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START

Afghanistan

Kabul

KABUL TIMES

January 1969-December 1972

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September 17 (pp.1-4)

1970: April 14 (pp.1-2)
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August 1 (pp.1-4)
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Afghanistan

Kabul

KABUL TIMES

January 1969-December 1972

LACKING: 1969: May 20
June 21, 24, 28, 29
July 28, 31
November 10
December 1-17 (11 issues)

1970: January 3
March 17, 21, 22
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November 27-30
December 1, 2, 9, 15

1971: March 24
June 5, 6
July 26-28
August 9, 31 or September 1
September 29 Sept 17
December 15

1972: January 17
February 19, 20
April 1
June 5, 6
July 1, 24
August 10, 12
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December 31

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JANUARY

1972

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THE KABUL TIMES

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VOL. X NO. 229

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1972 (JADI 11 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Kabul restaurants hold Special programmes to usher in 1972

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Kabul restaurants and hotels offered gala dinner dance, and entertainment programmes Friday evening, and the New Year, 1972, was ushered in with special ceremonies. The most popular place was the Kabul Inter-Continental where 350 guests showed up. The admission ticket was af. 750 per person which included dinner.

A New Marco Polo which was ally. Candlesticks are made out recently opened the well known of silver bracelets, and tree trunks make the table stands. The 25-Hour Club was also crowded with some seventy guests, the majority of whom were foreign residents.

In Wakhan restaurant, Marcel-la, an Afghan girl enthralled the guests with her Afghan and Indian songs and dances.

Gulzar restaurant was a little quieter, but nevertheless there were at least fifty guests. The evening's programmes in these places continued from four to the 11 hours. In the New Marco Polo the evening was extended up to 6 in the morning, and the guests had breakfast there also. At the Inter-Continental Hotel the fun lasted up to 4 in the morning, but some places the party broke up between 12 p.m. and 1 a.m.

There were prizes and raffles in many of the restaurants and hotels, and restaurants managements supplied the guests with balloons, hats and masks of different sorts to have fun with.

Home Brief

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—A fifteen member troupe of Culture and Art Department, which staged the Mother in Law, in Tajikistan and Bokhara, a play by Gogol, translated by Abdul Haq Waleh, and directed by Hamid Jalya, returned home yesterday.

The troupe visited the Soviet Union under the Afghan-Soviet Cultural relations agree-

New Year ushering in around the world

UNDATED, (Reuter). People throughout the world were in the new year in their own special way.

VATICAN CITY: Pope Paul leads the world's Roman Catholics on New Year's day in celebrating the Vatican's world day of peace, in which he is calling on Christians to work for justice throughout 1972.

MOSCOW: New Year celebrations in Russia resemble Christmas in West European countries, with lots of drinking, eating and present-giving, and New Year is the only non-political holiday of the year. Russians queued outside shops, especially those where vodka was on sale.

On New Year's day they rise, many with aching heads after all-night parties, to give their children presents around gaily-decorated trees.

THE HAGUE: Dutchmen welcome the New Year with mulled wine and doughnuts in their homes, while outside is traditionally heard the roar of firecrackers and revolver shots fired by servicemen using blank cartridges.

Soviet Mars 2,3 continue scientific studies of planet

MOSCOW, Jan. 1, (Reuter).—A Tass correspondent reports from the long range communications centre: The Soviet automatic stations Mars-2 and -3 continue scientific studies of the planet Mars and space around the planet from the orbits of artificial martian satellites.

By December 31 the Mars-2 station made 45 revolutions around the planet. The Mars-3 station began its third revolution. According to telemetric data received, the stations' on board systems and scientific instruments are functioning normally.

At present the distance between the earth and Mars has increased to 180 million kilometres. Measurements go on of the temperature on the day and night sides of the planet, of atmosphere pressure near the planet, the planet's brightness characteristics and thermal radiation, the content of water vapours, atomic hydrogen and oxygen in the martian atmosphere.

New data are obtained on the distribution of charged particles and the intensity of the solar wind near the planet. Scientific investigations are somewhat complicated by the dust storm continuing on Mars.

The stations continue their flights in the regimes of constant solar and solar-stellar orientation. A check of the orientation system's operation, carried out on December 30 showed them to be functioning normally.

The long range communications centre carries out the control of the stations' flight and reception of incoming information. The information is being processed at the coordination



A scene of the New Year's eve party at the Hotel Inter-Continental, Kabul.

KU Library has over 80,000 members

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—The Kabul University Library which was established with five hundred books 40 years ago now has over one hundred thousand books and over 80,000 members using it.

The director of the library Abdul Rasoul Rahin said during the past nine months 250,000 persons have used the library, and its stock of books in the same period increased by 1,500 through presentations, and donations and purchases.

The cataloguing department is now processing 10,000 books, he said.

U.S. studies results of 5-day bombing of North Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, (Reuter).—United States defence officials were yesterday closely studying preliminary results of the five-day bombing of North Vietnam to assess whether the raids were successful.

They refused direct comment on U.S. radio reports that the raid did not achieve their military objectives, mainly because they were hampered by bad weather.

The aim of the raids was to stop North Vietnam building up supplies along the Ho Chi Minh Trail for a dry season offensive and to reduce the threat by Migs and anti-aircraft defences to U.S. bombers raiding Laos.

President Nixon indicated he may throw some light on the subject this weekend. A White House spokesman said yesterday that Nixon would be prepared to answer questions on the bombing when he appears in a one-hour live television interview at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday (0230 GMT Monday).

A U.S. official said the bad weather was hampering reconnaissance missions to photograph the target areas.

Chief targets were anti-aircraft installations, fuel and supply depots and mig fighter bases.

The threat of North Vietnamese Mig fighters, which had

Seven die, 50 missing in Chile volcano eruption

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 1, (Reuter).—Three bodies found yesterday at the foot of the Villarica volcano brought the death toll from Thursday's violent eruption to seven while about 50 people were still missing.

Flames and red hot lava belching from two craters of the 2,840 metre (9,318-foot) volcano in Chile's "Little Switzerland" lake and mountain tourist resort 700 kms (440 miles) south of here lit up a wide area throughout the night.

But activity in the volcano, which erupts with almost clockwork precision every six years, was decreasing last night as rescue squads worked to evacuate refugees from the area where President Salvador Allende declared a state of emergency earlier yesterday.

The missing includes 29 people from a sawmill employing 69 men and women high on the slopes of the Villarica volcano—one of 43 still active in Chile.

"We were awakened by a frightful noise and when we saw the torrent coming at us dragging everything before it we began racing down the slope trying to keep ahead of it," one sawmill worker, told newsmen.

"But not everybody made it. At first we heard shrieks of anguish which little by little died down swallowed up by the noise of the torrent.

"When we finally reached safety we realised that many were missing. But we couldn't have stopped to help them because the least delay meant the difference between life and death," he added.

Royal audience

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—According to a Royal Protocol Department announcement the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week ending December 30:

Chief Justice Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Ebrahim Abassi, Communications Minister Eng. Nasrullah Malekyar, First Vice President of the House of the People Abdul Ahad Karzai, Commander of the Military Academy Gen. Abdul Razak Maiwand, Herat Governor Dr. Mohammad Ehsan Rafiq, Gen. Nasrullah Waziri of Military Academy, Deputy Justice Minister Samiuddin Zhwand, Radio Afghanistan, President Dr. Abdul Latif Jalali, Bakhtar News Agency President Ghulam Hazrat Kushan, a graduate of Paris Political Sciences Institute Najibullah Omar, Dr. Bashir Ahmad Saifar, who recently took his PhD. in mechanical engineering in America, and vice president of the buz-kashi teams Egim Birdi. During the week His Majesty also received the ambassadors of China, Pakistan and India.

During the week the ambassador of Arab Republic of Egypt Sedi al Sayed Darwish whose term of office in Afghanistan is terminated also paid a farewell call on His Majesty.

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—The Foreign Ministry Information Department said that a telegram of congratulations has been sent on behalf of His Majesty to Gaffar al Nemeiri, the President of the Revolutionary Council, and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan on the occasion of Sudanese national day.

New Year's messages sent

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—Messages of congratulations have been sent to heads of friendly states on behalf of His Majesty the King on the occasion of the new year.

The Foreign Ministry Information Department said messages of congratulations have also been sent to Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of friendly states by Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and Foreign Minister Mohammad Moussa Shafiq.

Screen play for Adam Khan, Durkahanay ready

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—The special committee which was assigned by the Afghan Films to write the screen play for the movie on the life of Adam Khan and Durkhanay, two Afghan folk heroes has finished its task. The Ministry of Information and Culture has resolved that the screen play be published in newspapers so that informed persons may express their opinions on it. These views will then be incorporated in the scenario.

The scenario is prepared by Dost Shinwari, Rafiq Yahyayee, and Wali Latifi.

Rain, snow falls reported in many parts of country

KABUL, Jan. 1, (Bakhtar).—Rain and snow fell over much of the country during the past two days.

Reports from Takhar, Badakhshan, Logar, Parwan, Kapisa, Urozgan, Herat, Badghis says that rain and snow fell intermittently during the past two days.

Throughout Saalang it was snowing Thursday and Friday, but the highway is kept open by the highway maintenance personnel.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies over Kabul will be partly cloudy in the afternoon. Yesterday and last night the skies over Kabul were cloudy and raining.

Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 5 centigrade.

The coldest place in the country today will be north. Saalang with a low of -9 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with high of 21 centigrade.

LATE NEWS

JAKARTA, Jan. 1, (Reuter).—President Suharto has announced the release of more than 20,000 prisoners held for their indirect involvement in the abortive Communist coup in 1965.

Hard-core communists jailed on the remote island of Buru in East Indonesia were being prepared for family reunions under a government plan to give them a normal family and social life, he said in a new year message to the nation.

More than 150,000 people were arrested in a nationwide purge following the coup attempt in 1965 and many of the detainees are still being kept in jail without trial.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A man's real possession is his memory. In nothing else is he rich, in nothing else is he poor.

Alexander Smith

Editorial

Ranching

The Karakul Development Institute's initiative to build a ranch in northern Afghanistan for modernising karakul production merits consideration by cattle and sheep raisers as well.

For a country whose exports solely come from agriculture, with a substantial part of them being animal based, the continuation of traditional methods of livestock production which involves great losses every year should not be permitted.

Livestock losses at winters due to lack of shelter, and in summers due to scarcity of water are put at least to 20 per cent a year.

Furthermore, as the right to use pastures is regulated by traditions, feuds between livestock owners on the right for use of a given pasture is a frequent occurrence.

By establishing a series of ranches overgrazing of land which result in denudation of pastures will also be prevented. The users of each ranch, or owners as the case may be, will be certain to make sure that the land is not overgrazed, and that all requirements such as shelter, and a reliable source of drinking water, are provided on the ranch.

Establishment of ranches is a must if we are to turn livestock production into an effective and productive industry.

Only in that way is the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation able to introduce high skilled personnel, and modern breeding and feeding methods.

By assigning team of veterinarians to serve a few ranches, animal diseases could also be checked more effectively. The livestock raisers, then by forming unions and associations, could make certain to acquire their needs on competitive prices, and get the most out of their products.

It is no secret that the karakul sheep owner makes less profit than the dealer, and the dealer makes less profit than the exporter. This should be rectified not only because it is unjust, but also because it reduces the incentive to invest time and money in production of karakul sheep or other livestock.

It is hoped that all concerned organisations and representatives of livestock owners, come together at a meeting to discuss the idea put forward by the Karakul Development Institute on establishment of ranches.

World press comments

PARIS. (Reuters).—A new war in the Middle East is unlikely in the near future since the Egyptian leaders are obviously indecisive and their people unprepared for another conflict with Israel, the French Newspaper Le Monde said.

Results of the latest meeting of the central committee of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party, were not spectacular, Le Monde said.

"In Cairo observers are unanimous in reckoning the general climate is not warlike and that a new armed conflict is unlikely at least in the near future. The indecision of the Egyptian leaders is evident", Le Monde said.

"Certainly the attacks against the United States and Israel are a little more violent than usual but the means proposed for reaching a settlement are as equivalent as in the past", Le Monde said.

The paper said that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, "following the policy of his predecessor, tried hard for the application of the American project (the Rogers peace plan) by alternating concessions and menaces".

But, Le Monde said, "Sadat has not been able either to shake the Americans, who refuse to pressurise Jerusalem, or the Israelis, who insist on obtaining territorial concessions".

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

St. NAIRE, France. (Reuters). A 41 year old local truck driver was unimpressed over the death in Nantes last weekend of 25 year old Xian Chevalier, who had bet a friend he could drink a litre (1.7 pints) of alcohol non-stop and died trying it.

The truck driver, who police did not identify, told friends he could do the same thing and wake up the next morning in fine shape.

Wednesday his friends found him dead, an empty litre bottle apple brandy clutched in his hand.

MEDLILIN, Colombo (Reuters). A 28 year old mother killed her five children, then herself, with massive doses of insecticide, police in this northwest Ceylon town reported Wednesday.

They said the women had recently been deserted by her husband, the children were aged between one and eight.

TRIPOLI, (Reuters).—Police are guarding a stretch of coastline in the north-eastern Libyan governorate of Jebel el Akhdar after 152 plastic bottles containing an extremely dangerous poison were washed up on the shore, the Libyan news agency reported.

Local inhabitants have been warned to leave any bottle they find and hand it over to the police. A strong guard has been posted round the area, which is being carefully combed.

CAIRO, (Reuters).—Three monkeys died in the Cairo zoo as a result of a cold wave that hit Egypt in the past few days.

The monkeys were among animals and birds struck by the cold spell.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—The universe may be as old as old and twice as big as scientists first thought it was, a Californian astronomer reported Wednesday.

According to Dr. George Abell, head of the Astronomy Department at the University of California at Los Angeles, the universe may be 20,000 million years old. The generally accepted estimate has been about 10,000 million years.

Abell's figures are based on his study of eight galaxy clusters—enormous clusters of billions of stars on the fringes of the universe.

The poor boy said in reply, "yes, but till your father moves out of this house, my father will be in the heaven already."

TARIOMAN

A cartoon on the front page of the Farjman weekly shows the Public Health Minister on his desk while several malaria mosquitoes are buzzing around him. The fourth five year development plan of public health is lying in a corner of the room.

Commenting on the arrest of a man whose scale was adjusted in a way which enabled him to cheat the public, the paper in an editorial says that 'scale' is a general term applying to many fields of life in Afghanistan.

"Look at the parliament. The vote of confidence consideration took more than two weeks while the consideration of the budget of the state took hardly two hours", it said.

ISLAMI. Preservation of historical monuments is our national obligation, is the heading of the editorial published in the Friday issue of the Islami daily.

Several excavations have carried out in different parts of Afghanistan and some of these have been highly successful. Rich historical monuments have been discovered and are now being preserved. Haddad, has been turned into an on-site museum.

While such discoveries are being made, the public in Afghanistan have the grave responsibility of cooperating in the preservation of the historical monuments of the country, concludes the editorial.

LETTERS

Sir,
"During the last few years many people have had broken legs or arms by falling into manholes along the streets."

"Not all the streets with manholes in them are the back alleys."

Such holes can be found in places most unthinkable such as in a downtown avenue.

May the Kabul Municipal Corporation discontinue its practice of lending a deaf ear to all proposals and problems referred to it.

Jalil Nouri,
Deh Afghanistan
Kabul

The most popularly-occupied theory of creation is called the big bang theory. This holds that the universe was created in a giant explosion. The universe is believed to be expanding at a known rate, with galaxies moving out from the centre and away from each other.

ISTANBUL, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—Timothy Davey, a 14 year old English schoolboy held in jail here since August 8 on a drugs charge, was repatriated in custody for the fifth time, to February 4.

The court upheld prosecution objections to his release on the grounds that vital evidence from narcotics agents, who have been transferred to frontier areas, had still not been received.

Davey was charged with conspiring to traffic in drugs after he was accused of picking up about 50 pounds of hashish from a hiding place outside of Istanbul.

Two young Frenchmen and an Austrian, Fried Stoll, 18 year old student, who were with Davey were also arrested and remanded in custody today on similar charges.

Davey, dressed in a blue suit, looked sad and cheerful as he entered the court today and told reporters he was "doing alright."

ATHENS, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—A

five man government committee investigating a fire which ravaged the Greek ferry Heleanna last August 28 with the loss of 25 lives Wednesday charged the captain, Anlypas, with gross negligence.

The committee similarly charged the second captain Panayiotis Ananis, first engineer, Vasilios Vourvopoulos and the ships cook Poyridon Moschonas.

It also found that when the 11,674-ton vessel caught fire off Italy's east coast near Brindisi while on a routine voyage from Patras to Ancona:

—Some members of the 95 man crew lacked necessary skill in fire fighting.

—The ship was carrying 1,127 passengers and crew—182 more than it was licensed to carry.

—The ship's owner, Constantino Efthimiades, and captain Tinas failed to carry out lifeboat drills.

BERNE, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—Dr. Timothy Leary, the Harvard psychologist turned high priest of the LSD drug cult, lost his plea for asylum in Switzerland today but said he nevertheless planned and hoped to stay here.

The 51 year old former professor said he would be seeing his lawyer to talk over the prospects of getting a residence permit.

This possibility is open to him because the justice ministry which released him, asylum also rejected an American request that he be extradited to the United States for escaping from jail.

The justice ministry confirmed that the decision to refuse him asylum did not mean that he and his wife will necessarily have to leave the country. They could now apply for residence permits to a canton which will accept them as ordinary residents.

Dr. Leary and his wife Emily (also called Rosemary) have been living at Villars, in the Canton of Vaud, although they have had to report twice a week to local police and their travelling restricted.

CAIRO, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—Frogmen searched the Nile bed at upper Egypt Wednesday for the bodies of 11 Egyptians missing and appeared dead after a luxury pleasure boat sank in flames Wednesday.

The man objected in the beginning that the logs were too knotty but after some bargaining, he was coaxed to do the job.

He had cut almost one-fourth of the woods when a pair of black sandals belonging to my youngest daughter caught his attention. Perhaps the poor man had a girl the same age and she wanted a pair of sandals the same size. So the wood-cutter was cutting the wood as well as crying the sandals.

Finally, when he was sure that there was nobody around to see him, he stretched his crusty hands and grabbed the sandals.

Meanwhile, when he was carried away by watching the sandals, he had managed to have the handle of his axe broken.

At any rate, when the poor man was shoving the sandals into his pockets, our male servant who usually keeps an eye on small stealable things in the household laughed at him.

The poor man threw the sandals at the courtyard and took to his heels. Our servant gave him chase but was dissuaded by my wife who said it was enough for him to have the handle of his axe broken as well as leaving unpaid.

The moral one can draw from this is that we had wood to burn for almost a month without paying anything for cutting it. The wood-cutter would probably never attempt to steal any sandals in his life.

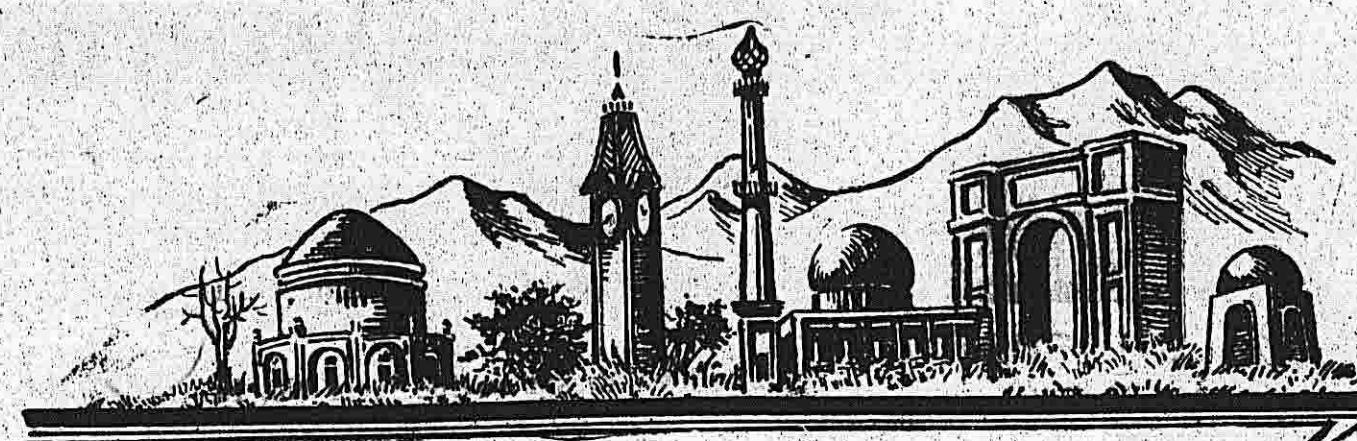
And what about his wife who must have been expecting some hard cash to buy a few loaves of bread with for dinner?

She must have raised hell that night and might have been beaten up by the exhausted wood-cutter in his anger and despair.

When I was told that what had happened in my absence, I pitied the poor man and said I would have paid him for his work but admonished him for stealing my little girl's sandals.

But the women are generally frugal and get furious when someone attempts to steal something, especially if it belongs to their children.

Wood-cutters in the world unite, but don't steal.



In And Around Town

The wood-cutter and the sandals

We had bought a truck-load of oak wood for burning in our heaters in the winter but the logs had to be cut in smaller pieces to fit.

My wife hired a professional wood-cutter who uses a very heavy axe with a long handle and a sharp edge. At the beginning that the logs were too knotty but after some bargaining, he was coaxed to do the job.

He had cut almost one-fourth of the woods when a pair of black sandals belonging to my youngest daughter caught his attention. Perhaps the poor man had a girl the same age and she wanted a pair of sandals the same size. So the wood-cutter was cutting the wood as well as crying the sandals.

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Wood-cutters in the world unite, but don't steal.

A problem mothers-in-law

If an average Afghan reads this heading, he would automatically ask "which mother-in-law isn't a problem?" He may be right in his question because the sons who are bound to live with their mothers somehow or their mothers are meddlesome in some ways and drop in often are sad witnesses to some tragicomic scenes which defy description.

The young girl who has just got married wants her man solely for herself. If she finds someone else to poke her nose in her affairs, she gets annoyed, furious or on the verge of explosion.

On the other hand, the mother who thinks she has brought up her son or only son under difficult circumstances and contributed so much to his wedding and other marital expenses feels entitled to give her daughter-in-law some advice from time to time because she thinks she is more experienced. Besides, if anything goes wrong in that household, people, especially the Nasty Parkers living in the neighbourhood would make derogatory remarks about her, saying, "If that girl does not know anything, her mother-in-law surely does."

The newly-married girl may or may not know how to run her house but she may put up a jolly good fight in order to run the house her own way.

Since the two do not exchange views regarding house-keeping problems and so on, one tries to criticise the other in a way to hurt her and finally drive her crazy.

Because the older woman is supposed to break down more easily, the young girl sometimes completely ignores her and this deals her a deadly blow.

However, she knows how to play her cards. When her daughter-in-law cooks a dish which her husband does not like or something goes wrong with the cooking, she may comment, "Oh sweetheart, have you ever been fed so poorly in your life? As a widow with very limited means, I used to prepare such tasty food for you. Now that you are married and your wife does not listen to my tips about cooking, you have to eat this. Do you call it food? Shame on her and her mother who has brought her up."

Then she leaves the room sobbing. The young girl's tears are already falling off her cheeks while her husband looks on, unimpressed. He does not know which side should he take. If he sides with his mother, his wife would be alienated. If he supports his wife, his mother would be angered.

However, most men like to eat good food at home for dinner because they cannot get good food for lunch whether they work in offices or shops. The light meals they eat during the day, they are tolerated because they promise their stomachs better substitutes in the evening. If they came home, tired and hungry, and find that the food is awful, they surely get upset.

Some men, like some women, are capable of eating their anger, others are not. So the hot tempered ones explode at their wives and the more aggressive of them may throw the dish out of the window or get up to beat their wives.

And most of the wives in such families either forget about their husbands' food fads or get carried away in never-ending conversations with neighbours. When they realise that after a few moments their men are coming home, they start to prepare something in such a hurry that they wouldn't do. They have a temper in a tea pot.

On a typical mother-in-law knows a man's weak points and exploits them. If a man is in love with his wife and is fed poorly out of negligence, he may get furious sooner or later and his wife will have it with or without mother-in-law. But if there is a mother-in-law, she may help precipitate the storm.

Another thing which a mother-in-law may catch her son's wife on is cleanliness. If she is angry with her, and wants to enrage her son in order to torment his wife, she may touch the wooden part of a piece of furniture and try to look at the dust. Or grab the tumbler from her son's hand and without giving anyone the chance to look at it whether it is clean or dirty, may start washing it while making comments like this:

"My poor darling! You have never drunk tea in such a filthy glass in your life. And you have become so indiscriminating now. May be you are scared of her. That you never tell her to clean anything."

Her daughter-in-law may scream her head off that the tumbler is crystal clear and this is all a plot to downgrade her abilities as a housewife, but she may not listen. She may now cry in order to have her remarks heard by her son.

Cleanliness is another weak point which a mother-in-law may exploit against her son's wife and she may say she is critical because the neighbours are saying all sorts of things about them.

According to the popular beliefs in Kabul, the genies have a hand between the two parties. The woman who wants to draw his attention in order to be protected from the evils that may befall herself and her children ought to cook a rice pudding and take it, steaming hot to Kh-ezer in the south-east outskirts of Kabul where the largest cemetery is located.

There is a spring whose water forms a tiny brook in the orchard. The woman should sit somewhere near the brook and start eating the pudding in such a way that she should put one morsel into her mouth and another into the brook.

Down below, someone may fish out some morsels and eat them up and eat the whole thing. Nobody except the woman can touch the pudding otherwise the whole effect would be neutralised.

Another place is Babaye Khud in downtown Kabul. There is a latticed window on the street where the woman in question places a plate of pudding and lifts a candle beside it.

If she is a strong believer, then she may have the pudding to the shrine otherwise she may come to pick it up the next day.

Another imaginary creature is Jaia or Jaia Jan. She is a woman who protects as well destroys the babies. She protects them after they are brought to her shrine and she destroys them if her itinerant mothers pass that way. She should put one morsel into her mouth and another into the brook.

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Another imaginary creature is Jaia or Jaia Jan. She is a woman who

U.S. factory fined \$ 3.2 million for polluting air

Residents of the small town of Fernley, Nevada, U.S.A. have won a major victory in their fight against a cement company that polluted the air with thousands of pounds of dust and dirt daily for 19 months.

District Judge Richard Waters has ordered the Nevada Cement Co. of Fernley to pay \$1.8 million in damages to 85 residents who had filed suit against the company and its parent, the Centex Corp. of Dallas.

The ruling provides that each of the 85 townspeople filing suit will receive \$5000 for general damages and will equally split \$14 million in punitive damages. They will also be reimbursed for repairs to their cars, homes and businesses damaged by the dust.

Fernley is a town of about 700 persons 35 miles east of Reno and has been the site of the Nevada Cement Co. since 1963. But in 1969 the company installed a second kiln, furnace, to double its cement production. The new kiln, however, did not contain the dust collector that the first unit had.

As soon as the operation started, a white lime dust coming from the smoke stack covered the small town. This went on

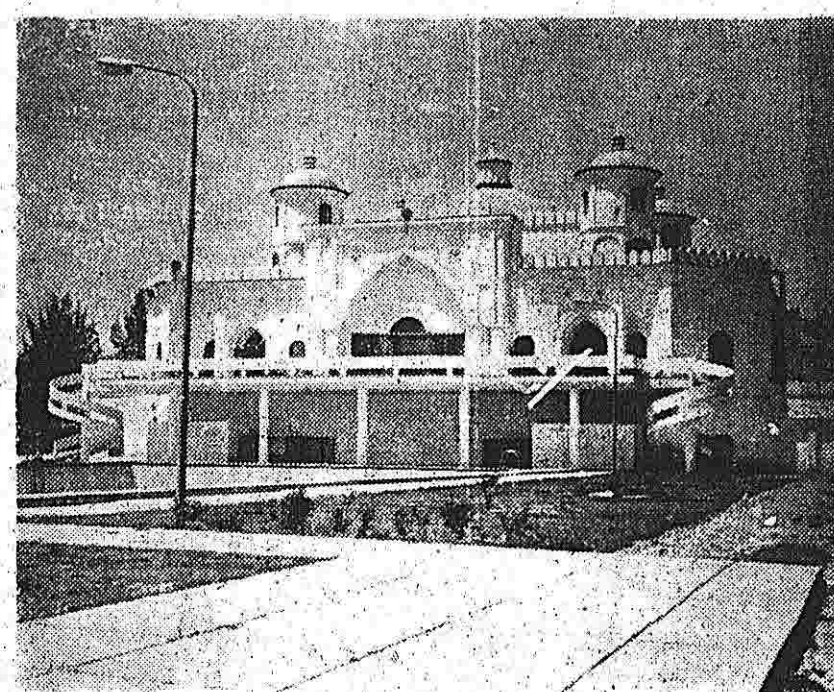
for 19 months despite complaints by citizens and efforts to get county and state officials to act.

Finally in April 1971, the company, under a court order, installed a precipitator to cut the dust emissions.

Some of the townspeople filed a suit in December, 1969, to collect for damages and the trial finally started this year. It took four weeks and the judges heard testimony from nearly 200 witnesses about the problems caused by the dust.

In his ruling, Judge Waters said the actions of the cement company were "a deliberate, wanton disregard for the property of others." He said, "Never did it shut down or offer to shut down these monstrous excretions it was spewing forth on its neighbours." He said the company had known that during each day of operation 27,000 pounds of dust billowed out of the smokestack and settled over the nearby area.

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The Ministry of Public Works needs the following items:

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- Mobiloil for diesel engine from No. 10 to No. 40 about 21,000 American gallons.
- Mobiloil for gearbox No. 90. About 3,000 American gallons.
- Mobiloil for gearbox No. 40. About 3,000 American gallons.
- Mobiloil, hydrolic. About 5,500 American gallons.
- Mobiloil, compressure. About 750 American gallons.
- Mobiloil for gearbox, automatic converter About 1,850 U.S. gallons.
- Mobiloil for gearbox in different kinds. About 3,750 U.S. gallons.

The above items should bear the trade marks of B.P., CALTEX, CASTROL, ESSO MOBIL and SHELL. They will be purchased through the World Bank loan and will be paid in U.S. dollars. Local and foreign firms who can supply should submit their applications from the appearance of this advertisement within 15 days to the Secretariat of the Public Works Ministry in Nadir Shah Mena. The applicants can see the specifications of goods and conditions of contract with the General Service Department of the Zones Department of the Ministry. Tenders are required to report on January 7, which is the last bidding date. The necessary guarantees will be secured.



NOTICE

Pashtanay Tejaraty Bank has opened its sixth city branch in Shara Nau in Ansari Cross-Section next to the Zaher Shayee Park. The Branch is equipped with most modern facilities to help the clients in their daily banking transactions including current account, saving account and foreign exchange deals. The city branch, conveniently located and staffed with experienced personnel is ready to accept all banking transactions.

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For further information contact:
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VOL. X NO. 230

KABUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1972 (JADI 12, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Gold reserves in Chah Aab district over one ton

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Geological surveys, and prospecting for mines are continuing in five areas in Afghanistan, said Eng. Sayed Hashem Mirzad, the President of the Geological Surveys and Mines Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries.

Several alluvial gold deposits have been discovered in various areas of Chah Aab district. "Total reserves amount to over one ton, Mirzad said.

Another 250 kg of deposits have been discovered in the Chah Aab area, he added.

Surveys along the Panj river, where there are possibilities for finding sizable deposits in depths of up to 35 metres, also are continuing, he said.

In the Shahidan area of Herat province, very encouraging signs of a great copper deposit have been witnessed, and in Shindand the prospects for finding nickel have brightened.

Reserves of mercury have been discovered in Ghor and Urozgan provinces, and comprehensive surveys are continuing in the provinces, he said.

The Mines and Industries Ministry is of a highly desirable quality.

24 die in New Year truce violations in S. Vietnam

SAIGON, Jan. 2, (Reuters).—New Year's truces brought a general lull to the battlefields of Vietnam although the South Vietnamese and U.S. commands reported 24 violations.

The government had called a 24-hour truce, also followed by U.S. forces, which ended at 1800 (1000 GMT) yesterday while still had a day to run.

The U.S. and government commands reported 16 communist violations. The violations while eight South Vietnamese were killed.

However, the war continued outside Vietnam with U.S. B-52 bombers raiding the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos and Cambodia and American and South Vietnamese bombers flying in support of royal Laotian ground troops.

Meanwhile the U.S. command continued its analysis of air reconnaissance.

Maurice Chevalier dies of heart attack in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 2, (Reuters).—Maurice Chevalier, France's most famous entertainer, died suddenly last night of heart failure after battling for nearly three weeks against a serious kidney complaint.

A hospital statement said the heart attack came at 1800 GMT after the 83-year-old entertainer had spent a calm day.

Frenchmen were stunned by the news. The latest bulletins concerning M. Chevalier had indicated that there was no serious change in his condition.

"I can assure you we did not expect it at all," said Dr. Georges Coors, director of the Necker Hospital which had treated M. Chevalier since December 13.

The singer, symbol of French gaiety, who once said he wanted to die smiling, had undergone eight treatments by an artificial kidney machine.

Arrivals and departures

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Mir Hayatullah Enayati, a member of the College of Education, Kabul University, returned to Kabul from the United States yesterday.

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Jora Bye Kurban, a faculty member of the College of Education, Kabul University, returned from Yugoslavia yesterday.

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Hassan Keshiyar, a member of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, returned from Iran yesterday.

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Alim Kayomi, an official of the Supreme Court, returned from France yesterday.

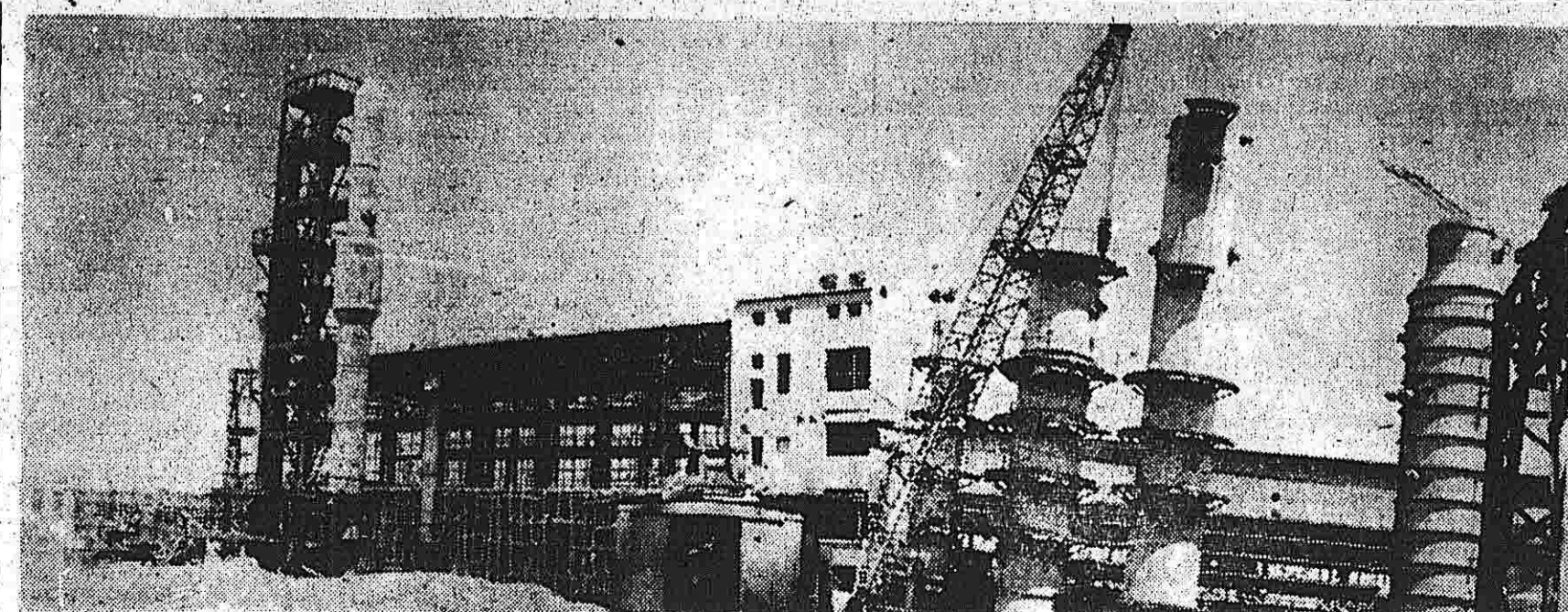
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THE KABUL TIMES

This space is for sale



The Chemical Fertiliser and Thermal Power Plant under construction in Mazari Sharif, is nearing completion. (Photo: Islah)

About 9 billion metres of gas sold to USSR since 1967

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—2513 million cubic metres of natural gas has been exported to the Soviet Union in 1971 from the Khwaja Gogerdak gas fields.

Export of Afghan natural gas to the Soviet Union began in 1967. So far nearly nine billion cubic metres has been exported.

Although export of gas last year was interrupted three times due to defects that developed in the pipeline in the Amu River, the quota for the year, which was 2500 million cubic metres, was overfilled by 13 million metres.

Afghanistan's earnings from the export of natural gas so far has amounted to over \$50 million.

The Khwaja Gogerdak gas reserves are estimated to amount to 42 billion cubic metres.

Bhutto to release Mujib "unconditionally in few days"

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, (AFP).—Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto yesterday told the American magazine Time that he planned to release East Pakistani leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman "unconditionally in a couple of days."

The president told a Time correspondent: "I plan to release him unconditionally in a couple of days, with hope and faith that the fire of Pakistan still burns in his heart."

"He will be free to go. I am not extracting any promise from him. I'm not talking to him under duress, but between elected leaders of the two parts of Pakistan."

"From one spectrum to the other, an extremely loose arrangement could be worked out, but at least the name of Pakistan must remain. It's our legacy of 1,000 years, and we can't split it," President Bhutto said.

In the interview, which will be published in Monday's edition of Time, President Bhutto affirmed: "We do not want eternal enmity with India. We

"She is the prime minister of a neighbouring and a great state. My family has had three generations of contact with her family," he added.

On the future of Pakistan, President Bhutto said: "I will be the last to see the cause of the generals." Dictatorship further ruin my country.

"I'm not an enemy of private enterprise. Foreign investment will be welcomed and never touched," he pledged.

Asked about the likely duration of the present state of martial law in his country, President Bhutto said: "I want the picture between East and West Pakistan to merge before I take any steps in this direction."

However, martial law would be ended "probably before the spring is over," he said.

Seven killed in Canadian hospital fire

TERREBONNE, Quebec, Jan. 2, (Reuters).—At least seven women patients are now known to have died in a fire which destroyed the St. Louis de Terrebonne hospital for the elderly in this town 20 miles (32 kms) north of Montreal on Friday.

Seven bodies have been recovered and an eighth woman patient was still missing.

The seven known victims and the missing woman were all chronically ill and confined to their beds on the hospital's second floor.

Quebec government officials said today that the cause of the fire was not known but it appeared to have been accidental.

"If instead everyone, using his own instrument, played the same

CHARIKAR, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—An adult literacy course was opened here by the Parwan Women's Institute. 25 employees of the Parwan Irrigation Project are enrolled in the course.

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Hamid Rashid, Kabul University Registrar, and S. ed Abdul Hai Joya, a faculty member of the College of Education, Kabul University, left here for New York yesterday.

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Culture and Arts Department holds artists evening Friday night

KABUL, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—An artists evening was held Friday night at the studio of the Culture and Arts Department in which performing artists from many parts of the country participated.

Mehdi Dogol, an official of the Department, in a speech, said the Art and Culture Department is planning to hold such get-togethers for the artists on a regular basis.

"Our objectives is to promote understanding within the community of artists and provide professional forum for them to exchange opinions, and assess performances."

At the party, artists of Nangarhar, Paktia, Marashon Theatre, and the Arts and Culture Department offered a concert.

Ahmad Shah Alam, the director of the Arts and Culture Department training courses, presented an award on behalf of directors of the Department to Haji Mohammad Kamran, the hero of the play "House in Microcosm," which is now being shown in Kabul Nandarey. The play is in the national language of Pashto.

Meterlam Water Project to be completed soon

METERLAM, Jan. 2, (Bakhtar).—The Meterlam Drinking Water Network will be completed within the next two months. The network is being built with an expenditure of 1 million 360,000 litres of water will be provided to the city in 24 hours. An eighty metre high dam with a production of 44 litres per second is already sunk and a reservoir with a capacity of 200,000 litres is also built.

Canada will join U.N. subcontinent peace contingent

OTTAWA, Jan. 2, (Reuters).—External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sarp said yesterday that Canada would be willing to join a United Nations peacekeeping force in the Indian subcontinent.

"We might be able to play a role as a mediator. We could play a role as a peace keeper in an ultimate settlement," Sarp said in a television interview broadcast yesterday.

He said Canada would contribute troops if a United Nations peace keeping force were proposed as part of the final settlement of the Indo-Pakistan war.

But Canada "want to see the duties of such a force more clearly defined than in past peace keeping missions."

Sharp also said Canada would recognise the government of Bangladesh if and when it became clear that it was an actual control of East Pakistan.

"I think we would adhere to our traditional policy which is to recognise a government when it itself is effectively in control and isn't a puppet of someone else," he said.

The Aho Shoe Factory which imported its rubber soles and heels from abroad is now producing them on the premises. The company has imported a new machine to produce these.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Everything is sweetened by risk.
Alexander Smith

Editorial

Regulating traffic

The drafting of new, more comprehensive regulations, by the central traffic bureau, although a laudable step, is a highly welcome initiative. If we consider the vehicles and population ratio the rate of traffic accidents in this country could be among the highest in the world.

Factors attributing to increasing human and material damages emanating from traffic accidents are manifold but foremost among them has been the lack of clear, comprehensive traffic regulations, and an adequately trained, and alert police force to enforce them.

It is hoped that by the application of the new rules improvements will be brought in the following areas: driver education, motor vehicles roadworthiness checks, pedestrian education, directing of traffic, and supervision.

Anyone who has witnessed any police handling of an accident here would agree that he feels to check whether the drivers involved are under the effects of the intoxicating drugs or alcohol.

It also happens that valuable time is lost through confused action of the police at scenes of accident resulting in excessive bleeding of the injured decreasing their chances of recovery.

But perhaps more important are preventive measures. A cursory look at vehicles using the roads, whether in the cities or outside, shows that many travel with bald tires, defective brakes and lighting, and in state of virtually complete disrepair.

From time to time such vehicles are stopped and fined by the traffic department. But this is neither enough, nor effective. It will be more useful if the traffic department announces that after three, or four months, any vehicle which does not meet certain requirements will not be permitted to move.

Driver education should be given the attention it merits. Driving schools should be maintained in all provinces and no one should be allowed to sit behind the wheel until he has completed the course that he can handle a vehicle competently, and coolly, under any circumstances.

There is not much that the traffic department can do in regard to pedestrian education. It is easier with the teachers in kindergartens and primary schools to inform their students on the rules of the road.

Radio Afghanistan can play a partially effective role in education of the adults through its programmes, but a significant number of the population do not even listen to the radio. These can be reached by district commissioners who can address them in congregational mosques.

The provision in the law that any pedestrian involved in an accident while at fault can not claim damages should not open their eyes up to an appreciable degree, however.

Press Review

ANIS

Some medicine dealers in Kabul, in a letter published yesterday's Anis comment on the complaint of the general public on the sale of medicine. It is true that pharmacies sell their merchandise at least ten per cent higher than the rates fixed by the Public Health Ministry and do not stamp the price on the back of the prescriptions, says the letter. This is because they will be fined 100,000 for every ten afghanis charged extra.

The Ministry is well aware of the problems of the pharmacies. The pharmacies have always obeyed the rates of ministry. But they are no longer fair. The price of the dollar has shot up, while they are given prices calculated on the basis of 100,000 afghanis.

People say that medicine is vital to the people. We see it at food and other essential commodities are also vital. Why are their prices not controlled? For instance, tea, is now sold for 100,000 per pound. A month ago it was sold for 45,000. We hope this letter will clear up the misunderstanding created in the public mind about us, it says.

The eighth part of the report on the Ministry's visit to England by Shafie Rahel appeared in yesterday's issue of the daily. The article deals with the second day of the visit of His Majesty to London. It gives details of the audience His Majesty granted to High Commissioners and Ambassadors accredited to the court of St. James. The series is to be continued.

Under the headline "In the Corridors", the paper accused Kabul Municipal officials of neglecting the needy people who are to receive wheat from the Red Crescent Society donation fund of charge.

The seven thousand sacks of wheat given to the Kabul Municipality for distribution among the poor and the needy has still not been taken from the stocks. Probably the Municipality, which forgoes many important tasks, has also forgotten about the wheat, the paper charges.

HEXWAD
The daily reports in its yesterday issue that Kabul University is building a second cafeteria with the assistance of UNESCO. It will have room for 500 students and 100 teachers, and will cost 2.2 million.

Eng. Nasrullah Mojaddidi has told the reporter of the paper in the present cafeteria, that because of the shortage of space the students had to queue up and wait for a long time in order to eat. The second cafeteria will change the situation.

The Banayev Construction Company is building the new facility. It will have big electric stoves.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON (Reuters)—The Sunday Times commenting on Britain's financial quarrel with Malta said today the hallmark of Prime Minister Edward Heath's foreign policy was a brusque, take-it-or-leave-it unsentimental realism, in which British interests were put.

The realpolitik had led him into some uncomfortable postures. In this case, however, there was little doubt that the government was right. The Independent newspaper said.

"The essential point is that Mr. (Malta's) prime minister) was asking for more than the basic (claim) at most more than an inessential convenience" is worth to Britain," it said.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

MOSCOW, Jan. 1, (Reuters)—A Russian dust storm is hampering the scientific work of the two Russian automatic space stations circling the red planet. Mass news agency reported today.

It said in a progress report that Mars-2 had oriented the planet 40 times since arriving on earth on November 2. The other probe, Mars-3, which went into a higher path round the planet five days later, was orbiting for the third time.

The two craft were measuring wind and high temperatures of Mars, which was now 180 million kilometres (112 million miles) from earth. They were also determining the planet's brightness, thermal radiation and atmospheric pressure.

New data was being obtained on the distribution of charged particles and solar winds—a flow of ionised particles, mainly hydrogen, which the sun emits during periods of increased activity.

Checks showed the two probes' equipment and orientation systems were working normally, Tass said.

EAST BERLIN, Jan. 1, (Reuters)—A photograph of a pretty girl showing her naked breasts Friday confronted readers of the East German communist party newspaper Neues Deutsches.

It was believed to be the first time in the newspaper's 25 years that an unclothed female bosom has leavened its severe, humourless pages of party ideology.

An accompanying article was at pains to head off any misunderstandings. The picture came from an exhibition of East German "socialist portrait photography" which it said was composed according to the "humanity principles".

LONDON, Jan. 2, (Reuters)—A husband Friday vowed to fight a court ruling ordering his teenage mistress to quit the family home.

Murray Bines, a 28-year-old shop manager, fell in love with an attractive dark-haired, Mrs. Robina Skinner three months ago. He switched his wife Gillian, 27, to the spare bedroom and moved 18-year-old Robina into his bedroom. "There were never any fights," he said.

Mrs. Bines went back to her mother in despair over the move. When she returned to look after her baby daughter she found all her own clothes boxed up in the garage—with Mrs. Skinner.

Thursday a judge ruled that Mrs. Skinner—who has a baby son—should move out by the end of the month evening, but bearded Bines, vowed to defy the order and keep Robina with him. The couple then went to see a lawyer.

Mrs. Skinner now faces possible imprisonment for contempt of court.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Jan. 2, (Reuters)—A 32-year-old navy wife said to have under gone a personality change shot her husband and four children dead early Friday and then killed herself with the pistol.

Police said Mrs. Peggy Selman Whalen shot her husband, chief petty officer Robert W. Whalen, 33, in the back of the head.

Their children, Deborah, 12, Kelly Ann, 11, Robert Wayne Jr., Nine, and Mary, three, were dead in their beds. Their mother then reloaded the pistol and went to the bathroom and shot herself in the head.

Neighbours who reported hearing shots at 1 a.m. said that afterwards they heard a girl's voice several times saying: "I want my mamma... I want my daddy."

The Whalens moved to Corpus Christi about six months ago from Maryland. Neighbours said Mrs. Whalen had suffered a nervous breakdown while in Maryland.

In recent weeks her personality had seemed to change, one neighbour said. She became more depressed and less ready to chat with her friends.

ROME, Jan. 2, (Reuters)—A nine-day experiment in free riding on buses and trams for all got off to a smooth start here Friday as Rome's city authorities watched to see whether it would also solve the capital's mammoth traffic headaches.

The aim of the test project—under which no-one will have to pay the fixed 50 lire (30 pence) to ride the city's buses and trams—was to see if it would solve the capital's traffic problems.

Midway through the first day officials were expressing optimism.

Dr. Michael Orme of the Medical Research Council Clinical Pharmacology Research Unit at London's Hammersmith Hospital

is measuring the amount of warfarin in a blood sample. His team has found evidence that there are many potentially dangerous interactions between drugs which are commonly prescribed or taken together.

President of the city public transport company, as he inspected developments in the centre.

In 1960 some 2,600,000 Romans used the 1,500 buses and trams daily, while last year only 1,600,000 used the same buses.

MOSCOW, Jan. 2, (Reuters)—Gunsman shot and wounded two women cashiers after they refused to hand over cash and valuables from their western Ukrainian bank's safe. Tass news agency reported Friday.

Cashier Zinoviya Nahit was shot while attempting to keep a gunman away from the safe. Her colleague Mariya Medinskaya tried to bar the gang's way as they turned to flee and was also shot.

Since Begram is the summer capital of the Kushans, it was the only place where the Kushans, it was said, had a permanent residence. The Kushans, it was said, had a permanent residence in the city.

The excavation at Begram in the late 1930s, made a drawing of the panels and registers. Judging from the position of the panels, it was said, the Kushans, it was said, had a permanent residence in the city.

The present example was also not found in good condition. The excavation photographs suggest that the half of the throne back was found in a good condition.

On the throne back shown in the drawing, the hunting scenes as discussed in Part 12, were part of the top register, while the female figures under their gateways were ornamenting the panel of trigrams register.

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THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

It was most fortunate that a large ivory throne back was discovered among the treasures unearthed at Begram, situated in the north-east of the country. The throne back was found in a good condition.

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PART XIII

By Haruko Motamedi
The upper trigrams register is ornamented by three compositions, two each of the same design. Hafiz also applied special chemical, called vahid, to enhance the molecule of the ivory.

The bronze fittings are by no means the original fixtures of the throne. The large buttons like fittings still indicate a petal motif finely incised.

Each of these panels or trigrams represents two female figures seated and sensuously styled and in considerable movement, reminding us of gambling couples represented in the reliefs found from Nagarjunakonda.

In the first two trigrams from the right of the first register, the left female figure is reaching up to the hair of her companion. Her right foot is raised and stepping up. Even in the detail picture, it looks as if she is suggesting rapid movement.

These ladies, standing or sitting, are full of life, smiling, talking, joking and toiletting. All of whom, without exception, are adorned with elaborate jewellery and hairdos. Some of them are wearing beaded aprons designs, while the others are attired with long skirts or dhotis, the fold of which are done in double contour lines. The dhoti materials are so thin that only the end of the skirt

is suggested around the ankles as seen in the first and the fourth trigrams from the left in the second register. One can see the trunks and some vegetal motifs, which imply that the scenes take place in a garden.

The beastial forms of the lower register, which together with the rendering of the animals, evoke the Hellenistic styles. Under the beaded ribbing, small carved floral motifs are carved in a square form.

The backpiece of a throne, alone, is eloquent testimony to the glory and wealth of the Kushans who enjoyed during their reigns.

My ten best, after a year's viewing in London, patriotically includes two of these. As usual it also includes several which should have received much wider distribution. It is: Bertolucci's The Conformist, Barbara Loden's Wanda, Forman's Taking Off, Rohmer's Claire's Knee, Camme and Roeg's Performance, Losey's The Go-Between, Pontecorvo's Battle of Algiers, Makavey's WR—Mysteries of the Cosmos, Bunel's Tristana and Olm's One Fine Day.

No room, for no particularly good reason, for Visconti's ravishing-looking Death in Venice, Penzance's Little Big Man, easily the best Western of the year, Mal's Dear Love, Rafelson's Five Easy Pieces, Ray's Days and Nights in the Valley of the Dolls, the year's most neglected movie.

Unquestionably Cates' marvelously acted I Never Sang for My Father, which came and went at the Cannes Film Festival, has been heard of since, except at Hampstead. The best of the worst? Fuss Meyer's Beyond the Valley of the Dolls, the definitive movie of the garbage generation, as Warhol so aptly remarked.

(The Guardian)

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Tourist Buzkashi, Consulting centre, gas

The first of a series of Buzkashi games, designed to promote winter tourism, was held in Kunduz last Friday.

The Afghan Tourist Organisation and the Afghan Air Authority, in a bid to extend the tourist season well into the winter, have decided to hold each Friday grand Buzkashi games in Kunduz. Tourists will be flown to and from Kunduz by Bakhtar Airlines planes.

Kunduz is one of the relatively developed towns in northern Afghanistan where accommodations for tourists are available. Later on, such games will be held in other northern cities and towns.

The charter for the College of Engineering, consulting centre has been prepared and is under consideration by the University Senate and other concerned authorities.

Kabul University, as the nation's oldest and most developed institution of higher learning has so far, despite its timid attempts, failed to become a national centre for research and development.

A university research centre has been in existence for several years now, but it has not

By Our Staff Reporter

been able to attract business and industry, or other governmental organisations for that matter, to refer to its problems for solution.

The newly established centre at the engineering college has concentrated mostly in Civil Engineering. Some government organisations, and local companies have already sought its help in designing buildings, and soliciting technical advice. The University research facilities, and academic manpower however, can be the source of greater contributions to national development efforts if other colleges establish such centres as well.

It was announced during the week that Afghanistan, during the past four years, has earned over \$50 million from exports of natural gas to the Soviet Union. Natural gas has become one of the most important export items of the country. However, the need for its exploitation at home is also large, and funds should be made available to the Ministry of Mines and Industries to create

possibilities for more extensive use of natural gas in Afghanistan.

The implementation of thermal heat and chemical fertilizer production project in Mazar-Sharif has taken a long term. By this time some other gas based industries should have been established as well. More important is the fact that Afghanistan is rapidly losing its forest resources due to use of wood as fuel, and gas should be brought to the rescue. A comprehensive survey on the feasibility of extending a gas pipeline to Kabul should be undertaken at the earliest possible date.

During the week there were two days of rain and snow around the country which were welcomed greatly by the farmers. However, the snow at Salang stands only one metre high, while in other winters at this time it stood at least over two metres high. The snow season extends for another two months, and there is yet hope that some sizable snowfalls may come.

U.S., Israel aircraft delivery

(Continued from Page 2)

In the potentially explosive situation Israel has said repeatedly that to resume shipment of the Phantoms would amount to U.S. endorsement of Israeli aggression. Observers said the United States could not navigate this problem by deferring delivery long enough to give the two sides a chance to negotiate at least on an interim agreement on the Suez Canal.

Reliable sources said a tentative plan agreed by Israel and the United States is aimed at long-term modernisation of the Israeli air force with deliveries of new supplies spun out over a number of years.

Ziegler's statement after Mrs. Meir visited Washington recognised the U.S. role in helping Israel modernise its armed forces. But sources said that by spinning out deliveries the United States could maintain some leverage on Israel to be more flexible in its policy towards a settlement.

(Reuters)

Several weeks ago, the Nixon administration agreed to provide Israel with more Skyhawks and about 125 of the less powerful Skyhawk A-4 fighters. The last of the Phantoms was delivered in July, 1970.

It is understood that Israel wants 40 more Phantoms and 30 more Skyhawks.

The two American pilots captured December 30 in North Vietnam were brought to a press conference here by the Director of Information Mgo Dien in Hanoi Friday.

The two pilots were captured in Ha Tinh province, North Vietnam, said 24 U.S. planes had been shot down and seven American pilots captured during air attacks against North Vietnam from Dec. 17 to 30.

BIDS WANTED

The Ministry of Public Works needs the following items:

Mobiloil for petrol engines from No. 10 to 40 about 2,500 American gallons.

Mobiloil for diesel engine from No. 10 to No. 40 about 21,000 American gallons.

lon.

Mobiloil for gearbox No. 90. About 3,000 American gallons.

Mobiloil for gearbox No. 40. About 3,000 American gallons.

Mobiloil, hydrolic. About 5,500 American gallons.

Mobiloil, compressure. About 750 American gallons.

Mobiloil for gearbox, automatic converter About 1,850 U.S. gallons.

Mobiloil for gearbox in different kinds. About 3,750 U.S. gallons.

The above items should bear the trade marks of B.P., CALTEX, CASTROL, ESSO MOBIL and SHELL. They will be purchased through the World

Bank loan and will be paid in U.S. dollars. Local and foreign firms who can

supply should submit their applications from the appearance of this advertisement within 15 days to the Secretariat of the Public Works Ministry in Nadir

Shah Mena. The applicants can see the specifications of goods and conditions of

contract with the General Service Department of the Zones Department of the

Ministry. Tenders are required to report on January 7, which is the last bidding

date. The necessary guarantees will be secured.

MEET THE CHAPANDAZ

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VOL. X NO. 231

THE KABUL TIMES

KABUL, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1972 (JADI 13, 1350 S.H.)

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Majesty appoints Ashari, Rahman to Supreme Court

KABUL, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). His Majesty the King has appointed the President of the High Court of Appeals Mousa Ashari, and the Kabul Court Judge Fazlur Rahman as justices of the Supreme Court, the Royal Secretariat announced yesterday.

Royal decrees in regard to the appointment were issued Sunday in accordance with clause 11 of article 9, and article 105 of the Constitution. Ashari, 49, was born in Istail, his duties at the Legislation Department in the Justice Ministry, first in the capacity of Director General, then as Vice President, and later as President. In 1967 he was appointed President of the High Court of Appeals. Ashari served as secretary for the committee that studied the press law, and as secretary of the judges' seminar. He has been rewarded for outstanding performance several times. Ashari has toured the legal institutions of France, Egypt, Iraq and the United States.

Justice Fazlur Rahman started his career as an instructor at Kabul Darul Oloum from where he graduated. He pursued his education in private madrasahs. He has worked for the past 26 years as a judge in Khogiani, Parwan, Baghlan, Kunduz, and Kabul.

He has also served as a judicial inspector, and president of the Justice Ministry Judicial Inspection Department. For the past three years he served as president of the Kabul Province Court. He held rank one in civil service.

Upon his return, he resumed his duties as an instructor at Kabul Darul Oloum from where he graduated. He pursued his education in private madrasahs.

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HM receives PM

KABUL, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). According to a Royal Protocol Department announcement, Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King at 11 a.m. yesterday at Gulkhana Palace.

LDD starts Bamian irrigation project

BAMIAN, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). The Local Development Department has started work on the Dasht-e Safid irrigation project under which one thousand acres of land will be reclaimed.

The Kahmard district citizens are cooperating in ditching the one kilometre canal of the project.

Bamian Governor Abdul Hamid Mobarez yesterday inspected the progress of work on the project. The Governor also chose the sites for construction of the residence for the Kahmard district commissioner and the granary which are to be built by the Provincial Public Works Department.

In addition, the governor visited the Saighan sub-district, and in a meeting with local notables and local development engineers, discussed the possibilities for construction of a diversion dam there.

MRS. GANDHI UNCERTAIN IF WAR IS OVER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3, (Reuters). Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi said yesterday that India was capable of providing everything that East Pakistan needed for its reconstruction efforts.

India, she said, was a great country, capable of becoming self-sufficient within two years.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was addressing a giant outdoor rally in New Delhi in her honour, also said it was impossible to say yet whether the recent war with Pakistan was over. She berated western newspapers which highlighted India's poverty.

Mrs. Gandhi said the amount of aid brought by East Bengal's reconstruction was 'not as great as was at one time feared.'

"India is a great country and by which it can do things which are beyond the comprehension of many others in this world."

"We can tolerate wave after wave of shocks and are capable of looking after ourselves and those who come with us."

"I can assure you that if we stand united and decide that we do not require any foreign help in making ourselves self-sufficient I have no doubt that we can do that."

TEHRAN, Jan. 3, (Reuters). Eight convicts from Tabriz in northern Iran were executed yesterday for murder and looting in the neighbouring village of Goulankah.

They were among 115 people accused of murdering 29 villagers and attacking, looting and setting fire to Goulankah.

Four of the accused were freed, the remainder received jail terms of up to life imprisonment.

Other measures taken by the President since he assumed power in December include a purge of the armed forces and a crackdown against the nation's wealthiest families, including Nawabs, former state rulers, who have been deprived of their titles, privy purses and other privileges.



Senate President Abdul Hadi Dawl opening Al Biruni Library in Ghazni. Looking on are Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Ebrahim Abassi (right) and Ghazni Governor Rooshan Dil Roashan (left). (Photo: Bakhtar)

Health Ministry commissions seven new hospitals

KABUL, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). During the last eight months seven hospitals and x-ray centres were commissioned by the Public Health Ministry. The x-ray centres in Kabul and Kandahar are equipped with such modern equipment, that radiation therapy is also possible.

The new hospitals or annexes were built in Kabul, Badghis, Bamian, and Samangan. There are also a number of hospitals under construction in Farah, Jalalabad, and Mahmood Raqi, Asadabad, Khan Abad, Urozgan, Chaghcharan, Chamkani, and Archi.

Deh Sabz District Attorney charged with corruption

KABUL, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). The Deh Sabz District Attorney has been arrested on charges of corruption, a source of the Attorney General's Office said yesterday.

The robbery of a house in the Deh Sabz area led to the arrest.

The District Attorney let the accused free and told the owner of the house that unless he offered him a bribe, he would charge him with bringing unfounded charges against the accused.

The Criminal Pursuit Department followed the developments and yesterday the district attorney was arrested while accepting graft from the owner of the house.

The source added that in accordance with the provisions of the civil service law the district attorney is discharged from his duties, and will be referred to the court under the stipulations of the criminal procedure law's articles pertaining to witnessed crime.

Home Brief

MAIMANA, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar). Two 200 kilowatt diesel electricity generators were commissioned yesterday here. With the installation of the new generators the electric power shortage in the city will be curbed to a great extent.

MIDAN, SHAR, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar).

Distribution of the Afghan Red Crescent Society wheat grant in the centre of Wardak Maidan province and Behsoud district began yesterday. The society has earmarked 300 tons of wheat for free distribution in Wardak-Maidan province.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter. Telephone communication between Kabul and Shahr Dara district was cut yesterday. The Shahr Dara district commissioner has informed police that some one has stolen 40 metres of telephone lines extended to the district in Kalai Moradbeg area.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation has discovered that some shop owners register their enterprises under classifications in order to evade taxes. For example some restaurants are registered under the name of Kabab present there are 600 bakeries in shops, and some hotels fall under the category of restaurants. The corporation is planning to reclassify these establishments.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation is planning to close all bakeries not registered with it. At present there are 600 bakers in the city, while only 286 are registered with the Municipal Corporation.

MAZARE SHARIF, Jan. 3, (Bakhtar).

Five people were killed and 16 were injured when a Work Corps truck carrying workers from Mazare Sharif to present there are 600 bakers in the city, while only 286 are registered with the Municipal Corporation.

5 killed, 16 injured in Mazar-i-Sharif

The Kabul Municipal Corporation is planning to close all bakeries not registered with it. At present there are 600 bakers in the city, while only 286 are registered with the Municipal Corporation.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies over Kabul will be partly cloudy today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 7 centigrade. The coldest place in the country today will be North Salang with a low of -9 centigrade. The warmest place will be Farah with a high of 20 centigrade.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The day shall not be so soon as I, to try the fair adventure of tomorrow.

W. Shakespeare

Editorial

Public Libraries

The opening of the public library in Ghazni yesterday was an appropriate welcome to the UNESCO decision making 1972 as International book year.

The library in Ghazni, which is set up by the cooperation of the people of the area, is hoped to be followed soon by many others in various parts of the country in the wake of efforts to expand library services in the country.

Involving of the people in the setting up, developing, and running of these libraries is the only sure way to make them effective instruments for the spreading of knowledge.

The reason library services in Afghanistan remain inefficient is that libraries have been maintained exactly the same way as storerooms or ware houses are kept under lock and key.

While building new libraries it should also be kept in mind that unless a greater part of the books are in our own languages, they will not be used extensively.

Statistics in Kabul University library show that Pashto and Dari books are used many times more than books in foreign languages.

In light of this reality, it must be noted once more that book publishing industries should be given a shot in the arm. The most established, and the largest book publishing institute in the country, the Behaigh Institute has published less than half a dozen titles during the entire last year.

Tourist Buzkashi

The decision of Afghan Air Authority and the Tourist Bureau to organise Buzkashi games for foreign tourists in Kunduz is certain to have a favourable impact on the development of the tourist industry in the country.

So far all efforts for promotion of tourism in the form of offering services and amenities have been confined to summer resorts.

However, Buzkashi is essentially a winter game. In many of the northern towns where the game is played, during the winter accommodations for tourists are hard to find, and hence few of the foreign visitors in Afghanistan have the opportunity to watch the game.

Although there are a few hotels in Kunduz, where from now on up to the end of the winter a Buzkashi game will be held every Friday, the Afghan Air Authority has arranged for airlifting of tourists to Kunduz in the mornings and returning them back to Kabul in the evening.

Bakhtar Afghan Airlines now has a fleet of comfortable jet planes and is able to render such a service.

While Buzkashi no doubt, can be an attraction for winter visitors, the Afghan Tourist Bureau should pay equal attention to construction of more, and larger ski resorts in the country.

A small lodge has been built at the foot of the Salang Pass, but that accommodates only a few skiers. A ski lodge was built earlier west of Kabul, but scanty snowfalls during the last few years have usually rendered the slopes useless.

UN assembly

Ghaus addresses special political committee

Following is a statement made by A.S. Ghaus Representative of Afghanistan in the special political committee 28th session, General Assembly on December 15, 1971.

At this stage of our deliberations I wish to state briefly the views of my delegation on item 40 of the Agenda.

The delegation of Afghanistan wishes to thank the members of the Special Committee established to investigate Israeli practices affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the occupied territories and its Chairman, Mr. Ghaus, for the very laudable efforts they have made with a view of ensuring the safeguard of the human rights of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories.

The report of the Special Committee contained in Document A/8889 and its amendment informs the General Assembly that Israel once again withheld its cooperation from the Special Committee and did not allow to carry out on-the-spot investigations of the prevailing situation in the occupied territories. This refusal considered by us as a defiance of the United Nations is in itself significant. We believe that nobody takes the Israeli authorities seriously when they try to shed doubt on the legality of the Special Committee and the impartiality of its members. The real motives of Israel in refusing to admit the Special Committee in the occupied territories is clear. The non-cooperation of Israel with the Special Committee has only one purpose and that is to prevent by all means the outflow of information on its unspeakable practices in the occupied Arab lands.

In spite of numerous obstacles and difficult circumstances the Special Committee, by the very sound methods it used has succeeded to present to us once again this year, an objective and well balanced document. It is a catalogue of violations of human

rights perpetrated in the occupied Arab lands by an occupying power whose actions remain entirely unchecked and who feels assured of impunity.

Other distinguished representatives discussed before me in length the intensity and scope of the actions taken by Israel. They eloquently demonstrated that these actions are in flagrant violation of the fundamental human rights of the inhabitants of the occupied territories and that they adversely affect the cause of peace in the Middle East. Chief among these measures taken by Israel which leaves us profoundly disturbed and has long-range and disquieting implications is the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab lands. This illegal action was accompanied by the demolition of entire villages and dwellings and the expulsion of their inhabitants.

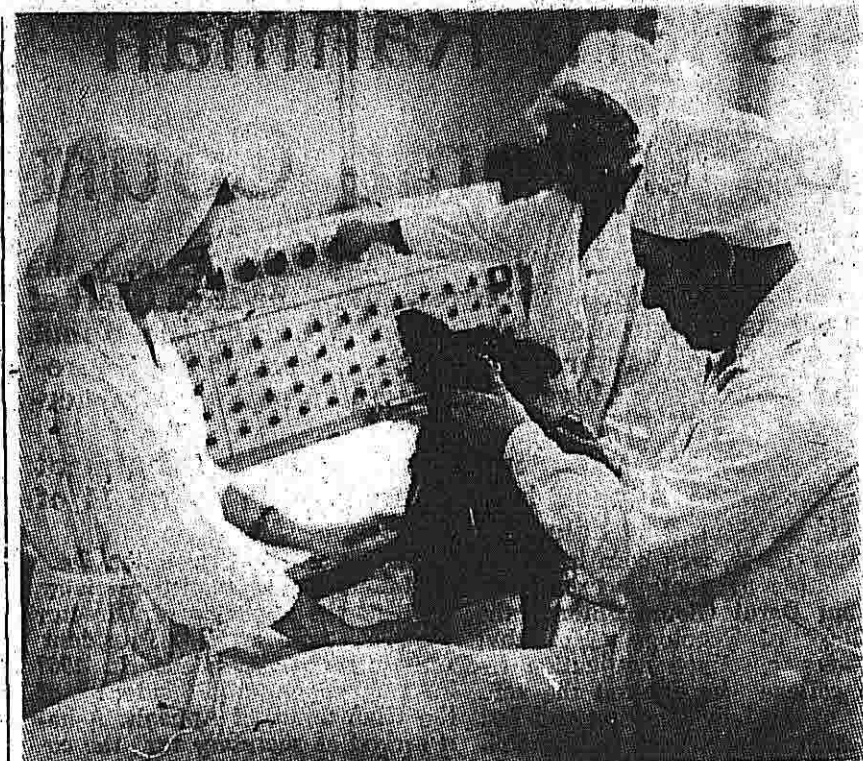
We are disturbed, Mr. Chairman, because this policy which will consequently change the Arab character of the lands are so relentlessly and systematically pushed forward that one has no alternative but to conclude that Israel has decided to stay permanently in the occupied Arab lands.

This 'disbarisation' is carried out with particular vigour in the Holy City of Jerusalem, in the Gaza Strip, in the West Bank of the Jordan and in the Golan Heights. While deploring these policies and practices, we wish to reaffirm that we consider all measures taken by Israel to settle the occupied territories, including the occupation of Jerusalem, as a violation of the human rights of the inhabitants of the occupied lands, but in confirming the expansionist policies of Israel, squarely contradicts one of the most fundamental principles regulating the relations among na-

tions "the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by the force of arms".

The occupying power in war is responsible for the welfare of the peoples of the occupied territories and the safeguarding of their human rights. It is therefore an obligation for Israel to scrupulously abide by the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention to which it is a party.

Mr. Chairman, needless to say that the most effective manner by which the safeguarding of the human rights of the inhabitants



Professor Anatoly Konevsky, Chairman of topographic anatomy and operative surgery, successfully carried out a new operation on the transplantation of the head of a pup to the neck of a grown-up dog. An hour later the pup recognised, people and with pleasure grabbed a piece of sausage.

Doctor Vladimir Demikhov was the first in the world to perform such an operation. Anatoly Konevsky is also working in this sphere.

The aim of this experiment is to study the activities of the brain without nerve ties with the organism and the solution of problems of the rejection of alien organs.

Laotians vote for 60 National Assembly seats

VENTIANE, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—Laos voted yesterday in general elections which are unlikely to cause any changes in government policy or the conduct of the Laotian war.

At stake are 60 seats in the National Assembly, one more than in the 1967 elections, and all but one of the sitting members are seeking re-election.

The total of 205 candidates include the former Commander-in-Chief of the Laotian army, General Phoua Rattikoul, and about 20 other high-ranking military officers who recently resigned to contest the elections.

According to government officials here there are about 300,000 eligible voters, but observers expect a turnout of only half a million.

The pro-communist Pathet Lao, who claim to control two thirds of the country's three million population, are not taking part in the elections, the third since the 1962 Geneva Convention which declared Laos a neutral country.

Prince Savanma Phouma who became Prime Minister of the neutralist government in 1969 after the co-signatories of the Geneva Conference agreed he should form a cabinet which included Pathet Lao ministers, will remain in office although he does not stand for election.

The Pathet Lao have been quietly urging people in rural areas to boycott the elections, but there does not appear to have been any systematic campaign to intimidate those who intend to vote.

Those eligible to vote include 600,000 Laotians evacuated from the Mao guerrilla army base of Long Cheng in northern Laos last week after 15,000 North Vietnamese troops overran the neighbouring plain of Jang.

Communist gunners on Friday night launched their heaviest attack on Long Cheng, 82 miles (130 kilometres) north-east of Vientiane and continuing to shell the big American-backed base today, though at a reduced level.

The communists have begun their annual dry season offensives much earlier than usual and have made big gains in the north and in southern Laos where they now virtually control the strategic Boloven Plateau overlooking the Ho Chi Minh supply trail.

The North Vietnamese have, in effect, ignored the elections, although it is still possible they might attempt to terrorise voters at outlying polling stations today.

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MATERNITY HOSPITAL REPORTS 2,504 CHILDBIRTHS IN SIX MONTHS

There were 2,504 childbirths in the first six months of the current Afghan year.

Fifty six of these died immediately after birth or were still-born, showing a 2.2 per cent loss.

There were also 152 premature births during the period, 24 of which died. It shows a 15.8 per cent loss.

Mrs. Nazifa Ghazi Nawaz, the director of the hospital told The Kabul Times.

The loss in childbirths in the hospital occurred mainly due to two reasons: uncleaned for interference of the midwives resulting in the late arrival of the patients in the hospital. Secondly, the impatience of the mothers, at the time of child birth, she said.

There were 399 births at the hospital in April, 501 in May, 236 in June, 427 in July, 471 in August, and 420 in September.

Dr. Zaimuri, an obstetrician in the hospital, told the reporter that most of the cases he handles are emergency. In fact, these patients do not consult a doctor unless complications develop.

Doctors attending do their utmost to save the life of the patients as well as their babies.

Some cases, as in other hospitals in the world, are extraordinary.

"Some time ago a girl who said she was twenty two years old came to us and complained of not getting her periods. She was examined thoroughly and it was found out that she was suffering from a case of bisexuality. She was operated upon and another operation is now needed to wake up her women instincts," he said.

This is one of the most complicated cases and he said there were several others, most of which are related to childbirth.

The hospital also has a nursing school which was established twenty years ago. There is a three year practical and theoretical training course. There are 150 students in the course. The students spend their afternoons in the hospitals around Kabul.

The Maternity Hospital is planning expansion. A new one hundred-room building is under construction next to the hospital and with its completion, it will be one of the biggest hospitals in Kabul.

An annex was built on the hospital five years ago. But it did not solve the growing demand for beds.

The Maternity Hospital was established nineteen years ago by the Public Health Ministry. It

first had seven beds, three doctors and four nurses.

Today it has 85 beds and there are twelve doctors and 63 nurses.

The hospital is well equipped and patients from Kabul as well as the provinces are treated there.

It also has seven polyclinics in the city which serve pregnant women.

The hospital offers free service to all poor patients, and if need be, medicine is also supplied to them free of charge.

For their babies, a two year supply of powdered milk is given free of charge, Mrs. Nawaz said.

Pregnant women who consult our polyclinics, are given special cards, according to which they are admitted to the hospital for delivery, she said.

"Did you personally meet her?" I asked the girl reporter of The Kabul Times about the story.

"No, I couldn't," she said with a sigh.

She is a very interesting person, I hear. She has been active in many fields of social life, I commented.

"Yes, that is true. I'm very keen on meeting her," she said with interest.

"I guess she is an honorary member of the family planning association, and a member of the voluntary women's society in her own country. Besides, she is a versatile writer, and a thinker in her own right," I told her.

"Yes, she is. She was compiling about the family planning activities in Afghanistan. She was saying that it was not as active as it was expected to be and that she was invited only once a year to the meetings. It is the annual anniversary and she buys tickets. That's all," she told me.

"I know about all this. I know more. She has written several books. An unpublished one is on the women of Afghanistan in the course of history. You will be surprised to know that women in this nation have been authoritative. Take the case of Queen Sultan Razia. She was an outstanding woman in our history. She was the queen the first queen ever who ruled the country," she said.

"Is she actively engaged in family planning work?" I asked her with a great deal of interest.

"Yes. At least that is what she said. She said she liked that kind of social work. As a married woman she is well aware of the plight of women in Afghanistan. Miserable, the lot are with hordes of kids roving the mean streets and for many want to stop bearing children but not the mating game. So she is interested in the work," she said.

"Interest is one thing, participating in welfare work of this type is another. In what ways has she actually participated?" I asked her thoughtfully.

"She didn't explain. She is an advisor, all right. But what does she advise? I too don't know. Advising is an expert's job. The experts lecture their women audiences on the uses of various contraceptives available. There has to be interpersonal communication," she said.

"So in this respect I will not be able to find anything on that score," I said to her again thoughtfully.

"No, I don't think so," she said.

Meanwhile, cook noodles are divided into two packages. One package (8 ounces) fine egg noodles. 1 cup grated Parmesan and Romano cheese, divided. Heat four tablespoons butter in large skillet; add onion and cook until tender. Add chicken livers and cook, stirring frequently, for three or four minutes. Drain liquid from mushrooms into two-cup measure. Add water to make 1 3/4 cups. Add liquid, tomato to paste spaghetti sauce. Mix well. Bring to a boil; reduce heat and simmer, covered, for 10 minutes.

Meanwhile, cook noodles according to package direction. Drain; toss with remaining two tablespoons butter and 1/4 cup grated cheese; turn onto large serving platter. Push noodles to wide edge of platter to make a "nest"; fill with chicken livers and sauce. Sprinkle with remaining 1/4 cup grated cheese. Yields four servings.



Picture shows the tailoring section of the house of destitutes in Kabul where widows and poor women are employed. Their products are sold in the market and they also sew under contract for some government departments. (Photo: Sahel).

Press on women

Merron criticises new Marriage Law

The monthly Merron (Woman) magazine, an organ of the Women's Institute, in one of its recent issues has editorially discussed the new marriage law.

The magazine says that since the new law was enforced, there have been numerous comments in the press about the positive sides of this law. The Merron, being an organ defending the rights of women in this country, was naturally expected to comment on the issue. The magazine says that the law does not meet all those requirements. The magazine pinpoints some important and valuable provisions of the new marriage law, such as the mutual consent of parties, the banning of demand for payment in cash or goods by the girl's parents from the boy's parents, and the freedom for the widow to choose her second husband. If these provisions are fully complied with, it will contribute greatly to creating a quiet atmosphere in family life.

On the other hand, describing the new marriage law as incomplete, and in many instances vague, the magazine questions the importance of the clause in the wedding which is mentioned in the law. The magazine says that if the use of simple dress is meant to avoid extravagance, it is not only dress which is expensive. The imposition of a considerable amount of marriage portion, the unnecessary expenses for engagement ceremonies, and the ceremonies following the wedding are practices which all have to be abandoned, says Merron.

The magazine quotes the sayings of the Prophet, Mohammad to the body after a bath in the house, The best women are those who are clean and modest.

those whose marriage portion is small." In Islamic law, the marriage portion is set only at thirty dirhams. The magazine says that the marriage of juveniles was not banned in the new law, the publication asserts that many families in this country have bitter experiences from juvenile marriages which have usually had sad endings.

The magazine recalls that in the previous marriage law, the marrying age for boy and girl was set, at 18 and 15 respectively. However, in the new law, not only are the ages not set, but they are totally omitted from the document. In many countries, the age of 18 is specified for marriage.

The new marriage measure, by evading the question of the age is in fact encouraging the marriage of juvenile girls to old and aged men. The lawyers were not aware that a considerable percentage of the marriages in this country are now taking place between the very young girls and old men.

The magazine also regrets that at polygamy was not discouraged in the new marriage law. Coming out squarely for monogamy, the publication asserts that Islam has allowed polygamy, but it has also set conditions which, in this day and age, are extremely hard to meet.

Both in Islamic and non-Islamic countries, voices against polygamy have been raised, and laws to prevent such acts are under preparation.

The magazine expresses hope that the authorities concerned will review the provisions of the new marriage law so that a more comprehensive code covering all aspects of marriage life will come into being.

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The European ladies from this time up till the 17th century also adopted the vogue of bleaching.

(Continued on Page 4)



"Santa Claus isn't neither a myth He's a MYTHIER. Now ya got me doing it!"

LETTERS IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

ROME, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—The death toll of Italy's wild New Year celebrations rose to 112 Saturday and more than 400 people were reported injured.

The deaths arose from car crashes, exploding home-made bombs and gun fire while a horrid catalogue of mutilations—most fingers, and eyes, and severe burns—was caused by fireworks.

The reason for the high casualty rate is that, Italians, who love to bring in the New Year with fireworks, judge them by the loudness of bang rather than their visual effects.

In Naples 135 people were injured and in Rome 220 were hurt compared with only 131 last year.

The Italian radio described the New Year celebrations as having taken place in a "mad climate". Firecrackers certainly seemed more numerous than ever.

SYDNEY, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—A 50-year-old great-grandmother was riding a bicycle 1,500 miles (3,400 kms) across the central Australia in an attempt to raise \$90,000 for charity.

Mrs. Hazel Koch was given the bicycle by her husband for Christmas and is pedalling from her home in the mining town of Mount Isa, north western Queensland, to Alice Springs in the centre of Australia and back.

She hopes to raise money for the poor sponsors of the trip and to build a youth centre in her home town.

Mrs. Koch, who has 15 children, 100 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild, left Mount Isa four days ago and hopes to complete her round trip within 12 days.

She was Friday night reported to have reached the cattle station of Avan Downs, northern territory, having covered some 300 miles (500 kms).

The magazine quotes the sayings of the Prophet, Mohammad to the body after a bath in the house, The best women are those who are clean and modest.

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(Continued on Page 4)

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Karte Parwan
Kabul

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Kabul

ONLY SKIN DEEP

Since prehistoric times women have used artificial aids to improve their appearance. A variety of different methods has been employed at different times and in different countries to make the appearance conform with the prevailing conception of beauty.

The most widespread of these is the use of cosmetics made from natural powders and dyes, ranging from the use of wood, hair, and bone in ancient times to the complex scientific preparations of today.

The discovery of toilet articles such as stibium pencils, kohl, and mirrors in the tombs of ancient Egypt show that the art of embellishing the appearance by artificial means had reached an elaborate stage there.

In ancient Greece and Rome the eyebrows and eyelashes were dyed and ungents were applied to the body after a bath. In the who said, The best women are those who are clean and modest.

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Chile Volcano dormant again

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—Villarrica Volcano, which erupted in southern Chile last Thursday leaving eight people dead, 29 missing and about 1,000 homeless, has returned to a dormant state, officials said yesterday.

The molten lava and ash which spewed from the 9,318-foot (2,840-metre) peak for two days over the "little Switzerland" lake and mountain tourist resort area 440 miles (700 kilometres) south of here had stopped flowing, though the usually snow-capped summit was still a grey, smoking mass, they said.

Work has begun to clear roads blocked by debris and to rebuild bridges smashed by a torrent of water which rushed down valleys as the eruption melted snow.

President Salvador Allende declared a state of emergency in the region on Friday.

Bhutto meets with advisers on Mujib, denies Time report

KARACHI, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto conferred with his advisers and the governors of West Pakistan's four provinces and there was speculation here that the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was discussed.

Informed sources said some important decisions were taken at the meeting yesterday but there was no official word on what these were.

But there was speculation they included a final agreement on the release of the East Pakistan political leader.

Bhutto is due to address a mass rally today—his first since taking over the country two weeks ago—and it is widely predicted here that he will make some announcement about the fate of Sheikh Mujib.

President Bhutto, who has had several meetings with the East Pakistan leader, denied that he had told a reporter he would release him unconditionally in "a couple of days".

"Time magazine," he quoted the president as telling its correspondent, "I plan to release him unconditionally in a couple of days with hope and faith that the fire of Pakistan still burns in his heart."

Bhutto has stated that he would be happy to let Mujib go but added that he wanted at least a loose federation between east and west within the concept of

New Year truce

(Continued from Page 1)

In one of them, communist troops stormed a militia post in the province of Kien Tung about 82 miles (100 kms) west of Saigon killing nine government troops on Saturday afternoon. Communist casualties in the fighting just outside the town of Tayen Binh were not known, a South Vietnamese announcement said.

In the central highlands, which military observers believe will be the next battle theatre in the war as North Vietnamese troops push across the border from the bottom of the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos and Cambodia, the Saigon command reported that one of its infantry posts was heavily shelled yesterday morning.

The command post in Kontum province was hit by 84 rounds of mortar fire but there were no government casualties.

There was still no word yesterday from the U.S. command about the final results of its four and one half day series of bombing raids against North Vietnam last week.

The attacks ended on Thursday afternoon and since then the American military command has been studying aerial reconnaissance photographs of the bomb damage.

In the raids the United States said it lost three fighter bombers although this varied greatly from reports broadcast by Radio Hanoi that 19 U.S. planes involved in the attacks on air defence installations, airfields and supply areas had been brought down.

JALALABAD, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—Nangarhar province yesterday confiscated 1,000 hurricane lamps smuggled into the country. The smuggler, Mohammad Wazir, a resident of the Sialkot, Kabul, is under questioning.

Beauty is only skin deep

(Continued from page 3)

and dying hair, which later gave way to elaborate hairstyles which were heavily powdered, and the use of wigs was adopted by men as well as women.

Patches made from taffeta or rumpled paper in various shapes were popular in the late 17th and early 18th century, and were worn on the faces of both ladies and gentlemen. Court ladies of China often wore silk patches ornamented by a jewel. Permed hair had by now become an expected part of the toilet of the aristocracy.

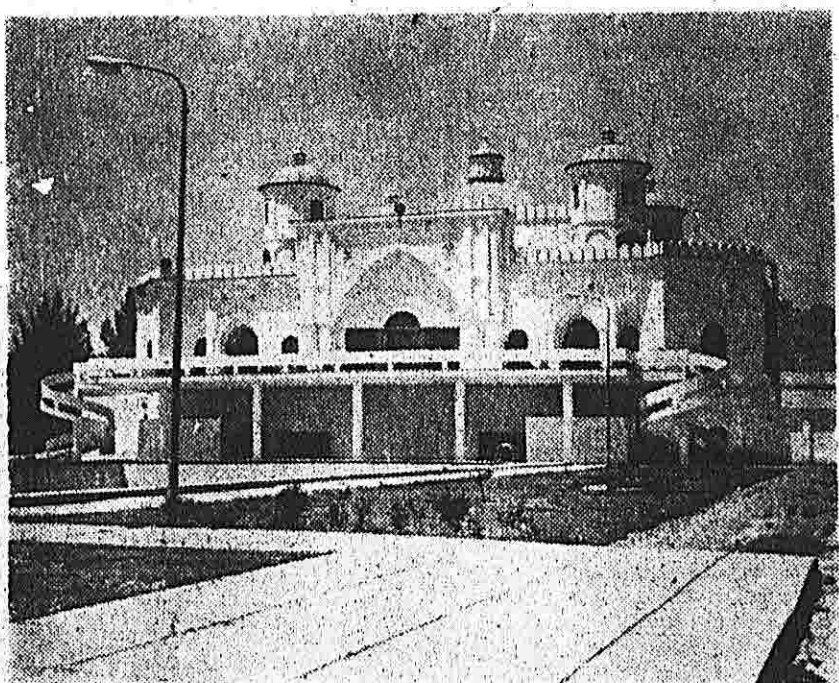
During the 19th century elaborate beauty preparations were requested only suitable for women on the stage.

With the scientific and technological progress of the 20th century the beauty business has grown into a major industry, not only in the cosmetic field but also in the production of mechanical aids such as electrical massaging machines, ultra violet ray gadgets to produce an artificial suntan and slimming machines, to name only a few.

Plastic surgeons and dentists now give aid to beauty. Many modern dentists specialise in cosmetic dentistry through which ill-shaped or discoloured teeth can be "jacketed, crowded" or fitted with artificial coverings, protruding teeth can be straightened, and teeth can now be "planted" directly in place, thus avoiding the use of a dental plate.

The world of a plastic surgeon is mainly facelifts, the removal of sagging skin or "bags" from under the eyes, nose-remodelling and the removal of "double chin". Some doctors specialise in dietetics and endocrinology.

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.



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World brief

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3. (Reuters).—A total of 679 incidents of hostile activity were reported from around all Israel's borders and ceasefire lines during 1971. It was announced here yesterday.

Half of them in the Israeli-occupied Gaza strip.

During the year 19 Israeli soldiers and 10 civilians were killed by guerrillas, and 213 commandos were killed in clashes with Israeli forces.

WANTED

"HOECHST" AFGHANISTAN AG POB 477, KABUL, TEL. 5031, SUCHT ZUM BALDIGEN EINTRITT DEUTSCHSPRACHIGE GANZTAGS - SEKRETAR - IN MIT GUTEN SCHREIBMASCHINE-UND STE- NOGRAFIEKENNTNISSEN. ENGL. SPRACHKENNTNISSE ERWUNSCHT."

Bids wanted

The Bakhtar News Agency has received an offer for the following items from Siemens Company Ltd. All prices are for one piece.

- Bulb EC 92 Afs. 53
- Bulb ECC 81 Afs. 101
- Blub ECH 81 Afs. 90
- Blub EL 84 Afs. 80
- Bulb EL 95 Afs. 61
- Blub ECC 82 DM 4
- Blub EF 80 DM 2,80
- Blub EF 85 DM 3,10
- Blub EF 93 DM 4,20
- Bulb EL 90 DM 4,70
- Bulb EAA 91 DM 3,00
- Bulb EK 90 DM 5,60
- Bulb 150 C 2 DM 4,40
- Bulb Reley TRILS 63 A-D.M. 93
- Resistance 25 OHM. 25 Ampere. DM 4.15

Local and foreign firms, who can supply the above mentioned items cheaper, should submit their tenders to the Bakhtar News Agency, within five days from the date this advertisement appears. The applicants should attend the bidding meeting at the Bakhtar News Agency.

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(KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN)

SALIMI RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN
Tel 3455

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(City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola (Red City).
Tel: 32673.

HOTELS

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The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496.

WAHID HOTEL

The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities.
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ARIANA HOTEL

Centrally situated. Large clean rooms. Hot and cold bath attached rooms. Open grounds, camping facilities. Afghan and Western food available. Moderate charges, phone 23519.

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Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rial Brook English shirts, plastic made life, men ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

APOLLO BOUTIQUE

Apollon Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211.

APOLLO BOUTIQUE

Apollon Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211.

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VOL. X NO. 232

KABUL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1972 (JADI 14, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Natural gas export capacity to be enlarged

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—An agreement was signed by the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the economic councillor of the Soviet Embassy yesterday for expansion of gas collection and refining centres in northern Afghanistan.

The decision is taken in order to prepare the ground for greater use of natural gas for industries and exports, a source of the Ministry of Mines and Industries said.

In accordance with the agreement the Soviet Union will prepare the project for expansion of the refining and collection centre at Khwaja Kogordak gas field to handle up to 5,000 million cubic metres every year. The present capacity is 2,600 million cubic metres per year.

Surveying of the Jarakud gas field, installation of subsidiary collection and refining stations there, and the laying of a pipeline to link Jarakud and Khwaja Kogordak, are also included in the agreement.

A source of the Ministry of Mines and Industries said an assessment of the natural gas reserves at Jarakud field is continuing. This year three exploratory wells were sunk, and three more are now being sunk.

The source said the results of investigations in Jarakud are very encouraging.

He added that installation of the chemical fertiliser plant and electric power station in Mazare Sharif, which will both operate on natural gas, are progressing rapidly.

The first generator of the plant producing 12,000 kw power is already functioning. So far the plant has expended 5 million cubic metres of gas coming from Shiberghan through a special pipeline.

Attorney General orders speed-up in trials of cases

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—The Attorney General has ordered that all criminal cases be processed and submitted to court within the prescribed time to prevent unnecessary delays in the administration of justice, and to help the accused.

According to the provisions of the law the cases should be submitted to the court within 15 days to two months. The time allowance is decided in light of the gravity of the offense.

The district attorneys in the provinces have been issued instructions that if they face any difficulty they should contact the office of the Attorney General in Kabul.

The Attorney General, in his instructions, stated that in the event cases are not processed and submitted to the court in time, the responsible officials will be punished.



Mansuri receives presentation documents from Brand Meyers. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Hanoi rejects U.S. charges on violating old agreement

PARIS, Jan. 4. (Reuters).—The Hanoi delegation to the Paris peace talks yesterday assailed President Nixon for seeking to justify the recent U.S. air attacks against North Vietnam by charging that the communists had violated an old understanding between Washington and Hanoi.

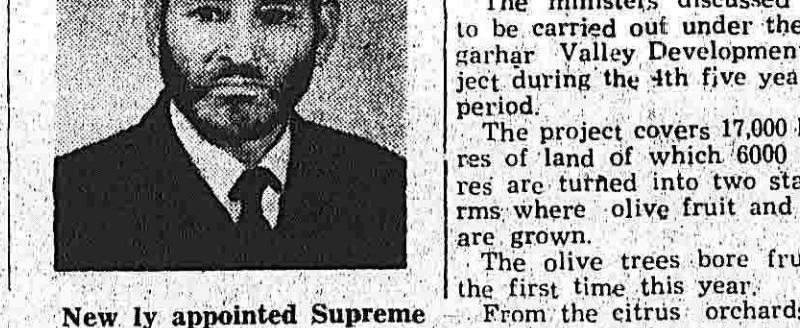
The delegation also accused President Nixon of using the question of the release of American prisoners of war as a pretext for refusing to pull U.S. forces out of South Vietnam.

"Nixon once again resorted to absurd deceitful allegations and to the fabric of what is called the 'understanding' in an attempt to justify his blatant violations of the U.S. engagement to completely and unconditionally cease all bombardments and other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam," the North Vietnamese delegation said.

Nixon said in a U.S. television interview yesterday that North Vietnam had stepped up its infiltration into the south, thus violating the understanding which led to the halt in the bombing of North Vietnam in 1968.

The President also said in the interview that U.S. involvement in the war could be over by the time of the Presidential election next November depending on one factor—American prisoners.

The Vietnam peace negotiators could not say today whether



Newly appointed Supreme Court Justice Fazlur Rahman

Malta

Mintoff to call in foreign forces if need arises

VALLETTA, Jan. 4. (Reuters).—Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff declared last night that he was prepared to call in foreign armed forces if the need arose in a statement to Malta's parliament referring to his ultimatum that British forces must quit the island unless they paid more for using its bases, he said.

Mintoff originally ordered British land, sea and air forces to get out of the island on New Year's day in the row over the rent for the bases. But a few hours before the expiry of this deadline he extended it to January 15.

The Prime Minister said the British were angry because they

HM issues medal to Bhutto tells Karachi rally he'll free Mujib soon

KARACHI, Jan. 4. (Reuters).—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the East Pakistan leader is to be freed unconditionally, President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto announced here yesterday.

The East Bengal leader is expected to go free in a few days after a further round of discussions with the President in Rawalpindi.

His fate was finally decided yesterday by a show of hands of a mass rally of more than 100,000 of Bhutto's supporters in Karachi.

"Do you want him free?" The President asked the crowd, which indicated approval with a large show of hands and shouting.

But endorsement of the President's wish to free Sheikh Mujib was not tumultuous.

The President said that at his meeting with Mujib last Monday the first question put to him by the 51-year-old Bengali was "Am I free?"

"I told him, 'You are free—you can go home,' Bhutto declared.

But the President said he also told the Awami League leader he would ask the people for their consent to his release.

This consent was given today by a Karachi crowd lifted to the heights of hysteria by Bhutto's tales of deeds committed by the previous military regime and of his own battles against treachery.

Sheikh Mujib is expected to be at liberty within a few days. The President is going to Larkana, the Sind provincial town of his birth, to celebrate his 44th birthday on Wednesday.

He then plans to return to Rawalpindi for further talks with Mujib before releasing him unconditionally.

Arrivals and departures

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—Pohandji Abdul Satar Azemi, the vice dean of the College of Theology, Kabul University, returned home yesterday after attending a conference of Islamic scholars in Morocco.

The five-day conference, sponsored by the Planning Organisation was attended by 23 countries. The conference discussed matters related to families from the Islamic point of view, and constructive decisions were made, said Azemi.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—The Planning President of the Education Ministry, Mir Abdul Fatah Sediq, left for Manila yesterday to attend a UNESCO conference in Singapore and will seek ways of its implementation.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—Sayad Khan, Delal, Mohammad Alam, and Mohammad Rahim Omar, teachers of the Kabul Technical School, left yesterday for the Federal Republic of Germany for higher studies under FRG scholarships.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—Fazel Ahmad Formuli, a lab technician of the Science College, Kabul University, left for the Federal Republic of Germany to study geology under an FRG scholarship.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—A visiting West German delegation leaves here today for home after a nine-day stay in Lebanon.

The leader of the delegation, Heinrich Lummer, left here Sunday for Gibraltar and would later leave for London before returning to West Berlin on a member of the delegation said last night.

The delegation which arrived here on December 26, also visited Syria and Lebanon, said. Relations between West Germany and the two Arab countries had been discussed.

Calmy, with determination and courage, his government would do all necessary precautions were being taken so that when the British left, life in Malta would carry on and the Maltese would lack nothing.

Mintoff was replying to a request from the opposition nationalist party leader, Dr. Borg Oliver, for a statement on developments in the Anglo-Maltese deadlock and reports that members of a foreign armed forces, other than the British were in Malta.

The Prime Minister did not

Similarly, Hesamuddin Masudi, Mirza Gul Abu Khail, officials of the Pakhista Project, left for the FRG to study road construction.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Alam Wardak, an official of the Education Ministry who had gone to the United States to study technical education under a USAID scholarship, returned home yesterday.

KABUL, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Sadeq, Rahmatullah Misa, officials of the Supreme Court, and Kheyal Ahmad and Eng. Abdul Sami Ahmadpur, officials of the Planning Ministry who had gone to Australia to study English under the Colombo Plan, returned home yesterday.

Similarly, Ram Lal, an official of the Finance Ministry, returned home from France yesterday where he studied economics.

CITY NEWS

By Our Reporter

Taleb and Babar sons of Masjed were arrested by police while stealing a sewing machine from the home of Mohammad Kasem son of Ahmad Ali, resident of Khairkhane.

The children have been sent to a reformatory, and the machine has been returned to its owner.

Kabul police are cracking down on those who rip the scales in the central food market. Police have evidence that these people use different scales when buying and selling.

Police are investigating the affairs of some employed scale men who have amassed great riches.

The two sides in a case in Kabul Primary Court yesterday, after a heated argument, entered into a fight. Mohammad Ismail son of Mohammad Ebrahim was injured.

The Oqab Shoe Factory which produced 400 pairs of shoes a day is now operating under capacity as foreign shoes are dumped on the market. Oqab produces quality shoes which, on a fair basis can compete profitably with foreign made shoes.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern of Afghanistan today and tonight.

The skies over Kabul today will be clear. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 7 centigrade.

The coldest place in the country today will be North Salang with a low of -6 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 20 centigrade.

Enjoy
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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Avoid shame, but do not seek glory, nothing so expensive as glory.
Sydney Smith

Editorial Administrative reform

The arrest and prosecution of the Dr. Sahab District Attorney on charges of corruption shows that graft is still prevalent.

The commission on administrative reforms worked for almost three years during the term of the previous government but its work merely resulted in the promulgation of a new civil service law which is not drastically different than the old one.

While the vigil on the conduct and performance of officials should be continued, steps must also be taken toward thorough reorganization and reforms that will eliminate the underlying causes of corruption.

To uproot graft the law must be applied scrupulously, and no exceptions should be made. Even though the officials involved may be collecting small salaries in the past, it is not sufficient for their monthly expenses, corrupt practices cannot be justified.

However, it is more realistic that the salary system should be based on prevailing economic conditions, and the purchasing power of the currency. It would be easier to fight corruption if we don't keep as many people on the government payroll, employing only as many as required, and paying them adequately for their services.

People can not be kept on the dole under the guise of performing effective government service. Excessive numbers of people only make the bureaucracy more cumbersome, and in the long run, hurt the taxpayers as they increase government inefficiency. Though the firing of these people would create unemployment, the long term interests of the country require that the governmental machinery be streamlined.

