



## AFGHANISTAN - SHORT CHRONOLGY

Apr 78	President <u>Daoud</u> toppled in Marxist coup
Dec 78	USSR-Afghanistan treaty of friendship signed by President <u>Taraki</u>
Jul 79	Soviets airlift first combat unit into Afghanistan
5 Aug 79	State Department reports 65,979 Afghan refugees registered in Pakistan
Sept 79	Prime Minister <u>Amin</u> named President
30 Nov 79	State Department reports 314,578 Afghan refugees registered in Pakistan
27 Dec 79	Full-scale Soviet invasion begins; <u>Karmal</u> named President
1 Jan 80	40,000 Soviet troops in Afghan territory
7 Jan 80	U.N. Security Council calls for withdrawal of "foreign troops" from Afghanistan
14 Jan 80	U.N. General Assembly resolution for the same
12 Apr 80	U.S. Olympic Committee votes to boycott Olympics
24 Jun 80	U.S. Senate unanimously calls for total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan
11 Jul 80	U.N. Refugee Commission reports that 932,100 Afghan refugees have been registered in Pakistan
19 Jul 80	65 nations boycott Summer Olympics to protest Soviet invasion
7 Aug 80	State Department calls for U.N. investigation of reported use by Soviets of chemical weapons in Afghanistan
18 Aug 80	Soviets say withdrawal of troops delayed by increased "bandit" activity in Afghanistan
1 Oct 80	U.N. Commission on Human Rights reports 1,515,000 Afghan refugees now in Pakistan
6 Oct 80	38-nation Islamic Conference calls for "immediate, total and unconditional" withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Afghanistan
24 Oct 80	Afghanistan's chief delegate to U.N. World Communications Conference in Belgrade defects. "Afghanistan is not a free country anymore. It is completely dominated by our Soviet friends and it is fighting against domination."
20 Nov 80	U.N. General Assembly overwhelmingly approves second resolution for withdrawal of "foreign troops" from Afghanistan
10 Dec 80	Brezhnev proposes 5-point peace plan for the Persian Gulf region
11 Dec 80	State Department calls "the continuing Soviet invasion of Afghanistan ... the chief threat to the security of the region"

AFGHANISTAN: CHRONOLOGY

27 Apr 78 Government of President Mohammad Daoud toppled  
Jul 78 New President Taraki concludes \$250 million military aid  
agreement with USSR  
5 Dec 78 USSR-Afghanistan Treaty of Friendship  
1000 Soviet military advisors reported in Afghanistan  
Feb 79 U.S. Ambassador Adolph Dubs kidnapped and killed  
Jul 79 Soviets airlift first combat unit into Afghanistan  
5 Aug Afghan rebel uprising in Kabul; Soviets increase military  
presence to 3000. State Department reports 65,972 Afghan  
refugees registered in Pakistan  
16 Sept 79 Prime Minister Amin named President after coup  
9 Oct 79 Taraki's death announced  
3 Dec 79 Soviets airlift second battalion into Afghanistan  
Oct-Nov 79 Major rebel offensive reported in Paktia province. Mutiny  
reported in Afghan army  
30 Nov 79 State Department reports 314,578 Afghan refugees registered in  
Pakistan  
Dec 79 Anti-Soviet guerilla activity in Kabul  
Pakistan press reports Soviet bombing of rebel villages in  
Badakhshan province  
24-27 Dec 79 Massive Soviet airlift into Afghanistan delivers troops,  
equipment, supplies to Kabul, Bagram, Shindand and Qandahar  
27 Dec 79 Soviet troops lead attack on Kabul radio station and Darulman  
Palace, headquarters of Afghan government. Amin killed.  
TASS broadcasts message from new President, Babrak Karmal  
28-29 Dec 79 Soviets report invasion as a response to Afghan government's  
request, under terms of USSR-Afghanistan treaty and U.N.  
Charter, Article 51  
1 Jan 80 40,000 Soviet troops control Kabul and move toward provincial  
capitals  
2 Jan 80 Soviet forces clash with Afghan army. Major civil unrest  
reported  
7 Jan 80 U.N. Security Council calls for withdrawal of foreign troops  
from Afghanistan  
11 Jan 80 Soviet military presence in Afghanistan estimated at 80,000.  
New cabinet named in Kabul  
14 Jan 80 U.N. General Assembly resolution condemns the Soviet invasion  
and armed occupation of Afghanistan, calling for withdrawal  
of all external forces from that country  
15 Jan 80 Declaration of the European Community Foreign Ministers calls  
Soviet intervention in Afghanistan "a flagrant interference  
in the internal affairs of a non-aligned country belonging  
to the Islamic World"  
20 Jan 80 President Carter calls for withdrawal of Soviet troops from  
Afghanistan within one month, threatening withdrawal from  
Summer Olympics  
29 Jan 80 Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad condemns  
Soviet intervention in Afghanistan by unanimous resolution

