascension to the throne of Afghanistan, as well as of your desire to establish diplomatic relations between the United States and Afghanistan.

While I have learned with sorrow of the tragic death of your Majesty's father, and offer to you my sincere sympathy in this great affliction. I congratulate your Majesty on your ascension to the throne and trust that your reign will rebound to your Majesty's glory and the prosperity of Afghanistan.

It is my wish that the relations between the United States and Afghanistan may always be of a friendly character and I shall be happy to cooperate with your Majesty to this end. I am constrained, however, to confirm to your Majesty what was stated orally to G. Mohammed Wali Khan, that with respect to the United States the question of the creation of a Diplomatic Mission and of the appropriate action to that end by the Congress of the United States must be reserved for future consideration.

In thanking your Majesty for your friendly sentiments, I desire to assure you of my good wishes for your personal happiness and for the prosperity of your country.

Your good Friend.

Warren G. Harding

Washington, July 29, 1921.

Appendix B

AFGHANISTAN - SOVIET UNION TREATY:
28 February, 1921

With the intention of strengthening the friendly relations existing between Russia and Afghanistan and to protect the real independence of Afghanistan, R.S.F.S.R. on the one hand, and His Majesty's Government of Afghanistan on the other, decided to make the following Treaty themselves. And to this end they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries the following:

For His Majesty's Government of Afghanistan: Mohammed Vali Khan, Mirza Mohammad Khan and Gholam Seddigh Khan;


These plenipotentiaries have agreed as follows:

I. Each of the High Contracting Parties recognizes the independence of the other and undertakes to respect it and enter into proper political relations with the other.

II. Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes not to enter into any military and political agreement with a third government that may be against the interest of the other of the High Contracting Parties.

III. The legations and Consulates of the High Contracting Parties will equally and respectively possess the customary and international political privileges.

First explanation of the aboves

(a) the right to fly a government flag.

(b) The immunity of the listed members of the legations and consulates.
(c) The immunity of political despatches and of courier services and any mutual assistance in this connection.

(d) The right of telegraphic, telephonic and wireless communications, in accordance with the privileges of diplomatic representatives.

(e) The legation and Consular buildings of each of the High Contracting Parties on the territory of the other will possess extraterritorial privileges, but cannot become an asylum for those persons who are considered outlaws by the local government.

Second Explanation: The legations of the High Contracting Parties will each have a military attache.

IV. The High Contracting Parties agree that R.S.F.S. Government of Russia will have five Consulates in the territory of Afghanistan and His Majesty's Government of Afghanistan will have seven Consulates in the Russian territory including five Consulates in Russian Middle Asia.

Explanation: The High Contracting Parties will be free to open other Consulates in the territory of each other, in addition to the number mentioned above, after special agreement.

V. The Russian Consulates will open in the towns of Herat, Mezar-i-Sherif, Kandhar, Kaznein and Meimeneh. The Consulate General of Afghanistan will be opened at Tashkent, and the Consulates in Petrograd, Kazau, Khokand, Samarkand, Merv, and Krashavodsk.

Explanation: The manner and the time of the actual opening of the Russian Consulates in Afghanistan and the Afghan Consulates in Russia will be forced according to a special agreement in each instance.
VI. Russia consents to free and uninterrupted transit of all goods going to Afghanistan from Russia, including goods bought in Russia through governmental departments as well as those bought abroad direct.

VII. The High Contracting Parties agree to respect the freedom of the nations in the East on the basis of plebiscite and self-government.

VIII. In accordance with Article VII of the present document, the High Contracting Parties recognize the independence and freedom of the government of Bukhara and Khiva under any form of government that may be desired by their nationals.

IX. In order to accomplish the promise given by the R.S.F.S. Government of Russia through its President, Mr. Lenin, to the Minister of His Majesty's Government of Afghanistan, which promised being to the effect that the Government of Russia agrees to return to Afghanistan all the lands situated in the frontier zone, and which had belonged to Afghanistan in the past century, it is hereby agreed that a separate agreement will be signed by the plenipotentiaries of the High Contracting Parties on the basis of the plebiscite of the nationals living in those lands.