Preservation of forests

Even though forests cover less than three per cent of the territory of Afghanistan, reforestation programmes are lagging, and trees are felled most unscrupulously.

The making of charcoal is the most wasteful use of wood. Piles of wood are burned in the open air and when half burned are covered with dust to make charcoal. The use of wood for fuel is not increasing, and is in fact decreasing. As the cities grow larger, more and more mountains nearby become stripped.

Forests are not only important in view of timber production for domestic use and exports, but also as instruments for air purification, prevention of erosion, and water preservation. It is indispensable that the use of wood and charcoal should be curbed if we are to maintain our forest resources.

In northern Afghanistan we can achieve this objective by extending natural gas pipelines to main centres of population.

In the capital, the consumption of hydroelectric power can be increased to a great extent if the rates are lowered somewhat. While the installed capacity is not used to the full extent such a step is an essential initiative.

We can also increase the use of coal for home consumption by installing a plant to make coke. Raw coal not only is a great pollutant but it is also rather difficult, and has to be used along with wood.

Press Review

MILITARY

There are several interesting articles in the latest issue of the Milat weekly which was published yesterday.

Raisrau magazine says the following about nationalism, the headline of the leading article on one front page. In another article headlined "How do law breakers interpret this?" the former government is accused of disobeying article 5 of the Afghan Constitution.

"Who is a nationalist?" is the headline of another article published in the same issue of the paper. This article is to be continued in the next issue.

ISLAMI
The formation of the new Arab Republics comprised of Egypt, Libya and Syria is the subject of an editorial published in yesterday's daily Islah.

The year 1971 has ended. It was the year the president of Egypt repeatedly called for the year of decision. But because of contacts established with the great powers and the United Nations, according to which the mission of Gunnar Jarring may be resumed, hostilities have not taken place.

However, this does not mean that the Arab nations will increase their efforts toward solving the present impasse. Israel may be convinced that she can not be an expansionist power in the Middle East. One day Israel will realize that war will be detrimental to her own interests.

The Arabs have made preparations for another war and undoubtedly the role of the Palestinian guerrillas will be significant. Also, other Arab nations have promised material help for a prolonged war which is expected if hostilities start again.

In this connection that the new Federation has been established. Now forty two million Arabs have united against Israel, says the editorial.

ISLAMI is more realistic that the salary system should be based on prevailing economic conditions, and the purchasing power of the currency. It would be easier to fight corruption if we don't keep as many people on the government payroll, employing only as many as required, and paying them adequately for their services.

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We can also increase the use of coal for home consumption by installing a plant to make coke. Raw coal not only is a great pollutant but it is also rather difficult, and has to be used along with wood.

WORLD PRESS
LONDON, Jan. 4. (Reuters) — The Times newspaper said today there appeared to be strong support for the view that the recent nationalisation by Libya of British Petroleum assets was "illegal and invalid."

In its lead editorial entitled "Libya's Weak Case in Law," the paper noted that under the British Petroleum assets, the nationalisation is legitimate only if carried through for a public purpose required by the state concerned.

In addition, it is followed by prompt, adequate and efficient compensation.

Sincerely
Sayed Sharif Mojtasebi
Ministry of Planning
Kabul

Most Greeks now free from martial law

ATHENS, Jan. (Reuters) — Nearly five years of martial law ended for most Greeks on January 1, although certain areas of opposition to the army-backed regime—Athens, Piraeus, and Salamina—remain in its grip.

The three urban areas contain about three million people, one-third the population of the country, and house the nation's intellectuals and academics.

The country has been under martial law since the army seized power in April, 1972, and set up military tribunals to prosecute civilians for a number of offences directed against peace and order.

The decision to lift martial law was announced by Premier George Papadopoulos, a former military colonel, who headed the 1972 coup. On December 18 when he addressed the nation to outline the achievements of his regime and outline its policy during 1972.

Some observers here had expected that the Prime Minister would announce the complete lifting of martial law.

But he said the three main urban centres would remain under martial law and offences such as attempts to overthrow the regime or illegal possession of arms and explosives would continue to be tried by military tribunals.

Justifying his decision during his address, the Prime Minister said the danger of disorder was a production imported from abroad and it would be difficult to check it.

Some observers said it would be difficult for the regime to implement partial martial law and said the measure may create confusion and divide the country by setting up privileges for some and not for others.

There have already been unconfirmed reports that some politicians may take up residence in provincial centres to use them as a base for anti-regime activities and avoid prosecution by military tribunals.

The recent General George Zoiakis, in a New Year's address to the nation, said there still existed "remnants of reactionary and saboteurs, who in cooperation with the confessed enemies of our country continue their anti-national activities."

He was referring to political parties which have ceased to function as the relevant articles of the 1968 constitution, and have remained suspended.

But the leaders of the two main political parties, the Union of the Centre and the National Radical Union, as well as individual politicians, continue to harass the regime with critical statements and other activities.

George Mavros, the leader of the Union of the Centres, said that the struggle of the Greek people for the restoration of democracy would continue until final victory.

In a New Year's message to the Greek people, Mavros said that neither material achievements nor promises for future welfare could shake the adherence of the Greek people to democracy.

About 500 leading Greek personalities—intellectuals, artists, and retired generals—have also demanded the immediate release of prisoners sentenced by military tribunals.

The lifting of martial law has been restoring the powers of the civil authorities in areas concerned and military commanders—so far in charge of both military and civil matters—will be confined to their military duties, jurists said here.

This will inevitably weaken the position of the regime in areas where martial law has not been lifted, one of them commented.

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business news City, investment, money

AFGHAN TEXTILE COMPANY SEEKS MARKETS ABROAD

The Afghan Textile Company plans to export its products abroad. Given the fact that the textile products, as a result of the country's growing number of textile mills, is on the increase, the local markets for Afghan Textile Company products have been saturated.

Eng. Nekzad expressed the hope that in the near future the products of Afghan Textile Co. will be exported, thus opening another vista for the earning of hard currency.

The Afghan Textile Company, one of the biggest textile mills in the country, went into operation eleven years ago. The factory is located in Gulbahaar district of Kapisa province where traditionally people weave and still are engaged in weaving textile pieces.

The Gulbahaar Textile Mill is using two kinds of raw material. The first is cotton, which is obtained locally and the second is artificial cotton, which is used for producing rayon pieces. Diverse dyes of all colors are also imported.

The Gulbahaar Textile Mill in which some 4392 employees are busy working, is equipped with 47,242 spindles, 1,732 automatic weaving machines, and 188 machines for making blankets.

For employees who come from other parts of the country, modern houses are provided free of charge. There are now some 300 houses for the employees. Public health facilities are also provided for the workers and their dependents.

Dr. Waldheim starts his new job as UN Secretary General from Monday

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 4. (Reuter).—Dr. Kurt Waldheim, of Austria, started his new job as United Nations Secretary-General yesterday and one of his first appointments, at his own request, was with United States ambassador George Bush.

A spokesman for Dr. Waldheim said he would be seeking early meetings with the ambassadors of the other big powers, Britain, China, France and the Soviet Union.

The new UN chief has much to discuss with them—most urgently of which is the UN's acute financing crisis to which the major powers hold the key. Dr. Waldheim, 53, told newsmen yesterday that his top priority would be "to re-create confidence in the world organisation".

U.S.'s Vietnam troop strength now stands at 157,000 men

SAIGON, Jan. 4. (Reuter).—The United States military command in South Vietnam yesterday announced its troop strength here at the end of 1971 was 157,000, a reduction of 180,900 in 12 months.

The figure is down from 153,300, the figure given out by the command for the standing on December 23, 1971.

The statistics do not include 13,000 navy personnel with the seventh fleet operating off the coast of Vietnam.

President Nixon in a New Year's day interview said he would announce another round of troop withdrawals before the end of the month, holding out the possibility of a stepped up pull-out rate.

Under present plans the U.S. force will be down to 139,000 men by the first of February.

Diplomatic estimates in Saigon have set the active U.S. troop strength by mid summer of this year between 40,000 and 60,000 men.

60 people injured in Belfast bomb explosion

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Jan. 4. (Reuter).—A beer truck with a bomb in it blew up outside a busy department store yesterday and 60 people were taken to the hospital, most of them women and children.

The youngest casualty was a two-year-old boy and the oldest a woman of 62.

Most of the victims were bargain hunters at a New Year sale in Brandy-Hunter Store, one of the biggest in Belfast. The truck had been stolen a few hours earlier in the Catholic Falls Road area. It exploded in Narrow Castle Lane, an area full of stores, cafes and bars.

NEW BOOKS

The Historical and Literary Society of Afghanistan Academy has published the following new books:

- 1 A short history of Calligraphy and Epigraphy in Afghanistan by Prof. Abdul Hay Habibi, in Dari language price Af. 130.
- 2 Kushan Culture and History by Afghan and Foreign known writers, in English and French languages, price Af. 85.
- 3—The Pashto Mathnawi, by M. Saleh Mohammad Kandahari, in Pashto language price Af. 35.
- 4 (Aryana) Magazine, Vol. XXIX, No. 5, Sept. - Oct. 1971 price Af. 8.

You can buy these books and magazines from the following shops:

- 1—Pashtoon Book Shop Add: Asmaei Wat.
- 2—Panozay. Add: opposite of Public Library.
- 3 Popal Book Shop. Add: opposite of Public Library.
- 4—Ibn-i-Sina Book Shop. Add: Pule Baghi Omomi.

Bids wanted

The Bakhtar News Agency has received an offer for the following items from Siemens Company Ltd. All prices are for one piece.

- Bulb EC 92 Afs. 53
- Bulb ECC 81 Afs. 101
- Blub ECH 81 Afs. 90
- Blub EL 84 Afs. 80
- Bulb EL 95 Afs. 61
- Blub ECC 82 DM 4
- Blub EF 80 DM 2,80
- Blub EF 85 DM 3,10
- Blub EF 93 DM 4,20
- Bulb EL 90 DM 4,70
- Bulb EAA 91 DM 3,00
- Bulb EK 90 DM 5,60
- Bulb 150 C 2 DM 4,40
- Bulb Reley TRILS 63 A-D-M. 98
- Resistance 25 OHM. 25 Ampere. DM 4,15

Local and foreign firms, who can supply the above mentioned items cheaper, should submit their tenders to the Bakhtar News Agency, within five days from the date this advertisement appears. The applicants should attend the bidding meeting at the Bakhtar News Agency.

IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Authorised Bottler: Shirkaie Sahami CAM. Kabul.
Coca-Cola and Panfa are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Company.

Home Brief

FARAH, Jan. 4. (Bakhtar).—An examination of some 26,000 blood slides in Farah and Nimroz provinces showed 61 malaria cases. The patients have been taken under treatment in their homes. During the past eight months 19 anti-malaria teams have been operating in Farah, spraying DDT in breeding grounds of mosquitoes. 28,469 homes were also sprayed.

Last month President Jafar El-Nimrozi accused previous Sudanese governments of exploiting population figures by stating that the population was 14 million, whereas he said it was actually 22 million.

The most recent census was carried out in 1954.

The Sudan news agency also reported yesterday that Khartoum commissioner major-general Abdalla Ghalandek had formed a committee to conduct a social survey of the Sudanese capital.

MEET THE CHAPANDAZ

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Tell some one you like, about good food.
She may tell you it is Marco Polo.

We really go to great pains for you. To try something better, phone 21527.

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KANDAHAR
AFGHANISTAN
Tel 3455

SALIMI RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR
AFGHANISTAN
Tel 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA
(City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Ghulghula (Red City).
Tel. 32673.

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496.

WAHID HOTEL
The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities.
Tel. 23369.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.
Tel: 31734.

ONE HOTEL
Always at your service; luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms.
Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 31734.

SHIRKAT
Offers you Akal products and also best selections in gramophone records, muscasette, cartridge, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Sharo Nau near Zainab Cinema P.O. Box 3068 Tel: 22032.

Cinema Taimour Shahi
American colour movie in English with French subtitles. 'Adventures of Don Juan. Starring Errol Flynn and Ann Rutherford. Thursday and Friday. Show times: 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m.

A charity show to raise funds for the Literacy Society will be held in Park Cinema. Thursday morning at ten. Tickets for the Russian film, can be obtained at the gates.

Wahid Hotel

The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities.
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VOL. X'NO. 233

Pompidou accuses U.S. Vietnam command of hampering peace talks

PARIS, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—President Georges Pompidou yesterday accused the United States military command of taking measures in Vietnam which hampered the Paris peace talks and the American withdrawal.

Speaking to journalists at a reception in the Elysee Palace Pompidou said he did not expect any developments towards peace in Vietnam before President Nixon's visit to Peking, in February.

Answering questions Pompidou also told reporters that he would be happy to meet British Prime Minister Edward Heath this year, though not necessarily in London, and that a West European summit would be held, though not in a hurry.

He also announced that Queen Juliana of the Netherlands would visit Paris this year, and that he would pay an official visit to Luxembourg later in 1972.

Speaking about Vietnam, Pompidou said one could feel the will of the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam, "but one also feels the American wish for this withdrawal not to appear as a defeat."

"Nevertheless, the American military command has been led to take preventive measures which sometimes hinder the development of the withdrawal and

the peace talks," he added. Repeating recent French criticism of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, Pompidou added: "In any case it is best not to drop bombs."

The French leader denied press reports here that he had been invited to visit China.

Asked about the prospects of a summit meeting of West European leaders, Pompidou replied: "There will be European summit, but we are not in a hurry."

Speaking about trade negotiations between the United States and the Common Market, Pompidou said the basic question was whether an attempt was being made to destroy the basic working of the agricultural Common Market.

"There is a temptation to do this in the American administration and also in certain American agricultural business circles," said Pompidou, who has taken a firm line in defence of the agricultural Common Market.

He said France was ready to take part in a world agreement on the price of wheat.

First cabinet of tripartite Arab federation takes oath

CAIRO, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—The first Federal Cabinet of Egypt, Syria and Libya was sworn in yesterday before Egypt's President Anwar Sadat.

The seven-member federal cabinet was formed last month during a three-power summit meeting between the federation leaders, heads of state Sadat, Hafez al Assad of Syria and Muammar Gaddafi of Libya.

The Egyptian President, who is also chairman of the federal presidential council, later attended the first meeting of the cabinet.

The seven ministers will run the federal affairs from Cairo, the Federations capital. The federation itself was proclaimed last September.

Members of the federation are pledged to coordinate the military and political policies and steps are under way to integrate their economies.

Normal ambassadorial relations will be replaced by "relations offices" in the three capitals headed by the present ambassadors.

Members of the new cabinet under Syria's Ahmed el-Katib are:

Salah Hedayat, minister of state and chairman of the Council for Scientific Research Affairs (Egypt).

Engineer Aly el-Sayed Mohamed, state minister and chairman of the transport and communications council (Egypt).

Dr. Fatahalla el-Khatib, state minister and chairman of the foreign affairs council (Egypt).

Mohammad el-Khawaja, state minister (Egypt).

Samy Soran, state minister and chairman of the economic and social affairs council (Syria).

Mohammad Mostapha el-Mazez, state minister and chairman of the education and cultural affairs council (Libya).

Abdel Kader Ghouka, state minister and chairman of the information affairs council (Libya).

Dr. Fatahalla el-Khatib, state minister and chairman of the foreign affairs council (Egypt).

Mohammad el-Khawaja, state minister (Egypt).

Samy Soran, state minister and chairman of the economic and social affairs council (Syria).

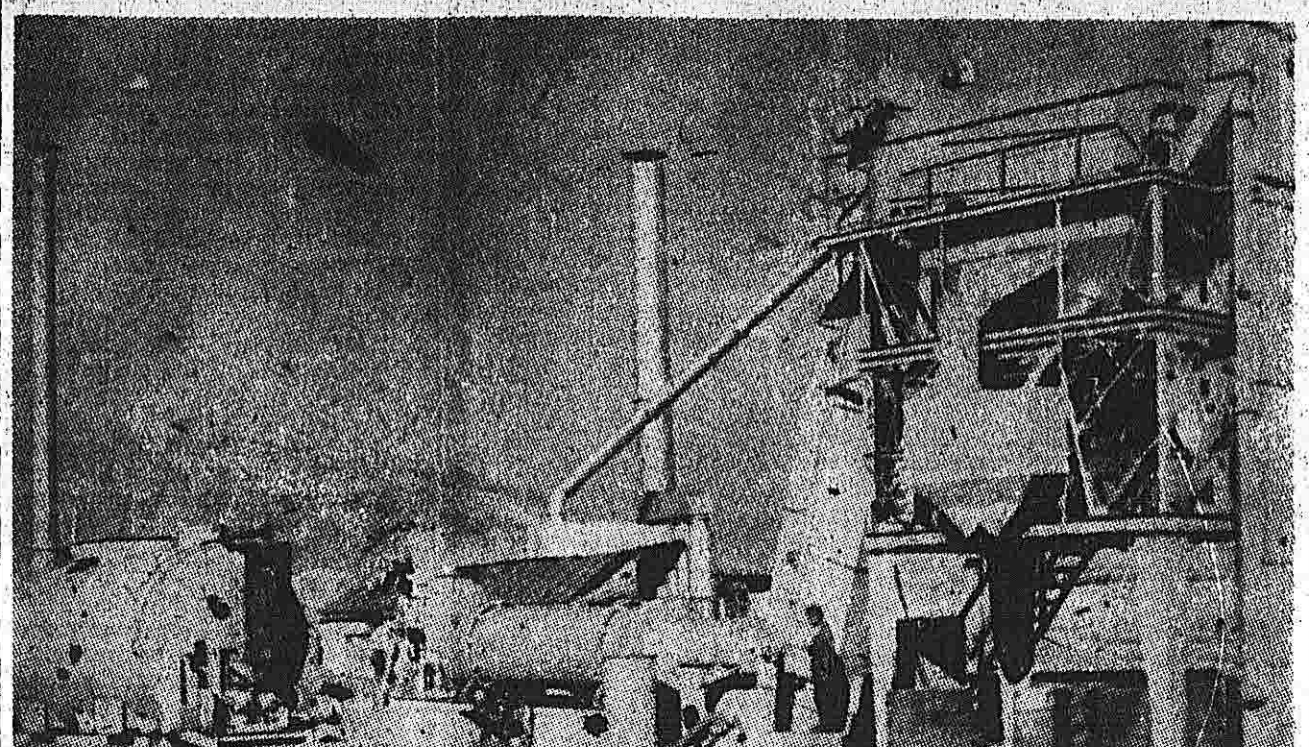
Mohammad Mostapha el-Mazez, state minister and chairman of the education and cultural affairs council (Libya).

THE KABUL TIMES

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1972 (JADI 15, 1350)

PRICE AF. 4

This space is for sale



The new asphalt mixing plant installed by Kabul Municipal Corporation at Siah Sang, east of Kabul. (Photo: Moin, Kabul Times).

103,000 tons of coal mined from north Afghanistan

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—During the past nine months, over 103 thousand tons of coal has been mined in the Karak, Ashpushtia and Dare Souf mines.

During the same period, over 12,000 tons of coal has been sold to individuals and organisations. Sales of coal in Kabul are continuing, a source of the Ministry of Mines and Industries said.

Interior Ministry announces new appointments

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—According to an Interior Ministry announcement the following government officials have either been newly appointed or transferred from one gubernatorial post to another:

Baghlan Governor Sultan Aziz Zekria as Governor of Kandahar, the President of the Administrative Department of the Finance Ministry Fazl Haq Khaleqar as Baghlan Governor, Badghis Governor Mohammad Gul Ebrahimkhel as Farab Governor, the President of the Administrative Department of the Interior Ministry Nour Ahmad Malekari as Badghis Governor, former Kapisa Governor Abdul Rauf Waiss as Urozgan Governor, the President of the fifth post auditing group in the Finance Ministry Mohammad Taher Saifi as Zabul Governor.

Darulaman sericulture farm progressing well

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—20,000 grafted mulberry saplings are being planted in Darulaman sericulture farm. A source of the farm said during the past few years 30,000 Japanese and other varieties of mulberry trees, which are highly appropriate for feeding silk-work, have been planted over a 30-acre area in Darulaman.

The experiments have produced encouraging results. After planting, the number of trees this year will rise to 50,000, the source said.

Egypt warns U.S. against arming of Israel

CAIRO, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—Egypt warned the United States today of the dangers of supplying Israel with more Phantom fighter-bombers and called for an effective and positive manner.

Tahseen Beshir, the official spokesman, said President Nixon's decision to resume deliveries of the sophisticated aircraft to Israel would further escalate tension in the Middle East and encourage Israel in persisting in the occupation of the Arab territories.

He warned that Egypt, however, was serious in her efforts to liberate its territories and regain the legitimate Arab rights, and called on the Arab governments and peoples to "confront this American challenge effectively and positively."

Beshir also urged world governments to shoulder their responsibilities and act to deter the policy of occupation and work for the achievement of justice in the Middle East.

The spokesman said the United Nations condemned Israel's aggressive policy and rejected territorial expansion in its resolution number 2799 of last month but "today we face a serious challenge by the United States which has deviated from world opinion by agreeing in principle to supply Israel with more aircraft."

He said the question now is whether America was supplying these big range bombers to protect Israeli expansion and encourage its continued on Page 4

His Majesty congratulates General Ne Win

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—According to the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs His Majesty the King has sent a congratulatory message to General Ne Win the Burmese head of state on the occasion of Burmese national day.

PM PRAISES DECISION TO FREE MUJIB

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir in answer to a Bakhtar News Agency reporter's question with regard to the unconditional release of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman said Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's decision to release the East Bengal leader is a sound one, and as the Afghan government had expressed its view formerly, the release of Sheikh Mujib will prove beneficial toward solution of problems faced by Pakistan.

IAEC makes \$ 30,000 donation to Afghan Atomic Energy body

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—18 cases of equipment worth \$30,000 presented to the Afghanistan Atomic Energy Commission by the International Atomic Energy Commission was delivered to the College of Science yesterday.

The equipment will be used by the nuclear physics and other research laboratories.

The equipment was presented to the College of Science Dean Prof. Abdul Kayoum Wardak. An expert provided by the organisation worked in the college for four years. Afghan students and specialists have also been offered long and short training and observation opportunities abroad. He welcomed the new assistance which he said will be used in training students as well as in research.

Nangarhari named new chief of PM secretariat

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—The personnel office of the Prime Ministry said Mohammad Gulab Nangarhari, the Director General of Publicity in the Tribal Affairs Department has been appointed as chief of the Prime Ministry Secretariat.



Mr. Nangarhari

KABUL, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—The personnel office of the Prime Ministry said Mohammad Gulab Nangarhari, the Director General of Publicity in the Tribal Affairs Department has been appointed as chief of the Prime Ministry Secretariat.

Home Brief

CHARIKAR, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—The Wazir Raisins Processing Company of Parwan this year has started processing raisins for individual growers. Previously it processed raisins belonging to export firms.

The grape growers in the province have processed over 6,000 tons of raisins by the Wazir plant this year.

The plant has a stock of 30,000 tons of raisins for cleaning, packaging and exporting for the rest of the year.

KUNDUZ, Jan. 5. (Bakhtar).—The Malaria Eradication Department has conducted a number of training courses for eradication work in north-east Afghanistan. Specialists taught course participants on new methods of eradication of mosquitoes. Courses were opened in Kunduz, Pule Khumri, Khwaja Ghar, Hazrat Emam, Talugan, and Khanabad.

The court of appeals commuted the sentence of Abdul Jamil son of Mohammad Rahim who had injured Mohammad Ebrahim while driving a truck, from 18 months imprisonment to 6 months.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in Northern Afghanistan today and tonight.
The skies over Kabul today will be clear. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 7 centigrade.
The coldest place in the country today will be North Salang with a low of -8 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 20 centigrade.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Some might consider him as too fond of fame; for the desire of glory clings even to the best men longer than any other passion.

Tacitus

Editorial

Bhutto and Mujib Rahman

The President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has announced that the East Bengal leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman will be released unconditionally.

The dramatic announcement was made after a mammoth rally held in Karachi two days ago. During an address Bhutto sought the approval of the audience on Mujib's unconditional release. When the audience with one voice gave their approval the Pakistani President said they had relieved him of a great burden.

Bhutto's decision follows his meeting with the Sheikh ten days ago. Mujib has already seen more ups and downs in the last ten months than he has in his whole political career.

His arrest in East Bengal and transfer to West Pakistan created a big upheaval. His arrest was a provocation, markedly infuriating the masses at his followers. The news of his trial by a special military court a few months ago was received with great dismay by world public opinion. Many thought the trial, if leading to a harsh sentence, was unjustified. Then suddenly his name was conspicuously absent from internal developments in Pakistan. Some thought he had met his death; some felt he had been secretly transferred to East Bengal; some thought he had been put into solitary confinement and many believed that he would never see freedom again.

By releasing Mujib, Bhutto has shown political foresight. He is the unchallenged leader of East Bengal, and the people there are anxiously awaiting his return. He was the central figure of East Bengal, right from the start of the general elections last year till the end of the war, and is still the leader of his people.

We hope Bhutto will succeed in solving the problems with which he is confronted. Sheikh Mujib's release is one useful step in this direction. We hope he will take another step by considering the solution of the Pashtunistan issue in the perspective of the right for self-determination. Mujib Rahman's seat is vacant in East Bengal. Reports from Dacca bear testimony to the fact that the news of his release has been received with great joy.

While the news of Mujib's release is welcomed by Afghans who have great respect for their Pakistani brethren, details of Bhutto's decision are awaited. It will be interesting to know when he will actually be set free, and depart for Dacca where he is awaited eagerly. The results of the meetings he has had with Bhutto will also be known later. Whatever the case, his release is a happy omen.

world press comments

PRAGUE, Jan. (Ceteka)—"Soviet economic and technical cooperation with the developing countries helps reinforce the independence of the 'third world' states and thus strengthens the struggle of nations against imperialism and international reactionary forces," the Czech economic weekly Svet Hospodarstva says in its latest issue.

The Soviet Union helped India with the construction of metallurgical works, mines, engineering plants, and combines for the production of aluminum, and geologists help find oil fields whose existence had been doubted by their western colleagues.

USSR-French space investigations

A Novosti Press Agency correspondent asked an academician Boris Petrov, chairman of the USSR academy of sciences, to answer to some of his questions.

Q. Please tell of the lines in which Soviet-French cooperation develops in the exploitation of outer space.

A. Cooperation between scientists of the Soviet Union and France in space studies develops along four basic lines: Space physics, space meteorology and astronomy, space communications, and of late space biology and medicine.

As the Soviet-French space research cooperation group met for a regular annual session at Nice in October 1971, its participants noted the successful development of cooperation in all areas. Thus, in space physics, the interesting project "Orion" was carried out. The Soviet automatic interplanetary station Mars-3 which is now investigating the planet Mars carries French equipment.

Q. Which scientific organizations and establishments are taking part in the preparation and carrying out of the experiment under the "Arkad" project?

A. Under this project it is planned to stage comprehensive experiments with the use of apparatus installed aboard the satellite and with the aid of ground-based geophysical observatories and ionospheric stations of France and the USSR. We hope that observatories of Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and other European countries will also participate in ground observations.

The elaboration of the scientific programme of the project, the determination of requirements to the satellite's scientific apparatus and the way in which to process the information obtained from outer space—all these questions were decided jointly by Soviet and French scientists and technical specialists.

Q. Please describe, in more detail the scientific tasks of the "Arkad" project.

A. This comprehensive experiment envisaging the launching of a satellite and an extensive programme of ground

observations is intended for the study of physical processes and phenomena in the area of polar lights in the upper atmosphere of the earth in high and mid latitudes. Its principal tasks are to study the invasions of the earth's atmosphere by charged particles with energies from tens of electron-volts to hundreds of kilo electron-volts, the processes of acceleration of charged particles and features of auroral-polar phenomena.

An analysis of the spectrum of particles and investigation of their spatial distribution with the help of the complex of Soviet and French instruments aboard the "Orion" satellite will make it possible to carry out a more detailed study of the mechanism of invasion of particles causing the heating of the ionosphere and changes in the density of the upper atmosphere.

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American Presidential politics in full swing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. (Reuter)—Presidential politics are moving into high gear in the United States with President Nixon giving an hour-long live television interview yesterday and Senator Edmund Muskie declaring his candidacy yesterday.

While Nixon may delay formal announcement of his election a little longer, the television interview was an opportunity to put a gloss on his record of the past three years and outline his objectives at the dawn of a presidential election year.

The television appearance during Sunday night prime viewing time, also underlined the advantage of the incumbent over his rivals, who are not often seen on television at this stage except in newsreel clips—unless they buy airtime.

Senator Muskie, the Maine Democrat with perhaps the best chance of capturing the Presidency from Nixon next November, announced his intention to run for President in a 10-minute television spot yesterday, paid for with campaign funds.

Nixon's interview, with CBS White House Correspondent Dan Rather, gave him a big audience all over the country.

While it is assumed by everyone including the President's staff that he will seek a second four-year term, Nixon may hold off for some weeks yet before declaring himself a candidate, observers believe.

Senator Muskie, the soft-spoken 57-year old son of Polish immigrants, has been quietly preparing for months to wrest the Democratic nomination from Nixon.

The paper at the end expresses the hope that the Pakistan government, which had respect for the right of the people, will consider with more thoroughness the issue of Pashtunistan, which is one of the more important problems of the region.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Aqa Samed Naisan writes that the central food provision market in Kotte Galle is clean and fine. He expresses the hope that at the market in downtown Kabul will also change face. The results of the conditions there are terrible.

A competent corps of city police, while tending to other duties, can also handle the division of traffic and tending to problems related to traffic. The Interior Ministry will have rendered the society good service by paying more attention to training and employment of police.

S. Hamid
Jamal Malina,
Kabul

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Ash Saturday: Girls of the Action on Smoking and Health campaign spread the anti-cigarette word in Camden Town to an audience which was usually impressed by so much female leg if not always by the healthiness of the message.

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Afghanistan has over three and a half billion tons of minerals

The total amount of Afghanistan's solid minerals, such as coal, salt, lapis lazuli, beryl, iron, chrome, fluorite, bauxite, sulphur, lead, zinc, copper, gold and the like, reaches three and half billion tons.

In an interview with the daily Islah, Eng. Sayed Hashim Mirzad, President of the Mines and Geological Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, said that according to geologists the foundation of a country's economic development is based on its mineral products.

It is mineral products, he said, that constitute the main basis of economic growth. A glance at present day agriculture and mines reveals that all chemical fertilisers, which are vital for agricultural developments, are mineral products obtained after a chemical process. This means that the development of agriculture is subject to the availability of minerals.

Similarly, industrial development depends on minerals for its raw materials. Manufacturing industries producing all sorts of machines, chemicals, and construction material, apparently cannot run without sufficient capital to finance the industrial process of minerals, Mirzad pointed out.

Asked how many kinds of minerals are available in Afghanistan, Mirzad said that the following minerals have so far been exploited in the country:

COAL MINES
Karkar, Eshpushta, Daraki-Soo and Karukh coal mines totally produce 120,000 tons of coal per year. The output of these mines is used as fuel for the cement manufacturing and textile industries and for heating houses in the capital areas throughout Afghanistan.

At the outset, coal reserves were small but later as a result of the development activities of the Department of Mines and Geology, they expanded in such a way that the reserves of Daraki-Soo reached 75 tons per year. Similarly, the Karukh coal mine reserves were insignificant at the beginning. But, today, the total amount of its reserves reaches 9.5 million tons yearly.

Mirzad pointed out that he believed if development activities continued in Daraki-Soo and other coal mines, the total coal reserves in the northern parts of the country would amount to 300 million tons per year. The fact that development activities did not take place earlier hampered further surveys in coal mines for higher production. It should be pointed out that coal can be used as a source of thermoelectricity in the country, but the solution to this problem is beyond the authority and power of the Department of Mines and Geology.

SALT MINES
The total production of salt in Afghanistan amounts to 40,000 tons per year. Salt is found in Takhar Province, Taghikhan, Kalafkan and Chah Herat. Tashkurgan, Andkhoy and also Kandahar and Chakhansour Provinces. According to development projects launched in the northern provinces of the country, the total salt reserves of Taghikhan was estimated at 300 million tons.

Mirzad revealed that at present salt is used in the country for cooking and culinary purposes. If salt refineries plants are installed in the country, use could be made of this mineral product for chemical industries, he added.

LAPIS LAZULI MINE
As most people know, the lapis lazuli mine is located in Badakhshan province. Lapis lazuli is not mined on a fixed and constant standard. The production amount has varied yearly. In some years 3 tons of lapis lazuli were mined while in other years the amount reached 6 tons per year. Lapis lazuli has been the only mineral product which was used locally and exported to foreign countries. The foreign currency obtained from the sale of lapis lazuli contributed much to the state budget.

Work on exploitation of the following minerals has started Mirzad said.

Beryl: It is used for oil and gas drilling and in the Ghorband area, 20,000 tons of beryl have so far been exploited and made available in digging deep oil wells.

Mica: A small mica mine is located near Takana in Warak province and another one in Badkhan valley near Nijrab. They are tentatively being put under exploitation. So far, 70 tons of mica have been exploited from Nijrab and 20 tons from Takana.

The mica exploited is usually sorted for sale under the supervision of experts. Since there is no industrial plant in the country to make use of mica in making electric tools and appliances many variations are made ready for export.

Chromite: At present, around two and a half million tons of chromite deposits have been discovered in Logar province. Out of this amount a total of 150 tons are ready for exportation. Talks have been held with a Pakistani firm, Chrome Mills for the industrial use of this mineral and it is hoped that in the near future it will help out economic situation.

Celestine: Located in Baghlan Province, celestine is used in drilling oil and natural gas deep wells.

Asbestos: Discovered in the district of Spais, Pakia province, the total deposits of asbestos are estimated at 800,000 tons.

Fluorite: The fluorite mine is located in the Balkh area (Urozgan province). It is estimated that it has total deposits of 800,000 tons. This mineral is used in chemical dye-making industries, optics industries, and so forth.

Bauxite: Bauxite deposits are located in Shari-Safa, Kandahar, province, and are estimated at 10 million tons. If the geological surveys in this connection are completed it can be estimated that the total reserves of bauxite in the whole area will reach 90 million tons.

Sulphur: Located in Alburz Mountain, the sulphur mine is estimated to have a total deposits of 200,000 tons. It is used in match-making and other chemical industries.

Gold: In Muger, about 8 tons of precipitated gold have been discovered. In addition to gold, deposits of some other minerals such as copper, tin, lead, and zinc, have also been discovered in the same area.

Lead and Zinc: Deposits discovered in Toluck, Herat province, are estimated to be one million tons. Deposits of the same minerals are also found in Bebe Gahwar, Kandahar province, with an estimated 64,000 tons.

COPPER: The copper mine, discovered in Mizan district of Zabul province, is estimated to have total deposits of 3.5 or 4 million tons. The output of the mine will be between 30,000 and 40,000 tons of pure copper.

Eng. Mirzad said that the following mines were under study and survey:

1-Precipitated gold: Some northern parts of Afghanistan such as Samt, Noorab, Youngi, Kala and the like, have been studied and surveyed for precipitated gold. In the Khazar valley, Anjer, and Noorab areas, around one ton and in Chelagan Shar about 250 kilograms of precipitated gold have been discovered. Some geological studies and surveys indicate that at the depth of 15 to 25 metres, substantial deposits of precipitated gold would be discovered. Survey activities are continuing in the areas mentioned above.

2-Herat Copper Mine: In Herat province, traces of copper have been discovered as a result of exploratory surveys carried out by the Mines and Geological Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries. The total amount of copper deposited in Herat province is not estimated yet. However, it is hoped that with the completion of surveys launched in the province, a substantial amount of copper will be discovered there.

3-Tin deposits: Traces of tin have been witnessed in Darul Noor, Kunduz and Sheeran Dand. The total amount of tin deposits in these areas is not estimated yet. Exploration is how ever continuing.

4-Mercury: Exploratory works are forging ahead in Takhar, Pasaband and Dikundi districts with the object of determining traces of mercury deposits which have high industrial value. It is expected that the present survey activities will result in finding a considerable amount of mercury in the above mentioned places.

Mirzad added that in addition to these mines, traces of other minerals are also reported in various provinces of the country. It is hoped that in view of its economic significance these minerals will be surveyed and studied in the near future.

(Continued on Page 4)



Berlin (TNS). A goalless draw and a broken shin bone were the results of the dramatic third game against 'Internationale Milan' held recently in Berlin's Olympic Stadium. The efforts made by Wittkamp (left) and Dunner (right) were of no avail. Milan's Oriol (centre) thwarted this as well as other chances.

Video tape has great educational potential

By Our Own Reporter

The video tape recorder in the form of closed-circuit television has tremendous potential as an educational medium of instruction in Afghanistan, maintained Dr. Abdul Wasih Latifi, a professor in the College of Literature at Kabul University, recently in a demonstration discussed on video tapes at the American Centre in Share Nau.

The video tape recorder is a compact centralised unit which has built-in audio and visual facilities. While filming the visual image the sound system is automatically super-imposed with sound synchronisation of lip movements. A movie camera is wired to the main video tape recorder unit and to a nearby television.

After the desired filming is completed, the tape from the main recording unit is simply rewound, exactly as one would do if one were recording music on a conventional tape recorder. The tape is then played back and results in the exact duplication of the audio-visual image previously filmed.

The obvious technical advantage of this process is instant development. There is no long waiting period while the film is being processed. The costs, excluding labour, are next to nothing, given the initial purchase of the equipment. A 1,500 foot role of video tape costs approximately \$30, and can be erased and reused.

Latifi saw four main advantages of the video tape recorder, all with regard to education: the great numbers of students that could be reached by the medium, while having only a few teachers; the demonstrative value, especially with regard to technical subjects where a complicated experiment could be filmed once and then shown again at any time, without having to take up valuable class time repeating the experiment again and again; 3) it provides a living textbook in that seeing heard understanding and 4) it provides equal opportunity to all, as machines have no prejudice while human teachers often do.

With the great shortage of qualified teachers in Afghanistan, the video tape medium is all the more important, according to Latifi. It would provide the ideal opportunity for the national dissemination of such concerns as health and sanitation, history, geography, cultural activities, current events, national handicrafts, and numerous other things.

Speculating as to what kind of television system Afghanistan might have, a central station beaming programmes throughout the country or separate video tape units different for each locality—Latifi, at least for the moment, seemed to opt for the latter, due to the formidable logistical problems involved in setting up relay stations across the country's mountainous terrain.

Following Latifi's formal presentation, an informal discussion ensued among government officials and other guests present, concerning the application of the video-tape medium in Afghanistan.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5. (Reuter)—There are people who can predict the future in their dreams and others who can receive telepathic messages from miles away while they sleep.

Some scientists take these phenomena quite seriously and both have been demonstrated in a New York medical laboratory. The experiments were conducted by the Maimonides Medical Centre by Dr. Montague Ullman, a physician, and Dr. Steenly Knipper, a psychologist. They discussed their work in a paper presented Dec. 28 at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The way in which dreams become volunteers who sleep at the centre undergo monitoring to record brain waves. The volunteers are awakened immediately after the dream—when they can still remember it—and describe what they dreamed.

The subject of two of the doctors' experiments was a Briton, Malcolm Bessent, a "sensitive man with a history of spontaneous recognition of persons, places and things he has never seen." Bessent would describe his dreams as soon as he had them and repeat what he remembered the next morning.

One experiment matched Bessent with a researcher called a recorder. Neither had contact with the other so the recorder could not know what Bessent had dreamed.

After a night in which Bessent dreamed, the recorder was given two random numbers by two different volunteers. One number—picked from a sealed envelope—referred to a page in a book. The other number referred to an envelope referred to a stamp on that page. The recorder picked a key word from that item. He then went to a collection of 100 cards and picked a picture that matched the key word. The pictures were then matched to what Bessent told other researchers.

Dr. Latifi plans to set up an experimental programme at Kabul University, and if this programme is successful, he hopes the government will pick up the programme and apply it on a national basis. The closed circuit television programme envisaged for the University would provide approximately ten monitors for different classrooms, with one master control room. With standard equipment being used, closed circuit TV is limited to an approximate 160 foot radius of the central monitor. This limitation is due to the fact that the video tape medium is all the more important, according to Latifi. It would provide the ideal opportunity for the national dissemination of such concerns as health and sanitation, history, geography, cultural activities, current events, national handicrafts, and numerous other things.

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(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet spacecraft Mars 3 now circling the planet.

One survivor from Peruvian airliner found on raft

LIMA, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—A West German girl survivor from a Peruvian airliner which disappeared on Christmas eve was found floating today on a raft in a river 800 kilometres (500 miles) northeast of here, local police said.

The girl, Juliana Heckler, 17, was found by two peasants near the village of Tournavista.

She was near exhaustion from hunger and thirst. Local police officials here by telephone last night.

She had apparently made the raft herself from bushes and branches of trees.

She was taken last night to the town of Pucallpa, which would have been the first scheduled stop of the Lockheed Electra turboprop on its "Christmas special" flight with 92 people aboard.

Juliana told her rescuers the plane came down in the jungle in an electric storm.

It was not immediately known if there were other survivors.

Two planes and a helicopter set out from Pucallpa last night to search the area where she was found.

Middle East

(Continued from Page 1) urage her to persist in her negative policy.

The American decision, he said, besides being irresponsible, is flagrantly biased toward Israel since it did not call on that country to cooperate with the United Nations.

"The decision intensifies the dangers of the situation and gives the impression that America was sanctioning the Israeli policy of occupation," he said.

"The United States must bear the brunt of its Middle East policy which led in the past years to the continued Israeli occupation and the escalation of world tension," he said.

Another statement issued by General Haughey, the Irish U.N. representative, said that U.S. reports that Egypt had received heavy supplies of Soviet arms.

He said "this is an American, Israeli allegation and excuse to supply Israel with more weapons and sophisticated aircraft."

President Anwar Sadat last month met senior military commanders to study the effect of the supply of their aircraft to Israel in the military situation.

Minerals

(Continued from page 3) Asked what comparisons he could make between the mineral deposits of Afghanistan and that of other countries of the world, the President of Mines and Geology Department said that the economy of a country was based to a great extent on mineral resources. Our country cannot unfortunately be regarded as an industrial land. The mineral products found in Afghanistan cannot be utilised for industrial purposes inside the country. In order to make use of the mineral products, the country should get industrialised. Industrialisation is, however, no easy task. It is linked with a proper financial situation, availability of technical personnel, and favourable environmental conditions.

As far as the amount of mineral deposits is concerned, the iron, coal, salt, bauxite, fluorite, lead and zinc, beryl, mines of Afghanistan can be compared with those of other countries over the world. Nevertheless, countries like Afghanistan are not in a position to make use of these minerals for industrial purposes inside their territories due to lack of established industries.

Under such circumstances, they have no other alternative except to make them ready for export to foreign markets.

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Moscow calls secret White House papers 'scandalous'

MOSCOW, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—Moscow said yesterday that the publication of secret White House papers dealing with the Indo-Pakistan conflict was "a new scandalous exposure of Washington's policy."

In a commentary quoted on Soviet television, Tass news agency said the publication—by American syndicated columnist Jack Anderson—had sparked a scandal possibly even greater than that caused by publication of the Pentagon papers.

The latest documents, which included an account of a White House strategy meeting on the war, showed "what unseemly steps" Washington had taken at the United Nations and elsewhere to drug out the conflict, Tass said.

Asserting that the exposure also involved China, it added: "It is not by chance that Washington's views in the United Nations and outside had the full support of the Peking leadership who found themselves together with the United States in the same camp of enemies of the Bangladesh people's liberation struggle."

The commentary said that although a scapegoat for the Chinese in the Geneva disarmament conference, the United States does not know what the Chinese attitude is now.

The decision intensifies the dangers of the situation and gives the impression that America was sanctioning the Israeli policy of occupation," he said.

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U.S. elections

(Continued from Page 2) John Lindsay of New York and 1968 peace candidate Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, whose showing in New Hampshire last time dramatised the public disillusionment with then president Lyndon Johnson.

President Nixon, while he can look with equanimity on the jockeying and scrambling among Democrats, is faced with a revolt within his own Republican party that is causing some concern in the White House.

He is being challenged on the left in New Hampshire by anti-war Congressman Paul (Pete) McCloskey of California and on the right by Congressman John Ashbrook of Ohio.

Ashbrook's candidacy could be the more troublesome, perhaps causing a feud on the right of the Republican party that would cost Nixon votes in the election.

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U.S. opens security probe into leaked secret papers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—A security investigation has been launched to discover who leaked minutes of White House strategy talks on the Indo-Pakistan war to a U.S. columnist, government officials here said yesterday.

Reports on the minutes, said to bear such stamps as "secret sensitive", "eyes only" and "special category" exclusively have been published in the Jack Anderson column, which is syndicated to 200 U.S. newspapers.

In the latest column on the papers, White House adviser Henry Kissinger was quoted as saying that he was "getting hell" from President Nixon for not being tough enough with India.

In another report, Dr. Kissinger was quoted as saying that the failure of the United Nations to halt the Indo-Pakistan war showed it was useless to think of UN guarantees for the Middle East.

A member of Anderson's staff said yesterday that although he knew an inquiry had been opened nobody had approached people working for the column.

The Anderson staff member added that as far as they knew no board of inquiry had been set up and it was merely an investigation by security officials.

Anderson maintained in his column that the papers contained almost nothing that could have jeopardised national security. He said the secrecy labels were used to hide the activities and often the blunders of our leaders.

VIENNA, Jan. 5. (Reuter).—Mustafa Kamal, Pakistan's ambassador to Bulgaria, yesterday declared his support for East Bengal and announced his decision to cut all ties with the Pakistan government, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported from Sofia.

The agency said Kamal also told journalists he had asked the Bulgarian authorities for political asylum.

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WANTED

"HOECHST" AFGHANISTAN AG POB 477, KABUL,
TEL. 5031, SUCHT ZUM BALDIGEN EINTRITT
DEUTSCHSPRACHIGE GANZTAGS - SEKRETAR-
IN MIT GUTEN SCHREIBMASCHINE-UND
STENOGRAPHIEKENNTNISSEN. ENGL. SPRACHKENNT-
NISSE ERWUNSCHT."

Bids wanted

The Bakhtar News Agency has received an offer
for the following items from Siemen Company Ltd.
All prices are for one piece.

—Bulb EC 92	Afs. 53
—Bulb ECC 81	Afs. 101
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—Blub EL 84	Afs. 80
—Bulb EL 95	Afs. 61
—Blub ECC 82	DM 4
—Blub EF 80	DM 2,80
—Blub EF 85	DM 3,10
—Blub EF 93	DM 4,20
—Bulb EL 90	DM 4,70
—Bulb EAA 91	DM 3,00
—Bulb EK 90	DM 5,60
—Bulb 150 C 2	DM 4,40
—Bulb Reley TRILS 63 A-D-M. 93	
—Resistance 25 OHM. 25 Ampere. DM 4,15	

Local and foreign firms, who can supply the above mentioned items cheaper, should submit their tenders to the Bakhtar News Agency, within five days from the date this advertisement appears. The applicants should attend the bidding meeting at the Bakhtar News Agency.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WAHID HOTEL
The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities.
Tel. 23368.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Ashgar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL
Always your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms.
Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel. 21724.

MISCELLANEOUS
Offers you Akal products and also best selections in gramophone records, music cassette, cartridge, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zainab Cinema P.O. Box, 3068 Tel. 22032.

Cinema Taimour Shahi
American colour movie in English with French subtitles "Adventure of Don Juan" starring Errol Flynn and Ann Rutherford. Thursday and Friday. Showings times: 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m.

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located in the finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazars, Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23456.

A charity show to raise funds for the Literacy Society will be held in Park Cinema. Thursday morning at ten. Tickets for the Russian film, can be obtained at the gates.

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chen wares, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc. Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street. Phone 26632.

Apollon Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211.

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Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postcards etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 234

KABUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1972 (JADI 16, 1350)

PRICE AF. 4

One hundred graduate from first food for work training program

KABUL, Jan. 6. (Bakhtar).—The graduate of the training course of the Local Development Department in charge of the Emergency Agriculture Programme Dr. Abdul Wakil yesterday.

The introduction took place at a ceremony in the press club.

The participants in the three week course were taught how to make the Food for Work Programme serve the national needs and requirements.

Some one hundred high school graduates took the course. They will be assigned in teams of 5 to 8 in the 14 provinces where the Food for Work Programme is in progress. Under the plan, land reclamation, irrigation, road and bridge building, and other public utility schemes are being carried out.

In his speech, Dr. Abdul Wakil told the graduates the success of the programme, which has great potential, depends on the first group of graduates in the field will be worthwhile guidelines for the future, he said.

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Hanoi fighter planes patrol skies over Laotian border

SAIGON, Jan. 6, (Reuters). North Vietnamese MiG fighter planes are patrolling the skies over the Laotian border, but appear to be steering clear of marauding U.S. jets attacking the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

U.S. command spokesman said yesterday the MiGs were continuing to fly missions over the border area, but no dog fights with American jets have been reported since December 15, when a supersonic Phantom was shot down by a MiG-21.

The loss of the Phantom and several others brought down by surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft fire led to five days of non-stop raids by scores of U.S. planes against North Vietnamese air fields, supply areas and anti-aircraft gun sites last week.

The spokesman said an F-105 Thunderchief struck another

German girl says others survived Xmas eve crash

LIMA, Jan. 6, (Reuters).—A 17 year old West German girl who lived 10 days in the Peruvian jungles after surviving an airliner crash told authorities yesterday several more of the 92 people aboard the four-engine turbo prop aircraft had survived the Christmas Eve crash.

Miss Fuliane Margaret Koepcke, undergoing treatment for a fractured collar bone, cuts, bruises and exhaustion from hunger and thirst, was quoted by authorities as saying the other survivors were lost in the jungle near the site of the crash.

Two peasants found the girl on Sunday floating on a raft she had apparently made herself from tree branches and brush on the Selaya river near the town of Tournavista 500 kms (500 miles) northeast of here.

She is now being treated by her father, Dr. Shans Koepcke at the Albert Schweitzer Hospital near the city of Pailpa.

LONDON, Jan. 6, (Reuters).—The British Broadcasting Corporation last night screened its controversial 1 hour television special on Northern Ireland despite almost unprecedented government opposition.

Both the British and Northern Ireland government refused to co-operate in the programme and BBC had to resort to using old television clips and tape recordings to present their views.

WANTED

"HOECHST AFGHANISTAN AG POB 477, KABUL, TEL. 5031, SUCHT ZUM BALDIGEN EINTRITT DEUTSCHSPRACHIGE GANZTAGS-SEKRETÄRIN MIT GUTEN SCHREIBMASCHINE-UND STE-NOGRAFIKENNTNISSEN. ENGL. SPRACHKENNTNISSE ERWUNSCHT."

Bids wanted

Anis Daily is in need of a 120 mm Yashika camera and a Japanese flash. Any merchant or firm that can supply the above items, should submit their tenders to the Administrative Department of Anis Daily, and attend the bidding meeting on January 8, 1972.

Bids wanted

The Government Printing Press has received an offer for parts of Franklahl machines from Franklahl Company for DM. 14,105.

Local and foreign firms that can supply the parts cheaper, should report to the purchasing office of Government Press on January 10, 1972.

BEIRUT, Jan. 6, (DPA).—Technical experts from China will soon be sent to Iraq to prepare for Chinese take-over of important development projects, according to an announcement in Baghdad yesterday.

The projects are being carried out in the framework of a bilateral economic cooperation agreement which includes a long-term 14 million dollar credit for the Arab states.

HOTEL

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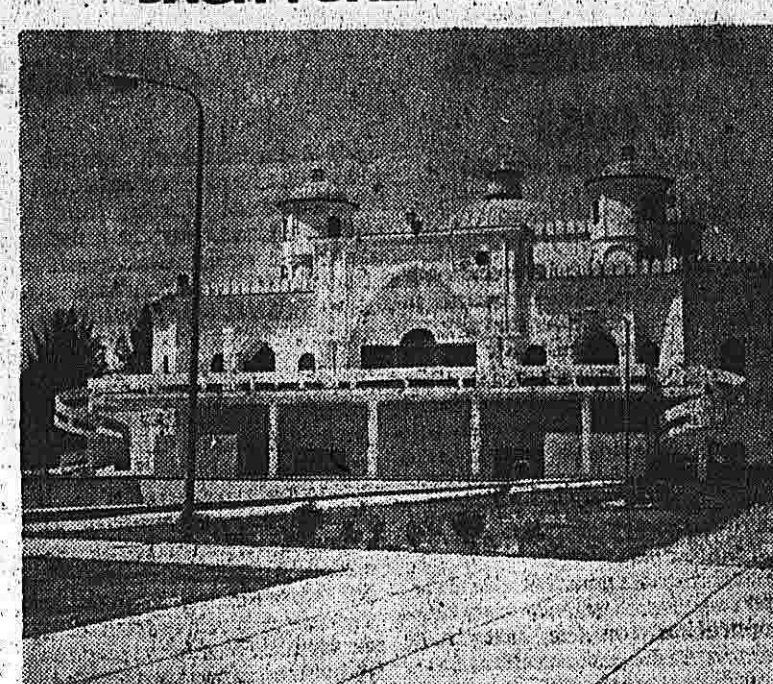
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ON THE ROOF OF KABUL'S HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE: DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION, AT TIME OF WEDDING RECEPTION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

NEW BOOKS

The Historical and Literary Society of Afghanistan Academy has published the following new books:

- 1 A short history of Calligraphy and Epigraphy in Afghanistan by Prof. Abdul Hay Habibi, in Dari language price Af. 130.
- 2 Kushan Culture and History by Afghan and Foreign known writers, in English and French languages, price Af. 85.
- 3-The Pashto Mathnawi, by M. Saleh Mohammad Kandahari, in Pashto language price Af. 35.
- 4-(Aryana) Magazine, Vol. XXIX, No. 5, Sept. - Oct. 1971 price Af. 8.

You can buy these books and magazines from the following shops:

- 1-Pashtoon Book Shop Add: Asmael Wat.
- 2-Panozay. Add: opposite of Public Library.
- 3 Popal Book Shop. Add: opposite of Public Library.
- 4-Inn-i-Sina Book Shop. Add: Pule Baghi Omomi.

WAHID HOTEL

The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath, attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities.
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LOUDI HOTEL
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Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket
Tel: 21724.

MISCELLANEOUS
Offers you Akal products and also best selections in gramophone records, music cassette, cartridge, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zainab Cinema, P.O. Box 2003 Tel: 22032.

Cinema Taimour Shahi
American colour movie in English with French subtitles.
Adventures of Don Juan, starring Errol Flynn and Ann Rutherford. Thursday and Friday. Show times: 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m.

A charity show to raise funds for the Literacy Society will be held in Park Cinema, Thursday morning at 10. Tickets for the Russian film can be obtained at the gates.

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The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located - finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service.
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DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments, Zarghona Maidan
Telephone: 20967.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26532.

APOLLO BOUTIQUE
Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.
Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tel: 30193.
Post Box: 466.
Cable: PUSTINCHA

Radio Pakistan mentioned here from Lahore, said the Sheikh left Rawalpindi at 0300 West Pakistan time today by special plane chartered by the Pakistan government.

The radio said Sheikh Mujib had expressed the wish that nothing should be said about where he was going.

It quoted an official spokesman in Rawalpindi as saying the Sheikh's request that his destination be not disclosed had been respected.

The Sheikh himself would make an announcement on reaching his destination, the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Bangladesh mission in New Delhi said he had received no information about the Sheikh's departure from Rawalpindi.

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VOL. X NO. 235

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1972 (JADI 18, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Ag. Ministry sells cattle, fodder at lower price

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—More than 14,000 tons of cattle and fodder have been sold to the cattle raisers by the Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry at a price thirty five per cent cheaper than the market rate.

To meet the shortage of fodder in the country, the Ministry adopted a new policy. To purchase cotton seed cakes from the edible oil factories in Kunduz, Mazare Sharif and Helmand and sell them to the cattle raisers.

Dr. Mohammad Ali Ferughi, the President of the Cattle Breeding Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation said that 2,716 tons cotton seed cakes have been purchased from the Speen Zar Company, five hundred tons from the Helmand Edible Oil Company and 749 tons from the Balkh Edible Oil Company and sold to the cattle breeders.

The cotton seed cakes were mixed with 5,000 tons corn and 5,000 tons sesame cakes and 250 tons fodder before being sold, he said.

The government sells cotton seed cakes for Afs. 25 per seer (one seer is 7.2 kilos) and corn for Afs. 35 per seer, which is 30-35 per cent cheaper than the market price.

The total price of the 14,215 tons of fodder is Afs. 57,137,875, he said.

Dr. Akram to head Foreign Ministry Culture Dept.

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Mohammad Akram, the advisor to the Prime Ministry, has been appointed as the President of the Cultural Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry.

The announcement of his appointment was made Thursday. (Continued on Page 4)

104 killed after Iberia airliner crashes in Spain

IBIZA, Spain, Jan. 8, (Reuters).—An Iberia airlines Caravelle flying from Valencia to Ibiza crashed into a mountain on this Mediterranean island yesterday, killing all 104 people on board, including at least two non-Spanish passengers, a manifest.

The official passenger manifest showed only two non-Spanish names: Jeff Desak, understood to be from Hollywood, Florida, and a Fricker, apparently a German from Dusseldorf.

Among the dead were 18 women and nine children—six of them infants.

Eighteen of the passengers, including Desak and Fricker, were travelling from Madrid. The other 80 boarded in Valencia. An Iberia spokesman said many were believed to be Ibiza residents returning from the Epiphany holiday on the Spanish island.

The plane, flight 602 yesterday originated in Madrid yesterday morning, left Valencia at noon (1100 GMT) and was due to land at Ibiza airport about 30 minutes later.

Officials here speculated that the twin-engine jet ran into clouds and fog over the 1,500-foot (475-metre) Atalaya mountain range as it circled for its final approach to the airport about five miles (eight kilometres) away.

First reports said the plane crashed into the Mediterranean, but search parties later spotted wreckage on the side of the Moriet mountain.

Juan Ribas, whose farm is near the crash site, said police he saw the plane fly over at a low altitude and then heard an explosion. He said he hurried to the scene, saw the wreckage with bodies strewn around, and ran several kilometres (miles) to the village of San Jose to alert civil guards.

Nixon-Sato summit

SAN CLEMENTE, California, Jan. 8, (Reuters).—U.S. President Richard Nixon yesterday agreed that the United States would return Okinawa to Japanese sovereignty on May 15.

The date was announced in a joint statement issued by the President and Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato after two days of summit talks at the western White House here.

The joint statement said the President intended the return of the bases it will retain on Okinawa.

The joint statement said Sato explained to the president why

Royal Audience

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—According to the royal protocol Department announcement, the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended Thursday, January 6:

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed; Finance Minister Dr. Ghulam Haider Dawar; Education Minister Hamidullah Enayat Saraj; Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sarabi; Mines and Industries Minister Eng. Mohammad Yakkub Lali; the Chief of Administration in the Judiciary and a member of the Supreme Court Dr. Abdul Wahid Hoqoqi; the Afghan ambassador in Warsaw, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Joma Mohammad Mohammadi; the head engineer in the Mines and Industries Ministry Eng. Ahmadullah; the President of the Ariana Encyclopedia Mohammad Shafiq Weisakh; the President of the Public Libraries, Mohammad Karim Shivan; and Abdul Ali Nawabi, a graduate in the field of soil chemistry from a Polish university.

Premier Dr. Zahir congratulates Ahmad al Khatib

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir in a telegram has congratulated Ahmad al Khatib on his election as the Prime Minister of the Arab Federation, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday.

KUNDUZ, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Six tons of wheat given by the Afghan Red Crescent Society to the poor people in the Kunduz district has been distributed among the needy. Another two tons will be distributed shortly.

Arrivals and departures

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Fateh Mohammad Tareen, the director of planning in the Mines and Industries Ministry left here Thursday for Manila to participate in the three month United Nations sponsored seminar on industrial development.

Sayed Omar 'and Tahweez Gul Lodin, officials of the Helmand Valley Authority left here yesterday for Tehran to attend a course on vegetables and fruits which is organized by the USAID.

Mrs. Saleha Arrounie, an official of the Planning Ministry who went to France under French government scholarship to study public administration returned home yesterday.

Mohammad Nabi, the principal of the school of Kandahar who went to Australia to study English language returned home yesterday.

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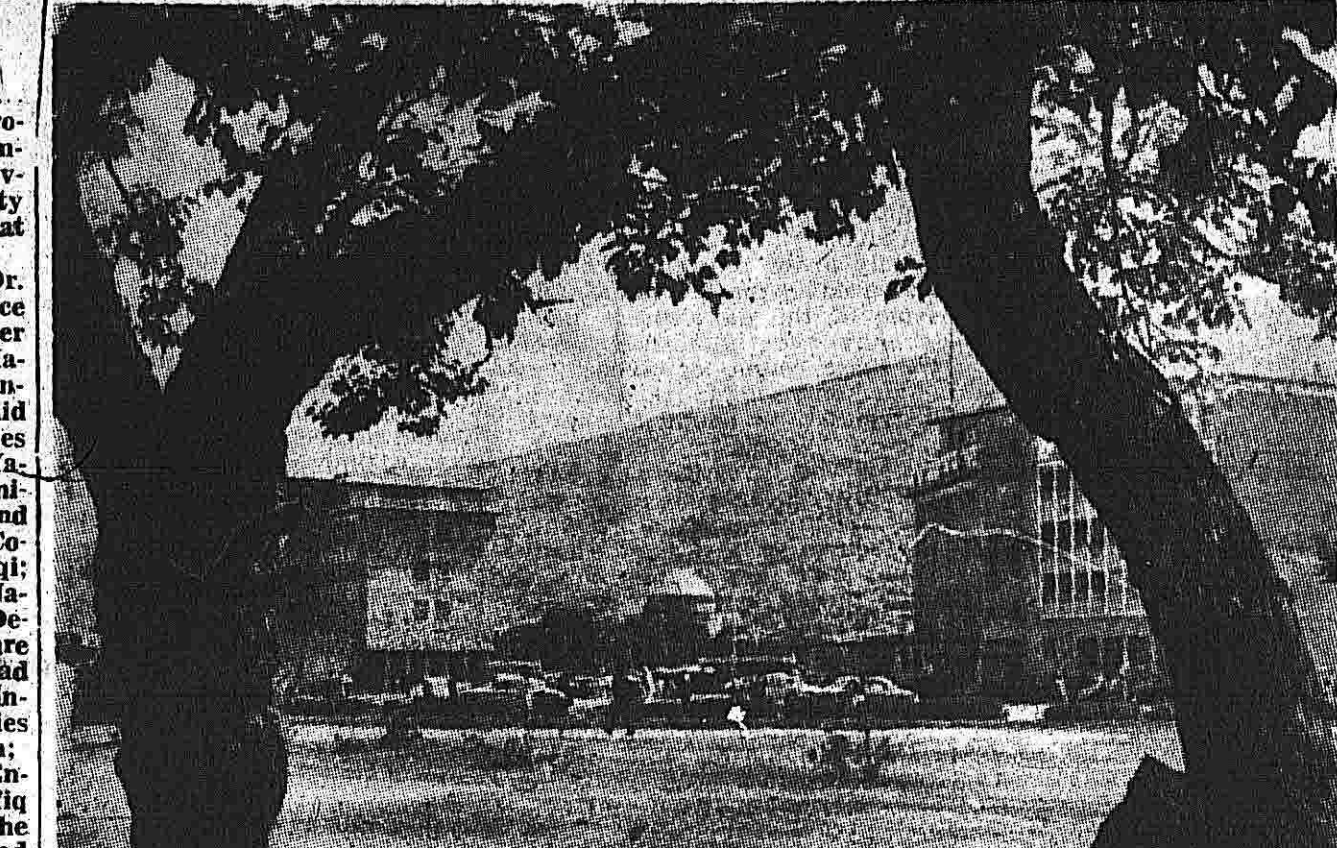
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At a time that snowfalls are expected in Kabul, the weather is unusual. The sun is shining, although the temperature is low. But wait: the picture was taken in summer and it is by Ebrahim Adina. Minus the leaves you can still make the same picture from the Zarghar park.

Farah, Shindand hospitals to be opened next year

FARAH, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Two hospitals and three basic health centres are under construction in different parts of Farah province.

The foundation stone for the third clinic was laid yesterday by Farah governor Nawabi. It will be situated in a 1.5 acre area, costing more than one million afghanis.

Construction work on the 32 bed hospital here is expected to be completed soon and the ten-bed hospital in Shindand district will be dedicated during the year.

Premier Zahir, Shafiq send congratulations to Bhutto

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—of my colleagues our warmest Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir felicitations. I hope that under your presidency the fraternal ties between our two peoples who have so much in common be constantly consolidated and a just solution be found to our mutual problems. I should like also to express my best wishes for your excellency's personal wellbeing and the prosperity of the brotherly people of Pakistan.

Bhutto is the chief of the executive as well as Foreign Minister in both telegrams the Afghan leaders have noted the problem of Pashtoonistan and have hoped that as the only political issue between the two countries it will be solved justly.

The government of Afghanistan hopes that during the term of the new government of Pakistan the people of Pashtoonistan will succeed in attaining their right to self-determination peacefully, thus paving the way for the fostering of Islamic and brotherly relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The announcement added that both telegrams express good will of the Afghan government for the happiness and prosperity of the people of Pakistan.

Following is text of Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's message: On the occasion of your excellency's assumption of office as the head of the government, I extend to Your Excellency my own belief and on behalf

We pray Almighty to bestow on you His assistance for the success of your endeavours leading Pakistan on the path of progress and prosperity.

Mohammad Mousa Shafiq

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This space is for sale

Baghlan sugar mill purchases 60,000 ton beets

BAGHLAN, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—The Baghlan Sugar Factory has produced 4,665 tons of sugar in the current campaign this year.

The president of the plant, Haji Shamsuddin said that so far 47,496 tons of sugar beet has been purchased from the farmers. The purchase is continuing.

According to an agreement between the company and the farmers, this year 60,000 tons of sugar beet will be purchased, he said.

Supreme Court's new appointments

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—The Judicial Administration Office announced Thursday that in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 and clause two of article 19 of the Judicial Organisation and Authority Law, following assignments have been made.

Ghulam Ali Karimi, a Supreme Court Judge, as the President of the Supreme Appeal of Authority Court.

Mohammad Mousa Asharie, a Supreme Court Judge, as the President of the Commercial Tribunal of the Court of Cassation.

Maulavi Fazul Rahman, a member of the Supreme Court as the president of the Supreme judicial tribunal.

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Ahmad Zia Malek Asghar and Ahmad Seeyar, officials of the literacy project of the Education Ministry left here yesterday for Nice, France, where they will participate in a course on literacy.

Miss Homaira Ladin, who went to England to study archeology returned home yesterday.

Rahimi appointed Kabul Times editor

KABUL, Jan. 8, (Bakhtar).—Nour Mohammad Rahimi, has been appointed as the editor of the Kabul Times, the Ministry of Information and Culture announced Thursday.

Valuing highly our relations with brotherly Pakistani people which are deeply rooted in history we are confident that the foreign policy of Pakistan under your able guidance and leadership will serve for the strengthening of our ties in an atmosphere of goodwill and understanding leading to the solution of our mutual problems.

We pray Almighty to bestow on you His assistance for the success of your endeavours leading Pakistan on the path of progress and prosperity.

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IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Authorised Bottler: Shirkate Sahami CAM, Kabul. Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy all over the country today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be clear today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 6 centigrade. The coldest place in the country will be Zarghar with a low of 2 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 20 centigrade.

THE KABULTIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is not the man who has too little, but the man who craves more, that is poor.

Senece

Editorial

Bhutto and Pashtoonistan

Now that efforts are being made by the Pakistan government to solve problems which it is confronted with, the people of Afghanistan are keenly interested to know the answer to one question which is of utmost importance to them: Pashtoonistan.

The government of Afghanistan in pursuance of the wishes of the Afghan people, manifested through the Loya Jirgah (grand council) and different parliaments have always supported the cause of the people of Pashtoonistan. The Afghan leaders have in their statements called for the solution of the problem which is the only political issue between the two countries.

Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's assumption of power marks the beginning of a new era for Pakistan. He is the first civilian to hold the Presidency after about two decades of military rule. He is also the elected leader of the political party which won the majority of the seats in West Pakistan in the general elections held in March.

From the very start of assuming his post, Bhutto has shown that he is fond of people's beliefs, in people's aspirations, and profoundly respects their determination.

Bhutto has taken some important decisions to meet the long cherished desire of the people. The best example was that of releasing the prisoner Rahim unconditionally at a Karachi rally recently.

As a responsible leader, president Bhutto is well aware of the aspirations of the people of Pashtoonistan, of the history of the region, of the deep rooted ties of the people of Afghanistan with their Pashtoon brethren, and of the persistent demands of the people of Pashtoonistan for self-determination.

The people of Pashtoonistan have their own national characteristics and their own history which existed long before the partition of the Indian subcontinent.

This fact has been acknowledged by Britain too, most recently was the British Foreign Secretary Sir Douglas Home in London during the visit of His Majesty the King. While we appreciate Bhutto's sentiments as a leader of the people, we hope he will also show his political wisdom in the case of Pashtoonistan.

The recent events prove that the determination of the people can not be broken by the use of force. The problem of Pashtoonistan can be solved through peaceful means.

Afghanistan which has deep-rooted historical, cultural and racial ties with Pashtoonistan, will for the solution of the issue on the basis of the aspirations of the Pashtoonistanis.

WORLD PRESS

Commenting on the Anderson Papers, the Christian Science Monitor wrote Friday:

The publication of the papers discloses a clear discrepancy between the declared and actual operating policies of the Nixon White House.

Press Review

RUHOLLAH HABIB, a deputy in the House of the People, in an article entitled "Carpet Industry" published in the latest issue of the Afghan weekly comments on the ways the carpet industry could be popularized.

We export up to half a million sq. metres of carpet annually, fetching around eight million dollars. Carpets taken out by tourists and pilgrims are not included in this figure. Similarly there is a great market for carpets in Afghanistan.

This way, there is an actual market for one million sq. metres of carpets worth 2.5 billion Afghanis.

The total worth of our textiles products is not more than Afs. 600 million annually and of the sugar and cement and edible oil is not more than one hundred million Afs. each, says the article.

The total manpower employed in all the textiles in Afghanistan is not more than ten thousand workers, while there are at least 30,000 employed in weaving carpets.

Carpet weaving is one field which does not call for foreign experts but it is still not popular in Afghanistan. We can expand this industry with small capital investment. The article praises the work of the Interior Ministry in introducing carpet weaving in the prisons to engage the inmates and at the same time criticizes the Ministry of Mines and Industries for not having taken necessary measures for its popularization.

KHAYBER In a letter to the editor of Khayber weekly, Asadullah Zaki, a volunteer of the inspection department of the Kabul Municipality proposes that the license of the shopkeepers should be installed in their shops so that its date of issue can be read on the spot.

Special identity cards to the volunteers should be issued to the municipality. There should be a weekly meeting of the volunteers in the Municipality for considering issues related to the method of work.

The volunteers should be assigned to different beats in the city.

ROZGAR In a letter published in the latest issue of the Rozgar weekly, an employee of a private firm complains about the method and hours of work. He says that while the government officials work half a day on Thursday, he works full day.

In the month of Ramadan the official hours of work are reduced, while in such firms the hours are longer while the pay remains the same. Civil servants have coupons and other privileges while the employees of these firms do not.

He hopes the situation would be rectified by the concerned authorities.

PAIKAR This is a cartoon on the front page of the Paikar weekly. It shows a man whose legs are in plaster and is on crutches, but he is still mulling himself to wards an empty chair. The caption beneath quotes the man saying that he will not leave his position till he is dead.

Washington Post reveals U.S.'s policy to India

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (Reuters).—The White House instructed U.S. government agencies to take a harder line in public and private with Indians on the last month's Indo-Pakistan war and questioned whether the United States would be able to supply Pakistan with arms through third countries, the Washington Post reported Wednesday.

Details of top-level White House discussions were given in the newspaper by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, who the Post said, made available the full text of three highly-classified documents describing meetings of the National Security Council's Washington Special Action Group (WSAG).

Only a few relevant sections appeared in the newspaper and some of the disclosures have already been published over the past couple of weeks in Anderson's columns, which is distributed to about 700 newspapers.

However, investigations were reported to be underway by the government into the source of the leak. Their appearance now could compare with the "Pentagon papers" scandal, the massive top secret document which traced and analyzed America's involvement in the Vietnam war.

Each page of the documents made available by Anderson to the Washington Post was stamped "secret sensitive" and "no release" and was written on the stationery of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and G. Warren Nutter, assistant defense secretary for international security affairs.

The documents related to WSAG meetings on December 3, 5, and 6, attended by Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's chief adviser on national security affairs.

According to the Washington Post, part of the minutes of the December 6 meeting said:

"Dr. Kissinger also directed that the form be given a certain number to the Indians. The Indian ambassador is to be treated at top high level."

"Dr. Kissinger then asked whether we have the right to authorize Jordan or Saudi Arabia to transfer military equipment to Pakistan. (Christopher) Van Hollen (deputy assistant secretary of state for South Asian Affairs) stated that the United States cannot permit a third country to transfer arms which we have provided them when we ourselves do not authorize sale direct to the ultimate recipient, such as Pakistan."

(Joseph) Sisco (assistant secretary of state) suggested that what we are really interested in what supplies and equipment could be made available, and the modes of delivery of this equipment. He stated that from a political point of view, the effort would have to be directed at keeping the Indians from extinguishing West Pakistan."

Another section relating to another meeting said Kissinger told the action group that "however was putting out background information relative to the current situation is provoking presidential wrath. The president is under the illusion that he is giving instructions not that he is merely being kept apprised of affairs as they progress. Dr. Kissinger asked that this be kept in mind."

In his column two days ago, Anderson quoted Kissinger as saying he was "getting hell" from Nixon for not being tough enough with India. Another report quoted him as saying that failure of the Indo-Pakistan war showed it was useless to think of guarantees for the Middle East.

A special news and justice department sources said they were investigating the sources of the

embarrassing leak that apparently but dozens of highly-classified government documents in the Nixon administration and if they were identified to Anderson's hands.

Anderson, who took over the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column from the late Drew Pearson, told the Washington Post he also had copies of telegrams from the U.S. ambassadors to India and Pakistan, as well as numerous other U.S. session officers and agencies.

Anderson's column, usually aimed at exposing dubious activities of government or congressional officers and agencies.

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In And Around Town

The New Marco Polo to serve Chinese dishes

A few years ago, it pained all sophisticated Afghans not to have any restaurants in town. Especially when they had to entertain guests in cosy atmosphere, it caused them a lot of embarrassment.

Not that there was a dearth of restaurants. Probably there were more than two scores of large restaurants a decade ago in the strategic points of Kabul but these were unsuitable because they had not reached the standards yet.

For one thing, they did not offer what one wanted, for another, they were not clean enough and the music was too loud. Above all, one did not want to hear Indian pop music or any music at all.

Among the pioneers, whom I interviewed about three years ago, was Nazar, a young merchant, who was impressed in Hamburg, West Germany, by the cosy atmosphere and the modern type restaurant in Shere-Nazar. Probably he was the first Afghan restaurant owner who had installed a large refrigerator in his restaurant and sold an assortment of Danish pastry almost around the clock.

But perhaps Nazar did not have all his heart in the restaurant because he had his export business to look after and the restaurant was like a side dish for him.

Sultan Malikyar became interested in the restaurant business after the establishment of Nazar's. He opened his Marco Polo in front of the Shere-Nazar, filling station. It ran there for a couple of years but the 25 hours Club was established beside it.

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A born businessman, Sultan moved his restaurant to another location and gave it a complete new look. The new Marco Polo came to represent a couch house, inside the compound, an open spot was erected for making "chopan kebabs". There was built a "tea house" where the customers could squat on the mattresses and drink tea from the typical cups without hands.

And on one corner was pitched a nomadic camp where the hippies found a refuge sipping tea and playing music.

The so-called Old Marco Polo is still there and customers are satisfied with its local cuisine. But its main shortcoming was that it could not offer privacy. It was gradually getting too small for all the people.

So Sultan thought of opening a New Marco Polo in a plushier area just opposite the Pakistan Embassy. Rooms were rented and decorated on the first floor of a new building with the discotheque on the ground floor.

The present restaurant consists of two rooms accommodating 110 persons normally while the discotheque can accommodate 60 persons.

The restaurant is open from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. while the discotheque is full of life till 3 p.m. Customers can order their dinner until this very late hour downstairs.

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chairs and table cloths of the same colour give the restaurant a pleasant effect while the copper lamps hanging above remind the customers of the modernity of the decor.

Sultan has taken trouble for almost 10 months to furnish and decorate this restaurant at a cost of Afs. 1,700,000 as the carpet and most of the supplies and equipment have been imported. Only 10 kinds of crystal glasses have cost him \$1,500.

I asked Sultan if the hippies would not spoil the atmosphere in the New Marco Polo. He said no because the prices of its 25 kinds of foods range between Afs. 40 and Afs. 180 while the hippies are crazy about Afghan meals which they can get in the Old Marco Polo for half that much.

The New Marco Polo has hired six chefs, one of them having worked in Italian restaurants in Rome and Milan for one year. Another chef has been imported from Pakistan to prepare his dishes for those who come from the subcontinent or beyond.

Sultan told me he has also made arrangements for two Chinese cooks to come from Karachi but the Indo-Pak war jeopardized his plans. However, with their arrival in Kabul later than scheduled, the small Chinese restaurant upstairs would prove quite an attraction. And indeed it would because it is the first of its kind in this country.

I asked him how could he procure scores of peculiar vegetables and exotic ingredients? He said with a triumphant smile, "The Chinese who are coming to Kabul are running a chain of restaurants in Hongkong and it."

However, we Afghans have strange ways. For instance, nobody moves a finger for decades to take a bath or to open a new business such as restaurants and so on. But the moment they see someone has done so, they blindly imitate him. So, it is not surprising to see one hundred or so restaurants now in Kabul while their owners have not done their home-work. They have started at home and then research for instance, with the result that when the tourist season ends, the numerous restaurants stay empty.

The New Marco Polo also provides entertainment on the occasion of Christmas and New Year because average families can afford Afs. 750 only for each person in the International.

Now Sultan has two complaints: one that his landlord does not give him a lease with a long term and the other that some smart businessmen organise profit-making parties at home and then come to the restaurant to eat and drink. He did not mention any names.

The Steak Diane I had in the Marco Polo was as good as any in New York.

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Karachi and it would be easy for them to order their requirements from Karachi from time to time and have them delivered through air cargo.

The Chinese Restaurant is furnished with a yellow and a red carpet, has typically Chinese painted red and matching low tables. The decor of the room and the lamps hanging from the ceiling enhance the atmosphere.

Comparing food prices between the Inter-Continental Hotel and the New Marco Polo, it was found that a Steak Diane in the former costs Afs. 600 while the price of the same in the latter is only Afs. 190.

The Afghan market with meticulous care the menus of numerous restaurants where he has eaten, from Singapore to Paris, and collected copies thereof for the purpose of selecting his own. These restaurants include the five top eating places in Kabul. He wanted his rates to be "as low as possible" so that some of the Afghans may be able to eat here. It should also offer a variety of food for a variety of customers. 20 dishes can be served in the Chinese restaurant, while Sultan told me at present he is losing money on his restaurant but business may soon pick up. He is especially pinning his hopes on official parties. For instance, a few days ago he had arranged a dinner for the Iranian Embassy. And he was counting on the Chinese restaurant, which was to be paid for by the Ministry of Mines and Industries.

However, we Afghans have strange ways. For instance, nobody moves a finger for decades to take a bath or to open a new business such as restaurants and so on. But the moment they see someone has done so, they blindly imitate him. So, it is not surprising to see one hundred or so restaurants now in Kabul while their owners have not done their home-work. They have started at home and then research for instance, with the result that when the tourist season ends, the numerous restaurants stay empty.

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With Waleh



Sultan Malikyar in his Chinese Restaurant.

The cocks of Mohammad Agha

Since the people did not have watches perhaps until a few decades ago, the cocks served the purpose very well. They still do in the rural areas up to this country where the situation has not changed much at least as far as watches are concerned.

Especially during "Ramazan", the Muslim month of fasting, villagers make a point of acquiring cocks to wake them up a couple of hours before dawn in order to have a bite to eat and give them a lift. They climb the cocks, crow again for the third time in the day to herald the dusk when all the faithful break their fast.

Now let us see where Mohammad Agha comes in. Mohammad Agha is an area in Logar province where Indian hemp used to grow wild for centuries. Since villagers do not feed their chicken, that is why the poor creatures have to scavenge in the dung hills and so on. Those living in Mohammad Agha were luckier than others. They had discovered seeds which were nourishing as well as giving them a lift. They climbed the sturdy Indian hemp plants and fed on their seeds from time to time. The seeds carried some of the nutrients because they found themselves leaving their beds in the middle of the night because the cocks were crowing. And they woke up later than usual to say their morning prayers.

This went on for a few days until the seedlings came up. There must be something wrong with the cocks. One of them who used to smoke a few puffs of hashish from time to time said he had noticed the birds enjoying themselves with the seeds of the Indian hemp.

They also nodded in agreement when the word to uproot the plants. The next day, the cocks started to crow on time and the people were satisfied.

The word can draw from this is that hashish makes one lose the sense of time, let alone one's timing.

And now when someone talks irreverently or incoherently, he is called a cock from Mohammad Agha.

India extends full diplomatic recognition to N. Vietnam

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8. (Reuters)—India has extended full diplomatic recognition to North Vietnam and said the two countries will exchange ambassadors soon. An official announcement said that the move was made yesterday in order to strengthen further the friendly relations between the two countries. The government of India and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have decided to raise the representation in each others capital to the level of embassies with effect from Friday, January 7, 1972. The exchange of ambassadors will take place soon.

India has long maintained a consulate-general in Hanoi and has been considering raising it to ambassadorial status for more than two years. But this has been under strong pressure from the United States not to take such a step.

Observers here said the announcement will certainly have an adverse effect on India's relations with the United States, already severely strained because of President Nixon's opposition to India's stand on the East Bengal issue and the war with Pakistan.

Since 1954, India has served as chairman of the three-nation International Control Commission set up by the Geneva conference of that year to supervise the partition of Vietnam. The other members of the Commission are Poland and Canada.

The Indian government has repeatedly said that the complete withdrawal of United States forces from Vietnam is the key to a settlement of the whole issue and

India has also had contacts with the provisional revolutionary government of South Vietnam and its foreign minister, Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, visited India in July 1970.

Since Indo-U.S. relations started souring in the past few months, there has been speculation that relations with both North Vietnam and East Germany may be raised to full diplomatic status.

There has also been speculation that India may recognise Israel because of the Arab stand on Indo-Pakistan problems. But this has been denied by officials.

Bids wanted

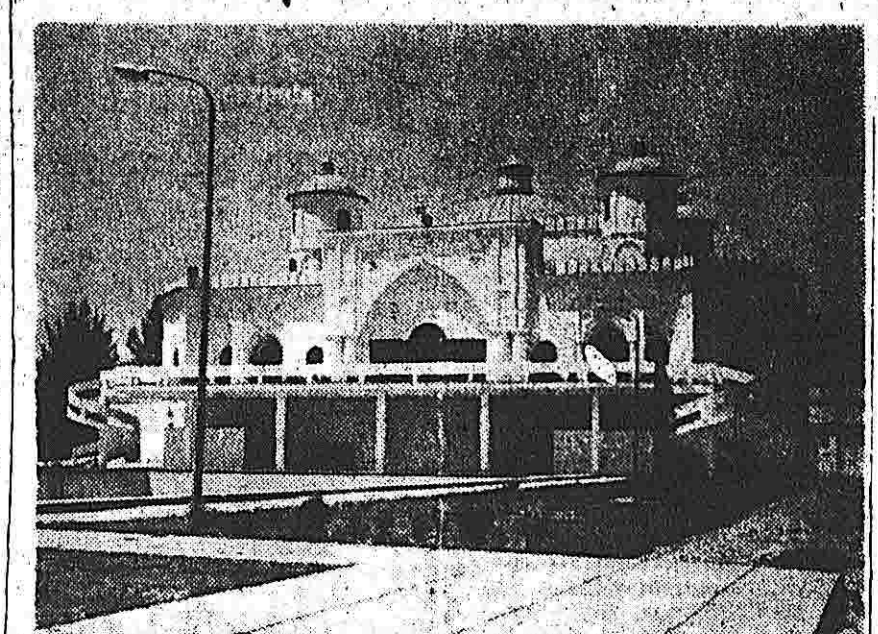
The Government Printing Press has received an offer for parts of Frankhahl machines from Frankhahl Company for DM. 14,105.

Local and foreign firms that can supply the parts cheaper, should report to the purchasing office of Government Press on January 10, 1972.

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VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.



China carries out nuclear test in atmosphere

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. (Reuters)—China yesterday set off a nuclear explosion in the atmosphere with a yield of less than 20 kilotons—equivalent of 20,000 tons of TNT—the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission said.

This is the 15th test China is known to have carried out in the atmosphere, with the four biggest each in the range of three megatons—equal to three million tons of TNT—a Commission spokesman said.

The famous Folda tires and tubes that you were waiting for, radial and diadem, have arrived. Folda tires are popular throughout the world. In Kabul they are sold at Kabul Automobile Service shop at Yakatut, and at firm's headquarters at Charrahi Ansari, Share Nau. Please note Folda tires sold at Kabul Automobile Service Shop at Yakatut.

Tel. 25436, and Kabul Automobile Service Office, Charrahi Ansari, Share Nau, Tel. 30183.

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VOL. X NO. 236

KABUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1972 (JADI 19, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Mujib meets Heath after London arrival

British PM defers diplomatic recognition of "Bangladesh"

LONDON, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at a one hour meeting here with British Prime Minister Edward Heath discussed the problems facing "Bangla Desh", informed British sources said last night.

They described the meeting as very cordial. The sources said that at Sheikh Mujib called at Number 10 Downing Street, the Prime Minister's official London residence, accompanied by Dr. Hussein, the constitutional advisor of Sheikh Mujib's political party, the Awami League.

The meeting took place about Pakistan. The sources said that Sheikh Mujib had learned of these efforts from his "Bangladesh" officials here after arriving in London yesterday.

The sources said that Sheikh Mujib gave Heath an account of the circumstances leading up to his imprisonment nine months ago.

He also gave the Prime Minister an account of his recent talks with President Bhutto. Heath said that every facility would be placed at Sheikh Mujib's disposal while he was in London.

The sources said that the British government had made arrangements for Sheikh Mujib's accommodation in the various facilities.

The British government would be happy to provide what Sheikh Mujib may want in the way of facilities.

Sheikh Mujib is expected to return to Dacca before long, the sources said. But they could not last night give the exact timing of his departure.

Diplomatic observers recalled that the British criteria for recognition of any government included the need for a regime to be seen to be in control of the territory concerned and also to be seen to have the popular support of the people.

Only one other person at the meeting was Iain Sutherland, head of the foreign Commonwealth office's South Asia Department dealing with India and Pakistan.

Sutherland was the British official who went to London airport to meet and talk to Sheikh Mujib when he unexpectedly arrived by Pakistani airliner.

Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi spoke by telephone yesterday to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in London and invited him to come to New Delhi.

Mrs. Gandhi inquired about the Sheikh's welfare and told him "We are very happy to know that you have been released."

Preparations are going ahead for the celebration today of "Mujib day" when Islam and Prime Minister Tajuddin Ahmed are to address public meetings.

If Sheikh Mujib comes back in time, the celebration will be the biggest this city has ever seen with probably a million people turning out to greet their leader.

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 9. (AFP)—The Shah of Iran left here yesterday after a one-day visit for talks with Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

On arrival at the airport, the Shah said to Bhutto "I am glad to see you even in such circumstances. We were always with you."

Bhutto said Pakistan "deeply" appreciated this.

SAIGON, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—A terrorist threw a U.S.-made fragmentation grenade into a school children's meeting, killing 9 people and injuring 110 others, the South Vietnamese high command reported today.

The blast, in a stadium at the coastal city of Qui Nhon about 275 miles (330 km) from here is believed to be one of the worst in the war. The casualties are on a level with large scale terrorist attacks during the darker days of the mid 1960s.

After throwing the grenade, an M.26, used by U.S. and South Vietnamese troops—the terrorist successfully escaped.

HONG KONG, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—China today confirmed it had conducted her 13th nuclear test on Friday. This was announced by Peking's official New China News Agency.

Jade-hi, Mayjund-i

HM receives PM

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King at the Gulistan Palace at 12:00 noon yesterday, the royal protocol department announced.

HM approves new

Dutch, Belgian

envoys to Kabul

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—The agreement of the Dutch nonresident ambassador to Kabul Mr. De Lavieppe, and of the Belgian non-resident ambassador to Kabul Mr. Taymans have been issued by His Majesty the King, the Ministry of Information and Culture Minister Mohammad, Ebrahim Abbas.

Municipality to pay

slum homeowners

5 million Afghans

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—The Kabul Municipality will pay five million afghans to the owners of houses in the Bazar, Shorabazar and the Hindu Zangum areas of Kabul before demolishing them. Three million afghans are ready for payment and another two will be made available shortly, the Department of the Municipality Mohammad Baser Samyee said.

Bhutto places former Pak. president under house arrest

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—Former Pakistan President Yahya Khan and his chief-of-staff General Abdul Hamid Khan were placed under house arrest last night.

A government spokesman said the decision to restrict the movements of the two generals "had been taken 'in the supreme interest of the state and people of Pakistan'."

"If it was not done earlier that was also motivated by the supreme national interest. The people should therefore have faith in the president and his government," the spokesman said.

There have been widespread demands for the former president to be put on trial for leading Pakistan to defeat in East Bengal. "Hang Yahya" has been a popular slogan of the army.

Even before he resigned as President and handed power to the new government, he was placed under house arrest.

'BANGLADESH A REALITY' MUJIB

LONDON, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—East Pakistan Leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman flew here to freedom and declared that the two halves of Pakistan would no longer be joined together.

The 51-year-old Sheikh Mujib, held captive since trouble exploded between East and West Pakistan last March, turned up in London unexpectedly after being set free by Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

At an emotional press conference, he disclosed that during his captivity he had been sentenced to death that he was waiting to hang at the time his people proclaimed him president of the newly created Bangladesh.

Sheikh Mujib said that he fore his release President Bhutto had asked him to consider the execution of a sentence of hanging. "I told him I could not say anything until I returned to my people."

"Unfortunately it is not possible for us to live together because of the way they have behaved with my people."

Sheikh Mujib said he had been held prisoner in the worst place imaginable, with no radio, no letters, no communication with the outside world.

When his people proclaimed him president "I was a prisoner in the condemned cell awaiting the execution of a sentence of hanging," he said.

Sheikh Mujib was put on trial in West Pakistan as a traitor but the result of the trial had not been disclosed up to now. He told the press conference in London's Claridge Hotel:

"I was mentally ready to die. The day I went to jail I did not know whether I was to live or not. But I knew that Bangladesh would be liberated."

At another point Sheikh Mujib said: "I am not going to lose my freedom again in any war. I'm ready to cooperate with anyone."

With Bangladesh supporters crowding joyfully round him, Sheikh Mujib said "I cannot wait a single moment to return to my people."

This space is for sale

Dr. Zahir attends

Home in Microryan

at Kabul Nandarey

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir last night watched the play "Home in Microryan" at the Kabul Nandarey, at the invitation of Information and Culture Minister Mohammad, Ebrahim Abbas.

At the end of the show, the Prime Minister, addressing the cast and "you have not only successfully staged a good play, but also brought to light some (Continued on Page 4)

Home Briefs

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—The Municipality has fined one hundred different sellers in Kabul for over charging during the current week. The cash fines have totalled more than 12,500 af.

Afghan tour starting tourist

hunts in Pakhtia, Ajar Valley

KABUL, Jan. 9. (Bakhtar)—Mahmoud Shah Razaqi, the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning, left here for the United States yesterday under a USAID scholarship to study population statistics.

Mohammad Kabir Khalid, an instructor in the College of Science at Kabul University, left here for the Federal Republic of Germany to study chemistry.

Mass funeral held

for 104 Iberia crash victims

IBIZA, Spain, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—Weeping mourners crowded into a small church tonight to attend a mass funeral for the 104 people who died Friday when a Spanish airliner crashed in a mist-shrouded peak on this Mediterranean resort island.

The service had been delayed for several hours when it was discovered at the last moment that there were not enough coffins available on the island. An extra 55 coffins had to be flown out from Barcelona.

Burial was due to take place later last night in a newly-consecrated cemetery near the church.

Relatives of the victims had flown to Ibiza in socially chartered planes and waited at the airport for almost five hours as rescue teams brought the bodies down from the mountain.

Earlier yesterday, Iberia airline officials opened an enquiry into the tragedy, the worst in Spanish Civil Aviation History, all 98 passengers—two of them foreigners—and the plane's crew of six were killed instantly, an airline spokesman said.

Announcing the Saigon government's decision, Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said South Vietnam would protest to Britain and the Soviet Union, the two co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference, about the Indian move.

The South Vietnamese statement said it had decided not to allow India's new chief delegate to the commission, I.N. Ray, to visit Saigon until New Delhi adopted a "more impartial attitude."

The statement said India "has taken a one-sided action showing clearly its partiality for North Vietnam." The question of Indian participation in the work of the Commission should now be reconsidered, it added.

In another official statement issued here, the Saigon government said it considered India's decision to exchange ambassadors with Hanoi as an unfriendly and unnecessarily provocative gesture.

"Furthermore it represents a radical departure from the traditional non-alignment policy of India, a policy which has earned for India a special place in the international scene."

The Coca-Cola Fanta Factory has resumed its operation and an ample amount of the two items is now being supplied to the market. The factory now has imported new machines and has enough raw material needed for its continued operation. The factory was out of operation for a short while because of technical defects.

By Our Own Reporter

Despite the strict control of roving inspectors of the Kabul Municipal Corporation and efforts exerted by 31 volunteers, there has been little change in the number of shopkeepers who sell their commodities higher than prices fixed by the Municipality. During the last week some 15 bakeries, 12 butcher shops, and a number of other shops have been fined, ranging from af. 100 to af. 1,500.

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By Our Own Reporter

Saudi Arabia's oil production in 1971 rose to 1,741 million barrels, an official ministry of petroleum and mineral resources source said here.

The source was quoted by the official Saudi press agency as saying that the figure compared with 1,387 million barrels in 1970.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy all over the country today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be clear today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 16 centigrade. The coldest place in the country will be Zaranj, with a low of 4 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 20 centigrade.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A comfortable career of prosperity if it does not make people honest, at least keeps them so. William Thackeray

Editorial Press Review

Sheikh Mujib in London

The unexpected arrival of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Bengali leader, from West Pakistan where he was in jail, in London marks the end of one era in his political career and the beginning of a new one.

Pakistan President Zulfikar Bhutto fulfilled his promise of releasing the Sheikh and letting him go with no strings attached.

The Sheikh's option for London and his meeting with British Prime Minister Edward Heath is important. Mujibur Rahman seems to have calculated his steps, and ostensibly preferred to go to London instead of Dhaka where his return is anxiously awaited.

He has made known his views to the British public and the situation of East Bengal and apparently, while he has been promised aid, his request for recognition of an independent East Bengal at this stage has been rejected.

Political observers are of the opinion that before Britain gives diplomatic recognition to any new regime, the latter must fulfill three requirements: The new government must have complete control over all its territory; the new regime must have a considerable measure of permanence; and it must have the complete support of the people.

Mujibur Rahman, who is now the leading figure of his people, has all the options before him. In the next few days after his return to Dhaka will determine the option he will choose.

Britain, as the past colonial power which ruled the subcontinent, is interested to know Mujib's decision. The arrangement East Bengal will make with the U.K. possibly through the Commonwealth as its 28th member, will maintain the type of ties which London has been opting for with former colonies.

Sheikh Mujib, on his return to Dhaka, will find that he has to tackle multiple problems, ranging from economic to political. In his absence no major decision has been taken and in fact could not have been taken.

In the first press conference he gave after his release in London, Mujib opted for a socialist economy. And when asked if he would nationalise major industries, he said yes. In the final analysis, Mujib's international political relations will be interesting to know. His real political activist will begin when he steps down from the plane in Dhaka.

WORLD PRESS

The rightwing mass circulation West Berlin newspaper 'Berliner Morgenpost' yesterday predicted Bonn Chancellor Willy Brandt might visit Peking shortly before West Germany's general elections in Autumn, 1973.

The newspaper, owned by West German press magnate Axel Springer, commented as follows: "Stepwise normalisation of relations with Peking comprises the next big foreign policy goal outlined by the Bonn government."

Since the Federal Republic today is China's largest trade partner next to Japan, a binding long term agreement on goods exchange could hardly meet mentionable opposition.

American political 'lunatics' in decline

As the United States prepares for a presidential election year, the decline of the 'lunatic fringe' of politics provides a rough indication of what lies ahead.

The John Birch Society, the American Conservative Union, and the Liberty Lobby have, like the Students for a Democratic Society, the People's Party, and the splintering Peace Movement, fallen on evil days.

The Birchite's annual convention in Boston, once a gathering of semi-respectable right-wing luminaries, has degenerated into a hustlers' contest of obscure religious fanatics and racist crackpots.

The Rev Carl McIntire, who preaches a combustible mixture of fundamentalism and anti-communism, called last summer for 250,000 people to join a 'Patriotic March for Victory in Vietnam'.

At one point, most Americans, who had come from the mac and cheese of the White House press secretary Ron Ziegler, were left with a sense of unease.

There is no definitive information but news filtering through diplomatic sources here suggests that the Chinese have not yet decided as to whether they will permit American live television coverage of Nixon's trip, though they have studied the equipment involved.

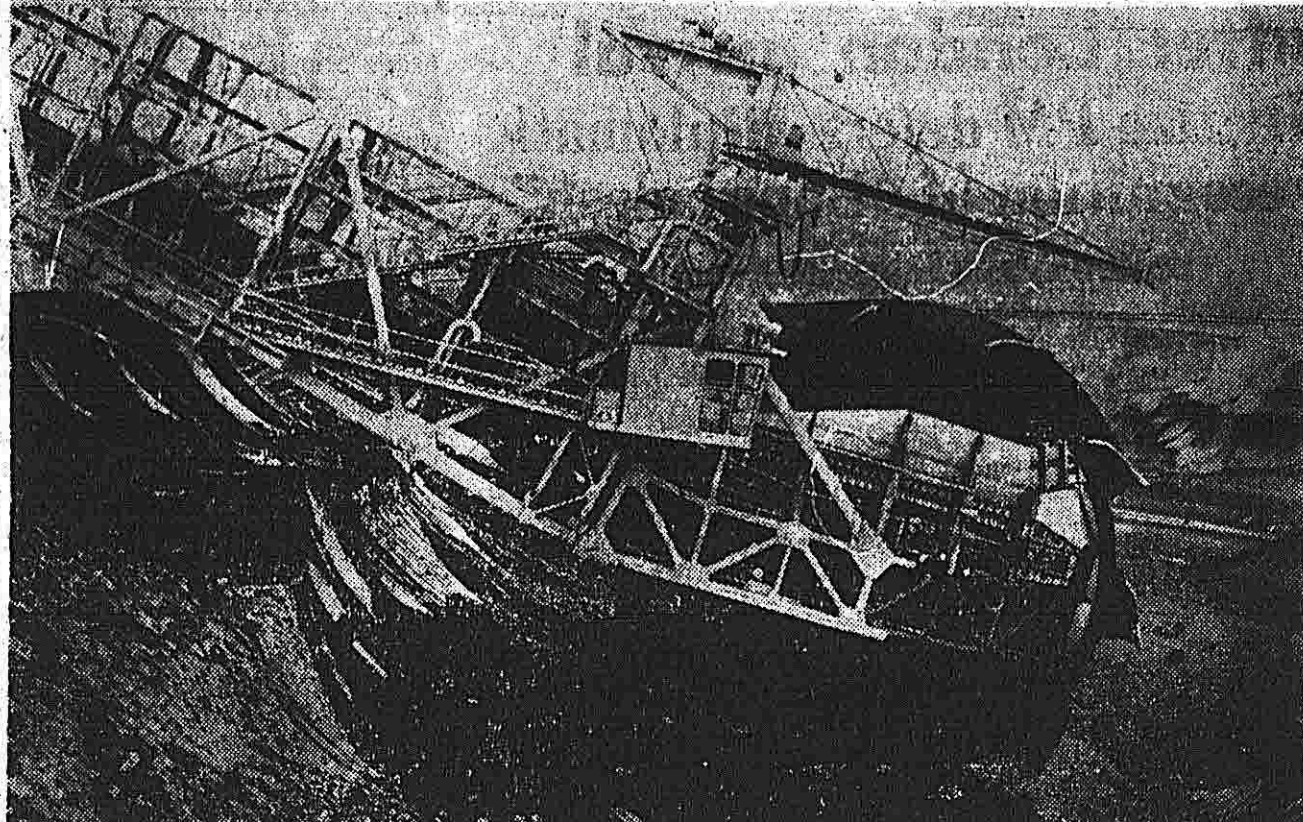
Reasons for the headlong decline of the political fringe are not hard to produce. With a Republican President about to take office for Peking and Moscow, the McCarthyite fears of a Communist conspiracy about to destroy America hard to sustain even on the far right.