14 Feb 80 U.N. Human Rights Commission demands "the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Soviet troops stationed on Afghan territories"

20 Feb 80 President Carter's deadline expires  
70,000 Soviet troops now in Afghanistan; 30,000 more positioned on border

22 Feb 80 Martial law declared in Kabul as citizens protest Soviet presence

26 Feb 80 Afghanistan's emissary to the U.N., Abdul Rahim Ghafoorzai, defects. He states that "an absolute majority of the Afghan people" protest "a situation in which the territory of Afghanistan has been invaded and occupied by Soviet troops"

8 Mar 80 Joint statement of the European Community and ASEAN Foreign Ministers calls for total withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan

11 Apr 80 Pravda reports that the Soviet Union and other member nations of the Warsaw Pact stand ready to guarantee the security of "such Marxist nations as Afghanistan"

12 Apr 80 U.S. Olympic Committee votes to boycott Moscow Olympics

6 May 80 NBC announces cancellation of Olympic coverage

14 May 80 NATO Defense Ministers call for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. "For the first time in the post-war era", the Soviet Union has used "military force to impose its will on a non-aligned country of the third world in a way which affected the overall strategic situation"

16 May 80 Muskie, in Vienna to meet with Gromyko, says "the principles of neutrality, of independence and territorial integrity are today being violated" and "an act of aggression anywhere threatens security everywhere"

22 May 80 The Foreign Ministers of the Conference of Islamic States issue resolution demanding "the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of all Soviet troops" from Afghanistan. The conferees reaffirm "respect for the inalienable right of the people of Afghanistan to determine their own form of government" and urge "the creation of the right conditions that would permit the early return of the Afghan refugees to their homeland"

19 Jun 80 Carter in Rome, on way to Venice summit, pledges to "sustain world opposition to Soviet aggression, and not allow the Soviets to derive any permanent benefits from their invasion of Afghanistan"

22 Jun 80 TASS reports withdrawal of "some army units" from Afghanistan

23 Jun 80 President Carter reports at close of Allied Summit Conference "We have committed our combined strength and our influence and our voices against a ruthless power's invasion of its nearby defenseless neighbor which threatens the stability of a crucial area of the world for us all"

24 Jun 80 U.S. Senate unanimously calls for total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, terming Soviet intervention a gross violation of Afghanistan's sovereignty

11 Jul 80 U.N. Refugee Commissioner reports in Geneva that 932,100 Afghan refugees have been registered in Pakistan

14 Jul 80 Diplomatic reports state that during past two weeks between 50 and 60 Afghan villages have been leveled by Soviets. State Department says this represents "a conscious Soviet decision to change their tactics, possibly because they are frustrated by the ease with which their Afghan opponents roam the countryside and move about"

15 Jul 80 Carter designates July 21-27 as Afghanistan Relief Week

19 Jul 80 Olympic Games open in Moscow. 65 countries do not participate. Of the 81 attending, 16 do not carry their national flags

28 Jul 80 U.S. Government pledges \$20 million to aid Afghan refugees in Pakistan, in addition to a previous pledge of \$25 million

30 Jul 80 Muskie, addressing House Foreign Affairs Committee, calls for "a prompt and complete withdrawal of all Soviet forces; non-intervention in Afghan internal affairs by any outside state; a government acceptable to the Afghan people; and finally, an independent and non-aligned Afghanistan"

4 Aug 80 TASS accuses Dan Rather of taking part in murder of 3 villagers in March. Rather terms report "sheer unadulterated nonsense"

