

Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt — particularly during Al-Sadat's rule — and Israel.

The United States has provided the counterrevolutionary elements with more than \$1 billion in order to kill the Afghans and destroy their country. This year alone the U.S. Congress allocated \$480 million to finance the "undeclared" war against us. The amount of aid the United States has given to the counterrevolutionary elements is more than 6 times the amount it gave to Afghanistan as aid in 20 years before the revolution. The other countries such as West Germany, Japan, China, Saudi Arabia, Britain and France gave financial aid to the tune of \$800 million.

Despite the close ties between our people and the Pakistani people, Islamabad's military regime under Ziaul Haq's leadership has turned Pakistani territory into a launching point for the counterrevolutionary forces against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

At present there are 120 camps for training in terrorist and military operations on Pakistani territory. Other groups are being trained in Iran and in Xinjiang province in China.

This "undeclared" war which our people are confronting is in fact an aggression by the imperialist countries against the integrity of Afghan territory and our independence and national sovereignty. It is part of the aggressive strategy and international terror which the United States is exercising in order to achieve its objective of imposing its domination of the world and South Asia in particular.

This war has caused tremendous economic losses which exceeded \$35 billion, a figure representing two-thirds of what was spent on developing our country in the 20 years before the revolution. As a result of these terrorist operations more than 254 mosques and places of prayer were destroyed as well as more than 1,840 schools, 130 hospitals and health centers, 800 transport vehicles, 1000 km of electric and telephone lines, and a number of power stations and economic projects.

What is strange is that the U.S. Administration under Reagan's leadership, which is directly responsible for sabotage and terrorist operations, describes peoples' liberation movements, including the just struggle of the heroic Palestinian people for freedom and independence, as "international terrorism."

Question: Which are the political forces and organizations that comprise the counterrevolutionary elements and which are publicly known as the "mujahidin"? Is the Muslim Brotherhood playing a role among these forces? What is the truth regarding what has been said about the formation of a unified front of the forces hostile to the revolution on the Afghan-Pakistan borders?

Answer: Many centers have been established beyond our borders, on Iranian and Pakistani territory, going under the various names of the forces opposed to the revolution. These groupings, despite names and appearances, are not political forces with a specific political program. Rather they are groupings hostile to the revolution but in conflict with one another. But the major part of these forces consists of Afghan nationals who were deceived as a result of misunderstanding, lack of consciousness,

and false slogans about the protection of Islam as well as a result of fear of, and terror by, these gangs. At the center of these forces stands the Muslim Brotherhood, which, prior to the revolution, was the basic force opposed to development and progress. In our country the Muslim Brotherhood has worked in full coordination with the CIA and the reactionary forces.

The counterrevolutionary forces are incapable of standing up for 1 day in the face of our armed forces. However, it is not the internal forces that complicate the situation in our country, it is the attacks and the blatant support for the undeclared war which the imperialist and reactionary countries are waging against us and on which they spend billions of dollars in order to hinder the triumphant Afghan people's struggle.

There is no real unity or union between these counterrevolutionary groups. The radical differences between these gangs distance them from one another. The basic differences in the conflict between them lie in dividing the booty, the U.S. dollars, and the Arab petrodollars that are paid into the private accounts of the leaders of these gangs. All that is said about union between them is done so only for appearances, constituting temporary phenomena that do not cover the depth of the conflict and even bloody clashes between these gangs which exchange the planting of bombs in each another's centers and the assassination of their members.

Question: Pakistan, Iran, and the foreign forces hostile to your revolution have benefited from the Afghan refugees in the armed operations against you as well as in the propaganda field. What, in your estimate, is the number of refugees? As we know, you have addressed an appeal to the Afghan people to return home and you issued a law pardoning those who return. What are the obstacles preventing the return of others?

Answer: There are exaggerations and lies regarding the question of Afghan refugees. It is one of the important propaganda weapons the counterrevolutionary forces are exploiting. Generally, among those refugees there are those who fled after losing their wealth, which they plundered from the people or derived from their illegitimate class privileges, as a result of the revolution's triumph. They consciously and deliberately stood against the revolution. Others include those who were driven to leave the country by a lack of awareness and under the influence of propaganda by the enemies of the revolution. Still others are those whom the counterrevolutionary forces forced to emigrate under the threat of violence and coercion. The refugees also include those who fled from the country during the criminal practices of Hafizullah Amin's regime, who left their homes out of fear of imprisonment, murder, or torture.

But the great majority of the refugees are those Afghans who before the revolution used to go to Iran, Pakistan, and the Arab Gulf countries in search of work and livelihood, fleeing from poverty. There are also the nomad bedouins who are used to the nomadic life on the open borders with Pakistan and Iran. They were surprised by the counterrevolutionary forces and the reactionary regimes in Pakistan and Iran placing obstacles on the path of their return to the country following the revolution's triumph.