Seven years ago when Barry Goldwater was the Republican Party's presidential nominee and the conservatives were at their zenith, such foreign adventures as trips to Peking would have been as unthinkable as high treason. Now there are the stark spectacle of the two leading conservative standard bearers, Governor Ronald Reagan of California and Senator Goldwater, publicly praising the Chinese in interviews.

Deserted by their chiefs, the Right has barely managed to raise a squeak of protest. The Committee of One Million, the supposedly all powerful China lobby which for a generation was said to have a near stranglehold on Congress, has suddenly dwindled to a handful.

The malaise on the right, however, extends further than Peking and further than the lunatic fringe. President Nixon, on occasions, sounds off like a good solid conservative but his actions have betrayed a much more pragmatic approach. Many Republicans are uneasy and uncertain about the wide-ranging interference in the free-market economy inherent in the Administration's new policies.

The President's warm embrace of Keynesian economics and de (Continued on page 4)



The up till now—largest rotary bucket excavator in the world, which works brown coal and mineral rocks at the Ronisch Brown Coal Works in Bergheim-Ertz (Federal Republic of Germany). At the end of 1975, the excavator is to receive an even bigger "brother", which can process the double amount—namely 200,000 cubic metres per day.

Nixon's visit

Dress rehearsals at Peking airport

An American advance party staged a dress rehearsal at Peking's international airport Friday for the arrival of President Nixon in the Chinese capital next month.

Then the group boarded a Russian-built jet plane of the national airlines and flew to Shanghai.

At the same time, diplomatic sources here disclosed that the Chinese would be accorded a head of state's reception by the Chinese when he arrives here on February 21.

The sources said senior Chinese officials had been surprised that there had been any question otherwise in view of President Nixon's position as head of state.

The American advance party, which arrived here last Monday headed by the deputy assistant for national security affairs, General Alexander M. Haig, ended talks in Peking and flew for a two-day visit to China's largest city.

Members of the aircrew of the plane which took off minutes after 11:30 a.m. left with the Americans and Chinese officials, said Tuesday the party would spend two days in Shanghai and would visit Langchow—the third city on Nixon's itinerary—by train.

One crewman said all the Americans would be leaving together.

At the airport, some American officials—apparently secret servicemen—photographed the aircrew from every angle.

General Haig, wearing a light brown overcoat, paced with Chinese officials around the tarmac.

In another part of the article, he says: The very warm reception Her Majesty the Queen, the British Royal Family and the British government and people accorded to His Majesty is a manifestation of respect to the Afghan nation and their noble characteristics.

In the final analysis, Mujib's international political relations will be interesting to know. His real political activist will begin when he steps down from the plane in Dhaka.

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THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

PART XIV

By Haruko Motamedi

A King, standing frontally in an open stance, head in a left profile with a large nose and long beard (see photo). He is wearing a long tunic, a mantle held by a double clasp, at his chest, a rounded cap with crested ornament. Flames emerge from his right shoulder as a symbol of supernatural power. His right hand is held over a low rounded altar, symbolizing sacrifice, an essential act of worship recorded in Vedic and Brahmanical literature. A spear in hand, he is armed also with a sword. The fierceness of his body and the unmitigated frontality with an oversized head evoke a barbarous and imperious sense of majesty. (On the reverse side is a figure of Nana, a divinity, see photo).

This is the royal portrait of the greatest king of the Kushans, King Kanishka. It is represented on gold coins now on display at the Coin Room, and which is the sole gold coin of Kanishka among the 32,000 coins in the collection of the Kabul Museum.

King Kanishka is one of the major figures of Asian history; he formulated a new polyglot sign, but again there is no confirmation.

The legends of Kanishka, recorded by the famous Chinese pilgrim Hsuan-tsang and others, tell how the king emitted flames from his shoulders in order to subdue an evil serpent king, Nagasena, and how he could bring water from the

dessert by driving his spear into the ground. These offer some clue to the identification of the royal portrait, above.

The Kushans were originally a nomadic tribe of the Scythian horde, known as the Yueh-chih in Chinese sources. The Yueh-chih, which has some allusion to a Lunar Family, is more inclusive than the term Kushan was. It refers to a group which used to inhabit on the north west frontiers of Kansu Province in China, between Tun-huang and Mt. Chien. Around 178 or 177 B.C., the Hsiung-nu, or the so-called Huns, began their expansion by attacking the Yueh-chih. In a 165 B.C. the Huns put an end to the danger of the Yueh-chih and forced them to emigrate westward: the exodus of the Yueh-chih originating in the high plateau of Asia was the first of this kind, recorded historically. Part of the Yueh-chih settled along the north west fringe of the Tibetan plateau and was called Hsiao Yueh-chih or Little Yueh-chih, while those who continued their westward movement were called Ta Yueh-chih or Great Yueh-chih by the Chinese.

The Ta Yueh-chih attempted to settle in the Li Valley and the Issyk Kul Basin, but were at once driven out by Wu-Sun, a blue-eyed, red bearded tribe, who were assisted by the Hsiung-nu. The Ta Yueh-chih again started their exodus and reached upper Syr-Darya in the Province of Fergana, which bordered the Greek kingdom of Bactria. The Ta Yueh-chih divided Bactria into five divisions around 128 B.C.

After one hundred years of the settlement in Bactria, in 35 B.C. one of the five constituent chiefs, the prince Kuei-shuang-wang, amalgamated the five divisions and became king. The Chinese source recorded Kuei-shuang-wang's invasion to the Indo-Par-

thian realm in Afghanistan and the capture of district Kao-fu (possibly Kabul) and destruction of Gandhara and the lower Swat valley.

The Kuei-shuang-wang means the Ruler of the Kuei-shuang or the Kushans. In Indian sources, on the other hand, there is no mention of Kushans in Purana or Mahabharata, but the word Takhari or Tuskaris were given, and which correspond to Classical Western term Thocari and Hsuan-tsang's descriptive of the region of Tush-lo or modern Turkistan, bordering Pajin.

shear, iron gate (a long pass about 80 miles southeast of Samarkand), Persia on the west and the Pamungling mountains

the forthcoming opening of a special establishment of higher learning in Dushanbe for the training of workers in the field of culture and art.

"Placing at your disposal our best stages," he concluded, "we will at the same time do our best to acquaint you with the work of our cultural institutions and the different aspects of the life of the Tajik people."

The Minister told his guests all about Tajikistan's 11 professional and 17 people's theatres about the training of actors and theatrical personnel, and about

house was private in fulfillment of the last wishes of his spouse. He considered himself as a craftsman. He wanted to end like one and to receive no visits, not to be exposed at the moment of his ultimate departure and to rejoin simply his dear mother." Chevalier said.

Beginning as a café singer at the age of 11 to try to support his impoverished family in Eastern Paris, Chevalier retired in 1968 after a series of farewell appearances in the United States and France.

In the process he became a millionaire. He said, "I am a grateful Frenchman" and his years since retirement writing and said two years before his death. "What I want to do now is write. I feel I have a talent for it."

The only outsiders admitted to the home were a mailman carrying messages of sympathy from all over the world and a funeral director called in to arrange the embalming of the body and Wednesday's interment arrangements.

"Plays by Soviet authors" he pointed out, "attract us for their treatment of the common man, their bold penetration into life's acute conflicts."

Jalia is a graduate of Moscow's state institute of theatrical art. For his diploma work he staged the play "Duel" by Kirill Dmitriyev, Baizhiyev in Leningrad. The Afghan Company's tour in the USSR was a success, with long queues at box offices all through.

As Hafizulla Khivai noted, this testifies to the Soviet people's lively interest in Afghan art.

Brundage, 84-year-old President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said here that commercial advertising was "making the billboards of contestants in skiing events."

He made it plain that this was the reason he had sent a confidential letter to the three IOC presidents proposing the use of Soviet athletes to bring the contestants all the way to Sapporo only to find they were not competitive.

As an example of what he said



Reverse side



Gold coin of King Kanishka

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After one hundred years of the settlement in Bactria, in 35 B.C. one of the five constituent chiefs, the prince Kuei-shuang-wang, amalgamated the five divisions and became king. The Chinese source recorded Kuei-shuang-wang's invasion to the Indo-Par-

thian realm in Afghanistan and the capture of district Kao-fu (possibly Kabul) and destruction of Gandhara and the lower Swat valley.

The Kuei-shuang-wang means the Ruler of the Kuei-shuang or the Kushans. In Indian sources, on the other hand, there is no mention of Kushans in Purana or Mahabharata, but the word Takhari or Tuskaris were given, and which correspond to Classical Western term Thocari and Hsuan-tsang's descriptive of the region of Tush-lo or modern Turkistan, bordering Pajin.

shear, iron gate (a long pass about 80 miles southeast of Samarkand), Persia on the west and the Pamungling mountains

the forthcoming opening of a special establishment of higher learning in Dushanbe for the training of workers in the field of culture and art.

"Placing at your disposal our best stages," he concluded, "we will at the same time do our best to acquaint you with the work of our cultural institutions and the different aspects of the life of the Tajik people."

The Minister told his guests all about Tajikistan's 11 professional and 17 people's theatres about the training of actors and theatrical personnel, and about

house was private in fulfillment of the last wishes of his spouse. He considered himself as a craftsman. He wanted to end like one and to receive no visits, not to be exposed at the moment of his ultimate departure and to rejoin simply his dear mother." Chevalier said.

Beginning as a café singer at the age of 11 to try to support his impoverished family in Eastern Paris, Chevalier retired in 1968 after a series of farewell appearances in the United States and France.

In the process he became a millionaire. He said, "I am a grateful Frenchman" and his years since retirement writing and said two years before his death. "What I want to do now is write. I feel I have a talent for it."

The only outsiders admitted to the home were a mailman carrying messages of sympathy from all over the world and a funeral director called in to arrange the embalming of the body and Wednesday's interment arrangements.

"Plays by Soviet authors" he pointed out, "attract us for their treatment of the common man, their bold penetration into life's acute conflicts."

Jalia is a graduate of Moscow's state institute of theatrical art. For his diploma work he staged the play "Duel" by Kirill Dmitriyev, Baizhiyev in Leningrad. The Afghan Company's tour in the USSR was a success, with long queues at box offices all through.

As Hafizulla Khivai noted, this testifies to the Soviet people's lively interest in Afghan art.

Brundage, 84-year-old President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said here that commercial advertising was "making the billboards of contestants in skiing events."

He made it plain that this was the reason he had sent a confidential letter to the three IOC presidents proposing the use of Soviet athletes to bring the contestants all the way to Sapporo only to find they were not competitive.

As an example of what he said

the joint property to be divided equally between them, including a home in Beverly Hills, and their two production companies, Welch productions and Cartwright productions.

Cur's last visiting rights to the two children, Damon, 11, and Latanne, 10, and agreed in writing to give 10 per cent of his earnings to support them.

Brundage's proposals will be put to a full IOC meeting in Japan next month.

(Continued on Page 4)

mining of regular gold coinage started, in which the accomplished representation of powerful images of the kings were achieved as the most expressive statement of Kushan art in many media. The presence of gold coinage attests the fact that a great and prosperous power existed, based on commercial affluence, straddling the cross roads of trade between east and west. It is suggested that the source of the gold was the Roman Empire, as the trade balance was largely in favour of the East.

The third king to issue coins whose title includes the dynastic name Koshano was Kanishka, who probably started his reign either around 78 A.D. or in the early second century A.D. ca 128 A.D. and who played a great part in the dissemination of Buddhism into Central Asia and eventually to the Far East by patronising the religion.

The Kushan conquest of India took place in the first century of our era during the reign of the second King Vima Kadphises. In this reign, the

ch is being directed by Ahmad Shah Alam. The play has been adopted from a classic Bulgarian drama. Leading artists are taking part in the play.

Mir Wais Cinema in 'Koti Sangie, Kabul', was closed by the Ministry of Information and Culture this week. This is the tenth movie house which has been closed for inadequate facilities.

The twenty minute documentary on His Majesty's visit to England was released by Afghan Films to local cinema houses this week. It has been received with great enthusiasm.

Nine new songs were taped in Radio Afghanistan this week. The most popular are 'Faital' and 'Night' sung by Nashenas and Mahwash respectively.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

No race can prosper till it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem.

Booker T. Washington

Editorial

Nixon-Sato summit talks

Japanese-U.S. summit talks have been concluded with more positive results than political observers predicted. The most positive achievement of the meeting between President Nixon and Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato was to set a date for the return of Okinawa island to Japan.

According to the joint communiqué issued at the end of the meeting, the U.S. will return Okinawa to Japan on May 15 after 26 years of occupation.

Okinawa has been the pivot of many political and diplomatic controversies between the two nations which have been enjoying one century of mutual contacts and a quarter of a century of close relations. Although the American bases will remain on Okinawa which is strategically located between Taiwan and Japan, the facilities will be reduced to a great extent, and the U.S. will not be allowed to launch direct military operations from Okinawa in support of any third country. This, as Sato has explained, means that Japan wants peace in the Pacific. The new policy, providing Okinawa becomes fully pacified, marks the beginning of a new era for Japan.

In line with this pacification policy, Japan has also announced neutrality in the event South Korea or any other areas are involved in military conflicts with the U.S. Coming before the forthcoming visit of President Nixon to the People's Republic of China, the meeting has essentially been partly devoted to the relations of the two countries with China.

The decision on the return of Okinawa and talks held in the house of peace as Nixon's San Clemente house is known, will have a positive effect on the political relations between Tokyo and Washington. Complete disbandment of the military bases will certainly accentuate the good-will of the two countries for consolidation of peace in the Far East. Nixon's policy of military disengagement in areas in the Far East, is a positive, and appreciable move, making the possibility of a fruitful results from the China visit even brighter.

In this line, the meeting between the two leaders, marks the end of a series of consultation between Nixon and his close allies. Nixon has met Prime Minister Pompidou, Prime Minister Heath, West German Chancellor Brandt, and now Sato.

Political observers believe that for Sato himself, the summit was a kind of self-chosen occasion for a swan song. Most probably it marks the end why he chose to take along Foreign Minister Fukuda and Trade Minister Tanaka to the summit with Nixon. They are the two wheels operating directly under Sato and are rivals for the next party leadership.

WORLD PRESS

PARIS, Jan. 9. (Reuters)—Iraqi Vice President Saddam Hussein said in an interview here yesterday that Iraq would accept a peaceful solution to the Arab confrontation with Israel.

Press Review

TARJOMAN

There is a cartoon on the front page of the latest issue of the Tarjoman humour weekly on gold reserves in the bed of the river Kokcha, in northern Afghanistan.

On the top of the cartoon it is written: "The Ministry of Mines and Industries considers the surplus of the gold reserves in river Kokcha as worthwhile."

The Minister of Mines and Industries is seen in his swimming trunks in the bank of the river, ready to jump. The caption below reads: "Oh, the water is so cold!"

On page 3, under the caption of "Say one, hear two" the following conversation takes place between two people:

"What is the nationality of Kurt Waldheim?"

"Why do you want to know?"

"I don't have any thing in mind. I only want to know his nationality."

"He is from Austria. He succeeded Thani so that, if he is not afflicted by heart trouble and nervous breakdowns, he can issue as many warnings as he likes."

"We should admire the general knowledge of students."

Have you heard the student intelligence programme of Radio Afghanistan? A student participant said he is from Ethiopia.

"Do not have any doubts about youth edible oil eaters. I am sure they know a lot about the life of Jackie and Olaniss and about the Oscar winners."

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PAKTIKA

The second part of the article



NEW DELHI, Jan. 10, (Reuters)—East German Foreign Minister Dr. Otto Winzer yesterday flew into New Delhi by special plane without prior announcement.

He had an immediate meeting with "Bangladesh" Foreign Minister Abdus Samad, who is on a four-day official visit to India.

The exact purpose of Dr. Winzer's uncheduled visit is not known but a trip to Dacca followed by East German recognition of "Bangladesh" is thought possible.

HONG KONG, Jan. 10, (Reuters)—The New China News Agency yesterday warned the United States and the Soviet Union not to carve up the South Asian subcontinent. The agency, commenting on the U.S. decision to reinforce its military power in the Indian Ocean, said the U.S.-Soviet scramble for the South Asian subcontinent and the Indian Ocean area began long ago.

"All indications show that the scramble between the two overlords for the area will become fiercer in the days to come," it said.

RAJAPINDI, Jan. 10, (Reuters)—The United Nations special consultative in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, Vittorino Winspach-Guicciardi, yesterday met President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto for the last time before flying to New Delhi today.

Road maintenance

(Continued from Page 1) technical workshops of the Public Works Ministry.

The workshops in Aqa Ali Shams also have facilities for repairing tractors and road building equipment.

A source of the workshops said that petroleum and diesel motor cars, bulldozers, shovel rollers water pumps, generators, and petroleum and diesel compressors are repaired in the workshops.

The workshops department is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all the vehicles and equipment at the disposal of the ministry.

In an exceptional move, the transport facilities of the department have transported more than 4,500 tons of wheat and fertiliser to the provinces this year, Nouri revealed.

By the way

(Continued from page 3) people to kill themselves and broke law affairs another 1,418.

Prolonged illness accounted for the largest number of 6169 suicides. The worst hit city in this respect was Bangalore in southern India followed by Calcutta. But West Bengal, of which Calcutta is the capital, led the way in suicides among students who failed examinations. The figure was 512—a hardly surprising statistic in view of the disruption to education and violence in the state.

Throughout India, 1,592 students committed suicide for this reason.

West Bengal, where life is generally rough even by Indian standards, also had the dubious distinction of producing the most harrowing "mothers-in-law" who, the study said, caused 907 men and women to commit suicide.

It is still common practice in India for newlyweds to live with their in-laws and both sons and daughters acknowledged that they remain very much under their parents' influence even as adults.

In fact, the overall total of 5,613 suicides in West Bengal was only just behind Uttar Pradesh (5,690) which has more than double the population. The western state of Maharashtra however recorded the highest number of suicides per 100,000 people.

While the law commission has recommended that attempted suicide be treated as a punishable offence (in line with English practice), those who succeeded using poison, drowning or hanging, as the most frequent methods for ending their lives.

Former luxury liner Queen Elizabeth on fire in Hongkong

HONGKONG, Jan. 10, (AFP)—All eleven decks of the former Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth were burning this morning after a fire broke out on the port side collapsed to the main deck level.

The ship is at anchor in the outer harbour of Hongkong where it was being converted into a university. Owned by Hongkong shipping magnate C.V. Tung, the Seawise University was to have sailed for Japan at the end of this month for drydocking.

Large sheets of burning polythene and a number of life boats flew down from the ship.

The burning fragments drifted for a while in the harbour until they were extinguished by a fire boat.

Four more casualties were reported bringing the number of known injured to 14. Six of the injured were detained in a hospital for treatment.

The fire started at about noon Sunday when most of the workers refitting the ship were ashore having lunch.

Fireboats ceased operations and all firemen were withdrawn from the ship after a few hours when the great amount of water pumped into the vessel, to extinguish the blaze began to endanger its stability.

BAGHLAN, Jan. 10, (Bakhtar)—A team of experts consisting of eleven members and headed by the President of the Local Development Department Abdul Wahed Mausouri arrived here yesterday for making short term projects for Work-for-Wheat Programme.

The experts later attended a meeting in which the deputies from Kaghlan province and Baghlan Senator and former Baghlan governor Sultan Aziz Zekria were also present.

U.S. Japan to continue talks on trade, tariffs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, (Reuters)—U.S. Treasury Secretary John Connally said there was a reasonable chance that Japan and the United States would reach new agreements on trade and tariffs in negotiations to be conducted here this week.

The talks are to be held at ambassadorial level following discussions last week in California between President Nixon and Prime Minister Eisaku Sato of Japan.

Connally, who attended the talks, asked Japan to make wide-ranging concessions so the U.S. could increase its exports of agricultural commodities and other goods and reduce a deficit of \$3,000 million it expects with Japan this year.

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THE NATIONAL DEFENCE MINISTRY HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 4914 REELS WHITE SEWING THREAD EACH REEL 10,000 METRES AT \$2.64; 1638 REELS BLACK SEWING THREAD EACH REEL 5,000 METRES AT \$1.42 AND 21,294 REELS OF DIFFERENT COLOURS SEWING THREAD EACH REEL 5,000 METRES AT ESTIMATED COST OF \$1.55. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR TENDERS TO THE LOGISTIC AND PURCHASING DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY BEFORE JANUARY 14 WHICH IS THE LAST BIDDING DATE. THE CATALOGUE AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN WITH THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE. LICENSE AND NECESSARY GUARANTEES WILL BE REQUIRED.

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LOUDI HOTEL: Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

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Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

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VOL. X NO. 238

KABUL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1972 (JADI 21, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

BHUTTO VISITS KABUL

KABUL, Jan. 11, (Bakhtar).—The President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto arrived in Kabul at 11:45 a.m. today. The Pakistani President, as a result of an instantaneous decision, contacted the Pakistani embassy in Kabul by telephone and expressed the wish to pay a brief visit to Kabul for a meeting with His Majesty the King.

His Majesty welcomed the Pakistani President's decision. The plane bringing Mr. Bhutto landed at Kabul airport at 11:45 today.

The Pakistani President was welcomed at the airport by His Majesty the King. Present at the airport also were His Royal Highness Gen. Sardar Abdul Wali, commander of the central garrison, Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir, Court Minister Ali Mohammad, Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohammad Musa Shafiq, Interior Minister Amanullah Mansuri, the Pakistani Ambassador and members of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul.

His Majesty and President Bhutto went to Gulkhana Palace from the airport to have lunch.

Maimana - Herat highway survey completed

KABUL, Jan. 11, (Bakhtar).—Survey work on new highways and roads totalling nine hundred km, has been completed.

The president of the Highway Construction and Maintenance Department in the Public Works Ministry Eng. Mirajuddin Nouri said the survey work on the Shiberghan/Maimana, Kunduz-Khanabad, Taloqan and Faizabad roads covering 900 km, has been completed. The Shiberghan-Andkhoy Maimana highway, about 200 km, has been completed. Construction plans for the 450 km, long Maimana-Herat Highway and the Kunduz-Khanabad-Taloqan and Faizabad highways, 350 km, long, will be completed shortly, he said.

KABUL, Jan. 10, (Bakhtar).—Work on the construction of an eight metre bridge which will connect the second part of Pakistana with the main road has progressed by eighty per cent, it was announced yesterday.

LATE NEWS

VENTIANE, Jan. 11, (Reuters)—North Vietnamese forces have overrun the village of Ban Njik, 13 miles (20 km) east of the strategic southern town of Pakse after a six-day battle, reliable sources said here today.

In the north, North Vietnamese forces also overran Sam Thong, seven miles (12 km) northeast of the government guerrilla base at Long Chon last night, the sources said.

It was not clear here if the North Vietnamese intended to try to take Pakse but the government has only one defence line to the road leading to the town.

The fall of Sam Thong means that the North Vietnamese can now make a direct attack against Long Chon as soon as they complete the buildup of their troops, informed sources said.

Both sides suffered heavy casualties in the battle for Ban Njik, which was the last government stronghold defending the road to Pakse, the sources said.

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THE KABUL TIMES

This space is for sale



His Majesty the King, welcoming the President of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto at the Kabul airport this morning. (Photo: Sher, Isiah).

Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi dies of cancer

HONGKONG, Jan. 11, (AFP).—Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi died of internal cancer in a Peking hospital on January 6. He was aged 71. In his speech at a memorial ceremony held yesterday, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai referred to him as a "patriotic and foreign minister of the state".

Premier Chou paid tribute to the memorial ceremony held at the ceremonial hall of the People's Republic of China.

Marshal Chen was elected a member of the Chinese Communist Party Politburo in 1956. Two years later he became foreign minister.

During the ninth Chinese party congress in April, 1969, Marshal Chen was elected to the Party Central Committee but not to the Politburo.

He disappeared from public life since that date without official explanation.

Beihaiqi to publish English - Dari dictionary

By Our Own Reporter Preliminary study on publishing an English-Dari, Dari - English dictionary for school going students has started by the Beihaiqi Book Publishing Department.

The dictionary will be in two parts — English-Dari and Dari-English, each containing 20,000 words.

Attempts will be made to offer it for sale at cost price so that more students can purchase it.

The Department is seeking the help of some experts in the field to compile the dictionary which will have pure Dari words and which may be translated into Pashto later.

Two other important books which will be published by the Department are: — Afghanistan chronology, by Professor Abdul Hai Habibi; — Babar, by Professor Habibi.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, (Reuters)—The United States is not considering the diplomatic recognition of Bangladesh at this time, the White House said yesterday.

A spokesman asked by reporters whether the United States still considered Bangladesh a part of Pakistan, said: "The matter of recognition is not under consideration at this time."

He said the old ties between his country—the former East Pakistan—and West Pakistan had been snapped for all time.

"You live in peace and let us live in peace," he told West Pakistan at a public meeting here yesterday after receiving a delirious welcome from his countrymen.

The 51-year-old Bengali leader also declared that he would demand trials under international supervision for those guilty of genocide in the former Eastern wing of Pakistan.

Sheikh Mujib was in tears during part of his emotional speech as he addressed a crowd of 20,000 people at the racecourse, where the Pakistani army in the East formally surrendered at the end of the Indo-Pakistan war last month.

The Sheikh returned to Dacca after spending nine and a half months in prison in West Pakistan.

A 21 gun salute boomed out as members of the Bangladesh government, including the British, American, West German and Australian envoys, as well as representatives of East European countries, were also present. None

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CHAR CHATA COVERED BAZAAR TO BE REBUILT

By Our Own Reporter The historical Char Chata bazaar—or covered bazaar—near Puli Khesht mosque in Kabul will be renovated by the Afghan Tourist Organisation, it was announced last night. The announcement came as a result of a painting of the bazaar published in The Kabul Times of yesterday.

The ATO President Abdul Wahab Tarsi said the plan for renovating the bazaar has been prepared.

'Char Chatta, which literally means four ceilings, will become a museum for handicrafts, engravings, copper and metal works, pottery, wood works, jewelry, knives, wood carvings and wood paintings, musical instruments, rugs, carpets, vests, sheepskin coats, silk work, calligraphy items, miniature works, artificial flowers, and statues, etc., will be sold in the covered bazaar, a source of the ATO told a Kabul Times reporter.

The source said the sales of Afghan handicrafts and handlooms were very good and a central market of the type planned will boost it further.

According to the plan, there will be two markets in the covered bazaar, one of which will be a local restaurant with Afghan delicacies for foreign tourists. In one corner of this market, a chaikhana (tea house) will be built.

In the other market will be a handicrafts and handlooms museum. Since for the implementation, ten thousand tons of sugar is being handed over by the Soviet authorities to the officials of the Sugar Monopoly in Turghundi, Qezel Qala and Shaikhkhan Bander ports.

The source said the Monopoly said that out of the 20,000 tons of sugar which is being purchased from the Soviet Union in accordance with an accord signed earlier, seventeen thousand tons have been delivered.

According to the source, this year the production of the Baghlan sugar factory has been raised to 9,000 tons.

USSR attends U.S. annual Lunar Science Conference

HOUSTON, Jan. 11, (Reuters)—The U.S. Space Agency yesterday opened its annual lunar science conference by telling more than 700 assembled experts that man is on the verge of the moon.

Dr. George Low, deputy chief of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said the four landings made so far had produced progressively more details and profound knowledge of the moon.

"We are on the verge of a detailed, fundamental understanding of the most basic questions about the moon," he said.

Former astronaut Colonel James McDivitt, now Apollo's spacecraft manager at the Houston manned spacecraft centre, briefed the scientists of the capabilities of the latest moon craft.

He said Apollo 16, whose launch has been postponed one month until April 16, would be the heaviest landing vehicle of the programme at 12,225 pounds (558 kilos).

Astronauts John Young and Charles Duke will stay on the moon's surface in the deserts of the highlands region longer than any of their predecessors—about 73 hours—and it was hoped they would bring back more samples than ever before. McDivitt said they would also spend almost twice as long in actual exploration due to a reorganisation of their

(Continued on Page 4)

Boy steals \$ 4 M. in securities from Wall Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, (Reuters)—A boy aged about 14 yesterday grabbed more than four million dollars in negotiable securities from messenger in the heart of New York's wall street financial area.

Police said the boy, wearing blue jeans and basketball shoes, snatched the securities, in a brown manila envelope and ran off weaving his way through the lunch hour crowds.

According to the communicate the thunderechief then attacked the site, 90 miles (144 km) south through Laos, detected it was being tracked by a North Vietnamese controlled missile site.

The South Vietnamese also announced a well-above average 21 communist-initiated incidents from dawn on Sunday to dawn yesterday.

On the road into town, the entire one million population of Dacca seemed to be on the streets, packing the pavements 10 deep and shouting a constant chorus welcome.

At the racecourse he addressed the massive crowd from a rostrum shaped like a boat—the symbol of his Awami League party which won a landslide victory in East Pakistan 13 months ago, precipitating the crisis that led to the war with India.

Quantities of the same wheat has also been given to the needy in different parts of Nangarhar province.

Police and local residents put out a fire in one of the cotton sales shops this morning at 3 a.m. The fire was put out before the fire brigade arrived on the scene. The damage was confined to the shop where the fire originated.

He was sentenced to one year in jail by the primary court.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

No trace can prosper till it is
Next to the very young, I suppose
the very old are the most
selfish.
William Makepeace Thackeray.

Editorial

URBAN RENEWAL

The decision by the Kabul Municipal Corporation to demolish parts of Shor Bazaar, Barana, and Enduguzar is one that has been long awaited. Even though the health and sanitary conditions in these streets are appalling, the areas are very heavily populated. Before demolition work begins, however, we should note that Shor Bazaar, and Enduguzar are some of the very oldest and historic parts of the city. The names of Shor Bazaar and Enduguzar have been mentioned frequently in literature, and history books as early as six hundred years ago. Actually this was the very central part of the city. While making the demolition plans it should be borne in mind that at least part of the bazaar should be kept as it is.

A rush decision was taken some 20 years ago to take off the roof of the city. This was another historic feature of the city. It has now been resolved that the arcade should be restored in its original form.

Another important point is the human problem. Home owners in the areas to be demolished should not be disturbed. The Kabul Municipal Corporation should hold talks with the housing authorities on the matter. Unless this step is taken not only will Barana and Enduguzar home owners face many problems in leaving their homes, but new headachings will also be created for the corporation as many will buy plots of land which are not suitable, and which will have to be demolished again while the city's 25 per cent expansion plan is applied.

The houses which are built on the slopes of the mountains around the city, in Wazir Abad, Barchi, along the Kargha road, and which will have to be demolished again, incurring great expenses to the tax payers, are by products of urban renewal projects of the past which have not been well planned.

With the construction of Jade Maiwand, or Asmayee Avenue, small portions of the city receiving a face lift, but the population of these areas spread far and wide, building houses in unauthorized areas. A third point, the attention of the Municipal Corporation is that once an urban renewal plan is made it should be applied quickly. The advantage of this would be that by sales of lands that become available as a result of demolishing old buildings, new funds can be generated for the municipal corporation, and money spent on expropriation can be recoupled for launching new plans.

World press comments

TOKYO, Jan. 11. (AFP). — While welcoming the revival of mutual trust between the United States and Japan expressed in the joint communiqué issued after the Nixon-Sato talks, major Japanese papers in their editorials yesterday pointed out the meager concrete results of the summit talks at San Clemente, Calif.

Japan's largest daily, the progressive-liberal Asahi Shimbun

Kennedy's assassination reexamined

NEW YORK

The first independent expert to study x-rays of the Kennedy assassination taken after his killing said that they eliminate any doubt that Lee Harvey Oswald fired the fatal shots, the New York Times reported Saturday.

In a front-page article, the newspaper said that Dr. John Lattimer, chairman of the department of urology at Columbia University, New York, was allowed on Friday to examine the x-rays in the national archives in Washington.

The 65 photographs and x-rays taken during the post-mortem of President Kennedy are closely guarded at the archives at the request of the Kennedy family.

The Times said that in an interview Dr. Lattimer said the x-rays and photographs completely disposed of any doubt about the validity of the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald fired all the shots that hit the President in Dallas in 1963.

The commission, appointed by President Johnson a week after the assassination on November 22, 1963, found that Oswald, 24-year-old ex-Marine, fired the shots that killed the President and that no-one assisted him in carrying out the murder.

Critics of the commission's report have asserted that the photographs and x-rays could disprove its conclusion that the president was struck by only two bullets, both fired from above and behind.

Dr. Lattimer, a New York physician who has written and lectured extensively about the assassination, said the x-rays and photographs showed that only two shots struck the president. He said a bullet hit his President Kennedy passed through his body at a distinct downward angle—more so than was shown in the schematic drawing released by the commission, which was not allowed access to the x-rays.

This bullet entered the back of the President's neck and came out at the base of his throat. Some critics have asserted that it was fired from the front, by a second assassin hiding on a grassy knoll facing the presidential car.

Dr. Lattimer said that for this bullet to have been fired from the front the gunman would have had to be in the president's car.

He said the front hole was so far below the back one that "anyone would have to shoot him from the front, they would have to be squatting on the floor in the car in front of him."

He said photographs of the wound in the back of the neck showed what appeared to be a cruise typical of wounds of entry.

The x-rays proved that the front and back holes were made by the same bullet—whereas some critics had suggested that the two holes were made by separate bullets, one fired from the front and one from the rear. It has been unofficially explained that the photographs were suppressed to avoid anguish to the family of the president, whose head was partially destroyed by the second bullet.

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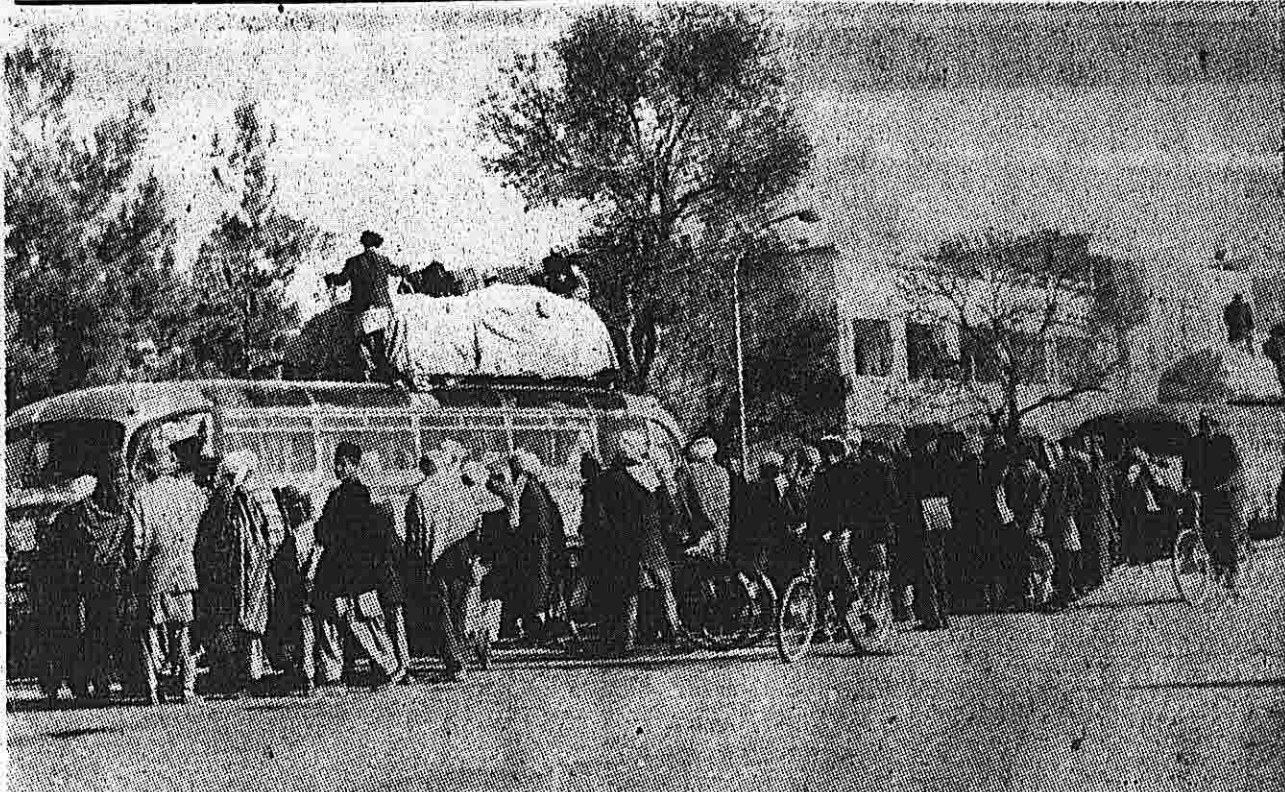
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business news City investment, money

Naway Textile Co. plans to increase production

The Naway Textile Mill has produced 948,663 metres of rayon cloth during the first six months of the current year.

The mill, with one hundred weaving machines, a dyeing and a workshop section, and 300 employees, has been in operation since 1



The last caravan of Afghan pilgrims left last Sunday for Saudi Arabia. This year over one thousand Afghan pilgrims have left by road for Jeddah. (Photo: Moqim, The Kabul Times).



Mir Amanuddin Zamani, the newly appointed administrative president of the Mines and Industries Ministry.

Eban pessimistic about Jarring's chances of success

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11, (AFP).—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said yesterday that it should be possible to see, in about 10 days, whether the mission of (United Nations Mediator) Dr. (Gunnar) Jarring has a chance of succeeding.

He held a delegation from the British Labour Party visiting this country that "two big efforts will be made before February to break the current deadlock."

But the foreign minister, who received the delegation in his Jerusalem office, was very pessimistic about Dr. Jarring's chances of success.

"It does not seem to us very realistic to expect a global settlement at one of its most sensitive points, that is to say, on the Suez Canal, where both the national interests of Egypt and Israel and the international interests of the great powers clash."

Meanwhile, radical political commentators said last night that Eban's policy would be one of "wait and see" regarding the Jarring mission.

They said that, if Dr. Jarring wanted to resume his task, Eban would do his best to help him. But Dr. Jarring should not expect a less negative reply from Israel than the one he received when he submitted a questionnaire last February 8, they added.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, (AFP).—The American nuclear aircraft carrier Enterprise and eight other warships have been transferred from the Indian ocean to the China sea, defence department spokesman Jerry Friedman announced yesterday.

He told a press conference that at the task force, which had been sent to the Indian Ocean during the Indo-Pakistani war, had been "returned to normal operating control of the commander, seventh fleet."

Chief in charge of the lab and Karakul curing project, Mazari Sharif.



Laotian troops in action to relieve besieged army men

VIENTIANE, Jan. 11, (AFP).—Government troops Monday mounted a diversionary action to relieve some 2,000 royal army men, surrounded by North Vietnamese at the Ban Nihk defence complex, 20 miles (32 kms) east of Paksé, Southern Laos.

Whatever the outcome of the operation, its immediate purpose was to enable the garrison to break out and retreat westward—Paksé, the country's second most populous town, was directly and seriously threatened by the Communists' general offensive in the southern sector.

The defense line toward which the troops were expected to retreat if they broke out of the trap was generally considered even more exposed than the outposts at Ban Nihk, as a matter of simple geography.

Ban Nihk was completely encircled early yesterday morning after four government posts in the area took more than 1,000 enemy shells over a five-hour period.

The shelling caused "heavy" losses, according to military sources. They almost never use the term in connection with the royal army.

The Royal Laotian Air Force—backed by American planes—flew a series of sorties, dropping hundreds of gallons of napalm on the North Vietnamese, dug into bunkers directly beneath the government troops' positions.

Military authorities claimed that air operations in the Ban Nihk sector over the past three days had killed many North Vietnamese. Seventy bodies were found on the barbed wire surrounding a government out-post.

North Vietnamese anti-aircraft batteries have brought down "several" American and Laotian planes and helicopters, according to reliable western military sources.

Close combat has now made it impossible to see the Jarring mission.

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Lunar conference

(Continued from page 1)

surface activities schedule. The first scientific paper, by a team from the University of California at Los Angeles, reported preliminary data from an altimeter on the artificial satellite left in moon orbit by the Apollo 15 mission last July.

Scientist Paul J. Coleman Jr. said the results confirmed the existence of large variations in the moon's magnetic field. These seemed to reflect changes in the terrain, particularly on the more rugged side of the moon.

The Soviet Union is among the 17 nations represented at the conference. Three Soviet scientists are due to report on the Soviet Lunokhod and on latest analyses of the handful of dust returned to earth by the Luna-16 unmanned mission.

The conference lasts four days.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Announcement

The Afghan Red Crescent Society will award prizes for the paintings and pictures which portray humanitarian values and concepts of philanthropism.

The works will be categorised into three classes by a panel of veteran artists. The first prize is Afs. 3,000, second prize Afs. 2,000, and the third—Afs. 1,000.

Paintings and pictures should be submitted or mailed to the following address:

Afghan Red Crescent Society
Publicity Department
Pule Artel, Kabul.

BIDS WANTED

The Ghoury Cement Factory has received an offer for 2,500,000 paper bags, each one square metre weighing

70 grams, priced \$70.75 per thousand, C.I.F. Sherkan

Bander. Local and foreign firms with better offers

should submit their tenders to the Liaison Department

of the Factory at the Ministry of Mines and

Industries within ten days from the appearance of this

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian colour film "Agar Dagh" starring Jai Mukherjee, Kamal and Helen. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 1:30 p.m.

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MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Tell some one you like, about good food. She may tell you it is Marco Polo. We really go to great pains for you. To try something better, phone 21527.

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Tel 3455

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(City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Ghulghula (Red City).
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HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—direct access to Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496.

WAHID HOTEL

The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities. Tel. 23369.

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Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
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Always at your service; luxury rooms, modern bath, room.
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MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akal products and also best selections in gramophone records, musical instruments, tape, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Shire Na near Zalmi Cinema P.O. Box 3068 Tel: 22032.

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Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghouna Maidan Telephone: 26967.

HAMIDZADAH

DEPARTMENT STORE
Complete line of apparel, electric equipment cooking appliances plastic household articles and toys.
Zarghouna Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest experts of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
KABIR BOUTIQUE.
Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tel: 30189
Post Box: 466
Cable: PUSTINCHA

NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY—SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE

Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postiches etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearing for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 239

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1972 (JADI 22, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE: AF. 4

His Majesty, Bhutto hold talks on issues of mutual interest

KABUL, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto left here yesterday for Rawalpindi by plane after a short visit, lasting about four hours to Kabul.

Bhutto, who came here as a result of an instantaneous decision, had lunch with His Majesty the King in the Royal Palace.

An Afghan source said that during the talks the Pakistani President held with His Majesty the King, Bhutto expressed the views of his government on recent developments in the subcontinent and his government's policy on the future of the situation.

The Afghan Foreign Minister Shafiq Mousa, who planned to President Bhutto the principles of Afghanistan's foreign policy, the nonaligned and free judgment of the country in the recent tension in the Indian subcontinent.

During the meeting matters of mutual interest were also discussed and once again Afghanistan's stand on various issues was made known to the Pakistani government.

The President of Pakistan expressed the hope that in the future contacts would continue on different levels.

The Afghan government considered holding of such contacts fruitful to the two countries. During the meeting Prime Minister Ali Mohammad, and Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed were also present.

From the Pakistan side the meeting was attended by Air Marshal Rahim Khan, the chief commander of the Air Force and General Shirin Khan, the Pakistani Ambassador to Kabul.

The luncheon was attended by IRR General Sardar Abdul Wali, the deputy principal and Abdul Wodoud Kausarie, a teacher of the Technical School of Kabul left yesterday under USAID scholarships to study electricity and cold storage technology in the United States.

KABUL, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Under the instructions of IRR Princess Belquis, the chairman of the Women's Voluntary Association, food stuff and fuel will be given to the women prison inmates in Kabul for the three months of the current winter.

KABUL, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—The source of the Women's Society said for the past five years help has been given to the inmates of women prisons in the country from special donations.

JALALABAD, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Projects for implementation under the Work for Wheat Programme have been prepared for Nangarhar province and a special team of experts from the Local Development Department is now studying their execution.

KABUL, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Raf. Abdulhalek, the head engineer of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, left here yesterday for the United States under the Eisenhower Fellowship Programme.

PARAH, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Cleaning of ten subterranean canals which supply water for irrigation was started here yesterday under the Wheat-for-Work Programme by the Local Development Department.

KUNDUZ, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Wahid Mansouri, the president of the Office of Urozojan Development Department, inspected the progress of work on the projects which are under implementation in Hazrat Imam under the Wheat-for-Work Programme.

A new ten kilometre road which will link the Shahr Khan Bander road to Kotai Sheer

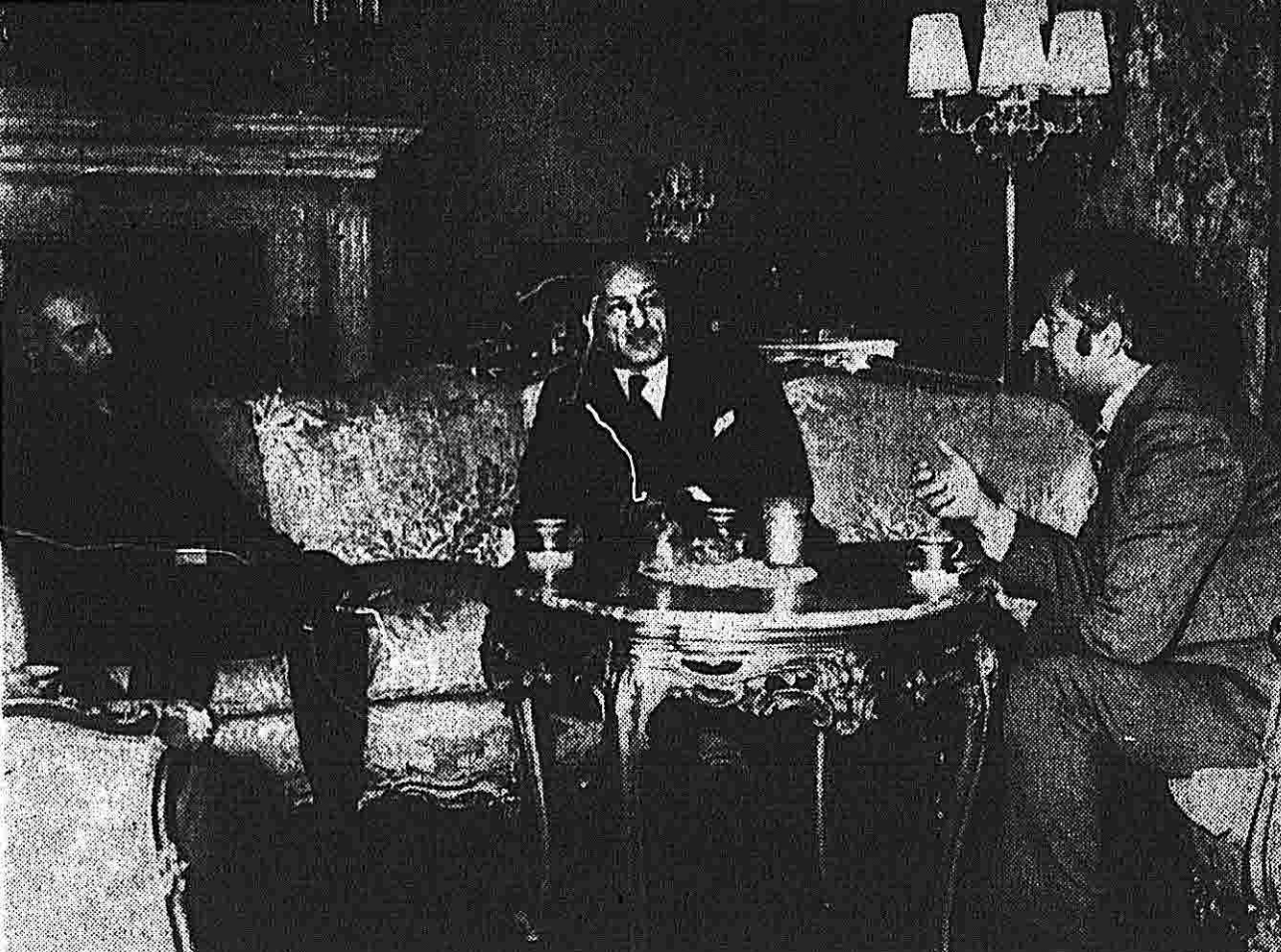
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (Reuters).—The United States considering offering more money to Malta to keep NATO bases on the island, but there is no question of any split

But Britain was grateful that the U.S. was making efforts to increase the amount they said.

Possibly the only difference between Britain and the United States was the degree of optimism about what these efforts would achieve, the official added.

British and U.S. officials stressed there was absolutely no question of a diplomatic row between Britain and the United States over the Malta negotiations.

The British officials said London considered its latest financial offers to Malta reasonable and saw no reason to improve them.



His Majesty the King and President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto at yesterday's meeting at Gul Khana Palace. Foreign Minister Mousa Shafiq is also seen in the picture.

Israel loses two men in Lebanon skirmish

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12, (DPA).—Israeli forces carried out a retaliatory action against Palestinian commandos support based in Lebanon during the night, the Israeli military spokesman said here yesterday.

He said that two Israeli soldiers had been killed and one wounded during the action. An unspecified number of Arab were said to have been killed.

The spokesman said the action followed repeated attacks on civilian targets in Israel held areas from Lebanese territory.

The spokesman said two Israeli units crossed the demarcation line and blew up four houses in two villages. The houses were terrorist support bases, he said.

One of the villages was Ben-Jabel, 3.5 kilometres north of the demarcation line and the other Chamman in "Fatih" county, 4.5 kilometres north of the line and at the foot of Mount Hermon.

In Beirut Palestinian Commandos said they killed or wounded about 20 Israelis in clash with Israeli forces which entered south Lebanon early yesterday.

ASADABAD, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—More than 6,000 cattle have been vaccinated in Barkan, Angant and Nari areas of Konar province by the vaccinators of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in the past one month.

ASADABAD, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—In the past nine months, 10,000 persons were vaccinated against small pox and typhoid in Konar provinces by the provincial health directorate personnel.

CHAGHCHARAN, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—Two head masters of the Char Asyab school in Lal Sarang district have been sentenced to four and five year prison terms for forging grade sheets of their students. They are Mohammad Isa and Qorban Ali.

JALALABAD, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—The foundation stone of a new Basic Health Centre in Haska Maina was laid here yesterday by Dr. Abdul Ghani Afzal, the chief of the central and eastern region of the Public Health Ministry.

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A White House spokesman said he had no comment to make on the report.

This space is for sale

ADB bank here to purchase new tractors

KANDAHAR, Jan. 12, (Bakhtar).—The Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan will purchase 450 Masey Ferguson tractors with accessories.

The purchase is being financed from the five million dollars loan given by the World Bank to Afghanistan.

The agreement for the purchase has been signed recently in Kabul between the Bank and the representative of the firm which is British.

The agreement was concluded after international tenders were considered from the companies whose countries are members of the World Bank.

The first group of the tractors will arrive in Afghanistan in March. All the tractors will reach the country in three years.

Abdul Saleem Sayedie, the Sales Director of the Bank told a Bakhtar reporter here yesterday.

During the past Afghan year, 250 tractors will be imported and assembled in Kandahar and given to the farmers, he added.

The tractors are being sold to the farmers on a five year loan basis. Last year the bank sold fifty British-made tractors and 100 Soviet-made tractors to the farmers in different parts of Afghanistan, he added.

Pentagon installs new radar equipment on southern border

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (AFP).—The Defense Department yesterday announced that the anti-aircraft detection network was being revamped and new radar equipment installed along America's 1,500 mile (2,500 km) long southern border.

The announcement followed a change of House report that the anti-aircraft detection network was being revamped and new radar equipment installed along America's 1,500 mile (2,500 km) long southern border.

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Mariner 9 shows Martian core may still be burning

PASADENA, Jan. 12, (AFP).—Data from the U.S. probe Mariner 9 'are showing us a fantastic new range of brand-new phenomena that no one ever suspected existed on Mars,' Jet Propulsion Laboratory scientists announced yesterday.

Active volcanoes may once have covered the red planet spewing gases and fumes and it is possible the Martian core is still burning, scientists said.

The fresh data from Mariner 9, which has been in orbit around Mars for two months, indicate the planet could still be undergoing geological modification, scientists said.

"We could see geologic episodes on Mars, but we could not distinguish the episodes were taking place right now or happened millions of years ago,"

A London report published here said the United States was prepared to increase its share of the NATO contribution on by about \$10 million dollars.

The report said President Nixon was concerned about the possible loss of the bases chiefly because of international political considerations rather than their actual military value.

A White House spokesman said he had no comment to make on the report.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Truck no. 24028 driven by Aka Gul, son of Mohammad Ayub, run over and killed an unidentified man at Pashatunistan intersection yesterday.

The body of the man is transferred to Ali Akbar hospital's forensic medicine department.

Police arrested Mohammad Ghil, son of Mohammad Azim, a resident of Kandahar, while abducting the beautiful and young daughter of Din Mohammad, Hajji Shamsahad.

Haji Mohammad Younus, a resident of Sher Shah Maina, told the Chardohi district commissioner that robbers held him up at Guzaragh last evening and when he resisted he was stabbed and wounded.

The district commissioner is investigating the case.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern, Northeastern and Central Afghanistan today and tonight. The skies over Kabul today will be cloudy. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be centigrade.

The coldest place in the country will be North Salang with a low of -5 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 19 centigrade.

IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Give a man a pipe he can smoke.
Give a man a book he can read.
And his home is bright with
a calm delight.
Thought the room be poor in
deed.
James Thomson.

Editorial

FIGHTING USURY

During the past few years the banking institutes have introduced a series of reforms which have rendered their customer services more efficient. However no steps have been taken to facilitate small, short-term loans of the type offered by the Savings and Loan associations.

Measures in this sphere are necessary because the usurers are playing havoc with the citizens. At times unbelievable interest-rates of 5 per cent per month are charged, which can drive any person bankrupt after borrowing a few thousand afghanis.

The Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan's policy to sell seed wheat, farming implements, and fertilizer on favourable credit terms to farmers, has eased the conditions somewhat in rural areas, but the city dwellers, the white collar and factory and building workers, remain unprotected.

Since, when a private individual with unsound finances is unable to support himself in one way or another, becomes a public burden, it would not be against the interests of the nation if the government took an active initiative in impressing upon the banks the necessity of extending of personal loans, even if it had to offer certain guarantees.

CARPET INDUSTRY

Production of carpets is perhaps the nation's largest industry, employing at least 200,000 people. Weaving of carpets is a highly strenuous work, but not the most lucrative one. To begin with raw materials, wool, dyes, etc. are costly, and then it takes enormous money to produce one square metre of quality carpet.

Defects seen in the carpets in recent years are attributable to the harsh conditions that the producers are faced with. Raw dye is bought to save pennies. Wool of different texture are used, or sometimes a little cotton added, again for economic reasons. The result of these actions is that the quality of the carpet loses its shape, and its colors fade after a few years.

Similar problems were also plaguing the producers of karakul pelt, but some of these have been tackled through the exertions of the Afghan Karakul Institute, a non-profit cooperative organisation. The carpet producers guild is primarily preoccupied with sales and exports of carpets, neglecting the producers, and the production stage. A first tangible step would be to form a company that offers all raw materials required by the carpet producers on reasonable terms. Only then could we aspire to standardise production of carpets, and gain a firm ground on the international market.

Since the producers lack the capital the initial floating capital for the formation of the corporation should come from exporters.

Press Review

CARAVAN

The paper yesterday carried the sixth installment of an article entitled 'Evolution or Revolution' by Mohammad Ibrahim Afifi.

The role of the officials serving as living examples to the citizenry is of great importance, the article says. In democratic countries, the article goes on, there is a code of conduct which is adhered to by those in positions of leadership. By adhering to this code, the decision makers and the leading figures participate in the training and upbringing of the younger generations.

HEYWAD

Yesterday's Heywad, in its editorial, draws the attention of the concerned authorities to the under-utilised industrial capacity in the country.

In a developed country where resources available for production in industrialisation is scarce, it is extremely important that funds should be used and invested most economically. When we see a plant that does not run, or operates under capacity, it means that the investor, be it in the public or private sector, had done his homework. Even though conducting feasibility surveys costs money, in the long run, this shall be better off with them, rather than without them.

Plants are not built to look at or display, but for functioning. The article urges that while attempts should be made to use the present industrial potential to its fullest extent, every measure should be taken to prevent establishment of industries that are not viable in the future.

PAIKAR

The paper yesterday expressed confidence over an incident which occurred in downtown Kabul last week. Two people attacked a person in front of the Kabul Hotel and killed him with one gun shot and a knife. Murder is not new, but the manner in which this crime was committed is most disturbing. The paper pleads that the police bring to justice the murderers with no loss of time, and see to it that streets are safe, and order, and public order ensured.

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis in an editorial talked about morality. Respect to national mores, norms and values should remain a prime preoccupation with us in devising educational programmes, and training schemes. This fact should be kept in mind by parents more than anybody else. Their responsibility as instructors of socialisation of children is a grave one. The quality, competence and attitudes of the future generations who inherit the country, depends on the quality of the upbringing their parents offer today, says Anis.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuters).—London's Evening Standard newspaper yesterday said that an Arab-American, now over the Malas situation was blowing up because of what Mr. Heath believes is almost an attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of his dealings with Minot.

The story, by Robert Carvel, said that Heath was feeling gripped because after the tough job of negotiating with Minot, he now discovered that he was not getting whiteholed backing from his NATO colleagues.

The paper also said the report, over the fact that Washington now appeared worried over the fact that the Soviet Union could step in after Britain had vacated the bases on the island.

BANGKOK

A daring attack on the U.S. giant air base at Utopao Monday—in which three B-52 bombers were damaged—claimed a wave of stepped up activities by communist guerrillas which began with the return of the dry season.

Two of the 10-man commando—believed to be North Vietnamese—men across the Mekong—slipped into the Siam Gulf of base 250 kms (150 miles) south of here early Monday were killed in a clash with a base security patrol.

The others succeeded in getting away after exploding plastic bombs which wrecked the giant planes.

Sunday guerrillas, operating in south Thailand killed seven members of a nine-man, hunting party, and in the north, four Thai soldiers died in an ambush near the Laotian border.

Since last Thursday a total of 24 policemen or soldiers have been killed or wounded in attacks by insurgents throughout Thailand, a record figure so far.

The raid on Utopao was the fourth against U.S. bases in Thailand since 1968.

Small commando groups—raided fighter and fighter-bomber bases on the Laotian border and Cambodia in 1968; 1969 and 1970.

All Thai-based U.S. planes are used for bombing missions in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The security headquarters sets the total of anti-government guerrillas at 5,000 most of them operating in the north and north-eastern border areas.

A number of Moslem separatists have been in open rebellion in southern Thailand for the past four years.

But the population of the rich rice-growing plains of central Thailand has been relatively peaceful.

The old transatlantic liner, the Queen Elizabeth, lay on her side in Hong Kong harbor Monday—the first gutted wreck of what was once the pride of Britain's merchant marine.

She lay half out of the water, black smoke still pouring out of portholes and flames licking inside of cabins.

The huge central section of the 82,998-ton former Cunard liner was twisted grotesquely. Lifeboats and rafts hung at crazy angles. Decks and corridors were tilted and the bridge had collapsed.

Even half submerged, the great ship was still so hot after five hours that jets of water from one of the surrounding fireboats turned instantly into steam when they touched the scorching metal.

The 33-year-old ship keeled over slowly and settled on her side in the harbor here early Monday after attempts to cut off the fire had failed.

There is nothing, we can do but keep watch," a Hong Kong Maritime Department official said.

The Queen Elizabeth, once the world's biggest passenger ship, turned over onto her starboard beam with a final shudder while fire-fighters and harbour officials looked on helplessly.

The plane, a four-engine Lockheed electra-turboprop owned by Lineas Aereas Nacionales (LANSA) of Peru, was on a special Christmas flight from Lima across the Andes and Amazonian jungle to the northern city of Iquitos.

The rescue team split up to search the surrounding jungle for possible survivors and for American Pilot Clay Pett.

Who landed beside the wreck by parachute and reported no survivors but apparently left the scene later to search the jungle.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuters).—Firemen Monday rushed to a Los Angeles airport to help a girl trapped by her hair in a duplicating machine.

Scissors were produced, but as she refused to disentangle the machine instead. Twenty minutes later the girl was freed, uninjured and with all her hair intact.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 12 (Reuters).—Singapore has launched a blitz on all long-haired men entering the republic.

From last Saturday the Ministry of Home Affairs barred all men with long hair from entering Singapore except for State guests and "respectable looking" visitors who kept their long hair clean.

Manan Arjmand
Baraata Kabul

Thai guerrillas become more daring

and Thailand has apparently failed to respond so far to calls for rebellion from the banned Thai Communist Party, allies of the Peking visit.

Thai authorities say the insurgents are receiving material and moral support from Hanoi, mostly for strikes against the Ho Chi Minh trail and the vicinity of the demilitarised zone between the two

Vietnams.

The huge base also shelters some 60 K-135 tanker planes. The latest figures published in the Pentagon showed that 25,000 of the 35,000 U.S. military personnel currently in Thailand were air force men.

(AFP)

In 1970 Peking Radio beamed an average of 100 anti-government broadcasts to Thailand monthly as compared with 105 in 1966, army sources said.

For the first time ever, security patrols uncovered heavy weapons caches two weeks ago.

And security officers now say that North Vietnamese agents have recently infiltrated into Thailand to train local guerrillas.

The Thailand "war" has far been limited to sporadic clashes which have increased from six to 17 on a monthly average between 1968 and 1970. A total of 30,000 men have been mobilised by the Thai government to suppress the rebellion.

Official figures say the government killed 2,000 killed and wounded between 1966 and 1970 as against 8,000 casualties on the rebel side.

Underground agents in the north-east region have reportedly shifted the emphasis to psychological warfare, avoiding open clashes with security forces and organising propaganda meetings.

A few months ago, the Thai government announced that it was ready to review its relations with China if Peking stopped helping the insurgents.

There was no response from China, possibly because of Thailand's involvement in the Laotian war.

Observers here believed, that the Sino-Thai flare up of guerrilla activities in Thailand

Fire destroys famous liner Queen Elizabeth

One has ventured aboard since Sunday afternoon and the Fire Department has now decided to let the blaze run itself out.

It was the end—both for the old liner and her new owner's dream of turning her into a floating university.

She lay half out of the water, black smoke still pouring out of portholes and flames licking inside of cabins.

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From last Saturday the Ministry of Home Affairs barred all men with long hair from entering Singapore except for State guests and "respectable looking" visitors who kept their long hair clean.

BANGKOK, Jan. 12 (Reuters).—A Thai sergeant was told to keep his hair short, but he refused to do so, and was charged with another sergeant standing on guard duty at the army headquarters here, police reported.

Police said sergeant Phare Wothinert Sunday crept behind sergeant Sompom Pancharoen and playfully stuck a rifle in his back.

But sergeant Sompom Pancharoen was earlier reported to have slashed his wrists and throat rather than return to his country.

Barbers at the causeway linking west Malaysia to Singapore are doing booming business giving long haircuts to men wanting to come into Singapore.

"We are not against long hair as such," a home ministry spokesman said. "But we are against long hair which is symptomatic of drug-taking and hippies."

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40 percent of Afghanistan's 21 million sheep to die this winter

As a developing nation it is imperative that Afghanistan establish priorities in development programmes and devote its funds and manpower to those areas which will provide the greatest benefits for the greatest number of people.

An overwhelming majority of the population of Afghanistan (at least 85 per cent) is involved in agricultural production and probably 95 per cent of those engaged in agriculture are also engaged in livestock production of some kind.

During the past five years livestock production contributed approximately 38 per cent of Afghanistan's export earnings, and of this 38 per cent sheep products contributed approximately 95 per cent.

It is obvious that the livestock sector, especially sheep, plays a very important role in Afghanistan's economy. Yet, this sector has unfortunately received little attention and even less assistance from the government and foreign aid organisations in Afghanistan.

For example, in 1970-71 the government budget allocated Af. 1 billion to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Of this Af. 1 billion, 80 million was allocated to the Livestock Department, which in turn spent approximately 20 million on sheep. Thus it becomes apparent that the government expended less than three tenths of one per cent of its budget on a sector which produced approximately 38 per cent of the total foreign exchange earnings.

For more than 30 years pumas, there are animals in the Moscow Zoo had no offspring. Last August the pumas gave birth to three cubs. For some four months they were together with their mother in a special den with a peephole to observe the animals.

Special care was shown for the puma—she was on a strict diet. Within six weeks the puma cubs started to receive additional food; vitaminised minced meat with mineral additives and fresh rabbit meat.

Today one of the centres of attraction of the Zoo is the cage with the puma cubs. They are jump, run around, and fight—all three together "attack" their mother, pull her tail, bite her ears, touch her ears and even attempt to ride on her back.

(APN)

UN expert speaks out on tourism in Afghanistan

The Afghan Tourist Organisation is currently employing Dr. Anton Faymann of the United Nations as an adviser on the organisation, development and promotion of tourism in Afghanistan.

Dr. Faymann, a PhD, is a native Austrian with extensive experience in tourism in Austria.

Given the fact that tourism is the single greatest item in world trade, is a source of badly needed foreign exchange earnings, and will provide substantial economic boost through the introduction of outside capital.

The Kabul Times agrees with Dr. Faymann's contention that Afghanistan must develop a national tourist awareness. This is a national tourist awareness. This is a national tourist awareness.

As the tourist industry is a wealth of unlimited tourist potential, which, if the concerned authorities can be convinced, can make an important contribution to raising the standard of living in Afghanistan.

Dr. Faymann has written several reports concerning how he thinks Afghan tourism can best be developed at this point in time. Hoping to stimulate a national consciousness among government officials, the Kabul Times, beginning today, is publishing pertinent excerpts from Dr. Faymann's writings on tourism in Afghanistan.

Following are excerpts from his first report:

"According to international statistics, more than 150 million people went on a holiday trip in 1970. The last decade has shown a tremendous increase in world travel, and there is every indication that this trend will continue."

"International tourism has become the greatest single item in foreign trade and its significant contribution as a new source of economic development is today widely recognised."

"Projects for the future expansion of the world-wide tourist industry seem almost limitless. This development is due to the following facts:

1) The increase of world-wide social and economic relations.

2) The increase of personal income in the tourist-generating countries.

3) The increase of leisure time due to the decrease of the weekly working hours in the tourist-generating countries.

4) The change in the travel pattern or increase of travel intensity. The proportion of travellers increase at a greater rate than the average increase in national income.

5) Increasing mobility due to technological progress (better roads, cars, airplanes and services, etc.).

"Because of the rapidly growing movement to seek new and varied places for the enjoyment of leisure, there is also a great opportunity for Afghanistan to see in tourism a natural resource for the social and economic development of the country."

"However, here is a wide range of problems, which must be considered in order to promote and develop tourism in Afghanistan. First, it is up to the competent authority to determine the pattern of tourist development by formulating an appropriate tourist policy. It will have to decide to what extent tourist promotion should be the responsibility of the public sector and to what extent it should be based on the private sector. There is the important feature of how to treat tourists. Should tourism be treated in the same way as any other economic sector, or should it be given special consideration according to the requirements of its nature? Unlike other economic sectors, tourism is based on the movement of people rather than goods. Also, tourism involves certain considerations which are non-economic in nature, such as:

—Cultural (the restoration of ancient monuments and archaeological sites).

—Aesthetic (the preservation of landscape, wildlife, and national customs, in safeguarding the tourist facilities).

—Social (to provide recreation facilities for the health and welfare of the people).

Political (to improve international understanding).

"It is important, therefore that the concerned public authority formulate a national tourist development policy, which should take into account how much of the nation's resources should be devoted to them. Primary considerations here should be the national economic benefits to the national economy, its policy."

"Since tourism is in many countries a new phenomenon of public concern which does not always meet with the public's recognition, it is the task of tourist planners and everybody working in the tourist industry to convince the proper authorities of the economic importance and seriousness of tourism as a factor of economic development."

40 percent of Afghanistan's 21 million sheep to die this winter

By Our Own Reporter

At the time of slaughter reported the value of sheepskins which results in a direct loss to the flock-owner and a subsequent loss of income in foreign exchange earnings from wool, hides, skins, meat and other by-products. Afghanistan's economy would certainly be favourably affected as would the standard of living of the many people involved in the sheep industry.

The second proposal, which would have much the same results, envisions a programme which would start at the top of the industry and work down. This entails a large-scale programme of fattening sheep for slaughter and exporting the meat. This would produce foreign exchange earnings much more quickly than the first programme, and would help provide funds for undertaking an intensive sheep husbandry programme as described above. Iran, Iraq and other Arab countries have expressed an immediate willingness to import meat from Afghanistan.

The fattening programme would require construction of one or several modern slaughterhouses. The fattened sheep would come from private herds, but the programme would require the assistance and a technical advisor would be provided free-of-charge for each cooperative. With the flock-owners as the primary beneficiaries, the programme would serve as a teaching facility where the flock-owners would learn such things as proper veterinary practices, sheep techniques, proper flaying, techniques of supplementary feeding during the winter, range management, etc.

The programme would also be the site for experimental breeding and management programmes, from which comprehensive programmes for improving Afghanistan's sheep breed and reclaiming and improving the natural range lands could be extrapolated. The cooperative members would be provided with modern veterinary medicine, credit, which would give them the capital to finance the purchase of machinery, medicine, grass seeds, and other necessities.

The long range results of such a programme would include the stabilisation of the sheep population at its optimum level, the conservation of natural range lands, a tremendous increase in the level of efficiency in the industry, and a resultant large increase in foreign exchange earnings from wool, hides, skins, meat and other by-products. Afghanistan's economy would certainly be favourably affected as would the standard of living of the many people involved in the sheep industry.

Two ways of approaching the problem have been suggested by various sources.

First, a proposal has been put forward by the Afghan Karakul Institute for a programme which would begin at the grassroots level, introducing new techniques of range management and sheep husbandry to the sheep flock-owners, with the eventual goal of completely re-vamping and modernising the sheep industry so that all resources and products of the industry will be most efficiently utilised. Implementation of this programme would consist of construction of a modern sheep ranch for demonstration purposes in north-central Afghanistan.

Flock-owner cooperatives would be formed, with the Karakul Institute's assistance and a technical advisor would be provided free-of-charge for each cooperative. With the flock-owners as the primary beneficiaries, the programme would serve as a teaching facility where the flock-owners would learn such things as proper veterinary practices, sheep techniques, proper flaying, techniques of supplementary feeding during the winter, range management, etc.

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S. Vietnam abandons main base in Cambodia

SAIGON, Jan. 12. (Reuters).—South Vietnam has abandoned its main military base in Eastern Cambodia and is withdrawing the bulk of its forces across the border, a Saigon military spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the pullout from Khek and other surrounding areas began early this month and was based on tactical considerations.

He said when the pullout was completed only about 5,000 troops would be left inside Cambodia within a five kilometre radius from the border.

Informal sources said South Vietnamese airborne, ranger and infantry units were being pulled out from Eastern Cambodia to guard the northeastern approaches to Saigon.

There has been an increase in guerrilla actions near the capital and military officials expect a "highpoint" in communist activity next month to coincide with the lunar new year.

The Saigon high command spokesman said the pullout from Eastern Cambodia was a unilateral action by the South Vietnamese government.

This was based on the situation. We know that the Cambodian troops can take responsibility for the security of highway seven, (the main road linking Saigon to Phnom Penh), he said.

The spokesman did not say when the withdrawal would be completed but added that about 15,000 troops would be pulled back across the border.

He said the remaining 5,000 troops in Eastern Cambodia would operate within a (three-mile) five kilometre radius from the border.

This did not, however, preclude them from going deeper into Cambodia in pursuit of North Vietnamese forces, the spokesman added.

Before the current pullout started South Vietnamese troops maintained about 10 bases in Eastern Cambodia, the main one being Khek.

The spokesman said at the completion of the withdrawal only firebases Charlie near the border would be manned by South Vietnamese troops.

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana, Jan. 11. (AP).—Two deputy sheriffs and two Black demonstrators were shot dead in an outbreak of racial violence here Monday.

The Louisiana capital was under curfew last night and mayor W. Dumas called in 800 national guardsmen to help police and state troopers cordon off and patrol the city's negro district where the trouble flared.

The situation was equally serious in Northern Laos, where the Phu Kum and Shing Scha towns, which was under constant danger of attack.

Ban Nhek became completely encircled early Monday morning after four government posts in the area took more than 1,000 shells over a five hour period.

The shelling caused heavy losses according to military sources. This is a term they almost never use in connection with the royal army.

The royal Laotian air force, backed by American planes, flew a record number of 61 strikes in the sector, dropping hundreds of gallons of napalm on the attacking North Vietnamese.

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MOSCOW, Jan. 12. (Reuters).—The Soviet Press described Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as President of Bangladesh for what is believed to be the first time yesterday.

Reporting Sheikh Mujib's return to Dacca yesterday, the Communist Party Daily Pravda also called him 'leader of the national liberation movement' and noted the gratitude he expressed to the Soviet Union, Poland and other socialist states.

Indian diplomats here, who have been in regular contact with the Soviet Foreign Ministry during and since the conflict, said the Kremlin was awaiting Sheikh Mujib's return before taking any action.

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The Afghan Red Crescent Society will award prizes for the paintings and pictures which portray humanitarian values and concepts of philanthrophism.

The works will be categorised into three classes by a panel of veteran artists. The first prize is Afs. 3,000, second prize Afs. 2,000, and the third Afs. 1,000.

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Publicity Department
Pule Artel, Kabul.

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THE KABUL TIMES

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KABUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1972 (JADI 23, 1350.S.H.)

Ag. Ministry centre steps up livestock protection schemes

KABUL, Jan. 13. (Bakhtar).—The Animal Husbandry and Animal Products Centre, which has been established with the one million dollar aid of the United Nations, will be used for producing and applying vaccines, improving karakul-sheep breeding, and artificial insemination.

The centre was established four years ago with one million dollars of UN assistance and the former Animal Husbandry Institute was also made a part of it, Eng. Abdul Habib Seraj the director of the centre said.

The centre has a staff of 14 million the northeastern part of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, he said.

The veterinary school, in which twenty-two students are taking the two and a half year course, also belongs to the centre. Graduates of high schools are enrolled in the school which has well equipped laboratories.

In the past four years, more than fifty thousand cows in Afghanistan have been artificially inseminated, he said.

More than 370 highbred rams for breeding sheep and some highbred cows and cocks have also been sold to farmers in Northern Afghanistan during the period, he said.

So far 13,000 karakul-sheep have been artificially inseminated, he added.

Also, so far 10,000 chickens and about one hundred thousand sheep have been vaccinated against small-pox and anthrax.

In the clinics at the centre of the provinces and subsidiary labs, more than half a million calves have been vaccinated against various diseases, according to Seraj and more than 350,000 sheep and goats have been bathed with chemicals.

More than three million doses of vaccine are produced at the animal husbandry projects in one year, Seraj concluded.

U.S. Congressman to visit Kabul

KABUL, Jan. 13. (Representative Alphonzo Bell (Republican-California) will visit Kabul, January 17-20 as one stop on a fact finding tour of several countries.

The Congressman, accompanied by Mrs. Bell, also will visit Moscow and some countries in the Middle East. During his Kabul stopover, the Congressman expects to meet with high ranking government officials and to tour some of the scenic Afghan areas.

Representative Bell was President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bell Petroleum Company of California prior to his election to the United States Congress in 1960.

He is currently a member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee and the Subcommittee on Space and Astronautics.

A long-time friend of American Ambassador Robert G. Neumann also from California, Representative Bell will be a guest at the American Residence.

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USSR donates 600 tons of flour to Darwaz

KABUL, Jan. 13. (Bakhtar).—The Soviet Union has transported six hundred tons of flour to Darwaz, Afghanistan in accordance with an agreement signed in Dushanbe, and Tajikistan recently.

Because of the inaccessibility to Darwaz caused by winter, the Afghan government had asked the Soviet government to sell some flour for transportation to Darwaz.

The Soviet government offered 600 tons of flour as a grant. The flour has been transported to three centres in Darwaz.

Bhutto hopes to meet Mujib after Indian troops leave

KARACHI, Jan. 13. (AP).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto still hopes to have talks with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman but 'meaningful negotiations' are impossible until Indian troops withdraw from East Bengal, the President's press officer, Khalid Hasan, said here yesterday.

Thus, President Bhutto believed that the last word has not yet been spoken by the Sheikh on this subject, Hasan said.

The press officer also said that the convening of the Pakistan National Assembly at this moment would cause "grave complications."

He said "It would in the first place be tantamount to de jure recognition of the so-called Bangladesh, which so far has not been recognised by any major country."

There was confidence here that the Soviet Union would soon do the same.

Immediately after the proclamation of the new president, the nine-month-old cabinet led by Prime Minister Yousaf Ali Khan resigned, and Sheikh Mujib was sworn in as premier.

The constituent assembly was provided for in Tuesday night's order, following a series of cabinet meetings, which laid down a parliamentary government for the new nation, formerly East Pakistan.

It will consist of members elected in East Pakistan to the former Pakistan national assembly and the provincial East Pakistan assembly—in both of which Sheikh Mujib's Awami League Party won absolute majorities, before the troubles that split Pakistan apart.

The constituent assembly will act as the parliament, although no date has yet been set for it to meet.

Moving rapidly to get the Bangladesh administration functioning, Sheikh Mujib yesterday—before relinquishing the presidency—swore in the first chief justice of the Bangladesh high court, justice, A.S.M. Sayem.

CHARIKAR, Jan. 13. (Bakhtar).—The distribution of 1660 seers of wheat, (one seer is 7.2 kilos) given by the Afghan Red Crescent Society was started in the Salang area yesterday. Similarly the distribution of the Society's wheat is also continuing in Bagram.

The sources said that Vice President Spiro Agnew would take over as Chief Executive of the United States if Nixon were killed but Laird would take over nuclear control if the President was temporarily out of touch.

The planes would whisk President Nixon and his senior advisers into the air in case of a threatened nuclear attack so they could keep in touch with missile sites, air bases, and nuclear submarines, the sources said.

The jumbos would replace the planes.

LAGOS, Jan. 13. (Reuters).—A coup d'etat was staged in the capital of Ghana today, the BBC radio monitored here said.

The radio, which broadcast martial music said the government would be placed in the hands of a National Liberation Group composed of civic groups and army representatives.

The army officer charged Dr. Busie with malpractices and economic mismanagement, which he said had characterised the regime of former Ghana Kwame Nkrumah.

He said the prime minister had also been carrying out arbitrary arrests.

There was no forewarning of serious trouble in the former British West African colony.

But there has been mounting time of restrictive measures. Some critics of the government have been detained by Dr. Busie's ruling group.

The nursing courses of the Mermon Hospital, run by the Kabul University Health Institutes, have graduated 200 nurses so far. Presently 60 nursing students are enrolled in the course.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

CHAGHCHARAN, Jan. 13. (Bakhtar).—Seven tons and 450 kilos of wheat hoarded by three dealers here were seized by a special inspection team yesterday.

The wheat which was stored in three rooms by Mirza Husain, Haji Torab, and Ghulam Ali, was sold at the official price in the market.

In the past seven days this has been the third time that hoarders have been seized. The three raids have yielded eighteen tons and 650 kilos of wheat. The hoarders are being interrogated by the police in accordance with the anti-hoarding law.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Humor is emotional chaos re-membered in tranquility.

James Thurber

U.S. - Britain on Malta issue

The crisis over Malta seems to have reached a new high pitch with the January 15 deadline set by Maltese Prime Minister Mintoff for the British troops to quit the island fast approaching. The British press has speculated that the crisis has already caused a low ebb in the relations between the United States President Nixon and British Prime Minister Edward Heath. The United States and Italy favour a partial increase of the financial demand asked by Maltese Prime Minister Mintoff, while the U.K. government believes the 9.5 million sterling it pays annually to the island nation is enough to offset the demand.

Malta, which was given independence in 1964 and has been a free nation and a member of the Commonwealth since then, is strategically located between Europe, Asia and Africa.

But Britain is of the opinion that modern war by passed Malta a generation ago. Today Britain has no Mediterranean fleet, as she did in the Second World War, and the balance of naval power in the Mediterranean has been held by the Americans for more than twenty years.

London also claims that the importance of Malta is seen in the U.S. Navy's complete disregard for the island as the focal point of the Mediterranean, in favour of the mobile seventh fleet maintained permanently in the sea and based in the United States.

Since it is hardly two hundred kilometres from the North African coast, it is further argued, Malta can not withstand sustained attacks from supersonic fighters which can reach the island in twenty minutes.

But the U.S. pressing London manifests the erroneousness of the arguments. Why Italy, besides the U.S., which is a neighbour of Malta, also in favour of meeting part of the demand of the Maltese government?

The disbanding of the military bases by England from Malta can bring greater risks to NATO. NATO's Sicilian airfields are only a little more than sixty miles from the northern coast of Malta. Besides, Middle East, situated in the eyes of NATO, demands the maintenance of the bases.

Afghanistan believes that problems of this nature should be solved in accordance with the expressed wishes of the peoples concerned. The people of Malta should decide what they want and other countries must respect their decision. The demand for more money shows the needs of the people of Malta. If this is what they want in return for the maintenance of the bases, then they ought to be given the money and their rights respected.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, Jan. 13. (AFP)—The Soviet review literary critic yesterday accused Cambodia's exiled Prince Norodom Sihanouk of showing "racism" in an interview he gave recently to the Hong Kong "Far Eastern Economic Review". The Gazette reproached Sihanouk for opposing "the white South" and for preferring the "yellow" peoples of Indochina.

It said, "it can be thought that the influence of the Prince of his new political home, Cambodia, is not so great as he claims."

U.S. DOLLAR SUFFERS FRESH SETBACKS

LONDON

The value of the American dollar Tuesday sunk to its lowest level since the American currency was devalued last month. The obvious effect of this was that the non-dollar currencies, taken overall are now at their strongest against the dollar.

Since the devaluation of the dollar and revaluation of other currencies on December 18, the dollar value of the non-dollar currencies has been consistently below their new middle or unofficial parity rate.

Eleven days after the revaluation agreement they showed a record depreciation of 1.38 per cent, which meant that the dollar's value in relation to them had increased by the same amount.

Tuesday the depreciation rate was at the lowest margin yet - 1.38 per cent.

The West German Mark, the Dutch guilder and the Belgian franc were mainly responsible for the dollar's poor standing.

The Belgian and Dutch currencies have for several weeks been creeping up to their middle rate. Tuesday they both went over the top—the guilder moved in to a 0.25 per cent appreciation and the Belgian franc 0.28 per cent.

The Swedish krona moved

from 0.47 depreciation to only 0.2 per cent below its middle rate.

At mid-day the only currencies against which the dollar showed any improvement were the Japanese yen, sterling and the Italian lira and even these wins for the dollar were only slight.

The fall in the dollar's value came during a day of increased activity in the currency markets with indications that some investors were moving out of dollars and into Swiss francs and German marks.

It was a switch from dollars into other currencies which led to the United States devaluing its currency.

In the London and Frankfurt markets there were hints that the oil-rich Libya, no longer a member of the sterling area, was converting its holdings of dollars and sterling into the Swiss and German currencies.

While the dollar was losing its value, so too was gold. Its price dropped heavily in all the bullion markets Tuesday as speculators decided to sell out and take their profits.

This clash of the price in London by 50 cents an ounce (making it 45.25 dollars Tuesday afternoon) in Zurich by 40 cents (making it 45.60) in Paris by 40 cents (now 45.58) and in Hong Kong by 82 cents (now 45.15 dollars). (Reuters)

Cambodia

Saigon troops pull out of joint operation

SAIGON, Jan. 13. (AFP)—Thousands of refugees Tuesday streamed towards the South Vietnamese border and safety after Saigon troops shocked Cambodia's military leadership by suddenly pulling out of a joint operation.

The unexpected withdrawal from the Kratie region of eastern Cambodia was another blow to the shaky alliance between the neighbouring countries.

Well informed sources in this chief town of the border province of Svey Pieng said Cambodian commanders were given no advance notice of the pull-out, which began last Friday and forced Cambodia's own weak and exposed units to retreat.

In Saigon, a military spokesman confirmed that South Vietnamese troops were abandoning their bases in eastern Cambodia and said the withdrawal was based on tactical considerations.

Emergency shelter, food and medical aid were being prepared for some 3,000 refugees, families expected to start pouring into this provincial capital 65 miles (105 kms) southeast of Phnom Penh today from the Kratie region.

Some of the refugees are fleeing to make their way direct through communist-infested countryside. Others are moving in the wake of the armies down the road to South Vietnam and

back here on a roundabout 80-mile journey.

Kreik has been cut off from the rest of Cambodia and Svey Pieng to the south is now a communist territory controlled by the government.

Military observers said the South Vietnamese force, numbering about 4,000 men, probably gone to reinforce defences around Saigon during the Tet Vietnamese new year, when the Viet Cong usually step up their offensive.

The South Vietnamese advanced into eastern Cambodia two months ago in secret operations, guarding against communist sanctuaries. Their offensive aroused hostility here and drew frequent charges of looting and atrocities in the local press.

The operation failed in its announced objectives. Cambodian commanders here said the sanctuaries had hardly been damaged and the South Vietnamese were apparently pre-occupied with keeping the cities in the local press.

Another South Vietnamese operation against the Chup Ber plantation—one of the biggest communist strongholds—also fizzled out.

This left South Vietnamese troops active in just one area of Cambodia, guarding Route One running between Phnom Penh and Saigon.

A two-day South Vietnamese



1972 is the year of the Mouse—the first year in the 12-year cycle of the ancient Chinese zodiac. The mouse (or rat) the Japanese word "ne" or "nezumi" makes no distinction in this instance—stands for prosperity and plenty, and in tradition, legends, it always represents happiness. In the old days, the presence of mice in the house was welcomed as a sign of good fortune, because mice will not make their abode in places where they are not assured a plentiful food supply.

paratroop sweep just north of munists still shelling villages here ended on Sunday with no along the fringe of their trail significant contact and the com- into South Vietnam. (Reuters)



"Heads I cut, you hold. Tails I hold, you cut."

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

But the cost of travelling presents this. Six government spokesmen said the adoption of overseas citizens, no matter what race or creed, presented assimilation problems.

Asked what diseases are most common in the province, the official of the Department said that malnutrition, intestinal and heart diseases were seen most often. One can gather from the report that the radiography and x-ray plants of the Department are not doing very well. This is mainly attributed to the fact that there is only one each of such machines in the province and they are technical defects it is weeks before they become operative again as a technician is not available.

The high commission is discussing the haircut regulations with the Singapore immigration department.

TOKYO, Jan. 13. (Reuters)—About 120 representatives of the Japan Wounded Soldiers' Association, most of them aged over 60, Tuesday began the second day of a hunger strike.

However, the letter went on to say, after a while the idea was dropped and now there is no sign to indicate that the night school will ever become a reality. The letter writer hopes practical measures will be taken towards this end.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13. (Reuters)—A middle-aged man 'swindled' a straw-walk of rice from a grain dealer here with a check for 63,000 won (about 640 sterling), forged from a 13,000 won check.

He said he had no major problems. He will set out on the return trip after a few days rest here. He will travel back through Mali, Senegal, Mauritania and Morocco.

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Provincial Press 31,865 families receive government-grant land

By A Staff Writer

FARYAB The daily Faryab of Faryab province in an advance discussion of the Bagrami Textile Mill. Recently the cabinet approved a ten per cent increase in the capital of the mill, aimed at further enlarging its production capacity.

It is less than a year since the Bagrami Textile Mill has begun full production, and during this period it has produced some 240 million metres of cloth. Since the products of the mill have come to the market, there has been a great demand for them, and they have proven to be of high quality and beautifully designed, asserts the paper.

The pace of the sales indicates that there is the possibility of exporting the fabrics. Furthermore, some foreigners have already expressed willingness to purchase the mill's products. Most interesting of all, is that ninety per cent of the raw material being used at the mill is provided locally. The ten per cent increase in working capital will amount to twenty per cent of the mill's total capital, enabling the mill to augment its production, and an additional 200 people will find employment, adds the paper.

The paper says, while there is now means available within the country through which inexpensive and durable cloths can be produced, why not put an end to the import of second hand cloths which disrupts unified national dress in the country? The paper suggests that people should be encouraged to make use of their home-made materials and do away with foreign materials. Unless the import of foreign textile pieces is restricted or totally banned, not very much will be done to strengthen the textile industry, says the daily Faryab.

In another editorial the same paper talks about the importance of libraries in the country. The paper is appreciative of the efforts being made by the Ministry of Information and Culture in opening up libraries. The paper is encouraging the people to read books. During the last several years, a number of new libraries have been set up in different parts of the country, and people have voluntarily contributed towards enriching them.

In this connection, the paper refers to the opening of a new library about a week ago in Ghazni, which is named after Al-Biruni, the famous Afghan philosopher and thinker. The paper welcomes the decision of a number of scholars and citizens of Ghazni province to set up a library. The paper hopes that similar libraries will be set up in other provinces, so that every subject of interest, and to study subjects of interest.

BEDAR The daily Bedar of Mazari Sharif has published the fifth instalment of a report about the activities of the Mazari Public Health Department. Since every year there has been a shortage of water in the city, the Department has encouraged sinking of deep wells. The Department is also vigorously working towards fighting smallpox in the province through its well-equipped teams. It is attaching great importance to preventive medicine, thus vaccination programmes are being carried out on a regular basis.

Asked what diseases are most common in the province, the official of the Department said that malnutrition, intestinal and heart diseases were seen most often. One can gather from the report that the radiography and x-ray plants of the Department are not doing very well. This is mainly attributed to the fact that there is only one each of such machines in the province and they are technical defects it is weeks before they become operative again as a technician is not available.

The high commission is discussing the haircut regulations with the Singapore immigration department.

TOKYO, Jan. 13. (Reuters)—About 120 representatives of the Japan Wounded Soldiers' Association, most of them aged over 60, Tuesday began the second day of a hunger strike.

However, the letter went on to say, after a while the idea was dropped and now there is no sign to indicate that the night school will ever become a reality. The letter writer hopes practical measures will be taken towards this end.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13. (Reuters)—A middle-aged man 'swindled' a straw-walk of rice from a grain dealer here with a check for 63,000 won (about 640 sterling), forged from a 13,000 won check.

He said he had no major problems. He will set out on the return trip after a few days rest here. He will travel back through Mali, Senegal, Mauritania and Morocco.

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Some 31,865 settler families have been distributed land for agriculture, 32,000 acres of land are ready for distribution. Another 50,000 acres land are under survey and soon will be ready for sales to prospective buyers.

According to the announcement of the Ministry of Interior, the land will be given to those settlers who are of Afghan nationality, and are from 20 to 50 years old. The applicant, should not engage in other jobs, and should cultivate the land personally.

Fateh Mohammad Khalafai, the head of the Settlement and Properties Department of the Interior Ministry, said to an Islamabad reporter that the Ministry of Interior, in order to provide facilities for the applicants, announces that they should submit their applications to their local commissioners and should not come to Kabul, and in newspaper.

It was stated in the radio announcement that the applicants should apply, as soon as possible, and prove that they do not own land elsewhere.

Khatgar added that some of the settlers and migrants have submitted their forms in groups of 100 and 1,000 to get land in a particular region. The Ministry does not accept application for

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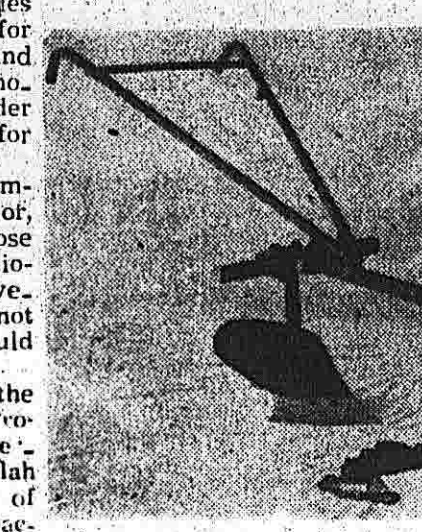
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Cambodian troops withdraw from Long Cheng base

VIETNAME, Jan. 13. (Reuter)—North Vietnamese troops have overrun a hilltop position just one mile from the key pro-government guerrilla base of Long Cheng in northern Laos, informed sources said yesterday.

Thirty guerrilla defenders were wounded as they withdrew last night from the outpost on skyline in a mountain range bordering Long Cheng to the northwest, the sources said.

Defence Ministry spokesman General Thongphank Knoksy said two battalions of North Vietnamese troops and a company of sappers had infiltrated the Long Cheng valley.

But he did not disclose how close they were to the Long Cheng base, now virtually abandoned.

The general said there was nothing left inside the valley. More than 30,000 civilians had been evacuated from Long Cheng more than a week ago and nearly all the troops moved out to take up defensive positions on higher ground around the base.

Included sources said it had now become almost impossible to defend the base after the fall of Sam Nhom town, just seven miles northwest of Long Cheng Tuesday.

Military sources said low cloud and fog had hampered an attack against the encircling North Vietnamese.

Reports from Long Cheng, headquarters of general Yam Pao's army of 150,000 men, trained and equipped by the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), are sketchy but indicate that the government forces seemed to be changing tactics.

Their forces are reported splitting into small groups which are more mobile and no longer clinging to hilltop positions waiting for the North Vietnamese to attack.

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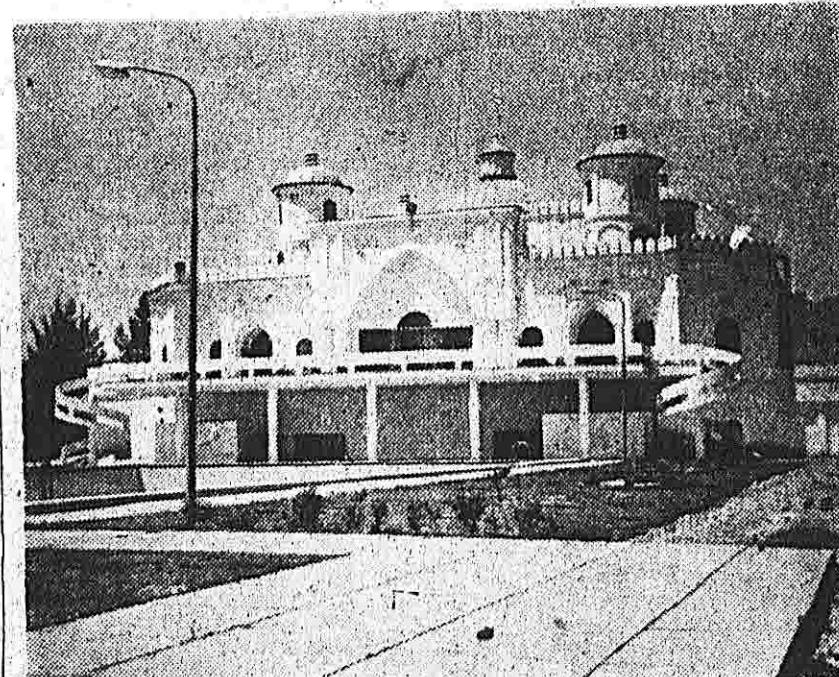
Announcement

The Afghan Red Crescent Society will award prizes for the paintings and pictures which portray humanitarian values and concepts of philanthropy. The works will be categorised into three classes by a panel of veteran artists. The first prize is Afs. 3,000, second prize Afs. 2,000, and the third Afs. 1,000.

Paintings and pictures should be submitted or mailed to the following address:

Afghan Red Crescent Society
Publicity Department

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The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities. Tel. 22339.

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Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

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Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc. Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Sateet. Phone 26832.

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VOL. X NO. 241

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1972 (JADI 25, 1350 SH.)

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PRICE AF. 4

U.S. has month old pact with Israel to provide defence manufacturing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (Reuter)—The United States has a month-old understanding with Israel to provide U.S. technical assistance for manufacturing defence equipment, the State Department acknowledged Thursday evening.

The November memorandum of understanding was reported by Republican Senator Robert Dole in a Senate speech on November 11, but defence and state officials declined comment at the time.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray said Thursday the agreement was designed to help Israel become more self-sufficient in producing major weapons.

The spokesman declined to say what type of equipment might be built in Israel under the new arrangement. Israel is reported to have requested assistance for such items as tank and aircraft engines.

Specific items will be considered, he said.

Denmark's king Frederick dies

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The exterior of the entrance to the holy Khirqa in Kandahar city which has been made from silver, will also be decorated with Zahir Shah's gold coins, lapis lazuli, and Shah Maqsood's precious stones.

A source of the house of destitutes said the silverwork is continuing. Picture shows the entrance to the holy Khirqa.

Lt. General Naseri FPD supplies 536 tons of flour, bread to Kabul people

KABUL, Jan. 15. (Bakhtar)—Five hundred and thirty six tons of flour and baked bread are supplied to Kabul city residents daily by the Food Procurement Department. A source of the FPD said that on an average each of the city's residents consume 500 grams of flour or bread per day.

The FPD markets 60,000 loaves of bread daily to the people and government departments, out of which 47,000 are one kilo of wheat is continuing from Peshawar.

In less than a month, the forty five thousand tons of wheat from the European Community Market will reach the country's riverports in Northern Afghanistan. Thirty five thousand tons of U.S. wheat will be reaching Karachi in less than two months' the source said.

The FPD also has 704 tons of wood and 1,000 tons of coal in its stores in Kabul for possible sale.

Mujib says Bangladesh to follow non-aligned policy

DACCA, Jan. 15. (Reuter)—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman reaffirmed here that Bangladesh could not keep any connections with Pakistan.

The questions does not arise, he told questioners after returning home from nine Pakistan and swiftly taking of Bangladesh.

He asked for international help in maintaining the supply of essential commodities to rehabilitate the millions of refugees coming back from India and others uprooted from their homes in the nine months of guerrilla warfare and last month's war.

Speaking briefly about his country's foreign policy, Sheikh Mujib told the press conference: "our policy is one of peaceful coexistence, non-alignment, friendship for all and malice to none."

"We want to make our country the Switzerland of the East," said Sheikh Mujib.

He said a draft constitution was already being prepared and added "we shall not delay a single moment more than is absolutely necessary in convening the constituent assembly in order to place before us the draft constitution."

Sheikh Mujib said his people had always aspired to establish their own independent state, free from exploitation.

"Out of the ashes that have been left by the barbarous herds of Yahya Khan (the former Pakistani president), a new society must be built from its very foundations," he added.

He assured his people that they were responsible for committing atrocities and for collaborating with the Pakistani army would not go unpunished and that the police, armed with the law of the land took its course.

One killed, nine wounded in South Africa rioting

SALISBURY, Jan. 15. (Reuter)—Armed police patrolled the streets of the mining town of Shabani yesterday following rioting by African mine workers that left one dead and nine wounded by police gunfire.

Mine officials reported the town's 247 miles (397 kms.) south of Salisbury, quiet but tense. The strike which started the rioting is continuing.

"The Ian Smith's government blamed the violence on nationalist agitators and yesterday police were resumed yesterday.

Royal audience

KABUL, Jan. 15. (Bakhtar)—According to the Royal Protocol Department announcement, the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended Thursday, January 13.