X. In order to further the friendly relations existing between the High Contracting Parties, the R.S.F.S. Government of Russia undertakes to give material and financial assistance to the Government of Afghanistan.

XI. This Treaty is written in Persian and Russian texts, each of which shall have equal validity.
XII. This Treaty will become effective after it is ratified by the respective Governments of the High Contracting Parties, and the exchange of ratifications will take place in Kabul.

Appendix-C

AFGHAN-SOViet TREATY OF NEUTRALITY AND NON-AGGRESSION 1925

The Government of USSR and the exalted Government of Afghanistan, with the object of confirming the friendly relations and of strengthening the neighbourly ties which fortunately exist and on the basis of the Treaty signed in Moscow on 28 February 1921 - said Treaty to preserve its force in all its parts, irrespective of the continuance or cancellation of the present Treaty - both exalted Parties have authorised: His Excellency Mr. Leonid Stark, Minister Plenipotentiary of USSR in Afghanistan and His Excellency Mr. Mohammed Beg Khan Tarzi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the exalted Government of Afghanistan, who... with the object of strengthening the friendly relations and insuring the peace between the two Government, have framed and signed the Articles below:

I. In case of war or military action between one of the contracting parties and one or more third powers, the other contracting party undertakes to observe neutrality towards the first party.

II. Each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to abstain from all kinds of aggression against the other and will not, on the territory under its own occupation, take any such steps which may cause political or military injury to the other Contracting Government. In particular, each of the Contracting Parties undertakes not to join any other state or states in any political or military alliance or Union directed against the other. In addition, should the party of a third state or states be hostile in its action to either of the Contracting Parties, the other Contracting Party shall undertake not only to abstain from assisting such hostile policy, but also to prevent the said policy and hostile actions and their inception within its own territory.
III. The Contracting Parties, mutually recognizing the sovereignty and integrity of the other, undertake to abstain from all kinds of armed and unarmed interference in the internal affairs of the other contracting party and also not join or assist any other State or States which may take steps against or interfere with the other Contracting State.

The Contracting Parties will not permit any groups or individuals in their own territories to establish or to prosecute activities detrimental to the other Contracting Party; to take steps for the subversion of the established Government of the other Contracting state; to take any action against the integrity of the territory of the other Contracting Party; to mobilize or collect armed forces against the other Contracting Party; and will prevent them from taking said actions. Similarly the Parties will not co:untenance the transit through their territories of any armed forces, arms, firearms, ammunition or the supply of any kind of war materials intended for use against the other Contracting Party and likewise will take active steps to prevent the same from passing through its territory.

IV. The Contracting Parties agree that within four months they will enter into discussions to determine principles for the solution of differences which may arise between them, which cannot be settled through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

V. Each of the Contracting Parties outside the limits of undertakings the conditions of which are defined in the Treaty, has freedom of action in taking steps to form of agreement with other States.
VI. This Treaty will have the force of law and will remain in force for three years following the date of ratification which should take place within three months following the date of signature of the present Treaty. After the expiration of the said period it will be understood that the Treaty will continue in force for an additional year automatically unless either of the Contracting Parties has notified the other that it desires to terminate the enforcement of this Treaty six months before the expiration of that period.

VII. To copies of this Treaty have been written in Persian and in Russian and both texts will have equal force.

Appendix - D

The Treaty of Friendship, Good Neighbourliness and Co-operation between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, 5 December 1978

Article - 1

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare their determination to strengthen and deepen the inviolable friendship between the two countries and to develop all-round co-operation on the basis of equality, respect for national sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

Article - 2

The High Contracting Parties shall make efforts to strengthen and broaden mutually beneficial economic scientific and technical co-operation between them with these aims in view, they shall develop and deepen co-operation in the fields of industry, transport, communications, agriculture, the use of natural resources, developments of the power generating industry and other branches of economy to give each other assistance in the training of national personnel and in planning the development of the national economy. The two sides shall expand trade on the basis of the principles of equality, mutual benefit and most-favour nation treatment.