6 Aug 80 A State Department spokesman says the number of Afghan refugees who have registered in Pakistan has passed the one million mark. He said 80,000 to 90,000 Afghans fleeing the Soviet invasion cross into Pakistan each month. Hospitals receiving refugees report "that most Afghan refugee patients - including many children - have been injured by anti-personnel mines which the Soviets air-dropped along the border". "Some of these Soviet mines are described as bright plastics shaped like toys or other objects which explode when curious civilians attempt to pick them up:

7 Aug 80 State Department announces that "in Afghanistan, we regard it as highly likely that Soviet forces have used some form of chemical agents in their efforts to suppress the Afghan resistance". A call is made for a U.N. fact-finding mission to investigate

18 Aug 80 Soviet Vice-President Kholov says withdrawal of Soviet troops has been delayed by increased "bandit" activity in the country

4 Sept 80 State Department reports that Soviet efforts to seal Afghanistan-Pakistan border have escalated. Gunship rocket bombing and seeding of land mines has intensified near the border, and mines are now being dropped in cultivated fields as well as along trails

15 Sept 80 250 employees of Airiana, Afghanistan's government controlled airline, have defected to the West, including three-fourths of the airline's pilots.

16 Sept 80 International Committee of Red Cross issues a public appeal to the governments of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union to "respect international and humanitarian law" by allowing agency to resume services to the victims of the fighting in Afghanistan, which were terminated in June

- 22 Sept 80 Muskie, addressing U.N. General Assembly, says "more than one million refugees attest to the human toll of the violence in Afghanistan. If the assault continues, the independence and integrity of every small, defenseless nation will be called into question"
- 29 Sept 80 Muskie meets with Pakistan Foreign Minister Afha Shahi, acting chairman of the 40-nation Islamic Conference, and both express "continued insistence on an early Soviet withdrawal" from Afghanistan
- 1 Oct 80 U.S. officials report Soviet troops are carrying almost entire burden of fighting against resistance forces as desertions and defections have pared the Afghan army from 80,000 to 35,000  
U.N. Commission on Human Rights reports there are now 1,515,000 Afghan refugees in Pakistan
- 5 Oct 80 Carter meets with President Zia in Washington. White House spokesman says U.S. has supplied Pakistan \$44 million in refugee assistance, about half the total from all sources
- 6 Oct 80 The 38-nation Islamic Conference, meeting at the U.N., calls for "immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of all Soviet troops" from Afghanistan
- 16 Oct 80 Leonid Brezhnev meets with Babrak Karmal in the Kremlin, pledging unswerving Soviet support to "revolutionary Afghanistan"  
In U.S., Carter says "the freedom fighters in Afghanistan have been much more courageous and much more tenacious than the Soviets ever expected"
- 24 Oct 80 Afghanistan's chief delegate to the U.N. World Communications Conference in Belgrade, Akhtar Mohammed Paktiawal, says "Afghanistan wants friendship with the Soviet Union, but unfortunately the Soviets are violating human rights, killing us, oppressing us all over the country". He is granted political asylum in West Germany
- 30 Oct 80 Paktiawal says from Bonn that Soviet advisors control every government office in Kabul, including the President's. He estimates one million Afghans have been killed since the Soviet invasion
- 7 Nov 80 Ambassadors from U.S., China, Japan and most NATO allies boycott USSR military parade on anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution to protest Soviet intervention in Afghanistan
- 17 Nov 80 At Madrid Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, U.S. delegation co-chairman Max Kampelman terms Soviet invasion "a direct violation of the principles of the Helsinki Final Act"
- 20 Nov 80 U.N. General Assembly overwhelmingly approves the second resolution calling for withdrawal of "foreign troops" from Afghanistan by a vote of 111 to 22, with 12 abstentions. Soviet U.N. Ambassador Trojanovsky rejects the resolution, accusing its supporters of interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs
- 10 Dec 80 Brezhnev, in India, proposes 5-point peace plan for the Persian/Gulf region
- 11 Dec 80 State Department reaction to Brezhnev's proposal, "It is ironic, to say the least, that the Soviet government should make such a security proposal when the continuing Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is obviously the chief threat to the security of the region"