Chief Justice Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, National Defence Minister Army General Khan Mohammad, Interior Minister Amrullah Mansourie, Mines and Industries Minister Eng. Mohammad Yakoub Lali, a judge of the Supreme Court and President of the High Commercial Tribunal Mohammad Mousa Asharie, a judge of the Supreme Court and the President of the High Judicial Tribunal Fazul Rahman, the Commander of the Kandahar Garrison General Mohammad Seyed, the President of the Cultural Relations Department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Mohammad Akram, Kandahar Governor Sultan Aziz Zekria, Baghlan Governor Fazel Haq Khaleqyar, Badkhash Governor Nour Ahmad Malek, Urozo Governor Abdul Rauf Waisa, Kanar Governor Abdul Ghafur Wayand, Wardak Governor Abdul Malek Lalpurwal, the President of the Legislative Department in the Justice Ministry Dr. Mohammad Taher Bourai, the Deputy President of the Pashto Academy Mohammad Siddiq Rohie, Mohammad Asaf Zaher, a graduate of an American university in insurance, the captain of the Badkhash Buzkashi team Haji Hazrat Gul the captain of the Samangan Buzkashi team Haji Qayoum Bay and an elder of Samangan Mohammad Ebrhim Enayat.

His Majesty also received during the week some elders of Helmand province.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 15. (Bakhtar)—Four hundred thousand karakul pelts will be auctioned in London next month. More than three million dollars is expected to be obtained, so far this year 1.7 million pelts have been exported.

From the past three auctions of this year, \$15,000,000 has been obtained, and so far this year 1.7 million pelts have been exported.

KABUL, Jan. 15. (Bakhtar)—During the past two nights, the Kabul Traffic Department has ticketed 113 vehicles for technical faults. Ninety five drivers have been fined and the licenses of another seven drivers have been confiscated.

KABUL, Jan. 15. (Bakhtar)—Nour Mohammad Rahimi, the Editor of the Kabul Times, left here yesterday for the United States for a twenty-week seminar on journalism which will be held by the East-West Centre in Honolulu.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

In the first eight months of this year, 65,287 sq. metres of carpets have been exported through the Afghan Carpets Exporters Guild to the Federal Republic of Germany, and all have been sold, a source of the Guild said.

This shows an increase of 12,394 sq. metres over the corresponding period last year.

Two million people have been vaccinated with BCG during the past seventeen years by the Tuberculosis Institute here, a source of the Institute said yesterday.

There are six doctors, 22 nurses and two compounders working at the institute, where on an average thirty men and women suffer daily.

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TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern, Northeastern and Southeastern Afghanistan today and tonight.

The skies over Kabul will be cloudy today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 6 centigrade.

The weather in the country today will be Laghman with a high of 10 centigrade. The coldest place will be North Salang with a low of -11 centigrade.



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

All happy families resemble one another, even unhappy families are unhappy in their own fashion.
Count Lyof, Nikolayevich.

Editorial

Iran-Iraqi relations

Relations between Iran and Iraq have been deteriorating recently, resulting in the severing of political and diplomatic ties.

Although the occupation of the three islands in the Persian Gulf and the expulsion of the Iranians from Iraq are considered the foundation of the present tension between the two neighboring nations, one has to look back to April 1969, when the issue of the Shatt-al-Arab was raised.

The long standing differences between Persia and Iraq on the respective navigation rights of the two countries on the Shatt-al-Arab river, running from the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris to the head of the Persian Gulf, and forming part of the southern boundary between the two countries, resulted on April 19, 1969, in Iran demanding that the Shatt-al-Arab be divided into two parts, one for each country, and the other for the Gulf.

In fact the 1937 treaty had stipulated that two countries would conclude a comprehensive agreement on all matters concerning navigation, pilotage, etc. on the Shatt, but this has never been done.

Against this background, the occupation of the three small islands on the Persian Gulf by the Iranian armed forces, confirmed the tense situation further.

Apparently as a reprisal for Iran's action, large numbers of Iranians living in Iraq have been expelled from the country, and this has resulted in more tension between the two nations.

Both Iran and Iraq, as two neighboring Muslim countries which have had cultural, economic, and other ties for centuries, have cordial relations with Afghanistan. Good neighborly ties between them will improve the situation in the Persian Gulf area, thus preventing the rise of new difficulties in that region.

Through negotiations and direct contacts, Iran and Iraq can solve their mutual problems. Past bitter experiences in the relations between the two nations should be a lesson of force, or threats, to use force can have little positive effect on untangling the knots which could have been easily conferred about.

At a time when the Middle East situation has reached a new peak, and Zionists are threatening another war on the Arabs, the creation of a new zone of tension in the region will have a negative diversionary effect.

World press comments

TOKYO, Jan. (AFP)—Japan will shortly resume its economic aid to India and Pakistan reports the large-circulation Mainichi Shimbun, quoting government sources Thursday. The resumption of aid, which has been suspended due to the Indo-Pakistan war, will be marked by the extension of a \$4,500,000 loan to India, Mainichi said.

Japan earlier agreed to extend a \$6,000,000 million loan

Press Review

Anis

'Fish, Chicken Breeding and Marketing' is the headline of an editorial published in the Thurs. day issue of the Anis Daily. Poultry has been a favourite business of the farmers and cat. breeders in Afghanistan. Chickens and eggs have been marketed by them daily, and from the few rivers in the country, fishing has been going on for several years.

The rise in the standard of living of the people has also augmented demands for chickens and fish. To meet this demand, the government in recent years has taken measures to increase the supply of chicken and fish, through the special pools in which they are bred.

The poultry farms in Bagmati and Samarkhail and the incubators there make a higher production of chickens and eggs possible. Fish are also being bred in Karzha and Darunta.

The adoption of these measures, says the paper, are good. But now that some of our youth have been educated in the field, it is not better to have cooperative establishments for their management? This way both fish-breeding and poultry will be popularized, and in every city or village, these products could be made available through the cooperative.

The paper also proposes that regulations should be drafted for free fishing. This way the government will be released from the expenses involved in the running of these projects.

In an interview published in the same issue of the paper, Mrs. Nafisa Mohrez, the director of the Social Guidance Department of the Women's Institute has said that six years ago a special fund for a campaign against illiteracy was established.

The expenses for stationary, salary of the teachers and observing of the illiteracy day which is marked twice a year, the beginning of September, provided from this fund, she has said.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Mohrez, who asks the responsible authorities what they have done in finding the man who is responsible for the death of a young boy in the state insurance department.

The reporter of the daily Anis had earlier reported from the insurance department that a young boy died while seeking treatment there.

FAMIR

The Kabul Municipal Corporation in an announcement published in the latest issue of its Gazette, has asked the city residents to clear from pavements and sidewalks their construction material for they may be obstructive to the traffic.

It further says that all those who start new construction work should see that they must not pile up stones, sand, bricks, etc. on the sidewalks in front of their property. If seen, the Municipality will remove them and the owner will be liable for the transportation cost, it said.

Japan will also continue its commodity aid to the "Bangladesh government" in the same way that it is extending such aid to East Pakistani refugees through the United Nations, the newspaper added.

Post-storm pictures reveal Mars' secrets

By Charles Schroth

America's Mariner-9 spacecraft, riding out the greatest dust storm in Mars' recent history, is now being rewarded with the richest sights yet of the planet.

The television-carrying spacecraft, orbiting the dust-covered planet since November 13, has now radioed to earth the first post-storm photographs showing us a fantastic range of brand new phenomena that no one suspected existed on the planet, said Dr. Carl Sagan, director of planetary science at Cornell University.

The photographs are the first of more than 3,000 to be taken by the craft's TV cameras before the mapping mission ends in late February. Assembled in an Atlas, the overlapping pictures will form mankind's first close-up map of Mars, covering all but a portion of the planet's north polar cap.

The photos reveal stretches of deeply pitted martian landscape, a great system of parallel ridges extending more than 1,700 kilometers, a cavernous gorge rivaling the Grand Canyon in the western United States, extensive "leopard spot" patterns of blotches on light background, areas of heavy cratering, and signs of deep erosion and volcanic activity over the planet.

Project scientists at California's jet propulsion laboratory, say they are mystified by the processes that produced the variety of martian features, but add that it is already obvious Mars is not dead (like the moon) but still evolving, like earth.

If the change is real, it helps explain the so-called "wave of darkening," the seasonal darkening of Mars' southern hemisphere in spring, said nothing in any of the photos supports or denies the theory.

Modern planetary scientists rule out the darkening of vegetation growth and the photos offer the first evidence for an alternative explanation.

Dr. Sagan, among the world's foremost authorities on extraterrestrial life, said nothing in any of the photos supports or denies the theory.

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Dr. Sagan also noted that dark blotches by some craters appear bright in earlier martian photographs, suggesting that rapid change occurs on the planet's surface.

He toyed with the idea for 8 years till one day he discussed it with a friend from Kandahar, Abdul Halim Salimi who also runs a fur-coat business and has his own restaurant in Kandahar. Salimi told him the tourists coming to Kandahar show a great deal of interest in his small joint. Business is picking up and one tourist leads to the other. So there is no reason why a large restaurant as Walid's in Kabul should not prove a success in Kabul.

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In order to collect a number of the best typical chairs for the restaurant, he made a trip to Nuristan where he had to search for these from house to house.

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The most expensive part of the restaurant are its huge but curvaceous window panes because outside pieces of glass had to be cut to fit the windows.

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The process that might duplicate this type of pitted topography on earth is so out of phase with what we've thought about Mars that it's just amazing," said Dr. Robert Sharp, geologist of the California Institute of Technology.

Two Soviet vehicles, Mars 2 and Mars 3, are also orbiting Mars, but so far as is known, any photographs they may have taken have not been made public.

Dr. Sagan said the "leopard spots" blotches seem to occur in sizes from 100 kilometers or more in width, down to the size of a football stadium.

He said many seem to be associated with craters. They appear to either lie on crater floors or trail off from craters. This suggests to some interpreters that the blotches may be rivers of sand formed on the side of craters opposite the flow of wind.

Dr. Sagan also noted that dark blotches by some craters appear bright in earlier martian photographs, suggesting that rapid change occurs on the planet's surface.

He toyed with the idea for 8 years till one day he discussed it with a friend from Kandahar, Abdul Halim Salimi who also runs a fur-coat business and has his own restaurant in Kandahar. Salimi told him the tourists coming to

Maltese Premier Mintoff meets U.K. defence secretary

ROME, Jan. 15. (AFP).—Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff last night had a short meeting here with British Defence Secretary Lord Carrington and NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns in a new effort to settle the Anglo-Maltese crisis.

Lord Carrington flew to Rome with Luns for renewed talks with the Maltese Premier following calls from Britain's NATO allies for a fresh bid to break the deadlock.

Full talks are due to start this morning the day Mintoff's deadline for the withdrawal of British troops from Malta expires.

After the meeting, at Chigi Palace, residence of Italian President Emilio Colombo, Mintoff told journalists that the dialogue had started.

But Lord Carrington said there had not been any real negotiations.

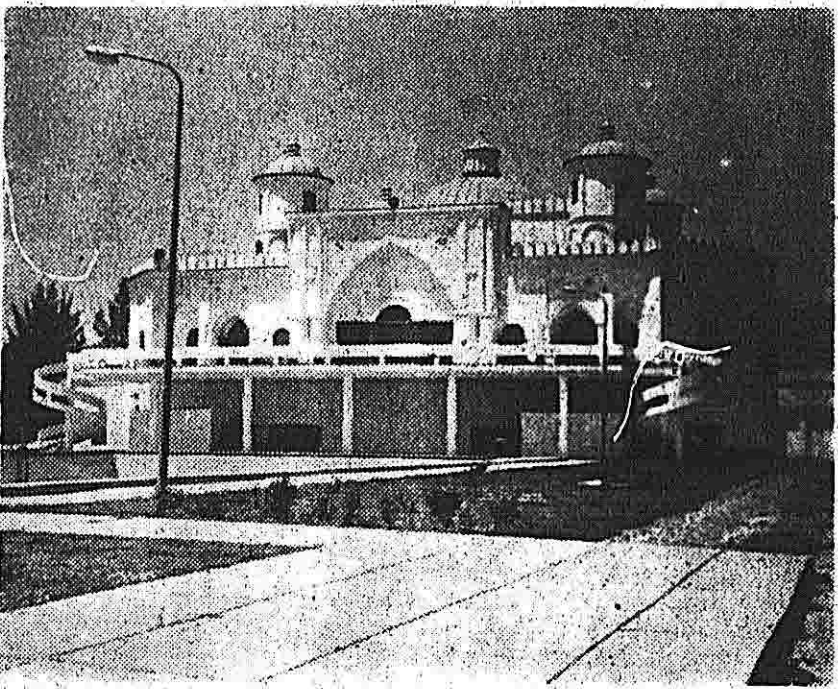
Before the meeting with Mintoff, Lord Carrington and Luns had a half-hour meeting with Colombo and Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro during which they were given details of talks earlier today between the two Italian leaders and the Maltese Premier.

In London, officials said that

Bids wanted

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has received an offer for an Olympic typewriter with 46 cm carriage at Afs. 22,500. Local and foreign firms and individual traders who can supply cheaper should submit their tenders to the General Service Department of the Ministry by January 19.

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.



ON THE ROOF OF KABUL HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE: DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION. AT TIME OF WEDDING RECREATION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

Riot in Rhodesia

(Continued from Page 1). town for the ringleaders of the riots on Wednesday night.

The official government version of the incident said the trouble started on Tuesday when the management of the asbestos mine fired 12 African mineworkers for refusing to cooperate.

Later, 80 other miners went on strike in sympathy, and nine officials visited the scene had their vehicles stoned. Police tear gas failed to move the strikers.

Then on Wednesday about 500 strikers stoned offices and vehicles and set fire to and destroyed the administrative offices of the mining township.

The report said they also broke into a local building and looted the safe. Police who were being stoned then opened fire on the crowd, killing one and wounding nine.

The mine is owned by Turner and Newall, subsidiary of the Rhodesia General Asbestos Corporation.

The incident in this town of 15,000 Africans and 1,700 Europeans, is the bloodiest in a series of recent events involving Africans and police.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian colour film 'Ag Ur Cuck' starring Jai Mukerjee, Kamal and Helen. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

RESTAURANTS

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Tell some one you like, about good food.

She may tell you it is Marco Polo.

We really go to great pains for you. To try something better, phone 21327.

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KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN

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SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA

(City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.

Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Ghulghula (Real City).

Tel. 32673.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23386.

WAHID HOTEL

The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean rooms, service, hot and cold bath attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities. Tel. 23369.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.

Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.

Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service. Luxury, comfort, modern, best rooms.

Address: Zarghoona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel. 21724.

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akai products and also best selections in gramophone records, muscasette, cartridge, music cartridge, tapes, etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zainab Cinema P.O. Box

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and baby's garments. Zarghoona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment cooking appliances plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghoona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio, gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.

Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique

Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

KABIR BOUTIQUE: Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau) Tel. 30189 Post Box: 466 Cable: PUSTINCHA

The Ministry of Public Works invite bids for purchase in foreign currency of oils and lubricants to be imported free of taxes and duties.

Local agents for producers of oils and lubricants may collect further details from

Ministry of Public Works

Road Construction and Maintenance Department

Nadir Shah Mena Kabul

The estimates quantities are in the following:

Engine oils, petrol engines	SAE 10	250 U.S. gallons
—	—	20 400 —
—	—	30 700 —
—	—	40 250 —
Engine oils, diesel engines	SAE 10	2,700
—	—	20 4,500 —
—	—	30 8,100 —
—	—	40 2,700 —
Transmission, steering, gearbox and differential oils	EP 90	3,000
—	—	140 3,000 —
—	—	40 2,700 —
Torque converter oils	—	1,850 —
Hydraulic equipment oils	—	5,500 —
Compressor oils	—	750 —
Grease, chassis and wheel bearings	—	3,750 lbs. —
Anti freeze, undiluted	—	1,300 U.S. gallons —

Place of delivery: CIF Chiltan Warehouse, Kabul.

Opening of bids will take place on 27th February 1972.



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the Afghan Textile Company are the best choice. They are

beautifully designed, durable, and inexpensive. The

retail sales outlet of the Company is located across

from the Pamir Cinema. Afghan Textile Company

products blend economy and elegance. Try them, and find

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IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Authorised Bottler: Shirkat Sahami CAM, Kabul.
Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the

NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE

Has received new old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postenches etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact: 3235/3151.

VOL. X. NO. 242

AG. MINISTRY SELLS 14,215 TONS FODDER, COTTONSEED CAKES

By Our Own Reporter
So far this season the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has sold 14,215 tons of fodder and cottonseed cakes worth Afs. 57,157,875 to cattle breeders in Afghanistan.

Included in this figure is the five thousand tons of maize given as a grant to Afghanistan by the Soviet Union.

The cotton seed cakes imported through Tashgozar river port into Afghanistan were distributed to the provinces. From the USAID grant, 250 tons of mixed fodder was purchased from Pakistan and given on a quota basis to Herat, Kandahar, Kunduz, Mazar, Jozjan, Faryab, Baghlan and Nangarhar Dr. Ferough said.

The cottonseed cakes have been sold at Afs. 25 per seer (one seer is equal to 7.2 kilos), and the maize for Afs. 35 per seer, showing a 30-35 per cent decrease over the free market rate.

He said the government had to take immediate measures to meet the shortage of fodder caused by the drought.

Teams of experts were sent to the provinces to survey the needs, according to which the cottonseed cakes have been purchased from the edible oil factories in Kunduz, Helmand, Herat and Mazar. Ferough concluded.

The maize received from the same river port was distributed in the following order:

315 tons for Ghor, 335 tons

for Farah, 714 tons for Herat, 1358 tons for Badghis and 275 tons for Kandahar.

The cottonseed cakes received through the Keshk river port were given to the following provinces: Ghor, 105 tons; Farah, 111 tons; Herat, 237 tons; Badghis 451 and Kandahar: 91 tons.

Similarly, the Soviet maize received through the same river port was thus distributed: 541 tons to Balkh province, 356 to Samangan, 555 to Jozjan, and 314 to Faryab province.

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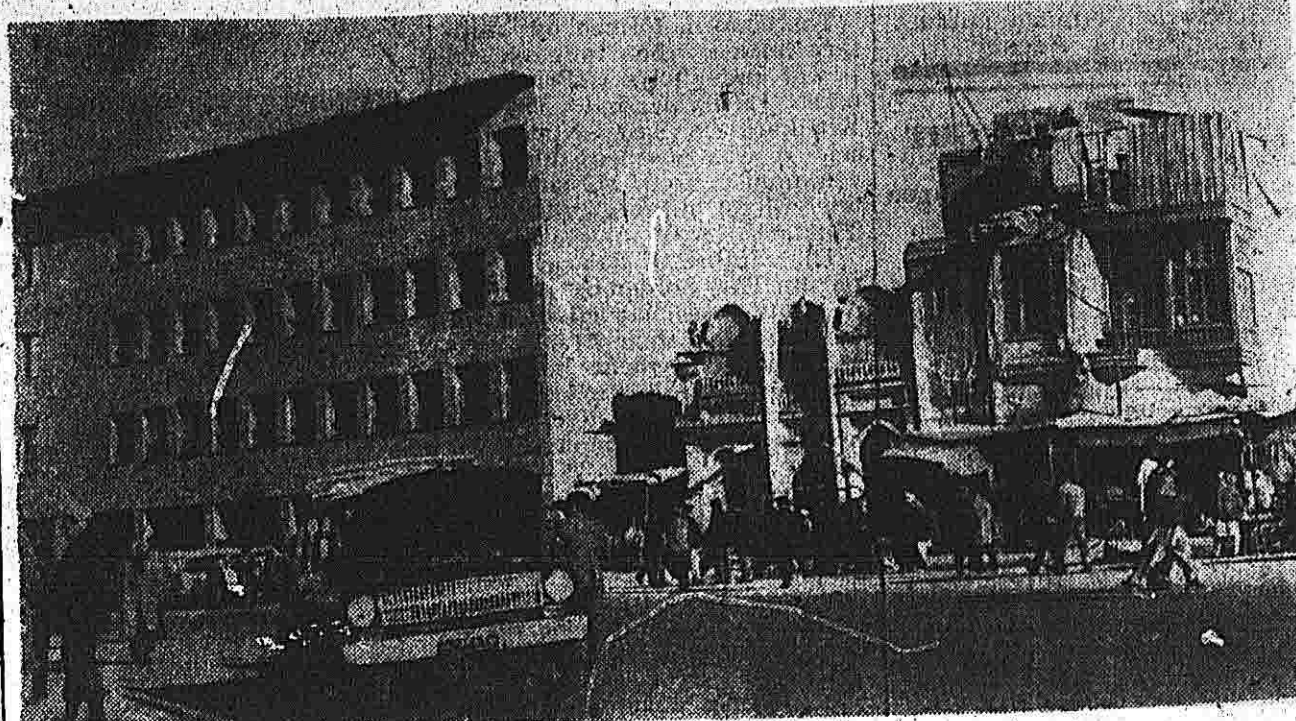
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THE KABUL TIMES

KABUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1972 (JADI 26, 1350 S.H.)

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for sale

PRICE AF. 4



The slum next to the Planning Ministry in the Pashtunistan Square which will be eventually demolished.
One can see many such sights in the capital city where contrasts between new and old abound. (Photo: Moqim, Kabul Times).

Visiting Kabul

U.S. economist discusses dollar devaluation

United States aid to Afghanistan and other countries will be sharply cut back in the near future. Until the U.S. economy recovers and its balance of payments problems are resolved, its foreign economic activities will be curtailed. This was the view expressed by a U.S. economist, Dr. John P. Harb, who is currently a consultant to the U.S. government.

Dr. Harb, who is currently a consultant to the U.S. government, said that the U.S. economy is in a state of "stagnation" and that the dollar is overvalued. He said that the U.S. government is considering a devaluation of the dollar to bring it in line with the market.

Dr. Harb said that a devaluation of the dollar would have a significant impact on the U.S. economy. He said that it would lead to a decrease in the value of U.S. exports and a corresponding increase in the value of U.S. imports.

Dr. Harb said that the U.S. government is currently considering a devaluation of the dollar. He said that the U.S. government is currently considering a devaluation of the dollar to bring it in line with the market.

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HM expresses

condolences to

Denmark Queen

KABUL, Jan. 16. (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King in a telegram has expressed his condolences to Her Majesty Queen Margrethe of Denmark over the death of her father, the former King Frederik. The information department of the foreign ministry said today.

'Afghan night'

marked by youth

club in Tokyo

TOKYO, Jan. 16. (Bakhtar).—'Afghan Night' was marked in the youth club of Tokyo last night. It was attended by the Crown Prince of Japan, Prince Akihito, and other high-ranking officials. The information department of the foreign ministry said today.

Arrivals and

departures

KABUL, Jan. 16. (Bakhtar).—Miss Fausia Shahnavaz and Mir Oyamuiddin, officials of the teachers training department here yesterday for England for education in radio teaching.

KABUL, Jan. 10. (Bakhtar).—An eleven member team of officials from the ministries of Planning, Commerce and Finance left here yesterday for Geneva to take part in a two month seminar which is being held there by the World Bank.

KABUL, Jan. 16. (Bakhtar).—Wali Mohammad, an instructor in the Engineering College of the Kabul University left here yesterday for the U.S. under a USAID scholarship for higher education in the field of electric engineering.

Dr. Rahmatullah Samimi, who went to U.S. to study agriculture returned home yesterday.

Afzal Naikzad, Mahboub Shah and Mawla, Daud Andarabie, officials of the Mines and Industries Ministry, who went to Poland for higher training in thermo electric power, returned home yesterday.

Abdul Sidiq, the deputy secretary of the national UNESCO commission, who went to Bangkok last week to participate in the third annual meeting of the National UNESCO Commissions of the Asian countries returned home yesterday.

A spokesman for the multilateral centre party said the meeting of the party would be held on Monday morning had been arranged at the request of the party.

Party Chairman Pat Bashford told a press conference the aim of the meeting was to persuade Dr. Smith to take some action to calm Afghan fears that his government would force a withdrawal of the bargain if the country accepted the settlement formula, now being put to a test of public acceptability.

One of

REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Bhutto's visit, Ag. Ministry centre, Karakul

By A Staff Writer

The surprise visit of Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to Kabul and his meeting with His Majesty the King and other Afghan leaders highlighted the news of the week. The news released after the arrival of the Pakistani President said that as a result of instantaneous decision Bhutto contacted the Pakistani embassy here and expressed the wish to pay a brief visit to Kabul for what was described as a friendly meeting with His Majesty the King. His Majesty welcomed the Pakistani President's decision.

During his four hour stay in Kabul, the first visit of President Bhutto to a foreign country since he took over as President of Pakistan at the end of December 17, he was said to have discussed with His Majesty the King matters of mutual interest. It was also said that President Bhutto had expressed the views of his government on recent developments in the subcontinent and his government's policy on the future of the situation.

During the meeting, which also attended by Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq Afghanistan's stand on various issues was made known to Bhutto. The Pakistani President was said to have expressed the hope that in the future, contacts would continue on different levels between the two countries. The Afghan Government agreed to this proposal and considered the holding of such contacts mutually beneficial to the two countries.

Measures aimed at further improving the livestock lots were announced during the week. The Animal Husbandry and Animal Products Centre, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, established four years ago with the one million dollar aid of the United Nations, will be used for producing and applying vaccines, improving karakul sheep breeding, and artificial insemination.

Karakul, being an important export item of the country, has

been receiving extra attention in an effort to further increase its production and quality. The Afghan Karakul Institute, which was established about five years ago as a non-profit organisation, has also been exerting an all-out effort to improve the quality of karakul, its marketing, packing and standardisation.

As a result of the efforts of the Institute karakul sales in the traditional London and New York markets, picked up, and according to a recent report, some four hundred thousand karakul pelts will be auctioned in London next month. More than three million dollars is expected to be obtained from the auction, a source of the Institute was quoted as saying. The source further added that from the past three auctions of the current Afghan year, \$15,000,000 has been fetched, and during the same period some 1.7 million karakul pelts have been exported.

Mines, Industries official inspects mines in Taloqan

TALOQAN, Jan. 16, (Bakhtar). The President of the Mines and Geology Department in the Mines and Industries Ministry Eng. Sayed Hashim Mirza inspected the salt mines in Takcha Khana yesterday and held talks on improving the exploitation of the mines with the director in charge. He later visited the embankments of the Namak Ab River, and studied the possibility of changing its course.

The salt water of the river damages crops in the adjoining area.

U.S. reports new air raid on targets in North Vietnam

SAIGON, Jan. 16, (Reuter). The U.S. command in Saigon today reported a new air strike into North Vietnam, the second in a day made by American aircraft while they were on missions over South Vietnamese territory.

A communique said an air force F-105 Thunderchief jet was supporting air operations in South Vietnam on Friday afternoon when it conducted the so-called protective reaction raid against the "hostile action" of a North Vietnamese air missile radar site across the border. The missile had been tracking the plane.

The jet then fired on missile at the site about 41 miles (65

kms) south southeast of Dong Hoi which would locate it on the coast just above the demarcation line between the two Vietnams.

No results of the attack—the seventh announced by the U.S. command inside the north this year—and there was no damage to the Thunderchief, a communique said.

Yesterday morning there was a similar missile attack against a North Vietnamese missile site 38 miles (61 kms) south-east of Dong Hoi.

Most of the recent individual attacks into North Vietnam have been made by planes while on missions over Laos.

The military communique also reported that yesterday an air force F-105 was fired on by two missiles out of North Vietnam's Ban Karai pass area.

Although the missiles flew up out of dense cloud cover, the pilot saw them and managed to take evasive action, the command said.

Strikes southeast of Dong Hoi and in the Ben Karai pass along the Laotian-North Vietnamese border have all been within the target areas hit during the five day bombing raids conducted by U.S. warplanes, late in December.

Tutankhamun's treasure

(Continued from page 3) says Ian Pearson. "That's why we over-rather than underpack. And old-fashioned techniques of plenty of wrapping are much better than modern expanding materials; they can actually harm fragile pieces by squashing them."

Each parcel is then laid in a foam-lined tray, partitions are cut, and themselves foam-lined, to prevent the object moving. The tray is then closed with a fine-fitting lid and laid in its container; they can actually harm lined with thick carpet-underlay-type felt. The heavy timber case is then sealed, stencil-labelled, and stacked away in a lock-up to a await shipment.

Although the responsibility for the safe packing and transit of the treasure lies on British shoulders, something of the Egyptian

devotion to it is seen in the outer packing crates. Each one is tailor-made for its object by Cairo craftsmen. Joints are dovetailed, all the wood is hand-cut.

"When I got to Cairo I found they had started to build them with mahogany, cornices and fluting," says Ian Pearson. He upset George Habib, supervisor of the Cairo craftsmen, by telling them to cut out such embellishments.

"In Europe and America they use mechanical tools and metal bindings," laments Habib. "We prefer to do it in proper Egyptian style—by hand. After all we must contribute something to Tutankhamun."

The exhibition, which opens to the public on March 30, is sponsored jointly by the British Museum. They Sunday Times and The Times.



NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (Reuter)

—Pakistan is recalling its envoy from Rangoon following Burma's recognition of Bangladesh radio Pakistan reported yesterday.

But the radio did not say specifically that Pakistan had severed diplomatic relations.

KAMPALA, Jan. 16, (AFP).—Ugandan President Idi Amin has announced he will amnesty 1500 prisoners from jails all over the country to mark the first anniversary on January 25 of his regime.

The prisoners will be freed on Tuesday.

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 16, (AFP).—China has asked that UN industrial development aid to Formosa be terminated, a spokesman for the Chinese delegation at the UN said yesterday. He said the request had been made officially to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim by Peoples China.

This type of UN aid started up 13 years ago. It is supervised by a council representing 48 nations.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (AFP)

—Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram predicted yesterday that Pakistan would never think of starting another war for 1,000 years after its "crushing defeat" by India.

Ram who was addressing air force in army officers at Bottrighar and Narmaghi, eastern India, said India wished to live in peace with Pakistan but would not withdraw forces from the ceasefire line until the border problem had been settled.

The defence minister thanked the armed forces for their "unparalleled performance" in the war with Pakistan.

ACCRA, Jan. 16, (Reuter).—The Ghana army last night announced the arrest of Lieutenant-General Kwesi Afiya and accused him of conspiring to lead a march on Accra in an attempt to restore deposed Premier Dr. Kwame Nkrumah to power.

General Afiya, former chairman of Ghana's national Liberation Council (NLC), was leader of the coup which toppled president Nkrumah in 1966.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16, (AFP).—Joe Frazier will go into ring here Saturday night, to make a quick quarter of a million dollars in the defence of his world heavyweight boxing title against Terry Daniels.

Said the 15 to one on champion after completing 160 rounds of training:

"I want to put an end to the fight in ten seconds if I can, and then cash my money."

Frazier took the world title when he outpointed Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) in New York just over a year ago.

MALTA, UK TO SIGN NEW ACCORD

ROME, Jan. 16, (Reuter). Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff has lifted the January 15 ultimatum for the evacuation of British troops from Malta and said a new defence agreement with Britain now seemed possible.

He made the announcement in a brief statement read to reporters after almost seven hours of talks here with British Defence Secretary Lord Carrington and NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns.

He said the Maltese government had decided to withdraw the deadline after "having received the assurances of the British government of non-interference in the internal affairs of Malta and having seen evidence of the possibility of a new agreement on defence facilities."

Both Lord Carrington and Dr. Luns said on leaving the talks that "some progress" had been made and that another meeting was expected to take place next week.

A British delegation spokesman said the meeting would be in Rome.

The day of the next meeting has not yet been fixed, but the Maltese Prime Minister said the future of the talks depended on "certain developments" before next Wednesday.

Asked if he was happy about the results of yesterday's meeting, Mintoff replied: "Not completely happy, but happier than before."

None of the three negotiators, who were joined by Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro from lunchtime onwards, would reveal the nature of the progress made.

Dr. Luns said the relevant governments had to be informed and that he himself would be reporting to the NATO conference in Brussels on Monday morning.

In reply to questions, Dr. Luns said the progress did not

only cover the subject of money, but a whole range of solutions of which money was a part.

In reply to another question, Dr. Luns agreed that confrontation between Britain and Malta had been avoided by the talks.

Dr. Luns stressed that it was the British government and not he who was negotiating with Malta, and said he did not yet know whether he would be present at the next round of talks.

When asked if there was any

deadline for the talks, Lord Carrington replied: "No deadline as far as I know."

Britain officials also said that not only the financial aspect of the problem, but also the question of NATO facilities in Malta had featured at the discussions.

Negotiations between Britain and Malta ran into deadlock two months ago when Britain refused to make any increase on its offer of 9,500,000 sterling per year for use of Malta as an air, sea and land bases.

Bids wanted

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has received an offer for an Olympic typewriter with 46 cm carriage at Afs. 22,500. Local and foreign firms and individual traders who can supply cheaper should submit their tenders to the General Service Department of the Ministry by January 19.

Bids wanted

Bakhtar News Agency has received an offer from Siemens Co. Ltd. for the following Dari and Pashto

Teletype machines:

—Teletype T-100 transmitter and receiver speed 50 Baud, punching devices, transmitter device, punching tape, DM 9,140 per piece.

—Teletype T-100, receiver, speed 50 Baud per piece DM 4,840 with the totally estimated price of DM 32,800.

Local and foreign firms that can supply the items cheaper, should submit their tenders upto January 30, 1972, to the Bakhtar News Agency's Administrative Department.

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Indian colour film 'Ag Ur Dag' starring Jai Mukerjee, Kamal and Helen. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

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(City of Noise) Restaurant
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WAHID HOTEL
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Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
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Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electronic and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
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Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.
Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts, offering the best quality Afghan products at:
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Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tels: 30189
Post Box: 466.
Cable: PUSTINCHA



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THE KABUL TIMES

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VOL. X NO. 244

KABUL, TUESDAY, JANUARY, 18, 1972 (JADI 28, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Afghan carpet exports increase by 54 percent FRG heads list of buyers

By Our Own Reporter

A 54 and a half per cent increase has occurred in the export of Afghan carpets during the first nine months of the current Afghan year over the corresponding period of last year, a source of the Afghan Carpets Exporters' Guild told a Kabul Times reporter yesterday.

Altogether 334,641 sq. metres of carpets were exported to markets in the Federal German Republic, Britain, Holland, the U.S., Saudi Arabia, Italy, Japan, South Africa, Denmark, France, Austria and Lebanon during the first three quarters of the current year.

Exports in the corresponding period of last year were 216,600 sq. metres, according to the source.

The carpets have been exported, like before, by Afghan businessmen and exporters.

Our first buyers are in the Federal Republic of Germany. In the first eight months of the year, 65,567 sq. metres of Afghan carpets were sold in markets there, the source added.

This shows an increase of 123.84 sq. metres over the corresponding period of last year in West Germany, he added.

Britain and Switzerland rank second as far as the sale of Afghan carpets is concerned.

The guild is a nonprofit organisation which promotes the sale of Afghan Carpets abroad, guides the carpet weavers, and does market research for its members.

"We charge five afghanis per square metre of the carpets exported, and from this income we render services," the source said.

It was the guild that a few years ago set standards for the improvement of the quality of the Afghan carpet. As a result of this, better dye, and high quality wool were again used by the weavers. Gold colour was popularised and large borders were vied at the sides.

Last year the guild published several thousand copies of a pamphlet on Afghan carpets in English, 600 copies of which were distributed to Japanese dealers, 1,000 copies to Expo-70, 5,000 to dealers in England, 1,000 to New York dealers, 1,000 to France and 5,000 among dealers in West Germany.

Guild agents also get in touch with weavers in Afghanistan and discuss with them orally (since many of them are illiterate) ways to improve their carpets.



Picture shows two explosions carried out by gas prospecting experts in the Jarqoud district, of northern Afghanistan, for undertaking survey work. The gas, from northern Afghanistan is sold to the Soviet Union.

(Photo: from Zhouwandoon Weekly)

Bhutto would step down for Mujib to save one Pakistan

QUETTA, Pakistan, Jan. 18, (Reuters).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said yesterday he is prepared to step down and hand over power to Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman if this will preserve the unity of Pakistan.

"I am willing to offer full and unconditional cooperation to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, including renunciation of my present office in order to preserve Pakistan's oneness," Bhutto said in a statement here.

The President was commenting on reported statements by Sheikh Mujib that if Bhutto persisted in speaking of East and West Pakistan, then Sheikh Mujib should be considered as Prime Minister of Pakistan, as he was the majority party leader.

President Bhutto, who is in Quetta, said no sacrifice was too great and no cost too high to maintain the integrity and unity of Pakistan.

"I am willing to step aside today...without a single condition except the oneness of Pakistan," he said.

Bhutto also commented on a reported statement by Sheikh Mujib that if President Bhutto kept on referring to 'one' Pakistan, Sheikh Mujib would take over West Pakistan and appoint his own people all over the Western provinces.

Bhutto said he welcomed Sheikh Mujib's statement. "I am prepared to do anything and everything if Pakistan can be kept one," he said.

President Bhutto said he told Sheikh Mujib before his release earlier this month that he was prepared to preserve the country's unity regardless of the form it would take.

"I told him I would step aside gladly if I was considered to be an obstacle," Bhutto said.

Radio Pakistan also reported that the commission set up by President Bhutto to inquire into the defeat of the Pakistani army in the East, started sitting in Rawalpindi yesterday morning.

It quoted the commission's chairman, Chief Justice Hamdullah Khan, as saying that the inquiry was empowered to issue warrants and call on any citizens, including the former President, General Yahya Khan, to appear before it.

The pass will be six metres above the bed of the river, he added.

Recently it has been decided, on the advice of experts, to pass the pipeline over the river, and for this the construction of a pass is necessary.

The project for constructing the pass has been made and the accord for building it concluded, he said.

The pass will be six metres above the bed of the river, he added.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

QALAI NAU, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—In the past one month 7,641 kilos of fertiliser was given to the farmers in Badkhis provinces under the Emergency Agricultural Development Plan, a source of the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture here said.

FARAH, Jan. 16, (Bakhtar).—New diesel power generators were commissioned by Farah Governor Mohammad Alem Nawabi yesterday.

The two generators produce 23 kw power and have been purchased by the Afghan Electricity Institute for Afs. three million.

FARAH, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—A team of experts from the Local Development Department arrived here to survey projects for implementation under the Work for Wheat Programme.

BAGHLAN, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—In the past three months 491,757 people have been vaccinated against small pox in Kunduz, and Balkh provinces by units of the Public Health Ministry a report of the Ministry said.

CHARIKAR, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—There have been six accidents in the Salang Pass in the last two days and one passenger car, which had no chains and had skidded off the road, was pulled back from under the snow by the Salang Pass Maintenance Department personnel.

There has been severe snowfall accompanied by a storm in the past two days. But the road is open because of round the clock clearing work by highway personnel.

QALAI NAU, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—The deputy from Jawand district to the House of the People, Amir Mohammad has donated eighty seers of wheat (one seer is equal to 7.2 kilos) to the prison inmates of Qalai Nau.

LATE NEWS

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 18, (Reuters).—A U.S. coast guard icebreaker last night seized the command ship of Russia's northeast Pacific fishing fleet and another Soviet vessel for operating within the 12-mile fishing limits in the Bering Sea.

The two ships were seized without incident near St. Matthew slope, 760 miles west of Anchorage, by the 70-metre coast guard icebreaker Storö.

Mujib orders guerillas to turn in arms

DACCA, Jan. 18, (AFP).—Bangla Desh Premier Sheikh Mujibur Rahman put his authority to test yesterday by calling on Bengali liberation forces to hand in their weapons. His call underlines that public order remains a problem in Bangla Desh. Groups of youths self-styled Mukti Bahini supporters, continue to roam the streets and are still staging arbitrary arrests.

Sheikh Mujib's appeal also appeared aimed at reassuring international opinion at a time when the Dacca government is hoping for speedy diplomatic recognition by Western nations, including France and Britain.

It is also generally considered that the disarming of the Mukti Bahini would make the continued presence of Indian troops unjustified.

An Indian withdrawal, it is held in some government circles, could be a first step to effective negotiations with West Pakistan.

The response to the Sheikh's disarm call will show the Premier's strength.

He asked that weapons be handed in to the nearest camps of Bangla Desh's fledgling militia within the next 10 days.

Holding on to weapons past

the 10-day deadline will be considered "unauthorised and illegal", he added.

When asked over recent weeks about their weapons, the Mukti Bahini replied firmly that they would hand them in only if the Sheikh ordered them to do so.

The Sheikh paid tribute to the Mukti Bahini forces, and said that he would make arrangements to facilitate the return of students and high school children to the lecture halls and classrooms.

Other young people, he added could enter the militia.

He said that the idea was to bring the Mukti Bahinis under one single organisation. They would be selected for various jobs in reconstruction, defence, and law and order enforcement bodies.

It was the students league which provided the basis for one of the most important armed groups: the Bangla Desh Liberation Force. This is also called the Mujib Bahini, and is seen as close to the Awami League.

Eye witnesses say here that they have been armed youngsters stage arrests over the last few days in Dacca. There have been unconfirmed reports also of continued arbitrary arrests in towns including Chittagong and Mymensingh, north of here.

Egypt blasts U.S. plan to help Israel produce weapons

CAIRO, Jan. 18, (Reuters).—Egypt yesterday charged Washington with escalating Middle East tension by allowing Israel to manufacture U.S. designed weapons.

Commenting on a statement by the U.S. State Department on Friday that there was an understanding with Israel to produce certain types of defence equipment the official spokesman said this step was considered a serious turn in U.S.-Arab relations.

It also revealed a new hostile policy towards Arab countries contrary to the declared policy of the U.S. since the June war of 1967, the spokesman said.

The deal revealed that the U.S. was not only supplying Israel with Phantom planes and other destructive weapons under the pretext of defending the Jewish state but was also making Israel an agent for producing U.S. designed weapons.

Washington was attempting to preserve Israeli armament supremacy in order to impose any solution of the Middle East crisis, the spokesman said.

The secret agreement constitutes a dangerous precedent for spreading U.S. weapons through Israel to many parts of the world including Africa and Asia without any restrictions, he added.

The spokesman said that with this irresponsible step the U.S. was not only challenging the Arabs but also other third world nations.

Fresh anti-govt. rioting erupts in Rhodesia

GWELO, Jan. 18, (Reuters).—Thousands of Africans shouting and chanting nationalist slogans marched through the outskirts of Gwelo, Rhodesia's third largest city, yesterday following a new outburst of violence and arson.

Cars and trucks were burned, stoned and overturned by rioters who attacked and looted six African beer halls in different parts of Gwelo last night.

Many of the demonstrators carried crudely scrawled placards hailing the anti-settlement African National Council, chief rallying point for the nationalist cause in Rhodesia.

Two blackened and burnt-out vehicles, broken glass and half bricks, littered the streets outside the looted beerhall at Monompopa.

Windows had been smashed and shelves of beer and cigarettes cleared.

"They did six beerhalls altogether," said Marshal Hancock, manager of the municipality-owned beerhalls in the township complex close to the city. "When I heard about a disturbance, I came, and they started stoning me."

AIBAK, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—The newly built bridge Lam-lam which is 20 metres long, five metres wide and three metres high was dedicated by Samangan Governor Abdul Wahid Etemadi yesterday.

The bridge has been built with the cooperation of the people by the Local Development Department. It cost af. 194,000.

It connects Aibak city with Darai Zhouwandoon, and Sar Kandah with Khoram, and Sarbagh with Rouhee Doab.

Intercontinental Hotel has 60,000 paying guests in 71

By Our Own Reporter

Kabul's Intercontinental Hotel received over 60,000 paying overnight guests in 1971, showing an occupancy rate of 40 per cent in the 400-bed hotel.

This represents a 25 per cent increase over the previous year, and marks the second consecutive year it has shown a profit.

Beginning next month, the hotel will offer a 40 per cent reduction in the price of a room to all Afghans. A special banquet and other festivities will mark the end of Eid soon, and the hotel has now low rates available for weddings and other local occasions of interest.

This year the Intercontinental will start a "Cineclub", a club open to all, featuring the showing of 112 full-length films a year. It will also open a sket-shooting range, and two tennis courts.

These were the highlights from an exclusive interview The Kabul Times conducted yesterday with Alfons Petfalski, the newly appointed 30-year-old general manager of the Intercontinental. Further details of this interview will appear on page three of tomorrow's Kabul Times.

Hours of int'l telephone calls extended

KABUL, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar).—The Communications Ministry has extended the hours of international telephone calls.

The Kabul-Paris telephone link is now open from 11:30 a.m. (Kabul time) to 9:30 p.m. (Kabul time) nonstop, throughout the week.

Before the new measure, the hours of the Kabul-Paris line were from 12:30 noon Kabul time to 4:30 p.m. daily.

The callers can dial 12 to get in touch with the international call desk of the ministry. There are three lines at this number which make simultaneous calls possible.

No. 20365 is also operating pending the popularisation of the new numbers, a source of the ministry said.

The source added that the Ministry is now working on a plan to avail international calls for official telephones during official hours. The bills will be sent at the end of the month.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

The Darunta fish, marketed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is in great demand in Kabul these days.

A source of the Ministry said that 2,397 kilos of fish are being marketed daily in Kabul. The source said if demand increases, the supply will also be raised.

The map for the Ghazi Mohammad Ayub Khan residential area in Darul Aman has been completed and 150 plots will be sold shortly, a source of the Kabul Municipality said.

The area is the newest in the city. The Kabul Municipality inspectors have fined thirteen shopkeepers in Kabul a total of af. 4,500 for over charging recently.

TODAY'S WEATHER

During the past three days the skies have been cloudy all over Afghanistan with snow and rainfall recorded in many parts of the country. Maximum temperature in Kabul today was 2 centigrade. Continued snow is forecast in many parts of the country including Kabul. Yesterday the skies over Kabul were cloudy with 7 mm of rainfall.

Yesterday the amount of rain fall in Kandahar was estimated at one mm, in Mazare Sharif one mm, in Southern Salang 10 mm rain and 108 cm snow, in Lal 11 cm snow, Logar one mm rain in Qalat 2 mm rain, and in Qalai Nau 12 mm rain.

Yesterday the warmest place in the country was Jalalabad with a high of 18 centigrade.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Give me a fruitful error any time, full of seeds, bursting with its own corrections. You can keep your sterile truth for yourself.

Vilfredo Pareto.

Editorial
The Rhodesian situation

Signs of tension between the Ian Smith regime and Rhodesian nationalists are in the air as new talks for finding a solution to the six year old independence issue are in progress.

The first sign was signalled a few days ago when an African was killed and nine others wounded by police gunfire in Shabani, 200 miles from Salisbury during violent demonstrations against Anglo-Rhodesian settlement terms. The Rhodesian rioters set fire to the village administrative office and attacked the police. This shows that restive Africans are becoming political agitators and unless the government meets the demands of the nationalists are just, military consciousness will grow and such political organizations as the African National Council will increase their opposition. The riot has already injected a new element of anger in the black versus white confrontation, and Ian Smith has realised the complexity of the situation.

This is why he has agreed to meet the moderate black African members of parliament, in an effort to encounter the growing African nationalist campaign. The unprecedented meeting comes in the wake of pressures from the centre party as well as from his own white advisors. It shows a rapid decision to nullify the nationalists' force of a time when the Peace Commission is in Rhodesia investigating the effect of the settlement proposal reached between Ian Smith and the big white Foreign Secretary Sir Douglas Home. However, according to fresh reports last night, some 5,000 workers demonstrated against the government and in light of this, Ian Smith has asked the Peace Commission to temporarily suspend its work.

Ian Smith is using the meeting with parliament leaders as a forum to assuage African fears about their future. If the settlement now being put to the test of acceptability among Rhodesian masses by the Peace Commission is accepted, Rhodesian Africans are asking many questions about the settlement, the main one being whether Ian Smith will carry out his obligations stipulated in the settlement accord. There are a number of reforms in the accord which, if carried out, will provide a new deal for Africans politically and economically. But once the settlement is agreed upon and Britain approves it, then Ian Smith will have the full authority to do what he likes. Realising the importance of this situation, the nationalists have raised their voice.

The Peace Commission, if and when it returns to Salisbury, will have a historic duty. The commission must guard against three possible tactics by the regime: intimidation of anti-settlement Africans; curbing of nationalist political activity during the commission's work; and accepting the verdict of tribal chiefs in Rhodesia as being tantamount to the verdict of the whole indigenous population.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—The London Times yesterday stated that the substitution in Malta of a Russian or East European force which must always attach to a British or NATO presence would be a matter of very grave concern.

Malta is not being cast by NA.

Press Review

GAHEZZ

'The Enemy-Like Policy of the United States Against the Arab Nations' is the headline of the editorial of the latest issue of the Gahezz weekly.

All the big powers including the United States consider wars between small nations and the disturbing of regional peace fruitful to the advancement of their political interests because they know this is the way to establish authority over small countries.

Events show, says the paper, that the United States, in pursuance of its own political interests, has supported the stabilisation of peace in one region of the world, it has supported war in another region. Events in the Middle East in recent years, in Southeast Asia, Africa, the Indonesian subcontinent, the Arab world, the United Nations by the big powers, prove our claim, says the paper.

'This is why we cannot consider any one of the big powers peace loving. Propaganda for peace and security by the big powers is merely a claim which may be believed by simpletons and nincompoops.'

After commenting on the Middle East situation and the role of the U.S. has been far ahead of it, the paper says in recent years the U.S. has been far ahead of the United Kingdom, which was the founder of Israel, in supporting the expansionist policy of the Zionists.

The Americans, instead of forcing the Israeli government, which is up to her neck in U.S. loans, to accept their views and proposals, give new promises for Phantom plane fight and military economic and military assistance.

The paper also questions the silence of the U.S. on the Jewish situation in the holy city of Jerusalem and on Israel's rejection of proposals by Secretary of State William Rogers.

Under the heading of 'What is Communism?' published in the same issue of the paper, the writer, Abdulla Benvis, says that eight million people, or four per cent of the Soviet people are communists. It says that youth between 14 and 18 years of age totalling 14 million are members of the Komsomol, or the Communist League. Millions of others accept Communism because they are not acquainted with any other social system, alleges the paper.

A notice on the last page of the paper calls on readers to send in their contributions to a paper which hopefully will soon appear on a new year of publication. But the notice also says that because of financial problems, the paper, which is 'propagating Islamic concepts', may not be published any longer.

ISLAH

In an editorial published in the 'Isolah' issue of the paper, the attention of the Bakhtar News Agency is drawn to disseminating news which will facilitate life. It says, as an example, a few nights ago there was no electricity in the Sarai Ghazni area, and if the residents had known that it would not be available for the whole night, they would have taken precautionary measures.

120 Iranian kidnappers, saboteurs to stand trial

TEHRAN, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—A group of 120 Iranians, said to have attempted to kidnap the Shah's nephew and the United States Ambassador here are to be tried before a military court on charges of sabotage, espionage and subversion, it was announced yesterday.

A security spokesman, who described the accused as a gang of Iranian Communist saboteurs, said they had been trained in guerrilla warfare in Iraq and East Germany.

He said their public trial before a military tribunal would begin in three weeks time.

All had been arrested during the past five months, the spokesman said.

He added that they had received arms and ammunition from the Iraqi Baathist regime for sabotage and disruption in Iran. The spokesman said four armed guerrillas attacked and tried to kidnap the Shah's nephew, Prince Shahram, last September. He said an officer who came to his aid. The boy later died.

The attack came as the prince was leaving his home in one of the main streets of the city. Four men pushed him at gunpoint towards a parked car, and the prince fought back and an officer who was looking after parked cars in the area rushed to his aid.

The boy grappled with one of the guerrillas who shot him. The would-be kidnappers then

led but all were later captured. Prince Shahram, son of the Shah's twin sister, Princess Ashraf, was unhurt.

The security spokesman said the guerrillas had planned to drive the prince to Tehran's Mehrabad Airport and there, by threatening to kill him, force the authorities to give them a plane to fly him out of the country.

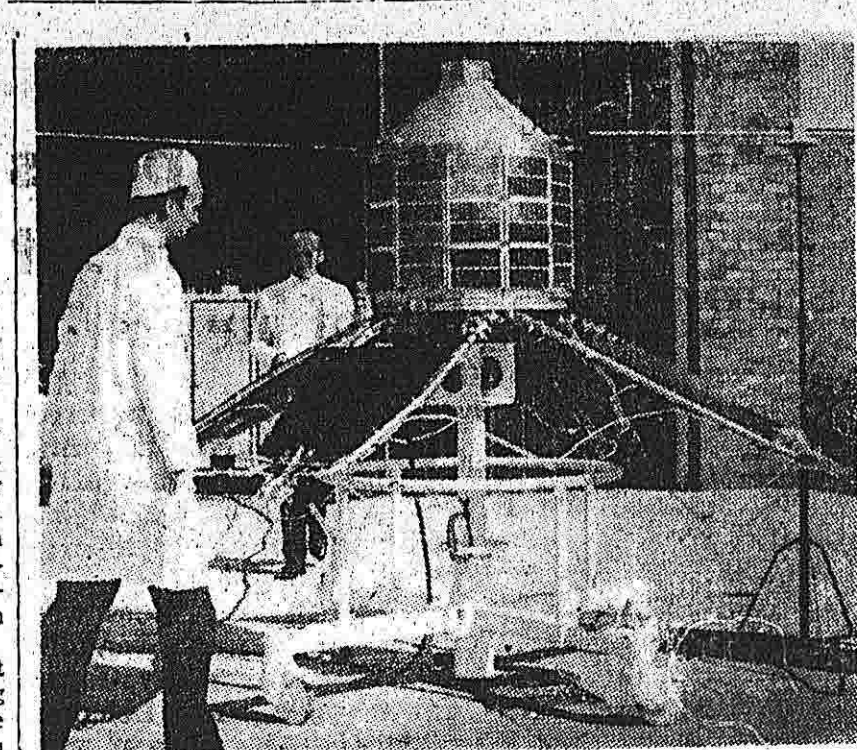
Once away, they had planned to hold the prince hostage for the release of their guerrilla friends, who had been arrested by the Iranian Security Organisation, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the attempted kidnapping of the U.S. Ambassador, Douglas MacArthur, was one of the aims of the group. He said he and his wife were driving home from a reception on the outskirts of Tehran. Five armed men in the car, took part in the attempt.

Informal sources said the four cars were used to block the road and the Ambassador's driver, Zia-zagging the huge American limousine, he evaded them, hitting and damaging both guerrilla vehicles before speeding from the scene.

The spokesman alleged that a member of the kidnap gang had visited Europe where he had consulted people from Iraq on the plan to seize MacArthur. A special house had been rented in Tehran where the Ambassador was to have been held hostage while the guerrillas demanded the release of their associates, the spokesman said.

The security spokesman also told the press conference that the gang had planned to kidnap a Lebanese diplomat in Tehran and demand the release of two of their member arrested at Beirut airport. The men were discovered with large quantities of firearms and ammunition on their flight to Tehran from Iraq, the spokesman said.



UK-4, Britain's next scientific satellite, is due to be launched from America's Western Test Range at the end of November. In the picture, taken outside BAC's spacecraft assembly at Bristol, bright sunshine is used via the solar cells—as it will be in orbit—to power the spacecraft's systems and experiments. SIENCE HORIZONS

Most N.Viet. troops leave famed Angkor Wat

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—More than half of the North Vietnamese troops stationed inside the temple city of Angkor Wat in Cambodia have now left the famed thousand-year old ruins to fight elsewhere, provincial military sources said here yesterday.

They confirmed reports last week from another source saying that the North Vietnamese were leaving in large numbers from the huge monument area. These sources added that the North Vietnamese had been fanning hostility between rival Cambodian, Communist factions there.

About 7,000 refugees are starting to build new villages among the ruins which are safe from the fighting, because government forces are withdrawing from the area for fear of damaging the precious ruins.

French Archaeologist Bernard Groslier is still allowed by both sides to enter the area several times weekly for basic maintenance of the temples and to check on the 14 km and 230 km northwest of Phnom Penh.

The ruins have been regarded as a supreme monument of the ancient Khmer civilisation. Angkor Wat, abandoned by Khmer kings in the 14th century for reasons not yet determined, once formed the centre of an empire stretching from Burma right across South East Asia to the South China Sea.

BAIGONG, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—A funeral car struck a mine in South Vietnam's northern province of Quang Nam on Friday killing 15 civilians and wounding 10 others, the Saigon high command reported Saturday.

The vehicle was destroyed in the explosion just north of Dat Loc district town, the announcement said.

NANCY, Jan. 17 (APF).—Law enforcement officers forced some 50 prisoners at Nancy jail, who had occupied the roof Saturday morning in protest over conditions.

LETTERS

Dear Sir,

A number of houses in the Shari Nau area have been turned into hotels. I have two friends who have done this and are making money.

I hope the number of tourists visiting Kabul will increase further so that these people may be able to have better business prospects.

But what comes to my mind as a question is this: is there a hotel registration office in Kabul? Are these hotels registered? Are these hotels paying any taxes to the government? If not, why?

The Registration of Foreigners Department of the Kabul Governorate, where addresses of aliens in Kabul are recorded, would be the ideal office to have a branch for the registration of these hotels, and for auditing their accounts.

Sincerely,
Sayed Kabir,
Deh Nau,
Kabul.



"That's a pretty good tantrum. I bet he gets to keep it."

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

BAIGONG, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—A funeral car struck a mine in South Vietnam's northern province of Quang Nam on Friday killing 15 civilians and wounding 10 others, the Saigon high command reported Saturday.

The vehicle was destroyed in the explosion just north of Dat Loc district town, the announcement said.

NANCY, Jan. 17 (APF).—Law enforcement officers forced some 50 prisoners at Nancy jail, who had occupied the roof Saturday morning in protest over conditions.

COLOMBO, Jan. 18 (euter).—The Ceylon Gem Corporation is to set up a laboratory in Colombo where tourists and others can check if the stones they buy are really precious.

The chairman of the corporation, T. G. Panchapattam, told a press conference yesterday that dealing with imitation stones is to become an offence carrying heavy penalties following complaints that unscrupulous traders were passing off imitation stones as precious gems.

He said the corporation was taking these steps to preserve Ceylon's reputation as the home of fine gems.

VIENNA, Jan. 18 (Reuters).—Two former Nazi S.S. officers go on trial here today accused of having been directly involved in the construction and maintenance of the Auschwitz gas chambers during World War Two.

It was in this German concentration camp that an estimated three million Jews met their death.

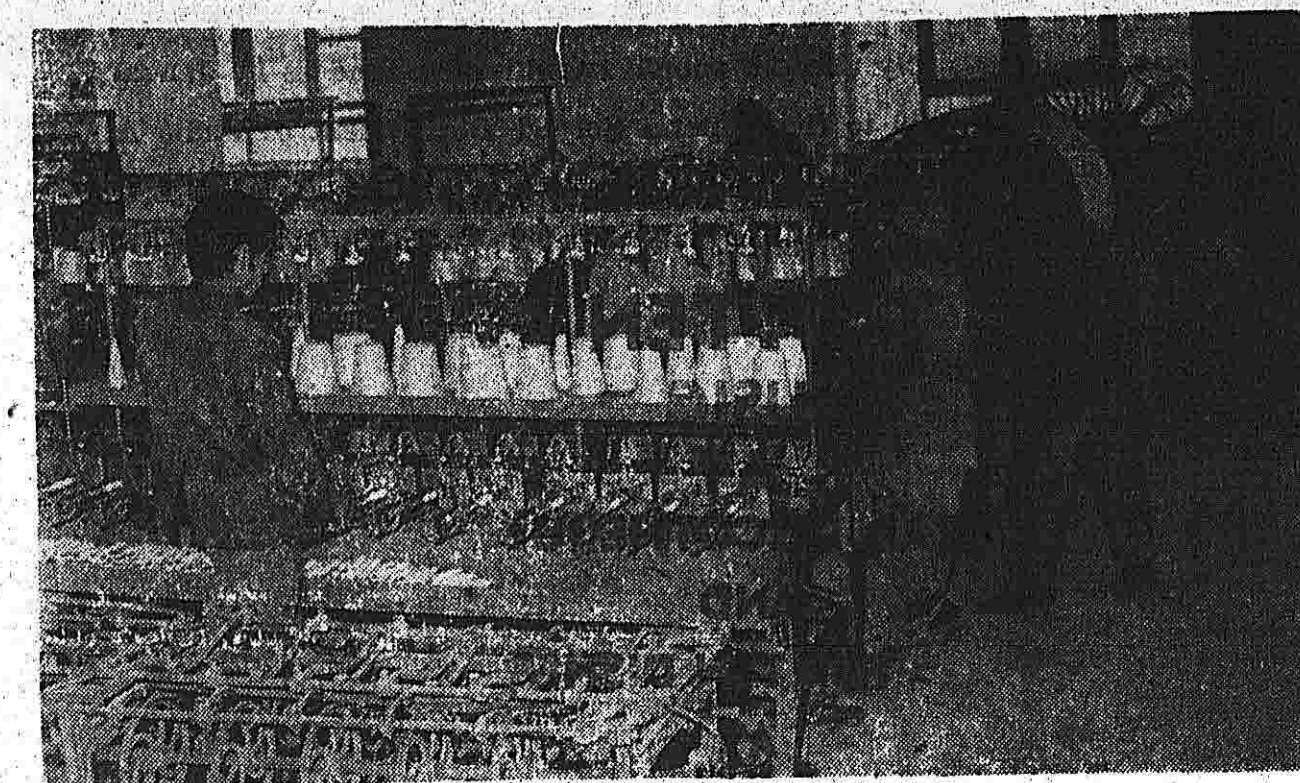
The trial of Walter Dejaco and Fritz Ertl—both Austrians—is the first of a series of six Nazi war crime trials planned in Austria this year.

Dejaco is charged in addition with having beaten and shot dead a number of Jewish concentration camp prisoners. Both face possible life imprisonment terms, if found guilty.

In Austria, where there is no death penalty, alleged Nazi war criminals can only be tried on charges of murder or aiding and abetting murder. All other war crimes fall under Austria's statute of limitations.

On March 25, a second Austrian trial will be held in which two low ranking S.S. officers are accused of having been involved in the distribution of gas to exterminate Jewish prisoners.

Ahadi Rayon Textile Mill produces over 300,000 metres in 7 months



The weaving section of the Ahadi Rayon Textile Mill in operation.

The Ahadi Rayon Weaving Factory produced and marketed more than 300,000 metres of cotton yarn in 7 months.

Abdus Wahid Ahadi, president of the factory in an interview with daily Islah said that the mill has been installed with private capital of Af. 37,652,000 and approval by the National Investment Committee of the Commerce Ministry.

The factory, which includes rooms for the installation of machines and equipment, store rooms, a hostel for employees and offices for the factory management, has been built on a five-acre area in the industrial region of Kabul located in Pule Char.

The mill was established on June 18, 1971. Since then the factory has produced a considerable amount of rayon cloth, out of which 341,360 metres have been marketed in the country.

The production capacity of the mill, with the use of one hundred machines in one shift, is 3,500 metres of cloth daily. But the amount of the production two shifts within 24 hours reaches about 10,000 metres. The raw materials, such as, thread, rayon etc. have been supplied from abroad, Ahadi added.

At present the mill produces only one kind of rayon cloth. But it is hoped that in the near future with the installation of new weaving machines, dyeing and measuring sections, the industry will be able to produce and market different kinds of rayon and nylon pieces.

Regarding the problems and difficulties of the factory, he said: "Although I am a primary manager of the factory and not completely familiar with the affairs of management, I can say that the unavailability of personnel, instability of the workers, meagre capital and the lack of raw materials which are the basic foundations of a factory, can be called the main problems of the mill."

A first step toward solving these problems will be the establishment of an industrial bank, and the second step would be the consistency of employees in their jobs."

Aswan Dam bears economic, social fruits

By Yuri Trushin

CAIRO, Jan. 18 (Tass).—It is a year since the Aswan hydro-electric complex, built by the Egyptian people with technical assistance of the Soviet Union, was put into operation. Its annual capacity is 10,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.

The first blasts that sounded 22 years ago over gloomy rocks of the desert heralded for the world beginning of a giant construction project which will change much of the life of Egypt.

And, really, the Aswan hydro-electric complex, the development of practically all industries and the agriculture of Egypt, 800,000 new hectares of land are now reliably provided with irrigation. Egypt increases from year to year the output of cotton, cereals and setton crops. Villages and settlements spring up in desert areas, gardens and vineyards—

free exchange rates at D/Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Jan. 18.—Following are exchange rates at the De-Afghanistan Bank expressed per unit of Afghan foreign currency today Jan. 18:

Buying	Selling
Afs. 77.00 (per U.S. dollar)	Afs. 78.50
Afs. 193.00 (per one pound sterling)	Afs. 196.00
Afs. 2336.50 (per hundred DM)	Afs. 2426.46

U.S. will not be hurt by UK entry to EEC

NEW YORK (AP).—Britain's entry into the European Community will have a minimum direct impact on the United States, but the secondary effects will be considerable.

The change will help U.S. business operating in Europe by enlarging its markets. It may hurt U.S. firms with factories only in this country, but only modestly. And it will not hurt U.S. farmers much because Britain is only a small market for their agricultural exports.

Shareholders can expect to benefit while nobody in the United States will be badly hurt.

Perhaps the most important secondary effect of the British addition to the European economic bloc will be that the bloc will be stronger. A stronger Europe should need less U.S. help, particularly in the defence field.

However, a stronger Europe will be in a better bargaining position when it negotiates trade with the United States. Also, it will provide stronger competition in the rest of the world, building as many cars as the United States and producing all most as much steel.

Overall, the change seems favourable for U.S. interests. In fact, the average tariff charges on goods from the United States will be reduced about a quarter.

It is because Britain's present 10 per cent average duty will come down to the Common Market average of 7 per cent.

However, there may be a loss of sales to Europe as British goods compete with U.S. ones on the continent without having to pay the duty levied on U.S. sales.

Business Week Magazine has estimated this loss as about \$100 million annually, only 1.5 per cent of total U.S. exports to Europe.

U.S. companies with factories in Europe, unlike those manufacturing in the United States, were expecting great things of the British entry.

"Nearly seven out of 10 U.S. companies whose European headquarters are in the Common Market believe that the British entry will have a favourable impact on their operations," reports a study by a Strategic Management consulting firm. The company has just tabulated returns from 163 U.S. companies out of 465

Business review

Curbing manipulation at gas stations

By Our Staff Writer

There was a very interesting editorial published in the Monday issue of the Islah, daily on the sale of gasoline by filling stations in Kabul and other parts of Afghanistan.

In this column I have brought out this issue several times during the past four years, but no attention has been paid to remedying the situation. Here is the latest text of the editorial which I think is most interesting.

For the past several years gasoline has been monopolized by the state. Its supply and sale are controlled by the state.

Before 1956 the demand for gasoline was limited and there were fewer cars. At that time the quality of the gasoline tanks was not good and there was the possibility of manipulating them easily. But at that time there were fewer complaints and there was a reason for this.

There were two types of vehicles, the official cars of the state, and trucks. Since the money for the gasoline put in the official cars came from the state budget, the users did not care to complain about the sale of gasoline. The private transport firms also did not bother to check their petrol as they did not

have any competitors. They made a lot of profit and did not waste their time complaining about small things. If any driver did, the seal of the government monopoly on the gasoline tanks was shown to him. This is still what is being done today.

But now there is widespread complaint concerning the sale of petrol. All in all it is being said that petrol is being sold in less quantity than being paid for it.

Today there are people who complain of poverty but have a car parked in front of their homes. The existence of many newspapers make the task of complaining easier.

It is argued that the new tanks cannot be tampered with and nobody's technical knowledge will allow manipulation. They slowly began thinking that this claim was only commercial propaganda and they at last attendants can change the tanks to fool the public.

Now there is a general complaint that the new tanks, which were claimed to be perfect, were changed to meet the illegitimate demands of the producers.

People think that the lessors of these tanks are earning exorbitant sums. If not, why don't they work on a commission basis, the people ask. The answer to this question is very difficult. People think that lessors of the gasoline stations are making a lot of illegitimate money, while the government monopoly denies this saying the tanks are perfect and always under inspection.

When one complains, the tank attendant says: "Brother, see the seal on the tank."

We do not know how to stop this malpractice, but surely there are people in the field who can detect the manipulations of the attendants easily. We propose that the gasoline stations should not be paid, but petroleum should be sold on the basis of a commission system and tank attendants should be officials of the government monopoly. This has two advantages: employment will be found for some unemployed officials and most of the complaints should stop. At the same time the lessors who give millions of afghans as security can invest their money on more productive projects.

Therefore, in national planning, our economists and planners, instead of depending upon the ever-flowing cornucopia of international money (a fickle thing at best), should have based their calculations upon the country's own resources.

Secondly, they should have concentrated their attention and efforts upon the fast-maturing projects instead of the long-term and idealistic schemes capable of bearing fruit in the 21st century. Such a course would not only have brought quick profits to the country, but would also have convinced the donor-states of the viability of the Afghan economy.

Thus, the Five-Year Plan has year after year been languishing in some pigeon-hole or drawer somewhere. The Soviet Union, in some cases has ten-year development plans; why can't we have one-year plans? And also is it truly necessary for us to have high-paid personnel in plan, perhaps this time for us?

The first thing which comes to one's mind is whether we understand, or we have understood the meaning of 'planning'. A Shorn of some fancy phrases and tongue-twisting words, planning is simply the art of making a plan.

What now, everyone asks? This time there was no news of the infrastructure (which is now has naturally become outmoded), but neither was there any trace of a superstructure. What had happened and where and why had gone awry? Since then, with the credit side dwindling and the debit side mounting, the Fourth Five-Year Plan has year after year been languishing in some pigeon-hole or drawer somewhere.

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One of typical iron-smith shops in the old city where a variety of iron tools such as chisels, ax-heads, shovels, chains, and masonry tools are sold. A simple furnace heated by charcoal or wood turns out such equipment.

U.S. planes bomb missile sites located in Laos

SAIGON, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—North Vietnamese missile crews tried to down American warplanes three times in the past two days in an upsurge of anti-aircraft activity, the U.S. military command announced.

A command spokesman said no American planes were damaged in the attacks while two sites were believed destroyed by U.S. planes.

All the attacks took place near the Ban Karai mountain pass in the Laotian-North Vietnamese border. The pass, 75 km. north east of the demilitarized zone, is a main entry point in Laos of the Ho Chi Minh trail.

The spokesman said the missile sites were located in Laos. In the first incident, a U.S. F-105 fighter fired a missile at a site just inside Laos.

Shortly after the missile left the aircraft, two missiles fired from the ground were seen streaking toward the jets, which managed to escape.

Several hours later an F-4 Phantom, spotted another missile streaking upwards and served to evade it. The pilot could not find the launch site and took no retaliatory action, the command spokesman said.

Another F-105 pilot reported he apparently destroyed a missile site 11 miles (17 km) north.

Narcotics officials smash huge U.S.-French drug ring

PARIS, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—American and French police have smashed huge drug-trafficking starting Rajesh Khana, Muntase into the United States, the chief of the U.S. narcotics bureau said here last night.

Johnson Ingersoll said the indictment in New York of two Americans and 21 Frenchmen on January 4 had been kept secret until French national police had been able to round up leaders of the network here.

In Washington the justice department announced that the accused had been charged with operating a ring which smuggled heroin to the value of 233 million dollars into the United States in cars.

Britain finishes talks for entering Common Market

BRUSSELS, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—Britain early this morning completed its negotiations for entering into the European Common Market.

Negotiators from Britain and the Six completed the historic occasion with a two a.m. glass of champagne after 10 hours of bargaining to tie up the last loose ends in the talks.

The finish was reached 18 months and 10 days after the momentous negotiations began in Luxembourg on June 30, 1970.

The final session was the 38th by deputy negotiators of the two sides. There have also been 13 ministerial level conferences.

Thousands flee after heavy floods hit Central Java

JAKARTA, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—Floods wrecked havoc in parts of Central Java and the Celebes inundating towns and villages and forcing thousands to flee their homes.

Some 4,000 people were evacuated from the small town of Brebes, 110 miles (176 kms) west of Central Java's provincial capital when floodwaters burst a dam on the Pemali river.

Samarang was also flooded and several other towns in central Java were under water. Antara news agency reported yesterday.

Roads around Samarang were cut and land communications with Jakarta disrupted.

The state railway service said work started yesterday on repairing three bridges which collapsed in Central Java during the floods, which followed several days of torrential rains.

In the southern Celebes, Arata said the Tempe Lake had overflowed and flooded thousands of hectares of rice paddies.

In the North, Celebes a man was drowned in the provincial capital Menada and the mayor warned the local inhabitants to be ready to evacuate their homes if the situation worsened.

Iraqi, Iranian border guards clash for hours

BAGHDAD, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—Iraqi police and border guards clashed for two hours with an Iranian force which tried to cross the border last Friday, an Interior Ministry spokesman said here.

The official Iraq news agency yesterday quoted the spokesman as saying that two Iranian army detachments tried to penetrate the Iraqi border and occupy the hills overlooking the El-Ein security post in the Wasit province south-west of Baghdad.

Iraqi police and border guards intercepted the force and drove it back within two hours, inflicting casualties on the Iraqis, the spokesman said.

He added that the Iranian force left weapons and equipment at the scene and one of its men was captured by the Iraqis.

An Iraqi policeman was killed and another wounded in the clash, the spokesman said.



TEHRAN, Jan. 18, (Reuter)—Two bomb blasts at the American embassy last night left two Iranian guards injured, and there were two other explosions at American institutions in the city.

The guards were injured in blasts in the embassy compound and under a truck parked outside the embassy wall, authorities said.

A bomb exploded in the garden of the American Peace Corps Centre while another went off on the lawn of the Iran-American cultural society, smashing windows but causing no casualties, the authorities said.

Explosion damages state-owned TV station in Saigon

SAIGON, Jan. 18, (AFP)—The main transmission centre of the state-owned television was damaged by an explosion early today.

The cause of the explosion and the extent of the damage were not immediately known.

It shattered a kitchen used to prepare food for American working at the television station.

The explosion also badly damaged two jeeps parked near the dump.

The ammunition dump is used by security police guarding the television station.

The explosion also badly damaged two jeeps parked near the dump.

Bids wanted

Bakhtar News Agency has received an offer from Siemens Co. Ltd. for the following Dari and Pashto Teletype machines:

—Teletype T-100 transmitter and receiver speed 50 Baud, punching device, transmitter device, punching tape, DM 9,140 per piece.

—Teletype T-100, receiver, speed 50 Baud per piece DM 4,840 with the totally estimated price of DM 32,800.

Local and foreign firms that can supply the items cheaper, should submit their tenders upto January 30, 1972, to the Bakhtar News Agency's Administrative Department.

departures

KABUL, Jan. 18, (Bakhtar)—Eng. Abdul Qodous Ebrahimi, official of the Public Works Ministry left here yesterday for Australia for higher education in construction engineering under the Colombo Plan.

Nazir Mohammad Mabrakhkhal, a nurse in the Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital, left here yesterday for higher education in nursing in Iran under the World Health Organisation Program.

Bids wanted

Radio Afghanistan has received an offer from Siemens Company for 53 items of equipment needed for its studios at DM 22,031 equivalent to Af. 539,774.20. The local and foreign firms who can supply cheaper should submit their tenders by January 19 to the General Service Department of Radio Afghanistan and be present on January 20, which is the bidding day.

TOP TEN MUSIC AT PAIZAR DISCOTHEQUE AND TOP TEN DISHES AT NEW MARCO POLO

PAIZAR is a cave discotheque you were dreaming of. Dine with dignity in the first luxurious restaurant in Kabul New Marco Polo. Tel: 21701. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy.

NOTICE

The local and foreign traders who act as foreign agencies for sales of goods and other services in Afghanistan are requested to introduce themselves within two months to the Revenue Department of the Finance Ministry. With this introduction the following information has to be attached:

- Name, full identity and address
 - The license number
 - The nature of commodities and services the agency in Afghanistan deals with and its trade mark.
 - The date when the right to serve as agency was obtained.
 - The total proceeds of sales of the foreign firm in Afghanistan on an annual basis from the commencement of its work until now.
 - The percentage of commission.
- Those who fail to provide such information, and if it is revealed in the future that they are evading such legal steps, will be prosecuted according to the law.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akai products and also best selections in gramophone records, music cassette, cartridge, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zalmeh Cinema P.O. Box

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian colour film Sucha Joota starring Rajesh Khana, Muntase and Honored Khana. Show times at 2.5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

RESTAURANTS

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT Tell some one you like, about good food. She may tell you it is Marco Polo. We really go to great pains for you. To try something better, phone 21527.

Salimi RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23490. Add: Temour Shahi Park.

WAHID HOTEL Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities: neat and clean prompt service, hot and cold bath, attached rooms, specialists in all style dishes, central location, car parking facilities. Tel: 23369.

LOUDI HOTEL Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Chah Charah Hajj Asghar. KABUL

ONE HOTEL Always at your service: luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms. Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

APOLLO BOUTIQUE Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel: 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD. Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at: Address: Charah Anzari (Share Nau). Tels: 30189. Post Box: 466. Cable: FUSTINCHRA

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in the first floor and fifth floor overlooking old city. This is the Falz Hotel. Next to Planning Ministry building.

He said nine of the guerrillas were killed about 140 miles (225 kms) southwest of Saigon when troops of the 21st Infantry division ambushed an unknown size Viet Cong force near Thoi Binh district town.

In Eastern Cambodia South Vietnamese troops claimed to have killed eight North Vietnamese in a clash near the border.

NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY
SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE

Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique rugs, Persian carpets etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32033/31051.

VOL. X NO. 245

THE KABUL TIMES

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1972 (JADI 29, 1350)

This space is for sale

PRICE AF. 4

Sadat says battle is now with Israel, U.S.

Puts economy on war footing

CAIRO, Jan. 29, (Reuter)—President Anwar Sadat, saying the battle "now is with the United States and Israel" yesterday ordered his new government to immediately put Egypt on a war footing.

The President said the United States now has become a party in any war in the Middle East because of the American decision to resume aircraft deliveries to Israel and the U.S. decision to help Israel manufacture heavy arms.

The President disclosed he move to offset its defeat in the Indo-Pakistani war.

"The United States has never taken such a blatant aggressive attitude except in the Vietnam war," he added.

Six killed in traffic accident near Ghazni

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—Six people were killed in a traffic accident near Qarabagh, Ghazni, yesterday.

A taxi had a head on collision with a truck loaded with wheat at midnight, near the death of Mrs. Nargis Abawi. Mrs. Sahadat Abawi, Timur Shah Abawi and Abdul Basir Abawi. The owner of the taxi, Shair Ahmad, and driver, Sayed Waki were also killed.

In another accident near the Paghman crossing on the Kabul-Kandahar highway, one man was killed and two injured yesterday when a Qaderi Bus skidded off the road.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—During the past week, more than eighty tons of wheat and six and sixty four tons of fertilizer have been distributed among the farmers in different parts of Farah province.

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—The advisory commission of Ariana Encyclopedia, concluded its sessions yesterday after winding up proposals made in the five meetings it has had.

The new proposals are on ways to reprint the series and on how to improve them.

The commission, which was chaired by Professor Abdul Hai Babbi, has recommended a reprinting of the whole series. The first volume of the encyclopedia was published thirty years ago.

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—The Civil Service and Public Security Court in the past ten months has decided 414 cases and has fined some of the accused more than one million Afghanis.

Included among these cases were bribery, theft, smuggling, disobedience, forgery, spurious drugs, etc. Abdul Hadi Qazizadah, the president of the court said.

Some files have also been rejected and sent back to the attorneys for being incomplete.

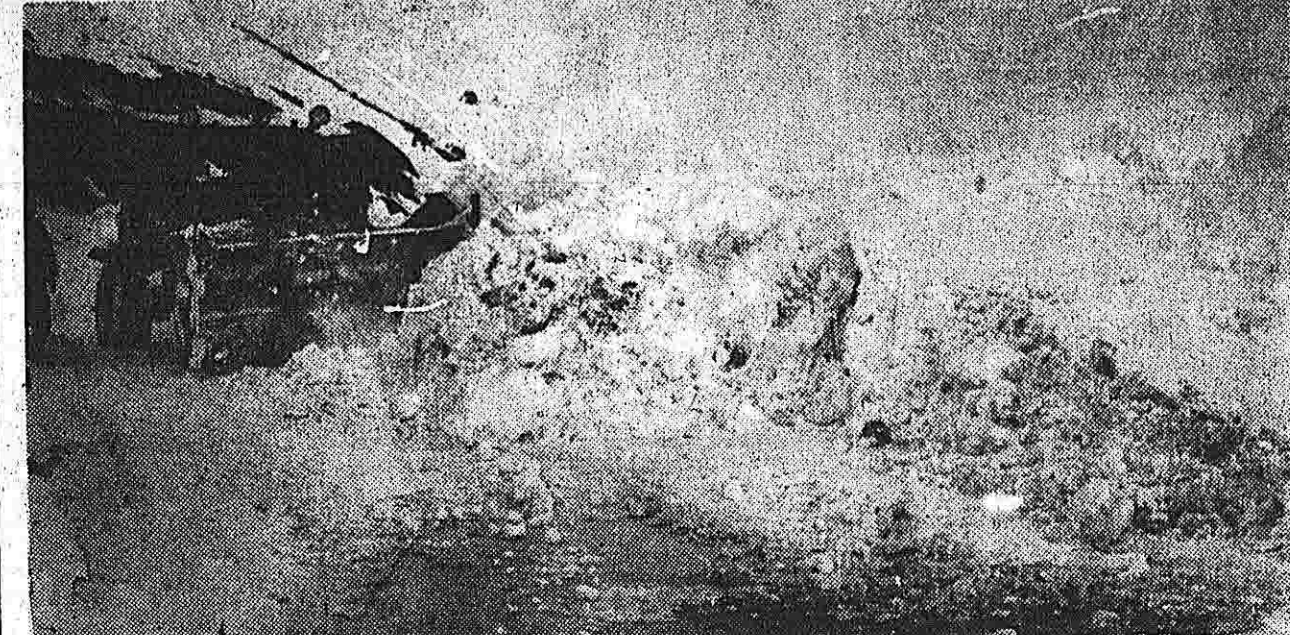
LATE NEWS

SAIGON, Jan. 19, (Reuter)—South Vietnamese troops killed 14 communist guerrillas in two separate clashes in northern Binh Dinh province and in the Mekong Delta, the Saigon high command said today.

A command spokesman said one government trooper was killed and another wounded in the clashes.

He said nine of the guerrillas were killed about 140 miles (225 kms) southwest of Saigon when troops of the 21st Infantry division ambushed an unknown size Viet Cong force near Thoi Binh district town.

In Eastern Cambodia South Vietnamese troops claimed to have killed eight North Vietnamese in a clash near the border.



Though heavy snowfall continues in the Salang Pass, the traffic flow is not hampered, the maintenance unit of Salang is fully vigilant and works round the clock to keep the highway clear. Picture shows an operation scene of the maintenance unit in Salang. (Photo: Anis).

Public libraries committee meets

The Consultative Committee of the Public Libraries met yesterday and deliberated on another section of the newly drawn rules of the public libraries. So far 17 articles of the rules have been discussed upon and necessary amendments have been made.

The newly drawn rules have 21 articles and are expected to be submitted for approval soon.

The President of the Senate, Abdul Hadi Dawi was present at yesterday's meeting which was held at the Information and Culture Ministry building and presided over by the President of the Culture Relations Department of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Mohammad Akram.

FROM THE PROVINCES

GHAZNI, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—Ten volumes of books have been donated to the Al-Kutub, Public Library here by Abdul Qayyum Shahzai.

BAGHLAN, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—The new governor of Baghlan, Farul Haq Khaleqyar assumed his post yesterday.

Bonn prepares for next round of talks with East Germany

BONN, Berlin, Jan. 19, (DPA)—The West German government was yesterday putting the finishing touches to a series of "Position Papers" for its next round of talks with East Germany on a general bilateral traffic agreement, scheduled to open in East-Berlin Thursday.

The Position Papers spell out demands which will take account of a step beyond the "four-power" Berlin pact of last September, which only dealt with Berlin and West Germany and Germany.

The current round, a totally different complex from the September Berlin pact, will again be negotiated by Bonn's chancellery undersecretary Egon Bahr and his East German opposite number Michael Kohl, who had brought the German end of the Berlin pact to a successful completion.

The key headings of the traffic pact coming up for negotiation are: cover roads, rail and inland waterway traffic between the two German states, and respective facilities in each other's sovereign territories.

East Germany is specifically anxious to secure navigation rights through West Germany's inland waterways to Rotterdam (Holland), while Bonn's growing trade with Poland and Czechoslovakia in part depends on unfettered access to East Germany's rivers and canals.

Two-engined Dakota aircraft also circled low, broadcasting a message from the Peace Commission through loud speakers.

The message advised the people that the commission had postponed its meetings scheduled for Gwelo today, and asked them to disperse peacefully.

Sonny Longwane, Midlands branch chairman of the anti-apartheid African National Council (ANC), which Premier Ian Smith's government indicates is specifically responsible for inciting the violence—spoke to demonstrators through a loudspeaker.

He told them: "Go home—and return to work!"

The crowd ignored his plea, and more tear gas grenades were fired by police.

(Continued on Page 4)

Government begins study of narcotics

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan government has started a study of the use and smuggling of narcotics from Afghanistan.

On the approval of His Majesty, the cabinet has assigned, two committees to begin the study.

One of the two committees is headed by Interior Minister Amanullah Mansouri and its members are finance minister Dr. Ghulam Haider Dawar and Justice Minister Mohammad Anwar Arghandawi.

The committee will study the prohibition of banning cultivation of narcotics and also ways to control smuggling. It will also study the possibility of attracting foreign aid for this project.

The second committee is headed by Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Abdul Hakim and its members are Public Health Minister Dr. Mohammad Ebrahim Majid Seraj, Commerce Minister Mohammad Araf Ghafari and Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sorabi.

This committee will study ways to combat the use of narcotics in Afghanistan, while examining its possible medical application.

The Foreign Ministry will be responsible for coordinating the work of these two committees.

Gov. allocates 7,000 tons of wheat to seven provinces

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar).—The government has allocated seven thousand tons of wheat for the implementation of new projects under the Wheat for Work Programme.

This was stated by the President of the Local Development Department Abdul Wahid Mansouri who returned to Kabul after an inspection of some northern provinces.

He said twenty eight new graduates of the course on the supervision of the Wheat for Work Programme have been sent to different provinces.

He headed a delegation from his department during the tour. He said the team visited projects in Baghlan, Kunduz, Balkh, Jozjan, Samangan, and Badakhshan.

The team visited 150 projects which have been completed under the Wheat for Work Programme in Kunduz, Baghlan, Takhar and Jozjan provinces, he said.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
A Greek citizen, Gar Briachai, was caught yesterday while trying to hide three kilograms of hashish in his suitcase.

He had the hashish hidden in plastic bags wrapped inside new and apparently unused clothes. The alleged smuggler was caught in broad daylight and is being interrogated.

It has been two days since cigarette billboards have been removed from the main intersection in the city. It will probably be a long time before the final billboards in the city are removed.

The seminar will continue for two days. The Deputy Minister of Education, Mohammad Fazl, officiated at the opening.

In his speech he touched on the importance of guiding young students in the primary schools.

The second guidance seminar of the principals of the schools of Kabul for liaison work with the Ministry of Education was held at the Education Club yesterday.

The seminar will continue for two days. The Deputy Minister of Education, Mohammad Fazl, officiated at the opening.

In a family conflict over a sister-in-law injured her mother-in-law yesterday. The injured was taken to hospital and Gul Bibi, who beat her mother-in-law, Mrs. Den Mohammad, is in his custody. The accident occurred in the Chardar district of Kabul.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy all over the country today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be cloudy today and there is a 50 per cent chance of snow in Kabul tonight. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 5 centigrade. Yesterday the skies over Kabul were cloudy with 11 mm rainfall. 4 cm snowfall. Yesterday the amount of snowfall in Southern Salang was 120 cm. Lashkargah received 42 mm of rainfall.

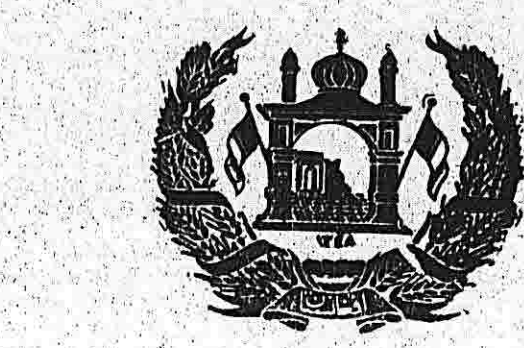
Today the coldest place in the country will be Nawar, with a low of -11 C. The warmest place will be Zaranj with a high of 22 centigrade.



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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Human history becomes more

and more a race between edu-

cation and catastrophe.

Herbert George Wells

Editorial

Britain in the Common Market

Britain and the European Economic Community have successfully concluded the negotiations for British entry into the EEC.

The approval marks the beginning of a new era for Britain, which will be economically, politically, socially and organisationally part of the world's top languages and cultures.

The success of the final session which has cleared the way for Britain, Norway, Ireland and Denmark to sign the historic accession to the EEC as scheduled in Brussels on Saturday, is a victory of Europeans for regionalism.

Britain has been bargaining for eighteen months with the six EEC members to become a member of the Market. The final session was the third in a series of the deputy negotiators. Major political problems took up thirteen sessions on a higher level.

The way the negotiations went on is interesting. Political issues were considered first, and the accord reached recently shows the identity of views on the issues which confronted the EEC and which will be confronting the body in the future.

Building their economic cooperation on political views, EEC members can be hopeful of a close-knit political organisation which is the regional objective they aim at.

While the European approach shows the inward looking attitude in the western and northern parts of the continent, the future of the world will show whether or not the historical rivalries between EEC partners have been solved once and for all.

Washington, Jan. 19, (AFP)—White House spokesman Ron Ziegler Monday admitted for the first time that President Nixon was "concerned" about the disclosure of U.S. secrets by Washington columnist Jack Anderson.

WORLD PRESS

Washington, Jan. 19, (AFP)—White House spokesman Ron Ziegler Monday admitted for the first time that President Nixon was "concerned" about the disclosure of U.S. secrets by Washington columnist Jack Anderson.

"We are taking every step to prevent this from happening again," he said, but refused to say whether an investigation into the appearance of national security council meeting notes in Anderson's column had been opened.

But he said the best way to prevent such disclosures was to find out how they were made the first time.

Until now all questions concerning the Anderson disclosures have been handled by the Justice Department, which has been extremely reticent to discuss the matter.

Gap between Malta, UK still wide: Home

LONDON, Jan. 19, (Reuters)—British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home said Monday the gap between Malta and Britain is still wide over the question of keeping a base on the island.

He told the House of Commons: "The British government for their part will continue in close consultation with their allies to do all they can to ensure that a satisfactory agreement beneficial to both sides is reached."

Sir Alec said: "The process for orderly withdrawal will continue unless and until it becomes clear that such an agreement can be reached."

The foreign secretary recalled the progress of the Malta negotiations since the House recessed just before Christmas.

The position then was that Britain had offered Malta a 500,000 sterling for sale facilities in return for a new defence agreement.

Sir Alec recalled the Maltese demand for an immediate further payment which led to the British decision to start withdrawing troops from the island.

Malta would now be fully engaged in shifting stores and equipment.

In new moves over the week-end NATO allies are widely reporting to have raised their offer so that Malta would receive a total of 13 million sterling a year—just five million short of the sum prime minister Dom Mintoff is demanding.

Sir Alec told the Commons: "The retention of British forces in Malta is nowadays in the interests of the alliance as a whole rather than of this country alone."

He said the original offer of 9.5 million sterling was "fair and generous indeed." On one figure Britain was contributing 5,000,000 million sterling—and the British government has still refused to increase this.

Sir Alec said the Maltese economy stood to gain from continuing expenditure by British forces on the island. This now stands at around 13 million sterling a year.

Sir Alec said: "The British government have for some time made it clear that for their part they do not contemplate increasing their own contribution to this offer, in any of all the other cases of maintaining a British military presence on Malta."

"On the other hand, of course, we have no objection to any of our allies offering further contributions to Malta in return for a satisfactory defence arrangement, if they judge this to be necessary in the interests of the alliance."

Astronomers conducting a study of the sun at Penn State University won a surprise bonus when an airliner strayed into the solar flares—the white areas in the picture—and sunspots—the black streaks.

When they are studying sunspots and flares the astronomers sometimes take as many as a thousand pictures a day, but this is the first time a plane has appeared in the photograph. The jet, of course, appears huge in relation to the sun because of its closeness to earth.

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 19, (Reuters)—A commission headed by Pakistan's Chief Justice opened an inquiry here Monday into the military defeat suffered by Pakistan in the recent war with India.

President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto set up the commission after power was handed over to him last month by the President at the time of the war, General Yahya Khan, who is now under house arrest.

The Commission, under chief justice Hamoudur Rahman, met behind closed doors at the National Defence College Building on conditions of strict security.

It will inquire into the circumstances leading to the debacle in East Pakistan which led to the surrender of the Pakistani forces there and the following ceasefire in the country's western wing.

Members of the commission are the chief justices of the high courts of Punjab and Sind provinces. It is helped by representatives of the Pakistani army, navy and air force.

The chief justice told newsmen before the proceedings opened that he would submit a report to President Bhutto 90 days after the inquiry ended, he said.

BRISBANE, Jan. 19, (Reuters)—A woman alleged by police to have kept into the Brisbane River clutching her 11-day old daughter was charged here Monday with the murder of the child.

Mrs. Lynda Marie Neuman, aged 31, a housewife of Markwell road, about 300 miles north of Brisbane, was charged with the murder of her 11-day old daughter.

Two farm employees in the north of Australia were charged with the murder of a woman and a child.

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Intercontinental Hotel has successful 1971

By Our Own Reporter

Kabul's Intercontinental Hotel received over 60,000 overnight paying guests in 1971, showing an occupancy rate of 40 per cent in the 400-room hotel.

This represents a 25 per cent increase over the previous year, and marks the second consecutive year it has shown a profit.

These were some of the interesting revelations made by Alfonso Petalski, general manager of the Intercontinental Hotel in an interview with the Kabul Times.

Petalski only 30 years old, has been with the Intercontinental Hotels chain for eight years now. He has served stints at the IC branches in Vienna, Jerusalem, and Dacca, before taking over as general manager in Kabul two months ago.

The Intercontinental Corporation, whose main headquarters is in New York, now has 40 hotels around the world. In opening these hotels the corporation solicits local support.

Putting up the money to build a hotel using the "Intercontinental" name. They then supply all the technical personnel, such as Mr. Petalski, to manage the hotel, perform market feasibility surveys, etc.

The majority interest in the Kabul Intercontinental Hotel is owned by the Pashtany Tarjaty Bank.

Petalski feels the Intercontinental's out-of-town location has hurt in the past. "This has mainly detracted from our restaurant business," he said, "since people if they are in the downtown area, would rather go to another hotel or restaurant for a cup of tea or a meal because it is more convenient."

As the only deluxe-class hotel in Kabul however, the IC appeals to a certain clientele who do not mind travelling a little farther to get there. Thus the hotel's overnight business has not been affected by its location, says Petalski.

He is sensitive to the charge that the IC is only for posh, elegant people, and is working hard to change this image. He is showing a more relaxed, more extravagant image among Afghans.

For 1972, according to the manager, the Intercontinental Hotel will have nearly fifty million a.s. worth of expenses. This will be spent in the following way: advertising—1,500,000 a.s.; food—8,000,000 a.s.; beverages—4,000,000 a.s.; heat, utilities, etc.—10,000,000 a.s.; maintenance—3,800,000 a.s.; salaries (some 300 employees)—11,300,000 a.s.; entertainment—3,372,000 a.s.; replacement of equipment—1,857,000 a.s.

Petalski is planning to start what he calls a "Cinacub" in the not too distant future. This will be a movie club open to the public. The movies, of which there will be 112 in one year, will be obtained from an international French distributor.

He will be 16 mm. current feature-length films. The new general manager also plans to open a skeet-shooting range and two tennis courts, as part of his programme to get the local community interest and participation in the Intercontinental Hotel.

Of course, a more detailed long term programme will naturally require a comprehensive study of the country's resources and their feasibility. Throughout the country, including various panoramic views, lakes, mountains, archaeological sites, historical places, and a comprehensive natural and cultural map.

As the national characteristics and natural amenities must be considered as the basic raw material of tourism, it can not be overemphasised again and again that the tourist authorities should concentrate on Afghanistan-style tourism. Thus an international image or brand-name may have an increasing opportunity to attract more tourists. This development of the tourist demand must, however, be responded to by public action.

For instance, the government should evaluate the cost-benefit ratio of tourism for future planning and compare it with other economic contributory sources, in order to give tourism the consideration and concessions given to other fields in the planned economy.

In order to adopt national plans for optimal tourist development, it must further be emphasised that such plans should be prepared by qualified experts on the basis of relevant resources. The government's implementation of these plans should also be guided by these experts. In accordance with these plans, priority for development expenditures should be established for airports, local transport facilities, accommodations, and other tourist facilities, as well as for promotion abroad.

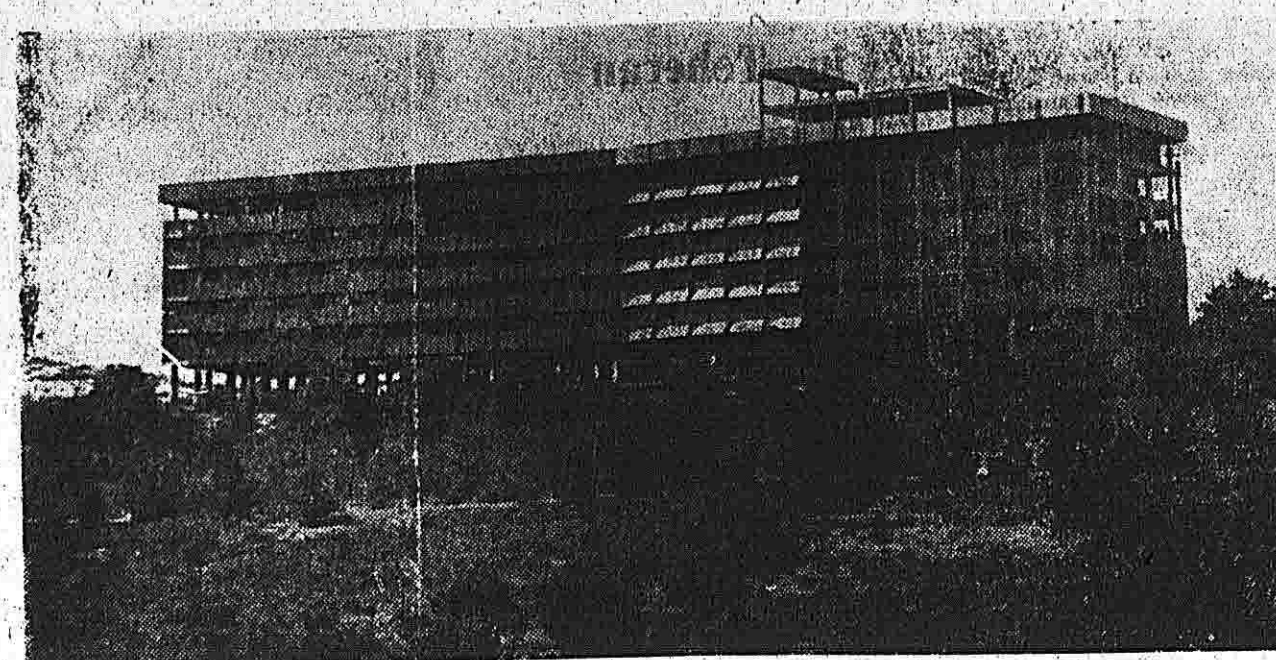
At the present time Afghanistan tourist promotion in generating countries is insufficient, or its due to the lack of financial support, not at all practised, so that many prospective or potential tourists go elsewhere instead of visiting Afghanistan.

There is, furthermore, a great insufficiency of tourist accommodation facilities throughout the country, and airports and local transport facilities are far from being adequate.

Appropriate measures to accelerate the tourist development in Afghanistan touch therefore on a number of matters of different importance in the field of tourism. However, three of these: accommodation, transport and operation facilities are very interrelated so that priority can hardly be given to any one of these activities.

Moreover, the suggested measures must be considered as a whole and not in isolation.