Article - 3

The High Contracting Parties shall promote the development of co-operation and exchange of experience in the field of science, culture, art, literature, education, health services, the press, radio, television, cinema, tourism, sport and other fields.

The two sides shall facilitate the expansion of co-operation between organs of state power and public organisation, expertise, culture and scientific institutions with a view to make up a deeper acquaintance of the life, work experience and achievements of the people of the two countries.
Article - 4

The High Contracting Parties, acting in the spirit of the traditional friendship and good neighbourliness, as well as the UN Charter, shall consult each other, and take by agreement appropriate measures to ensure the security, independence and territorial integrity of the two countries.

In the interest of strengthening the defence capacity of the high contracting parties, they shall continue to develop co-operation in the military field on the basis of appropriate agreements conceded between them.

Article - 5

The USSR respects the policy of non-alignment which is pursued by the DRA and which is an important factor for maintaining international peace and security.

The DRA respects the policy of peace pursued by the USSR and aimed at strengthening friendship and cooperation with all countries and peoples.

Article - 6

Each of the High Contracting Parties solemnly, declare that it shall not join any military or other alliance or take part in any grouping of states as well as in action or measures directed against the other High Contracting Party.

Article - 7

The High Contracting Parties shall continue to make every effort to defend international peace and the security of the people to deepen the process of realisation of international tension, to spread it to all areas of the world, including Asia, to translate it into concrete forms of mutually beneficial cooperation among states and to settle international disputes issued by peaceful means.

The two sides shall actively contribute towards general and complete disarmament, under effective international control.
Article - 8

The High Contracting Parties shall facilitate the development of co-operation among Asian States and the establishment of relations of peace, good neighbourliness and mutual confidence among them and the creation of an effective security system in Asia on the basis of joint efforts by all countries of the continent.

Article - 9

The High Contracting Parties shall continue their consistent struggle against machinations by the forces of aggression, for the final elimination of colonialism and racism in all their forums and manifestations.

The two sides shall co-operate with each other and other peace loving states in supporting the just struggle of the peoples for their freedom, independence, sovereignty and social progress.

Article - 10

The High Contracting Parties shall consult each other on all major international issues affecting the interest of the two countries.

Article - 11

The High Contracting Parties state that their commitments under the existing international treaties do not contradict the provisions of the present Treaty and undertake not to conclude any international agreements incompatible with it.

Article - 12

Questions which may arise between the High Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of any provisions of the present Treaty, shall be settled bilaterally in the spirit of friendship, mutual understanding and respect.
Article - 13

The present Treaty shall remain in force within 20 years of the day it is effective.

Unless one of the High Contracting Parties declares six months before the expiration of this term of its desire to terminate the treaty it shall remain in force for the next five years until one of the High Contracting Parties warns in writing the other party, six months before the expiration of current five-year term, about its intention to terminate the Treaty.

Article - 14

If one of the High Contracting Parties expresses the wish in the course of the 20 years term of the Treaty to terminate it before its expiration date, it shall notify in writing the other party, six months before its suggested date of expiration of the treaty, about its desire to terminate the Treaty before the expiration of the term and may consider the Treaty terminated as if the date thus set.

Article - 15

The present Treaty shall be ratified and take effect on the day of exchange of the instruments of ratification, which is to take place in Kabul.

Done in duplicate each in the Russian and Dari languages, both texts being equally authentic.

Done in Moscow on 5th December 1978.

For the USSR
L. Brezhnev

For the DRA
N. Mohammed Takaki.

Source: Kabul Times, 6th December 1978.