Regarding the investment requirements proposed in this report, the overall feasibility of the country's tourism (landscape, culture, etc.) as well as the present development of the international tourist, were considered.



The Intercontinental Hotel of Kabul

In this light, beginning, next month, Petalski will give a 40 percent reduction in the price of one room to all Afghans making an overnight stay at the hotel. All menus will also be translated into Farsi. The IC now has a special rate for Afghan weddings—175 a.s. per person, for food, drink and entertainment. This price compares well with other hotels around Kabul. Petalski also said he expects to increase the hotel's involvement in Afghan cultural functions, the most recent example of this being a special roof-top display for the coming Eid and an all-inclusive banquet for 250 a.s. a person.

The general manager plans extensive advertising in Lebanon, Iran, Pakistan, and India through national magazines and local newspapers. Advertising does not mind travelling a little farther to get there. Thus the hotel's overnight business has not been affected by its location, says Petalski.

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Tourism must be integrated into national five-year-plan

The following is the second in a series by Anton Fayman, UN tourist expert, working with the Afghan Tourist Organisation.

Afghanistan still represents the only country in this part of the world which does not have a substantial government tourist programme. If Afghanistan continues to neglect tourist promotion and development by not making use of the national resources, it will have to face great difficulties in the future, competing probably against all established tourist countries.

As international tourism expands, particularly in Asia and the Far East, Afghanistan will have an increasing opportunity to attract more tourists. This development of the tourist demand must, however, be responded to by public action.

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Nuristan offers Afghanistan traveller a unique trip

By Nancy Dupree

Nuristan offers much that is unique to the traveller in Afghanistan. Heavily wooded mountains; elaborately carved wooden houses and mosques; novel wood and wrought-iron handicrafts; distinctive costumes and customs. Superb hunting is a special attraction, for the mountains abound with the magnificent Markhor with towering spiral horns. Snow leopard and snow leopard may also be hunted in Nuristan.

Thanks to His Majesty King Mohammad Zahir Shah, who first visited Nuristan in 1957, a motorable road now skirts the eastern edge of Nuristan following the Kurar River to a point just beyond Barikot, where it swings left to pass Kamu, Kamdesh and other smaller villages, to end at Bargamatal, 18 miles beyond Kamdesh. His Majesty has most generously placed his hunting lodge at Kamu.

Does the horse effort make the journey worth the effort? The interior of Nuristan is inaccessible to all but those on foot for the trails are so difficult and precipitous, the foot-wide bridge is 30 feet and more above any frothing waters to dizzying heights. Horses simply can not manoeuvre them. Perhaps the most dramatic aspect of the hazards of travelling in Nuristan is told by the great Tamerlane himself. His campaign in these mountains was, as a matter of fact, a disaster. At that time the people living in these mountains were known as Kafirs (Infidels) for they had fiercely resisted conversion to Islam. Furthermore, they were mightily feared by their neighbours because of their light raids for slaves. To protect their women have never neighbouring tribes paid tribute.

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Rhodesian riots

(Continued from Page 1)
The violence in this midlands town erupted simultaneously at three townships on Sunday night, and buildings and cars were stoned and burned. Ships and boats were looted.
Mass demonstrations took place yesterday, and in the afternoon about 4,000 Africans tried to march to the Gwelo hotel to protest against the settlement terms to Mark Patey and John B. Under, the two Pearce Commissioners, who had arrived with military blackbills and other visual aids to explain the proposals to Africans and ask their views on them. African policemen shot at the demonstrators through a loudspeaker: "We are not playing games any longer. Stay in your homes or you will get hurt!" A number of arrests were made and the crowd dispersed.
Heavy rain last night drove most demonstrators indoors, but parachute flares were seen dropping over Monomotapa township, and white soldiers were sent to patrol the railway line.
This morning, however, it appeared to be owned by a white farmer—were found dead near the Gwelo cemetery. They were apparently poisoned.
Last night former southern Rhodesia Prime Minister Garfield Todd and his daughter Judith were arrested at their home, Mrs. Todd reported.
She said: "My husband and Judith were both taken from the house by police just after 9 p.m. this evening."
"My husband has gone to Gatooma prison and Judith to Marandellas prison."

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—Mohammad Akram Osman, official of the Information and Culture Ministry returned home from Tehran yesterday after higher education in political science.
VENICE, Italy, Jan. 19, (Reuters).—Flood waters invaded the snow-covered lagoon city of Venice yesterday as storms battered the whole Italian peninsula. Gusting winds raised the level of the Venice lagoon four feet (1.20 metres) above the normal high tide mark, sending the waters surging through the lower lying areas of the city around St. Mark's square and the Rialto market.
But warning sirens sounded in Venetians to move their furniture and carpets upstairs and evacuate the lower floors of their houses.

KABUL, Jan. 19, (Bakhtar)—Mohammad Akram Osman, official of the Information and Culture Ministry returned home from Tehran yesterday after higher education in political science.

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N. Vietnamese fighters fire missiles at U.S. Phantoms

SAIGON, Jan. 19, (Reuters).—Two North Vietnamese Mig 21 fighters fired three air-to-air missiles at two American F-4 Phantoms just north of the Plain of Jars near the Laotian North Vietnamese border, a U.S. military spokesman said yesterday.
The three missiles missed, the spokesman said. The Phantom American aircraft and the two North Vietnamese jets swerved back into the North Vietnamese air space before the Phantom took any retaliatory action.
The spokesman said the Mig attack took place over Laos 50 miles (80 kms) north-northeast of the Barthelmy Pass.

ROME, Jan. 19, (Reuters).—Italian President Giovanni Leone has resumed his consultations to try to find a solution to the country's political crisis.
The first man he received was Signor Brunetto Buciarelli, Duc, Veteran for President (speaker) of the Chamber of Deputies (lower house).
The president is also due to see five former prime ministers, including Signor Mariano Rumor and foreign minister Aldo Moro.
PARIS, Jan. 19, (Reuters).—A French parliamentary delegation left here yesterday for a day visit to Peking aimed at strengthening political and economic relations between the two countries.

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U.S. - Iranian society bombed in Teheran

TEHERAN, Jan. 19, (AFP).—Two policemen were slightly hurt in central Teheran last night when molotov cocktails were thrown at the building of the Iranian-American society when a concert was in progress. It was announced today. The bombs were believed to have been thrown from a passing car, and went off at 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. Windows of neighbouring buildings were smashed by the blasts.

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Bids wanted

Radio Afghanistan has received an offer from Siemens Company for 53 items of equipment needed for its studios at DM 22,031 equivalent to Af. 539,774.20. The local and foreign firms who can supply cheaper should submit their tenders by January 19 to the General Service Department of Radio Afghanistan and be present on January 20, which is the bidding day.

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TEN TOP MUSIC AT PAIZAR DISCOTHEQUE AND TEN TOP DISHIES AT NEW MARCO POLO

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NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE

Has received new old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postcards etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

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THE KABULTIMES

KABUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1972 (JADI 30, 1350)

VOL. X NO. 245

PRICE AF. 4

Rioting, looting moves to within one mile of Salisbury proper

SALISBURY, Jan. 20, (Reuters).—Rioting African youths last night looted shops and stoned cars, injuring at least 10 European, as violence spread to within a mile of the city centre of Salisbury.
A 25-year-old European girl suffered a fractured skull when her car was stoned in a suburb of Salisbury.
The rioting came in the Salisbury African township of Harari, with a population of about 60,000 at about the same time riots were reported at the town of Fort Victoria, 200 miles south of the capital.
Police used tear gas to break up marauding bands in both Harari and Fort Victoria—only one day after they had finally stamped out three days of rioting in the midlands city of Gwelo.
In Harari riot police armed with submachine guns patrolled the streets tonight. One policeman said: "We are trying to keep them on the run. And when we catch them looting we'll shoot to kill."
Cars were overturned and set ablaze. A bus was stoned. A Dominican nun was taken to the hospital after her car was hit by a stone.
The windscreen of the car of a Reuters correspondent was smashed by stones as he drove through one of the sprawling township's main streets.
Some gangs raided into Salisbury itself, smashing car windows, and stoning passing cars only a mile from the city centre.
Police patrolling in scout cars shielded with wire mesh and mounted with spotlights were chasing rioting gangs from one street to another.

The position of the British commission in Rhodesia became increasingly difficult with increased opposition calls for its return to London and an attack on the settlement terms by international jurists in Geneva.
The commission—which is in Rhodesia to test opinion on the terms of settlement—asked the Rhodesian government to give its reasons for detaining Premier Premier Garfield Todd and his daughter Judith last night.

Following three days of rioting by demonstrators in the town of Gwelo, 200 miles from Salisbury, the members of the commission called off planned hearings in the town and left today for a nearby tribal trust land.

The Municipality has also donated 50,000 and will hand over all the books it has to the new library.
The Municipality has also donated a half a million to the construction of the new library.

HERAT, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—A three member team from UNESCO is here for a week to prepare a survey report on the ruins of the city of Herat, one of the most important historical monuments in Herat.

The team will visit Gaighar, Masjid Jameh, and some other monuments here. The Information and Culture Department here will cooperate with the experts in their work.

BAGHLAN, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—Twenty thousand and two hundred tons of sugar, best remains of the Baghlan Sugar Factory, have been distributed free of charge to cattle breeders in Baghlan, Kunduz, Samangan, Balkh and Farkh provinces. Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Shojayee, the director of the northeastern region of agriculture said yesterday.

KANDAHAR, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—A large number of 2,500 tons of wheat allotted to Kandahar and neighbouring provinces by the government have been distributed free of charge to the needy. The current Department announcement said yesterday.

TALOQAN, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—The new cinema here, with a capacity of 600 and built at the cost of Af. 2 million was inaugurated by Takhar Governor Feroz yesterday.

HONG KONG, Jan. 20, (Reuters).—China's masses were urged today to strive for increased unity to guard against any attempts to restore the country to capitalist rule.

An article by the Kansu party committee in the Red Flag also urged party members to stop hickering among themselves. Radio Peking reported.

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An expert providing an explanation of the equipment at yesterday's official opening of the Rehabilitation Centre at Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital.

Rehabilitation Centre opened at Wazir Akbar Khan

KABUL, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—The rehabilitation centre for the physically handicapped was inaugurated at Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital by the Deputy Minister of Public Health Dr. Akhtar Mohammad Khoshbeen yesterday afternoon.

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Schiller calls for EEC to move towards monetary union

BONN, Jan. 20, (AFP).—Finance Minister Karl Schiller called today for a tightening of the margins of currency rate fluctuation among countries linked within the European Economic Community.

He told the Bundestag (lower house) that the most important immediate question was the intervention of central banks on the currency exchange markets. It was also the first step towards a new international monetary system.

Improved elasticity, which has already been partially realised through the widening of margins of fluctuation. Control of international liquidity. Balance of payments deficits should no longer be a permanent source of inflationist dangers.

—Creating of new international monetary instruments. Schiller said the dollar no longer played the role of a reserve currency, since it was clear that the U.S. was no longer prepared to submit its economic and monetary policies to the demands and duties of a reserve currency.

He said that the new international monetary agreement had failed, so far to provide the hoped-for flow of dollars out of Germany. This was because of uncertainty concerning the date.

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This space is for sale

PRICE AF. 4

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PM Zahir to pay official visit to USSR in March

KABUL, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir will pay an official friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation

THE KABUL TIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The soul was never put into the body, which has so many parts and so many pieces of mechanical motion to stand still.

John Webster.

Editorial Press Review
United Nations' trip to Africa

HEYWARD

"The sewage system for Kabul is the headline of the editorial published in yesterday's issue of Heyward."

The migration of the people to Kabul is increasing fast and this calls for advanced planning to meet their needs. Our city planners must have an insight into the future so that they can design effective plans for thirty or forty years ahead.

The government recently considered the design for the city five year development plan and a commission was assigned to undertake a more detailed study of it.

The two main problems confronting the city at present are the houses built on the mountains in Kabul outside the plan, and the lack of water supply and a sewage system for the whole city.

The new plan, which will be designed by an American firm with the financial assistance of the United Nations, will envisage the demand of the city by taking the forest and Israel. Though Kabul has had a water supply system, the plans have not been general enough to meet the needs of the city. The paper at the end expresses appreciation for the assistance the UN has given, and hopes the plan will be executed immediately after being prepared.

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis comments editorially on the new charter for public libraries which is being drafted by a special commission. The new charter can play an effective role in the re-education of the public libraries' post-graduate of these meetings and calling for the Security Council's consideration forthwith? Will the return of the delegates to New York become imperative?

The meeting in Africa also has a bad precedent. Tomorrow the Asian countries may call for the holding of a Security Council meeting to consider Asian questions in an Asian country. This kind of fragmentation of the consideration of political issues will not serve any purpose. Stretching it to the extreme, the Council would have to move into five continents, perhaps New Zealand too, to please everyone. All this for prestige purposes to the host continent.

There is also the financial aspect of the situation. Estimates show that the holding of such sessions would cost the United Nations at least \$200,000. At a time when the United Nations is terribly burdened with financial difficulties, this is no solution. Besides, the majority of the UN members are developing countries who need funds for development. Isn't it much better to allocate these frivolous travel expenses for the United Nations Development Programme? The Security Council's trip to Africa solves nothing.

WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — The uncompromising positions of Egypt and Israel on Golan Heights' proposal that Israeli troops be withdrawn from occupied territories led to a failure by the United States to bring them together before last December's UN vote. Columnist Jack Anderson revealed in the Washington Post yesterday.

Quoting "classified cables" between the State Department and the American delegation to

India

Congress Party issues elections manifesto

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20. (Reuters) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Ruling Congress Party said in a manifesto Tuesday that it was determined to "see that India's strength and size should never rouse apprehension for any of its neighbours."

"We are pledged not to interfere in the internal affairs of our neighbours in any way but to live with all countries in a spirit of coexistence, equality and mutual respect," it said.

The manifesto, prepared for elections to several of the federal state assemblies next March, was released to the press Tuesday.

To the newly-created state of Bangladesh, the party promised friendship and cooperation and told Pakistan that India wished to live in peace and amity with them.

The foreign policy chapter in the manifesto said: "We say to the people of Pakistan that India wishes to live in peace and amity with them. Peace and security can be achieved only through cooperation and not through confrontation."

"All of the nations of our region have one supreme challenge—eradication of poverty."

It added that the party not only rejected "great power chauvinism but also the doctrines of sphere of influence and balance of power."

The manifesto also reflected the Indian government's policy to rely on foreign aid and said "we shall redraw our economic programmes and mobilise our material and intellectual resources so as to be able to do without foreign aid."

It added "the Congress and the union government are determined to make genuine self-reliance a reality."

It appeals to the people to follow up the massive verdict they gave Mrs. Gandhi in March when they elected her to power in the states.

It said this would ensure a harmonious functioning of the Indian federal system to complete "our social revolution through democratic methods."

But many political observers here feel that the manifesto is only a formal exercise, with Mrs. Gandhi, riding the crest of an unprecedented popularity wave following the victory in last month's war with Pakistan and the creation of Bangladesh expected to lead the party to victory in most states.

Elections are expected to be held in March in 12 states and some central territories.

There are people who are wandering around the offices of high ranking officials in an effort to get the approval of the appointment of someone to a certain post. People who act as means of nepotism bother little about their prestige and dignity and are busy in achieving their ultimate goals. There are people who make their living through nepotism and they have become professional in doing so, believes the paper.

If one succeeds in obtaining the approval of a certain friend or relative for appointment to a lucrative post he is certain to get his palm rubbed.

The paper brands nepotism tantamount to bureaucracy which slows down the pace of progress in the administrative machinery. The paper says there are two evil elements in our democratic life which are a real source of concern and have retarded the otherwise smooth progress of our society, opines the paper.

It is this nepotism that has been instrumental in restoring the untested and unqualified, in high sensitive and responsible positions, thus shattering the very foundation of social justice and equality. It is this nepotism that has made our society a place where just novices in social life, are given the chance to play with the power. It calls for a collective effort towards putting an end to nepotism in our society.

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Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

ETAQI ISLAM

The daily Etefaki Islam of Herat has an editorial entitled "Nepotism" in which it calls for nepotism in fact usurp others rights and thus openly violate the very spirit of social justice and equality, asserts the paper.

In the national crusade undertaken in the country for ensuring a prosperous and progressive life among other things, nepotism is playing a key role in obstructing the path towards achieving our national goals, adds the paper.

There are people who are wandering around the offices of high ranking officials in an effort to get the approval of the appointment of someone to a certain post. People who act as means of nepotism bother little about their prestige and dignity and are busy in achieving their ultimate goals. There are people who make their living through nepotism and they have become professional in doing so, believes the paper.

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Jalalabad: sun-kissed winter retreat

By A Staff Writer

Tourists visiting Afghanistan who wish to escape the cold winter winds of Kabul are but a short drive from the bright sunshine and warm climate of Jalalabad, the picturesque capital of Nangarhar province.

Lying 145 kilometres east of Kabul, Jalalabad's 1500 foot elevation provides a very pleasant and temperate climate throughout the winter months with an average temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit. The city's popularity is confined to the winter, however, since it is oppressively hot in the summer.

Jalalabad can be reached in 24 hours from Kabul by car over the fully paved, spectacular route through the Tangi Chaur or Kabul Gorge. The city is a beautiful garden, with tree-lined avenues, and important historical sites reflect Jalalabad's history as a royal winter capital. And today, festive-minded strollers, new villas, mosques, and hotels attest to the city's continuing affluence.

Jalalabad is also known for its annual orange blossom festival held two to three weeks ahead of the Afghan New Year (March 21). The scent of orange blossoms fill the air while poets from all over the country gather in Jalalabad to attend a Mushera or Poet's Conference where they recite poems extolling the beauty of orange blossoms.

Within a short distance of Jalalabad are two historic sites, Hadda and Nimla, each recalling a period of great religious and historic importance. Located five miles south of Jalalabad, Hadda was one of the most sacred spots in the Buddhist world from the 2nd to 7th centuries A.D. Thousands of pilgrims from all over the world came to worship here, and the remains of Buddhist stupas with the original statues of the Buddha can be seen here.

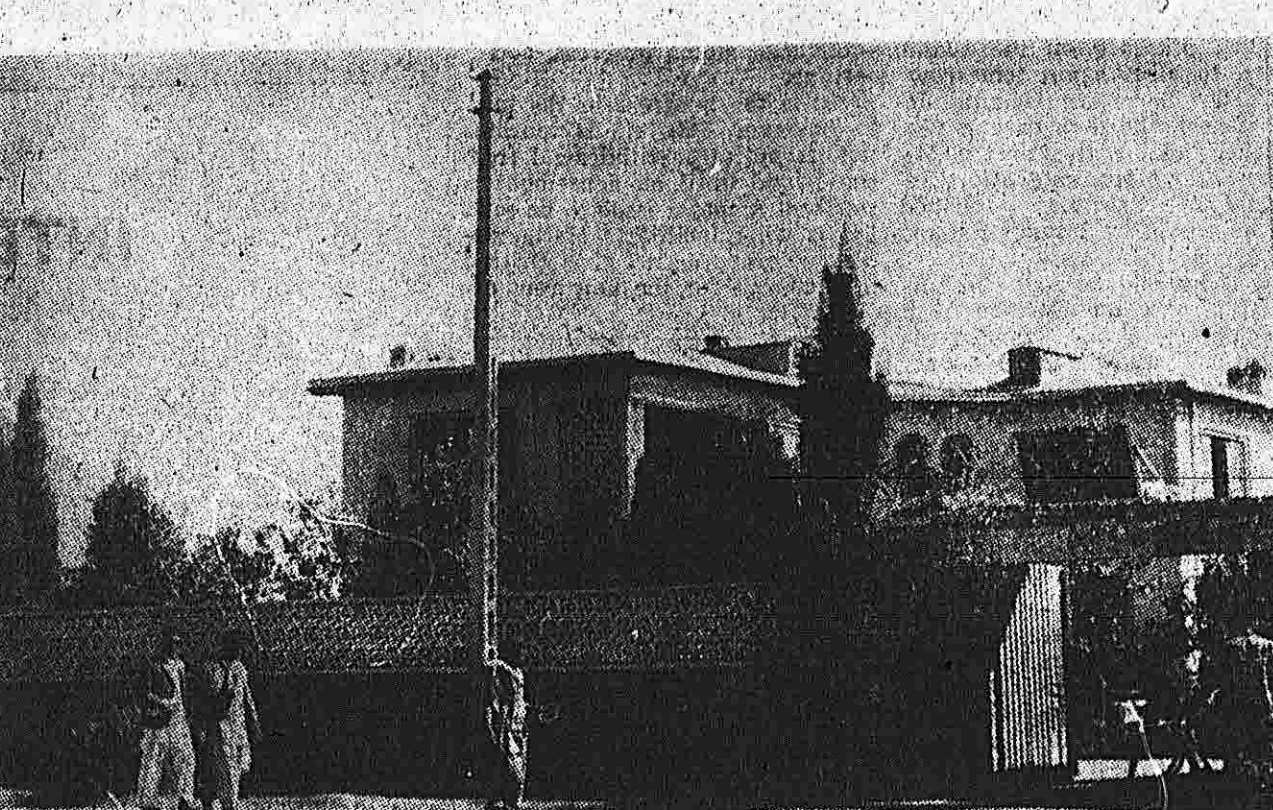
In the 6th and 7th centuries Chinese pilgrims Hsuan Tsang and Fa Hsien who went from China to India worshipped in the stupas and the remains of the stupas, complexes have been verified by recent archaeological finds. To date over 1000 stupas have been identified and excavated. French archaeologists with DAFA excavated at Hadda from 1923-28. The Afghan Institute of Archaeology, continuing that work now under the direction of Dr. Shahi-bye Mustandani.

The temple of Tapa-Shotor at Hadda, covered by a large wooden structure protecting the relics from the natural elements.

Nimla, located 41 kilometres from Jalalabad, is the only remaining Moghul garden in Afghanistan. Throughout the Moghul Dynasty laid out these gardens. Many of these gardens, such as the Shalimar Gardens, are as beautiful today as they were then.

Babur, founder of the Moghul Dynasty writes in his memoirs of the many gardens he laid out in Kabul before he left for India in 1525. His successors continued his love for gardens in Delhi, Lahore and Kashmir.

Nimla's gardens were laid out by Emperor Jahangir around 1610 A.D. with the able assistance of the famous painter Nur Jahan. Stately cypress



A primary school in Jalalabad.

trees dominate the area where lords and ladies of the Moghul court once met in splendid seclusion. Cypress lanes mark the entrance way to Nimla's extensive walled gardens laid out in a series of regular squares marked by lines of cypress. The garden floor is planted with fragrant narcissus. Nimla is an ideal picnic spot, particularly pleasant around Nazroo (March).

One of the most fascinating finds in the entire scene known as the Fish Pond, so named because of the numbers of marine figures sculptured in stucco on the floor. The scene vividly depicts a meeting of Buddha with the God of the Nagas (Snakes). The Fish Pond is considered to be one of the most exquisite pieces of Buddhist art ever found.

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points of interest in Jalalabad

Jalalabad's tradition as a favoured winter retreat for royalty was begun under Moghul Emperor Akbar who is said to have founded the city in 1570. Today that tradition is continued under the Majesty King Zahir Shah who maintains a winter palace in Jalalabad located north of the city on the bank of the Kabul River. His palace was originally built by Amir Abdur Rahman (1880-1901).

In the center of the city stands the famous Tapa-Shotor, a magnificent palace which served as winter residence of Amir Habibullah (1901-1919) and King Amanullah (1919-1929). The palace was fired and looted in November 1928, during the reactionary fanatic revolution against King Amanullah's modernisation programs. The mammoth structure which is open to the public stands as an impressive reminder of days of splendour.

Across the road from the Tapa-Shotor, the main rectangular chamber there are numerous individual cells used by Buddhist monks as retreats.

Cave 3 similar to cave 1 and also had a Buddha statue. Cave 4, a series of four small rooms, served as the bathroom for the community and the adjoining cave 5 as a lavatory. The stupa cave crowns the hill in front of the monastery. Rockcut stupas such as this were popular in India, the home of Buddhism, as early as the 1st century B.C., but this one is absolutely unique in size and construction. It is a large dome of highly polished limestone, 8 meters high and 28 meters across, is encircled by two metre wide passage way at its foot which was used by pilgrims for circumambulation.

The reliquary chamber in most conventional stupas was generally placed about three-quarters of the way up the stupa, and sealed. Since this stupa was carved from solid rock, the reliquary chamber was located in the square niche on the summit. The reliquary originally supported the staff of the deity, an umbrella with which all stupas were embellished.

This stupa-monastery complex at Samagan was most probably destroyed by the Hephthalites, C. 460 A.D.

AFGHAN DIARY

By Nektia Chien

To be the chairman of a meeting is a special honor, but to have the aptitude to perform the duty efficiently is another thing. Some chairmen are up to this, intervene when need is felt and control the session from swaying into polemics, controversies and personal exchanges.

Some have a lesser sense of leadership, and are prone to becoming observers rather than controllers of the situation. The result is a kind of disregard for the chairman's position of eminence by the participants.

It is difficult to judge one's aptitude for this public performance. Many many errors to have. But some who are afforded the chance fail to cut the mustard.

The other day I attended a meeting, the president of which was a man I thought was not very well versed in managing the chair. In fact, some of the participants whom I knew coming in slowly, and by one, every five to ten minutes, a participant who was invited to the meeting a day earlier turned up, and the first thing he would say would be: "Excuse me, Sir, I hope I will be forgiven for having come late to the meeting, but would you please tell me what has been discussed so far?"

Then the poor chairman had to start all over again, like a man who has his arm in a cast having each of his friends asking him separately, at short intervals how it happened.

He did that, for almost half an hour. The meeting was getting into the third hour, and the chairman began repeating the resume of events could be seen missing and mouths drooping.

The chairman noticed this and with the following words, he said: "I am sorry, but I have to stop here. The meeting is over."

Once there was a mullah. He was invited by the people to pray in the local mosque. The mosque was small and the people knew each other. There were many worshippers who went to the mosque five times a day: dawn, noon, afternoon, evening and night. It was the first mosque of the mullah at the mosque.

First two men came and asked the mullah to lead them in afternoon prayers. The mullah got up and led them. The two left and the mullah sat on his mat. In another ten minutes another two men came and again asked the mullah to lead them in prayer. The mullah again led them. After another five minutes, three men came and again asked the mullah to lead them.

This chain of leading the prayers continued and continued for seventeen rounds. The mullah knew that his job was tough and then he left the mosque.

Because of the new civil service law which has set retirement after forty years of service, some officials tend to show that they are young.

I knew a man who used to claim to have served the nation for forty five years, but today he claims he has served for only twenty years.

But a sweet case was noticed this week. As reported by a friend, an official asked his boss to give him a promotion. His boss told him that this was not possible.

All right, I know it is possible, but I will not ask for it if it snuffs heavily this week.

We have had the snow and the man has stood by his word. But his boss has given him the promotion because of the snow.

For expanded training of maritime transport operators, as well as Libya are also contributors to the project.

For over-all development planning of Indian Ocean fishery resources, Bahrain, Ceylon, India, Jordan, Pakistan, Qatar and the Arab Emirates will take part in the project, along with eight nations of Africa and East Asia.

The woman suffered only a broken leg after landing on the seat of a motorcycle parked at the foot of the apartment block.

LETTERS

Dear Sir,

For the record, I should like to make it clear that the A.J. Morton, whose letter appeared in the Kabul Times of 15 January giving this Embassy as his address, is not a member of the staff of the staff of the Embassy.

Yours Faithfully,
Information Officer
British Embassy, Kabul.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

BONN, Jan. 20. (AFP) — Chancellor Willy Brandt Friday received a threat that the Chancellor and the ministers inside it would be blown up, unless he handed over 20 million (about five million sterling).

The threat came in an anonymous letter, a government spokesman said, adding that letters of this kind were frequently received.

TOKYO, Jan. 20. (Reuters) — China has constructed an underground shelter network in Peking, equipped with telephone and eating facilities, which leads to the suburbs, according to a correspondent of the Japanese news agency Kyodo.

On anyone with enough nerve, the designers are beating a hasty retreat.

Four days of Italian spring and summer couturier collections bear out what previous ready-to-wear showings in Florence and Paris had suggested—that the fashion editor of the Turin daily 'La Stampa' wrote yesterday in a return to prudency and to the styles of the west, ladies of 20 years ago.

Women who have just burned their brasseries had better get new ones—and girdles and petticoats, too—for that is what is being shown underneath the flimsy fashions shown this week.

The extremely interesting Buddhist stupa at Samagan is known locally as 'Takht-i-Rustam' (Rustam's throne). Rustam, the Persian hero, is said to have been buried in the stupa. The stupa is a large dome of highly polished limestone, 8 meters high and 28 meters across, is encircled by two metre wide passage way at its foot which was used by pilgrims for circumambulation.

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This stupa-monastery complex at Samagan was most probably destroyed by the Hephthalites, C. 460 A.D.



Chi Peng Fei appointed Foreign Minister of China

HONG KONG, Jan. 20, (AFP).—Chi Peng-Fei has been appointed China's new foreign minister to replace the late Chen Yi according to a dispatch by the New China news agency last night.

The agency gave the list of Chinese notables who attended a performance by a visiting Japanese theatre company in Peking last night including the presence of Chi Peng-Fei Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The previous Foreign Minister Chen Yi, died on January 6.

Chi Peng-Fei had held the title of interim foreign minister in his account of the prominent theatre-goers, the official news agency listed Chi in fifth position behind Premier Chou En-lai, council vice premier Lih-Nien and two Chinese communist party leading officials.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—The seminar on the social guidance of students has recommended the opening of five new centres in Kabul high schools during the next academic year.

In yesterday's session, the principal of the Rabiha Bakhshi High School Miss Homaira Nozari delivered a speech.

KABUL, Jan. 20, (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Saifullah Ghariq, the director of safeports in the Commerce Ministry left here yesterday for Delhi to participate in an export development seminar which is to be held there.

Sayed Abdullahi Khadem, an official of the Judiciary, who went to Moscow last year to learn English under the Colombo Plan returned home yesterday.

NEWS DESK

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, Jan. 20, (AP).—The World Health Organisation (WHO) forecast yesterday that small-pox could possibly be wiped out within three years.

In an article published here, WHO said that since 1967 when it started an anti-small-pox campaign the number of cases had plummeted from 25 million to around 150,000.

Today the disease, was found in only 17 countries. The article said that the small-pox situation remained preoccupying in only four regions—Pakistan, India, Sudan and Ethiopia.

PANJUNJOM, East Korea, Jan. 20, (Reuter).—North Korea said yesterday the North and South Korean Red Cross talks to arrange reunions of divided Korean families should also seek to pave the way for eventual reunification.

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 20, (AP).—The Security Council voted unanimously yesterday to add Ethiopia to the list of countries to which it will send a mission to investigate the situation in the Horn of Africa.

The council's decision came after a meeting had been put at 2,110 and UN information service plan publishing a special illustrated brochure on the same subject.

Britain, Malta, NATO report slight progress in Rome talks

ROME, Jan. 20, (Reuter).—Malta and NATO last night ended three and a half hours of negotiations on the fate of Britain's military presence on the island, announced slight progress, and agreed to meet again tomorrow morning.

NATO Secretary General Jozsef Luns, who took part in yesterday's talks with Foreign Minister Aldo Moro, said afterwards that his task was finished and he would be leaving last night for Brussels.

Dr. Luns said he had presented Prime Minister Minto with a full picture of the financial contributions which NATO countries were prepared to make to maintain Britain's military presence in Malta.

There are believed to total around 12 or 13 million sterling, compared with a previous combined British-NATO offer of 9.8 million sterling per year.

Minto, who has been demanding 18 million sterling per year, declined to say if this offer was acceptable.

"We are negotiating," he said.

The Ariana Encyclopedia series in Dari and Pushto is available for sale in the Panozay, Ebn-i-Seena Book Shop, Popal Book Shop, and Ariana Encyclopedia Department, Block No-29, Nader Shah Maina.

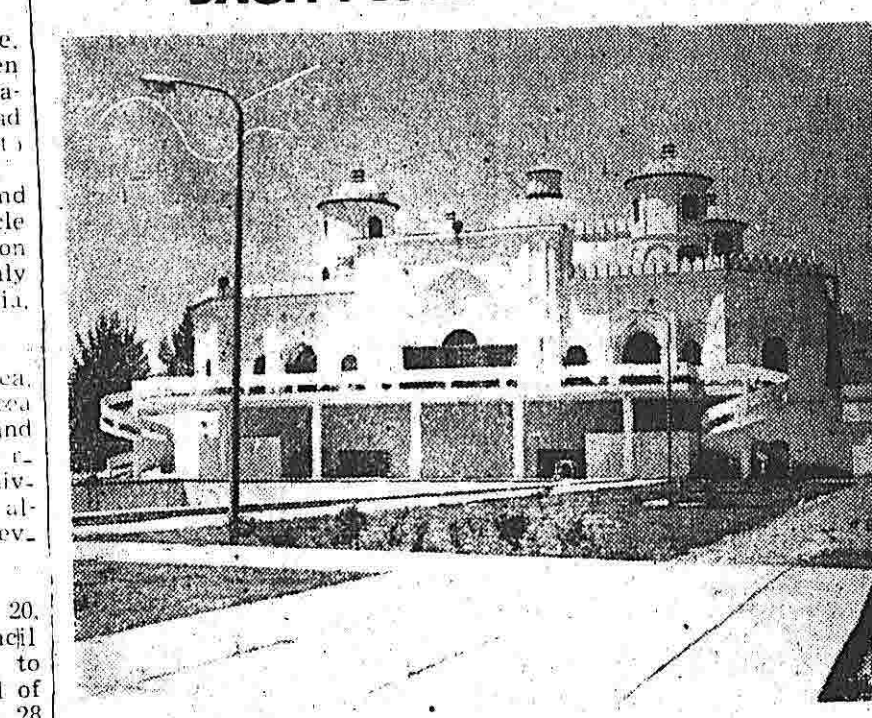
Bids wanted

The Government Printing Press has received an offer for 4,000 sheets of engraving zinc, 2x650x500 mm.

from the Sindeco Co. for £7720, delivered at Karachi, and insured up to Kabul.

Local and foreign firms that can supply the item cheaper should contact the Government Printing Press on January 30, 1972.

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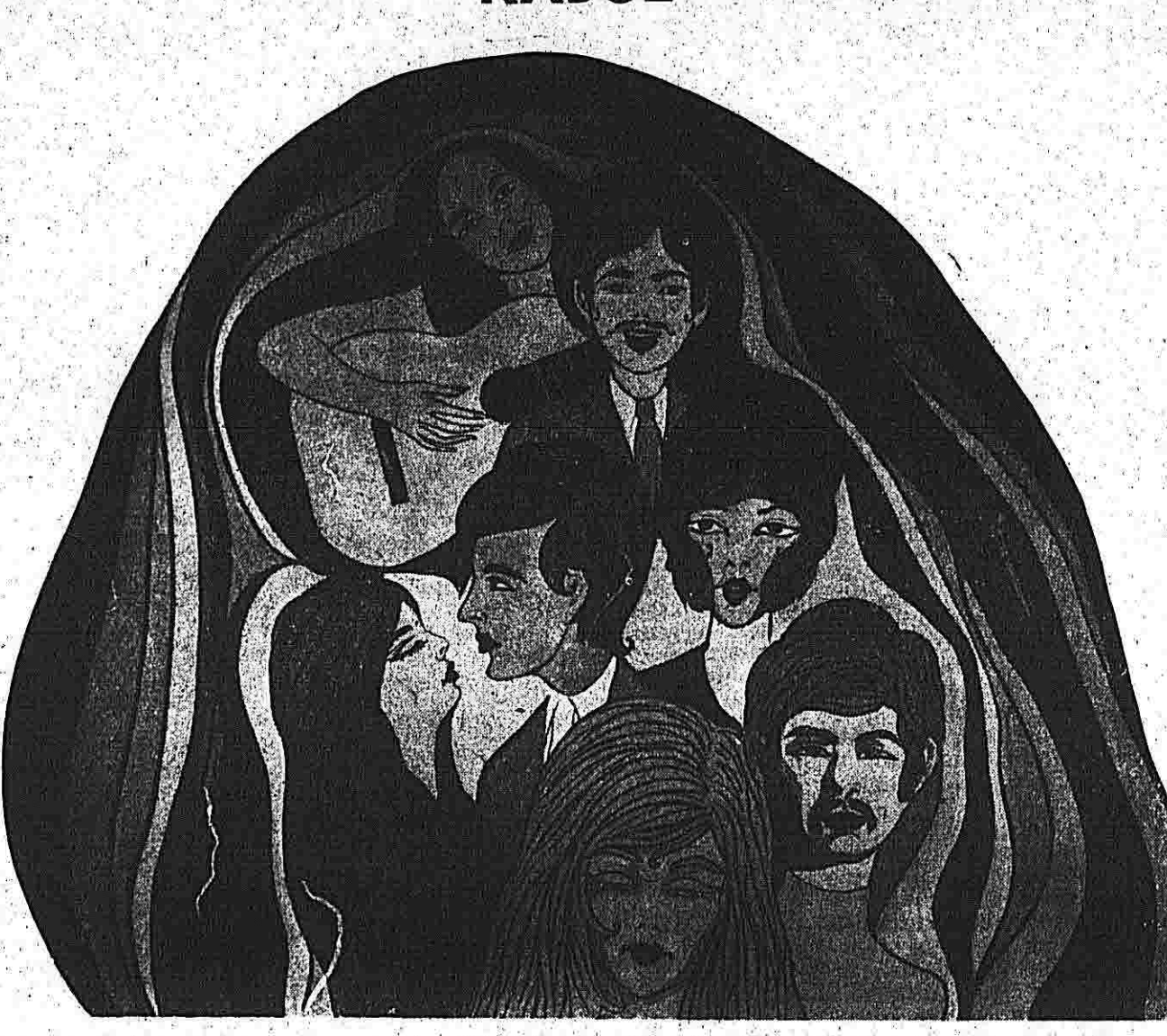


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VOL. X NO. 246

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1972 (DALWA 2, 1350 S.H.)

21 OF 28 PROVINCES IN COUNTRY RECEIVE RAIN, SNOW, OR BOTH

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Wednesday and Thursday and part of yesterday, 21 out of 28 provinces of Afghanistan had rain, snow or both.

All the northern, central and western provinces of Afghanistan had rain and snow.

In Kabul, there was continuous rain on Thursday and at early dawn yesterday it changed to snow.

The precipitation has given hope to farmers who have suffered heavily from the consequences of drought in the past two years.

Because of heavy snowfalls in the Salang area, the pass was closed to traffic yesterday. There were intermittent snowstorms too, resulting in 22 avalanches.

Col. Abdul Gaseem, the director of the maintenance and preservation of the Salang Highway

said that the amount of snow on the northern Salang Highway was 85 cm while on the mountain it was 15 metres.

In Southern Salang, he said, there was one metre of snow on the highway and 2.5 metres on the mountains.

In an announcement, he has asked motorists to wait for news on the re-opening of the highway.

Driving on the Kabul-Kandahar highway is also risky because of icy conditions, particularly near Ghazni.

Bulldozers of the Public Works Ministry have been deployed to clear the highway. Snow clearing work is also in progress at Salang.

A report from Gardaiz said that because of heavy snowfall in Pakhtia province, the Tira Pass on the Kabul-Gardaiz road, and the Kandu Pass on the Gardaiz-Khost road have been closed to traffic and there is one and a half metres of snow in Tira and two metres in Kandu.

According to another report, the road between Gardaiz and Jalalabad has also been closed to traffic. Heavy snowfalls have also disrupted traffic between Gomal and Sorobi.

In Kabul, because of yesterday morning's snowfall, electric wire posts in some suburbs, including Nyazi Baig, collapsed, disrupting the supply of power for several hours over the weekend.

Because of the cold spell, the Kabul Municipality had to postpone the asphaltting of the Shah Wali Kot road, 1800 metres of which had already been completed. The road is five km long, and 65 metres wide.

A report from Farwan reveals that the snowfall there had had a positive effect and farmers, already looking forward to a good harvest year.

A report from Jalalabad says that there has been snowfalls in Nangarhar and Speen Ghar valleys and in Kandahar and Herat.

(Continued on Page 4)

FROM THE PROVINCES

KUNDUZ, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—The foundation stone of the new Animal Husbandry Centre here was laid by Kunduz Governor Dr. Mohammad Siddiq Thursday.

The centre, which is being built in a one-acre compound by the Provincial Public Works Department.

FARAH, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—A team of experts from the Environmental Hygiene Department of the Public Health Ministry arrived here Thursday to survey the possibility of providing sanitary drinking water to the city's residents.

The team has brought ten water pumps along for use.

HERAT, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—The North Vietnamese captured one helicopter landing site on the ridge, strategic highpoint of a mountain range bordering Long Cheng and a vital sector of the defence perimeter around the province.

The sources added that North Vietnamese have captured two battalions totalling about 3,000 troops in reserve just north of the base.

The battle for Long Cheng is far from over, said one American source.

ROME, Jan. 22, (Reuter).—Two days of talks between Britain and Malta on the fate of British military bases on the island ended in disarray yesterday after Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff made a last-minute demand for an immediate down payment for rent of Malta's bases.

According to informed sources, Britain and NATO, which together have offered a total rent of 14 million sterling per year, have insisted that no money shall be paid to Malta until a new defence agreement with Britain is reached.

Until the last minute, although a number of major problems remained unresolved, the general opinion in British and NATO circles was that Mintoff was ready to accept the NATO offer, although it was four million sterling less than he had previously demanded.

But at the end of the talks today at the villa Madama, the outsiders of Rome, Mintoff let it be known that he was not satisfied with the offer and would need a large rent payment immediately, the sources said.

British Defence Secretary Lord Carrington said after talks lasting nearly two and a half hours that no progress at all had been made today.

He later told British journalists: "There are many areas in which agreement has not been reached—areas of concern both to NATO and to Anglo-Maltese relations."

"What we did this morning was to pinpoint the areas of agreement and disagreement, and no doubt, Mintoff will reflect on what we said to him and we will reflect on what he said to us," Mintoff said on leaving the villa Madama.

"This is not a question of wanting or not wanting. This is a question of doing one's best for one's country."

Despite the failure of the two sides to reach agreement, the negotiations resumed here last Saturday after two months' deadlock—were not broken off.

(Continued on Page 4)



An old farmer thanks God Almighty for all the rain and snow Afghanistan has had in the past week. (Photo: from Islam).

Torrential floods hit Farah, 100 homes washed away

FARAH, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Torrential rains in Farah caused heavy flooding in the Kajjak and Bala Blook areas, washing away one hundred homes in the city. Hundreds more are being threatened with devastation.

Volunteers and police the working round the clock with the owners of the affected homes to evacuate them from the danger zone.

Tents, blankets, clothing and food have been sent to Farah from the Afghan Red Crescent Society for the victims of the floods.

Also, convoys of lorries carrying medicine, doctors and nurses have been sent to the area under instructions from the society.

President HRH Prince Ahmad Shah.

Instructions have also been issued to the Farah Governor to allocate wheat from the society's donations to the victims.

The Kandahar governor has been instructed to divert funds from the society's Kandahar office to the victims of the floods in Farah.

Waldheim seeks ways to ease UN's chronic debt problem

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 22, (Reuter).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, saying "a hungry man does not worry about who it is that feeds him," yesterday called for a more imaginative approach to the UN's chronic debt problem.

He told UN correspondents that the United Nations, among other things, should consider the feasibility of a high-priced concert, for which world famous artists would volunteer their services.

He said: "Perhaps possible suggestions might be a special stamp issue with a surcharge over the face value and appeals to corporations, foundations and individuals."

In a plan outlined to a special 15-member committee Thursday night, Dr. Waldheim proposed a private fund-raising campaign and a cash advance by members of \$20 million before the end of March.

He has put the UN debt at \$65 million but other outstanding amounts make the figure nearer 200 million dollars according to western diplomats.

In his statement requesting the interest-free advance, Dr. Waldheim said he had introduced an economy programme designed to save the UN six million dollars this year.

He said he would propose a series of administrative measures to enable the United Nations to operate efficiently at less cost. The economies he proposed include a ban on overtime, a 15 per cent cut in documentation and a freeze on hiring new personnel.

KANDAHAR, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—In the past two weeks more than 5,000 students have been vaccinated by Kandahar Public Health Vaccinators against T.B.

British, NATO-Malta talks in disarray

ROME, Jan. 22, (Reuter).—Two days of talks between Britain and Malta on the fate of British military bases on the island ended in disarray yesterday after Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff made a last-minute demand for an immediate down payment for rent of Malta's bases.

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"This is not a question of wanting or not wanting. This is a question of doing one's best for one's country."

(Continued on Page 4)

This space is, for sale

PRICE AF. 4

HM confirms new Polish Ambassador

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—The agreement of Tadeusz Marczynski has been issued by His Majesty the King as the new Ambassador of Poland to Kabul, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday.

Royal Audience

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—According to a Royal Protocol Department announcement the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended Thursday, Jan. 20:

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid; Foreign Minister, Mohammad Hashim Safie; Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Ebrahim Abassi; Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Abdul Hakim; Minister Without Portfolio Mrs. Shafiq Ziaee; Pakhtia Governor and commander of the garrison there, General Mohammad Isq. Nangarhar Development Authority President Dr. Mohammad Naser Omar Keshawar; Helmand Governor and Helmand Valley Authority President Eng. Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza; Deputy Interior Minister Mohammad Hashim Safie; Kabul Governor Dr. Nematullah Pazhwak; Kabul Customs President Dr. Zabihullah Elteazim; Spinzar Company President Ghulam Sarwar Naser; a graduate of practical economy from a French University Nazim Ahmad; the captain of the Baglan, Buzkashi team Mohammad Nadir.

His Majesty also received during the week some elders of Baglan province.

Shafiq felicitates China's new foreign minister

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq in a telegram has congratulated Chi Peng Fei on his appointment as the Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, the Information department of the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

137 kg. hash seized

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—One hundred and thirty seven kg. of hashish was confiscated from a house here by attorneys of the Attorney General's Office.

"The hashish has been taken from the home of Haghi Rahoul. The case is under investigation."

A source of the Attorney General's Office said recently that quantities of hashish have been confiscated and the owners are being legally prosecuted.

Joint stock company started in Herat

HERAT, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—A new joint stock company named Wahdat, was established here Thursday. Some local businessmen have bought shares in the new firm which has a floating capital of ten million afghanis.

The firm will export goat and sheep hides, dry fruit, wool, carpet, and some other Afghan products and will import consumer goods, construction materials, and vehicles.

The shareholders have selected Aattallah Arabzadah as the president of the company. Mohammad Qasem Jafayee as commercial vice president, and Mohammad Bacter Arabzadah as administrative vice president.

By Our Own Reporter

An American citizen, Robert Thomas Karel, possessing four kilos of raw hashish was arrested by police yesterday. He was found to have wrapped the hash in plastic bags using some sort of chemical to avoid the natural odour emanating from it. The alleged smuggler is under arrest. The case is under investigation.

The Kabul Public Library, the richest one in Afghanistan, holds more than 100,000 books on different subjects. The Lib has been visited by 450 people every day and its membership has reached 850. The members are mainly civil servants and students, or had technical difficulties.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern, Northeastern, Southern and Central Afghanistan. The skies over Kabul will be clear today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 6 centigrade.

The coldest place in the country today will be Lal with a low of -13 centigrade. The warmest place will be Laghman with a high of 13 centigrade.

The Yama Hotel, restaurant

(Continued from page 3)

Yamaw said he was completely satisfied with the service. He told him because the Germans are the cleanest people on earth, how does he feel about cleanliness there. He said the cleanliness is superb. Then I turned to some Pakistanis who had just finished their lunch at the bar and at the restaurant. They were full of compliments, especially because the chef knows how to use the right recipe for curried meats.

I asked Haji how come he managed the hotel despite his more important job at the head of his joint-stock company?

He said he has some observations in some hotels in West Germany and has found hotel business rather fascinating. He meets many people every day and there is no dull moment as long as he is behind the desk.

Further, he has found out that if he does not supervise everything personally, nothing can be achieved as satisfactorily as he wishes. So despite the fact that the hotel is a side dish, he is getting fonder and fonder of it than the main fare which is motor oils.

Police seize 1,515 kilos of wheat in Kandahar

KANDAHAR, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Police seized 1,515 kilos of wheat from a hand cart here Thursday. The owner is still at large.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Shah Sharif, an official of the fertilizer and thermoelectric power station of Mazare Sharif who went to Poland for higher education returned home yesterday.

Miss Hamida Nouri and Rahmatullah Kohgadi, officials of the Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry who went to Iran for higher training in planning and statistics under a USAID programme returned home Friday.

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Times Ghulam Muhammad Shiva and Abdul Rab Nouri, officials of the Education Ministry who went to Isfahan, Iran, to participate in a chemistry methodology seminar, returned home yesterday.

The seminar was organized by UNESCO and was attended by delegates from Afghanistan, Iran, India, Ethiopia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Syria, Tanzania and Sudan.

UK, Malta

(Continued from page 1)

Premier Mintoof said he would meet Lord Carrington again in Rome sometime next week. Informal sources said that next Friday had been set as a tentative date for the meeting.

The effect of Mintoof's unexpected demand for an immediate answer means that the whole question will have to be referred back to the NATO council in Brussels, which this week authorized NATO secretary-general Joseph Luns to make the 14-million sterling offer.

Fred van Kempen, Dr. Luns's chief aide who was representing him at today's talks, said after the meeting, "there were no problems which I must refer to the council at this point."

In addition to the last-minute check over the rent, informal sources said there were still a number of really important matters on which the two sides had not reached agreement.

These were understood to include the amount of the contribution of land which the United Kingdom at the disposal of British forces, and how many Maltese civilians, Britain would employ.

Snow, rain

(Continued from page 1)

Bara Malat districts, resulting in disruption of traffic between Asadabad and Kamdesh.

There is one metre of snow on the mountains. Telephone communication between Bara Malat and Kani is cut off.

There is 25 cm snow on the Ali Shing mountains.

According to another report, the Kabul-Kandahar highway is open to traffic because of road work on the highway. The road work is being done by the army. The road work is being done by the army.

They are also advised not to drive after five in the evening because of the ice patches on the road. There is heavy frost in the Shahr-e Ghar area on the way to Ghazni.

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Hotel employees take special

Sanitation courses

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—Forty employees of various hotels in Kabul have completed a special course on environmental hygiene conducted by the Public Health Institute here.

They have learned about infectious diseases, and sanitary conditions in hotels.

The Institute has a special school for training sanitarians. High school graduates are enrolled in this school for a two year diploma course. After graduation they are sent to different provinces of Afghanistan for public health service.

China blasts U.S.'s pacification policy in South Vietnam

KABUL, Jan. 22, (Bakhtar).—The Foreign Ministry said in a statement issued today that the U.S. policy of pacification in South Vietnam is a major objective of the American military intervention in that country.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

What a man needs for garden-

ing is a cast-iron back with a

hinge on it.

Charles Dudley Warner.

ANIS DAILY

Assessing the farmers to incre-

ase wheat production is the sub-

ject of one of the two editorials

in yesterday's Daily Anis.

The government has decided to

give additional quantities of

seed to the farmers on credit.

The development of agriculture

is one of the primary aims of the

government and the five year

development plans of Afghanistan.

The drought in the past two years

has convinced the government

that development efforts in

the field of agriculture must be

accelerated, and towards this

objective, chemical fertiliser and

high yielding wheat seeds are

being supplied to the farmers.

Also, the purchase of 400 tractors

by the Afghan Agriculture

Development Bank manifests the

desire to mechanise agriculture.

At the same time, the Food Pro-

cessment Department is giving

allowances to farmers on a credit

basis who will pay back the FPD

in kind during their harvest.

Which is in a nutshell.

In another editorial the paper

calls for the observing of public

health regulations by the public

in order to prevent the spread of

disease when he is in public pla-

ces like the cinema or public

bath.

One can overlook the cinemas.

The places of work are very im-

portant. A man infected by TB

will be spreading the germs in

the atmosphere, affecting others,

says the paper.

While appreciating the work of

the Public Health Institute in

training hotel employees in Kabul

in environmental hygiene, the

daily is hopeful that the services

will be expanded further and

that the public in general will

cooperate with schemes of this

sort.

WAD

In a letter published in yester-

day's Heyward, Mohammad Om-

ar Andar commends the decision

of the government in curbing the

publicity for cigarettes in

Afghanistan.

While the measure is useful,

and the cigarette advertising

is being curtailed, more measures

are needed to reduce reliance on

cigarettes.

The letter calls on the govern-

ment to adopt more measures to

reduce smoking in the country.

Some limitations should be put on

the importation of cigarettes ac-

cording to the quality of cigarettes

produced in the country.

The letter also calls on the gov-

ernment to increase publicity

regarding the health hazards of

smoking. Billboards should

be installed in the cities to

warn smokers, against the hea-

lth hazards contained in tobacco.

WAD

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Heavy snowfalls; crack-down on narcotics

After two consecutive years of drought, the heavy snow and rain in the provinces of the country have been reported as a good omen and the high precipitation has given hope to farmers who have suffered from the prolonged drought. In some areas such as Herat, Ghour and Badghis, the amount of snowfall has been described by elders as unprecedented.

Farmers are hoping for a good harvest next season to make up for the shortage of crops resulting from the prolonged drought. Snow and rain are still reported to be continuing in many parts of the country and in some areas the heavy rain fall has caused flooding. The floods in Farah have caused the washing away of 1,200 homes and the loss of at least five lives. According to re-

By Our Staff Writer

ports reaching here, more houses are being threatened by the flood. The heavy snow fall has also resulted in the closure of the Salang Highway, which is the only road linking the northern parts of Afghanistan with the rest of the country. Over thirty avalanches were reported in the Salang Pass in last four days and motorists are warned not to take the risk of crossing the Pass. The Maintenance Unit of the Salang Highway is busy clearing the road which is said to be covered with two metres of snow. In the Southern and Eastern parts of the country, snow falls have also caused the disruption of traffic and the cutting off of telephone and electric wire posts. Communications between many

cities and districts are disconnected, and operations are in progress to clean up the roads and restore communications. Afghanistan has decided to intensify its efforts in curbing the trafficking and smuggling of narcotics through and out of the country. One hears almost every other day about the seizure of contraband, and this shows the Afghan government determination to eliminate the smuggling of narcotics in Afghanistan.

On the approval of His Majesty the King, the cabinet has assigned two committees to begin a study of narcotics. The committees will have the task of studying the prohibition of narcotics, and way to control the smuggling and use of narcotics in the country.

Arts, culture briefs

(Continued from page 3) The theatre it has. The theatre will be given to the House of Deputies for night performances, and will also be used as a training centre for new artists.

Nashenas, the most famous pop singer in Afghanistan, left this week for India where he will take up a course in Indian music for a year. He is also expected to sing in some Indian films.

The Goethe Institute in Kabul will hold exhibitions of paintings and art works showing the 2,500 years of sports.

The exhibition is open to the public in the afternoon during the current week.

Afghan and American Girl Scouts will hold a joint exhibition of handicraft works at the USIS.

Cultural Centre, January 29, through February 5. Mohammad Nasim, President of the Afghan Scouts Organisation, and Mrs. C. Edward Barner, coordinator for American Girl Scouts in Kabul, will officially open the exhibition at 4:00 p.m. Saturday, January 29.

The Afghan Scouts, members of the Ranger Company of Kabul University, designed for older girls from 16 to 24 years of age, will exhibit approximately 30 items including clothing, household articles, samples of knitting, crocheting, embroidery and headwear.

The Cadets, an American group of younger Scouts drawn from both the American International School of Kabul and the Ahlman Academy, a private international school here, will show similar items.

Troops, police dominate tense Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Jan. 23. (Reuters)—Troops and police, present last night as they guarded against any renewal of the violence, African unrest that has shaken the nation and claimed seven centres, mainly African townships outside Rhodesian towns and cities, have been hit by riots in the past nine days with official casualties standing at 14 Africans killed and 56 wounded. A dozen Europeans were injured when their cars were stoned.

The members of the Pearce Commission began work a week ago, many of their scheduled meetings have been cancelled as African opposition to the settlement erupted into street violence.

Police were also out in strength in the Salisbury townships of Aarari and Highlands. Weekend soccer matches in both townships have been cancelled to prevent crowds from gathering. Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Premier, warned in a national broadcast last night that "anyone trying to undermine the law and order will come off second best—and will have to accept the consequences."

Francis Mufatti, president of the EEC Commission, said last night in an interview on West German television the wider community should be to speak with one voice at the planned European security conference.

EEC Pact

(Continued from Page 1) The entry of the four gave a new dimension and more weight to this effort, he added.

Francis Mufatti, Italian president of the EEC Commission, said last night in an interview on West German television the wider community should be to speak with one voice at the planned European security conference.

Common Market reactions

(Continued from Page 2) The official news agency Tass said one of the main objectives in joining had been "to knock together a military, political bloc in Europe in which Britain would play a leading role."

Spanish government sources said here last night that in their view the enlarged Common Market was to the disadvantage of the country. They pointed out that Spanish agricultural exports to Britain would suffer considerably because of stiffer competition especially from Italy and France.

Panayotis Kanellopoulos, the last freely elected Greek premier before the 1967 military coup and leading centre party politician Georgios Mavros said in a telegram to the president of European Parliament and the EEC executive commission they were deeply satisfied with the step taken yesterday.

They added that Greece would continue to play its positive role in the unifications of Europe as soon as democratic freedom was restored.

Bids wanted

Logistic Purchasing Department for the supply of sewing thread needs as the follow:

- 1-4914 reels white colour each (10,000 metres) at price of \$2/64.
- 2-1638 reels black colour each (7000 metres) at price of \$1/42.
- 3-21296 reels different colours each (5000 metres) at price of \$1/55.

The above price is estimated therefore individuals, local and foreign firms who can submit offers, should present it before the 10 a.m. of February 13 1972 (24 of Delwa).

The terms and condition of contract with sample and catalogue can be seen in the Purchasing Commission Office.

License and necessary securities guarantee will be secured. Also the copies of terms and conditions of contract with the application forms will be distributed freely in the time.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akai products and also best selection in gramophones, records, music cassette, cartridges, music cassette, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zahab Cinema P.O. Box 23589.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian colour film Sucha Joota starring Rajesh Khanna, Mumtaz and Hameed Khan. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

RESTAURANTS

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT Tell some one you like, about good food. She may tell you it is Marco Polo.

We really go to great pains for you. To try something better, phone 21527.

Salimi RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel: 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23490. Add: Temour Shahi Park.

WAHID HOTEL The Wahid Hotel, Temour Shahi Park offers the following amenities—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23490. Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Add: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath. rooms. Add: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European setting. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chain wear, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20867.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys. Zarghona Maidan Tel: 22588, and 26723.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio, gram, juke-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc. Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

BOUTIQUES Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Add: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel: 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD. Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at: KABIR BOUTIQUE. Add: Chahrai Ansari (Share) Tel: 30189. Post Box: 466. Cable: PUSTINOCHA.

NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY
SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE
Just opened a new stall under Spinzar Hotel.
Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postcards etc. are also available for sale. Both packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VCL X NO. 248

THE KABUL TIMES

KABUL, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1972 (DALWA 4, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Thousands left homeless after Farah flooding

By Our Own Reporter

Flood waters which struck Farah city and several outlying districts are now receding, leaving behind vast destruction, the biggest sign of which is the 1200 houses in the city. Thousands are now homeless.

"A 60 - 70 sq. kilometre area around the city has been hit by the floods," Farah Governor Mohammad Aham Nawabi told The Kabul Times this afternoon.

Signs of destruction are visible everywhere. Today is the fifth day we are working round the clock to save the people affected by the floods," the Governor said.

Fortunately the flood started in the morning. It first struck the surrounding area at six in the morning, by which time the people of the area who are farmers and cattle breeders, were already up. It then hit Farah city around seven in the morning, on Thursday," he said.

This gave time to the people of Farah to immediately evacuate their homes but most did not have time to take their belongings with them. The flood has hit Farah province severely.

According to latest reports, 120 houses have been destroyed by floods in Khake Safai district. Kinisk, in Balabolok district, has also been devastated.

Teams of officials and volunteers have been sent to all parts of the province to survey the extent of destruction. But because in many areas roads have been washed away, transportation is extremely difficult. Communication lines are cut off totally in most parts of the province.

Nawabi said.

The road from the Farah Road area to Farah, which is seven km long, has been badly damaged. "We had to use wood posts used for telephone lines to make a bridge for some of the trucks of the Afghan Red Crescent Society carrying first aid, food, clothing, blankets, powdered milk and wheat to the victims," he said.

Normally, two to three families live in a house in Farah. It is like downtown Kabul, where houses are jammed, and in which two or three families live. "We evacuated the government buildings and the military barracks to provide shelter for the homeless. Schools have been closed throughout Farah city, and the refugees are being given shelter in the government buildings and most of the people are all right now," the governor said.

The barracks and the schools are on the other side of the city, where floods cannot penetrate. "There was 80 mm of rain on Wednesday and Thursday in all of Farah. Even during the rainy seasons, the province has never had that much rain. When clouds used to appear in the past two years of drought we used to pray for rain. Now when I see a cloud my teeth begin to shiver. There was some drizzle this morning, but fortunately it cleared up."

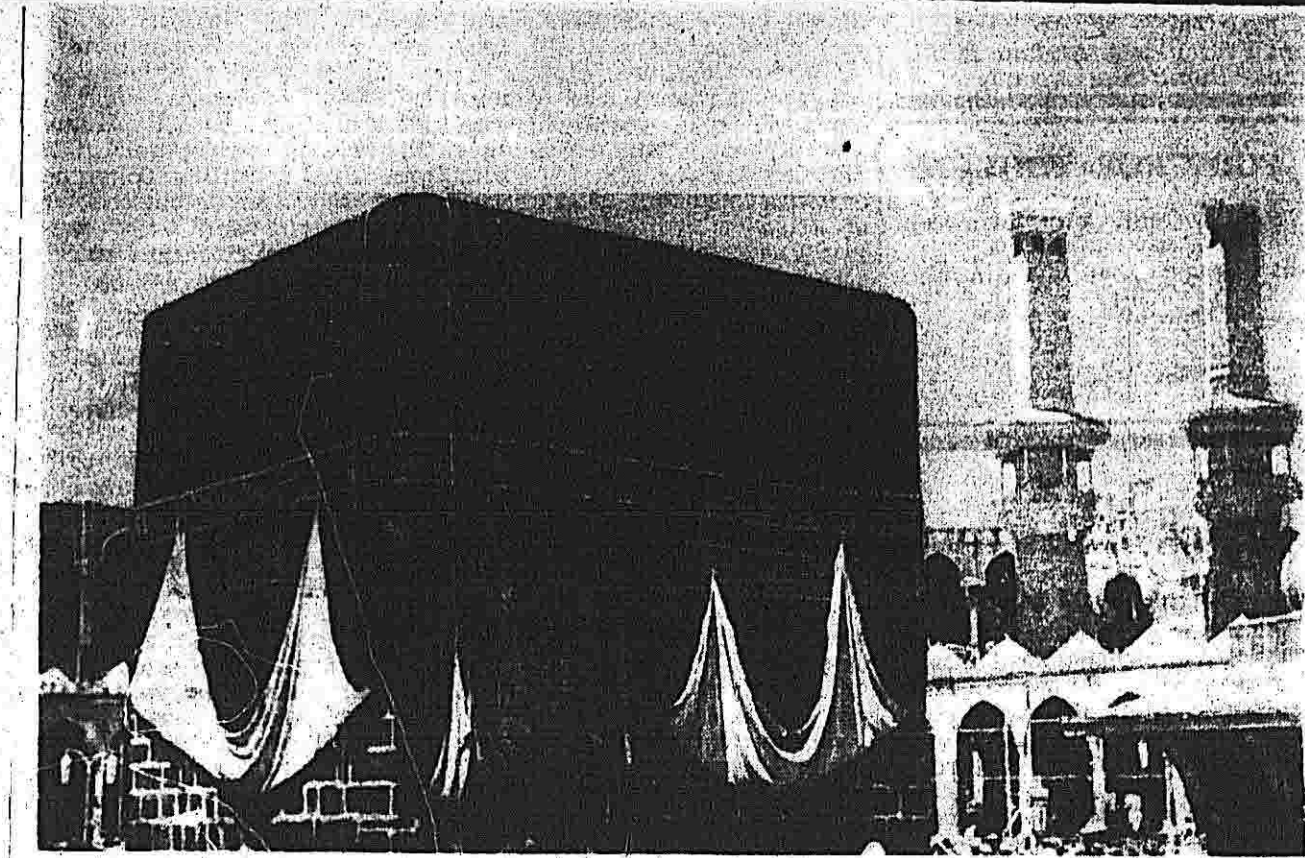
There must be a flood diversion canal in this area. The canal should be linked to the river of Farah, and the city should be moved from its present location. "Farah Road is the best place for it. It is on the highway, and it is central to the whole province," (Continued on Page 4)

LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. (Reuters)—President Nixon today proposed fresh cuts in military foreign aid while stressing its importance as an instrument of foreign policy.

Nixon, in his budget message to congress, put an overall price tag on his foreign aid programme.

But he asked for a variety of economic and humanitarian measures to developing countries that would cost \$2,400 million. Estimated spending on these programmes in the current financial year ending on June 30 is about \$2,700.



The Holy Mecca, the House of God, where millions of Muslims from all over the world, including thousands from Afghanistan are on pilgrimage.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 24. (Bakhtar).—Two week seminar on language teaching methodology was concluded yesterday. Twenty-eight teachers from the teachers' academies took part in the seminar.

Afghan and foreign experts taught the participants ways of teaching languages. Samie Hameed, the president of the Teachers' Training Department of the Education Ministry, concluded the seminar with a speech on the importance of such gatherings.

KABUL, Jan. 24. (Bakhtar).—A 17 member team of officials from the Supreme Court, Ministry of Education and Commerce and Kabul University left here yesterday for Australia under the Colombo Plan to learn English.

The Kabul Times Because of the Eid holidays, the offices of the Kabul Times will remain closed on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Wednesday Jan. 25, Thursday, Jan. 27 and Friday Jan. 28. There will be no papers published on those days.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24. (AFP).—Four fire bombs were thrown into the Soviet consulate general in the centre of Montreal last Sunday, the police announced.

A member of the consulate, received burns when he extinguished a small fire started by the bombs. He was taken to hospital.

Gromyko arrives in Tokyo for Russo-Japanese consultations

TOKYO, Jan. 24. (Reuters).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will face strong Japanese pressure to return of four small islands occupied by Japan following the return of the four island groups to Japan.

Gromyko arrived yesterday for a visit four years overdue to attend the second Russo-Japanese ministerial consultations which should have taken place in 1968.

Japanese officials said one of the key issues during Gromyko's talks will be his Japanese counterpart Takeo Fukuda's demand for a demand for the return of the four island groups off Japan's northern tip captured by Russian troops in the final days of World War Two.

These islands—Etorofu, Habu, Kunashiri and Shikotan—were captured by the Soviet Union in 1945.

Israel has asked for the same customs and tariff rights granted to 77 other nations. The only territories, whereas the resolution only speaks of withdrawal from territories.

"We shall not be able to reach an understanding with France as long as difficulties and obstacles are set before us," Eban concluded.

PM Sidky asks Egyptians to tighten their belts for war

CAIRO, Jan. 24. (Reuters).—Prime Minister Aziz Sidky asked that his countrymen to tighten their belts for war, President Sadat met militant students at the Egyptian Parliament yesterday.

Announcing new austerity measures, Dr. Sidky told the 380 member Peoples Assembly: "Battle is our only way victory."

He said the government would immediately institute rigid controls on private and official spending and would set military training centres where all volunteers were welcome.

"We have nothing to offer but work—and more work," he told assembly members who frequently interrupted the 51 year old Premier's maiden speech with loud applause.

Dr. Sidky, announcing his austerity programme, said spending on non-essentials would be rigidly enforced and black-market dealers and middlemen would not be tolerated.

Israel would not intimidate Egypt with its new American weapons he said, and the United States should take note that its own interests in the Arab world were in jeopardy.

Dr. Sidky said the government intends to mobilise all the country's resources to put the economy on a war footing.

Import duties on imported luxury goods for personal use would be increased by 50 per cent. Landowners would have to pay a special tax of 20 Egyptian pounds (about the same as sterling) a year on every acre of land.

The government, Dr. Sidky said, would never sign a peace treaty with the Soviet Union until the Israelis have been returned to the Russians, however, insist that the northern territory issue has been solved.

Government sources have cited Soviet reluctance to accept Japanese demands on the issue as the reason for Gromyko's repeated deferment of ministerial consultations since 1968.

France demands a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, whereas the resolution only speaks of withdrawal from territories.

"We shall not be able to reach an understanding with France as long as difficulties and obstacles are set before us," Eban concluded.

This space is for sale

HM approves new Iraq, Iran envoys

KABUL, Jan. 24. (Bakhtar).—The agreement of Abdul Qader Al Hadise as the new Ambassador of Iraq in Kabul has been issued on behalf of His Majesty the King. The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

The announcement added that the agreement of Jahangher Tazuli as the new Ambassador of Iran to Kabul has also been issued.

Prince Ahmad Shah makes donation to physically deprived

KABUL, Jan. 24. (Bakhtar).—Twenty one tricycles have been given to the physically handicapped under instructions from the Afghan Red Crescent Society. President Prince Ahmad Shah, the physically handicapped, who received the tricycles, thanked the Prince and the Society for the donations and prayed for the long life of His Majesty the King.

Salang Highway reopened to traffic

KABUL, Jan. 24. (Bakhtar).—The Salang Highway previously closed to traffic, was reopened last night after four days of clearing work.

More than 350 vehicles, crossed the highway immediately after its reopening.

The pass was closed to traffic because of heavy snowfall, but the snowing is still continuing. A car was taken out from under heaps of snow but a bus has still not been rescued.

There is one metre and seventy five cm of snow in Northern Salang and two metres in Southern Salang.

U.S. to ask Greece for Sixth Fleet port facilities

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. (AFP).—The United States and Greece are likely to begin negotiations soon for the U.S. sixth fleet to have a base in Greece, possibly Piraeus, an authoritative source said here yesterday.

Ships of the U.S. navy in the Mediterranean occasionally call at Piraeus but there is no agreement between the two countries enabling crewmen's families to live for a period to Greece.

Naval chiefs here recently indicated to Congress that they needed a base in the Mediterranean in order to take several ships and the crew's families, it was believed.

It was also thought that unofficial contact has been made between U.S. and Greek experts about the Mediterranean base project.

Officials here refused comment on the subject. But naval sources said a number of localities were being considered, although they did not name the countries.



NEWS DESK

BELFAST, Jan. 24. (Reuters).—A petrol station, owned by a senior Northern Ireland member of parliament was among several buildings blasted by guerrillas bombers early Sunday.

The station, west of Belfast, was owned by captain John Brooke.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24. (Reuters).—British and Irish Prime Minister Edward Heath and Jack Lynch held a one-hour meeting here yesterday and reviewed the situation in Northern Ireland, informed British sources said.

PEKING, Jan. 24. (AFP).—An Air France Boeing 707 airliner arrived in Shanghai from Paris yesterday, marking the opening of the company's second weekly service between the two cities.

The flight took 19 hours, compared with a normal time of 22 hours for the once-weekly flights Air France has been operating since 1966.

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern, Northeastern, Southern and Southern parts of Afghanistan today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be clear today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 3 centigrade.

The coldest place will be Panjab with a low of -25 centigrade. The warmest place will be Kandahar with a high of 15 centigrade.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTER-CONTINENTAL KABUL

The Management of Inter-Continental Hotel wishes a very happy Eid to Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Royal Family and the entire noble Afghan nation



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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I am not only witty in myself, but the cause that wit is in other men.

W. Shakespeare.

Editorial
Crack down
on drugs

Government clampdown on narcotics in Afghanistan is apparent from the seizure of 137 kg. of hashish from a house in Kabul just three days after the assignment of new committees from the cabinet to scrutinise every aspect of the issue.

The seizure is the continuation of a series of measures by the Afghan government in recent months to combat smuggling, marketing, and cultivation of narcotics in this country which has unnecessarily been named by some travellers as a haven for drugs.

The sincerity of the Afghan government in seizing smugglers, both Afghan as well as foreigners, is clear from the increasing number of cases reported by the press.

The tightened checks at the Kabul Customs House, Kabul Airport and at border checkpoints have resulted in the confiscation of several hundred kilos of hashish.

A variety of tricks have been employed by cunning smugglers, particularly the foreign nationals. Some have hidden the stuff inside a cast around their legs, some have hidden it inside old musical instruments they have purchased locally, many have hidden it in the false bottom of luggage, and some have carried it inside of their vests, and girls have played feminine tricks. All these have been caught.

Undoubtedly, some escape unnoticed. Just as it is the case in other countries, the system of detection has limitations, and Afghanistan would welcome assistance in this field.

The root of the problem lies in cultivation, a problem the newly assigned committees are carefully studying. Farmers who grow poppies are economically not well off and then have to depend on growing for their means of livelihood, risking legal prosecution by the government.

Now that the Afghan government is coming to terms with the issues of smuggling and the cultivation of poppies, it is up to friendly countries who are keen on seeing this country tightening its ropes around narcotics, to come forward and help us in this crusade against drugs.

The United Nations had promised Afghanistan financial aid to offset the economic gap that would be created with the strict enforcement of the ban on the cultivation of poppies. That help never came forth.

While police vigilance on the smuggling of narcotics will continue and increase, the government should not overlook one aspect of the issue: The sale of narcotics to pharmaceutical industries abroad.

Industrially developed nations can help Afghanistan in the sale of drugs to medicine producers.

WORLD PRESS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (DPA).—Israeli Prime Minister Mrs. Golda Meir Friday confirmed the existence of what she termed "signals" from Egypt.

At the same time she warned that these signals might be misinterpreted in Israel or elsewhere.

In an interview with the week-end edition of the Israeli afternoon paper "Maariv" Mrs. Meir said that during the recent past a number of politicians of undoubted sincerity had come to Jerusalem after visiting Cairo.

JAPAN IN A VERY INTROSPECTIVE MOOD

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (DPA).—For the first time in many years there is a serious self-examination campaign on a massive scale in Japan.

In newspapers, magazines, television, the most favourite topics are "What are the Japanese?" and "How Should Japan Face the World?"

In general, the post-war Japanese have been confident, optimistic and enterprising.

Diligence has been their supreme virtue, and the Japanese have reconstructed a major economic power.

But as a result, the nation has acquired a world-wide reputation as "economic animal" and accelerated the growing overseas suspicion of a revival of Japanese militarism.

Last year Japan was hard hit by U.S. President Richard Nixon's bombardments. They felt the U.S. was forsaking Japan.

Now, the Japanese seem quite unsure of themselves and excessively introspective.

The people are trying hard to overcome resultant difficulties from the Nixon shocks. The government is seriously groping for a new and independent China policy, while the adverse effects of a large-scale yen revaluation.

Yet, the reverberations from the shocks are still being felt deep in their heart, and the Japanese seem at a loss as to how to behave in order to be better liked by the rest of the world.

The letter is placed nine km from Jalaliki and the writer of the letter has seen an old wall emerging from the ground as a result of excavation people have carried out.

"I have seen the stucco wall and it is clear that there is a building buried under the soil. I am sure if excavations are carried out, good results will be obtained," says the letter.

According to rumours, adds the letter, some of the people of the area have recovered coins, statues and other historical relics from the site of this wall, but cannot sell them, fearing government intervention. At the same time some people are trying to cover up the matter so that they can reap profits for their own use.

The letter calls on the Ministry of Information and Culture to send a team of experts to the site to survey and find out the truth about it.

In an editorial the paper comments on the problem of prices and controlling them in the city. It says while the decision of the Kabul Municipality to fix the price of several grams of bread at afis. 250 is commendable, control over the price is also essential.

There are many cases of deciding upon one thing, but seeing it exist in theory only. Take the case of the metric system which has been in force in Kabul for the past several years. Most of the dealers and shopkeepers are not acquainted with the new system, and the public in general is using the new metric weights.

Since this is the case, how can the Kabul Municipality enforce its decision about the new weight and price of bread in Kabul? It has been repeatedly found that the Municipality, fond of making decisions, rarely applies them, it says.

The editorial calls on the Municipality to first of all enforce the new metric system in Kabul.

HEYWAD

Yesterday's Heywad daily comments on the restaurants and hotels in Kabul and the need to improve the standards of hygiene in them. The number of restaurants in recent years in Kabul has increased unprecedentedly and there is no doubt they will be increased further. Since many foreigners stay in these hotels they must be clean, it says.

GABEEZ There are four articles on the front page of the latest issue of the "Gahzei" weekly, "Muslims March Ahead United", in which the need for the unity of Islam is brought out; an article on the ban on cigarette advertising in the paper does not consider enough to curb smoking. "A look at the armed Indian attack on Pakistan," in which the paper analyses the Indo-Pakistan war from its own angle and, "What is Communism?" in which the paper refers to the claim of the Communists for the abolition of classes in a society.

In an article on page four the paper criticises the decision of some people from Kabul to go to Jalalabad during the Eid holidays. It says that Eid is meant to be used for exchange of good feelings and brotherhood. To trade away this chance for pleasant excursion is not right, the article concludes.

Yours truly, Ghulam Merobon, Khair Khana, Kabul

I request you to publish my letter so that the Kabul Traffic Department and other authorities can be made aware of the problems, and if possible, solve them.

EVERY NOW AND THEN MY CAR GETS STUCK IN THE TRAFFIC. I DON'T THINK HE'S GOING TO TALK ABOUT IT.

HE WANTS TO WALK RIGHT OFF THE JOB.

I DON'T THINK HE'S GOING TO TALK ABOUT IT.

HE CAN'T LEAVE BECAUSE HE'S STANDING ON HIS FOOT.

Another hijacker caught in bizarre plot

AKRON, Colorado, Jan. 24 (Reuters).—Two superhuman fighters, a huge flying tank, and a plane and a rocket ship, were involved in a bizarre hijacking plot that led police to the site to survey and find out the truth about it.

The man, aged about 25, was found while planes were still searching overhead and the hijacking device that led police to him still bleeping from the collapsed parachute.

Police were directed to the unidentified hijacker's landing area by the two F-111 pilots who trailed the Air West Air-

line DC-9 after it was seized at Las Vegas airport.

The plane was stopped, women and children disembarked and the hijacker was taken to the hospital. The plane was then flown to the airport and the hijacker was taken to the hospital.

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hout a consensus, but tomorrow they may be firmly united under one and the same slogan.

A recent leakage in Washington of a secret document citing a fear of Japan's eventual nuclear armament surprised the nation.

The Japanese argue that the post-war peace constitution prohibits their acquisition of nuclear weapons.

They also point to the popular nuclear allergy here, which they believe will be a strong psychological deterrent.

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A farewell party was held in honour of Mrs. Jan Petrus, the wife of the outgoing Ambassador of Poland by the Women's Institute. Picture shows Mrs. Jan Petrus (fourth from left) to her right Mrs. Saleha Farooq Elmadani, the President of the Women's Institute, to her left, Mrs. Enayati Sershi, the wife of the Minister of Education, Third from right is Mrs. Hamed, the wife of the Deputy Prime Minister, Mrs. Abbas, the wife of the Minister of Information and Culture is the first person standing from left.

Women Inst. establishes branches in provinces

By A Reporter

Eighty women and girls graduated from the typing courses of the Women's Institute this year.

Branches of these courses have been established in Balkh and Herat provinces and plans are being made to expand them.

There are 25 women apprentices in the home science section of the Institute who are learning sewing, embroidery and home economics.

The tailoring department of the Institute accepts orders from the clients. Last year it made 462,106 out of which afis. 462,106 was paid to the employees of the department towards wages.

A needle work section has been established in the centre, and 100 jobless women have been employed as apprentices. The products of this section, which are highly appreciated by people, have been placed in local and foreign exhibitions for sale.

The branches of the Women's Institute in Kandahar, Farah, Faryab, Jozjan, Kunduz, Baghlan, Helmand and Ghazni, besides performing many useful activities in the fields of sewing and weaving, have accomplished important work which is worth mentioning. For example, the carpet weaving of the Farah and Herat branches and the postcard section of the Ghazni branch have all produced beautiful handicrafts.

Last year 250 children were trained in the Institute's kindergarten and nursery sections.

Last year, poor women living in the fields of sewing and weaving have been visited by the social workers and one hundred of them receive a regular monthly salary and other necessary aids from the Mother's Fund.

The Women's Institute is always interested in the international meetings of women, and has provided the active participation of Afghan women by sending them to world conference and seminars.

The Women's Institute, when established 25 years ago, was known as Anjomane Khairiye Neswan (Charitable Institute of Women). It was established with a budget of afis. 200,000. When this institute was given its new name in 1964, it was attached to the Ministry of Education as an educational and social institute.

For the first time the centre of this establishment opened in (Continued on Page 4)

nozzled spray gun (like a shower hose).

According to the inventor the low temperature spray triggers a chemical reaction upon impact with fog and when the client is "cut" a swathe into it.

It is at this point that the giant "windows" are created. After its impact with the fog, the liquid returns to earth by natural gravity, is gathered in giant filter tanks, then is recirculated into the freezer, and the "fog cannon" for reuse.

Lehmann claims that his system is an improvement on existing chemical fog dissolvents (which are costly and create pollution), laser beams (costly) and dry ice sprays (costly).

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Press on women

Mass media's role in enlightening women

The recent issue of Mermon (Woman) magazine of the Afghan Women's Institute has an article about the role of mass media in fulfilling the goals defined in enlightening women.

In developing countries such as Afghanistan where the majority of people are deprived from modern education and even lack the ability to read and write, the mass media is the only means which can play a vital role in enlightening women (or anybody) and get them acquainted with the requirements of contemporary life, says the writer.

In this connection the article says that the Afghan press in general and radio in particular can be an important instrument in enlightening the minds of Afghan women.

The writer believes that Radio Afghanistan, with its various programmes for women has played a small role towards this end.

While one would expect to see that the government newspapers would further expand and increase their coverage of women and for women, the writer says that the dailies Anis and Islah have for some time totally closed down their regular feature pages on women.

The writer suggests that other publicity organs should help the Mermon in carrying out the following tasks:

—Exerting efforts towards popularising literacy among the masses of women and study the possibility of achieving this goal.

—Putting an end to practices which result in family upheaval, such as forced marriage, polygamy, selling of girls, and scores of other absurd traditions still dominating our society.

—Awakening the conscience of women so that they are able to defend their rights and make better use of the values enshrined in the Afghan Constitution.

—Helping women utilise their right to vote and their right to run for parliament.

The writer then briefly talks about the achievements made by the Women's Institute since its inception 25 years ago in the field of popularising literacy among women through the holding of adult education courses. The Institute has also rendered commendable assistance in providing education for those girls who, for one reason or another, have been unable to continue their education.

A good number of married girls have also been afforded the opportunity to complete their

Rome, Jan. 24 (Reuters).—As Italian fashion houses prepared to show their spring and summer collections over the coming week, some ragged seams were visible in the fashion industry.

Haute couture, alta moda, haute couture, by whatever language it is known, is in serious trouble everywhere. Gone are the days of the fashion giants like Christian Dior and Coco Chanel, whose collection presentations were star-studded events.

Fashion itself is, of course, alive and well—there will be women following clothing trends as long as there are women. But the traditional role of the high fashion designer as supreme arbiter has been seriously challenged on three fronts.

First by the off-the-rack designers who can design, mass-produce and market a look in three months or less.

Secondly by the clever and individualistic boutique creators, who rely on flights of fancy more than on sumptuous fabrics and tailoring.

Thirdly by the do-it-yourself young people who invent what French couturier Yves St. Laurent calls "La made de l'arc" (street fashion). They were responsible for such successes of seasons past as the vulgar "rag look" and the more recent fad for things military.

The high fashion designers in Rome as well as elsewhere admit to having a hard time defining their role in all this. Fewer and fewer clients are willing to spend upwards of 300 sterling for a single outfit of items, especially when the "ready-to-wear" market is buying through an idea in three months.

"It's all moving too fast" a high fashion designer in Rome lamented, "I sell an idea to a private customer, who then sees thousands of inexpensive copies on the street in a month's time."

French-born designer Paul Laug said in his Rome studio that as a result, high fashion must aim for greater quality and elegance, and differentiate itself from boutique (small shop) fashions.

"We have to do the opposite of what the boutique designers do. There is no room in high fashion for kooky ideas and crazy 'look'."

The diminished Roman high fashion calendar illustrates the extent of the crisis. From more than 50 houses presenting January collections two years ago the number has dwindled to 32 to

Madam, My Madam

Blushing cheeks on bashful women no longer beauty sign

By Nokta Cheen

Times have changed. Once bashfulness was considered a very attractive feminine quality and a woman who was not shy was not popular around family and friends. I told the young college girl, who was being interviewed for a scholarship, "You are right sir. But the male lot in a society of feeble women, used to call a woman who was not shy 'pushy', she replied with a sigh."

There are men around who still like to see a pink cheek now and then. The blush is attractive. It is a pompous glory that God has bestowed upon some women. I wonder why women prefer to rely more on the movement of eyes and eyebrows or hands and fingers, rather than on cheeks, which pinpoint beauty and emanate charm, I said.

You are right sir. The woman who is not at all shy, is even today known as 'fast'. The nickname comes from men again. Even women's lib I bet has members who still think this way," she added.

"I wonder if a campaign for returning feminine attributes to women, the type of attributes romantic novelists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries advocated, could be started," I said thoughtfully.

Assuming shyness, as an ornament of today's fashion charms, is somehow returned to women, and girls begin rolling their eyes every second of the minute, flushing pink cheeks with every happy incident, holding handkerchiefs as an inseparable part of the palm for wiping sweat and cooling tempers and foreheads, don't you think men would find new names for it?" she asked with a smile.

"Maybe," I said doubtfully. "I have already read about it. It is called the 'mock-shy' look. In a book I read recently (optional) a party complained of her casting mock-shy looks in his direction. Whatever it means, it is something that annoys me. And there is another word for it: immaturity. It is argued that a mature woman who blushes and stammers, and is dumb as a brick at a party, not only feels ridiculous, but hates herself as well, and bores all her companions," she said.

"Think of a woman, who in

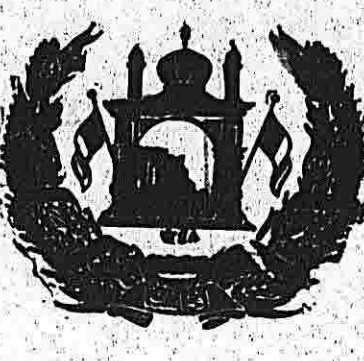
introduces herself to you, then asks your name, invites you to sit with her, and begins a political conversation about El Dorado, and when leaving, expresses the wish to see you again. Would you like this type of girl if you were a man?" I asked her.

"Of course not. But that is an extremely not seen much, unless you are talking about great leaders of women's lib," she said.

"May I ask you another question: How do you fight shy?" I asked her with great interest.

"When I try to imagine myself as an aristocrat with therefore no reason to be shy. I am a party I ask myself, who are these people? Ordinaries, of course. At the beginning it doesn't work out. Then I tried the old trick of imagining all the people sitting in a bath a little too small for them, industriously scrubbing their knees, or even perched drunk on an old fashioned chamber pot," she said blushing.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I am not only witty in myself, but the cause that wit is in other men.
W. Shakespeare.

Editorial
Crack down on drugs

Government clampdown on narcotics in Afghanistan is apparent from the seizure of 137 kg. of hashish from a house in Kabul just three days after the assignment of two committees from the cabinet to scrutinize every aspect of the issue.

The seizure is the continuation of a series of measures by the Afghan government in recent months to combat smuggling, marketing, and cultivation of narcotics in this country which has unnecessarily been named by some travellers as a haven for drugs. The shrewdness of the Afghan government in seizing smugglers, both Afghan as well as foreigners, is clear from the increasing number of cases reported by the press.

The tightened checks at the Kabul Customs House, Kabul Airport and at border checkpoints have resulted in the confiscation of several hundred kilos of hashish. A variety of tricks have been employed by cunning smugglers, particularly the foreigners. Some have hidden the stuff inside a cast around their legs, some have hidden it inside old musical instruments they have purchased locally, many have hidden it in the false bottom of luggage, some have carried it on the inside of their vests, and girls have played feminine tricks. All these have been caught.

Undoubtedly, some escape unnoticed. Just as is the case in other countries, the system of detection has limitations, and Afghanistan would welcome assistance in this field.

The root of the problem lies in the cultivation - a problem the newly assigned committees are carefully studying. Farmers who grow poppies are economically not well off and they have to depend on growing for their means of livelihood, risking legal prosecution by the government.

Now that the Afghan government is coming to terms with the issues of smuggling and the cultivation of poppies, it is up to friendly countries who are keen on seeing this country tightening its ropes around narcotics, to come forward and help us in this crusade against drugs.

The United Nations had promised Afghanistan financial aid to offset the economic gap that would be created with the strict enforcement of the ban on the cultivation of poppies. That help never came forth.

While police vigilance on the smuggling of narcotics will continue and increase, the government should not overlook one aspect of the issue: The sale of narcotics to pharmaceutical industries abroad. In industrially developed nations can help Afghanistan in the sale of drugs to medicine producers.

WORLD PRESS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (DPA).—Israeli Prime Minister Mrs. Golda Meir Friday confirmed the existence of what she termed "signals" from Egypt.
At the same time she warned that these signals might be misinterpreted in Israel or elsewhere.
In an interview with the weekly edition of the Israeli afternoon paper "Maariv" Mrs. Meir said that during the recent past a number of politicians of undoubted sincerity had come to Jerusalem after visiting Cairo.

JAPAN IN A VERY INTROSPECTIVE MOOD

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (DPA).—For the first time in many years there is a serious self-examination campaign on a massive scale in Japan.

In newspapers, magazines, television, the most favourite topics are 'What are the Japanese?', and 'How Should Japan Face the World?'.

In general, the post-war Japanese have been confident, optimistic and enterprising. Diligence has been their supreme virtue, and the Japanese have reconstructed a major economic power.

But as a result, the nation has acquired a world-wide reputation as 'economic animals' and accelerated the growing overseas suspicion of a revival of Japanese militarism.

Last year Japan was hard hit by U.S. President Richard Nixon's bombing of Cambodia. They felt the U.S. was forsaking Japan. Now, the Japanese seem quite unsure of themselves, and excessively introspective.

The people are trying hard to overcome resultant difficulties from the Nixon shocks: that government is seriously groping for a new and independent China policy, while the economists are minimising adverse effects of a large-scale yen valuation.

Yet, the reverberations from the shocks are still being felt deep in their heart, and the Japanese seem at a loss as to how to behave in order to be better liked by the rest of the world.

Press Review

ISLAMI DAILY

Today's Islami, Mohammad Karim Barmar draws the attention of the Historical Relics and Preservation Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture to the site he has seen in the Darabagee area in Shikhot district of Nangarhar.

The site is situated nine km from Jalalot and the writer of the letter has seen an old wall emerging from the ground as a result of excavation people have carried out.

'I have seen the stucco wall and it is clear that there is a building buried under the soil. I am sure if excavations are carried out, good results will be obtained,' says the letter.

According to rumours, adds the letter, some of the people of the area have recovered coins, statues and other historical relics. It is a pity that the government cannot sell them, fearing government intervention. At the same time some people are trying to cover up the site, but can't.

The letter calls on the Ministry of Information and Culture to send a team of experts to the site to survey and find out the truth about it.

In an editorial the paper comments on the problem of prices and controlling them in the city. It says while the decision of the Kabul Municipality to fix the price of 350 grams of bread at af. 250 is commendable, control over the price is also essential.

There are many cases of deciding upon one thing, but seeing it exist in theory only. Take the case of the metric system which has been in force in Kabul for the past several years. Most of the dealers and shopkeepers are not acquainted with the new system, and the public generally is not using the new metric weights.

Since this is the case, how the Kabul Municipality can force its decision about the new weight and price of bread in Kabul? It has been repeatedly seen that the Municipality, fond of making decisions, rarely applies them, it says.

The editorial calls on the Municipality to first of all enforce the new metric system in Kabul.

HEYWAD

Yesterday's Heywad daily comments on the restaurants and hotels in Kabul and the need to improve the standards of hygiene in them. The number of restaurants in recent years in Kabul has increased unprecedentedly, and there is no doubt they will be increased further. Since many foreigners stay in these hotels they must be clean, it says.

There are four articles on the front page of the latest issue of the Gaheez weekly: 'Muslims March Against United', in which the 'new' decision of the Islamic Republic for the unity of Islam is brought out; an article on the ban on cigarette-advertising which the paper does not consider enough to curb smoking. 'A look at the armed Indian attack on Pakistan', in which the paper analyses the Indo-Pakistan war from its own angle. 'What is Communism?' in which the paper refutes the claim of 'the Communists for the abolition of classes in a society.'

In an article on page four the paper criticises the decision of some people from Kabul to go to Jalalabad during the Eid holidays. It says that Eid is meant to be used for exchange of good feelings and brotherhood. To trade away this chance for a pleasure excursion is not right, the article concludes.

Yours truly,
Ghulam Merobon,
Khaiir Khana, Kabul

Their confusion has gone a bit too far: the weekly 'Mainchi' and other leading periodicals now openly call on the nation not to 'work hard'. Diligence is no longer a virtue. Opinions are diverse, but many of them seem to share an innate fear of this insular nation that Japan may be eventually isolated in the world. But, also apparent in the frustrating Japanese mind is a grudge, thought still latent, against other countries, who have 'turned so mean to us'. The peoples' complaints range from the Sino-American rapprochement over Japan's head, Peking's acceptance of Nixon while rebuffing Tokyo, and the highest upvaluation rate for the yen when West Germany holds much larger foreign currency reserves.

The Japanese despite their new democratic appearance, have little changed. Chen Shun-Cheng, a prominent Chinese resident novelist here, argues.

'What is uncanny about the Japanese, Chen continues, is that they are highly emotional and will suddenly take action without due reasoning. If they are moving in one direction, you never know what they will change their mind and turn back,' he says.

From a non-Japanese Asian viewpoint, Chen also potentially dangerous the Japanese group consciousness and self-denial in the group. Says he: 'today, the Japanese hold diverse opinions without a consensus, but tomorrow, they may be firmly united under one and the same slogan.'

A recent leakage in Washington of a secret document citing a fear of Japan's eventual nuclear armament surprised the nation.

The Japanese argue that the post-war peace constitution prohibits their acquisition of nuclear weapons.

They also point to the popular nuclear allergy here, which they believe will be a strong psychological deterrent. But the ruling liberal democratic party has recently disclosed a plan to draft a revised constitution which would provide legal ground for the nation's right to possess defence weapons.

(Continued on Page 4)

British yachtsman Chay Blyth, first to sail single-handed around the world 'the wrong way', east to west, has been awarded the CBE (Commander of the most excellent Order of the British Empire) in the British New Year Honours just announced.

Blyth, who first achieved fame when he rowed the Atlantic in 92 days, as Captain John Ridgway in 1966, is shown at the helm of his yacht 'British Steel' in which he completed his world voyage on August 6 last year.

The flares could easily have been mistaken for dynamite, an airline spokesman said. He later told reporters: 'The guy (hijacker) appeared to have some sort of brief case with a trigger mechanism. There was about half an hour when everybody wondered what was going on. The pilot went up front and announced we were being hijacked. We were established in the centre, and 100 jobless women have been employed as apprentices. The products of this section, which are highly appreciated by people, have been placed in local and foreign exhibitions for sale.'

The branches of the Women's Institute in Kandahar, Farah, Faryab, Jozjan, Kunduz, Baghlan, Helmand and Ghazni, besides performing many useful activities in the fields of sewing and weaving, have accomplished important work which is worth mentioning. For example, the carpet weaving of the Farah and Helmand branches has also resulted in the Ghazni branch have all produced beautiful handicrafts.

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For the first time the centre of this establishment opened in (Continued on Page 4)

PRELASSING, West Germany, Jan. 24 (DPA).—A West German inventor claimed here last Thursday that he can 'cut' a half a square mile size 'wings' down into the thickest bank of fog, and that the process is safe, pollution-free and economical.

The claim is made by Manfred Lehmann, a chemist, who asserts that he has already completed a prototype 'fog cannon' slated to be inspected by representatives of the West German transport ministry this month.

The Lehmann 'fog cannon' basically consists of a quick-freezer which turns a mixture of secondary phosphate of sodium, potassium, hydrogen peroxide, dihydrogen phosphate and cetyl alcohol into a liquid which then is sprayed skyward by means of a multi-nozzled spray gun (like a shower hose).

According to the inventor the low temperature spray triggers a chemical reaction upon impact with fog and then literally 'cuts a swath' into it. 'It is at this point that the giant "windows" are created. After its impact with the fog, the liquid returns to earth by natural gravity, is gathered in giant filter tanks, then is recirculated into the freezer, and the "fog cannon" for reuse.

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EVERY NOW AND THEN MY KALENDAR WANTS TO GO OUT.

HE WANTS TO WALK RIGHT OFF THE JOB.

I DON'T THINK HE'S GOING TO TROUBLE.

HE CAN'T LEAVE BECAUSE HE'S STANDING ON HIS FOOT.



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Secondly by the clever and individualistic boutique creators, who rely on flights of fancy more than on sumptuous fabrics and tailoring.

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Mass media's role in enlightening women

By A Staff Writer

The recent issue of Mermion (Woman) magazine of the Afghan Women's Institute has an article about the role of mass media in fulfilling the goals devised in enlightening women.

In developing countries such as Afghanistan where the majority of people are deprived from modern education and even lack the ability to read and write, the mass media is the only means which can play a vital role in enlightening women (or anybody) and get them acquainted with the requirements of contemporary life, says the writer.

In this connection the article says that the Afghan press in general and radio in particular can be an important instrument in enlightening the minds of Afghan women. The writer believes that Radio Afghanistan, with its various programmes for women has played a small role towards this end.

While one would expect to see that the government newspapers would further expand and increase their coverage of women, and for women, one regretfully sees that the dailies Anis and Islah have for some time totally closed down their regular feature pages on women.

The writer suggests that other publicity organs should help the Mermion in carrying out the following tasks:

Exerting efforts towards popularising literacy among the masses of women and study the possibility of achieving this goal.

Putting an end to practices which result in family upheaval, such as forced marriage, polygamy, selling of girls and scores of other absurd traditions still dominating our society.

Awakening the conscience of women so that they are able to defend their rights and make better use of the vote entrusted in the Afghan Constitution.

Helping women utilise their right to vote and their right to run for parliament.

The writer then briefly talks about the achievements made by the Women's Institute since its inception. The Institute has also been a field of popularising literacy among women through the holding of adult education courses.

The Institute has also rendered commendable assistance in providing education for the poor girls who, for one reason or another, have been unable to continue their education.

A good number of married girls have also been afforded the opportunity to complete their

scope of activities through the country by opening branches in main cities around Afghanistan. The Institute has also been instrumental in conceiving the nucleus for the Afghan Women Volunteer Association.

'I wonder if a campaign for returning feminine attributes to women, the type of attributes romantic novelists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries advocated, could be started,' I said thoughtfully.

'Assuming shyness, as an ornament of today's fashion, is somehow returned to women, and girls begin rolling tears every second of the morning and every minute of the hour, flushing pink cheeks with every happy incident, holding handkerchiefs as inseparable part of the palm for wiping sweat and cooling tempers and foreheads, don't you think men would find a new name for it?'

she asked with a smile.

'Maybe,' I said doubtfully. 'I have already read about it. It is called the "moe-shy" look. In a book I read recently a party complained of her casting moe-shy looks in his direction. Whatever it means, it is something that annoys a man. And there is another word for it: immaturity. It is argued that a mature woman who blushes, and stammers, and is a misery at a party, not only feels ridiculous, but hates herself as well, and bores all her companions,' she said.

'Think of a woman who in-

Princess Giovanna Caraciolo, for 23 years one of the grand ladies of Italian high fashion and the founder of the House of Corvini, is one who have dropped from the current scene.

Instead of presenting high fashion collections in January and July, she will present 60 luxury ready-to-wear outfits in April and October (the dates of ready-to-wear line showings).

She will also show more than 30 fashion outfits a mere sample in comparison with the great days of high fashion, when a house often paraded some 300

'High fashion is finished in the old sense', Princess Caraciolo said. 'It is ridiculous to pretend that the fashion industry is still in the past. Prices for high fashion outfits have grown too high because our own expenses are so high. And women want to dress with the times these days.'

These attitudes among Rome's high fashion dropouts (and some have been prevented from expiring from joining in the current showings were reflected in Paris recently.

Yves St. Laurent, after creating a scandal by posing on a cushion in the nude to advertise his new perfume for men, joined Pierre Cardin and Nina Ricci to announce they will not show high fashion collections at the time-honoured January and July dates.

St. Laurent said he will ban press and buyers from a top-secret private showing of 50 high fashion costumes for clients only. As for Italian fashions, a sea breeze is blowing through the collections.

The sailor look, already visible in ready-to-wear Italian collections presented in Florence in October, will reappear with more refined detailing and costlier fabrics.

The basic colour combination for spring and summer is red, white and navy blue, with few additions like mustard and brown (teamed with blue and white).

From Italy's top name designer Valentino came a promise for greater femininity and 'much mystery'. He predicted that the influence of forties and fifties fashions is finishing.

The longest daytime skirts will be knee-length, and the hemlines of some evening clothing will shoot upwards to the mini.

Trousers will appear with wide-cut jackets. And women will be able to buy a jacket to go with trousers or skirt according to mood.

'We have to do the opposite of what the boutique designers do. There is no room in high fashion for kooky ideas and crazy 'look'.

The diminished Roman high fashion calendar illustrates the extent of the crisis. From more than 50 houses presenting fashions collections two years ago the number has dwindled to 32 to

Madam, My Madam

Blushing cheeks on bashful women no longer beauty sign

By Nokta Cheen

Times have changed. Once bashfulness was considered a very attractive feminine quality and a woman who was not shy was not popular around family and friends. I told the young college girl, who was being interviewed for a scholarship.

'Yes sir. But they, the male lot in a society of feeble women, used to call a woman who was not shy "pushy", she replied with a sigh.

'There are men around who still like to see a pink cheek now and then. The blush is attractive; it is a pompous glory upon which I wonder why women prefer to rely more on the movement of eyes and eyebrows, or hands and fingers, rather than on cheeks, which pinpoint beauty and emanate charm,' I said.

'You are right sir. The woman who is not at all shy, is even today known as "fast". The nickname comes from men again. Even women's lib I bet has members who still think this way,' she added.

'I wonder if a campaign for returning feminine attributes to women, the type of attributes romantic novelists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries advocated, could be started,' I said thoughtfully.

'Assuming shyness, as an ornament of today's fashion, is somehow returned to women, and girls begin rolling tears every second of the morning and every minute of the hour, flushing pink cheeks with every happy incident, holding handkerchiefs as inseparable part of the palm for wiping sweat and cooling tempers and foreheads, don't you think men would find a new name for it?'

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EVERY NOW AND THEN MY KALENDAR WANTS TO GO OUT.

HE WANTS TO WALK RIGHT OFF THE JOB.

I DON'T THINK HE'S GOING TO TROUBLE.

HE CAN'T LEAVE BECAUSE HE'S STANDING ON HIS FOOT.

Recipe

STRAW BERRY ROOF DESSERT

3/4 cup sifted cake flour
3/4 teaspoon double-acting baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt

4 eggs (at room temperature)
3/4 cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup packed strawberries
flavour whipped dessert mix

1 cup COLD milk
1 cup COLD light cream
1/8 teaspoon almond extract
1 cup currant jelly
Sliced, fresh strawberries (optional)

Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Beat eggs in large high speed on electric mixer. Add sugar gradually and beat until mixture becomes fluffy, thick and light-colored. Gradually fold in flour, then vanilla.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

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JAPAN IN A VERY INTROSPECTIVE MOOD

TOKYO, Jan. 24. (DPA).—For the first time in nearly 20 years there is a serious self-examination campaign on a massive scale in Japan.

In newspapers, magazines, television, the most favourite topics are "What are the Japanese?", and "How Should Japan Face in the World?"

In general, the post-war Japanese have been confident, optimistic and enterprising.

Diligence has been their supreme virtue, but the Japanese have reconstructed a major economic power.

But as a result, the nation has acquired a world-wide reputation as 'economic animals' and accelerated the growing overseas suspicion of a revival of Japanese militarism.

Last year Japan was hard hit by U.S. President Richard Nixon's bombardment. They felt the U.S. was forsaking Japan.

Now, the Japanese seem quite unsure of themselves and excessively introspective.

The people are trying hard to overcome resultant difficulties from the Nixon shocks: the government is seriously groping for a new and independent China policy, while the economists are minimising adverse effects of a large-scale yen valuation.

Yet, the reverberations from the shocks are still being felt deep in their heart, and the Japanese seem at a loss as to how to behave in order to be better liked by the rest of the world.

Their confusion has gone a bit too far, the weekly 'Mainichi' and other leading periodicals now openly call on the nation not to work hard. 'Diligence is no longer a virtue'.

Opinions are diverse, but many of them seem to share an innate fear of this insular 'no' which Japan may be eventually isolated in the world.

But, also apparent in the frustrating Japanese mind is a gloomy thought still latent against other countries, who have 'turned so mean to us'.

The people's complaints range from the Sino-American rapprochement over Japan's head, Peking's acceptance of Nixon while rebuffing Tokyo, and the highest upvaluation rate for the yen when West Germany holds much larger foreign currency reserves.

The Japanese despite their new democratic appearance, have little changed, Chen Shu-Cheng, a prominent Chinese resident novelist here, argues.

"What is uncanny about the Japanese, Chen continues, is that they are highly emotional and will suddenly take action without due reasoning."

"If they are moving in one direction, you never know when they will change their mind and turn back," he says.

From a non-Japanese Asian viewpoint, Chen also sees as potentially dangerous the Japanese group consciousness and self-denial in the group.

Says he: "Today, the Japanese hold diverse opinions without a consensus, but tomorrow, they may be firmly united under one and the same slogan."

A recent leakage in Washington of a secret document citing a fear of Japan's eventual nuclear armament surprised the nation.

The Japanese argue that the post-war peace constitution prohibits their acquisition of nuclear weapons.

They also point to the popular nuclear allergy here, which they believe will be a strong psychological deterrent.

But the ruling liberal democratic party has recently disclosed a plan to draft a revised constitution which would provide legal ground for the nation's right to possess defence

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British yachtsman Chay Blyth, first to sail single-handed round the world the "wrong way" east to west, has been awarded the CBE (Commander of the most excellent Order of the British Empire) in the British New Year Honours just announced.

Blyth, who first achieved fame when he rowed the Atlantic in 32 days with Captain John Kideaway in 1966, is shown at the helm of his yacht, 'British Steel', in which he completed his world voyage on August 6 last year.

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Viet Cong capture all Laotian posts around Sala Phou Khoune

VIENTIANE, Jan. 24. (Reuter).—Government aircraft yesterday bombed communist concentrations near the crossroads at Sala Phou Khoune, northern Laos, which was over-run Saturday by three North Vietnamese battalions, informants said yesterday.

The communists Saturday morning captured all government positions around Sala Phou Khoune, at the junction of route 13 linking Vientiane and the royal capital of Luang Prabang in the north and route seven running from Nakhon Phanom in North Vietnam to Sala Phou Khoune.

The sources said government forces were in action near the crossroads about 110 miles (70 miles) north-north-east of here, were light.

Most of the government forces are believed to have retreated from the area without engaging the communists.

The sources said eight North Vietnamese trucks were destroyed by government bombing Saturday about eight miles (13 kms) west of Sala Phou Khoune on route seven.

Recipe

(Continued from page 3)

right side up. Trim off crisp edges and cut cake crosswise into four layers. Cool about 20 minutes.

1. A small, deep, narrow bowl, thoroughly bleed dessert mix with milk. Whip at highest speed on electric mixer—mixture will be very thick—for one minute. Blend in light cream. Whip at highest speed about two minutes. Fold in almond extract. If necessary, chill until mixture will rise about 10 minutes.

Meanwhile, best jelly lightly with a fork to soften. Spread jelly between cake layers. First top and sides of cake with prepared dessert mix. Chill three hours or more. Garnish with fresh strawberries. Make about 10 servings.

Hijack attempt

(Continued from page 2)

Then the stewardess served coffee and sandwiches, then was an attitude of intense anxiety, but no overt panic.

Last night's hijack was the second hijack attempt ever thwarted by the FBI in the United States and the case remains unsolved.

Let me say a man seized a Boeing 747 jet between Phoenix, Arizona and Dallas, Texas. He demanded one million dollars in cash, several parachutes and survival gear.

But he surrendered to the FBI in Dallas after suddenly allowing the hostage crew to disembark, leaving no one to fly the loaded plane.

Japanese mood

Japan mood from page 2)

...duties and for censorship Japan's atomic scientists are generally in agreement that it would take only a few years for Japan to become a nuclear power.

Last December the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Company, Japan's biggest arms producer, merged into a joint venture with America's Westinghouse Co., the parent holder of nuclear reactor technology for submarines.

The Japanese self-defence force already possesses a "tear gas" two sub-marine nuclear reactors.

Two more of such a type will be ordered under the fourth five-year defence build-up plan to start this year.

Just military experts here say they could easily be converted to nuclear-propelled ships.

Continuing the "revival of militarism in Japan," Chinese Premier Chou En-lai recently related to the "abnormal situation of Japan," a country which was learning heavily overseas for raw materials and export markets for finished goods.

TEL-AVIV, Jan. 24. (Reuter).—One Arab guerrilla was killed and 11 others captured in a clash with an Israeli army patrol today in the central Jordan valley, an Israeli military spokesman reported.

He said the guerrillas had infiltrated from Jordan. They were seen in caves in the hilly region near Fatah at about midday.



Lufthansa
Telephone 10503, 12341

Women's Institute

(Continued from page 3)

...on, these courses developed and started in the form of a primary school, then a secondary school, and finally as a methodological high school where all students were busy in learning successfully during the current year. Twenty of the graduates have been introduced to the kindergarten attached to the institute, and 25 of the graduates have taken jobs as social workers in the different military installations supplied by the American Central Intelligence Agency have now been removed from the base which was in danger of being overrun earlier this month.

Besides the methodological high school, the institute has opened courses in various other fields.

FLOOD IN FARAH

(Continued from Page 1)

...people easy.

The city of Farah has 20,000 people and the whole province has a population of four hundred thousand. The majority of the people of Farah city have been affected by the floods and have lost their homes, but no precise statistics are available. Nawabi said he has prepared a 32-point report for the consideration of the government on the proposed new location of the city of Farah.

The houses in Farah are all built from mud. They have no stone foundation, unlike the houses in Kabul. Bricks are not used at all and this is another reason for the mass collapse of houses in the city.

Rescue teams are evoking meals and baking bread for distribution to the flood victims.

Truck loads of provisions from the Afghan Red Crescent Society are arriving in Farah and a special team headed by the President of the House of Deputies, is helping the people, Nawabi said.

LOST DOG

Evening 23 January—Share Nau Tazi Dog, colour rusty/cream. Name SHAH, collar marked in side P. Sign Please contact Miss Sheriffs. Tel. 2431 (home) Lunch evenings. 2416 (office).

KHYBER RESTAURANT

THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF KHYBER RESTAURANT, ACCORDING TO THE SEASON WE KEEP THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN MIND. DON'T FORGET KHYBER RESTAURANT IS IN A POSITION TO HAVE AFGHAN CONCERTS IN NEAR FUTURE EVERY FRIDAY-NIGHT. LUNCH BOXES ARE ALSO READY FOR YOUR PICNICS.

Concert at the Inter. Continental



Russia's Famous violinist at the Inter. ANATOLI KISELEV Accompanied by Natalya Burmeister (Piano) will play Beethoven, Bach, Chaikovsky, Mozart, Ranev and works of many other famous composers... Continental Ballroom on Tuesday Jan 25. at 7:00 p.m. tickets

price Afs: 100 tickets. Inter. Continental Banquet office Phone: 31851 - 55 Ext - 202

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NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE Just opened a new stall under Spinjar Hotel. Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postiches etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 249

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1972 (DELWA 9, 1350 S.H.)

Majesty prays for prosperity of Afghan nation over Eid Fete

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King participated in Eid prayers, on the morning of the first day of Eid, Tuesday, in the mosque of the Royal Palace. The prayers were led by Qari Abdul Baseer.

His Majesty prayed to the health and prosperity of the Afghan nation, the Islamic world, and mankind.

The prayers were attended by HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, HRH Prince Shah Mahmood, HRH Prince Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, HRH General Sardar Abdul Wali, some other members of the royal family, Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir, House of the People President Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, Senate President Abdul Hadi Dawi, Chief Justice Prince Shah Mahmood, HRH Minister Ali Mohammad, members of the cabinet, judges of the Supreme Court, generals, the Kabul Governor and caretaker mayor of Kabul.

His Majesty, after the prayers went to the Gulistan Palace where the dignitaries were waiting.

The Royal Protocol Department also said that the heads of the three organs of the state, ministers and generals, the Kabul Governor and Mayor entered their congratulations in the special book for Her Majesty the Queen.

Eid prayers were said in all the congregational mosques throughout Afghanistan on the first day of Eid.

After the prayers all the governors, chief commissioners, and commissioners read the royal decree issued on the occasion.

The worshippers prayed for the further progress of Afghanistan under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Following is the full text of the message of His Majesty the King issued on the occasion of Eid to the Afghan nation: "In the name of God Almighty, the Merciful, the Beneficent. "On the auspicious occasion of Eid I extend my sincere felicitations to my dear nation and the rest of the Muslim world. "The disciples of the Holy Prophet Hazrat Mohammad celebrate these auspicious days with the offering of sacrifices in the (Continued on Page 4)

Yusuf represents Afghanistan at Frederik funeral

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—Dr. Mohammad Yusuf, the Afghan Ambassador in Bonn, who is also the Afghan non-resident ambassador in Denmark, represented Afghanistan and His Majesty the King as special envoy in the funeral ceremonies of the late Danish King Frederik during the week, the information department of the Foreign Ministry announced.

Afghan nationals from East Bengal arrive in Calcutta

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—Some Afghan nationals from East Bengal have arrived in Calcutta, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

The announcement added that according to a report from the Afghan Embassy in Delhi, about two hundred Afghan nationals who lived in recent years in Dacca, Chittagong, and other areas in East Bengal have returned to Calcutta.

Representations for transporting these Afghan nationals either through the air or surface routes are being made with the cooperation of the Afghan embassies in Delhi and Islamabad, the announcement said.

LATE NEWS

BANGKOK, Jan. 29. (Reuter).—Government forces captured two communist camps on a mountain range in southern Thailand and after a four-day assault from helicopter gunships, police sources said today.

The sources said army troops and police who yesterday seized the camps on the Khao Phub mountain in Phetchabun province, about 70 miles (118 kms) south of Bangkok, found the remains of bamboo huts capable of accommodating about 200 people.

THE KABUL TIMES

This space is for sale

PRICE AF. 4



His Majesty the King leaving the mosque at the Royal Palace after the prayers.

EYEWITNESS REPORT OF FARAH

Seeing flood-devastated Farah from a helicopter is an experience in frustration. Agony hits the mind when one sees more than seventy per cent of all the farms and cultivated land in Farah province ravaged by the floods. The biggest hope of the farmers for a good harvest year is ruined.

A thick layer of yellow soil has blanketed the whole of the province. With thousands of mud houses levelled to the ground, the yellow soil reminds one of the horrible morning that floods ravaged the city of Farah and other districts.

I toured Farah on the first and second day of Eid. But we had no Eid. Nor did the victims of the flood.

"It was six in the morning and I was about to get up from bed, I heard a crushing sound, a big roar, and a bad odour raised by the soil and I knew what it was, an old man told me.

He is the head of two families, one having five members and the other six, who has lost his house, being one of the 1,500 ruined in the city of Farah alone.

"When I left home, I knew it was the end of my house. The roaring sound was still coming, as if there was a big fire. In the street I saw gushing waters. In seconds I was in it up to my neck," he said.

Farah Governor Nawabi said he was phoning early in the morning to one of the districts of Farah when he heard roaring sound. He was immediately informed of the floods.

"I left the residence and rushed to begin rescue operations. Men, women, and children were busy grabbing their belongings. Some were swimming and the air was full of screams and cries. The battle with nature was on," he told me.

A young man, who was married a week before the big deluge, told me, "I left the house with my bride, I saw houses, caravans, shops and other places of abode collapsing one after another. Before I was out from the narrow lane leading to the big was on," he told me.

Many poor people did not want to leave their homes. They wanted to die with the only shelter they had. We had to force families to get into the trucks. Governor Nawabi said.

According to another report, similar telegrams have been received from the kings and heads of state of Islamic countries addressed to His Majesty.

HM congratulates

Giri on Indian national day

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King in a telegram has congratulated the President of India, V.V. Giri, on the occasion of his country's national day.

Dr. Zahir leads Islamic unity in Eid message

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir in a message broadcast on the first day of Eid, Tuesday, congratulated His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen, the countrymen, Pashtoonistani brethren and Muslims over the world on the occasion.

The Prime Minister in his message said that one of the auspicious objectives of the pilgrimage to the Holy Mecca is the participation of some of our compatriots in the fulfillment of religious obligations along with other Muslims of the world is based on the Islamic philosophy of internationalism, cooperation, he said.

KUNDUZ, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—More than 37,000 kg of cotton worth af. 385 million has been purchased from the cotton growers in Kunduz, Takhar and Baghlan provinces by the Spenzner Company during the first nine months of the current year.

(Continued on Page 4)

Relief efforts continuing in flood devastated Farah

FARAH, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—The Farahun village on the outskirts of the city of Farah has been chosen the site for providing permanent abode for the victims of the recent floods.

The village, which has more than 1,000 years of history spans 250 acres.

Levelling work is fast in progress in Farahun, which is also known as Bazar Kohna.

At present there are 120 tents installed by rescue workers for the victims of the floods in this village which is on a hill top.

Floods devastated 1200 houses in Farah city last week killing eight people.

Farah Governor Mohammad Alem Nawabi yesterday inspected the whole province from the air by a special helicopter.

The reporters of the Bakhtar News Agency, who accompanied Governor Nawabi on the helicopter trip, say that more than seventy per cent of the whole province was hit by the floods. "Although seven days have gone by since the

Meanwhile, donations for the victims of the floods are pouring in from different parts of Afghanistan.

The people of Hazrat Imam have donated af. 22,500; the Afghan Textile Company 5,000; and officials of Charikar, seven (Continued on Page 4)

FRG economic delegation arrives in Kabul

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—An economic delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany arrived here this week. The delegation is headed by Ambassador Dr. F. Klamsner, who is president of the Economic Cooperation Ministry of his country.

During its one week stay in Afghanistan, the delegation will hold talks with Afghan officials on the continuation of economic and technical cooperation between Afghanistan and West Germany.

Talks were expected to be commenced in the Planning Ministry today.

A scene of the recent flood in Farah city. See also page two. (Photo by Ekko Smith).



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

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HONG KONG, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—China today reacted for the first time to President Nixon's latest peace plan for Vietnam, describing it as a new "U.S. deception".

The reaction came in a commentary in the official Peking People's Daily, quoted by Radio Peking in a broadcast monitored here.

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—The United Nations Security Council opened its first meeting in Africa here yesterday.

The permanent delegates seated around the horseshoe-shaped table in Africa Hall here, were watched by hundreds of people packed into the public galleries as Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie addressed the meeting.

MONTÉ CARLO, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—Italian Sandro Munari rolled on to the quayside of Monte Carlo in the half-light of dawn today—the first Italian to win the Monte Carlo rally since it began in 1911.

Munari, in a Lancia Fulvia 11F, led home a proud Italian parade which placed four cars—three of them Lancia—in the first ten of the rally.

The Italian won the 5,700 kilometre (3,500 mile) rally which began from nine points in Europe last Friday with almost 11 months to spare over second man Gerard Larousse of France in a Porsche 911.

It was the third time Larousse had been second in the rally since 1969.

VIENTIANE, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—Laotian troops were today reported to be in firm control of the pro-government Meo guerrilla army base at Long Cheng, 82 miles (131 kilometres) northeast of here, military sources said.

The sources said North Vietnamese forces stationed just beyond "skyline ridge" the mountain range bordering the base had moved further north after suffering heavy casualties inflicted by bombing raids.

They added that the air strikes killed at least 30 communists and wounded 30 others yesterday seven miles (12 kilometres) northeast of Long Cheng.

Miniature painters of Herat

(Continued from page 3)

...era and his son had to flee to Iran.

It is said by the old-timers in Herat that Shahmush, the thirteenth-century craftsman and only a man managed to survive the carnage. But soon he was also infected with the literary germ and started to write his half-backed and sometimes funny compositions in the squares of the desolate town, surrounded by his courtiers and other experts of flattery. And he was not only tolerated but applauded too, out of fear, till he was chased and killed by King Esmayel Safaviz at Merv.

Although the great kings and the remarkable vein of Herat were not survived at least in the centre of their own kingdom, the citizens of Herat have kept the literary torch of Shahmush and Nava'i alive, because Herat is proud to provide more men of letters than Kabul, population-wise.

Modernism's greatest philosopher, Salawuddin Sadjuki, the great critic and connoisseur of ancient manuscripts, and calligrapher, Professor Fikry

Farah floods

(Continued from page 1)

only thousands of dead.

The Afghan Red Crescent Society sent further quantities of medicine, clothing, milk, and blankets to Farah victims Thursday.

A government delegation, headed by Deputy Minister of Interior Mohammad Hoshin Sali arrived yesterday to undertake a complete survey of the damages and extent of devastation caused by the floods.

Prime Minister Dr. Zahir has instructed the delegation to closely examine the area for possibilities of further aid to the victims of the floods.

South Vietnamese, Vietcong forces fight around Saigon

SAIGON, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—South Vietnamese ranger and Viet Cong forces clashed several times on the fringes of Saigon yesterday in skirmishes which left 23 communist troops dead, armed forces radio reported.

The South Vietnamese radio also did not mention any government casualties in the fighting near the Quang Trung military service centre which is on the northwest outskirts of the city. (10 kms) from the city centre by road and just outside the populated area.

No estimate of the strength of the Viet Cong forces was given by the armed forces radio reported.

U.S. bomber attacks missile site inside North Vietnam

SAIGON, Jan. 29. (Reuters).—An American jet protecting bombers, pounding the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos swooped into North Vietnamese air space to attack a missile site the U.S. command announced here yesterday.

It was the 20th time this year that U.S. aircraft have attacked targets inside North Vietnam as the air war has heated up following North Vietnamese preparations for new drives next month.

A U.S. spokesman said the latest raid was made Thursday by an F-105 thunderchief jet which detected a radar beam tracking the American aircraft from the missile site about 40 miles (65 kms) south of the Demilitarized Zone dividing Vietnam.

The command also said that nine U.S. helicopters were destroyed in South Vietnam last week.

Eyewitness report on floods

(Continued from page 1)

The mud flows in Farah have no stone foundation. They are built from "palms", a mixture of earth, water and hay.

Altogether nine people have died as a result of the floods—six men and three women. Three thousand cattle have been washed away. The latter number is only guess work. The actual figure could be much higher.

The sources said North Vietnamese forces are continuing. One reason the human toll is low is because the floods hit in the morning, not at night.

The floods completely cut off the northern part of the city from the southern part.

The situation in the northern half was terrible. There were deep ditches isolating the whole

area. No boats to launch. People were surrounded by the rising floods and we could see them on the verge of perishing, a rescue volunteer said.

"They were screaming for help, but we were helpless," he said. Finally, the army used long ropes and within hours, they were evacuated.

I visited the victims in Abu Nasre Farahi School, in the Nazari School, in the Telephone Office, in the Municipality Hotel, and in the military barracks. That was the first day of Eid.

The wheat in Farah Silo was washed away and the diesel mill used for grinding wheat was all out of order. I went and helped the baking of bread operation in the military ovens.

The hungry are fed and the naked are clothed with the assistance of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

Three hundred tons of wheat has reached Farah city so far.

Between 13,000-15,000 loaves of bread are baked daily and distributed among the victims of the floods.

Similarly, 'dakka' is cooked every day from wheat and given to the victims.

There was no Eid in Farah, no radio listening, no merry-making. The poor and the needy were looking towards ruins of their homes, and the happy lives they had.

Now they are looking to Ferozabad village, on the hilltop, where tents have been installed, and where the new city may be built.

Saljuki, the great calligrapher, Mohammad Ali Attar, the famous biographer and anthologist, Mavay Herawi come from Herat. The first two have died during the last few years and the second two are fortunately still alive.

Actually, Mavay Herawi finished in 1971 correcting and annotating the Geography of Khurasan, by Hafez Abro, published by the Cultural Foundation of Iran. The critics have greatly lauded the informative footnotes he has added to the text.

"I was killed off his lap so I had to grab SOMETHING!" An all of a sudden his face was BALD!

It was a sudden hit his lap so I had to grab SOMETHING! An all of a sudden his face was BALD!



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NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—The meetings of the special committee assigned to study the effects of the U.S. dollar devaluation on the financial and fiscal situation in Afghanistan have been concluded. The committee, meeting in the central bank, has made proposals to the government.

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—The heavy losses reflecting an upsurge in air actions in Vietnam last week and brought to 4,707 the number of U.S. helicopters destroyed in South Vietnam since January 1961.

Another 98 helicopters have been reported lost in Laos since March 1970 and 10 over North Vietnam since August 1964.

The command also said that nine U.S. helicopters were destroyed in South Vietnam last week.

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Arrivals and departures

KABUL, Jan. 29. (Bakhtar).—A six member team of educationalists from the German Federal Republic at the invitation of the FRG government for a four week observation tour of the vocational training centres in that country.

The team is headed by the dean of the Institute of Industrial Management. Its members are: the principal of the Belois High School; the principal of the Technical Training School; the two deputy principals of the technical schools in Kandahar; and a member of the vocational training department of the Education Ministry.

Five staff members of the family guidance association who went to Iran under USAID programme to visit health clinics there returned home this week.

The five are: Miss Nasima; Miss Gulalai; Mrs. Latifa; Miss Farida; and Mrs. Natifa.

Ali Hasan Walizadah, an official of the Communications Ministry, who went to FRG for higher training in telephone technology returned home yesterday.

Joma Gul Bandawal, the deputy president of the teachers' training department of the Education Ministry, left here under a UNESCO training programme for an observation tour of teacher training centres in Britain, Denmark and France.

Khair Mohammad Saberi and Daoud Zemarjwal, officials of the Paktia Development Authority left here yesterday under FRG government scholarships for higher training in wood cutting technology in Bonn this week.

Mohammad Akim Karim and Mohammad Halem Karim, two students of Nejat High School left here yesterday for Germany under an FRG government programme to see schools in that country.

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Khair Mohammad Saberi and Daoud Zemarjwal, officials of the Paktia Development Authority left here yesterday under FRG government scholarships for higher training in wood cutting technology in Bonn this week.

Mohammad Akim Karim and Mohammad Halem Karim, two students of Nejat High School left here yesterday for Germany under an FRG government programme to see schools in that country.

The five are: Miss Nasima; Miss Gulalai; Mrs. Latifa; Miss Farida; and Mrs. Natifa.



KABUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 1972 (DELWA 10, 1350 S.H.)
VOL. X NO. 250

96,000 acres sown with high-yielding wheat in Kandahar, Helmand areas

LASHKARGAH, Jan. 30. (Bakhtar).—This year a 96,000 acre area has been sown with high yielding wheat seeds in Kandahar and Helmand provinces.

A source of the Provincial Agriculture Development Department in Helmand said that so far 13,000 tons of urea and diamonium phosphate fertilizer have been given to the farmers.

A report from Jalalabad said that out of 100,000 acres of farmland in Nangarhar province, this year 80,000 acres have been sown with wheat seeds, ninety per cent of which are high yielding.

Six thousand tons of fertilizer, and the rest dry farm have been sold to the farmers.

According to a report of the Agriculture Development Department, eighty per cent of the irrigated farms have been sown with high yielding wheat seeds.

Another report from Charikar says that next spring 5,000 acres of land will be sown with high yielding wheat seeds in Parwan province. One hundred tons of seeds have been sent to Parwan by the government.

Abdul Shokur Nawabi, the director of the Provincial Agriculture Development Department said.

According to a report from Bagram province, this year 23,000 acres of land have been sown with high yielding wheat seeds and 15,000 acres with local varieties. More than 160 tons of high yielding wheat seeds will be sold either in cash or on loan to the farmers in the province.

Mohammad Ali, the Provincial Director of Agriculture said. In Herat, 19,000 acres of farmland will be irrigated with water supplied by the use of water pumps installed in areas where there is a shortage of water.

Some of the water pumps have been made by the Janab Fakhri and are being used by farmers in Engel, Gorgash, Pashto, Zarghona, Ghorian and Zenda Jan districts.

KABUL, Jan. 30. (Bakhtar).—The General Transport Department has transported 180,000 tons of goods in the past eight days, a source of the Department said yesterday.

The goods include wheat, fertilizer, sesame, and machine tools. They were transported into the country from Peshawar, Torgand, Mashhad, Shahrkhan Bander and Tashkorgan.

During the period 60,000 tons of goods have also been transported from Kabul to the provinces.

KABUL, Jan. 30. (Bakhtar).—The 15 km long Khake Jabar road has been repaired and opened to traffic. Fifteen people were voluntarily with the first unit of the work corps for two months till the repair work was completed.

KABUL, Jan. 30. (Bakhtar).—Members of the Kabul Chamber of Commerce have donated 18,000 to the victims of the recent floods in Farah province. The Chamber has assigned a team to collect more funds from other businessmen.

KABUL, Jan. 30. (Bakhtar).—So far this year 2,970 sellers and shopkeepers have been fined by the Kabul Municipality. The fines total Afs. 974,798, a source of the Municipality added.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I could be well content to en-

tain the legend of my life

with quiet hours,

William Shakespeare

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Proposed enlarged EEC

Stiff battles still lie ahead before entry

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30 (Reuters).—The enlargement treaty, but no problems are expected there. A dark spot was thrown over the treaty, at the ornately decorated ceremony, by the fact that the treaty still lies ahead before they can enter the European Community on January 1, 1973.

For each of the four, who signed the EEC treaty of accession in Brussels last week, face battle with their public or parliament opinion at home before they can join.

In Britain, the task of Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservative government over the year will be to get the legislation changed so that it can be brought to parliament in the face of determined attacks by a big section of the opposition Labour Party.

Only when this is done can Britain's parliament give the necessary ratification to the accession treaty.

Britain's three fellow candidates all face the same problem over ratification, but they each have an additional hurdle to clear.

This is because Common Market entry will be the subject of a referendum in Ireland, Denmark and Norway. At the three polls the Norwegian is the most open.

If the Norwegian parliament and people vote against entry, there is no shortage of servers predicting they will then Danish entry could be in doubt.

The assumption so far has been that Denmark would not join, either, though the government's official position is that it would like to give close consideration to the problem.

Ireland, on the other hand, is expected to have an easier time, Irish Prime Minister Jack Lynch in a speech at the signing ceremony was optimistic that the people of Ireland would approve entry with confidence.

Parliaments of the present members

whose president was named in the statement as the Duke of Bedford and whose chairman as Lieutenant-General Sir Reginald Denning.

Before Miss Kwiatkowski's protest, police had also stepped in to quell another demonstration, this time by the anti-EEC keep Britain out campaign.

They arrested the organisers' leader, Chywytonier Prys-Smiles, and three of his followers, including a partly paralysed girl, as they paraded outside the palace with banners. All were released after questioning.

The Prime Minister's face and suit were drenched in the liquid and start of the ceremony was delayed over an hour as it cleaned up and a change of suits was brought.

Also spattered was Foreign Secretary Alec Douglas-Home, who changed shirts with one of his aides.

After the incident, Heath came into the conference room looking relaxed and smiling, and wearing immaculate grey suit.

He would not comment to journalists on what had happened, but said the ceremony was a success.

Belgium's Gaston Eyskens, speaking as prime minister of the host country, departed slightly from prepared text to apologise to Heath.

Meanwhile, police identified the woman as a 31-year-old West German national living in London, Marie-Louise Klabkowski.

Miss Kwiatkowski, stained with a press card, was shown a photograph of a woman, which she said was not her own.

She said in a statement to the press that she wanted to focus attention on London city such as "theft" of plans for the development of the capital's river.

The statement, distributed before the incident described her as director of an organisation called the Gwent Garden Centre Limited.

opposed to the entry of the British into the Common Market.

Lloyds Insurance Company of London has till now sent any experts here to make stock of the situation and contact the international shipping line. It has long been clear that no ship would venture into Chalmers harbor.

The problem at present is not only to ensure the reopening of this port, but also to secure a good supply of jute which will meet the requirements of the world market.

This is all the more important because jute has lost considerable ground to man-made fibres during the past nine months, and is now in a desperate situation.

It was one of the worst slayer crashes ever on the motorway which runs from the south of England to the north.

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Despite deep snow and northern wind, four mini-skirted beautiful girls of the Sapporo City Office are hoisting flags of the Olympic Games and thirty-five Olympic participating nations in front of their office. The newly-built Sapporo City Office can be seen in the background.

Jute shipment from Chalna will resume soon

DAACA, Jan. 30 (AFP).—The port of Chalna, which is one of the main jute ports of Bangladesh, will resume shipping from the former eastern wing of Pakistan, is now likely to be reactivated during the first week of February, reliable sources said yesterday.

At the same time generally well informed sources predicted that administrative problems and the resumption of shipments of this commodity might be solved by next week.

The urgency of resolving both practical and administrative problems in this domain was strongly emphasised by a French member of an international delegation of European jute importers.

He said that the future of Bangladesh hangs in the balance and any prolonged disruption of jute exports from this country would not only be disastrous for the Bangladesh economy but for the European jute industry as well.

The country's exports of raw and processed jute normally amount to nearly 400 million dollars a year.

According to reports here, a 30,000 bale of jute were awaiting shipment at present at Chalna, on the mouth of the Ganges, with a further 500,000 tons ready to be removed from stocks which have been building up in various inland provinces.

As regards the practical difficulties, reliable sources here said that mines barring the entry to Chalna Port had now been removed by Indian navy minesweepers.

On the administrative level, the problem is replacing government has reversed its decision to cancel pre-independence Pakistan and Pakistani firms. This will take some time. The on the basis of present prices.

One of the cars had apparently been involved in a collision and crashed into the other.

Two men died in the second car. One was trapped in the wreckage and the other was thrown onto the carriage.

Six adults died in the two car crash on one of Britain's main motorways.

Police discovered the body of the baby when they put out the blaze in one of the cars in which four of the adults—all were children—were sitting.

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afghan arts culture briefs

Anatoli Kiselev, the world famous Soviet violinist gave a concert at the Intercontinental Hotel, Ballroom. His wife, who is a famous pianist, accompanied her husband on the piano.

They played pieces from Bach, Ravel, and other outstanding composers.

The two Soviet musicians also gave one performance at the Soviet Embassy which was attended by some invited guests.

A pantomime show was held in Kabul Nendari during the week. It was based on the famous artist's work, Peter H. R.

The forum theatre performance show in Berlin last year and won the prize for best performance.

The national circus of Balkh was performing in the city of Jalalabad during the Eid holidays.

The rearing circus of Balkh is one of the earliest and best ones in Afghanistan.

With his body a little hunched, the old grave-digger was moving forward, his head bowed, his hands digging into the earth.

He lifted up his pickaxe, and with a single stroke, he dug into the earth, his hands digging into the earth.

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THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

The Statues of Kanishka (2)

By Haruhiko Motomichi

PART XVII

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Heavy national snowfall, flooding in Farah

By A Staff Writer

Following two successive years of drought the heavy snow and rain falls in 22 provinces of the country, and the fact that more snow is forecast for the coming weeks, hopes are high that Afghanistan may finally find relief from the long drought. For a country where a modern irrigation system is not developed to ensure uninterrupted cultivation and where farmers rely on high precipitation and snow-melted water, the unprecedented snow and rain-fall has been taken as a good omen and farmers are hoping to get a better off next season.

While the excess of snow and rain has brought joy and happiness in most areas of the country, in some areas it has brought misery to the extent that its effects have been worse than the drought. As a result of torrential rains in Farah, a flood hit the province which destroyed over a thousand houses, killed thousands of cattle and left thousands homeless.

The flood has also ruined farming lands, given the fact that about seventy five per cent of the province is submerged under water. The Farah people have not only lost their homes and belongings, they have also lost their farms and cattle, leaving them only means of livelihood. It is not the first time the people of Farah have been the vic-

tims of floods. In the past two years they have suffered from the rising water of Farah Rode River. Attempts have been made to build diversion canals, instead of a solid concrete structure, a mud dam was built which could not withstand the strong waves of the river.

Though it has been several years since new projects for towns in the provinces have been implemented in drawing up the projects for the building of new towns the question of irrigation and other suitable facilities are theoretically taken into consideration. However, apparently nothing was done about the towns in the provinces which in many instances are located in the path of floods and next to river banks.

The old town of Farah, which was almost washed away in the recent flood, was directly in the route of the water. No efforts were made to build diversion canals or any other protective measures. Now that thousands have lost their houses, there is much talk about moving the location of the town to a safer area. It is hoped that these talks are followed up and that the authorities are not satisfied with temporary

German economic delegation, Afghan team hold talks

KABUL, Jan. 30 (Bakhtar).—Official talks between the visiting German economic delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany and the Afghan team were started in the Planning Ministry yesterday.

The Afghan team, headed by Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sorabi and the German team headed by Ambassador Dr. F. Klamer, president of the Economic Cooperation Ministry of the FRG, exchanged views on the continuation of technical and economic cooperation on various development projects.

A source of the Planning Ministry said that the FRG has been assisting Afghanistan in the past six years in different technical and economic fields.

Deputy Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khoram, Deputy Finance Minister Mohammad Khan Jalil and the FRG Ambassador in Kabul, also participated in the talks.

18 kilos hashish seized in raid on Kabul house

By Our Own Reporter
Eighteen kilos of hashish were seized in a raid on a house in Kabul, accompanied by the attorneys of the Attorney General's Office in a raid on a house in Bagh Ali Alimardad, Kabul, last night.

The raid was conducted by Special Agent Abdul Raouf and Abdul Ghafour, have been arrested, a source of the Attorney General's Office said.

The case is under further investigation and the possessors will be legally prosecuted in accordance with the law, the source added.

RIVADH, Jan. 30 (Reuters).—The total number of Moslem pilgrims to Mecca and Medina this year was 1,042,027, the official Saudi press agency said here last night.

Haschem Maatou, under secretary for the interior in charge of passports and nationality, said of foreign affairs yesterday and told of the Pakistan government's decision.

"It is likely that they might be taking the final step of recognition at some future date which may not be too far away."

Pakistan has no resident mission in Cyprus where Islamabad's interest are supervised by the ambassador in Beirut.

Rhodesian government bars visits by British Labour MPs

SALISBURY, Jan. 30 (Reuters).—The Rhodesian government announced last night that it had barred planned visits here by a four-man British opposition Labour Party delegation and a Liberal member of Parliament.

The official reason given was that the British parliamentarianist concerned supported "terrorist" movements in Rhodesia. A statement from the office of Premier Ian Smith said the British government had been informed that the proposed Labour team would not be permitted to enter the country.

"The reasons will be found in the resolutions supporting terrorist movements which were passed at the Labour Party conferences in 1970 and 1971," it said.

The barred Liberal MP is David Steel, who planned to visit Rhodesia next month.

AFP adds: Rhodesia's decision to ban visits by the British Liberal and Labour parties has caused a storm of protest in Britain.

David Steel, the Liberal who was to lead the liberal party mission, dismissed as being without foundation accusations by Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith that he supported "terrorism" in Rhodesia and planned to distribute propaganda about the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement.

He said Smith's statement was "one more sign of the clamp-down on non-political activities in Rhodesia".

Labour Party Chairman Anthony Wadsworth said Smith's declaration had committed the party to a "parliamentary mission" to reveal the true extent of the intimidation now being used by the Smith government.

BAHGLAN, Jan. 30 (Bakhtar).—More than 6,000 tons of sugar has been produced so far this year by the Baghlan Sugar Factory, Haji Shamsuddin, the director of the factory said that more than 2,000 tons of sugar has been purchased from the growers in the province during the season.

Pakistan severs diplomatic ties with Prague, Cyprus

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 30 (Reuters).—Pakistan yesterday snapped diplomatic ties with Czechoslovakia and Cyprus because of their recognition of "the so-called Bangladesh" government, it was announced here.

A simultaneous announcement from the foreign office indicated possible retaliation against Communist countries which might establish diplomatic relations with the Dacca regime.

The Czechoslovak ambassador in Islamabad, Miroslav Jirasko, was summoned to the ministry of foreign affairs yesterday and told of the Pakistan government's decision.

"It is likely that they might be taking the final step of recognition at some future date which may not be too far away."

Pakistan has no resident mission in Cyprus where Islamabad's interest are supervised by the ambassador in Beirut.

Sabzak pass has 4 metres snow

HERAT, Jan. 30 (Bakhtar).—Because of heavy snowfalls, the Sabzak Pass between Herat and Badkhis province has been closed to traffic for the past two weeks.

Despite deployment of snow ploughs and incessant clearing operations, because of severe snowstorms the pass is still blocked to traffic.

Telephone communication was restored yesterday, after a fortnight of disruption, between Herat centre and Badkhis. In some parts of the pass, there is four metres of snow.

It is said that this week's snowfall in Badkhis is unprecedented in twenty years.

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VOL. X, NO. 251

KABUL, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1972 (DELTA 11, 1350 S.H.)

AFGHANISTAN HAS 52 mm. MORE PRECIPITATION SO FAR THIS YEAR THAN ALL OF LAST YEAR

By Our Own Reporter
There has been 52 mm more precipitation in Afghanistan this year than the whole of last year, a source of the Weather Forecast Bureau said today.

There has been 61.1 mm of precipitation in Kabul for the past one month, while in the corresponding period of last year it was only 9.7 mm, showing a six-fold increase, according to the source.

There has been more snow so far this winter than the whole of last year. In Mazare Sharif the precipitation in the year ending yesterday was 146 mm while in the year before that it was 132 mm.

The prospects for a good harvest year, with higher precipitation are brighter, according to the source.

The source added that the forty-five meteorological stations in Afghanistan are in operation round the clock to gather data.

The Bakhtar News Agency added that there has been precipitation in fourteen provinces of Afghanistan in the past twenty-four hours.

There has been fifteen cm. of snow in Kabul in the past twenty-four hours and the sun peeped out for a while. Nangarhar, Konar and Laghman provinces have had rain and in these three areas it is still raining.

There has been snow in Kandahar, disrupting telephone connection.

Indochina
Chou rejects Nixon's new peace initiative

PEKING, Jan. 31 (Reuters).—Chinese Premier Chou En-lai said today though it would not be possible to end the war in Indochina, especially in Vietnam, if the United States went ahead with its latest eight-point peace plan.

He was speaking in a post-midnight conversation with a group of North American Chinese scholars and businessmen of the Committee for a New China Policy currently visiting China.

Danqi Treklak, assistant professor of Chinese politics at York University in Toronto and one of the leaders of the group, said:

"If the American government goes along with its eight-point programme, I think it will not be possible for the war to be ended in Indochina, especially in Vietnam."

Chou, seated next to other Chinese officials in the Great Hall of the People, said that "events will be moved by twists and turns and this will also be the case after President Nixon's visit to China."

These comments were the first public remarks by a Chinese leader on the plan, which has been completed and is being put into effect in the Hanoi area.

Chou was quoted as saying: "The Chinese government will continue to support the Vietnamese people's struggle for independence and freedom."

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HM receives PM

KABUL, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King in the Gulistan Palace at 11:00 a.m. yesterday, the Royal Protocol Department announced.

Afghanistan exports sheepskins annually over half million

KABUL, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—More than half a million sheepskins are exported from Afghanistan annually to European and American markets.

The coats and gowns are being made in centres in Kabul, Ghazni and Isfah.

There are 180 shops in Kabul selling these goods, and some have connections with similar shops in London.

Some of the beautiful pieces are sold for as much as three hundred dollars.

A source of the Kabul Customs House said that very little tax is charged from the half a million pieces of sheepskins which are exported annually from Afghanistan.

FROM THE PROVINCES

FAAH, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—The Government commission for surveying losses from the recent floods in Farah, province, headed by Deputy Minister of Interior, Mohammad H. Shamsi, yesterday flew by helicopter to Jaween district, but because of bad weather had to land in Lashkargah.

According to another report prepared by special teams in the Farah governorate, 1,500 houses and six graves have been destroyed by the floods in Farah.

Included in this figure are 141 houses in Khake, Safaid and 58 houses in Qalati Kah which have been judged not safe for use.

According to the report, nine people have lost their lives.

KANDAHAR, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—A meeting held in Kandahar and presided over by the Governor, Sultana Aziz Zakeria considered the implementation of some small, short term projects in Kandahar province under the Work and Welfare Programme yesterday.

The meeting was also attended by the first vice president of the House of the People, Abdul Ahad Karzai, Kandahar Senator Haji Abdul Qudus Barakzai and the president of the Kandahar Development Council, Abdul Wahid Mansourie, elders of the province, and Deputies of Kandahar to the House of the People.

To start with, several feeder roads will be constructed under the programme. Experts of the LDP are also working on designing other projects.

Waldheim suggests UN Council meet on

MOGADISHU, Jan. 31 (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary-General Waldheim yesterday suggested that the UN Security Council should meet in trouble spots such as the Middle East and Indochina.

He was speaking to reporters before leaving for Nairobi after a one day visit to Somalia.

Waldheim welcomed the present session being held in Addis Ababa as members of the Security Council returned to the Ethiopian capital to resume the special meeting.

"They were accompanied by Somalia's foreign secretary Mr. Arshad Ghalib."

He said that he would spread the logic of avoiding problems from closer quarters to rotating the UN General Assembly, he said: "This is a good idea and it is possible, but it involves higher expenses than holding sessions in New York."

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This space is for sale

PRICE AF. 4

King Mahendra is dead

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (Reuters).—King Mahendra of Nepal died today after suffering a heart attack yesterday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

The king, who was 61, died at his winter home at Bharatpur about 200 kilometres (125 miles) from Kathmandu.

His son, Crown Prince Birendra was enthroned as the new king at the Himalayan kingdom at a simple ceremony this morning PTI said.

Contraband seized near Jalalabad

JALALABAD, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—Two thousand, eight hundred and sixty handkerchiefs, 2,712 handkerchiefs, 144 guns, and 16,720 packs of Peace cigarettes smuggled to Jalalabad from Pakistan were seized by police here yesterday. The smugglers were caught in the Samarkhal village, near Jalalabad.

Public Health Institute begins final examination

KABUL, Jan. 31 (Bakhtar).—The final examinations of the Public Health Institute started yesterday. There are 185 students, in the technology, sanitation and compounding schools there. The institute was established 22 years ago, 416 students have graduated and there are 64 students at present in the first and second grades of this school, Dadgar said.

The sanitarians school was established fifteen years ago and has 300 students. It has 40 students enrolled in this school which is the first and second grades of this school, Dadgar said.

The Public Health Institute has a library, with 45,000 volumes for use by students as well as others, Dadgar continued.

From the compounding school, students have graduated.

The Public Health Institute has a library, with 45,000 volumes for use by students as well as others, Dadgar continued.

Heavy snow, avalanches claim at least 20 lives in Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 31 (Reuters).—Heavy snow, avalanches and freezing temperatures claimed at least 20 lives in Iran during the weekend.

Five people froze to death at Abhar in the northwestern province of Azerbaijan, six hunters were killed in an avalanche in central Iran when the roof of their house collapsed.

Three mountaineers were reported missing and a radioed killed in an avalanche in the north, while nine more hunters were missing in Azerbaijan.

A heavy snowfall, deepening snow blocked key roads in the northern part of the country, stranding hundreds of cars. At least 300 people were estimated to be trapped in the snow-bound vehicles.

Heavy snowfalls, freezing weather and icy roads hit Britain and most of central and northern Europe at the weekend.

A thick blanket of snow covered most of Sweden, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria. There were major traffic tie-ups in eastern Austria and drivers moved through a white mist of driving snow with visibility down to a yard (metre) or two.

Belgians shivered in below-freezing temperatures as the first real cold spell of the winter thickened its grip. Snowfalls throughout the country made roads treacherous.

In Britain, snowploughs were sent out to clear roads in eastern England. In some rural areas drifts were several feet (one metre) or more thick.

Tea is imported by Afghan businessmen from India, Soviet Union, China, Ceylon and Formosa, according to the source. Because of the Indo-Pakistan situation the tea-imports were affected for some weeks. But now tea is imported through the Khoramshahr and there is no problem in this regard, it said.

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CITY NEWS

FBI agents end twelve hour New York hijack attempt

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (Reuters).—A Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agent posing as a member of a relief crew shot and wounded an escaped mental patient yesterday, ending the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines Boeing 707 which had been held for more than 12 hours.

Garrett Brock Trappnell, 32, was taken to the hospital after being hit in the left hand and left shoulder.

Canadian police said Trappnell escaped in 1971 from a psychiatric hospital in Montreal where he was sent after being arrested in connection with four 1970 bank robberies. He was found to be mentally unfit to stand trial.

Captain Richard Heasting, international flying manager for TWA who piloted the hijacked plane to Rome in the only trans-Atlantic hijacking to date, headed the relief crew demanded by Trappnell after the hijacking. The 93 passengers had been released earlier.

The FBI filed air piracy charges against Trappnell.

Arrivals and Departures

KABUL, Jan. 30 (Bakhtar).—Gyammuddin and Hamed Mureed, graduates of the

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

I don't have a stone to break my head with to get rid of this miserable life. How can I have lapis lazuli? the old man, seated on his wood cart on the third floor room of a market in downtown Kabul, Baghe Al-imardan, told the police and the accompanying attorney.

A search of the cart produced 120 kilos of lapis lazuli and that is enough for Abdul Satar to break his head, the police said.

The tannery Department of the Ahoo Shoe factory will move from its present location in Pulji Mahmoud Khan to the industrial section of Kabul. Reason: bad odour, and troubling neighbouring apartments in Nadi Shah Maina. The move will cost the factory one million afghanis.

The Kabul Traffic Department has decided to have drivers in Kabul paint their front lights yellow, thus eliminating the use of full lights at night which is one major cause of accidents in town.

Chou En-Lai

(Continued from page 1)

laughed at the representative of a super power who had asked him without our nuclear umbrella how can you exist? The reference was apparently to the Soviet Union's UN delegate.

Chou said: "We have an old Chinese proverb to describe him that kind of man does not know how high the sky is or how deep the earth is."

Chou met a lot of Americans and never said that. Even Kissinger never did. Dr. Kissinger has the characteristics of a man with whom one can argue.

When one member of the group described Dr. Kissinger as a "Mettetruch" a reference to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister at the time the Congress of Vienna wound up the Napoleonic wars, Chou responded: "How is it possible for an early 19th century figure to appear today?"

By the way

(Continued from page 3)

Recently she obtained work on a construction site where her willingness won her a promotion as a nine (Malaysian) dollar (1.25 sterling) per day skilled worker. As a woman she could have hoped for five dollars (0.65 sterling) maximum.

Though her lifetime of drugery made many readers suspect that she committed suicide the enquiry proved otherwise.

A wheelbarrow of bricks tipped on the scaffolding above striking her off balance and sending her on her seven storey death plunge.

Her secret was revealed to her stunned son, now 17, following her death.



DACCA, Jan. 31, (Reuter).—An indefinite curfew was clamped on two Dacca suburbs last night following clashes between Bengalis and Bihari Muslims in which 16 Bengalis are reported to have been killed and more than 50 injured.

No estimate was available of casualties among the Biharis, who have been packed into the suburbs of Mirpur and Mohammediapur for some six weeks fearing reprisals for their role in siding with the Pakistan army during last year's civil strife.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (Reuter).—World Bank President Robert McNamara arrived here from Islamabad today and is likely to make a brief visit to Dacca for talks with the Bangla Desh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, a World Bank spokesman said.

He said a final decision on the visit would be taken after consultations with Dacca.

Northern Ireland

13 killed as troops open fire in Londonderry

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Jan. 31, (Reuter).—Thirteen men were killed and 16 people, including two women wounded by gunfire in a brief but fierce battle between British paratroopers and snipers in the bogside area of Londonderry yesterday afternoon.

Bitter charges of mass murder and indiscriminate shooting were levelled against the army by civil rights spokesmen last night.

But Major General Robert Ford, commander of British land forces in Northern Ireland, said those who died as his men stormed into the bogside "might not have been killed by our troops."

In a television interview, General Ford said there was "absolutely no doubt" that the paratroopers opened up only after they had come under fire.

The clash between troops and thousands of people taking part in an illegal civil rights march exploded into a gunfire as civil rights leader Miss Bernadette Devlin was about to address the rally from the back of a lorry.

In a statement last night the army said gunmen fired more than 200 shots in the general direction of soldiers before the fire was returned.

Troops fired only at identified targets, the army statement said.

The troops stormed into bogside in an arrest operation after a crowd of 200 or 300 young men had hurled stones and as the soldiers passed Rossville flats shoes were fired at them and acid bombs were thrown down.

The troops deployed and gunmen fired well over 20 rounds in their direction. The fire was then returned on gunmen and nail bombers.

Late last night a police spokesman said that all 13 dead were male. Their ages ranged from 16

BAGHLAN, Jan. 30, (Bakhtar).—A lorry loaded with pistachio wood was intercepted by police here yesterday. Investigation showed that the driver, Mohammad Omar, cut the wood from the pistachio groves in Kailagi.

Pearce Commission prepares to test rural African opinion

SALISBURY, Jan. 31, (Reuter).—British commissioners testing Rhodesian opinion on the terms of the proposed independence settlement last night prepared for further soundings among rural Africans whose voice could be decisive.

There has already been a firm "no" from thousands of urban Africans—a verdict expressed on the streets during riots in which 14 people died.

From African nationalist leaders—in quiet submissions to Lord Pearce which they say represent the opinions of the overriding silent majority of Africans—has come an equally unequivocal "no".

With their answer also came a warning that acceptance of the terms would inevitably lead Rhodesia to bloody revolution.

Meanwhile, the country's sizeable white minority, whether through public statements by business, church and other groups or through letters to the newspapers, continued to affirm their predictable approval for a settlement which would ensure white rule well into the future.

After a weekend of closed-door consultations with Lord Pearce on the first 10-day phase of the opinion-testing operation, the British commissioners prepared to travel up and down the country for further soundings among the 4,250,000 rural Africans.

Lord Pearce himself was leaving his Salisbury headquarters tonight to fly to Bulawayo, 200 miles (320 kms) southwest of here, where he will spend four days.

50 kilos hashish

seized near Kunduz

KUNDUZ, Jan. 31, (Bakhtar).—Over 50 kilos of hashish was seized in Alia Bad subdistrict, near here, by police last night.

Police believe the smugglers wanted to transport it to Kabul. The smugglers have escaped. The hash was in two bags which arose the suspicion of the police.

Pakistan accuses

India of continued

ceasefire violation

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 31, (Reuter).—The Pakistan army last night accused Indian forces of continuing to violate the ceasefire in West Pakistan and said three Indian soldiers were killed on January 20.

An army statement issued here said the Indians were killed when a patrol crossed into West Pakistan in the Dambro area of Chor sector, about 50 miles (80 kms) east of Hyderabad, nine days ago.

Response to Int. Tribune article

(Continued from Page 2)

From reading the article one almost imagines that the wretched hippies have involuntarily been detained in Afghanistan and subjected to the adversities of climate, unsanitary conditions, cold-hearted people and the dubious delights of hashish against their will. However, the article unfortunately closes its eyes to the fact that these unfortunate hippies come to Afghanistan under their own free will and sometimes against the wish of the host country. It fails to mention that these itinerant vagabonds, who are shivering with cold at an altitude of six-thousand feet, contribute in no small measure to the degeneration and erosion of the morals and health of the youth of this country. It says nothing about the hippies acting as shaggy agents for the illicit trafficking in drugs, it keeps silent about the hippies benefitting from traditional Afghan hospitality. It does not take into account the headaches, troubles and various vexing problems created by the nefarious activities of irresponsible hippies, both for their respective Embassies, and for our own relat-

ed authorities. Still in another part, the article points out that the distribution of wealth is very unequal in Afghanistan.

This statement, like other biased ones seems to have been made without any basis or justification. It is a fact that Afghanistan is one of the poorest of the developing countries, but it is also a known and proved fact that Afghanistan is one of the very few countries in this part of the world where the distribution of income is most equal. Therefore, the popular notion of a few extreme rich and a great many poor does not apply to Afghanistan at all.

Anyhow, maybe I am being a little too harsh on the author of this article. Since he asserts (probably from experience) that one can get intoxicated on two and a half afghanis worth of hashish chances are the great and learned correspondent of the International Tribune was not able to resist the temptation to take too much of the intoxicating drug, and wrote this preposterous article while under the confusing effects of two and a half afghanis worth of hashish.

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FEBRUARY

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THE KABUL TIMES

This space is
 for sale

PRICE AF. 4

VOL. X NO. 252

KABUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1972 (DELWA 12, 1350 S.H.)

Twenty five gallons of distilled hashish worth \$ 6 million seized here

By Our Own Reporter

Twenty five gallons of distilled hashish oil, worth six million dollars on the New York retail market, was seized yesterday from four Americans in a raid by attorneys of the Attorney-General's office and Afghan police on a private home near the Ariana Hotel in Kabul. Thousands of U.S. cash dollars were also found in the house.

The four Americans were: Jacob M. Black, Saul Anthony Walters, Jill Wideman, and Sherry Lynn Richardson. The two men were arrested and the two women were placed under house arrest.

Distilled oil is the pure essence of the hashish, and per kilogram is therefore much more valuable than a comparative amount of hashish in its more commonly found block form.

Afghan police feel that yesterday's seizure, the largest ever in Afghanistan, is indicative of a new trend. Previous arrests of

people hiding hash in relatively innocuous places on their body were mostly amateurs trying to make fast money or smuggle out a relatively small amount for their own personal usage.

Yesterday's raid caught four professionals who were trying to capture a market in a country where there is a fortune to be made in the illicit trafficking of drugs.

The four yesterday had an extremely elaborate distilling operation. According to police, one would have to have an advanced knowledge of chemistry in order to operate the equipment.

As far as is known, this complex distilling apparatus is the only one of its kind to exist in the world. Basically, pure grain alcohol is boiled with hashish in block form, and broken down into liquid essence of hashish which, in its final stage, is twelve times stronger than the original hash block.

The group arrested yesterday were all extremely clean-cut. It was obvious that the stereo-typed image of the shaggy haired, dirty hippie only invites attention

(Continued on Page 4)

FROM THE PROVINCES

CHARIKAR, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—One hundred twenty tons of wheat will be given to poor dry farmers in Parwan Province shortly by the Provincial Agriculture Department.

LASHKARGAH, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—The President of the Local Development Department Abdul Wahed Mansouri held talks with the Governor of Helmand Valley Eng. Reza on starting the implementation of some small projects under the Wheat for Work Programme.

His Majesty sends condolences to New Nepal king

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—His Majesty the King, in a telegram to His Majesty King Birendra Bier Bekram Shah Deva has expressed his condolences over the death of his father His Majesty the late King Mahendra Birebekram Shah Deva of Nepal, the information department of the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah has also sent a similar telegram to Katmandu, it added.

His Majesty the late King Mahendra visited Afghanistan at the invitation of His Majesty the King in June, 1971. The late King of Nepal had also visited Afghanistan on an earlier occasion unofficially.

His Majesty the King visited Nepal on February 16, 1969 officially.

Prince Ahmad Shah visited Nepal in March 1970 when he participated in the wedding of Birendra Bierbekram, Shah Deva.

13 new industrial projects approved

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—Thirteen new industrial projects have been licensed by the National Investment Committee in the past six months.

A source of the Commerce Ministry said some of these industrial projects have either started production or will be doing so.

The total floating capital of these projects is afis. 230,676,500. It said.

The projects are: a leather, and hides tannery; a honeybee centre; aluminium utensils production; matches; toilet soap and powder soaps; metal pipes; batteries; chemicals; a deep well sinking agency; carton manufacturing and dyeing.

Arrivals and Departure

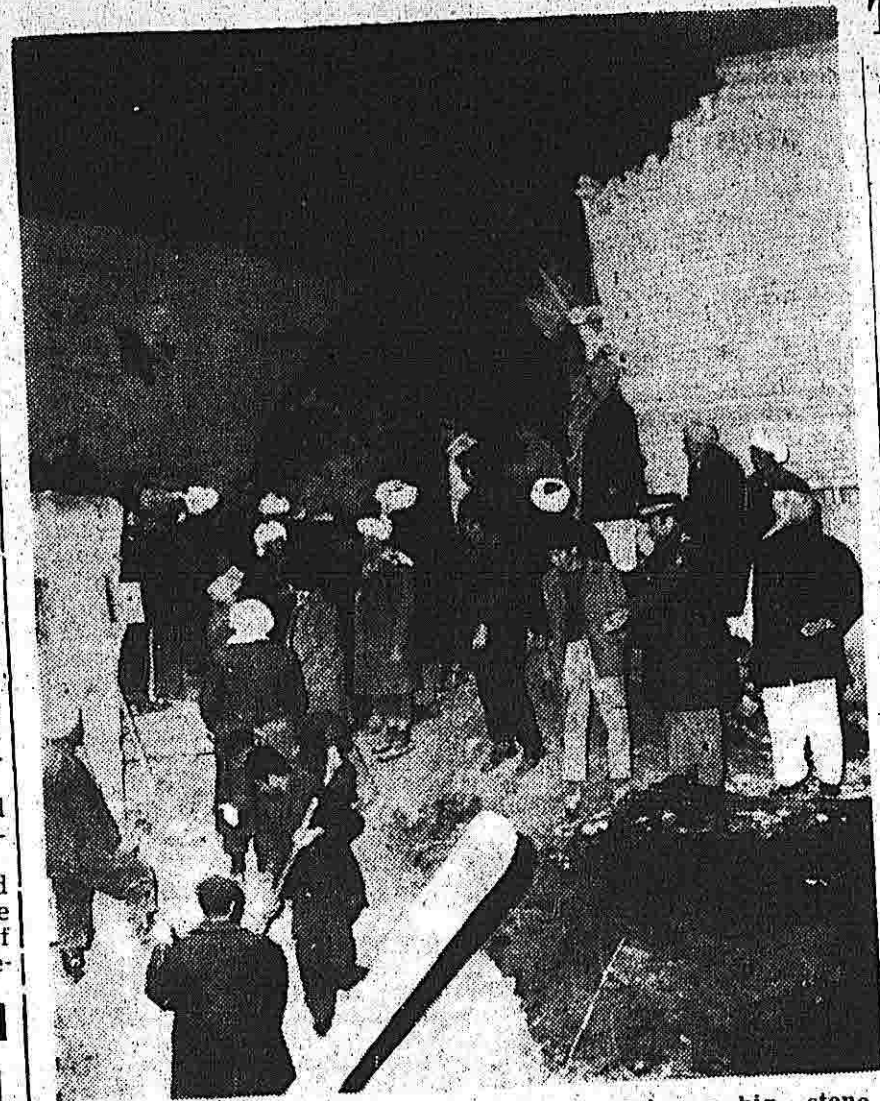
KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—Mohammad Asef Bonwal an official of the Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry who went to the U.S. under a USAID programme for higher education in hydrology returned home yesterday.

Abdul Malek Jawhar Siddiqi, the president of the Juvenile Delinquent Court left here yesterday for Egypt under a United Nations fellowship to see similar courts there.

Ariana resumes flights to Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—Ariana Afghan Airlines flights to Lahore, Amritsar and New Delhi, interrupted because of the recent Indo-Pakistani war, have been resumed.

VIENNA, Feb. 1, (Reuters)—Bulgaria last night announced she had established diplomatic relations with Bangladesh from yesterday and would exchange ambassadors as soon as possible.



Four members of a family died yesterday when a big stone, rolled from the mountain adjoining their house and ruined it. The incident occurred last evening in Jamal Maina, Kabul. The stone was set loose by the recent rain and snowfall. The dead are: Mir Hajder, 46, and his wife, Gul Beigum, 40. Mrs. Masouma, 20 and her one year old boy. The bodies were recovered from the heaps of bricks. Photo shows the destroyed house.

Matvei Zakharov, Marshal of Soviet Union, dies at 73

MOSCOW, Feb. 1, (Tass)—Matvei Zakharov, marshal of the Soviet Union, died yesterday at the age of 73 after a heavy illness. Matvei Zakharov has been "an outstanding military leader, one of the prominent builders of the armed forces of the USSR, an active participant in the civil war and in the great patriotic USSR Supreme Soviet, twice hero of the Soviet Union".

Marshal Zakharov, is to be buried in Red Square near the Kremlin wall. A government commission to organise the funeral has been set up under the chairmanship of Marshal Grechko, minister of defence of the USSR.

An obituary notice signed by Leonid Brezhnev, Alexei Kosygin, Nikolai Podgorny, other Soviet leaders, and prominent literary figures, emphasises that Marshal Zakharov devoted all his strength and experience to the cause of defence of the socialist homeland, and to the strengthening of its defensive capacity.

Matvei Zakharov was born in 1898 into a peasant family and started working on his own at the age of nineteen.

In December 1917, he became a member of the Party (CPSU). From the very first days of the great patriotic war (1941-1945) Zakharov was on active duty, in turn occupying the posts of the chief of staff number of fronts, taking part in routing the Kwantung army of the Japanese militarists. He was noted for clearness of purpose, strong will and personal valour.

After the war Zakharov was chief of the military academy, the general staff, occupied leading posts at the USSR defence ministry, commanded the troops of Leningrad and was the commander-in-chief of the group of Soviet troops in Germany, and for a long time chief of the general staff—first deputy defence minister of the USSR. Lately Marshal Zakharov was inspector general at the USSR defence ministry.

The title of hero of the Soviet Union was twice bestowed on Marshal Zakharov—he was awarded many orders and medals of the USSR.

LONDON, Feb. 1, (AFP)—Britain is to recognise Bangladesh in the very near future, Sir Alec Douglas Home, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the Commons yesterday.

Izvestia comments on recent visit of Gromyko to Japan

MOSCOW, Feb. 1, (Tass)—The official visit by the USSR Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to Japan, just over, will promote further Soviet-Japanese relations, deeper understanding between the two countries, stronger friendship and good neighbourhood, writes V. Fyodorov in yesterday's Izvestia.

The commentator notes that during this visit the sides discussed Soviet-Japanese relations in the spirit of frankness and goodwill. They also discussed some topical international problems of mutual interest.

Soviet Union and Japan are close neighbours, writes Fyodorov, and it is for this reason that the peoples of the two countries are interested in living in peace and friendship, and in developing reciprocally advantageous cooperation in diverse spheres.

The commentator recalls that following the normalisation of relations on the basis of the Soviet-Japanese declaration, the two countries attained considerable progress in their relations.

In the conditions of today, he

Twelve avalanches close Salang road with 4 metres snow

CHARIKAR, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—There were twelve avalanches on the Salang highway yesterday, closing the road to traffic.

Some avalanches are as big as one km. long and there is between four to five metres of snow on the road, said Col. Abdul Qasem, the director of the Salang Highway Maintenance Department.

Snow ploughs are being deployed to sweep the snow off the road, he said.

Government sells 30 tons opium to U.S. drug firm

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—The agreement on the sale of thirty tons of opium confiscated by the police from smugglers was signed between Afghanistan and an American pharmaceutical company yesterday.

Every kilogram of the opium, which will contain seven or more per cent morphine, will be bought by the U.S. Malingrade firm for \$2.55 per kilo.

The accord was signed by Ahmadullah Kazimi, the President of the accounting department in the Finance Ministry and the sales manager of the American firm.

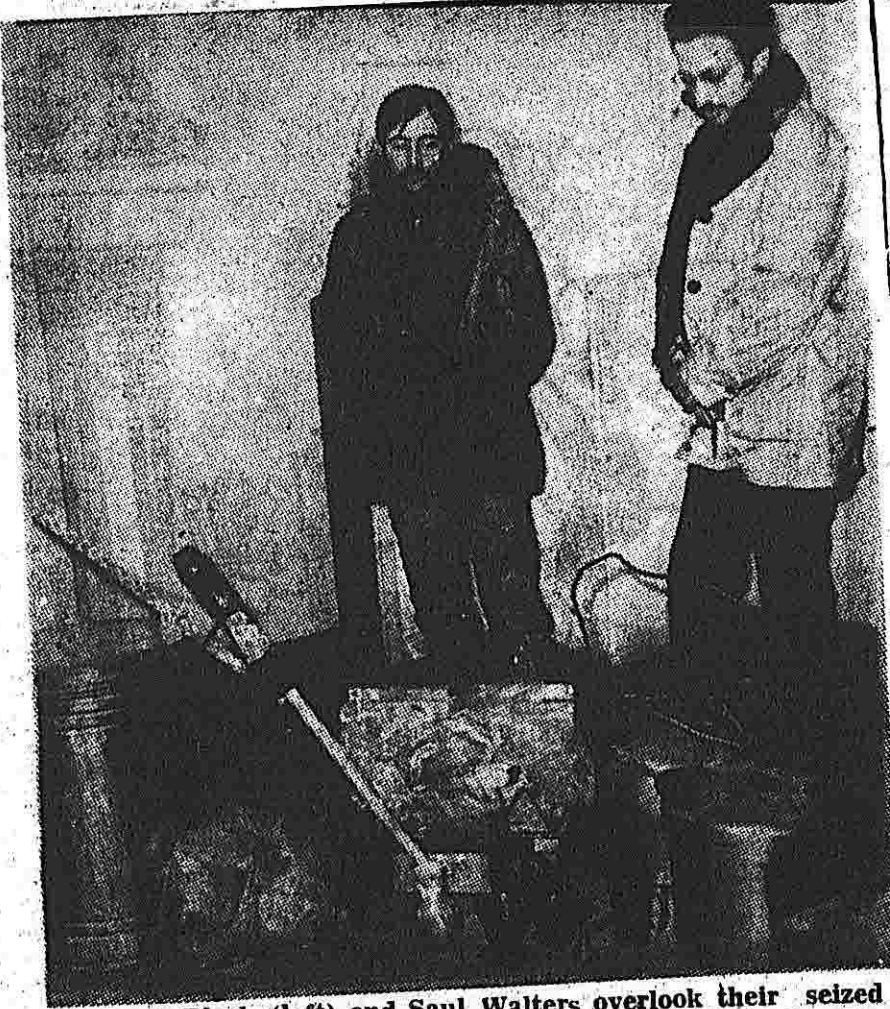
NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—The Afghan Ambassador to Tokyo, Sayed Qasim Bightya, who is also the country's nonresident ambassador to the Philippines, has recently presented his credentials to President Ferdinand Marcos, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—An ECAFE advisor, Mr. Gunarat, arrived here yesterday to hold talks with the Finance and Commerce Ministries, and the Central Bank authorities on the Asian Clearing Union.

KABUL, Feb. 1, (Bakhtar)—Bakhtar Afghan Airlines has earned more than afis. 24 million since it was founded six years ago. It has a fleet of seven aircrafts—Yak-40 and twin jetter, flying to 23 centres in Afghanistan.

The UN has extended \$1,599,900 to Bakhtar for training of technical personnel, purchase of equipment and towards meeting the salaries of experts, a source of the Airline said yesterday.



Jacob Black (left) and Saul Walters overlook their seized contraband. The container at the left is filled with the distilled hashish in its final form, judged to be worth \$6 million. The cellophane bags in the middle contain hashish in its crude state. To the right, can be seen the pressure cooker-like device used to distill the product.

LATE NEWS

SAIGON, Feb. 1, (Reuters)—North Vietnam has stepped up its challenge to American air superiority over Indochina with six attacks on U.S. jets which drew the biggest number of "protective reaction" strikes by the aircraft so far recorded in a single day.

A U.S. spokesman said American jets made five separate retaliatory raids in the southern part of North Vietnam during yesterday afternoon and evening. The results of the strikes were not known and none of the American aircraft was damaged.

The spokesman said one of the strikes was made by two F-105 Thunderchief jets which were flying over South Vietnam below the demilitarised zone when they saw a surface-to-air (SAM) missile being launched at them from inside North Vietnam.

Hanoi releases 9-point peace plan

PARIS, Feb. 1, (AFP)—North Vietnam stated yesterday that it informed the United States in secret talks that it was prepared to coordinate the release of all war prisoners with Indochina and Laos.

A nine-point peace plan released yesterday by the Hanoi delegation to the Paris peace talks on Vietnam showed North Vietnam had demanded that the total withdrawal of U.S. and allied forces from South Vietnam be completed during 1971.

The spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation, Nguyen Thanh Lo, told a press conference that the plan was presented to President Nixon's special adviser Henry Kissinger last June 26.

The spokesman accused the U.S. government of having "betrayed its engagements and created serious obstacles to the negotiations" in publishing the results of the secret meetings between Kissinger and North Vietnamese representatives.

The North Vietnamese plan

that it informed the United States in secret talks that it was prepared to coordinate the release of all war prisoners with Indochina and Laos.

6. Problems among Indochinese countries "will be settled by the Indochinese parties on a basis of mutual respect, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in internal affairs".

7. All of the parties will observe a ceasefire following the conclusion of agreements on the problem previously mentioned.

8. International supervision will be instituted.

9. An international guarantee will be indispensable to ensure respect of the fundamental national rights of the Indochinese peoples, the neutrality of South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, and to install lasting peace in the region. The plan stated that the nine points constituted a whole.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in the Northern part of Afghanistan today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be clear today. Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 3 centigrade.

The coldest place in the country today will be South Salang with a low of -10 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 13 centigrade.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

You lie in your throat if you say I am any other than an honest man.

William Shakespeare

Editorial

Keeping Pearce team active

The call of the five African members of the Security Council to have the Pearce Commission, which is testing the acceptability of the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement terms agreed upon last November, withdrawn and to get a resolution to this effect passed may not be useful to the African Rhodesians.

Lord Pearce, chairman of the British commission, is himself in confrontation with the Rhodesian government over charges that his group is hampering normal political activities in Rhodesia.

Pearce's contact with the African National Congress, the main organisation opposing the settlement terms, and the multi-racial centre party, which holds mixed views about the proposals, show that the Rhodesian regime has prevented them from convening meetings in the vast tribal trust lands where three quarters of the African population live.

The two groups have said that their applications for permission to discuss the proposals in the tribal trust lands have either been bluntly refused or ignored.

Under the agreement made between the Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and Sir Alec Douglas Home, the Foreign Minister of Britain in November, normal political activities were supposed to have been permitted to the satisfaction of the commission in the period both before and during the test of acceptability, provided they were peaceful.

The presence of the Pearce Commission has already produced three positive results:

Thousands of urban Africans were able to express their firm No through demonstrations which unfortunately resulted in fourteen deaths.

The credibility of the Ian Smith regime has fallen to its lowest level since he declared unilateral independence on November 11, 1965.

The Security Council meeting in Africa has revived the issue more strongly than before resulting in a stronger international pressure on Ian Smith.

Besides, the African nationalists leaders in Rhodesia, representing the over riding silent majority, are more united now, as a result of the Pearce Commission's presence in their country, than ever before.

The seven commissioners who are serving as members of the Pearce group have been travelling widely and Lord Pearce himself now is in Bulawayo, 200 miles southwest of Salisbury on a four day inspection tour of his team's work there.

The longer the Pearce Commission stays in Rhodesia, the better it will be for 4,250,000 black Rhodesians. Their case will become more popular and their pressure to get segregationist laws abrogated will be stronger. Subsequently the fear of a mass uprising may convince Ian Smith to give up his arrogance.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—The Soviet government Sunday urged the creation of more restaurants and supermarkets, and called on old-age pensioners and youngsters to join hardpressed shop assistants in making life easier for the consumer.

A lengthy decree on servicing and distribution published in the communists' party newspaper Pravda also berated trading organisations for causing bottlenecks which led to sudden shortages and long queues in the Soviet Union.

Middle East

Mrs. Meir on reviving Jarring's mission

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—Israeli Premier Golda Meir Saturday posed the possibility of reviving the Middle East peace mission of UN envoy Gunnar Jarring while insisting on a pre-condition of a new agreement for reopening the Suez Canal was negotiated separately.

Mrs. Meir spoke about current peace prospects in an Israeli army radio programme, while deputy premier Yigal Allon, also speaking in a radio interview, echoed the Prime Minister's cautious optimism about progress towards a settlement.

Allon said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had taken a courageous decision in deciding against renewing the conflict at the end of last year.

As a realist, President Sadat knew such action would lead nowhere—to "further bloodshed and no solution".

Expressing the hope that progress could be made in a month or two, Allon said he believed the Arab states and Israel, as well as the Soviet Union and the United States, were taking a realistic view and all were ready to engage in significant diplomatic activity.

Appearing in a separate programme, Mrs. Meir said Israel had received no indication of a softening in the opposition of Dr. Jarring to an interim agreement.

She recalled that Israel had refused to agree to the Swedish diplomat's proposals for an overall settlement which included a prior commitment by Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territory.

But she added that it was theoretically quite feasible to hold talks at the same time conducting separate talks with each side.

This is an economic problem. Foreign exchange is drained on the purchase of these cars, demand for petroleum has increased sharply and the collection of state taxes from the owners is an added problem.

Customs in the world have a specific period of time for the imported goods do not pay their taxes and take out their goods within this ceiling of time, their goods will be auctioned and the state dues thus exacted. If there is such a law, which we think there is, why doesn't the Kabul Customs House auction these cars? it says.

If there is a loophole in the law, why don't the customs authorities amend it so that the accounts are set clear with some people who do not want to clean their records with the state, asks the paper.

Under the present economic hardships of the nation, having any sympathy with the owners of these vehicles is not fair, it says.

It is being heard that some of these owners take off most parts of their vehicles parked in the two sites, and by the time they are auctioned, there is nothing left except the chassis. Then they themselves buy these cars at prices much lower than the tax they should have paid to the government.

Install back the accessories and then sell their cars at exorbitant prices, says the paper.

HEYWAD
"Khost as Winter Resort" is the headline of the editorial of yesterday's Heywad.

The rush on Jalalabad city this winter was great and there were a lot of people for the holiday makers. The situation will be worse in a few years.

One alternative is to develop Khost into a holiday resort. Khost is already a beautiful city and there is a nice hotel up there. There is adequate electricity and the sanitary water provided by the network is not found in other towns in Afghanistan, says the paper.

Khost is almost the centre of the Pukhtia Development Authority and family quarters have been built for the project's officials. Khost is the only city after Kabul which has a zoo. The social culture is so interesting that it has resulted in the influx of foreign tourists.

The road leading to Khost is most beautiful, with the forests stretching and there is a nice contrast between Gardiz and Khost.

GABEEZ
Yesterday's Gabeez in an article entitled "They have Ears but do not Listen" comments on the lack of response by government departments to criticisms raised in the press.

Dear Sir,
With reference to a letter published in the "Kabul Times" of January 30, 1972, signed by Mrs. E. P. Melo and containing some remarks on the Kabul Traffic Police, the Italian Embassy in Kabul wishes to point out that the opinions expressed in that letter were purely personal and in no way reflect the opinions of the Embassy.

Sincerely,
The Italian Embassy

BRISBANE, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—During World War II Joe Herman walked away from a plane at 18,000 ft without a parachute over West Germany's Ruhr valley.

Sunday 48-year-old Herman was on crutches in his suburban Kelvin Grove home after tripping over a garden hose and breaking his right leg.

He fell about 4000 ft. before bumping into something.

It turned out to be the leg of his gunner man, who was making a normal parachute descent.

While Herman kept hold of the leg, both men fell rapidly and Herman walked away after they landed on a tree with several broken ribs and a jarred hip.

The French nuclear submarine, 'Le Foudroyant'.

The United States and Egypt for a partial agreement to reopen the Canal. Nevertheless, she added, it was not very likely to happen that way.

Mrs. Meir repeated a demand that the United States act as "honest broker" in mediating for a possible interim agreement, and said Israel had asked that as a third party, the U.S. should be careful not to become an active partner in the negotiations.

Allon said Israel was awaiting final clarification of some matters from the United States before it resumed efforts aimed at a partial agreement.

If the final answers we are awaiting for reach us by Sunday, then the cabinet shall discuss them tomorrow, he said.

The question of whether the U.S. would play a part in the efforts to bring about such an agreement depended on Egypt, Allon added.

Mrs. Meir also praised President Sadat for not having invited his people to war.

Much strength was needed for either peace or war, she said. "It's up to him. He does not have the strength for war and for that he must be praised. Now the question is whether he will draw the conclusion to make peace."

She pointed out that President Sadat had never promised, his people victory and, in calling for war, had not boasted he would "push Israel into the sea", he had instead told his people that war was inevitable because Israel occupied Arab territories.

According to reports here the President has taken a large delegation with him to Peking, including the commanders in chief of the three armed forces.

During his five-day tour of Moslem countries which began Monday President Bhutto signed joint communiqués in Tehran, Ankara, Rabat, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli and Cairo. In each, the host government pledged moral support for Pakistan.

There was also agreement on all points he was pressing in his search for settlement with India. Among these are that a durable ceasefire should be negotiated, troops be withdrawn behind their own borders and prisoners of war be repatriated as soon as possible.

The most immediate concern of the Pakistan President on his tour to friendly Moslem countries was the question of diplomatic recognition of Bangladesh.

There are more Moslems in Bangladesh than there are in Pakistan and he may have feared that some leaders may have been wavering on the question of recognition.

President Bhutto appealed to other countries to take appropriate action in according diplomatic recognition to Dacca before he meets Bangladesh leaders in Dhaka.

One of the main reasons for his journey to the Middle East and North Africa was to ask Moslem friends to prevail upon the Soviet Union to hold off on the Bangladesh recognition.

PARIS, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—A 111 bomber over the Ruhr valley when it was hit by anti-aircraft gun fire and a wing fell off the plane and the bomber found himself hurtling without a parachute towards the ground.

But he fell upon the pair in a terrible rage, shouting for police, when they started to swallow from a bottle they had not recognised as the bald caretaker's cherished hair-growing lotion.

GAENSERNFORF, Austria, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—Austria's first safari park to be opened in May, will include centrally located quarters to help the animals survive the country's cold winter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (Reuter).—Crime in New York drove Mr. and Mrs. Stass Reed from their home in the city three years ago, and today they were making plans to return there.

Early Sunday a holdup man stole a platinum and diamond ring and a pair of diamond earrings—\$75,000 worth—from them as they got out of a cab in the heart of the city.

What are the main features of the new budget? The distribution of the country's financial resources among the budget, the economic organisations and the credit institutions has been effected in complete accordance with the acting economic mechanism. A great part of the funds accumulated in the national economy will not be involved in the budget, but directed instead to the economic organisations and form their financial basis. During the coming year these internal funds will reach a total of 3,500 million leva.

Characteristically for the socialist budget, some 90 per cent of the incomes will be received from accumulations made within the state and cooperative economic organisations and institutes of the financing and crediting system. The relative share of taxes collected from the population is small—2 per cent. The budget comes mainly from turnover taxes and profits. The tax on turnover is to reach 2,086 million leva, while taxes on profit, on production funds and other deductions from profits constitute 1,600 million leva.

The structure of the expenditure sector characterises the budget as a basis for the economic development and the advancement of the people's culture and well-being. Some 50 per cent of the expenses are earmarked for the financing of the national economy and nearly 83 per cent for the satisfaction of socio-cultural needs. Only 2 per cent of the budget is for Government expenses.

Capital investment in our country is financed mainly with the investors' own funds or through bank loans. Thus, from a total sum of 3,700 million leva investments in 1972, 2,600 million will come from the investors' own funds and banks while the only 1,100 million will be financed from the state budget. These will be invested into productive projects, ameliorative and communal services construction, as well as some industrial projects of prime importance for the proportional development of the production fund structure.

The state budget of the Party and the Government for the realisation of their social policies. The expenses on socio-cultural undertakings cover free education of all types and at all levels as well as free medical services, social security and the development of science, culture and arts. While in 1965 the state budget spent 894 million leva on education, in 1972 some 1,200 thousand schoolchildren and young people of both sexes will be trained in primary and secondary schools. 320 thousand will go to vocational and professional schools, and 110 thousand will be studying in colleges and universities. The network of student hostels and boarding schools will be expanded. Part-time boarding schools and study-room accommodations in primary and secondary schools. 320 thousand will go to vocational and professional schools, and 110 thousand will be studying in colleges and universities. The network of student hostels and boarding schools will be expanded. 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WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (Reuter)—Israeli ambassador Yitzhak Rabin had a 30 minute discussion at the State Department on the United States proposed interim Middle East peace plan, but a department spokesman declined to speculate on whether agreement was nearer.

The spokesman, Charles Bray, pointed out that Mr. Rabin's meeting with Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, was held at Rabin's request.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1. (AFP)—Economic aid to India from the world bank and its affiliates will continue to increase in the coming year, World Bank President McNamara, now on a visit here, reportedly promised to top Indian industrialists here last week.

He is understood also to have agreed with the industrialists' assessment of the outlook for the Indian economy as, on the whole, hopeful.

CORRECTION

In the Kabul Times of January 30 on page four it was erroneously reported that eighteen kilos of hashish was seized. It was opium. The raid on the house took place by officers of the Attorney General Office with the cooperation of the police. The error is regretted.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Ten girls and 95 boys have graduated from the Music School in Kabul so far. They have learned music in accordance with notation.

There are 100 musical instruments and tape recorders, gramophones, projectors and the students are taught by foreign experts. The students learn for eleven months a year, a source of the school said.

Aneil Beiber, a foreign tourist, was arrested by police on a complaint from Miss Jaudé, another foreign tourist, that he had stolen her 800 Australian pounds, \$1,200 and two U.S. dollars.

The accused has rejected the charge.

The new traffic law for regulating traffic in the cities has been drafted by the traffic department of the Interior Ministry. It is in four chapters and 42 articles.

Sir Alec to meet Bhutto before visiting India

LONDON, Feb. 1. (AFP)—Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home said here yesterday he was to meet Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto before visiting India next February 5.

He told the House of Commons that the meeting was at Bhutto's request.

Earlier, the foreign minister had also announced that British recognition of Bangladesh was imminent.

Sir Alec intended to leave London next Thursday and make a stop in Islamabad on Friday, authoritative sources said.

Questioned about Pakistan's future participation in the CENTO Treaty Organization (CENTO), Sir Alec said this would be one of the problems to be discussed with President Bhutto.

The Foreign Secretary will spend three days in India.

On diplomatic relations with Dacca, Sir Alec said, "I believe our criteria for recognition are fulfilled so as to enable us to recognise Bangladesh in the very near future."

Dollar devaluation

U.S. says two years needed to see effect

PARIS, Feb. 1. (Reuter)—Senior finance ministry and central bank officials of the U.S. leading industrial nations met here yesterday to examine the effects of last month's currency settlement on international money flows.

The first three hour session of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)'s working party three—its top monetary policy body—dealt with the deficit of the United States balance of payments, and whether the exchange rate re-alignment made in Washington last December 18 will be enough to correct it.

Conference sources said the U.S. delegation, again warned that at least two years would be needed to see the full effect of the dollar devaluation on the deficit, although this year would see a smaller shortfall than the record \$31,000 million 1971 deficit that has been unofficially estimated.

European delegates accept this argument, but are worried by the fact that so far virtually none of the expected movement of dollars back to the United States has taken place.

Experts here believe that the main reason for this is the at-

As the expansion gathers pace, this argument runs, the need of U.S. business for money will increase. This in turn will drive up interest rates and lure the wayward dollars back from Europe.

Additionally OECD officials here believe that other factors will help to make U.S. rates more attractive.

Most important, the need for European countries like West Germany, Britain and Italy to

get their economies moving will lead them to lower their own interest rates.

Here delegates will examine the prospects for growth of their economies—generally considered much brighter since the Washington settlement.

NOTICE
Kabul Travel Service of Indemar Co. has sold 1/2 Volkswagen car No. 1854 with engine No. 614,937 to Abdul Satar son of Ghulam Haidar. Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after this advertisement appears.

NOTICE
Parviz son of Rajab Ali, an (F-150) 4/12, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 3926 with engine No. 1607031 as a/s. 30,000 to Mohammad Rahim, son of Sayed Mahmud, resident of Shahr-e-Nau, Kabul.

Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this advertisement.

NOTICE
Alexey Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, received J. Amuzegar, Iranian Minister of Finance, in the Kremlin.

During the conversation they touched upon questions which are of mutual interest. They noted the striving of the governments of the two countries for further development of mutual understanding and cooperation.

Taking part in the conversation, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, were also Vasily Garbuzov, Soviet finance minister, and Mohammad Reza Amir Taymour, Iranian ambassador of Iran to the USSR.

Lynch, spelling out a three-point peace plan to his people said if Britain refused to help seek a peaceful solution, his government would be forced to seek help elsewhere.

Lynch did not elaborate but he ordered his Foreign Minister, Dr. Patrick Hillery, to go to the United Nations tomorrow to present the Republic's views on Northern Ireland's latest crisis.

The Irish Prime Minister, G. Jack Lynch, last night declared Wednesday a day of national mourning for the 13 civilians killed by British troops and temporary recalled his ambassador in London.

Lynch, angrily reacting to the shooting, also told the British ambassador, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, were also Vasily Garbuzov, Soviet finance minister, and Mohammad Reza Amir Taymour, Iranian ambassador of Iran to the USSR.

The order will go into effect 72 hours after it appears in the federal register, which will probably be on Wednesday.

"This means that from Saturday onwards, airlines will have the right to search passengers and their baggage if they consider it necessary," a P.A. spokesman said.

The rule will apply to all domestic scheduled airlines and U.S. airlines on international flights. It would not cover foreign airlines, or charter and air taxi services.

The government agency spokesman said the airlines had been ordered to put into effect "a screening system acceptable to the FAA administration to prevent the carriage of dangerous devices or weapons in baggage or on passengers."

He said the four acceptable methods would be:

1. The "profile system" which the mannerism and appearance of the passenger are scrutinized.
2. Magnetometer scanning of baggage and clothing for metal objects.
3. A simple identification check.
4. Body search.

A source of the security and immigration office said that during the last ten months some 119 kilos of hashish, 10 kilos of opium, 37 grams of cocaine, 170 tablets of morphine and 110 grams of heroin, had been seized at the airport.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Bids wanted

Logistic Purchasing Department for the supply of sewing thread needs as the follow:

1-4914 reels white colour each (10,000 metres) at price of \$2/64.

2-1638 reels black colour each (5000 metres) at price of \$1/42.

3-21296 reels different colours each (5000 metres) at price of \$1/55.

The above price is estimated therefore individuals, local and foreign firms who can submit offers, should present it before the 10 a.m. of February 13 1972 (24 of Delwa).

The terms and condition of contract with sample and catalogue can be seen in the Purchasing Commission Office.

License and necessary securities guarantee will be secured. Also the copies of terms and conditions of contract with the application forms will be distributed freely in the time.

BIDS WANTED

The Central Silo has received an offer from the Anglo-

Afghan Co. for ten tons yeast of D.C.L type at

the total cost of \$10,400 delivered at Keshky and insured up to Kabul. Those firms who can supply cheaper should contact the Central Silo, Kabul by February 6.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers your Akai products and also best selections in gramophone records, mustache, eartricks, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Shahr-e-Nau near Zainab Cinema P.O. Box

RESTAURANTS

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT
Tell some one you like, about good food.
She may tell you it is Marco Polo.
We really go to great pains for you. To try something better. Phone 21527.

SALIMI RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR
AFGHANISTAN
Tel. 3455

SHAIHRE GHOLGHOLA
(City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shaiher Ghoghola.
Tel. 32673.

TEN TOP
MUSIC
In Pakar Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant.
Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Shahr-e-Nau.

FAIZ HOTEL
Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in baths attached.
Add: Pashtunistan Square

CINEMA
Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian colour film Sawan Ki Gata Manoj Kumar and Sharmila Tagore. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498
Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location. All amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL
Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath-rooms.
Address: Zarghona Maidan, Tel. 21724.

SHAIHRE GHOLGHOLA
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Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shaiher Ghoghola.
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DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest and largest of your various requirements, such as men's, Easli Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and ladies' garments, Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20607.

HAMIDZADAH
DEPARTMENT STORE
Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.
Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Shavaya and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

BOUTIQUE
Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque, Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
Address: Charabi Ansari (Shahr-e-Nau), Tel. 30189
Post Box: 466
Cable: PUSTINCHA

NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY
SHAH NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE
Just opened a new stall under Spinjar Hotel.
Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postcard, etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 253

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1972 (DELWA 13, 1350.S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Central Statistics Office to be opened soon

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—A central office of statistics will be established with the organization of the Prime Ministry shortly, it was announced yesterday.

Abdul Ghafour Malekzadah, the President of the Statistics Department in the Planning Ministry said that the aim of the office will be to gather, unify, elaborate, harmonise and analyse statistical and demographic information in Afghanistan.

Changes in social and economic fields in recent years have increased the need for reliable data when plans and projects are being made, he said.

The office will fix standards and methods for the collection of statistics, and popularise, develop and supervise their workability.

The organisation of the office has been prepared within the fourth five year development plan.

It will work in the field of population census, national accounts and statistics related to industries, agriculture, commerce, construction, transportation and social services, Malekzadah said.

The work programme of the new office for the next five years has been prepared by the statistics department of the Planning Ministry with the cooperation of Afghan and foreign experts.

It includes organisation, regulation and strategy for census and statistical activities and the programme for training personnel needed in the field, he added.

The centre will also have a national information bureau and a bank for data with the specific aim of serving the private and state sectors of the economy.

USAID has extended four million dollars in grants for financing the centre, he said.



Governor Roashan



Governor Ferotian



Governor Etemadi



Governor Bakshi

LATE NEWS

SAIGON, Feb. 2. (DPA)—The U.S. command today announced five more air raids over North Vietnam took place last Tuesday, bringing the number of "protective" air strikes against communist air-missile positions, surface-to-air missiles and radar sites there in one day against North Vietnam since the regular bombing of the North ended on November first, 1968.

MANILA, Feb. 2. (AP)—Eleven Filipino students were shot and wounded here Tuesday, when a group of unidentified men opened fire on demonstrators protesting increases in university tuition fees.

The firing began as the demonstrators, numbering about 2,000, exploded home-made bombs at the gates of the University of the East (U.E.) in downtown Manila. One of the targets of the week-old student protests against "excessive" fees.

Farah flood victims receive relief supplies

FARAH, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—Further Red Crescent Society aid was distributed to another 300 victims of the recent floods in Farah province yesterday.

The aid includes wheat, blankets, overcoats, clothing, textiles, medicine, and powdered milk.

Abdul Wahab Nourizadeh, the deputy from Farah centre, in the House of the People in his speech thanked His Majesty the King and the President of the Society for the attention in sending aid to the victims.

Meanwhile, Dr. Faraj Ali Taheri, the advisor of the Society yesterday conveyed the sympathy of the society to the bereaved family which lost four of its members on Monday when a boulder rolled on their home in Jamal Maina, Kabul.

The plants were floated with private capital of a/s. 42,500,000.

One hundred and fifteen people will be employed in a dry cleaning firm in Kandahar and in a rayon fibre plant which will produce 1500 tons of rayon fibre annually in Kabul.

The rayon fibre plant will supply rayon factories in Afghanistan with the fibre they need, thus incurring savings in foreign exchange.

The committee meeting was presided over by Commerce Minister Mohammad Aref Ghau-ssv.

Interior Ministry appoints four new governors

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The following new appointments were announced by the Interior Ministry yesterday: Ghazni Governor Roashan Del Roashan as the new Governor of Pakhtia, Takhar Governor Mohammad Karim Ferotian as the new Governor of Jozjan, Samangan Governor Abdul Wahab Etemadi as the new Governor of Logar and Abdul Samad Bakshi, the President of Statistics in the Interior Ministry as the new Governor of Samangan.

The talks are a continuation of discussions between visiting British missions and the Lebanese Ministry of defence, which followed a visit to Britain last year by Dr. Saba.

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NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The advisory committee meeting of the public libraries was convened yesterday.

The meeting was attended by Senate President, Abdul Wahab Nourizadeh, the President of the Culture Department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Mohammad Akram.

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The Kabul University Senate in its meeting yesterday decided that the university will be reopened next Wednesday, February 8.

The announcement said that new timetables with a view to make up for the losses will be prepared.

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The Kabul Customs House has earned a/s. 1138 million in the past ten months of the current Afghan year from export-import taxes.

FARAH, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The distribution of more aid to the victims of the recent floods in Farah was started yesterday. Wheat, blankets, clothing, overcoats, textiles, powder milk and medicine were distributed to 200 victims yesterday under the supervision of Farah Governor Mohammad Alem Nawab and the President of the House of Deputies Abdul Ahad Barakzoy.

The distribution is continuing. Abdul Wahab Nourizadeh, the Deputy from the Farah centre in the House of the People thanked the House of the People and the Afghan Red Crescent Society and the government for the aid given to the victims.



The general view of the new hospital for children, in Kabul.

One hundred bed child care centre dedicated

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—The new one hundred bed hospital for children was dedicated by the Public Health Minister Prof. Mohammad Ebrahim Majid Seraj yesterday evening.

The hospital has been built with the technical and financial cooperation of the Republic of India in Wazir Akbar Khan Maina. The minister in his speech hoped all the departments of the hospital would be working by the time the official inauguration takes place.

The child care centre, which is in charge of the hospital, will also undertake preventive health measures and vaccinations.

The Minister thanked India for the assistance and said it will play an important role in further fostering mutual ties between India and Afghanistan.

The Ambassador of India Mr. Mehdi Mohammad Ahmadzadeh in the friendly relations between the two countries and said that the cooperation of his government in building the hospital is a manifestation of friendship and cooperation and "we hope that with the passage of time these ancient ties will be further fostered."

Dr. Raouf Roashan the President of the Centre and Prof. Man-chandra, the head of the Indian doctors' team, in their speeches elaborated on the hospital's role in contemporary Afghanistan.

Dr. Bortien, outlining his government's new four-year aid programme, stressed that it was aimed at increasing contributions to international organisations which were currently scheduled to receive 60 per cent of the 505,000 million dollar (60,000 million sterling) plan.

Dr. Erhard Eppler, West German development minister, said the delegations agreed that the Western European countries' attitude should be flexible towards third world problems to be discussed at the forthcoming World Trade Conference of UNCTAD (United Nations Conference for Commerce and Development) at Santiago de Chile in March.

The monetary situation of developing countries after the realignment of western currencies agreed on in Washington last December, and a special aid programme for backward countries would be the main subjects of the conference, the Minister said.

KABUL, Feb. 2. (Bakhtar)—Prof. Dr. Azeem has been appointed as the First Deputy Minister of Education, it was officially announced yesterday.

Speaking at a state banquet in Peking's Great Hall of the People last night, President Bhutto said Pakistan wanted good relations with all countries, even countries which had done great injustices to her.

He said Pakistan also wanted good relations with the great powers.

"If an effort is made to impose a settlement on the people of Pakistan, it would be a grave mistake which could lead to a permanent peace but to permanent disaster," he declared.

Bhutto was speaking after further talks with Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai and the Chinese President Mao Tse Tung.

President Bhutto briefly described his talk with the 78-year-old Chinese leader to journalists after his speech.

"Today a hot wind is blowing against my country. But the day will come when, through the spirit and unity of my people, Pakistan will cross its frontiers and bring sunshine and glory to the people of Pakistan."

He said his country's friends would be glad to learn his speech in Peking was productive, useful, constructive and successful. He said he and his colleagues would leave China determined to make great efforts in the struggle, assured of the support of the Chinese people.

"We would like to be a source of strength for mutual relations and in the context of world peace, and the Chinese should shoulder a certain burden on our behalf," he said.

(Continued on Page 4)

1972 to give unprecedented opportunity for peace: Nixon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (Reuter)—President Nixon said yesterday that 1972 was a year with an unprecedented opportunity for peace.

He said despite the philosophical gap between the United States and the Soviet Union and China, the nations had to learn to live together or they would die together.

The prayer breakfast was attended by some 3,000 people from around the country and from all walks of life.

The annual event is sponsored by the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives prayer breakfast groups. The custom was begun in 1953 under President Eisenhower.

"The differences are not because we do not know each other but because we do not know them and they know us."

Referring to his planned visits to Moscow and Peking, the President said it was idle to think that differences would evaporate if the countries got to know each other better.

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Gulf, Indian Ocean

U.S. approaches USSR on mutual restraint

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (Reuter).—The United States has approached the Soviet Union about the possibility of an agreement to restrain the American and Russian military presence in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf, a senior State Department official said yesterday.

The approaches had been made in the context of a special relationship in the area, interpreted as an abandonment of the American interest in this important part of the world, Johnson said.

"We have no intention of replacing the British," he said. "There would be no increase in the U.S. squadron of three ships and there would be only a few more men stationed on Bahrain to take care of some of the 'housekeeping' chores previously performed by Britain."

But Johnson agreed with Senator Clifford Case (Republican, New Jersey) that the departure of Britain had changed things in the area.

Demonstrators hurl bombs at UK embassy in Dublin

DUBLIN, Feb. 2. (AFP).—Several people were injured by a bomb explosion at the British embassy here last Tuesday. At least 30 molotov cocktails were hurled at the building, and a bomb damaged the Wellington monument in capital as thousands of demonstrators protested last Sunday's London killings for the second consecutive night.

All available police were rushed to protect the embassy, but police said that they had the situation under control. What will happen tomorrow in London, on the other hand, when the funerals of the 13 victims take place, was impossible to forecast.

Thousands of people are expected to file through the streets, and any provocation whatsoever such as some demonstrators by the security forces would easily spark off serious trouble.

Londoners were today protesting for the second day against a general strike. The streets were deserted except for the occasional army patrol and shops and factories were shut.

In London, strong detachments of police were on guard at 10 Downing Street, parliament, and ministries in Whitehall to prevent possible attacks by extremists.

A security barrier was put up outside the prime minister's residence, and only specially authorized visitors were allowed through.

Prime Minister Edward Heath announced to the House of Commons today that Lord Callaghan, the British ambassador to London, would carry out the inquiry to the London shooting.

It was learned in official circles that Heath had written to the British ambassador in London suggesting that leading members of the Conservative and Labour parties should hold confidential talks on the "Clerk problem."

Bhutto meets Chinese leaders

(Continued from page 1)

we shall repay her fully" because we want a relationship with China based on honour, dignity and self-respect.

In a virulent attack on India yesterday Premier Chou En-Lai pledged China's support for the self-determining rights of the people of Pakistan and for the safeguarding of Pakistan's territorial integrity.

Chou was speaking at a dinner in honour of President Bhutto with whom he had had a second round of talks earlier in the day.

Premier Chou berated India for "scorning UN resolutions" and called for the immediate withdrawal of Indian troops from East Pakistan and predicted that the New Delhi government would eventually suffer an ignominious defeat.

The Chinese Prime Minister accused India of unceasing violations of the ceasefire and military provocations.

He said the New Delhi government had trampled the principles of peaceful coexistence.

The outcome of these policies had been an even more energetic resistance from the South Asian people and from the Indian people themselves, he said.

He invited the guests to applaud a song titled "Nostalgia of China" by Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, who also attended the banquet.

Briefly resuming his speech after his reference to the song, Premier Chou denounced the "common enemy which divides our countries."

"Our three countries have experienced the same suffering and we are fighting for the unity of our lands."

NOTICE

Kabul Travel Service of Indem Co. has sold its Volkswagen car No. 1854 with engine No. 6141637 to Abdul Satar son of Ghulam Haidar. Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after this advertisement appears.

CAR FOR SALE

Vauxhall Estate, 1966 model, Good condition, Tax paid, A/S.

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The Central Silo has received an offer from the Anglo-

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the total cost of \$10,400 delivered at Keshky and

insured up to Kabul. Those firms who can supply cheaper

should contact the Central Silo, Kabul by February 6.

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CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian colour film Sawan Ki Gata Manoj Kumar and Sharmila Tagore. Show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

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VOL. X NO. 254

KABUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1972 (DELWA 14, 1350S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

25000 burn down
British Embassy
in Dublin, Ire.

DUBLIN, Irish Republic, Feb. 3. (Reuter).—The British Embassy here was destroyed by fire last night after an angry crowd of 25,000 people hurled hundreds of petrol bombs at it.

The roof of the four-storey building caved in and the building was totally engulfed by flames.

The crowd threw stones, and bricks to keep firemen from making any effort to contain the blaze.

The attack came after two people in the building two minutes to leave before detonating the bomb, which wrecked the whole building.

In Dublin, about 20 people, including policemen, were injured last night when demonstrators attempted to set fire to the British passport office.

The attack, which followed the destruction of the British Embassy, ended after police made several charges to disperse the angry crowd.

The Irish government officially confirmed that it would pay compensation to Britain for the embassy's destruction.

In related developments, one person was killed and seven others wounded—five of them seriously—when a bomb destroyed a pub in Stewartstown, county Tyrone, last night.

At Stion Mills, near Londonderry, four armed and masked men forced their way into a shop, and set a bomb surround-

ing the building. The bomb exploded, killing one man and wounding several others.

The association said that a bus service would carry Londonderry supporters to the Newry Rendezvous.

In Londonderry, wailing women collapsed at the graveside when 30,000 Catholics buried 11 men of the Irish Republican Army who died in the House of Lords yesterday by Defence Minister Lord Carrington.

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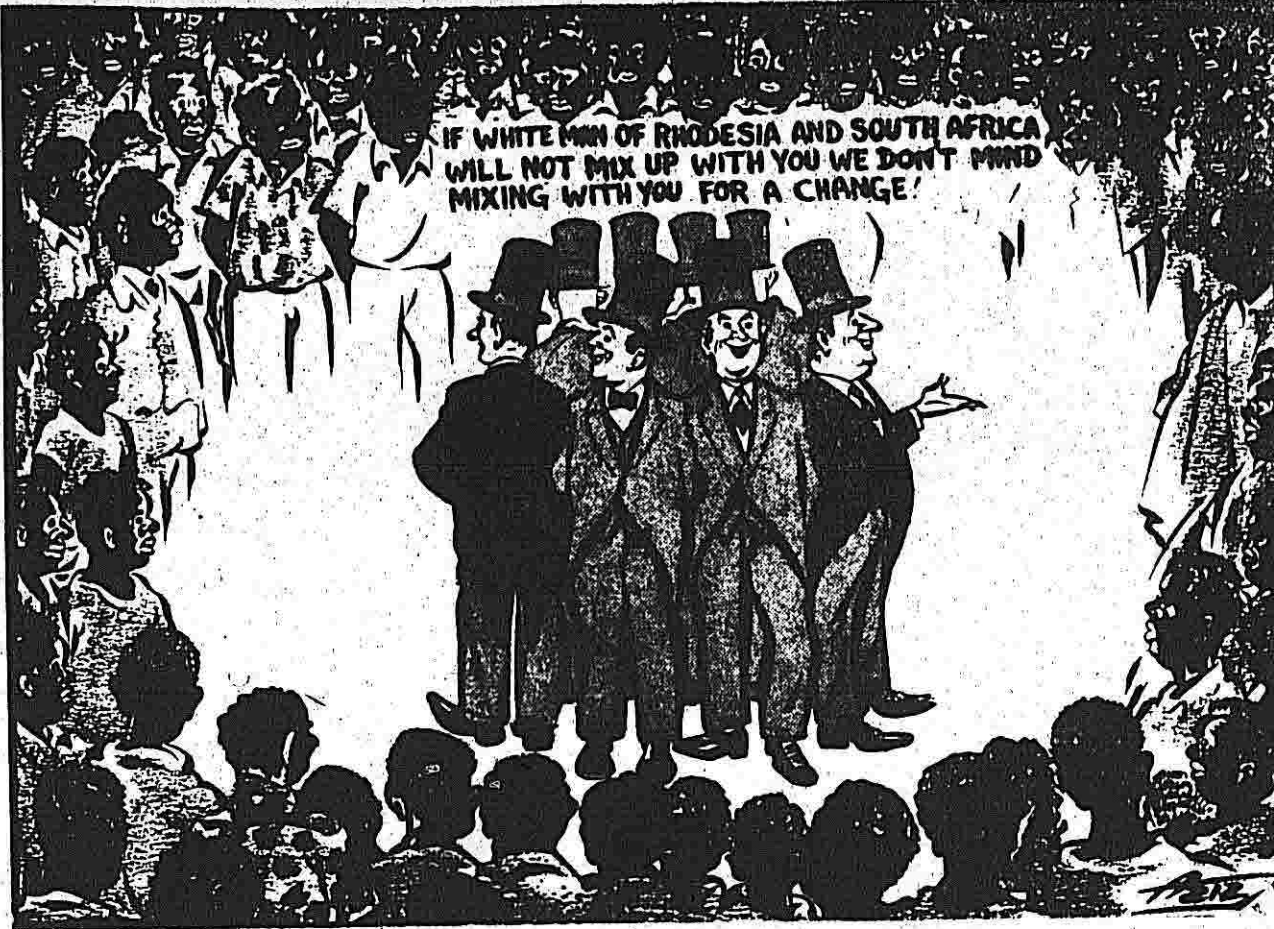
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The UN Security Council meeting in Addis Ababa (Africa).

Bhutto extremely satisfied with China visit

PEKING, Feb. 3. (Reuter).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan flew home last night after declaring himself happy and satisfied with his talks with Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-Lai on future strategy in Southern Asia.

His Peking visit which began on what diplomats elected as a subdued tone, grew visibly warmer during his stay here.

Bhutto earlier expressed great satisfaction over Chou's assurances that the government of Pakistan's debts to China was not a question that need be considered for 10 or 20 years—even into the 21st century.

Pakistan owes China a total of 277 million U.S. dollars in debts incurred since 1964. About \$200 million of this was pledged in 1970 to West and East Pakistan.

A joint communiqué signed by President Bhutto and Premier Chou condemned India for occupying Pakistan's territory in defiance of international law and the United Nations.

They called on the "international community to take serious note of the grave consequences that must ensue for world order if a country imposes its will on another neighbouring country by the use of military forces involving armed aggression", it said.

President Bhutto reiterated that future relations between the two parts of Pakistan should be established through negotiations between the elected leaders of the people without foreign intervention or influence, it said.

Indian forces must withdraw from East Pakistan to enable such negotiations to take place in an atmosphere free from coercion or intimidation, it said.

The two leaders expressed "grave concern" over the fate of Pakistani prisoners of war and civilians in East Pakistan who were held by Indian forces, it said.

They called on India to "fulfil her obligations under the Geneva conventions and repatriate these persons without further delay", it said.

President Bhutto said he was ready to repatriate Indian prisoners of war and other captured personnel, the communiqué said.

A crowd of 100,000 cheering people lined Tiananmen square and part of the main boulevard of Peking to greet the Pakistani leader.

The vice-chairman of military commissions, Ye Chien-yung, vice-premier He Hsien-nien and foreign minister Chi Peng Fei were at the airport to greet Bhutto.

He said he was "satisfied and happy over his visit."

KABUL, Feb. 3. (Bakhtar).—The International Red Cross has informed the Afghan Red Crescent Society that it is in touch with affiliated agencies seeking assistance for the victims of the recent floods in Farah city. The ARCS announced yesterday.

TUNIS, Feb. 3. (Reuter).—A Libyan commercial delegation returned to Tripoli yesterday after three days of talks in Malta on possible Libyan investments on the island.

The agency said a joint Maltese-Libyan commission had been "blissed, together with a joint Arab-Maltese chamber of commerce."

The funeral of the 13th was postponed until tomorrow since that a plane from Puerto Rico could be present.

Thousands of silent mourners lined the streets here to pay tribute to the dead.

Dr. Hamid was accompanied by the Minister of Mines and Industries Eng. Mohammad Yaqub, who visited the site of the explosion.

The two sides held a six-hour meeting and a West German government spokesman said that after today's discussions there will be no further talks for several weeks as the East German delegation leader is due to go on a holiday.

The spokesman said the present negotiations were concentrated exclusively with details of a transport treaty.

He described yesterday's meeting as "very intensive"

This space is
for sale

Majesty receives
outgoing Polish
Ambassador Petrus

KABUL, Feb. 3. (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King received in audience the outgoing Polish ambassador Jan Petrus in the Royal Palace last Sunday evening.

Jan Petrus left Kabul this morning for home after serving his country for five and a half years as ambassador to Afghanistan. In the past few months he was the dean of the diplomatic corps.

U.S. Ambassador Neumann is now the dean of the corps.

A farewell reception was held by the Deputy Foreign Minister Dr. Ravan Farhadi in honour of Petrus, which was attended by heads of the diplomatic corps here.

Royal audience

KABUL, Feb. 3. (Bakhtar).—The following were received by His Majesty the King during the week that ended today:

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed; Interior Minister Amanullah Mansouri; Justice Minister Mohammad Anwar Arghandawi; Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sobri; Kabul University Rector Dr. Sayed Abdul Qader Baha; Public Works Minister Khwazak and Kabul Governor Nematullah Pazhwak.

His Majesty also received the outgoing Dutch Ambassador Dr. Ravan Farhadi, Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sobri, nonresident ambassador to Kabul.

Construction of two new roads

KANDAHAR, Feb. 3. (Bakhtar).—The construction of two roads ninety metres long and six metres wide was started yesterday by Kandahar Governor Sultan Aziz Zekria under the Wheat for Work Programme in the Dand and Panjshir districts of Kandahar province.

At the ceremonies also present were Abdul Ahad Karzai, the first Deputy President of the House of the People, Kandahar Province Garrison Commander General Mohammad Saaved, Kandahar Senator and the Deputies to the House of the People from Dand, Arghandab and Maywand, and the President of the Local Development Department Abdul Wahid Mansouri.

Karzai, speaking after Governor Zekria, said the project and the cooperation of the people of Kandahar province.

(Continued on Page 4)

China strongly supports peace
plan put forward by PRG

HONG KONG, Feb. 3. (AFP).—Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai yesterday expressed his country's "determined support" for the peace plan put forward by the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) last July.

Chou also reaffirmed China's support for the "Vietnamese people in their war against American aggression."

Chou was speaking at a meeting with the PRG ambassador to Peking Nguyen Van Quang and North Vietnamese chargé d'affaires Nguyen Quang Tien.

The two envoys presented their credentials to the Chinese government, said the plan would only continue the Vietnamisation of the war.

"Commentator" said that President Nixon's announcement concerning the secret talks had been "contrary to an agreement between the two parties."

He said the talks had been requested by the United States.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The skies will be sunny in Northern and Southern Afghanistan today and tonight. The skies over Kabul will be clear today.

Maximum temperature in Kabul today will be 4 centigrade.

The coldest place will be Chaghcharan with a low of -45 centigrade. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 16 centigrade.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Passes my heart, let the time for a death be completeness.

Let love melt into memory and pain in to songs.

Rabindranath Tagore

Editorial Board

Mohammad Khaled Rooshan

Mohammad Ibrahim Sharifi

Tel. Editorial 26848

Circulation and advertising

Editorial Press Review

The \$6 million hashish seizure

The seizure of the twenty-five gallons of distilled hashish oil worth six million dollars on the New York retail market in Kabul and the arrest of four Americans in this connection sets a new precedent in intercepting contraband narcotics.

There are several differences between this latest seizure and previous ones reported by press. This raid, the biggest so far in Afghanistan, shows the rising interest of foreign smugglers in Afghanistan's narcotics. The fact that thousands of dollars were also seized in cash reveals the extent of operation of the smugglers. Although for a few weeks they lived a posh, expensive life in Kabul, their connection in a larger international drug network seems obvious.

The four collected opium and hashish here and after purifying it in their own distillery, sent it to their agents abroad. The claim of the two men arrested that they intended to smoke the entire contraband in a few days and the distillery was thus only for their own personal use can not be accepted as legitimate in anyway. It is inconceivable for any man to consume several gallons of hashish in a few days.

The existence of a distillery is indicative of a new dimension in narcotics trafficking. The four caught in Kabul are people who are highly skilled in distilling hash. They have the knowledge, experience, and apparatus to do the job, and there is every reason to believe that they had been trained in the field.

Two of the four men were in Afghanistan a few months ago. This trip could have been to conduct a general survey of Afghanistan and a market research to find ways of obtaining crude hash.

The group arrested were all elements of the same kind. Unlike previous relatively amateur-like smugglers who wore hippie dress and hid hash on their person, it is felt that the present group is a professional lot.

This discovery sheds light on the magnitude of the situation. Afghanistan alone can not tackle a problem of this size. Our police now need a special narcotics branch, with trained personnel. Closer connections with other drug-control agencies the world over are essential to help track the intricate international networks that smugglers here undoubtedly maintain.

To be able to really control the flow of narcotics into Afghanistan needs substantial foreign aid to help subsidize farmers who depend on the crop as their sole means of livelihood.

In this regard we have had experiences in the past, mostly with the UN, who encouraged us to ban poppy cultivation with the promise that subsidies for farmers would be forthcoming. No money was ever delivered. In this regard, the United States has set a positive example in the past by spending millions of dollars on poppy eradication in Turkey. The U.S. and other countries sincerely interested in seeing a tight control brought upon drugs in Afghanistan, ought to come forward now with sufficient funds. Otherwise the catching of a few smugglers here and there will not root out the problem.

WHAT THE STARS FORSEE FOR 1972

On one point at least astrologers seem to agree: 1972 will be part of a transition period which will continue until 1990. During this time, the old world order has gone into a big, slow turn. The next eight years are seen as "a turning point in civilization." Consequently, we can expect confusion, likely to upset people which will have repercussions on a world scale, touching off widespread disorder among established structures.

According to the "geometric forecasts of Bael, determined by the year's ruling symbol, the figure 4, a sort of balance would seem likely but "its low power puts it in a state of inferiority in all fields without depriving it completely of its beneficial influence."

WAR OR PEACE IN 1972
This is obviously a crucial question, but one that must be made clear. It is not a question of sporadic conflicts but of a gigantic clash between the big powers. According to Bael, this will not occur in 1972.

The year ahead will, in fact, be propitious for discreet diplomatic dealings. Grounds will be found to restore peace between India and Pakistan. And, a general Israeli-Arab clash is out, at least during 1972, says Bael.

GRAPHISM OF THE YEAR 1972
Graphism is intended to establish theoretically — the periods at which certain forecasted events will take place. February will see a progression in the mental field, and consequently favour human, neighbourly relationships.

On the other hand, March and April will bring a marked drop that is "darkening" of the political and military horizon. April-May will show a slight revival, neutralising somewhat the worrying tendency noted in March and at the start of April.

The paper also stresses the need for movie houses specifically for children. As is now the case, children go to movies which are for adults and this practice is apt to have an adverse effect on their character.

The need for having a hospital merely for children has also been felt for some time. It is heartening to see that this need is now being met. The establishment of a clinic for children in Kabul. The paper does not see it out of place to increase the building of a small library for children. The paper suggests that the library should be decorated in such a way as to attract the children so that they can build up a habit of reading and studying.

ISLAH
The daily Islah of today in one of its editorial discusses the shortage of electric power in Kabul. The paper refers to the recent news according to which the Afghan Electric Institute claims that the three hydroelectric stations of Naghlu, Mahipar, and Sarab, have provided some 250 million kw hours of electricity during the last ten months. The institute further claims that the city of Kabul consumes some 1,200,000 kw hours of electricity in 24 hours. With a cursory glance at the above figures one can see that the amount of power supplied by the three stations is far less than what is needed.

The paper says that one can tell that the three stations are not operating at full capacity and there is a serious deficiency in the stations' operation. That the electricity supply is not sufficient for the people in the city is evident from the fact that in some areas of Kabul, people have electricity in name only, as lights are unbelievably dim. Islah suggests that the situation be remedied as soon as possible.

WORLD PRESS
LONDON, Feb. 3. (AP)—Most British daily newspapers Monday supported the setting up of a British government inquiry into Sunday's London derby shooting incident, in which 13 civilians were killed.

The Times said that "the prompt institution of a judicial inquiry should do something to relieve the tension" and it added "the conflict of testimony, military, clerical and lay, leaves too many questions about what occurred and where responsibility falls."

The paper also said: "Public confidence in Britain is being shaken by the conduct of operations in Northern Ireland is affected. Political opinion at Westminster has been shaken. Foreign attention, which is not to be ignored, needs reassurance more than the denials by army officers of the major allegations."

Faithfully yours
Zarghamuddin
General Services Department,
American Embassy Kabul.

all nations to totally reconsider the distribution of the cards in the international game. In the United States, Paul Adams sees President Nixon at grips with serious difficulties. He will come in for increasing attacks and his popularity rating will be shaky. The economic situation will be largely responsible as well as the President's political options.

In the Soviet Union, some great changes are in the offing. The coming year indicates a change in the leadership. (Continued on Page 4)

THE WORLD AND ITS MATERIAL SITUATION
Despite the gloomy prospects left by 1971, it would seem that 1972 will benefit from a rather paradoxical expansion considering the economic crisis raging in the western world.

To a certain extent there will be a revival, but this does not mean that commerce and industry will emerge triumphant from the quagmire into which it has fallen. Here camel's weight is included the luxury industries will benefit from fairly favourable conditions.

However, the immense problems raised by salaries, whatever the countries concerned, the "mediocrity, insecurity and confusion" implying inevitable troubles. Strikes might well surpass in scope those of 1971, especially in the public sector.

SOME EVENTS IN SOME COUNTRIES
The following forecasts come from a young and dynamic astrologer named Paul Adams. He considers that the most important world event and one holding the most consequences for the years to come is the accession to power of a new world leader. Here camel's weight is included the luxury industries will benefit from fairly favourable conditions.

False premises of life—Ecological crisis
The blueprint proposed an integrated programme to meet the crisis. It rested on a call for a change in the basic human ideas, the instinct for fertility, the worship of economic growth, the tendency of the modern world to industrialise, unbalanced and uncontrolled.

By Anthony Lewis
completely in developed countries in 30 years, and the rest of the world in 70 years. Population will stabilise at more than four times present numbers. One may argue over this figure or that, but it is impossible to resist the conclusion that a crisis is coming.

Politics vs. life
"Diplomacy against biology," one scientist said, "it is absurd." The might better have said: politics against life. Politicians are like the rest of us enlarged. They underestimate or perhaps they hide from the gravity of the ecological crisis and the speed with which it is coming. They tinker with this pollution or that they make a useful law, but they do not face the essential truth, that a revolution of attitudes is needed.

The Ecologist, a British magazine, published the "Blueprint for Survival." First it set out the reasons for urgency. For example, resources are running out under the pressures of exponential growth. Ecological demand will multiply by a factor of 32 over the next 66 years at present growth rates. Can anyone imagine the earth meeting such a requirement? Even if we stop population growth.

LETTERS
Dear Sir,
I want to express my own opinion about the Kabul telephone situation. The telephone situation here has been installed about two years ago in the squares of the city.

I guess it was in the best interests of the citizens of Kabul. But unfortunately in a limited period the telephone booth, because of some damage, was taken back again by the Ministry of Communications.

If the Ministry is afraid of redaction of the phones, they can solve this problem by placing a booth above the telephone booth as a watchman, rather than to operate the telephones. They also urge further improvement of the money system that is so dangerously vulnerable.

But the defence ministry staff, last April, said that the site had still not been handed over by the contractors and there were as yet no military security precautions in operation. The Ministry also said that the crime when completed would be for the detection and control of aircraft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. (Reuters)
An apparent confession by a man accused of hijacking a 707 last weekend was Monday cut short by a magistrate who ordered a test of his sanity.

Garrett Trinnell, 34, was directed by U.S. district judge David Neader to undergo observation at Bellevue Hospital for 30 days.

The order came after Trinnell, accused of hijacking the plane in a Los Angeles-New York flight, made a statement in an adjoining courtroom saying he did not want an attorney.

"I'm saying I'm the one who did it. Why take up the government's time and money for nothing," he said.

The takeover of the TWA plane ranks among the wildest hijackings in the history of airline hijacking.

The hijacker demanded \$100,000 for a friend held on board. He also charged the release of Black militant Angela Davis, and \$500,000 ransom.

The hijacking finally came to an end when the hijacker was shot by an FBI agent at Kennedy International Airport.

Provincial Press

By A. Stad Writer

TOLAH AFGHAN

The daily Tolah Afghan of Kandahar has published a letter to which the attention of Kandahar's House of Deputies has been drawn. The letter writer says that though in many major cities of the country, philanthropic and humanitarian institutes have been established, they do not perform the way they should. For instance, one can see that a great number of people including women, little boys and girls live in the streets of Kandahar begging for money even though there has been a destitute house in existence for some years in the city.

These beggars especially go after foreign tourists and ask for money. They are so stubborn that they won't let you go unless you pay one or two afghanis. Likewise, the number of beggars at the entrance of mosques are considerable and they are on Fridays. The letter calls the attention of Kandahar's House of Deputies to this problem and urges that the needy people be distinguished from professional beggars. Those who really deserve to be helped should be moved into the destitute house, it concludes.

In another editorial the Tolah Afghan suggests that businessmen in Kandahar should come forward and invest in the most essential small industrial projects in the province. The paper says that it will not be long before the Kandahar hydroelectric power station will supply an ample amount of power. In order to fully utilize the power which will be provided it is time that the businessmen begin work on small industrial projects which plan to launch in the future.

The paper regrets the fact that at present local markets are full of counterfeit goods which are either imported against payment of much needed hard currency or being smuggled into the country. The establishment of small industrial projects where very essential goods could be produced, not only will foreign currency be saved, but the opportunity will also be provided for a greater number of people to find employment, asserts the paper.

Nangarhar
The daily Nangarhar of Nangarhar province in an editorial welcomes the hot purchases hoarded by the army. The paper says that in addition to other factors such as the drought causing the shortage of food grains in the country, the hoarding of food grains has been instrumental in bringing about such a situation. Even if there is a real shortage of food grains in the country, hoarders manipulate the situation and thus contribute to worsening the plight of the poor people and farmers.

The paper expresses pleasure over the fact that hoarders are being chased all over the country and that during the last few months many of them have been caught and their enormous amounts of stored wheat confiscated and sold on the market at a reasonable price.

Etefagi Islam
The daily Etefagi Islam of Herat has published a letter in which the need for establishing a taxi service in the city of ancient Herat is emphasised. The letter says that the growing fast and major advancement have been taken in the last few years in different aspects of life in the city. For instance a number of small industrial projects have been established, a number of export-import companies have been set up and measures taken towards the construction and modernisation of the city are also noticeable.

However, says the letter, one still sees that the old system of transportation such as the Gadi (the carriage drawn by horse), is still in use. Now that Herat is expanding, the Gadi is not only a hindrance to the length and width of the city with three or four people as its load, but it also causes a great deal of traffic jam.

It is time that some major advancement be taken in the city. The paper suggests that the city or further out where they can still be used as a means of transportation. The letter also urges further improvement in the buses running in the city.

Herat is an important historical site in Afghanistan and a great number of tourists visit the city every year. In fact those who travel by surface from the west first stop in Herat. If city transportation is improved tourists will have a better chance to visit most historical monuments, while with the present system, they can only see a few of the hundreds of places of interest in the city, concludes the letter.

By A Reporter
me being according to the capacity of the plant, about 1,500 gardeners and grape producers have been admitted to the course. The materials taught in these courses have already been prepared by UNESCO and Afghan experts after a complete study of the social and economic conditions of the gardeners living in the area.

The vital courses consists of six books in the field of the study of the social and economic conditions of the gardeners living in the area. In this case the gardeners who follow these courses will learn how to read and write, and with the use of information and facts learned in these courses, grape production should be doubled, Montazer said.

He said that the number of vital courses including those in the Baghlan province will reach 175 next year. Over a period of four years, which is the duration of the plan, the number of these courses will reach 800.

He added that in order to prepare a sound curriculum, the area on which the propagation for agriculture project is being practiced, is under survey. The survey will be completed within two months.

During the four year course, the gardeners and grape-producers of Kohdaman and the animal trainers and farmers of Baghlan province will definitely learn according to modern educational methods, useful and interesting information, and improve their economic conditions. The project will be carried out in the Kohdaman (Mir Bacha Kot) area, and the second is a project for the propagation of agriculture and animal training being carried on in Baghlan province.

The head of the Literacy Education Department of the Ministry of Education, Mr. Montazer said, in a seminar that the Ministry of Education has recently established sixty vital literacy courses in the Kohdaman and Baghlan provinces. For the time being, the project is being carried out in the Kohdaman (Mir Bacha Kot) area, and the second is a project for the propagation of agriculture and animal training being carried on in Baghlan province.

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TEHRAN, Feb. 3. (Reuters)—A tribunal has sentenced five alleged communist guerrillas to life imprisonment, it was announced, here, last night.

They were the last of a group of 23 people who appeared before the tribunal charged with anti-state activities, bank robbery, murder, illegal arms possession, sabotage and resisting arrest.

SAIGON, Feb. 3. (Reuters)—The Viet Cong road station in a commentary broadcast yesterday said that the South Vietnamese government of President Nguyen Van Thieu was the main obstacle to a solution of the Vietnam war and insisted on his immediate resignation.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3. (Reuters)—An American tanker with 35 men aboard was reported missing and feared sunk in the gulf of Mexico yesterday.

Shaheen Plastic Shoe Factory commissioned here

KABUL, Feb. 3. (Bakhtar)—The Shaheen Plastic Shoe Factory was commissioned in the industrial estate of Kabul yesterday.

The factory was licensed last year by the National Investment Committee with a floating capital of \$20 million.

The factory produces 4,000 pairs of rubber shoes daily. It plans to produce tires and tubes for motor cars and bikes, a source of the factory said.

Astrology for 1972

(Continued from Page 2)

angles which are certain to occur in the years to follow.

No notable change is forecast for South East Asia and Vietnam. Paul Adams says he sees no solution in 1972. He says that China will certainly one day be in a position to settle the problem, but not right away.

SOUTH AMERICA AND AFRICA

For South America, 1972 might coincide with the closing of all the hopes that might have been born with certain changes of governments and regimes. There will be troubles, but these will not provide anything really new.

In Africa, there could be some rather violent power struggles between the big powers. This struggle for influence will be stepped up and Paul Adams forecasts several civil wars and a certain confusion.

One of the African countries which will be the most seriously affected, says Paul Adams, will be Ethiopia because of the disappearance of Emperor Haile Selassie. This country will then go through a period of considerable turmoil and trouble.

BRITAIN AND BELGIUM

Paul Adams forecast that it will be in these two countries of the western world that economic and monetary problems will be the most difficult to solve.

And he adds that this will not be any help to the European Common Market which will stagnate throughout the year.

Khayber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Pashoostan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant', phone 31408.

George Bush comments on S. Africa's apartheid policy

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 3. (Reuters)—U.S. Ambassador George Bush told the UN Security Council here yesterday that the best way of encouraging change in South Africa's apartheid policy was through increased communications, "not through attempts of isolation."

He said there was a serious question whether economic measures which might be undertaken to achieve isolation would work.

Nothing that Ghanaian Ambassador Richard Akevi spoke here Tuesday of the need for negotiation, "in or out of the UN," Bush said we feel discussion and negotiation, if done in a free faith can be more effective than confrontation."

Kandahar roads

(Continued from page 1)

The road in Dand district, thirty km. long, starts from the Moushah village. About seventy thousand people live on the route of the new road, a source of the Local Development Department here said.

The road in Panjwayee, which is sixty km. long, starts from Sarpouza and ends in Moushah village. About seventy thousand people live on the route of the new road, a source of the Local Development Department here said.

SAPPORO, Feb. 3. (AFP)—Emperor Hirohito today declared open the eleventh winter olympics before a crowd of 50,000 at the Makomanai speed skating rink here.

False premises of life

(Continued from page 2)

Immense changes. The Closing Circle does not see the most immense changes in human attitudes. Consider the matter of "growth" alone. How easy is it to imagine politicians giving up their promises of faster growth and higher incomes and heavier investment, and instead promising work for all at lower levels of income and productivity and investment and resource use? But that is a minimum part of the necessary future.

Barry Commoner, in his new book The Closing Circle, puts it honestly and in moving words. "The world is being carried to the brink of ecological disaster not by a singular fault, which some clever scheme can correct, but by the phalanx of powerful economic, political and social forces that constitute the march of history. Anyone who proposes to cure the environmental crisis undertakes thereby to change the course of history."

Can it conceivably be done? If we begin to think about it, begin to read the newspaper stories and the blueprints and the books, a solid and wary society might even welcome the challenge. Commoner would say that America, richest and also most inventive of countries, offers the world its best hope. The first step is for politicians to take the issue seriously; the world is being carried to the brink of ecological disaster, the philosophical challenge. Who will bring? (The New York Times)

Interested persons should apply in writing (in English), giving details of qualifications and experience to:

Afghan Demographic Studies Department of Statistics Kabul

Application should be delivered by Dalwa 26 (February 15th, 1972).

Hotel Intercontinental

Drop by for a midnight snack. The brasserie counter serves delicious snacks 24 hours effective Feb. 1

Baghe Bala Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Pashoostan square, phone 21008.

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ON THE ROOF OF KABUL: HISTORICAL, AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE. DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION. AT TIME OF WEDDING RECEPTION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT. VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

Lufthansa

Telephone 10500, 12501

NOTICE

Parviz son of Rajab Ali, an Afghan citizen, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 3926 with engine No. 160783 at \$5,300.00 to Mohammad Rahim, son of Sayed Mahmood, resident of Share Nau, Kabul.

Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this advertisement.

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 3. (Reuters)—Two military policemen were killed and ten police bystanders were injured yesterday in grenade attacks on police posts in Phnom Penh's two busiest markets.

A police spokesman said the two died in hospital shortly after the morning blast at the suburban olympic market.

BIDS WANTED

The Central Silo has received an offer from the Anglo-Afghan Co. for ten tons yeast of D.C.L type at the total cost of \$10,400 delivered at Keshky and insured up to Kabul. Those firms who can supply cheaper should contact the Central Silo, Kabul by February 6.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akal products and also best selections in 7" mono, records, musicasset, cartridge, music cartridge, etc. contact Music Centre, 1st floor, near Zabab Cinema. Tel. 21008.

RESTAURANTS

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT Tel. 21008. Tel. 21008. Tel. 21008.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water, round the clock, Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498. Add. Temour Shahi Park.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

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NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT COMPANY
SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE

Just opened a new stall under Spinaz Hotel. Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique rugs,波斯地毯 etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 255

KABUL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1972 (DALWA 16, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Govt. sells 120,000 tons of wheat in five months

KABUL, Feb. 5. (Bakhtar)—In the past five months 120,000 tons of wheat have been sold by the government at the low official rate throughout Afghanistan.

The sale is continuing under the auspices of the Food Procurement Department.

In the middle of this year the government adopted a plan to sell seventy thousand tons of wheat in Afghanistan during the next nine months. But because of demands, so far 120,000 tons has been sold, MIA Hussain Mujaddidi, the President of the FPD, said today.

The wheat has been supplied to the markets from the silos in Kabul, Kandahar, Puli Khumri and transported to the provinces by the Royal Army, the Public Works Ministry, the Mines and Industries Ministry and the General Transport Department.

At present the import of wheat (Continued on Page 4)

HM congratulates Governor General

KABUL, Feb. 5. (Bakhtar)—His Majesty the King in a telegram, has congratulated William Gualala, the Governor General of Ceylon on the national day of his country, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced today.

The Crown Prince of Japan and his wife, and some other members of the royal family also participated.

As the Crown Prince and his wife arrived at the function, he was welcomed by the Afghan Ambassador in Japan, Sayyed Kasim Rishitya.

After speeches were made by Rishitya and other officials of the film of the visit of the Crown Prince and his wife to Afghanistan was screened.

Japanese Crown Prince and his wife at the function held by the Japanese-Afghan Friendship Society recently in Tokyo.

Salang Highway had 3 avalanches last Thursday

CHARKHAR, Feb. 5. (Bakhtar)—There were three new snow avalanches in Salang Highway Thursday. Three cars were under heaps of snow but saved, with their occupants, hours later by the units of the Salang Highway Maintenance Department.

The highway is open to traffic. A report from Herat said that the Salang Pass in Badkhis province was reopened to traffic on Thursday and several trucks stranded were put on their way again.

Two people have died of severe cold.

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 5. (Reuters)—The United Nations Security Council's first session in Africa ended today and was rated a success by most delegates despite Britain's veto of a resolution on Rhodesia in the closing stages.

It was the Security Council's first meeting away from New York in 26 years and there was already talk of repeating the experiment, perhaps in Latin America.

The council ended its week-long meetings at 2225 GMT having adopted four resolutions on African questions and seen a fifth, on Rhodesia, go down to defeat by Britain's veto.

Shortly before the Senate passed the bill, Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield called a "midnight" session and urged passage of the bill.

The bill, which provides money for bilateral economic and military assistance, plus contributions to international agencies by a vote of 76 to 23.

Earlier it added funds for Pakistan refugees and cut assistance to police departments in Latin America and Africa.

The measure now goes to a joint Senate-House of Representatives committee which will work out a final version.

The House of Representatives approved a 3,003 million dollar bill, but distributed funds differently. It gave more money for direct military and economic aid, and more for the World Bank and the United Nations Development Fund, for which the Senate had also approved contributions.

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The poor countries in the year 2000



FOOD FOR THOUGHT
Who keeps the Truth from
the people stands in the way of
God.
Leonard H. Robins.

Press Review

WORLD PRESS

ANKARA, Feb. 5, (Reuter).—Turkey's air force commander, General Muhsin Batur, said Turkey had recently purchased 21 aircraft companies in six western countries to obtain licenses to make jet planes in Turkey.

In an interview with the daily newspaper Cumhuriyet columnist Batur said replies from the six countries—which he did not identify—were still awaited. He also urged further measures to develop a Turkish joint industry.

ans groups, voluntary agencies and civic organisations than at any time in the past de-

In an effort to arouse a response on a related issue, what about Afghanistan and the Olympic Games? I presume Afghanistan has no representative at the present games in Sapporo, in Japan. Why not? Will we send a team to the summer games in Munich?


In reversing its defeat of the aid bill, the Senate committed itself to a re-examination of foreign assistance in the months ahead. It said, "The Congress intends at the earliest possible date to re-evaluate the U.S. foreign assistance program."

Areas where the world wild life fund has projects include the New Jersey Wetlands in the United States, Kaziranga National Park in India, the Galapagos Islands off Ecuador and Manu National Park in Peru.

The suit, filed in U.S. district court Monday charges that errors and omissions on the part of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) personnel constituted a proximate cause—a cause which immediately precedes the effect—of the crash.

In a report issued on October 9, 1969, the National Transportation Safety Board said the crash occurred because the pilot "exceeded his experience and ability level".

On December 2, 1969, a \$10 million damage suit was filed by the Marciano Estate against the pilot's widow, claiming that she had sold his estate and the owner of the



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Perhaps the most efficient in the world.

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Arrivals and departures

KABUL, Feb. 5. (Bakhtar). The President of Publications in the Information and Culture Ministry Mohammad Ibrahim Sharif left here yesterday for Hanoi where he will take part in a seminar on the role of the press in development.

Dr. Shahi By Mustamandi, director of the Archaeology Department in the Information and Culture Ministry left here yesterday for Delhi where he will take part in the seminar on the preservation of historical monuments.

Sardar Mohammad, an official of the Technical Department of the Bakhtar News Agency, who went to West Germany last year to study radio technology, returned home yesterday.

Sales of wheat

(Continued from page 1)

at into Afghanistan is continuing from the Shaikhhan border, totaling 64,000 tons, Mujaddid said.

Another 25,000 tons of wheat will be imported in one month's time through the Karachi port. A remaining 100,000 tons will reach Karachi in due course.

The wheat quantities will be partly sold and partly distributed under the Work for Wheat programme, Mujaddid concluded.

Britain vetoes Council's resolution on Rhodesia

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 5. (Reuters). Britain vetoed a resolution on Rhodesia in the Security Council last night and drew bitter recriminations from Russia, China and African countries.

The resolution would have asked Britain not to implement the independence settlement it has reached with Ian Smith's white minority regime in Rhodesia.

Sir Colin Croft, for Britain, said his country could not accept orders to change a policy that was still being worked out. The resolution would have prejudged the outcome of the inquiry by the Peace Commission, in Rhodesia to test the acceptability of the settlement terms, would seriously prejudice its work, he said.

The veto injected a sharp note of acrimony into the final meeting of the council, the session in Africa, which also passed resolutions last night on Southwest Africa, apartheid and Portugal's African territories.

It was Britain's fifth veto on the Rhodesia question, and provoked immediate condemnation from Somalia's Foreign Minister, Omar Arteh, who said: "History will record this exhibition of ill-will to Britain's already long list of betrayals."

Veto or no veto, nothing would deter Africa's march to wards freedom and development, he added.

The United States of the Soviet Union said Britain had again shown "its repugnant face of imperialism" and the council's resolution here had only shown the Africans who were their friends.

China's representative Huang Hua accused Britain of sabotaging the Security Council's work and expressed deep regret and indignation.

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Bangladesh to join Commonwealth

BAHKA, Feb. 5. (Reuters). Bangladesh is taking the necessary diplomatic steps to join the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman said yesterday.

In a message welcoming British recognition of his country, he said his government was also taking measures to establish diplomatic relations with Britain as soon as possible.

CITY NEWS

By Our Reporter

The CAM factory producing Coca-Cola and Fanta with the help of the police has been a small plant which produces 100,000 bottles of CAM's name.

First hundred of bottles of Coca-Cola were seized from the wooden kiosk in the Mohamud Jan Khan street. Investigations showed that the bottled water was filled by Shamsuddin in a factory in his house. Bottles of CAM were used.

A source of the Kabul Municipality said that if the new price fixed for bread in Kabul is not observed by the bakeries, it will produce 10,000 loaves of bread in the bakeries of Kabul prison and sell it to the market.

The Kabul Municipality has drafted a new set of regulations on price control in the city.

Israel favours U.S.-sponsored talks on reopening Suez Canal

TEL AVIV, Feb. 5. (Reuters). Prime Minister Golda Meir last night said there will be no attempt to reopen the Suez Canal if Egypt insists that such talks be held through Dr. Gun-nar Jarring of the United Nations.

She added, "I believe the U.S. understands this."

Speaking in a television interview Mrs. Meir said that reopening the Canal would be "important for Egypt, but we have no objections to anything of importance to Egypt as long as it is not to our disadvantage."

She said a reopening of the idle waterway would lead to renewal of economic life and the reconstruction of cities on the canal western bank—which, in turn, would help quieten the area.

She stressed that throughout clarification discussions with the U.S. about opening talks towards an interim agreement, there had been no connection between American supplies of arms to Israel and the political negotiations on the talks.

On Wednesday, the Israeli cabinet agreed to join in American-sponsored negotiations to open the canal, but Egypt dismissed the move as a deceptive manoeuvre.

The "close proximity" or "hot" talks—so called because under the U.S. plan, Egyptian and Israeli delegations would remain separated in the same hotel, possibly New York's Waldorf Astoria, without actually meeting—would be a new start to the stalled American initiative to reach an interim Suez agreement.

On the same television programme last night, Israeli Ambassador to Washington Yitzhak Rabin said he did not think the talks should be held in New York as this would be too near the UN, "which has no special prestige at present."

He said he also felt the indirect talks should not be held at foreign ministers level since some weeks may pass without progress, and if it is at the level of ministers, this might cause a crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 5. (Reuters). French President Georges Pompidou yesterday assured Lebanon of France's support for its territorial integrity and economic development.

Coastal Lebanese Prime Minister Saeb Salam at a banquet at the Elysee Palace, the French President said that Lebanon was a factor of peace in the Middle East.

CAR FOR SALE

Vauxhall Estate, 1966 model, 1200 cc condition. Tax paid. Afs. 95,000. Ring British Embassy phone No. 30511.

Position for Computer programmer Vacant

Afghan Demographic Studies requires a person with knowledge of computer programming, systems analysis, and electronic data processing to work on the analysis of demographic and sociological data, over the next two years. Further training will be given in the United States if necessary.

Interested persons should apply in writing (in English), giving details of qualifications and experience to:

Afghan Demographic Studies
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Planning
Kabul

Application should be delivered by Dalwa 26 (February 15th, 1972).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses, for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque, Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau), Tel. 30189.
Post Box: 406.
Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian colour film Ya Zindagi!
Kanee Hasin H. Imokari and Saista Bano. Show times: at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

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HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath rooms.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel. 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in bath attached.

Add. Pashunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

Offers you Akai products and also best selections in gramophone records, cassette, cartridg, music cartridge, tapes etc. contact Music Centre, Share Nau near Zainab Cinema P.O. Box

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LOUHI HOTEL

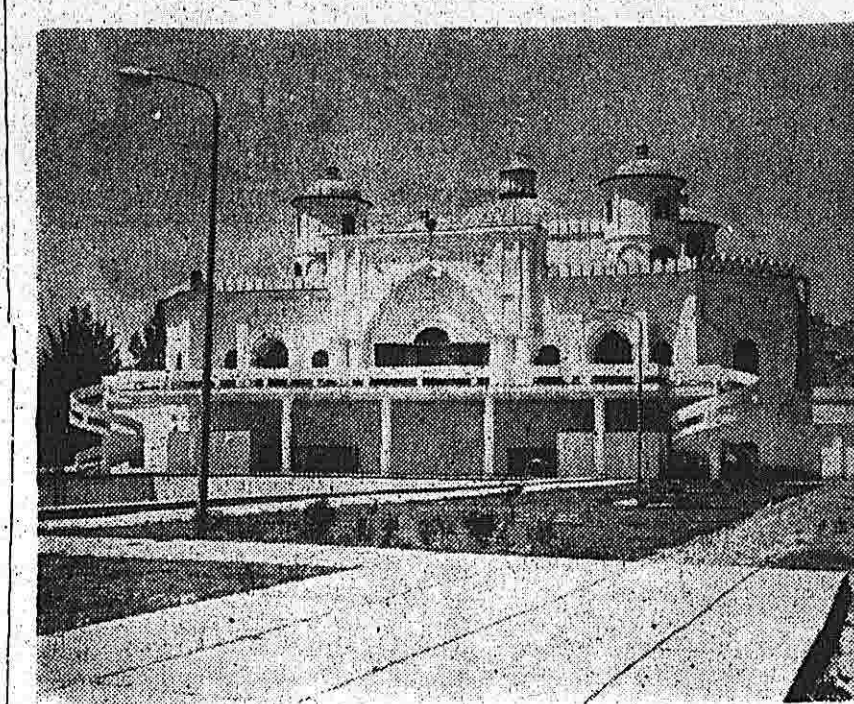
Good location, all amenities, modern rooms, and courteous service.

Louhi restaurant soon to be opened.

Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

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ON THE ROOF OF KABUL: HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE. DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION, AT TIME OF WEDDING RECREATION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"Utterly worthless!" says

the buyer as he haggles over

the price. But afterwards he

brags about his bargain!

King Solomon

Editorial

New governors for provinces

The appointment of several new governors, the second group in the past seven months, is more than a routine administrative reshuffle.

Provincial needs, standing of the previous governors, and requirements of the time necessitate new appointments.

Governors are government representatives in the provinces, and people look at them with great interest.

What plans does the new governor have for us? Is one logical question concerned people of any province ask themselves when such appointments are announced.

That is the major question. What plans do the governors draft before assuming their posts? Are these beneficial to mobilising the manpower and capital resources of the province they are in charge of? Have they envisaged ways of attracting the cooperation of the people? To what projects do they want to give priority?

In the second group of governors we notice the appointment of a civilian in charge of Paktia province. After several years Paktia province has finally been put under civilian rule.

During the rule of confidence sessions to the government of Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir, several deputies touched on the importance of divesting Paktia from military rule. They said this was essential in the interests of democracy.

The similarity of responsibilities among the governors create a common standard for judging their performance. The yardstick is with the people, who for generations recall the good and bad services of their previous governors.

Visits to the provinces, any province in fact, will show that people have long memories of the governors they have had. It is up to the new governors to keep their minds open to such memories.

Development is what people are demanding. The government is doing its best to prepare plans and to see to their implementation in the provinces. The Work for Wheat Programme is one of the new ideas, and if the two consecutive years of drought had any positive effect, it was the adoption of this programme.

The successful execution of the projects that the Local Development Department chooses depends on the hardwork by the government to see to it that the progress of work in each district of their province.

The initiative of the governors in proposing new projects is as important as the execution of the government programmes. When finding new projects feasible, they ought to inform the government, so that measures for studying the possibility may be further taken.

CAIRO, Feb. 6, (DPA).—A close confidant of President Anwar Sadat suggested Friday that the Egyptian leaders current talks in Moscow are aimed at drawing up a joint long-range policy for the Middle East.

Muhammad Hassanin Hekal, the influential editor of the semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram", said that both Moscow and Cairo—despite any differences—are united through the

Press Review

Shokhak

The humour weekly Shokhak comments on the situation in Afghanistan's press in its latest issue.

Unless the press is considered as the fourth power in Afghanistan, freedom of expression which is a major pillar in a democracy can not develop, says the paper.

If also proposes that the Afghanistan Journalists Association should be activated and all government and non government newspapers should become members.

It also draws the attention of the government to amend the new Civil Service Law so that employees of the banks can be employed in the government without losing their ranks and years of service.

In another article published in the same issue, the editor says that during the government of Prime Minister Mawdud, six years ago, he applied for permission to get a license for publishing the weekly, but he had to wait for years.

This is why my weekly is not the product of any other organ or publication, but itself a forerunner and in fact the first issue was required to be printed six years ago, he says.

ISLAH

"Fish Meat" is the title of one of the two editorials published in yesterday's edition of Islah.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has announced that it marketed 25,000 kilos of fish in Kabul markets during the past two months. Although the quality is not adequate, it is in positive step. Fish is necessary in winter because of the shortage of meat and beef around town.

Unfortunately people in this country do not consume as much fish as people in other nations. There are some fish-shops in Kabul, but these are open only in winter. In summer, because preservation facilities are not available, the establishments are closed.

To solve this problem we ought to have some shops with freezers. It will increase consumption of fish thereby reducing demand on meat and beef. At the same time, the careless fishing practices of people in Afghanistan must be stopped. By using bombs, thousands of edible fish are killed and their eggs destroyed, it says.

While calling for the enforcement of laws to curb fishing, the editorial also says that the per kilo price of fish (afs. 18) on the market is fairly high. Controlling prices is a very difficult task.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Sardar Mohammad writes that there is not secondary school in Sayed Nur-Mohammad Shah Maina, while the people in Kah Khairkhana Maina, which was built only last year, are able to send their children to a secondary school founded there. He draws the attention of the Education Ministry to the plight of children in Sayed Nur-Mohammad Shah Maina.

Dear Sir,

The fish which can now be found in many markets around Kabul, is excellent, but regrettably it is only sold in the winter time.

The government which owns fish farms in Daurat, near Jalalabad, and in other areas around the country, should be commended for doing a fine job in this area. More and more people are acquiring a taste for fish, which is a good trend, as we will undoubtedly see increasing demand on our busy supply throughout the country. More people can be attracted toward fish, this will ease the burden on beef.

In this connection, I propose that the government should look into the possibility of obtaining refrigeration facilities for local fish dealers. This will enable the shopkeepers to stock fish in the summer, since no preservative apparatus exists for this purpose now. We could have fish in the winter, and this would be in Afghanistan's long-term economic interest.

Sincerely,

Fridoun Moevkehshan

Shor Bazaar, Kabul

U.S., FRG surgeons in artificial heart study

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, (DPA).—West German and American surgeons are exchanging information about the development of an atom-powered heart which could save thousands of people from the biggest killer of all in industrialised countries—premature death through heart failure.

Professor Emil Sebastian Bucherl, chief surgeon at the West Berlin University Clinic, hopes that in five years time a decisive step may be taken to reduce the toll of deaths through heart failure, which in West Germany alone accounts for 47 per cent of all deaths.

Professor Bucherl came to Washington to establish ways in which the research which he and his colleagues are doing may be combined with similar work being done at the National Institute of Health here.

Both teams are at present experimenting on animals, which have been kept alive for between one to three days with atom-powered artificial hearts.

But in this they fall short of the Japanese achievement in keeping animals alive for between eight to ten days with such hearts.

Bucherl's research, which the West German government is supporting with an annual grant of 15 million marks, is aimed at miniaturisation of an artificial heart.

The professor, in an interview with DPA, said at present heart patients were better served by a human heart transplant despite the risk of tissue rejection.

But he stressed that the successful development on the artificial heart would end the dependence of heart patients on human donors and also end the risk of tissue rejection.

The professor pointed out that even if only five per cent of the 100,000 victims of heart failure in West Germany each year could be operated on it would be necessary to find 5,000 donors.

Artificial hearts could be produced to requirement.

Cooperation with the Americans is likely to be chiefly in the area of energy for activating the artificial hearts.

The Americans have made significant advances in the production of a plutonium reactor, which would supply the energy for the pump working the heart is more developed.

Although in theory the pump could already be transplanted the whole complex structure of the artificial heart machinery would have to be contained in an apparatus as large as a big cupboard beside the patients bed.

In practical medicine it would be considered an important advance if the researchers succeeded in reducing the unwieldy apparatus to the size of a brief case.

The final objective is to make it small enough to implant an artificial heart in a human chest.

High-speed railways of the future will operate silently at a speed of 500 km per hour. Powered by linear motors and suspended above the track in a magnetic field, tomorrow's trains will glide through the air. This is not just utopian thinking, but a realistic projection from the theoretical principles that have been proved in laboratory experiments.

The illustration shows a model containing a superconducting magnet suspended over a rotating aluminium disc.



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Premier Cho En-Lai meets American visitors

PEKING, Feb. 6, (AFP).—Premier Chou En-Lai has told American visitors that the possibility existed of trade exchanges developing between the U.S. and China after President Nixon's visit here.

Answering questions to members of the delegation of the U.S. Congress for a New China Policy earlier this week Chou said the scope of these trade exchanges remained for a matter of studying and discussion.

What would be the use of "there was a question of reciprocity", it was learned here.

The Prime Minister said he wished more U.S. experts in scientific and cultural affairs would visit China.

He showed more reserve in his answer to a delegate who said he had been asked to forward requests by young American scientists who would like to study on an exchange basis in Chinese universities.

Chinese scientists would be equally welcome to attend lectures and symposiums in the United States.

Chou confined himself to thanking the visitor for the invitation.

Chou's off-the-cuff conversation dealt with topics ranging from cigarettes to the atomic bomb.

He told his visitors that there was no personal income tax in China and more than half of the population kept away from tobacco.

He said he had heard of the cancer hazard warning to smokers mandatory for cigarette makers in the United States.

Commenting on pollutes, he said "we will be cured for our stupidity" if it is not stopped rapidly.

Our American and our Japanese friends are aware of the danger," he said.

The Chinese Premier also told the group that the Chinese nuclear weapons programme was still in the trial stage.

Chinese nuclear weapons were "experimental," he said that China was not spending large amounts of money on the programme and that its main efforts aimed at developing a second and strong economy.

What would be the use of atom bombs if we have not secured a sound economy?" he asked.

The consolidation of China's economy conformed to the lines laid down by Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung he said, beginning with agriculture and following up with light industries and heavy industry.

Chou reaffirmed China's determination not to be dependent on anybody.

He said that the time the Australian fossils were living most of them were much more primitive. "Spurred on by evolution based on sex, new Algae, fungi and single-celled animals began rapidly to appear," he added.

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THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

It might have been true that Kanishka was led to patronize Buddhism primarily for political expediency since there is no record that Kanishka's conversion to Buddhism was a profound religious experience. Whatever the motive might have been, the greatest unifying power during the Kushan Period was the Buddhist faith and King Kanishka was a major figure in promoting Buddhism into an international faith. It could be said that Kanishka's conquering and establishing his vast empire paved the way for Buddhism to develop from a rather limited faith to one which could be universally embraced by man's spiritual needs.

The personage, known to history as Buddha, had an enormous impact on Asian civilization and history.

Buddha was said to have been born around 563 B.C. as a son of a princely clan of Sakya, in a village near Kapilavastu on the border of Nepal and India. He was known by his personal name Siddhartha and his surname Gautama, or as Sakyauni (the Sage of the Sakyas).

Siddhartha grew up amidst luxurious surroundings in a palace and at the age of 16, married Yasodhara. He was not aware of the miseries of humanity and hollowness of worldly pleasure until he encountered scenes of the miseries of old age, disease and death outside his palace home. He felt powerfully attracted by the calm serenity of the recluse life, and finally at the age of 29, decided to give up his court life.

The Great Renunciation took place during the night, when everybody in the court was asleep. Siddhartha, quietly slipping out on his favourite horse Kanthaka led by his groom Chandaka. He then returned all his jewels and royal turbans to his groom and said farewell to his loyal horse. After this flight, he studied for six years, under several Brahmin sages, who advocated that in order to acquire spiritual power, one has to lead an extremely severe ascetic life of self mortification.

Siddhartha, quite contrary to the most rigid austerities at Uruviva, near Gaya. He lived by begging alms from a charitable people and that painless friends are aware of the danger," he said.

The Chinese Premier also told the group that the Chinese nuclear weapons programme was still in the trial stage.

Chinese nuclear weapons were "experimental," he said that China was not spending large amounts of money on the programme and that its main efforts aimed at developing a second and strong economy.

What would be the use of atom bombs if we have not secured a sound economy?" he asked.

The consolidation of China's economy conformed to the lines laid down by Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung he said, beginning with agriculture and following up with light industries and heavy industry.

Chou reaffirmed China's determination not to be dependent on anybody.

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By Haruko Motamedi

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

The recent Jamal Mina tragedy

In an incident which has far as one recalls must have been the first of its kind in this city four members of a family perished within a second last Thursday. Though the tragedy was shocking, contrary to expectations, it did not draw much comment in the press.

The incident occurred around Jamal Mina, in the vicinity of Kabul University, when a big boulder came loose as a result of continued rain and snow falls, and thundered down crushing a house located in its path. One report said that the house was partly built on the rock and when it gave way it smashed the first story of the house and caused in the second story which was occupied by four people at the time.

Following the incident a rescue team managed to drag out a 10-year-old girl trapped under the debris. However, the bodies of four others were recovered from under the rubble. As was reported by a newspaper, some other houses adjacent to the ruined house are being threatened by another boulder which is also said to have been

By A Staff Writer

danger of being washed away by earth sediments or floods. The tragic event last Thursday should serve as an eye-opener for housing authorities. It is high time that an authorised group of architects and geologists be assigned to carry out a thorough survey of all houses which have been built on these mountains around Kabul. They should have the task of finding out how many of these houses are liable to destruction in light of the potential natural calamities surrounding them.

The group should also have the authority to recommend the abolishment of those houses which are liable to danger, thus saving the lives of many from future catastrophe.

Identical measures should be taken with respect to houses in the old part of the city. There are houses there, all made of mud, which are probably more than a hundred years old and with the passage of time, they have worn to the extent that they might collapse at any moment. Many people have already been the victims of collapsing houses, in the old city as a result of continued rains.

HANOI REJECTS NIXON'S NEW PEACE PLAN

HANOI, Feb. 6, (AFP)—North Vietnam yesterday formally rejected President Richard Nixon's eight-point "peace plan" for Indochina, terming it "deceptive".

A communique issued here last night expressed North Vietnam's "unreserved support" for the seven-point plan put forward by the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam.

This plan called for complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from North Vietnam and the resignation of Nguyen Van Thieu's President and an end to Vietnamisation.

The eight-point Hanoi statement accused President Nixon of putting forward proposals to head off mounting world criticism of United States air attacks on North Vietnam and Washington's efforts to "torpedo" the Paris talks.

It denounced the leaking by the United States of secret contacts with North Vietnam and said President Nixon was seeking to make clandestine capital from his peace plan.

Olympic roundup

17 year - old Swiss girl wins Sapporo downhill

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 6, (Reuter)—A pretty teenager won today with a brilliant victory in the Winter Olympics women's downhill race.

Marie-Theres Nadig, a 17 year old student from Flums, did everything right as she streaked down the 2,100-metre course in one minute 36.88 seconds.

Trailing by 32-hundredths of a second was the overwhelming pre-race favourite, 18 year old Austrian star, Maria Perle.

A couple of misjudgments at crucial points in the course cost Miss Perle the gold medal in an event she has dominated for the last two winters in Europe.

But she gracefully accepted her defeat, saying "Why should I be in a bad mood just because I lost a second?"

By comparison Miss Nadig was in complete control throughout the descent, taking perfect lines through the corners, and at the finish she was travelling between 60 and 90 kilometres (40-54 miles) an hour.

The silver medal was won by another unknown—Susan Cochrane of the United States.

Although she hosted the best time in the giant slalom.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

A source of the Afghan Insurance Company said today eighty per cent of Afghan exports are insured.

But seventy per cent of all the exports are being insured with foreign insurance companies, according to the source.

Seven hundred bakeries have been fined by six officials inspectors and 32 volunteers of the Kabul Municipality for not heeding to the new weight of 500 grams fixed as standard weight. It was announced today.

There are five thousand workers employed in the 180 sheep skin shops in Kabul, Earnings have increased four-fold in the past three years.

Sadat arrives in Damascus for talks with Col. Gaddafi

CAIRO, Feb. 6, (Reuter)—Egypt's President Anwar Sadat arrived in Damascus today with the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

Syria and Libya are Egypt's partners in the federation of Arab Republics, and President Sadat will brief them on his visit to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

The Middle East news agency reported last night that the Egyptian deputy premier and information minister, Abdel Kader Hatem, had left for Tripoli at the request of President Sadat and Gaddafi.

The agency said important political measures would be taken during the Tripoli talks.

Beaming excitedly after the race she could only say "It was great, absolutely wonderful."

The French team, badly hit by the pre-race injury of Francoise Machi, was saved from total eclipse by Isabelle Mir, who finished fourth in one minute 35.22 seconds.

Alpine veteran Annaliese Farnbacher finished eighth.

West Germany's Rose Speiser and Rudi Mittermaier were fifth and sixth respectively, while Bernadette Zurburg's seventh place also gave Switzerland a second girl in the top ten.

Miss Perle, a former's daughter from Salzburg, will now be chasing the elusive gold in the giant and ordinary slalom races next week. She has a better chance in the giant slalom.

Mercury drops 45 degrees below zero in southern USSR

MOSCOW, Feb. 6, (Tass)—Unusually strong frosts penetrated the extreme south of the USSR. This has been prompted by the emergence of a cold-air mass, with a temperature of 40-45 degrees below zero, centred over the extreme northeast of the European part of the USSR.

According to the meteorological centre of the USSR, the frosts rapidly spread throughout the USSR's European part at a rate of 500-1,000 kilometres daily, and reached the Caucasus by mid-January. The heavy cold air cannot as a rule overcome the Caucasus mountain range but in case of powerful invasions of air, as was the case this time, it starts penetrating Transcaucasia from the side of the Black and Caspian Seas.

There were incessant and heavy snowfalls in the sub-tropics of Georgia from January 4 to 19. The land was blanketed with huge masses of snow. That area is almost the only place in the country where citrus and decorative subtropical cultures grow. Even in coastal areas, the temperature went down to -10 degrees below zero, centigrade. Such frost, standing for three days straight are observed there only three or four times per century.

In Azerbaijan, the thickness of snow cover reached 50-100 centimetres. This level of snow cover has not been witnessed in the entire history of weather observations.

Frosts also came to the valleys of Armenia. Frosts reaching 30 degrees centigrade kept in north-western part of the republic and in Ararat valley for about a week.

The Prime Minister arrived here yesterday by plane.

After the inspection tour Dr. Zahir met the people of Bala Blook and conveyed to them the government's views on solving the problems posed by the floods.

An elder of the area on behalf of others thanked His Majesty the King and His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah the High President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society for all the assistance given.

Last evening the Prime Minister held talks with the Governor of Farah and deputies from Farah province to the House of the People on rebuilding the houses destroyed by the floods.

The two Ministers Without Portfolio accompanying the Prime Minister on his visit, the Governor of Helmand, Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza, the President of the technical department

in the Public Works Ministry Chahman Mohammad, and the President of the House and Town Construction Authority Eng. Abdullah Breshna were also present at the meeting.

The Prime Minister and his companions arrived here by Bakhair Airlines at one in the afternoon yesterday.

Before landing, the Prime Minister inspected the damaged areas of the province.

He was welcomed at the airport by Farah Governor Mohammad Aham Nawabi, the President of Provincial Courts Mohammad Omar Mohammad, deputies from Farah province to the House of the People, officers of the Royal Army, provincial officials and elders.

FARAH, Feb. 7, (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and officials accompanying him arrived by helicopter in Qalal Kah district centre this morning. He conveyed the sympathy of His Majesty the King to the victims of recent floods in the district.

The Prime Minister visited different sections of Farah city which have been destroyed by the floods.

On arrival in Farahidun village where camps for the victims of the floods have been installed, the Prime Minister was received by a large number of the homeless. He visited all the tents and conveyed the sympathy of His Majesty the King and HRH Prince Ahmad Shah to the people.

No longer the deputy from the centre of Farah to the House of the People, on behalf of his constituents, explained to the Prime Minister the problems created by the floods.

Dr. Zahir instructed the Ministers Without Portfolio, Abdul Satar Seerat and Dr. Abdul Wali to send more wheat to Farah for distribution to the victims of the floods under the Work for Wheat Programme and also to minister on ways to prevent famine on wheat to prevent famine.

According to another report, Paul Eynard, the delegate of the International Red Cross who came to Kabul with the Afghan national, flown from Calcutta to Kabul also met Eng. Ludin in his office yesterday.

Views were exchanged in the meeting on the long and short term development plans of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

Stanes is here on ways to send aid from the League to the victims of the floods in Farah and Lash Javeen district. He will also visit some areas affected by the drought.

At the meeting, Dr. Rajab Ali Taheri, the health advisor of the Society, the president of the House of Deputies Dr. Abdul Ahad Barakori, and Zalmi, the Director of the Secretariat of the Society were also present.

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Mohammad Ebrahim Sharifi

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

He who is slack in his work

is a brother to him who des-

troys.

King Solomon

Editorial

Sadat's timely Russian visit

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's unofficial, but highly important Soviet visit, brings world attention to the unfinished business of peace in the Middle East.

The visit indicates the rising tension in the Middle East, a situation, in some ways, resembling the period preceding the outbreak of hostilities in June 1967.

The arms race is again on. First Israel did it. Israeli Premier Mrs. Meir received an open promise of assistance from the United States in manufacturing arms and for providing 45 phantom planes and 87 Skyhawks.

Both are serious steps affecting the balance of power in the region. By manufacturing arms in the country, Israel can now look ahead to meeting its own needs from domestic resources, thus reducing foreign exchange expenses. She can also look for new markets in the African countries with whom she has friendly ties.

In other words, Israeli arms exports will become a major source of economic enterprise, as well as securing her a better place in the Middle East.

Because of Israel's new acquisition of increased armament capability Egypt had to increase its own military potential. The joint communiqué issued at the end of the visit of Egyptian President Sadat to Moscow shows that "one reason" for this was to strengthen Egypt's defence capabilities which have been taken.

Israel's sincerity in peace is always questionable. She first wanted more planes from the U.S. and then, when the plan for the visit of President Sadat to Moscow was announced, vague expressions of readiness to commence "hot talks" with the Arabs were reported from Tel Aviv.

It is everyone's guess as to why this interest revealed during the whole of last year? Why was it announced just on the eve of President Sadat's visit to Moscow?

Even now it is not too late. Before the final decision is made in the Arab League, the Arab States should agree on the implementation of the November 1967 resolution of the UN Security Council.

These are two main steps which ought to be taken by Israel, not by the Arabs. The unfinished business of peace in the Middle East can be finished either by war or negotiations. The options are with Israel.

The essence of the question is the restoration of the Arabs' rights to their own territories. The Arab government is under increasing pressure from her public to solve the impasse.

world press comments

KARACHI, Feb. 7. (Reuters). Police Saturday arrested Altaf Guhani, chief editor of the English-language newspaper "Dawn" for a statement of concern from other editors about the freedom of the press in Pakistan.

Police called at Guhani's Karachi home at 3 a.m. and arrested him under a martial law regulation. Details of what is alleged as

Dacca

Forced evacuation of Biharis begins

DACCAs, Feb. 7. (Reuters).—An ancient steam-boat chugged up a river in Bangladesh Saturday with about a thousand weeping women and children. They were Biharis, members of the minority community now feeling the wrath of a Bengali majority for siding with "Pakistan" troops during the Bangladesh independence struggle. The women and children had been taken from their homes in Mirpur colony on the outskirts of Dacca where fierce clashes raged during the past week. Bangladesh officials have said that at least 350 Biharis were killed in the conflict. There has been no report of Bhari casualties since earlier this week when they were reported killed.

The forced evacuation of Mirpur began Friday. Bangladesh officials said at that time that able-bodied men would be cleared out so that Bengali troops could search for arms and that families would be allowed to accompany them if they wished.

But in the boatload that sailed off Saturday up the Sitakunda river, there was not a single man. Only one busload of men was seen to come out of Mirpur during the day and it was not known where they were taken. An official government spokesman, asked what was happening to the men, said he did not know. Mirpur remained sealed off to strangers.

But gunfire could be heard coming from the area Saturday morning, and one conclusion was that Bengali security forces were having difficulty rounding up the men.

On the steamboat, one waiting Bihar woman clung to the shoulder of a foreign newsman and cried "please help me". The women were packed out of the buses and up a makeshift

path on the river bank. A woman from Japan, who won the gold medal in the 75-metre ski jump at the Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, was also on the boat. He came from Ku-

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steampunk carrying bundles of belongings, naked babies, and cooking pots containing scraps of food. Crowds of Bengalis lined the jetties and watched impassively as the Biharis struggled by.

The steamboat was taking them along the river to Mirpur. The reform school used to house 200 juvenile delinquents. The crumbling, brick mansion with gabled roof was originally the country home of a wealthy Hindu. Fronting it was a trim lawn and an ornamental lake. But inside it today are 1,500 dejected Biharis.

The superintendent of the reform school said the building could hold 2,000 and that 10,000 arms could be accommodated in tents in the grounds, but a Bangladesh army officer said they had been told to expect 20,000 inmates.

The superintendent said the Biharis were getting their first meal today since their arrival about a pound of rice apiece. He asked journalists to appeal to the Red Cross for rice, baby food, utensils and blankets.

The government spokesman said that Biharis would eventually be allowed back to their homes. He said it was just a question of removing all illicit arms from Mirpur and arresting West Pakistani soldiers believed hiding there.

A news blackout has covered the entire operation in Mirpur with hardly any details being released officially. But Saturday morning's Dacca papers did say that some West Pakistani troops had been arrested.

Asked how many, the government spokesman said he did not know. Nor did he know where they were being held.

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Magazine takes local children on city outings

By Our Own Reporter
Eighty teen age boys and girls became owners of plastic shoes yesterday under a new scheme sponsored by the Children Weekly, a magazine published by the Anis Publication Agency.

The boys and girls—between ten to sixteen years of age—visited the Waian Plastic Shoe Company under the weekly's programme of getting the teenagers acquainted with industrial establishments in Kabul and surrounding areas.

Last week the magazine announced that on Saturday visit would take place to the factory and those interested may contact the editor. That was it.

Eighty young girls and boys applied. Each was asked to bring five afghanis in cash just in case transportation was not provided by the factory.

They had the money on them. But the factory sent its own bus. And we rode directly to the plant. Mohammad Taber Khawar Zaid, the editor of the magazine, said.

To get the children interested in the plant, the president of the factory ordered the workers to make one pair of plastic shoes for each of the young visitors.

This is the most memorable day in my life, Hamidullah Yazdan Panah said. A ten year old in the group, who is also the youngest of them all, said with a big smile.

Photo shows Mrs. Elmadi and Shoydenko shaking hands after the signing of the agreement. (Photo: Bakhtar).

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It is everyone knew was a political maneuver. Why wasn't this interest revealed during the whole of last year? Why was it announced just on the eve of President Sadat's visit to Moscow? Even now it is not too late. Before further escalation of tension in the area, Israel can announce agreement on the resumption of the Middle East UN envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring's mission, and she can agree on the implementation of the November 1967 resolution of the UN Security Council.

These are two major steps which ought to be taken by Israel, not by the Arabs. The unfinished business of peace in the Middle East can be finished either by war or negotiations. The options are with Israel.

The essence of the question is the restoration of the Arabs' rights to their own territories. The Arab government is under increasing pressure from her public to solve the impasse.

world press comments

KARACHI, Feb. 7. (Reuters). Police Saturday arrested Alif Gahar, chief editor of the English-language newspaper Dawn, following a statement of concern from other editors about the freedom of the press in Pakistan.

The council of Pakistan Newspapers Editors called an emergency session to discuss his arrest, and expressed "profound concern."

Dacca

Forced evacuation of Biharis begins

DACCA, Feb. 7. (Reuters). An ancient steamboat chugged up a river in Bangladesh Saturday with about a thousand weeping women and children. They were Biharis, members of the minority community now feeling the wrath of a Bengali majority for siding with Pakistan during the Bangladesh independence struggle. The women and children had been taken from their homes in Mirpur colony on the outskirts of Dacca where fierce clashes raged during the past week. Bangladesh officials have said that at least 350 Bengalis were killed in the conflict. There has been no report of Biharis casualties since earlier this week when they were reported killed.

The forced evacuation of Mirpur began Friday. Bangladesh officials said at that time that able-bodied men would be cleared out so that Bengali troops could search for arms and that transport would be allowed to accompany them if they wished.

But in the boatload that sailed off Saturday, Bangladesh river, there was not a single man. Only one busload of men was seen to come out of Mirpur during the day and it was not known where they were taken. An official government spokesman asked what was happening to the men, said he did not know. Mirpur remained sealed off to strangers.

But gunfire could be heard coming from the area Saturday morning, and one conclusion was that Bengali security forces were having difficulty rounding up the men.

On the steamboat, one waiting Biharis woman clung to the shoulder of a foreign newsman and cried "please help us."

What has happened to him? The woman's question was answered by the sound of a bus horn. The buses and a makeshift

gangplank carrying bundles of belongings, naked babies, and cooking pots containing scraps of food. Crowds of Bengalis lined the jetties and watched impassively as the Biharis streamed by.

The steamboat was taking them along the river to Mirpur. The reform school used to house 200 juvenile delinquents. The crumbling brick mansion with grimy pillars was originally the country home of a wealthy Hindu. Fronting it was a trim lawn and an ornamental lake. But inside it today are 1,800 dejected Biharis.

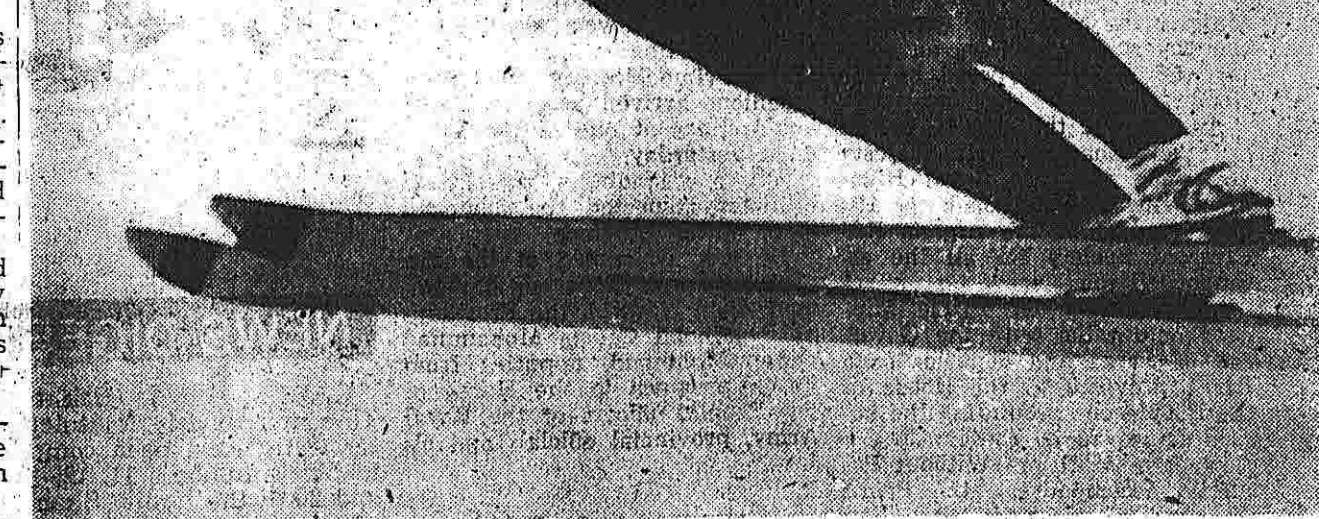
The superintendent of the reform school said the building could hold 2,000 and that 10,000 more could be accommodated in tents in the grounds, but a Bangladesh army officer said they had been told to expect 20,000 inmates.

The superintendent said the Biharis were getting their first meal today since their arrival—about a pound of rice apiece. He asked journalists to appeal to the Red Cross for food, baby food, utensils and blankets.

The government spokesman said that Biharis would eventually be allowed back to their homes. He said it was just a question of removing all illicit arms from Mirpur and arresting West Pakistani soldiers believed hiding there.

A news blackout has covered the entire operation in Mirpur with hardly any details being released officially. But Saturday morning's Dacca papers did say that some West Pakistani troops had been arrested.

Asked how many, the government spokesman said he did not know. Nor did he know where they were being held.



Yujio Kasaya from Japan, who yesterday won the gold medal in the 75-metre ski jump at the Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan. Kasaya started skiing at the age of four. He comes from Ku-shio, Hokkaido, and he also took part in the Grenoble Olympic Games. Photo shows Kasaya jumping at the recent Nordic skiing contest held at the Miyamonori Photo Hill in Sapporo.

Pravda comments on Caspian pollution

MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (Reuters). Pravda Saturday called for a concerted research and spending programme to solve one of the Soviet Union's major environmental problems—pollution of the Caspian and the fact that the sea itself is shrinking.

An article by three Soviet specialists blamed industrial pollution of the Volga and Ural rivers—and of the Caspian itself. It charged that the sea is shrinking because of evaporation losses with fresh water.

Fish catches would only be satisfactory when sufficient fresh water were ensured, they said.

The Caspian once "produced nine-tenths of the world's black caviar—sturgeon's roe—but pollution and drop of some eight feet (2.4 metres) in water level over the past 25 years have cut this figure drastically."

Caviar is now harvested principally from sturgeon hatched and raised in captivity. Foreign experts estimate that production may have sunk to as little as one quarter of the record of 2,200 tons in 1936.

Plans to cut the Caspian's pollution and water losses have been under discussion here for at least the past 10 years. But the Pravda article was taken as a clear sign of concern that the Caspian off its western shore.

At present the sea gushes in the lagoon, known as the Kara Bogaz Gol, through a narrow channel. This causes huge water losses through wind borne spray.

But as the Kara Bogaz is the world's biggest natural salt pan and a rich source of sulphates, the chemical industry is believed to have resisted proposals to clean it out.

Apparently hinting at this factor, Pravda said all economic interests were being taken into consideration in the project.

The only major construction scheme which the article said was already being realised was a dam on the Volga Delta.

On the Caspian, the Soviet Union is considering a major project—discussed here for some time—to curb water losses through evaporation and airborne spray from the inland sea.

Top priority among them would have to be given, it said, to diverting the flow of rivers to the north into the Volga basin.

Opponents of this plan claim water from these rivers could be used more profitably, particularly in irrigating land on the Volga's upper reaches.

To the 32 cubic kilometres of water this project could bring each year to the Caspian, Pravda said, could be added a further 15 cubic kilometres saved by two water regulation schemes.

These involved damming off shallows in the north-eastern Caspian and regulating the flow of water over the world's only marine waterfall into a vast lagoon three metres (nearly 10 feet) lower than the Caspian off its western shore.

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Magazine takes local children on city outings

By Our Own Reporter

Eighty teen age boys and girls became owners of plastic shoes yesterday under a new scheme sponsored by the Children Weekly magazine published by the Anis Publication Agency.

The boys and girls—between ten to sixteen years of age—visited the Waian Plastic Shoe Company under the weekly programme of getting the teenagers acquainted with industrial establishments in Kabul and surrounding areas.

Last week the magazine announced that on Saturday a visit would take place to the factory and that interested boys would contact the editor.

Eighty young girls and boys applied. Each was asked to bring five afghans in cash just in case transportation was not provided by the factory.

They had the money on them. But the factory sent its own bus and we rode directly to the plant, Mohammad Taher Khawar Zad, the editor of the magazine said.

To get the children interested in the plant, the president of the factory ordered the workers to make one pair of plastic shoes for each of the young visitors.

This is the most memorable day in my life, Hamidullah Yazdan Panah, a ten year old in the group, who is also the youngest of them all, said with a big smile.

The Soviet Union will send three experts to the nursery and kindergarten schools of the Women's Institute in Kabul. All the expenses for the experts will be met by the Soviet Union; under an agreement signed last evening in the Women's Institute by its President Mrs. Saletia Farouqi Etemadi and Shoyedenko, the commercial councillor of the Soviet Embassy.

The experts are in gynecology, dentistry and x-ray. A medical gymnastic expert may also be sent.

Soviet Ambassador Kiktev also presented one big bus and one jeep to the kindergarten for the transporting of the children, which was accepted with thanks by Mrs. Etemadi. Photo shows Mrs. Etemadi and Shoyedenko shaking hands after the signing of the agreement. (Photo: Bakhtar).

primary school will be established. Furthermore, the Organisation has helped the disabled, the Blood Bank and the Shad-e-Belais kindergarten through fund-raising functions.

The Organisation of Diplomatic Wives which was established a few years ago, is aimed at helping welfare organisations, the needy and physically disabled peoples. The organisation, which has a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer, is composed of wives of ambassadors and other diplomats residing in Kabul.

Make your own refreshing facial masque, using equal parts of Fuller's Earth (purchased at the drugstore) and yogurt.

Day of the Freckle. Luck is the lady who has a "freckle face," she's very much in style today. The groovy girls in Paris are dotting their noses with red-brown pencil to simulate freckles or to accentuate the ones already there.

FOLLOW TALK. During your sleeping hours, let your pillow work for you. If you sleep on your back, push the pillow aside to avoid neck aches. If you lie on your side, wedge the pillow under your head next to your shoulder, so that your head doesn't fall forward causing neck wrinkles.

CHIN UP. For the sake of beauty, pick up your head and straighten your neck. When you rest, write, walk, drive your car—raise your chin and smooth neck creases. You'll not only keep your neck alert, but you'll also add grace to everything you do.

SHOWER FOIL. A sturdy piece of aluminum foil makes a very satisfactory hair protector in the shower. Simply shape the foil to fit your coiffure then turn on the spray.

LENS GUARD. If you find it necessary to move your contact lenses in a public restroom, here's a way to keep them from slipping down the drain. Wet several sheets of paper, towel so they will adhere to the sink. Remove the lenses. The wet paper will cling to the sink like glue, guarding against loss.

JRUSA, Feb. 7. (Reuters). Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the cabinet that Israeli leaders are negotiating with France about the return to French ownership of the mirage planes Israel bought before the six-day war of 1967, which were never delivered.

The negotiations are now in the process of being concluded, cabinet sources said.

From the typing courses of the Women's Institute, established twelve years ago, 1,631 students have graduated. There are English and Dari courses. So far 940 girls and women have graduated from the Dari typing classes and 691 from the English courses.

Dari language courses are also given to the students who are mostly unemployed with little education. Picture shows a scene of the typing class being supervised by Ms. Amena Naqshbandi. (First right).

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USSR helps Afghan Women's Society



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Press on women

Mermon answers charges of Ghaheez weekly

By A Staff Writer

The days are gone when one can deceive the people and hide facts from them.

In a report published in the same issue, it says that so far 17,000 have been contributed by the Organisation of Diplomatic Wives to the Mother Fund. The report adds that it is planned that through the financial contribution of the Organisation a

Lady likes

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Madam, My Mum

Those who dream to live and those who live to dream

By Nukta Cheen

There are madams, those of type weight of a bar from the head of madams in this oval shaped of the bed on my neck. It had world of ours; those who dream to live and those who live to dream.

Those who know something about dreams—alas the number is so limited—are of the opinion that dreaming is inseparable from the activity of the entire nervous system in man.

Freud—that child of dreams—said that man needs to be able to relax through his dreams. He said if we do not dream life becomes a trap and man will take refuge in neurosis if he can not use dreams as an escape mechanism.

Freud might not have known about the book "Khwabnama" or the interpretation of dreams which is in use in our country.

B-52 bombers raid areas near Cambodian border

SAIGON, Feb. 7. (AFP)—American B-52 bombers which are now dropping cluster bomb units as well as "conventional" large bombs, flew three attacking raids yesterday on targets in the north and centre of South Vietnam.

The attacks were concentrated near the frontiers with Laos and Cambodia, a military spokesman said.

Cluster bomb units, which have been used for some years by U.S. fighter-bombers, notably in raids on North Vietnam, each comprise a number of small bombs, sometimes equipped with delayed action fuses. They are among the American's most deadly anti-personnel weapons.

In ground fighting, the Saigon regime claimed to have killed a total of 62 of its opponents in five clashes—two in the southernmost provinces, Kien Giang and Chuong Thien, one near Saigon, one near the Cambodian frontier and one in the far north of the territory.

The Saigon spokesman did not give a figure for South Vietnamese losses. He described them as "light" in each of the clashes.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

A shortage of sugar is being felt in the markets in Kabul for the first time in days. A source of the Sugar Monopoly Department said today.

The reason is the blizzards at the Salang Highway hampering transportation. Similarly, the road between Shairkhan Bander and Bughlan was closed to traffic for a few days because of cold recently. Stocks are expected to arrive in Kabul within a few days.

The Public Health Ministry plans to undertake a research programme on collecting data and statistics of babies in Afghanistan.

It will employ 20 girl graduates and train them in the field in two months.

The girls will visit families in Kabul for one year, to find out the fatality rate among children.

A search of Mullah Abdul Jameel, involved in a dispute with another man, by police produced a loaded revolver with eight bullets. The case is under investigation.



NEWS DESK

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7. (Reuters)—Italian Ferrari motorcars have been auctioned by taking three of the first four places in the Daytona six-hour sports car race here yesterday.

The gleaming red works-entered Ferraris were first, second and fourth with an all-American in third place completing Italy's monopoly of the top positions.

Following their victory in Argentina last month, Ferraris have now won the opening two races in the 1972 world manufacturers' championship.

SAN PEDRO, Argentina, Feb. 7. (Reuters)—Five people died and 26 were injured, seven seriously, when two coaches on an express train were derailed yesterday near this city 200 kms northwest of Buenos Aires, local police said.

Madam my Madam

(Continued on Page 3)

the staircase and getting badly hurt with blood spilling, profusely from his head, he was dazed yesterday when she awoke and was not satisfied with "Khwan-nah's" interpretation.

"And what did you do," I asked him.

I accepted her request for offering a sheep as sacrifice, thus bearing the devil," he said. And imagine the wife having four dreams of this nature "a month? Her husband will have to find an extra job to meet the cost.

France reiterates support for UN 1967 Mideast resolution

BEIRUT, Feb. 7. (Reuters)—France last night reaffirmed that it would continue to follow its policy calling for a Middle East settlement along the lines of the November, 1967, United Nations resolution.

The resolution, among other things, called for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and a reopening of the Suez Canal to ships of all nations.

The French stand was contained in a joint Franco-Lebanese communiqué released here last night covering the results of an official three-day visit to France by Lebanese Prime Minister Saeb Salam which ended last Friday. It was announced that Salam, who has remained in France for a private visit, will return to Beirut tonight.

The communiqué said that as far as the Middle East was concerned, France reaffirmed the continuation of its policy. It had been following since the beginning of the "painful" conflict from which the Arab world is suffering, and announced its keenness to find a solution for this conflict based on right and justice.

The communiqué said the French government reaffirmed the importance it attached to Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

It added that talks held between Salam and French officials were dominated by an atmosphere of frankness and confidence which characterised Franco-Lebanese traditional relations, and by full identity of views on major international issues.

The discussions also covered questions of mutual interest, including cultural and economic issues, and these were dealt with in detail and in a "constructive spirit".

The communiqué said that in order to establish better coordination, the two sides had decided to entrust the joint committee provided for under the economic and trade cooperation agreement of March 25, 1955, with developing Franco-Lebanese relations in the economic and technical fields.

20,000 Irish Catholics march in Newry without incident

NEWRY, Northern Ireland, Feb. 7. (Reuters)—An estimated 20,000 Irish Catholics marched solemnly and silently through this border town yesterday, avoiding any repetition of last Sunday's bloody confrontation between British troops and civil rights demonstrators in Londonderry.

There were no incidents, a source of the British security forces said. The marchers, who were led by a Protestant minister, were met by a large contingent of British security forces, which turned this predominantly Catholic town of 13,000 into an armed camp.

President Suharto in Australia for four-day visit

CANBERRA, Feb. 7. (Reuters)—Indonesia's President Suharto will have talks here this morning with Australian Prime Minister William McMahon.

Government sources said the two leaders are expected to base their talks, scheduled to last for about an hour, on topics of mutual interest to Australia and Indonesia.

The sources said general subjects such as the stability of South-East Asia and the changing situation in the Indian Ocean would be discussed.

Specific issues, such as Australian aid, trade and investment in Indonesia were also certain to be discussed at the meeting, the sources said.

President Suharto, accompanied by his wife and a party of Indonesian officials, including Foreign Minister Ali Murdan, arrived here last night at the start of his four-day Australian visit.

Expectations for early elections in Italy grow

ROME, Feb. 7. (Reuters)—Expectations that Italy may shortly be called to face early general elections grew yesterday as Giulio Andreotti, the new premier designate, prepared to try to form a government.

The 53-year-old Christian Democrat floor leader in the chamber of deputies (lower house) Saturday night accepted with reservations, a mandate to form a government offered by President Giovanni Leone, and was to begin negotiations today.

But political observers give him little chance of succeeding after ousting Prime Minister Emilio Colombo, failed to re-form the four-party centre-left coalition after it fell to pieces on January 15.

The parties—Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans—have so far shown no signs of reconciliation on the main problems contributing to the collapse: divorce, economic reinforcement and social reforms.

Andreotti might be said to try to form a government to last until parliament ends its five-year term next year, and regular general elections are held in May, 1973.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian colour picture "Kabir". Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida. Jala and Ashroqan. Show starts times:
at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Raol Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, English wear, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan. Telephone: 2967.

20 Iranians go on trial for anti-state actions

TEHRAN, Feb. 7. (DPA)—The trial of 20 persons belonging to the so-called liberation movement of Iran, charged with activities against the security of the country, started before a military tribunal here yesterday.

This is the first group of the movement to be tried. Some 50 other people are still awaiting proceedings.

Army prosecutor Major Yadolah Ghabai told the court yesterday that the group was responsible for a number of bank robberies, a hijacking, and the killing of civilians plus activities against the state.

He said that during one of the raids by security police, the authorities confiscated a large number of guns and pistols, 550 sticks of dynamite, 40 time bombs and 800 plastic bombs.

The arms had been bought from the money stolen by the group from a bank in the city of Hamedan, he alleged.

The leader of the group, Ali Reza Shokohi, objected to the trial by military court and said that they should be tried by civilian one.

Notice

B.K. Kapur of ICI has sold his Opel car No. 2435 of engine 17-476723 to Gulam Rasool son of Gulam Mastia resident of Sarai Chahar. These who have dealings with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days from the appearance of this advertisement.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED

A capable Dari-English and English-Dari translator who can also type in both languages. Please contact the Iraqi Embassy, Share Nau, Kabul.

CAR FOR SALE

Vauxhall Estate, 1966 model. Good condition. Tax paid. Af. 35,000. Ring British Embassy phone No. 30511.

Position for

Computer programmer

Vacant

Afghan Demographic Studies requires a person with knowledge of computer programming, systems analysis, and electronic data processing to work on the analysis of demographic and sociological data, over the next two years. Further training will be given in the United States if necessary. Interested persons should apply in writing (in English), giving details of qualifications and experience to:

Afghan Demographic Studies
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Planning
Kabul

Application should be delivered by Dalwa 26 (February 15th, 1972).

Bids wanted

The Subterranean Water Directorate of the Survey and Irrigation Department needs many pipes and filters for the deep wells with 8,10 and 12 inches in diameter. Firms and Individuals who can supply should submit their applications by February 14 to the Executive Section of the Subterranean Water Directorate in Darulaman.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 3121.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau).
Post Box: 406
Cable: PUSTINCHA

HAZARDZADAH
DEPARTMENT STORE
Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys. Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

FAIZ HOTEL
Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in baths attached.

MISCELLANEOUS
AKAI engineer will arrive here on February 13 for services of AKAI products. For further information contact the Music Centre Telephone 22032.

RESTAURANTS
SALIMI RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR
AFGHANISTAN
Tel. 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA
(City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address:
Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

TEN TOP MUSIC
In Pakist Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau.

Khayber Restaurant
The best in Kabul, the most experienced with top chefs, variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Fashoonistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant
Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tel. taxi driver "Baghe Bala" Restaurant. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT
Tell some one you like about good food.
She may tell you it is Marco Polo.
We really go to great pains for you. To try something better phone 21527.

NAWROZ CARPET
SHARE NAU OPPOSITE
BLUE MOSQUE
lity carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine and cheap. Just opened a new stall under Spinnar Hotel.
Has received new/old good carpets,波斯地毯 etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32035/31051.

VOL. X NO. 258

KABUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1972 (DALWA 19, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Prime Minister further studies Farah situation

FARAH, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir yesterday morning met the elders of the Lashe Jaween and Qalal Kah districts in Farahrode Hotel and conveyed the deep sympathy of His Majesty the King to them and through them to the victims of the recent floods in the two areas.

The Prime Minister told the elders that the government has decided to rush further necessary aid immediately.

"One of these measures will be further allocation of wheat, for the implementation of projects under the Work for Wheat Programme," he told them.

FARAH, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and his companions this morning said good bye to the people and elders of Bala Blook district in Farahrode hotel and left by helicopter for Farah city.

They toured the flood stricken areas of Farah province for the third time this morning and in Farah city at 10:10 a.m. After a brief stopover, the Prime Minister left by Bakhtar Airlines plane for Nimroz province.

Dr. Zahir was seen off at the airport by Farah Governor Mohammad Ali Nawabi, the Commander of the Fifteenth Military Garrison Lt. General Mohammad Gul Mangal, the president of the Farah Court of Appeal, Mr. Mohammad, deputy from Farah city Abdul Wahab Nourzayee, officials, elders and other people.

Before leaving the airport the Prime Minister once again promised the government emergency aid.

According to another report, the Prime Minister also received Mr. Stanes, the delegate from the International Red Cross Society.

This will, on the one hand meet your needs for wheat and on the other alleviate problems created by the damage to the crops," the Prime Minister told the elders.

Pakistan's new envoy to Kabul

KABUL, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—Lt. General Rahman Gul, the new Ambassador of Pakistan whose appointment has been issued by His Majesty the King was born on 25th August, 1918 and was commissioned in Army in (Continued on page 4)

Afghan nationals arrive here from East Bengal

KABUL, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—The second batch of Afghan nationals in East Bengal were flown into Kabul from Calcutta by the special plane of the International Red Cross League.

The evacuees were welcomed at the airport by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi the Afghan ambassador in Delhi and Nezamuddin Zalmi the director of secretariat in the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

In another two flights, the remaining Afghan nationals will be flown to Kabul.

Meanwhile, Paul Eynard the delegate of the League in Calcutta who came here with the first batch of Afghans left Kabul for Delhi yesterday.

LATE NEWS

LONDON, Feb. 8. (AFP)—Queen Elizabeth, the Duke of Edinburgh and Princess Anne left London airport, Heathrow, today for a tour of South Asia and the Indian Ocean.

They flew out by VC 10 and will transfer to the Royal Yacht, Britannia, at Sattahip, Thailand.

The Royal Party will visit Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Singapore, Malacca, Penang the Maldives and Seychelles islands, and Kenya.

The stay in Nairobi will be only five hours.

It was in Kenya in 1962 that the Queen received the news of her father's death. She has not been there since. The tour lasts until March 26.

delegation on behalf of the FRG country. Under the agreement, the government will assist Afghanistan in the Pakhtia development project, with the FRG police, offering economic advisors, communication projects, Radio Afghanistan, Education and Mines and Industries, and Public Health projects.

FRG will provide experts, equipment and fellowships for training of Afghans.



Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Abassi (in middle) is seen with Soviet Ambassador Kiktev and Deputy Minister Rooshan at the Soviet handicraft exhibition. (Photo: Moqim).

Info. Ministry bans U.S. to pay Turkey \$35 million foreign propaganda to compensate opium farmers from Afghan press

KABUL, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—The Ministry of Information and Culture has banned all foreign propaganda which foreign countries and foreign agencies pay for in the Afghan press.

The ban has been made in the interest of developing a healthy press, reflecting public opinion honestly and without manipulation.

The national press should be identified as a manifesto of the views and aspirations of the people of Afghanistan, preserving Afghanistan's nonaligned policy, and promoting a free foreign propaganda.

The decision has been made in accordance with the provisions of the Afghan Constitution, article two and four of article one of the press law. No article, picture, report or supplement for which foreign countries and foreign organizations and agencies will pay is from now on allowed to be published in any newspaper in Afghanistan.

The board of officials of the ministry, which has approved this ban, is working on new regulations on the marking in (Continued on page 4)



KABUL, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—The protocol on the results of the talks held in Kabul on the communication of technical assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany for some projects in Afghanistan was signed in the Planning Ministry yesterday.

Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid Sarabi and Deputy Minister of Planning Ali Ahmad Kharan signed the agreement on behalf of Afghanistan and the German Ambassador Dr. Richard Bruer and Dr. F. Klammer, the head of the German

delegation last night attended a reception which was held in their honour by the Planning Minister.

This space is
for sale

Russian handicraft exhibition opened at Municipal Hall

KABUL, Feb. 8. (Bakhtar)—An exhibition of handicrafts of the Soviet Union was opened in the Kabul Municipality Hall by the Deputy Minister of Information and Culture, Mohammad Ibrahim Abassi, the chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society Senator Mohammad Asghar, the Kabul caretaker Mayor and diplomats in Kabul.

The opening function was attended by Senate President Abdul Hadi Dawl, Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Abassi, the chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society Senator Mohammad Asghar, the Kabul caretaker Mayor and diplomats in Kabul.

In his inaugural speech Rooshan touched on the importance of the exhibition in fostering friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and said that the exhibition was the manifestation of the Soviet people's artistic talents.

Soviet Ambassador Kiktev in his speech said that the exhibition will further develop cultural cooperation between the two nations. He thanked the Department of Culture of the Ministry of Information and Culture and the Kabul Municipality for helping in the holding of the exhibition.

The exhibition is open to the public every day.

VIENTIANE, Feb. 8. (Reuters)—Fresh reinforcements have been sent to Long Cheng, the pro-government base, guerrilla base in northern Laos which has held off against strong communist pressure. American sources said here.

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 8. (Reuters)—Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday the mission of UN Middle East peace envoy Gunnar Jarring would continue and that Dr. Jarring would be back in New York within a few days.

Waldheim said yesterday the proposals made by the African heads of state last year were very important, but some clarification had been necessary to clear up misunderstandings.

"The conversations which Dr. Jarring had with the two presidents were very useful," he continued. "They contributed to clarifying the position and think they will help us to contribute to a solution of the Middle East problem."

We know the situation is very serious and that the chances for a solution are not the best."

The Secretary General singled out as the one hopeful sign that both Israel and Egypt had agreed Dr. Jarring should continue his efforts. He said that, after the envoy's return to New York, we will all see what further steps we can take to ensure that talks between the parties under Dr. Jarring are resumed."

Canada, Sweden donate \$ 7,000 to Farah victims

KABUL, Feb. 9. (Bakhtar)—The Red Cross Societies of Canada and Sweden have donated \$7,000 to the victims of the floods in Farah and in Lashe Jaween district of Nimroz province.

The Canadian society has donated \$5,000 and the Swedish 10,000 crowns. (\$2,000). The Afghan Red Crescent Society announced.

WEATHER
The skies will be cloudy in northern and central Afghanistan tomorrow.

The sky over Kabul will be partly cloudy tomorrow. Maximum temperature in Kabul will be high 5 centigrade and the minimum will be - 2 centigrade.

The coldest in the country today was Chaghcharan with a low of 38 centigrade. The warmest place was Jalalabad with a high of 20 centigrade.



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkat Sahami CAM, Kabul.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A cheerful heart is a good medicine, but a downcast spirit dries up the bones.

King Solomon.

Editorial

Prime Minister visits Farah

ANIS

The daily Anis yesterday published an illustrated report of the tragic incident last Thursday in Farah Province which produced positive results in meeting the needs of the victims of the floods.

The Prime Minister's visit follows the visit of the special fact-finding mission assigned to the province to chalk out the strategy for the development of the area and to gather data on the extent of the damage.

The commission, which could not begin its mission because of severe weather conditions, returned to Kabul last week bringing with it a full report on the consequences of the floods.

On the basis of the assessment of this mission, the Prime Minister has further acquainted himself with the problems created by the floods.

Commencing the implementation of some projects under the Wheat For Work Programme in the area will meet the need for wheat. There is an ideal time to immediately begin rebuilding the ruined houses in any area the engineers of the House and Town Construction Department deem feasible under this program.

We hope the engineers are expanding the Prime Minister will carefully choose a better site for the city. Farah village, which is on the top of a hill, has been recently mentioned. The problems of having a city on a hill however, ought to be scrutinized before a decision is taken.

The experience in Kabul, where hundreds of houses have been built in recent years on hills and mountains is bitter. There is no drinking water, no roads, and no sewage facilities. Hazards of houses built on the hills make many of the owners shiver from fright.

Fire fighting machines can not be transported to these hilltops, nor ambulances, nor any other vehicle. For the owners, climbing and coming down for routine work from their places of residence is strenuous physical exercise. Most of them are exhausted by the time they get home.

We hope the wish to alleviate any danger from floods in the future will not result in rash decisions making life more miserable to the people of the city of Farah in the long run than the recent flood already has done.

There are also complaints about the present city being situated on the edge of the province, creating problems for the people who need to go to the governorate to get their work done.

If this is the case and public opinion in the province is in favour of moving the centre of the province to a new location, say Farahrode which is near the highway, it might as well be shifted now.

Press Review

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Polish writers assured of eased reatricsctions

WARSAW, Feb. 8. (Reuter).—The government has assured Polish writers seeking a relaxation of censorship that it would continue its policy of gradually easing restrictions on the literary community.

The assurance was contained in a speech published Sunday by Culture Minister Stanislaw Wronski at the 10th congress of the Polish Writers Union in Lodz which ended Friday.

The two-day congress was attended by 113 delegates and top party officials, including Jozef Tejminka, a parliament member and vice premier Klementy Krasko.

Liberal writers, who scored major victories in branch delegate elections, hoped the congress would make clearer their future role under the year old regime of Communist Party leader Edward Gierk.

They wanted an easing of censorship, new literary periodicals, and a shortening of the time manuscript takes to appear as a book in the shops.

Wronski's speech was the only one published in the official press which had given an account of the congress and the election of key union officials. Western journalists were barred from attending the congress.

Wronski, who was appointed in December, called on the writers to "show matter critically and polemically in their work."

But he warned them at the same time the authorities "would not tolerate ideas hostile to socialism."

The official reports have said only that Jaroslaw Iwaszkiewicz, a 76-year-old novelist and long-time union chairman, was re-elected.

Congress sources earlier predicted that about a dozen liberal writers would stand as board candidates.

They were to include Jerzy Andrzejewski, author of the famous novel "Ashes and Diamonds," who was ousted by former Party Chief Wladyslaw Gomulka, who was ousted in December, 1970, in the wake of food price riots in northern Poland.

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Hanoi questions Nixon's desire for peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. (Reuter).—The Chief North Vietnamese negotiator at the Paris peace talks Saturday said the Vietnamese would come to a quick end if the Nixon administration agreed to the communist settlement plan.

But the negotiator, Xuan Thuy, speaking on a television interview programme questioned whether President Nixon wants a settlement.

He also said the release of American prisoners of war held by North Vietnam was dependent on both a military and political solution in Vietnam, and not just on a military withdrawal, it had been before the Saigon election of last October.

Thuy whose remarks were taped in Paris, said it was impossible for the United States to respond to the seven point peace plan put forward on February 3 by the Hanoi-based South Vietnamese Provisional Government.

The provisional government's peace plan centers around the immediate resignation of South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu, a change in Saigon's current war policies, and the total and unconditional withdrawal of all American forces in a fixed period.

The United States delegation in Paris received the plan with caution, first stating that it seemed to represent nothing new but agreed to study it.

Discussing the release of American prisoners of war Thuy said that prior to the presidential election in South Vietnam the prisoners depended on a military withdrawal of U.S. troops.

But now Thuy must be freed, he added.

Thuy said there would be a release of prisoners if the United States would no longer support the South Vietnamese government.

He also said that North Vietnam would publish a new list of prisoners held by the North, but gave no time.

Asked why Hanoi did not permit the impartial inspection of prisoner of war camps Thuy said such a move was impossible because of the conditions in North Vietnam.

He said the disclosure on January 23 by Nixon of secret meetings between his senior national security affairs advisor, Henry Kissinger, and North Vietnamese negotiators, was a serious obstacle to a peace settlement.

Thuy said it was agreed that the meetings were to be held in secret.

He said he would be favourable to new talks, if requested by Kissinger, Thuy responded that it would depend if Nixon was serious in reaching a peace settlement.

He said he had no fear the United States and China would strike a deal against North Vietnam when Nixon goes to Peking later this month.

Peking has always supported the Vietnamese movements, he said, adding that Peking had denounced the U.S. peace proposals.

The picture of the prisoners of war was to be held in secret.

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He said he had no fear the United States

Sadat returns home from 4-nation tour

CAIRO, Feb. 8. (Reuters). President Anwar Sadat returned home yesterday from a four-nation tour which took him to Moscow amid mounting concern here at the United States' decision to supply more Phantoms to Israel.

After two days of talks with Soviet leaders, President Sadat returned to Cairo. He was met by a large crowd of Egyptians. The President's return was celebrated with a day-long party in the city. Sadat's tour included visits to Moscow, Leningrad, and the Czech Republic. He was accompanied by his wife and children. The tour was seen as a significant diplomatic move by Egypt.

Olympic roundup

Dutchman Schenk takes 3rd gold in 4 days

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 8. (Reuters). Dutchman Ard Schenk established himself as undisputed king of the ice yesterday winning his third gold medal in four days at the 11th Winter Olympic Games here.

Schenk, a triple jumper, set a new world record in the process, winning the 10,000 metres in 15 minutes 1.35 seconds from fellow Dutchman Cees Velerk. The 27-year-old Schenk's victory made him the first man in 20 years to win three skating titles in any one Olympics. Only two men have ever done it before in the history of the Winter Olympics—Norway's Hjalmar Andersen in Oslo 1952 and another Norwegian, Ivar Ballangrud in Garmisch-Partenkirchen in 1936. Schenk's victory was a surprise, as he was not considered a favorite. He had won silver in the 500 metres at the 1970 World Championships in Denver, Colorado, in 1970 but did not win his chance.

Mrs. Gandhi, Sheikh Mujib hold final round of talks

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8. (AFP). Prime Minister Indira Gandhi discussed plans for signing a treaty of cooperation and friendship in Dacca when she met Sheikh Mujibur Rahman for a final round of talks yesterday. The Indian Premier expressed her confidence that the proposed agreement, patterned after last August's Indo-Soviet treaty, would require no further preparations and would not be finalised so long as Indian forces remained stationed in Bangladesh. A source close to the Indian delegation at the bilateral Indo-Bangladesh talks said the Indian troops would all be pulled out within less than three months.

The source said that a statement by Mrs. Gandhi and Sheikh Mujib would be issued after the talks. The talks were held in a private room at the Indian Embassy in Dacca. Both leaders were accompanied by their respective delegations. The talks were seen as a significant step towards normalizing relations between India and Bangladesh.

Pak's new envoy

(Continued from Page 1) and 1941. He was Commandant of an Infantry Division in the Pakistan Army before his appointment as Governor of Sind in April 1970, which post he held till December 1971. He had served with a battalion of Infantry during World War II where he was awarded Military Cross for gallantry during operations in Burma. On promotion to the rank of Brigadier, he was appointed as Director of Infantry in the General Staff at GHQ. He also held the appointments of Deputy Chief of General Staff and Military Secretary at GHQ.

Nixon signs \$ 2,752 million foreign aid bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. (Reuters). U.S. President Richard Nixon yesterday signed legislation authorising a \$2,752 million foreign aid programme for the current fiscal year.

But he said it was a great disappointment because Congress had cut his requested sum and had written restrictions and limitations into it. The programme for the financial year ending June 30 is \$120 million less than he requested, and \$484 million below the authorisation provided in the previous year.

In a statement after he signed the bill, the President said that foreign aid, while unpopular, was indispensable to U.S. security, and he called on Congress to restore what he called a comprehensive security and development assistance programme.

Nixon said reductions of \$178 million in development aid, and \$205 million in military assistance had brought these programmes to below minimum acceptable levels. He also complained that the bill had reached his desk more than half way through the financial year.

CAIRO, Feb. 8. (AFP). Tunku Abdul Rahman, secretary-general of the Islamic Conference, arrived here last night from Beirut for a visit of several days. The Tunku is expected to attend a meeting of the international committee set up by the conference to study a plan to establish an international Islamic bank for trade and development.

WANTED

By Our Own Reporter

Reusing tea leaves, Gul Mohammad knew how to do it. He collected used tea leaves from tea pots in the tea houses, dried them and sold them as fresh tea. But he also got himself caught. Police are now asking him quite a few questions about drying tea leaves.

A man forgot his artificial set of teeth in the public bath in Barea, Kabul. He offered ten af reward for the finder. A boy produced it within minutes and on receiving the cash he rushed out. "Where to?" he was asked. "To buy kites. Haven't had one on winter, no money. Thank the teeth."

Fifty three bikes have been stopped by the Kabul Traffic police for not having lights at night. Police claims the bikes endanger the lives of the riders.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8. (Reuters).—Explosives planted by saboteurs rocked Holland's two main natural gas compressor stations during the night, causing more than one million gullies (120,000 sterling) damage. Virtually all the damage was at the smaller plant at the south Holland village of Ravensstein, where the main blast blew out house windows and was followed by a further explosion and a fire which raged most of the morning.

Russi, 23, the reigning world downhill champion, swept down the 2,640-metre course in one minute 51.43 seconds, and had 46 seconds to spare over the 20-year-old Colombian, a virtual unknown until now. Sweden won their first gold of the games when 24-year-old electrician Sven-Ake Lundback took the gruelling 15-kilometre cross-country race.

The games—in their fifth day—dared into violence on the ice hockey rink in a drawn 3-3 game between defending champion Soviet Union and Sweden.

A full-scale brawl erupted in the second period when the Russians were leading 2-0, nearly all the players on the rink at the Makomanai Stadium were trading punches at one stage and all the others from both sides vaulted the fence from the benches to join in the wild melee.

Officials broke it up in about a minute before anyone was badly hurt. The game calmed for a short while but a few more minor scuffles took place as the young Swedish side fought back bravely with three goals in the final period to draw.

The Russians, bidding for their third successive Olympic hockey gold medal, had been expected to win comfortably, but the draw now throws the tournament wide open.

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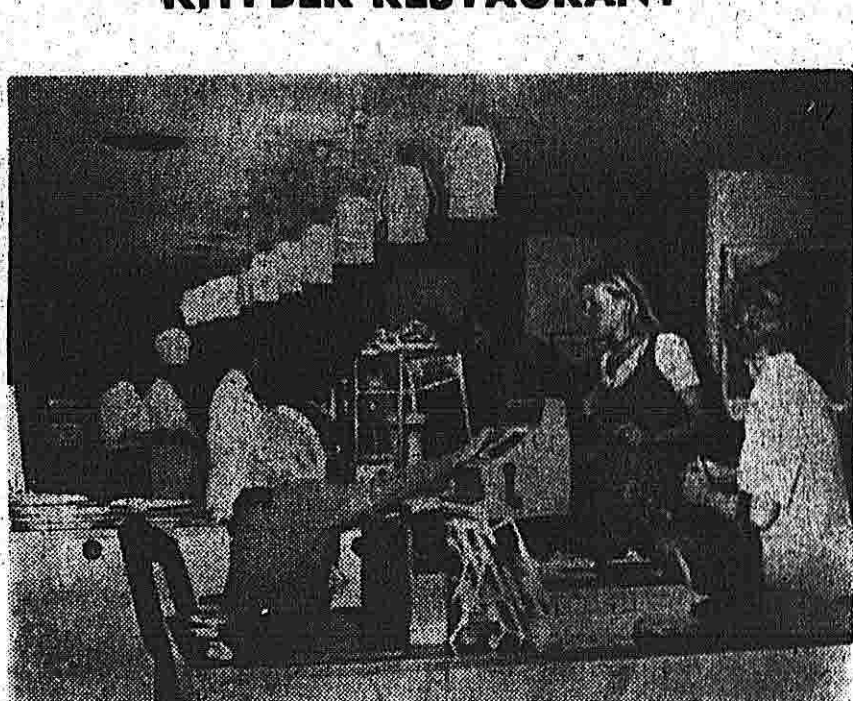
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A capable Dari-English and English-Dari translator who can also type in both languages. Please contact the Iraqi Embassy, Share Nau, Kabul.

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THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF KHYBER RESTAURANT. ACCORDING TO THE SEASON WE KEEP THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN MIND. DON'T FORGET CHELAW KABAB AT KHYBER RESTAURANT FROM NOW ON KHYBER RESTAURANT IS IN A POSITION TO HAVE AF-

GHAN CONCERTS IN NEAR FUTURE EVERY FRIDAY-NIGHT. LUNCH BOXES ARE ALSO REA Y FOR YOUR PICNICS.

Bids wanted

The Subterranean Water Directorate of the Survey and Irrigation Department needs many pipes and filters for the deep wells with 8,10 and 12 inches in diameter. Firms and Individuals who can supply should submit their applications by February 14 to the Executive Section of the Subterranean Water Directorate in Darulaman.

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APOLLO BOUTIQUE Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211

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Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rial Brook, English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan. Telephone: 20967.

HAMIDZADAH

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Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with bathrooms attached. Restaurant in the building. Add. Pashatunistan Square

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AKAI engineer will arrive here on February 13 for services of AKAI products. For further information contact the Music Centre Telephone 22032.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The partisan, when he is engaged in a dispute, cares nothing about the rights and the question, but is anxious only to convince his hearers of his own assertions.

Jan Christiaan Smuts

Editorial Press Review

The decision to ban foreign ads

The decision of the Ministry of Information and Culture to ban paid advertisements in foreign countries and organisations in the state-run press in Afghanistan is a welcome move.

The decision is necessary because of the need to maintain the independence of the press in Afghanistan. It is also a step towards the elimination of foreign influence in the country's media.

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Press Review

ISLAM. The training of teachers in Afghanistan is the subject matter of an editorial published in yesterday's Islamic daily.

The editorial, like many Asian, African and Latin American countries, is faced with a shortage of teachers. In fact this shortage is also being felt in the technical and scientific fields.

In any case, the news that 137 post-graduate students have graduated from the teachers training academy reminds us of the days when the Education Ministry, faced with the shortage of teachers, adopted an emergency teachers training programme.

The Ministry has adopted several measures to raise the standard of teachers and to offer new trained teachers in the field. This is why several teachers' training schools, academies and courses have been opened, seminars and workshops for teachers are being organized and the number of trained teachers is fast expanding.

We mention these facts because the Ministry of Education has made great strides to solve the shortage of teachers in Afghanistan in every possible way it can.

The Afghan governments have allocated large sums for the establishment of teacher training academies and it is noteworthy that the results have been promising.

The editorial also recalls the cooperation of the people in Afghanistan and their donations, in the form of cash, land, or furniture to the schools. It hopes that a further development of the teacher training centres in the country will be further concentrated.

The second series of a report published in the same issue of the paper claims that Zahir Shah School in Bost, Helmand Valley, is the only one of its kind in Afghanistan where co-education exists. There are 17 classes taught by seventeen men and women teachers. Seven of them are women. The school has three laboratories for chemistry, physics and biology.

The majority of the books are in English and every fifteen days the students give a conference in the special auditorium which offers them.

The school also has boarding facilities where 160 students are lodged.

Yesterday's Anis comments editorially on the rebuilding of the Chah Bazaar of Kabul by the Afghan Tourist Organisation. The maps of the covered market have been prepared and designed by the Ministry of Information and Culture.

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Japan decides to modernise its forces

TOKYO, Feb. 9. (Reuter).—Japan Monday decided to modernise its forces and increase its defence capability in the next five years.

The decision was made at the National Defence Council meeting, which worked out a general outline of the five-year defence programme, starting next April.

The programme stressed the necessity to promote domestic production of weapons, development of modern weapons and boost morale of troops by improving wages and living conditions.

Monday's council meeting, presided over by Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and attended by Defence Director Masumichi Ezaki and other ministers concerned with defence affairs, approved a draft defence budget for the next fiscal year, the first of the five years.

The budget, subject to approval by the current Diet session, totalled 802,000 million yen (about 100 million sterling), an increase of 13.6 per cent over the current fiscal year ending March.

Opposition parties criticised the defence budget and some members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party have also questioned the wisdom of increasing defence expenditure at a time when Japan is in a prolonged economic recession.

The defence programme stressed that the national defence policy was to have an effective defensive power to cope with limited scale aggressions and conventional wars, while depending on U.S. nuclear deterrent under the U.S. Japan Security Treaty.

The defence council's general outline said in the next five years the ground self-defence force would increase the number of tanks, armoured personnel carriers and self-propelled cannons, 450 self-propelled cannons, 450 self-propelled cannons, 450 self-propelled cannons.

It will boost the number of ground-to-air guided missile units, interceptor jets and improve an early warning system and adopt new reconnaissance, training and transport airplanes.

Monday's five-year programme as a general outline did not include details of equipment to be acquired during the period except for the next fiscal year.

According to the defence agency's next fiscal year plan, the 922,000 million yen includes defence expenditure for U.S.-held Okinawa which is being returned to Japan on May 15.

Next year, the ground force's strength will be increased to 100,000 from the present 17,900. It will be newly equipped with 60 tanks, 34 armoured personnel carriers, 20 anti-aircraft cannons, 20 anti-tank guided missile launchers.

Its present strength is 620 tanks, 620 armoured personnel carriers, 450 self-propelled cannons, 450 self-propelled cannons, 450 self-propelled cannons.

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SAPPORO, Feb. 9 (AFP).—Norwegian manager, Solberg M. Norwagian, Magnus Solberg took the gold medal in the men's individual biathlon at the winter olympics here yesterday ahead of Hansjorg Knuthe (East Germany) in second place and the Swede Lars G. Arwidson third.

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 9 (AFP).—There is every likelihood of a meeting between Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Bangladesh Premier Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Pakistan's Minister for Political Affairs, Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, told newsmen here yesterday.

The minister did not, however, advance a date of venue for the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AFP).—President Nixon yesterday proposed that a United Nations fund be set up for the protection of the environment, suggesting that the fund could total about \$100 million over a five-year period.

The United States would contribute an "equitable" amount to the fund, he told congress in a message covering pollution problems.

Some observers here saw Nixon's proposal as having electoral undertones.

Flood victims

(Continued from page 1)

Yesterday afternoon the Prime Minister visited the camps set up for the victims of the floods in Farah province.

The Prime Minister was accompanied by the Vice President of the House of the People, Abdul Ahad Karzai, and the Deputy Prime Minister, Abdul Wahid Habibullah.

At the end of his visit the Prime Minister issued necessary instructions to the Governor of Farah and the District Officer, Farah, to ensure that the victims of the floods are properly cared for.

The Prime Minister was in Zaranj last night.

BERLIN, Feb. 9 (AFP).—Defence ministers of the Warsaw Pact countries arrived in East Berlin yesterday for one of their regular meetings.

ADN, the East German news agency, reported yesterday.

The agency said the commander of the Warsaw Pact forces, Marshal I. Yakubovskiy of the USSR, and his chief of staff, General S. Shteko, were to take part in the ministers' talks.

It gave no details on the duration or agenda of the meeting.

French President comments on EEC's stand towards U.S.

PARIS, Feb. 9 (AFP).—French President Georges Pompidou was quoted Tuesday as saying that defining a common stand towards the United States was the "real problem" facing members of the European Economic Community in a bid to achieve a joint position on major world issues.

In an exclusive interview appearing in the current issue of the Italian weekly Epoca, published yesterday, the French President said the EEC countries ought to define a common political attitude on the main world problems.

"But let us not be blind. The real problem is to adopt a common attitude towards the U.S.," he said.

It would not be difficult for EEC countries to achieve similar stands on most questions. But this was not true of Europe's relationship with the U.S.

"An independent Europe defines itself essentially in relation to the U.S.," he affirmed.

The reason for this was the close ties between European countries and the U.S., the dollar's international role and its effect on European economies, and the problems in the field of defence.

Pompidou noted in passing that France and her partners had differing conceptions in the field of defence.

Other factors that he cited were an "evident" economic solidarity and "equally evident" rivalry in the economic field.

He said there was no question of "ignoring friendships or

Turkey discloses figure on illegal opium trade

ANKARA, Feb. 9 (Reuters).—At least 90 tons of Turkish opium, which would produce about nine tons of heroin when refined, found its way into the world's illegal narcotics market in 1970, a government statement said yesterday.

It was the first official statement here indicating the extent of the illegal opium trade from Turkey, and it follows Turkey's decision to phase out opium growing completely.

Up to 90,000 Turkish farmers have earned a substantial part of their incomes from poppy growing in the opium producing areas.

The government statement said the illegal traffic had already shown a marked decline last year.

It calculated the amount of illegal production on figures showing that opium growers in seven officially designated provinces produced a legal crop of 63 tons for medicinal purposes in 1970.

The government then announced that compensation to Turkish farmers, in the form of a complete opium ban next year, would be based on 1971 crop figures.

The declared legal crop for last year stood up to a record 149 tons, thus showing that at least 90 tons was produced illegally in 1970, the statement said.

The government then announced that compensation to Turkish farmers, in the form of a complete opium ban next year, would be based on 1971 crop figures.

The declared legal crop for last year stood up to a record 149 tons, thus showing that at least 90 tons was produced illegally in 1970, the statement said.

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Mintoff brings home package containing offers from Britain

VALETTA, Feb. 9 (Reuters).—Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff returned home last night to the usual cheers of party supporters, but the rest of the island was stunned by the abrupt end of his talks in Rome on terms for continuing British bases in Malta.

Mintoff brought with him a package containing offers from NATO and the British government which he was expected to unfold to his cabinet.

Tonight he was expected to face a strong demand by the opposition in the island's house of representatives for a statement on the Rome talks.

Observers said that if Mintoff decides to break off the talks, he will be under pressure to announce alternatives to signing a new defence agreement, particularly for the 12,000 Maltese employed by the British services.

His government already faces a grave economic situation, with a national debt of 40 million sterling, and a budget deficit of 11 million sterling.

British forces stationed here have continued packing and shipping their equipment, and have reached the stage when delicate and expensive equipment, such as radar will have to be dismantled and sent back to Britain.

The agreement was signed by Dr. Yashia el-Mulla, industry minister, and George Sidorovitch, deputy chairman of the Soviet Economic and Foreign Relations Committee.

Last year, the two countries signed a similar accord under which the Soviet Union agreed to help Egypt in constructing four 13,000-ton and six 8,100-ton cargo vessels in addition to 36 small tankers.

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THE AFGHAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY IN

ITS SEVENTH SERIES OF LOTTRY OFFRS, A TO-

YOTA MICRO-BUS, TWO DIESEL WATER PUM-

PS MADE BY JANGALAK, AND HUNDREDS OF

OTHER CASH PRIZES, DON'T FORGET TO BUY

OUR TICKETS FOR AFS. 10 ONLY.

Bids wanted

The Slaughter House sells the 1351 year's

production of its sheep and goat casings

on a bidding basis. Those interested

should submit their applications and

report on February 19 which is the bid-

ding day. The conditions of the

contract can be seen. Guarantee,

license and securities will be secured.

ADVERTISEMENTS

The Afghan Red Crescent Society in continuation

of its fruitful publications, has recently published a

pamphlet "How to help your disabled Children"

which is very useful for you and for your family.

Anyone who wants to get a copy of this pamphlet,

can obtain one without any cost from the Afghan Red

Crescent Society Centre or from the first aid clinics

located in Chamane Hozouri, Karte Parwan, and Da

Bori.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel: 3131.

KABIR & CO. LTD. Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at: **KABIR BOUTIQUE:** Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau) Tel: 30189 Post Box: 466 Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian coloured picture "Kishor" Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida, Jalal and Ashroqan. Show times: 2 and 5 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and habes' garments. Address: Zarghona Maidan. Telephone: 20967.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and more. Address: Zarghona Maidan Tel. 25588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio, gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc. Address: Mahabad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Scenic view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 22456, 21496. Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location. All amenities, carpeted rooms, and courtyard, service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms. Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 25 to 30 per cent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in bath attached. Add: Pashistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

AKAI engineer will arrive here on February 13 for services of AKAI products. For further information contact the Music Centre Telephone 22492.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi Restaurant KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel 3485

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavor of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32473.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for shahk-chopanz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue. The reasonable priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservation call 21527.

Baghe Bala Restaurant Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tel: taxi driver "Baghe Bala Restaurant", Phone: 31408.

Abdul Ali, a watchman of the Khaybar street was seriously injured last night while examining his car. He was rushed to the Nadir Shah hospital.

Miss Laila, the secretary-manager of the 25 Hour Club in Kabul who did not have a visa has been expelled by the police from Afghanistan.

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NAWROZ CARPET SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, poostenchaes etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Contact 32453/21651. Just opposite a new stall under Spinzar Hotel.

VOL. X NO. 260

KABUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1972 (DALWA 21, 1350 S.H.)

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THE KABUL TIMES

This space is for sale

Prime Minister returns here after four-day Farah, Nimroz tour

KABUL, Feb. 10 (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir returned to Kabul after a four day tour of the flood stricken areas of Farah and Nimroz provinces. The Prime Minister's special plane landed in Kabul airport at 10:15 p.m. yesterday.

During his tour, the Prime Minister inspected the flood ravaged areas, met the victims of the floods, and acquainted himself further with the problems the people are facing.

The Prime Minister has allocated more than six million afghanis to the victims of the floods in Farah, and more than 300,000 to the victims of the floods in Lashe Jaween district of Nimroz province.

The Prime Minister also instructed the two Ministers, With-out Portfolio accompanying him to send more wheat to the victims of the floods in the two provinces.

The Prime Minister and officials accompanying him left Zaranj by Bakhtar Airline plane yesterday morning for Kandahar.

Afghan nationals arrive here from East Bengal

KABUL, Feb. 10 (Bakhtar).—Another batch of Afghan nationals from East Bengal was flown into Kabul, by the special plane of the International Red Cross League yesterday. There are 39 men, 15 women and 18 children in the batch. According to another report, the Afghan ambassador to Delhi, Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, left here yesterday for Delhi to assume his post.

Soviet medical delegation visits Afghanistan

KABUL, Feb. 10 (Bakhtar).—A Soviet Medical delegation headed by the Deputy Minister of Health, Gramisov arrived here yesterday.

The delegation was welcomed at the airport by the Deputy Minister of Public Health Dr. Khoshnaw, Soviet Ambassador, and other officials.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

SHAFIE RAHEL,
Residence: 32070
Tel. 26847
Nour M. Rahimi
Editor Board
Mohammad Khaled Roashan
Mohammad Ebrahim Sharifi

A true friend is always loyal
and a brother is born to help
in time of need.

King Solomon.

Editorial

International University

There is a clear relationship between the proposed international university, which is to be established under the auspices of the United Nations, and the United Nations volunteers Corps.

While the UNVC has already started operation and several volunteers have been sent to two nations of the UN so far, the university, the plan for which has been approved by UNESCO, has not yet been established.

After the former UN Secretary General U Thant proposed the university to be founded, the UNESCO executive board took up the issue and strongly recommended in its favour. The consensus of opinion both at the UN and UNESCO is that the proposed International University should function at the post-graduate level and should be pre-occupied in approach.

The view favoured was that the university should not directly get involved in current degrees and diplomas for the students who enroll in it, but should promote a network of affiliated institutions engaged in similar tasks throughout different parts of the world.

The 88th session of the executive board of UNESCO, which considered the issue, also proposed that the university should concentrate on research and study on problems concerning mankind as a whole such as peace, development, human rights, the environment, population, inter-cultural relations, communication and information systems, education, and exploitation of oceans and space.

If the UN volunteers Corps will produce the type of skilled personnel who will have a clearer identity with the world organization's ideals.

They will also know the needs and requirements of the developing countries where their services will be most needed and where they are expected to be posted.

At the same time, only college graduates will be eligible to enroll in this university. This will automatically guarantee a maturity of age and increase the possibilities for better adaptation to the host countries they will be sent to serve.

Press Review

SABA
Saba's first issue after a long delay appeared this week. Saba was first published as a weekly, then became a daily, and now its founder and editor Ghulam Nabi Khater, after a long pause has resumed publications.

Khater was issued a license by the Ministry of Culture and Education to import a printing press for his paper. The printing press is apparently in operation and the latest issue has been printed there.

It is in two colours: The masthead in red and the rest in black. The types used are modern, with little spacing between the lines, contrary to the usual practice in Afghanistan. In its first issue in several months, the weekly pays tribute to His Majesty the King under whose guidance Afghanistan has achieved progress in all walks of life.

ROZGAR
The newly founded central statistics bureau in the Prime Ministry is the subject of an editorial comment in the yesterday's issue of the Rozgar weekly.

The founding of the office is the first major step in collecting data. All economic systems emphasize the need for statistics and "We in Afghanistan have been faced with the problem of having any data for drafting our plans and design projects."

The governments in the past 35 years have not embarked on the plan of gathering statistics which take years. Now that this government has taken the initiative in this direction "we wish to make the following comment," says the paper. These are:

If the idea is to start sample population surveys in Afghanistan, then the Demographic Department should also be made part of this office so that a duplication of work occurs. This way the Planning Ministry officials will be kept busy.

The paper appreciates the government's measures in establishing this office and hopes the views it has expressed will be given due consideration.

ISMAIL
Rahimullah Siddiqi in a letter to the editor published in today's issue of the Kabul Times draws the attention of the pharmacists in Kabul to the responsibility their owners have in the time of accidents.

The pharmacies should come forward with first aid when an accident happens and this will greatly help the injured "till the arrival of the ambulance and doctors."

In an editorial the paper draws the attention of the public to the responsibilities they have as citizens. The municipalities are duty bound to keep the cities clean, control prices and provide services to the citizens for a better living.

But all this cannot be attained without the cooperation of the public in general. The responsibility of the people will be unique in and of itself.

Lebanese premier backs Palestinians' struggle

BEIRUT, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—Lebanese Premier Saeb Salam said yesterday he believed Palestine had the right to seek the recovery of their country.

Speaking to a visiting group of 28 American journalists, Salam said: "We certainly do not intend to have undesired activities on the border, but we cannot also be supposed to guard the borders in the face of people wanting to recover their land."

Israel, with all its military might and millions of dollars under its disposal, cannot guard its borders against Palestine commando operations, he added, according to the official national news agency.

The Premier was replying to a question on measures taken by the Lebanese government to create stability on the Lebanese-Israeli border and prevent clashes between the commandos and Israel.

Salam stressed that the Lebanese mission was of a defensive nature. "We intend to attack no one," he said.

Answering further questions, the Lebanese Premier said there are maps proving that Israel had always been tended and sought to devour Arab territory.

He added that the maps, drawn by Zionist organizations, showed Israel's desire to annex parts of Lebanon and Syria, and always emphasising the Zionist aim to eliminate Arab territories extending between the Nile and the Euphrates.

In seeking to achieve its expansionist designs, Israel was affected by the extent of its strength and support secured from various quarters, such as the United States, he said.

Answering a question on the extent of Soviet influence in the Middle East, Salam said the United States had been fully supporting Israel for the past 25 years. "You cannot imagine the effect of this on the Arab countries, while Russia was backing the Arab states politically and providing them with support to defend themselves," he added.

Salam said Israel was trying to "absorb" Jews throughout the world to build a country with millions of people.

"This itself is a clear proof of Israel's expansionist designs, as when the number increases they are in a better position to carry out their plans," he said.

After seeing her husband on Friday during a round trip of the jails where he and her daughter were held, Mrs. Judith Todd said Monday and afterwards told reporters she feared he might not survive a winter in detention.

At the same time Rhodesian prison and justice department officials met in secret to consider a hunger strike by the Todd's 26 year old daughter Judith who is held in another jail.

Miss Todd and her 63 year old father, most prominent white supporters of African nationalists in Rhodesia, were detained on January 1 during riots and unrest that followed the arrival here of the British Commission teaming on the independence settlement terms.

She started a hunger strike on Saturday in protest against her detention without trial.

After seeing her husband in Gatooma Jail, 100 miles (160 kms) southwest of Salisbury, Mrs. Todd told reporters that the government had refused to give her permission to visit her daughter who is being held in Marandellas prison, about 50 miles (80 kms) south-west of the capital.

"It was turned down by the director of prisons," she said. Mrs. Todd said her husband suffered from severe chest colds and the conditions in his prison cell could cause complications in winter.

"He might not survive a winter in detention," she said. It was Mrs. Todd's second visit to her husband in four days. She said she is allowed to visit a week but it appeared his condition was serious enough to warrant a special visit Monday.

PHARMACIES
Dear Sir,
There are speculations on the participation of Afghanistan in the Munich olympiad. I don't know which team from this country will be sent, but I am sure whichever it is will not stand the chance for winning even a bronze medal.

We ought to learn from the experience of the past. We sent out a 33 member team to Mexico and spent more than one hundred thousand dollars on their travel and other allowances.

And what did we get? They could not take part even in the opening day parade, because either they did not have the uniforms or could not march. I hope this bitter experience is not repeated and the money spent on prestige programmes of this nature is invested on developing sports in the country.

Mohammad Hashim Khak, Jodi Maiwand, Kabul.

The Premier added that Britain was the biggest supporter of the Jews during its mandate on Palestine. But when the mandate ended in 1948 and Israel was established, "American occupied Britain's position as the top supporter of Israel, using as a pretext the need to providing shelter for 100,000 homeless Jews," he said.

In reply to a question, Salam said the American people and world public opinion of the reality of the situation in the Middle East would help establish peace in the region.

He added that the Arabs were not calling on foreigners to stand on their side.

"We call on others to adopt a neutral attitude concerning their interests. We see a contradiction between American policy and American interests in the Middle East," he said.

The Lebanese Prime Minister said that Israel had "organised information or erroneous information in America and the Middle East," he said.

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use as a pretext the need for more land," he added.

He added that Palestine cannot receive all Jews in the world and accordingly expansion was inevitable at the expense of neighbouring countries.

Referring to the situation in Jerusalem, the Premier said the Arabs were "angered by Israel's action to the judaising of Jerusalem, changing its character and desecrating its shrines."

"Both Moslems and Christians are deeply moved by this and are surprised that the Christmas would abroad is not showing concern about these unrighteous and unjust actions," he added.

The paper also recommends that the agricultural authorities in the province should encourage farmers to cultivate cotton. It also suggests that a great part of the state-owned farms should be turned into cotton farms or at least farms should be leased to farmers and they be told that they should cultivate nothing but cotton. These measures, which are practical, before long adequate amount of cottonseed will be provided in the province and thus the Edible Oil Plant will be able to run in full capacity.

The daily Efteqai Islam of Herat has published a letter in which the writer has complained about the conditions in which he was held in the province. With the advent of winter and particularly when there is heavy snowfall, the province's health facilities are totally cut off. The writer attributes this problem to the poor wiring and posting of telephone lines in the province. He says that the telephone line should be changed to a cable line which cannot stand the heavy snowfall.

The letter writer draws the attention of the Government Department, in both Herat and Paktia provinces and suggests that the telephone posts and the telephone line should be changed to a cable line which cannot stand the heavy snowfall.

The daily Bedar of Mazare Sharif in an editorial praises the achievements made since the launching of Work for Food Programme by the government. Though this programme, which is aimed at helping the poor, is a great number of people who have suffered from prolonged drought and at the same time have been hit by the drought, have been repaired, constructed and also some small irrigation projects have been completed. The people who are receiving wheat for their work seem to make extra efforts in implementing the projects they are assigned to, asserts the paper.

Through this programme, which is novel in this country, the government has been able to help a great number of people who have suffered from prolonged drought and at the same time have been hit by the drought, have been repaired, constructed and also some small irrigation projects have been completed. The people who are receiving wheat for their work seem to make extra efforts in implementing the projects they are assigned to, asserts the paper.

To achieve these aims, and interlinking different industries, assistance is being envisaged at three levels: (a) in central planning, (b) to public enterprises, and (c) to the private sector.

In the public sector, the ILO is providing a management adviser for public enterprises, and UNIDO may assist with assessing new projects. The UN is interested in supporting agriculture-based industries like silk rearing, sugarcane, sugarcane processing, and the manufacture of paper and cardboard. So hides, wool, meat, and other products are being processed partially in Afghanistan, earning more foreign exchange and providing more employment.

The large amounts of unused capacity must be used before new projects are developed. The new law indicates that the people are encouraged they are ready to do away with assured traditions for the sake of their own interests and of their society.

PARIS, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—West German medical student Pott, 26, plunged to his death Monday night from the first storey of the Eiffel tower, police said.

The 35th person to die falling from the 83-year-old landmark, Lucerne, Switzerland, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—After a series of road accidents involving children, police here are issuing all schoolchildren with free-reflecting armbands which show up in traffic.

L'AQUILA, Italy, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—Archaeologists here are puzzled over the skeleton of a giant woman two metres (six feet six inches) tall found in a primitive tomb about 750 years old. Her skull is separated from her body.

HOUSTON, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—A Houston professor has discovered a new and inexplicable difference between men and women: men have busier ears. But men don't hear any better, they just work harder, at it.

The difference was discovered by Dr. James Jerger, Professor of Audiology and Speech Pathology at Baylor College of Medicine and Methodist hospital.

But the Belgrade evening paper Novosti reported Tuesday that in Belgrade—50 kms (31 miles) northwest of here—now back into communications after repairs to the lines.

PLAINE, France, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—Skiers in this French Alpine resort Tuesday said along part of the Sahara desert.

Meteorologists explained that thick coats of sand had been blown in from the Sahara over the Mediterranean by strong winds.

Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

The Helmand periodical in a recent editorial comments on the Helmand Edible Oil Plant which operates these days at its lowest capacity due to shortage of raw material.

The paper recalls the first few years of its operation when it was running almost in full capacity and its products, gained a reputation among the consumers.

At the time plant was established in Helmand a vast tract of land in the province was under cotton cultivation and ample amount of cottonseed was thus provided to the plant from within the province. Also cottonseed was transported from northern parts of the country as well as from Herat province which ensured uninterrupted operation.

However, as a result of increase in wheat price and the fact that the cultivation of cotton required much work and effort, the farmers shifted their attention from cultivating cotton into wheat.

Further, with the establishment of an edible oil plant in Herat, the cottonseed from Herat also ceased to reach the plant in Helmand.

The paper while recounting the factors which have resulted in the decline of the production capacity of the Plant suggests that the government should encourage farmers to cultivate cotton. It also suggests that a great part of the state-owned farms should be turned into cotton farms or at least farms should be leased to farmers and they be told that they should cultivate nothing but cotton. These measures, which are practical, before long adequate amount of cottonseed will be provided in the province and thus the Edible Oil Plant will be able to run in full capacity.

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PARIS, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—West German medical student Pott, 26, plunged to his death Monday night from the first storey of the Eiffel tower, police said.

The 35th person to die falling from the 83-year-old landmark, Lucerne, Switzerland, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—After a series of road accidents involving children, police here are issuing all schoolchildren with free-reflecting armbands which show up in traffic.

L'AQUILA, Italy, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—Archaeologists here are puzzled over the skeleton of a giant woman two metres (six feet six inches) tall found in a primitive tomb about 750 years old. Her skull is separated from her body.

HOUSTON, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—A Houston professor has discovered a new and inexplicable difference between men and women: men have busier ears. But men don't hear any better, they just work harder, at it.

The difference was discovered by Dr. James Jerger, Professor of Audiology and Speech Pathology at Baylor College of Medicine and Methodist hospital.

But the Belgrade evening paper Novosti reported Tuesday that in Belgrade—50 kms (31 miles) northwest of here—now back into communications after repairs to the lines.

PLAINE, France, Feb. 10, (Reuters).—Skiers in this French Alpine resort Tuesday said along part of the Sahara desert.

Meteorologists explained that thick coats of sand had been blown in from the Sahara over the Mediterranean by strong winds.

Kunduz: A happy and jaunty town

By Nancy H. Dupree, from an Historical Guide to Afghanistan

Kunduz, capital of Kunduz province, is a happy town. Jaunty high stepping horses bedecked with scarlet pompoms, mirrors and luxurious chairs (fluffy yak-tail whisks) trot by on their way to winter quarters between Kunduz and Tashkurgan. In the winter, the buzkashi games are an exciting attraction. Only in summer is one liable to experience the discomfort of heat and occasional sandstorms.

Leaving Kunduz, the road passes through the Kohdaman, climbs up and over the Hindu Kush through the Salang Tunnel and descends to Khinjan, a small village which now boasts a large swimming pool. In August, luscious Andarab peaches may be purchased here.

Doshi (altitude 820 m, 2692 ft) lies 20 minutes from Khinjan. The old road from Bamiyan meets the paved highway at Doshi and it is still used, especially by those on their way to hunt and fish in the Ajur Valley. The Salang Highway, however, permits one to accomplish in hours what used to take two long, bone-jarring days. Doshi is a very busy little town: a favourite truck stop. The Andarab River joins the Surkh Ab (Red River) at Doshi. From here the road runs beside the Surkh Ab leaving it only momentarily, all the way to Kunduz.

Puli-Khumri lies 40 minutes beyond Doshi. From here the paved road to Kunduz passes a simple dirt track on the right, leading to the Kakar Coal Mines; a paved road on the left beside the Ghori Hydro-electric station, leading to Surkh Kot and Mazare Sharif. Half an hour later one enters the pretty town of Baghlan capital. Baghlan province (altitude 500m; 1640 ft). Baghlan is now the centre of much development: health projects, agricultural experimental projects, and rising industrial complexes. Cotton, wheat, sugarbeets, fruits and sheep breeding are the principal experiments large office buildings, residences and a fine new mosque. The lush surroundings are ample testimony of the extent and success of these projects.

Baghlan is, in fact, divided into two sections. This first section is built around the sugar factory and is mainly commercial. Here you find a large bazaar, the Sugar Club (hotel), and the petrol station. Five minutes pass before you enter the administrative section of Baghlan with more bazaars.

Leaving Baghlan, the road crosses a fertile plain and heads for the rolling hills which separate Kunduz from these plains. Large herds of horses may often be seen grazing on the river along this section of the route. Horses from this area have been passed for centuries to Alexander the Great, replenished his cavalry while he was here in the 4th Century B.C.; the Kushans sent horses from here as gifts to the emperors of China in the early centuries A.D., a tradition which continued into the 15th Century when horses were included among the valuable gifts presented to the Ming Emperor of China (Yung-lo) from the Afghan area.

This was the fortress and residence of the redoubtable Murad Shah, Uzbek ruler of Kunduz in the mid-19th Century. Taking over as paramount ruler of north-eastern Afghanistan, Ali Beg of Khulm (Tashkurgan) died in 1717. He ruled annually as far as Ghori for slaves to till the land, but a few would succumb to the mosquito before the year was out.

The general outlines of the fort and citadel are easy to make out, but nothing remains within. A very fine view of the Turkistan Plains may be had from the citadel.

Kunduz Museum

This private museum has several stone sculptures depicting scenes from the life of the Buddha. The most valuable is a 19th Century Greek-inscribed block which led to excavations at Surkh Kot and the Corinthian capital from Ai Khanum which led to the current excavations of that great Greco-Bactrian city.

Buzkashi (Gat-Grabbing)

This popular game is played through the northern provinces where horse riding is a heritage of the steppe and fleet horses are raised with pride and care. Kunduz, Badkhashan, Beghlan, and the districts of Jozj and Faryab, have been champions for many years.

Every year on October 14th, they play for top honours before the Afghan King on his birthday in Kabul.

To really appreciate this game one should, however, see it played where it was born, on the vast plains of Turkistan where hundreds, sometimes thousands, of horses gather to play unfettered by Kabul's Olympic rules. The Afghan Tourist Organisation sponsors a three day tour to Kunduz during the buzkashi season on which runs from approximately October through March.

The tremendous skill and electrifying excitement engendered by daring riders atop gleaming horses, sometimes galloping flat out, has made this a very popular sight for other sectors such as tourists. With this integrated approach, the tourist industry will be a major contributor to the benefits of the Afghanisthan's economic progress.

UNDP

upon sparkling green hills. In the fall, one thrills to the sight of rich nomadic caravans passing by on their way to winter quarters between Kunduz and Tashkurgan. In the winter, the buzkashi games are an exciting attraction. Only in summer is one liable to experience the discomfort of heat and occasional sandstorms.

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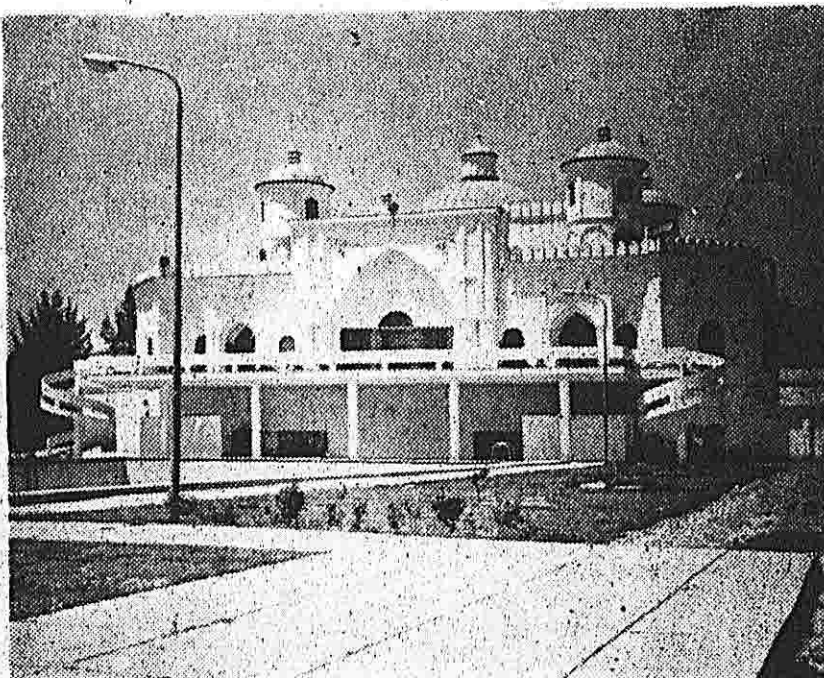
Thanks

The Afghan Olympic Federation and the members of the Ariana Tennis Club sincerely thank the Kabul Intercontinental Hotel for the excellent arrangements in the tennis hall held this week and also for the special concession.

Omar Farouq Seraj

Captain, the Afghan Tennis Team

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CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian coloured picture "Kahoon", starring Deepak Kumar and Farida Jalal and Ashroq. Show times: 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

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MISCELLANEOUS

AKAI engineer will arrive here on February 13 for services of AKAI products. For further information contact the Music Centre Telephone 22032.

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VOL. X NO. 261

KABUL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1972 (DALWA 23, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Ground breaking function Held for new 200-bed hospital in Jalalabad

JALALABAD, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—The ground breaking ceremony of the new 200-bed hospital for use by the people of Nangarhar, Laghman and Konar provinces was held Thursday by Public Health Minister Dr. Mohammad Ebrahim Majid Seraj.

The foundation stone of the new hospital was laid at the compound of the present civil hospital.

The Minister later inaugurated the new boarding school for nurses.

The hospital, being built under the Public Health Development Plan will also serve as a training centre.

The hospital has surgery, internal medicine, gynaecological and infectious diseases wards. It will be equipped with a library and conference hall.

While laying the foundation stone, the Minister said he was happy to see another hospital being constructed in pursuance of the good wishes of His Majesty the King for the welfare of the nation.

Mohammad Kabir, the President of the Bannay Construction Company explained the technicalities of the new hospital building.

It will have water distribution and supply grid, central heating and will be completed within eight months.

Haji Faqir Mohammad, the deputy from Jalalabad city to the House of the People said he appreciated the government's measure in building the hospital and prayed for the further success.

While inaugurating the boarding school for nurses, the Minister referred to the importance of training nurses from the people of the area.

He thanked the parents of the girls nurses in enrolling their daughters in the school.

Miss Nadira Samadi, the principal of the school, and Miss Madeha and Miss Nasima Akhtar, students in the school, in their speeches welcomed the opening of the new school.

The functions were attended by deputies from Khogyani and Doh Bala to the House of the People, the governors of Nangarhar, Konar and Laghman, the President of the Nangarhar Valley Authority, the dean of the College of Medicine of Nangarhar University and the provincial officials.

USSR officially rejects Nixon's Vietnam peace plan

MOSCOW, Feb. 12, (Reuters).—The Soviet Union yesterday officially rejected President Nixon's latest proposals for peace in Vietnam and renewed its call for a withdrawal of all U.S. forces from South Vietnam.

In a statement published by Tass News Agency the Soviet government said American propaganda had started a "clamorous campaign" around the President's eight-point peace plan.

The plan included the resignation of South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu, new elections in South Vietnam, a total withdrawal of U.S. troops and an exchange of prisoners.

But the statement said an analysis of the proposals showed that Washington refused to set a withdrawal date and was trying to make the South Vietnamese people agree to the continued existence of the "pro-American puppet regime in Saigon."

It said acceptance of the plan would mean that communist forces should lay down their arms and fully capitulate.

The statement said Nixon's plan was only aimed at continuing the war through the policy of Vietnamization.

The "most rabid" supporters of the Vietnam war could see that military victory was impossible, the statement continued.

But some people in Washington were clearly trying to substitute at attaining the same goals which the U.S. military could not attain in the past," it said.

The statement called for a full, prompt and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. and allied forces should lay down their arms.

(Continued on page 4)



A scene of the heavy snow fall in Kabul. After three days and nights of intermittent snowing, the sky cleared over Kabul this morning.

(Photo: Moqim, the Kabul Times)

LATE NEWS

JALALABAD, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—For the first time in five years it snowed in Jalalabad yesterday. A source of the Public Works Ministry said that traffic on the Kabul-Kandahar and Salang highways is hazardous and drivers are advised to put chains on the wheels of their cars.

Snow ploughs have been deployed on several major highways throughout Afghanistan to sweep off the heavy snow.

The snow in Kabul in the past three days has been the heaviest for several years. It has apparently been received with a sigh of relief and by those living in the old quarters of the city, with apprehension.

KABUL, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—Softzadah Limited Co. has donated 2,000 bottles of penicillin, worth Afs. 200,000 to the Public Health Organisation of Kabul University which has been accepted with thanks.



Picture shows Her Royal Highness Princess Belais presiding over a meeting of the Voluntary Women Association held in the Women's Institute, Thursday. The meeting decided to send help to poor women in several provinces including women in jails.

Kabul Times ad revenue increases 110% in 4 months

KABUL, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—The advertising revenue of the Kabul Times has increased by 110 per cent in the past four months and twenty days, over the first six months of the current Afghan year.

The total advertising revenue of the paper in the first half of the current year was Afs. 224,382, while in the past four months and twenty days it has shot up to Afs. 586,008.

The average daily volume of advertisements has increased from thirty to seventy inches, a source of The Kabul Times said today.

The administrative expenses of the paper have also been sharply reduced, from Afs. 924,650 in the first six months of the year to Afs. 434,610 the source added.

In the past five months the format of the paper has been expanded from a length of 18 inches, in the first half of the year, to 21.5 inches, which means in effect the paper has been expanded by one page.

The possibilities of expanding The Kabul Times into an eight page paper are being studied.

USAID donates \$10,000 worth of Ag. equipment

KABUL, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—USAID has given ten thousand dollars worth of equipment for agricultural popularization and communication programmes to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, which has been accepted with thanks, it was announced Thursday.

The equipment includes tractors, pumps, and other agricultural machinery.

The equipment will be used to improve agricultural production and communication in the countryside.

The equipment will be distributed to various agricultural cooperatives and individual farmers.

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Walî Khan reiterates demand for lifting martial law

LAHORE, Feb. 12, (Reuters).—The leader of the National Awami Party, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, yesterday reiterated his demand for the lifting of martial law and the immediate restoration of democracy in Pakistan.

He threatened that if his demand was not met, his party would neither take part in local elections due on March 15 nor attend any session of the assemblies if they were convened under martial law.

Wali Khan said he would launch a movement for the restoration of civil liberties and the fundamental rights of the people in Pakistan, but did not say when or from where he would start it.

He told a press conference here he would embark on a tour of all the provinces to compel the ruling party to restore the people's rights and civil liberties snatched away from the people since the days of former President Ayub Khan and the dawn of dictatorship in Pakistan.

Wali Khan proposed convening an all parties conference by President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to discuss the problems faced by Pakistan and find a solution on a national level.

He said that at this juncture the ruling party should take other political parties into its confidence and seek their cooperation effectively to tackle the problems confronting the nation.

Had it been in the place of Bhutto I would have sought the cooperation of all parties irrespective of any consideration," he added.

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480 new apartments to be built here near Govt. Press

KABUL, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—Four hundred and eighty new apartments will be built within two years by the House and Town Construction Authority opposite the Government Printing Press.

A source of the authority said today that the new apartments will be better than the present apartment blocks in Nadir Shah Maina and cheaper.

The construction material for the new apartments is ready.

There are 2,000 engineers, architects and workers in the Authority who have acquired expert skill in building apartments.

At present 1,600 families are living in the Nadir Shah Maina apartments, built at an estimated cost of Afs. 600 million.

According to the source, between 5,000 to 6,000 people come to Kabul from the provinces annually and unless expansion is planned perpendicularly, the city can not meet the expanded needs.

Kosygin assures Arabs of "an efficient aid"

MOSCOW, Feb. 12, (AFP).—The Soviet Union will give the Arab states "an efficient aid" to reinforce their defence capacity so that they can face up to imperialist moves in the Middle East," Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin said yesterday.

Quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass, the Soviet Premier was speaking at a lunch in honour of a visiting Iraqi delegation, led by Saddam Hussein (deputy secretary general of the country's ruling Baathist Party).

The Soviet Prime Minister also promised "maximum political and economic support" to the Arabs.

Seven killed in Jalalabad fire

JALALABAD, Feb. 12, (Bakhtar).—Seven people were killed and many injured in a fire which broke out in the straw mats market here last night. All the kiosks in the market and six shops outside were gutted by the blaze.

One father who was asleep in his kiosk with four of his sons and two other mat dealers were burned to death by the fire. The char

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
No evil can happen to a good man, either in life or after death.
—Socrates

Editorial

The office of statistics

The establishment of the central statistics office within the organisation of the Prime Ministry is decidedly a positive move which will, in the long run benefit our planners.

The office, which will gather, unify, elaborate, harmonise and analyse statistical and demographic information in Afghanistan, is the nucleus of a new department which will have to expand in years ahead and become the backbone of the planning system.

The office had to be formed within the framework of the Prime Ministry, because of the push it needs, its acceptability of method of work and the need for cooperation with it by provincial administrations.

For years there has been a population census office in the Interior Ministry. Now, then some reports on its work are being published, but since no census has taken place in this country undoubtedly, its work is not progressing with any satisfaction.

The government may be advised to amalgamate this census office with the newly formed office. The merger of the two could produce better organisation, more funds, more trained personnel, and hence chances of success for a population survey in Afghanistan.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has its own projects for collection of agricultural statistics. Since no reports on its activities are available, it is premature to evaluate its work. However, now that the new office has been established, that department too may be merged with it.

This will expand the work of the new office, and will also increase its manpower, as well as its financial resources.

There are other ministries which have some data collecting facilities and the newly formed office ought to look for them and merge them along.

The need for a computer processing centre in the new office is being greatly felt. Possibilities of cooperation with the Afghan Computer Centre should be studied. Statistics is one field which cannot work without its indispensable tool—the computer.

While the assistance of the foreign agencies in establishing the new centre at the Prime Ministry is appreciated, the attention of the Afghan authorities should be drawn to the need for training Afghan personnel in the field of statistics.

Our Planning Ministry should see that good counterparts are provided for the foreign experts working with the centre so that in the years ahead we are able to run our own business.

World press comments

The Indonesian Observer, in its editorial captioned "no recognition without withdrawal" said that the Indonesian Government set two conditions for recognition of Bangladesh.

The conditions as defined by the Foreign Minister, Adam Malik are: Firstly, that the Indonesian Government is seeking first complete withdrawal of Indian troops from East Pakistan

and secondly "a message" from President Z.A. Bhutto after mutual consultation between the leaders of the two wings.

Editorial also referred to the pressure on Indonesia both from the Communist and socialist non-aligned states which fall under one or the other from the Government have joined the march to recognition.

Arabs' feelings towards Pakistan, India

CAIRO, Feb. 12. (Reuters).—The Arab countries have long maintained good relations with Pakistan because of their common Islamic ties and also with India as a leader of the non-aligned nations.

Equally important for the Arab countries has been the sympathetic attitudes of both India and Pakistan to their cause against Israel.

The Indo-Pakistan war last December posed a dilemma for most Arab countries. Observers sensed that the basic sympathies of these states were with Pakistan partly because she was a fellow Moslem country, but also because they thought that in this case India appeared to be exploiting its superior military power.

To many Arabs this seemed to parallel the Israel attitude in the Middle East conflict. When in March last year, Pakistan under President Mohammad Yahya Khan began a crackdown in East Pakistan against what he thought were secessionist tendencies, Arab public opinion was divided about the measures he was taking.

Many Arabs criticised him for having gone too far at a time when he was promising to re-establish democracy in the country.

But when India went to war with Pakistan in December in support of the East Pakistan Bengalis, attitudes appeared to swing in the Middle East.

Many Arab commentators suggested that India's Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was wrong to lead the 10 million Bengalis

refugees who fled to India as an excuse to settle old scores with Pakistan.

They accused her of turning her back on the principles of peace which had been pursued by her late father-in-law, the late Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, and the late Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi.

Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Libya were the most outspoken in support of Pakistan.

Other Arab countries seemed torn between their sympathies and their interests. Observers here believe that some of them feared that all-out Arab support for Pakistan could have pushed India into extending full recognition of Israel.

India, while extending de facto recognition to the Jewish state, has till now stopped short of full recognition and the exchange of diplomats.

Pakistan's attitude to Israel has been as hard as that of the Arabs.

Many Arab countries, without committing themselves to supporting either side, urged India and Pakistan to reach a peaceful settlement.

This policy was to some extent dictated by the knowledge that an influential section of India's ruling Congress Party favoured full diplomatic relations with Israel, observers here believe.

The Indo-Pakistan war lasted only two weeks, and was quick to end. The quick end of the war gave the undecided Arab countries a welcome breathing space.

Political analysts think this did not mean that the war prompted President Zulfikar

Ali Bhutto—who replaced President Yahya following the defeat of his army in East Pakistan—to make a lightning tour of the Middle East last month.

Between January 24 and January 28, President Bhutto visited Iran, Turkey, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, Egypt and Syria.

The analysts think he wanted to persuade these countries not to complete matters for him by recognising the new state of Bangladesh now set up in East Pakistan. He appears to have succeeded in his mission.

Some of the countries he visited, especially Egypt and Syria, have strong ties with the Soviet Union which had backed India in the conflict. The Pakistan leader may have been anxious about the sort of influence Moscow was bringing to bear in these countries to get them to recognise Bangladesh.



Prof. Setsuo Kametani of the department of archaeology at the University of Kyoto, Japan, is believed to have lived about 300,000 years ago and was recovered from a cave in Hokkaido. The first fossils were recovered in Hiroo, Hokkaido, during road construction work. The skeleton was reconstructed in plastic, following the pattern suggested by the recovered fossil.

It is the highest find of its kind here. The skeleton is believed to have come to Japan from Europe, via China. The skeleton model will be on display at a science museum in Sapporo.

Foreign Policy message

President Nixon touches on Peking visit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. (AFP).—President Nixon, in his foreign policy message to Congress, said here Wednesday that the future of United States relations with China was dictated by realism and not sentiment.

He said his visit to China next February would be the first of a series of visits to the communist giant, a point of three years of patient efforts on both sides to breach a decades long isolation.

"No other U.S. foreign policy move in the past three years has been approached more meticulously," he said.

He called that in October 1967 he had written in the magazine Foreign Affairs that "any American policy toward Asia must come to grips with the reality of China."

Accordingly, in the fortnight following his investiture in January 1969 he gave instructions for the Peking government to be informed of his attitude.

Nixon denied that the new American diplomacy meant that Peking would be having priority over Tokyo.

"With the Chinese," he said, "we are at the beginning of a long process. With the Japanese we have enjoyed over two decades of the closest political and economic cooperation."

"It would be shortsighted indeed to exchange strong ties with a crucial ally for some mitigation of the hostility of a dedicated opponent. But it would be equally shortsighted not to seek communication and better understanding with a quarter of the world's people."

He admitted that the secrecy preceding the announcement of his journey to China had displeased the majority of U.S.

allies, but he said secrecy was indispensable in view of the "natural" mutual distrust of a U.S. and a nation that had major problems to solve and they were not going to imperil a solution by creating new antagonisms.

Moreover, since July 15, when his Peking visit was announced, progress had been achieved both over Berlin and the SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation) Talks, he said. He would be going to Moscow next May and the date of his visit there had been announced last October.

Nixon said he was going to Peking without illusions. "The journey was not an end in itself but a beginning."

"The historic significance of this journey lies beyond what we have achieved both over Berlin and the SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation) Talks," he said.

The need to establish a dialogue with Peking was dictated by the following considerations: "Peace in Asia and peace in the world require that we exchange views, not so much despite our differences as because of them. It is in America's interest, and the world's interest, that the Peoples Republic of China play its appropriate role in shaping international arrangements that affect its concerns."

No one nation should be the sole voice for a bloc of states. Both China and the United States share many parallel interests. It is no accident that the Chinese and American peoples have established a long history of friendship."

Nixon nevertheless agreed that his new policy "cannot help but be painful for our old friends in Asia."

He regretted that the United Nations General Assembly had voted to expel Taiwan and said the U.S. was preserving its friendship, diplomatic links and defence arrangements with Taiwan.

He stressed that the new U.S. initiative was not directed against Taiwan.

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In And Around Town
Nationality of great men of the past

The most important bone of contention between the two neighbouring countries may be the nationality of great men of the past: poets, philosophers, astronomers, mathematicians, physicians and so forth.

No doubt, intellectuals in most countries believe that great men of science and culture belong to humanity as a whole. However, there could be some rules according to which these men may belong to one or the other country, but these rules can be in no way final. I think it is up to the UNESCO to devote one of its sessions to this important subject and settle the long-standing dispute between certain nations. The session may go through and decide where they belong on the basis of facts.

The facts should not be obviously supplied by the nations claiming these personalities. A fact-finding mission could be commissioned to visit the countries concerned and make its own observations.

The rules that I can think of and these are nothing more than an offhand idea are as follows:

1—The birth rule which indicates which country the disputed sage was born in.

2—The studies rule which shows where the person in question wrote his works.

3—The death rule which shows where the man died or was buried in.

One of the great men of the past who is claimed by Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Iran is Avicenna who was born in

Behistan, emigrated with his family to Balkh and lived and died in Neshapur, Iran.

Another example is Jalaluddin Balkhi also known as Rumi who was born in Balkh but moved to Quhieh, Turkey, where he spent most of his time and was buried there.

Main concern in this article are the men in dispute between Afghanistan and Iran. I believe that great men belong to the world as a whole and not to one particular country but who hammer this principle into the masses who read so strongly against any claim made on the nationality of any great man of the past whom they think has been usurped from them.

We should take into consideration the fact that when these men lived, the map of the world was different. There were mighty empires, each ruling many parts of the region now forming various countries. So none of the countries that lay claim on these great men existed as such.

There were no identification cards or passports in those days and the men themselves have often associated their names with their native towns or villages. Besides, these men travelled more often than we do from one part of the vast empire to another. Sometimes made no difference for them where they lived and where they died so long as they found the right patrons without whom they could not flourish.

The ease and facility with which these men and also their works travelled is marvellous considering the poor roads, the lack of modern transport and so on. To give an example the sonnets written by Hafiz of Shiraz, lived and died in Shiraz, but he was equally loved and danced to by the "Black-eyed beauties of Shiraz and the Turks of Samarkand" as mentioned by the great poet himself. And these used to reach places as far as Bengal, also according to the poet himself.

From the three rough and ready rules, the most pertinent is the so-called "birth rule" which is the one where the man in dispute lived and produced most of his works. According to this, the nationality of Hafiz of Shiraz, the Chaucer of Persia, the literature belongs to Bokhara (Uzbekistan) and Avicenna belongs to Neshapur, Iran. But men like Sanavee did not move from Ghazni to Afghanistan. Actually Sanavee did not move from Ghazni all his life because he was married there. He was a court poet and was much attached to his patron. In the latter stages, he was converted to a mystic and was thus survived by nobility.

The best gur comes from the be. sugar cane and also from the top of the container because the impurities are usually in the bottom.

The high quality gur can be bought not in Jalalabad. The "Mandawil" in Kabul is the right place for purchasing all sorts of rice and other grains and the gur is sold at the same prices that one can get in Jalalabad.

Sometimes the gani owners or cur manufacturers mix certain nut like walnut with gur which makes it all the more tasty. But they buy the cheap walnuts and therefore more often than not one finds rather blackish pieces in the gur.

The best policy would be to take pieces of walnut and pistachio to the gani and mix them with gur and then yum.

Sometimes ago, the Kabul wits had circulated rumors in the bazaar, saying that because of the scarcity of imported sugar that someone of importance from Nangarhar was asked by people from the province to do something so that last year's gur be sold. So he pulled a few strings and the consumers had to buy gur as a substitute for sugar. The gur producers of course, take is boiled till it becomes sticky such rumors light-heartedly and the lumps are made by ha-and laugh at them.

A farmer is seen examining the soil in Kandahar, second largest city in Afghanistan.

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My doctor friend told me the other day that perhaps another reason behind the advanced age of his grand-mother was her great appetite for all kinds of medicine. This may sound preposterous to other doctors but it is true. She said whenever the old woman noticed a pill on the table, she immediately grabbed and swallowed it, no matter what was it and who was it prescribed for. She used to say "it is such a waste to see medicine lying around. And medicines are to cure, not to kill."

Paraphrased with this attitude, she was on the lookout for any kind of medicine that she could lay her shaking hands upon.

We always kidded the doctor that he fed the old woman so much vitamins every day that half of his income was spent on

this. But he smiled and did not say anything else until she had died.

Now that the old woman is in her grave, the doctor says not only vitamins helped her live for 111 years, she also devoured all kinds of tablets, powders and so on. You named it and she took it.

One day, she spent the morning with one of her married daughters. The daughter complained of a splitting headache. She gave her an aspirin and took another herself. For lunch, she joined the family of one of her sons. The youngest child was coughing. She took a spoonful of the syrup. In the evening, she came to visit her favourite grandson and he was coughing. She took a spoonful of the syrup. In the evening, she came to visit her favourite grandson and he was coughing. She took a spoonful of the syrup.

The way she approached the medicines was most interesting. She opened every box, took out

the pills, licked one of them, said what it was and devoured it. There were 16 kinds of pills which she swallowed with a gulp. But she was too careful not to take more than one pill at a time, from each box.

When the doctor arrived, his wife kept quiet not to annoy the old woman but one of his children said:

"Daddy, granny opened the medicine boxes and ate one of each pill. Isn't she going to be sick?"

The doctor was horrified. But he couldn't admonish her. He fumed and fumbled and proposed to wash her stomach. But the old woman refused, saying medicines are to cure and not to kill, according to her own finding. And the old woman lived till the time came.

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Jan was one of the great followers of Khwaja Abdullah Ansari the guardian saint of Herat and spent 25 years of his 87 years at Mazar-e-Sharif, a building opposite the Ansari tomb. He was joined there on Wednesday nights by other sufis who sang and danced together till the small hours of the night.

From the instruments, he played "chang" and "doira", the first the Afghan type of a drum, the second a stringed instrument having two strings in those days.

According to Saber Herawi, there is a difference of opinion about the Mulla's profession. Some believe he was a real mullah and conducted services in a mosque. Others think that he ran a shop to sell shoes for the horses, which was a kind of blacksmithy.

Anyway, Mullah Mohammad Jan was one of the great followers of Khwaja Abdullah Ansari the guardian saint of Herat and spent 25 years of his 87 years at Mazar-e-Sharif, a building opposite the Ansari tomb. He was joined there on Wednesday nights by other sufis who sang and danced together till the small hours of the night.

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Turkomans

(Continued from page 3)
Of course the idea behind these alimonies is to prevent the men from divorcing their wives because if they do, the custodial rights to the children have to be given to the alimonies. Sometimes the alimony in kind covers almost all the husband's possessions or half of it which he finds hard to part with.

At any rate, until the man is able to pay the alimony, he cannot get married but is kindly allowed to meet his fiancée. He can stay with his in-laws as long as he likes. He can have sex with his fiancée and she may give birth to one or more children in her father's house.

The girl, however, covers her face when there appears to be one from her in-laws family, male or female.

Brezhnev condemns

(Continued from page 1)
es, military advisers and armaments.

This, together with the announcement of a withdrawal deadline, an end to Vietnamisation and of support for the South Vietnamese government, could end the conflict, it added.

"The United States should desist from its attempts to force its will on the people of South Vietnam and should respect their legitimate aspirations and will," it said.

The Soviet government reaffirmed its policy of support for the struggle of the peoples of Indochina and for settling the problems of the area in their interests, the statement concluded.

MONT DE MARSAN, France, Feb. 12. (Reuters).—A woman here received a postcard from a childhood friend saying "on wishes and many thanks." On checking she found it was posted in 1913.

THE AFGHAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY IN

ITS SEVENTH SERIES OF LOTTERY OFFERS A TO-

YOTA MICRO-BUS, TWO DIESEL WATER PUM-

FS MADE BY JANGALAK, AND HUNDREDS OF

OTHER CASH PRIZES. DON'T FORGET TO BUY

OUR TICKETS FOR AFS. 10 ONLY.

WANTED

1. The American Embassy has openings for the following positions.

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR—Capable of supervising work of Painters, Carpenters, Plumbers, Electricians and Tinsmiths. Applicants should be proficient in electrical and plumbing works with ability to converse in English fluently. Must have valid Afghan driving licence.

MEDICAL SUPPLY CLERK—English and typing required; experience in procurement or pharmacy highly desirable but not necessary. Apply at the Personnel Office, American Embassy.

KHYBER RESTAURANT



THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF KHYBER RESTAURANT ACCORDING TO THE SEASON WE KEEP THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN MIND. DON'T FORGET CHIEF KAHAB AT KHYBER RESTAURANT FROM NOW ON KHYBER RESTAURANT IS IN A POSITION TO HAVE AFGHAN CONCERTS IN NEAR FUTURE EVERY FRIDAY-NIGHT. LUNCH BOXES ARE ALSO READY FOR YOUR PICNICS.



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkat Sahani CAM, Kabul.

Olympic Roundup

Russia leads Olympics, E. Germany second

SAPPORO, Feb. 12. (Reuters).—Czechoslovakia won its first gold medal of the 11th winter Olympics last evening when figure skater Ondrej Nepela gained his expected victory after the free figures.

The Czech nicknamed "the man who never falls" took a tumble on landing from a complicated airborne figure but the fall was disregarded by the judges.

Two old rivals had a keen struggle for second place with Sergei Cheverukin of the Soviet Union getting the edge over Patrick Pera of France.

A Polish competitor aptly named Fortuna but unknown before the Sapporo games, stole the thunder from the Japanese on their national foundation day to win the 90-m. nordic ski jump.

The gold medalist Wojciech Fortuna owed his victory to a first jump of 111 metres boosted by a favourable gust of wind.

He totalled 219.9 pts to squeak home by the narrowest of margins ahead of Switzerland's Walter Steiner who had 219.8 pts. German Rainer Schmidt was third.

Japan's highly-rated ski jumpers who swept all three medals in the 70-m jump were a disappointment seventh place.

The German girl caused a surprise by beating Atje Keulen-deelstra of Holland and Ann Henning of the United States, yesterday's winner of the 500 metres sprint.

The Soviet Union won the biathlon relay with Finland taking the silver medal and East Germany the bronze.

BIDS WANTED

The Afghan Red Crescent Society has received

an offer from the Commercial Council of

the Soviet Embassy for seven new Zeal trucks

of eight cylinders each at \$3515.50 delivered

at Bander. The individuals, organisations

and firms who can supply cheaper should

contact the General Services Department of

the Society by February 15

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUE

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque, Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD. Barges exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

Address: Chahar Ansari (Share Nau), Tel. 30189

Post Box: 406, Cable: PUSTINCHA

Ashaina Boutique received new collections, maxi dresses, pants, blouses and sweaters. Opposite Pakistan Embassy Tel. 22650.

CINEMA Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian colour picture "Kachh". Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida, Jalal and Ashroqan. Show times: at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, women's, children's, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghoona Maidan, Telephone: 20967.

HAMI ZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghoona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio, gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.

Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water, round the clock, Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498

Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath. Rooms. Address: Zarghoona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel. 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with bath attached. Restaurant in bath attached. Restaurant in bath attached.

Add: Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS AKAI engineer will arrive here on February 13 for services of AKAI products. For further information contact the Music Centre Telephone 22032.

RESTAURANTS Salmi RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel. 3455

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TEN TOP MUSIC

In Paizar Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European dishes. KARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau.

Khayber Restaurant The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Pashtunistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver "Baghe Bala Restaurant". Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-chopanz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbeque Shawarma Kabab. The reasonable priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservation call 21557.

NAWROZ CARPET SHARE NAU OPPOSITE BLUE MOSQUE Has received new/old good quality carpets. Customers are urged to come and see the new merchandise. Genuine antique arms, postenches etc. are also available for sale. Undertakes packing/custom clearance for customers. Cost: 3200/1001. Just opened a new stall under Spinzar Hotel.

VOL. X NO. 262

KABUL, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1972 (DALWA 24, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Bhutto promises to lift martial law, restore democracy

KARACHI, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said yesterday that martial law will be lifted and democracy restored soon in Pakistan.

Reprimanding a Peoples Party worker who raised the slogan at party headquarters about the continuation of martial law, Bhutto said: "Don't raise this slogan."

Inshallah (God willing) martial law will come to an end soon."

Bhutto, who is Chairman of the Peoples Party, was making his first visit to the party central secretariat since it was forcibly occupied by a group of dissident party workers on Wednesday.

He told the workers the country was in ruins and on the verge of collapse when he took over responsibility in December to save it from further disasters.

He said the party was engaged in meeting the pledges and promises it had made to the people.

Bhutto urged party workers to force unity in their ranks and devote their efforts for the ultimate good of the country.

The President disclosed that soon after meetings with two or three foreign dignitaries who are scheduled to visit Pakistan next month he would go round the country to meet the people.

Municipal elections are scheduled throughout Pakistan in March.

Greece asks Makarios to form national unity government

ATHENS, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—Relations between Greece and Cyprus have reached a critical point following the message to Archbishop Makarios calling for the formation of a government of national unity in the island.

The message, delivered in Nicosia Friday by Constantine Panayotakos, Greek undersecretary of foreign affairs, recommended that the president should form a government of national unity which should take Greek views into serious consideration.

It also suggested the surrender to the United Nations peacekeeping force of the island of arms recently imported from Czechoslovakia.

A Greek government spokesman said yesterday that the message to President Makarios did not have the character of an ultimatum and placed no deadline by which the Greek recommendations should be accepted.

He said it had been sent with the aim of restoring the island's shaken national unity and was not an interference in Cyprus's domestic affairs but an effort to avert bloodshed.

There is both a crisis and tension in the island and the importation of arms has intensified the tendency towards confrontation which should be avoided," he said.

Officials here feared that the imported arms might be for use against opponents of the Makarios government or against the island's Turkish community.

Internal tensions in the island are believed by some observers to have been increased by the presence there of General George Grivas, former commander of the Eoka underground movement.

Greek government officials appear to resent the importation of Czech arms at a time when the island is facing a crisis and tension in the island and the importation of arms has intensified the tendency towards confrontation which should be avoided," he said.

The two sides are deadlocked over a Turkish-Cypriot demand for a measure of autonomy in the framework of the independent Cyprus republic.

LATE NEWS

LONDON, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—More massive power cuts resulting from a five week old strike by coal miners, blacked out wide areas of Britain today amid warnings that in two to three weeks the country could be under a halt with around 20 million people out of work.

Under emergency government measures to conserve power, industry this week is going on to a three day week and offices, shops and places of entertainment have been banned from using electricity for heating.

Trains, too, were running without any heating and, in another move to save power, British rail axed more than 1,000 trains a day.

The chilling news for millions of Britons—now in fourth day of sudden power cuts—went on to a three day week and offices, shops and places of entertainment have been banned from using electricity for heating.

Exemptions would be only for main sewage plants, hospitals and other services necessary to sustain life—but even these could not be guaranteed indefinitely. Trade and Industry Minister John Davies said:

HM receives PM

KABUL, Feb. 13. (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King in the Gulistan Palace at 11:00 a.m. yesterday. The Royal Protocol Department announced.

Lift martial law, convene National Assembly: Awamis

KARACHI, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—Immediate lifting of the Martial Law and convening of the National and provincial Assemblies were the first two demands raised in a 12-point resolution passed by the National Awami party conference which concluded its two-day session here recently.

"To ensure ever-lasting peace in the region and to solve problems relating to repatriation of Pakistani prisoners of war, talks should be held with India in a friendly spirit."

Tracing the recent events resulting in the division of the country, the party said that it had been proved beyond reasonable doubt that dictatorship was the worst enemy of the legitimate and basic rights of the people of the country.

Solution of the national issues was possible only through political means and not through the use of power.

Pakistan was composed of a number of nationalities and they all are entitled to equal political rights, and the solution of their problems lay in the exercise of the right of self-determination, the communiqué said.

Mihan metal factory 70 percent finished

KARACHI, Feb. 13. (Bakhtar).—Construction work on the Mihan Metal Products Factory has been completed by seventy per cent. The plant will be commissioned shortly. Its products will be used for making furniture and parts for chassis of motor vehicles.

Mohammad Ghous Naseri, the manager of the factory said the floating capital of the plant is Rs. 19 million. The factory situated in the industrial estate of Kabul on a three acre area.

KABUL, Feb. 13. (Bakhtar).—The President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society HRH Prince Ahmad Shah in a telegram to the members of the bereaved families of the Soviet war dead, has expressed his condolence and sympathy.

The message has been conveyed to the members of the bereaved families by the Nangarhar Governor.

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KABUL, Feb. 13. (Bakhtar).—The Soviet Red Cross Society has informed the Afghan Red Crescent Society that it has donated some medicine and food stuffs to the victims of the recent floods in Farah.

The donations will be arriving in Kabul through Kushk and Toghundie, a source of the ARCS said today.

SAIGON, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—Ten Filipino seamen captured by the Viet Cong nearly three months ago have been released from captivity, a Philippine Embassy here said.

HONGKONG, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—A Viet Cong "White Book" reviewing the Vietnam war since President Nixon took office has accused the Americans of turning South Vietnam into a

said. The document noted that the United States and President Nguyen Van Thieu had tried to force the South Vietnamese people to take over the burden of the war.

It said all the "tragic consequences" of the war had rendered the life of the South Vietnamese people unbearable.

The "U.S. aggressors," with their Vietnamisation policy, were turning South Vietnam into a concentration camp, a huge barack and a real hell on earth," the document added.

The "White Book" described Vietnamisation as an "extremely brutal, wicked and perfidious policy."

This space is for sale

Heavy snowfalls

block highways

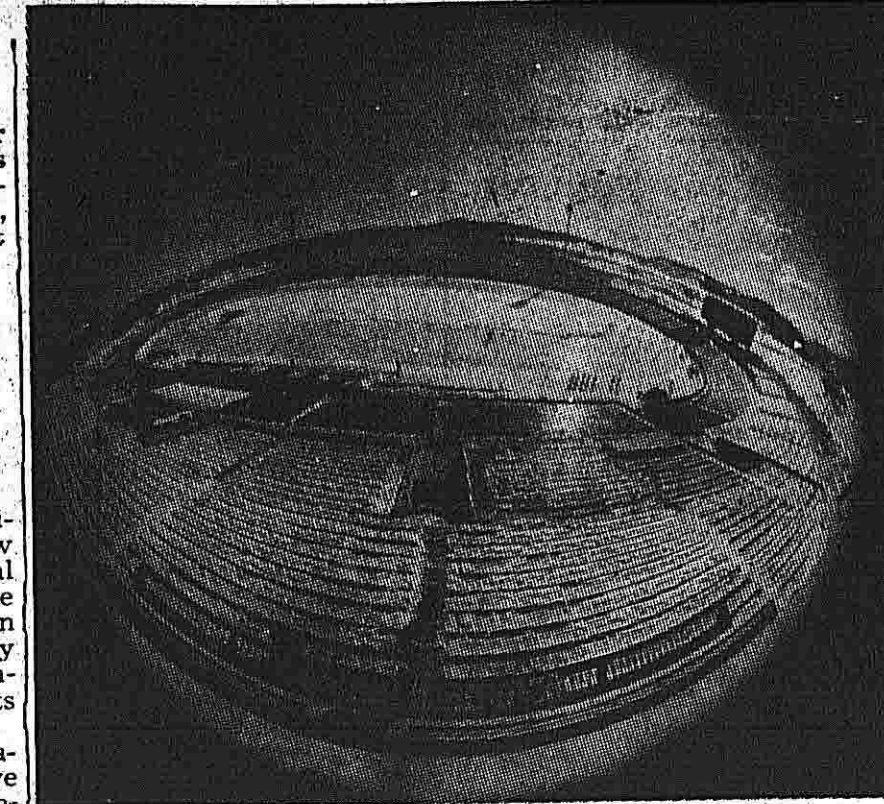
around Afghanistan

KABUL, Feb. 13. (Bakhtar).—Because of heavy snowfalls several highways were blocked to traffic in Afghanistan and many of them have been repaired by units of the Public Works Ministry.

The Kabul-Jalalabad highway was blocked in Mairpar which is now open to traffic. Shiber pass has been closed to traffic and efforts are being made to reopen it.

Salang pass is open to traffic. But motorists are advised to have chains on the wheels of their vehicles. Blizzards are continuing there.

In Kabul, 72 telephone lines were affected by the recent snowfall, but have been repaired, a source of the Communications Ministry said today.



The whole scope of the Makoman Speed Skating Race in Sapporo viewed from the super-wide lens of a Japanese camera.

The eleventh Winter Olympic game close today with Russia likely to emerge as the final champion.

Olympics close today, Russia likely winner

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—With the 11th winter olympic drawing to a close today, the Soviet Union—already holding six gold medals from the 32 events decided so far—appears almost certain to finish as champion nation.

Chances are that the Russians will win at least one, and possibly three events at the Winter Olympics, who took the second and third placings.

The Russians led from start to finish, with Miss Koulova beating Finland's Maria Kosman—a repeat of their finish in the individual five kilometre race. Miss Koulova gave her nation a clean sweep of the women's cross-country events.

The Soviet Union now leads the medals table with six golds, five silver and three bronze medals. (Continued on page 4)

Nixon to head 15-man official party on his trip to China

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—U.S. President Richard Nixon will take official party of 15 when he leaves on his historic trip to China next Thursday, the White House announced yesterday.

But including an unofficial presidential party of 21, as well as newsmen and communication technicians, the Americans in China for the week Nixon spends there will total about 300.

The President arrived at his Florida White House two days ago to catch up on his pile of reading-books, as well as papers prepared for him by the State Department and National Security Council.

He flew out to Grand Cayman White House spokesman Ronald Ziegler yesterday described both official and unofficial parties as extremely small, adding that this was the way President Nixon wanted it when the trip was first planned last summer.

It was less than half the number who usually accompany the president abroad but King's cooperation was adequate to support Nixon's needs in China, he explained.

The official party, as already announced, includes Mrs. Pat Nixon, Secretary of State William Rogers and the President's National Security Affairs Adviser, Dr. Henry Kissinger.

While we were spending 20 billion dollars in Southeast Asia, the Soviet Union was spending only about one billion dollars over the past five years, he said. "The rest of their defence budget which is about the same as our own, was spent on research and development and modernising their defences."

Laird also stressed the need for wider cooperation between the United States and its allies in the field of defence research.

If the Soviet Union continued its nuclear submarine programme at the present pace it would have 65 polar type vessels while the United States would have only 42, he said.

In the northern Afghanistan there will be snow fall tomorrow. In Kabul maximum temperature will be 3 centigrade, and the minimum will be -16. The coldest place in the country was northern Salang with a low of -23. The warmest place was Jalalabad with a high of 6 centigrade.

WEATHER

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency.

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Residence: 32070
Nour M. Rahimi
Editorial Board
Mohammad Khalid Rooshan
Mohammad Ibrahim Sharif

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The course of true love never did run smooth.

W. Shakespeare.

Editorial International Book Year

This year, 1971, has been designated by UNESCO as 'International Book Year'.

The proclamation is of particular importance to the developing countries where a shortage of books for general reading, for reference, for school going students, and for university background material is being greatly felt.

Although the need for books is being greatly felt in the Third World, its production is concentrated on the most industrialized nations. The latest statistics show that Europe, North America and the Soviet Union produced nearly 75 per cent of all books published in 1969, the largest proportion coming from Europe which, with only thirteen per cent of the world's population produced 45 per cent of the titles.

On the other hand, Asia, with 56 per cent of the population, produced no more than 20 per cent of the books. South America with 5 per cent of the population produced 10 per cent of the books. The potential readers published two per cent and Africa, with almost ten per cent of the population produced less than two per cent.

In Afghanistan, the year should be marked with more emphasis than in any other country in this part of the world. We are still not a book reading society. Therefore the number of titles published annually is extremely low. The need for books of getting books for translation as well as compilation are also limited.

The book libraries department of the Ministry of Information and Culture during the year should try to boost its stocks, open new libraries in the provinces and begin a campaign for increasing book readership.

The teachers' academies around the country should see that book reading is developed as a habit by the students they have who will become teachers in the years ahead. This is necessary because since the teachers in this country are not in touch with books themselves their ability to teach is limited and the public is not in a position to recommend reading to their own students is questionable at best.

In schools attempts should be made to make book reading a part of the syllabus. There are libraries in schools but the students are hardly encouraged by their teachers to develop the habit of book reading.

The investment in press media is much bigger than in publishing in Afghanistan. To rectify the situation, it would be a good thing to financially strengthen the Kabul Times Publishing Agency.

The year also offers Afghanistan the best chance to have a five year book development programme mapped out. With the help of UNESCO and some other international organizations, Afghanistan may be able to expand its book publishing efforts.

The role of the university professors in compiling supplementary reading material for their students, and of education experts for the school going students, is also important in increasing the popularity of books.

Press Review

MASAWAT

For Words with the Youth is the title of an article on the front page of the latest issue of the Masawat weekly. The article touches on the low per capita income and the general poverty in Afghanistan and ways to cure it.

Monopolising Tea and Medicine is the headline of another report on the front page in which the editorials of some state-run papers on the issue favouring monopolisation have been criticised. Masawat expressed doubt on the usefulness of monopolising both tea and medicine imports into Afghanistan and believes free imports by the government as well as by businessmen will create better competition and result in lowering the price of tea.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Faizullah Aizami, a member of the National Council, has charged against the Turkmen and Uzbeki programmes of Radio Afghanistan.

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Waldheim for continuation of Jarring mission

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 13. (Reuters)—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said Thursday he would continue his mission of UN envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, adding: "He has my full confidence."

Waldheim said when Dr. Jarring returns from Moscow to New York shortly, he would discuss with him "further possibilities in order to be helpful in the Middle East situation."

The UN chief was answering questions at this first formal press conference here.

The Secretary-General was asked whether Dr. Jarring's mission to Egypt and Israel in February 1971, in which Israel was asked to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza, had been successful.

Waldheim replied: "We have decided to continue Dr. Jarring's mission. I do not see any reason why we should give up these efforts. It is our duty to pursue them and we have a sound basis for these activities of Dr. Jarring."

Asked for his reaction to this formula, the Secretary-General said: "We are confronted with a very difficult situation with regard to a partial solution as well as a global solution. But both efforts are complementary and I welcome all efforts to find a peaceful solution to the problem."

Waldheim said that on the UN's return to New York, Israeli and Egyptian delegations would perhaps occupy suites in some hotel and negotiate through a go-between.

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of the group of four African means to get the talks going again when Dr. Jarring returns here.

Waldheim pledged that if, at some future date, the thought of intervention might help towards a Middle East solution, "Then I shall do it."

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In this shop, which is working to full capacity, the pneumatic spinning of textile fibres is handled by a single person. The same is true of other shops in this experimental factory, which was recently built in Moscow. Here, continuous automatic spinning, which wholly excludes manual labour, has been put into practice on a large scale—3,500 tons of yarn a year—for the first time. A staff of only 68 people is needed for each shift, and their job is to supervise the machines.

The experimental factory is attracting considerable interest abroad.

He denied that the ANC was getting money from outside. "We have drawn on public sympathy," he said. "We have needed to pay no one to organize the public."

The ANC's counter-attack on Smith came as the British Peace Commission, here to test the government's preparedness to make the acceptability of the settlement, was investigating into charges that intimidation—from both black and white sides in Rhodesia—was interfering with the commission's work.

The Rev. Banana answered Smith's disclosure Thursday that the government has a dossier on African nationalist agitators was frightening many Africans, who really wanted to accept the settlement proposals, by publicly declaring their rejection of them.

The Rev. Banana said: "We have no doubt that Mr. Smith is a man of integrity."

The statement, signed by the Council's deputy chairman, the Rev. Canaan Banana, said: "As far as Smith is concerned, any person who disagrees with the government makes it clear that the need for nurses will be met locally. Already some girls have been enrolled in the school and within eighteen months of the hospital's commissioning they too will have their training completed, and be ready to serve the hospital, says the editorial."

HEYWAD "The Need to Monopolise Medicine Imports" is the headline of an editorial published in yesterday's edition of the Heywad daily.

Because some hoarders, smugglers and profiteers have joined hands in importing a large portion of the medicine into Afghanistan, the health of the public is in danger. Spurious drugs are smuggled into the pharmacies and sold. Discovery of spurious drugs is a very difficult task requiring a lot of testing. Means in this field are limited and the public is not in a position to distinguish between real medicine and spurious ones.

The result is that the public has lost confidence in medicine and doctors.

Although the Ministry of Public Health has prepared and published national formulae for medicine, these are not obeyed by the pharmacies and therefore no control over prices. Besides, the government also manages the big hospitals in Afghanistan for which it is so responsible in terms of supplying medicine. For these reasons, the paper calls on the government to take measures to monopolise the importation of medicine into Afghanistan.

Dear Sir,

I heard the other day that the Ministry of Information and Culture decided to set up a reception hall where all visitors will be received and if they have any work with officials, they will verify this in the reception hall. Those who need to go up to the offices may do so after giving details of their work and the name of the official concerned.

I most heartily welcome this decision of the Ministry and hope other government departments will follow suit.

Sincerely,
Fahdullah Tabatabaah,
Fahdullah Tabatabaah,
Kabul.

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 13. (Reuters)—A self-styled Robin Hood, who played cat-and-mouse with police for 11 years, was captured here last year, escaped from prison early Thursday, police said.

The prisoner, Simon Schneider, escaped in his pyjamas just before dawn by using bed sheets and a rope to scale the prison wall here.

Police said a second inmate was helped to break out. The third inmate, a woman, was captured by police by telephoning them from the scene of his robberies.

He was finally captured in a gypsy caravan near here last year.

The police said Schneider may have tried to steal a car and cross the border a few kilometres (miles) from here into West Germany.

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 13. (Reuters)—Seven drug smugglers who used parachutes to drop nearly 1,000 pounds (450 kilos) of marijuana into Death Valley northeast of Los Angeles have been arrested here.

Narcotics officers witnessed the parachute drop by a plane flying over the desert.

Miss Lake, of the "peek-a-boo" hairstyle, divorced Andrew D. Toth, Hungarian film director, in 1952.

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Prime Minister's visit to flooded Farah

As a token of consolation and in order to have a close look at the plight of sufferers in flood ravaged Farah province, the Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir took upon himself the task of making an extensive tour of both Farah and Nimroz provinces, last week.

During the tour, which lasted four days, the Prime Minister was accompanied by two Ministers Without Portfolio so that they could take note of the spot-instructions with regard to the help the government will give to the flood victims.

The Prime Minister visited the camps set up to accommodate thousands who have been rendered homeless and also met the people who are still suffering now. While Dr. Zahir was still touring the devastated areas, the announcement of an allocation of over 6,000,000 to victims of the Farah floods and an allocation of over 300,000 to victims in Lash Jawaen of Nimroz province, was made by the government. This appropriate and timely aid was received with great appreciation in the press of the country and one could also hear favourable comments from the people.

However we are waiting to see how these allocations will be distributed to the victims. We wouldn't it be better if instead of

By A Staff Writer

distributing cash to those who have lost their houses, to build inexpensive houses for each household and then put them at their disposal. This way the chances of mismanaging the allocations will be very slim.

The governors of the two provinces should be entrusted with the task of choosing a suitable site, with the help of the House and Town Construction Authority, where the new dwellings will be built. To carry out this project the concerned governorates can utilise the manpower of hundreds of men, mostly farmers, who have lost their farms in the recent floods and are now idle. This housing project could be carried out within a short span of time through the Work for Wheat Programme.

In addition, for the rehabilitation programme, the help of international and philanthropic organisations can be sought, given the fact that the representative of the International Red Cross has already visited the flooded areas. The donations received from welfare societies abroad can partly finance the housing project for the victims. During the week it was announced that Sweden and Sweden both have donated a total of seven thousand U.S. dollars for the flood victims in Farah and Nimroz.

Some local well-to-do people and commercial organisations have

Cultural Olympiad

(Continued from page 3) The programme, however, is dominated by foreign contributions in keeping with the intentions of the German organisers to make the 1972 Olympic an international occasion in contrast to the nationalistic flavour of the last games held in Germany in Berlin in 1936 under Nazi control.

The West Germans also aim to restore some of the ancient Greek tradition of the olympics which were originally a festival of arts and music as well as sport.

In addition to the concerts and plays, there will be exhibitions of Japanese and Indian modern art, Persian and Latin American music, jazz, violinist Yehudi Menuhin and Ravi Shankar performing Indian ragas, Nigerian dancing, work by young African painters, Chinese shadow plays, Russian puppet theatre and an international folk festival with dancers from France, Martinique, Portugal, Ghana, Rumania, Mexico, Korea and Poland.

Terrorism flares in Northern Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 13, (Reuters).—A bride and groom, watched one of their wedding guests being shot in the face during a republican bomb attack on a hotel here yesterday.

Three gunmen burst into Londonderry's Woodleigh Hotel to plant what police described as a "huge" explosive device.

The newlyweds' best man has not yet been named—attempted to tackle the gunman. Another member of the gang then pulled out a revolver and fired at point blank range.

The wounded man was taken to hospital in serious condition and last night was undergoing an emergency operation.

The bride and groom and their guests were not injured. The bomb exploded some 14 minutes after the wedding ceremony.

The gunman escaped unharm. In Belfast a British soldier was shot and wounded by a republican sniper in the city's Grosvenor Road, he was taken to hospital but was reported in satisfactory condition.

Meanwhile, the eyes of the north were fixed firmly on the border town of Enniskillen, about 45 miles (75 kms) south of here, where civil rights protesters are staging their third successive weekend march today.

An estimated 10,000 people are expected to parade through the streets of Enniskillen, in defiance of a Northern Ireland government ban on marches.

Sheikh Mujib's plan will be delivered to Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto at the end of next week by United Nations representative Waseem Guicard, the sources said.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13, (AFP).—Bangladesh Premier Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has made plans for an exchange with Pakistan of the Bihari minority in Bangladesh for the Bengali minority in Pakistan, informed sources said here yesterday.

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also donated money to the victims. If an authoritative organisation such as the Afghan Red Crescent Society which has already given valuable help to the victims, arrange for a nearby camp for the flood victims in Farah, undoubtedly more affluent people will contribute towards the rehabilitation effort. Thus the government's burden will be lessened.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
At dawn yesterday Haji Elias was walking down the road, from his home in Jalai Qawad, to attend mass prayers in the nearby mosque. He saw a big wolf pulling a goat. There were blood stains all over the path, he said.

He went back to his bedroom, took his shotgun and on return fired two shots. The wolf and the goat were both killed.

"I took the wolf home. From its teeth I can tell that it is about ten years old," he said.

Twenty three people have been given first aid treatment in the hospitals in Kabul for injuries caused to them by slipping on icy patches on the local streets.

The injuries are not serious, a Kabul Traffic Department source added.

Police rounded up eleven professional gamblers from the Tan or Sazie area in downtown Kabul yesterday. Banknotes and gambling apparatus were also seized in the raid.

Olympic roundup

(Continued from page 1) itzerland all have four gold medals apiece.

The Alpine skiing programme moved to its climax with the men's slalom. Fifty top racers were required to battle down the Mount Teine course to establish their starting positions for today's event.

The top 15 seeded skiers were not competing today, but were obviously closely studying the treacherous, tightly-packed course for hazards.

Judging by today's racing there appeared to be plenty, many of the skiers lost their rhythm and slid off the bunny course, or crashed into the 'snow' in trying to make the continuous series of tight turns.

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque, Tel. 3121.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau), Tel. 30189.

Post Box: 466.
Cable, PUSTINCHA

Ashaina Boutique received new collections of maxi dresses, pants, blouses and sweaters. Opposite Pakistan Embassy Tel. 22650.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Kahooh," Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida, Jalal and Ashroqan. Sona show times:
2.5 and 5 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES
Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kid-chen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghooma Maidan Telephone: 20907.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courtyards. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

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Notice

Mrs. Ohik Richard of Canada has sold her Volkswagen car No. 5782 with engine No. 8381090 to Mrs. Mercy Birdy also of Canada. Those who have dealings with them should report to Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this advertisement.

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The average income from the pistachio exports is about 80 million per year, he said.

The pistachio groves are guarded by police and the Ministry has designed several additional plans for the preservation of these groves, Zadah concluded.

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At a later period, the villages of Palekh Mstera and Khokhlova became centres of miniature paintings on paper mache.

The remarkable creations of Soviet masters of lacquer work

enjoy world renown and are popular with a wide range of buyers. There are beautiful pieces on display here.

The manageress of the exhibition, Mrs. Michael Sinko told the exhibition is the first of its kind held in Afghanistan.

PARIS, Feb. 13, (Reuters).—Three members of the Soviet Embassy in Paris have returned to Moscow after being ordered out of France on suspicion of spying, the Paris newspaper France-Soir reported.

The paper, which quoted "international sources" for its report, said the number three man the embassy, Alexei Krokhine, was thought to be a general in the K.G.B. (Soviet secret service) and had been ordered to leave the country together with two secretaries on suspicion of espionage.

In the evergreen forests, 45 per cent are covered by cedars, deodars, 20 per cent by pines, five per cent by birch, seven per cent by junipers, eight per cent by pines, gerardianao and the remaining by oak, olive and other trees.

Pistachio groves occupy 310,000 hectares in Afghanistan, stretching from Badakhshan to Ghazni. The biggest pistachio grove is in Badghis occupying a 100,000 hectare area and there are other groves in Samangan, Baghlan, Badakhshan, and in some parts of Faryab provinces, he said.

The olive forests in Pakhtia, Laghman and Konar provinces occupy a 49,000 hectare area.

The number of pistachio trees per hectare is between 15-80, and the average yield per tree is two kilograms. The average export per year of pistachio is 1400-1900 tons, he said.

The average income from the pistachio exports is about 80 million per year, he said.

The pistachio groves are guarded by police and the Ministry has designed several additional plans for the preservation of these groves, Zadah concluded.

EGYPTIAN CIVIL DEFENCE WORKERS STAGE ANTI-NAPALM EXERCISE

CAIRO, Feb. 14, (Reuters).—Egyptian Civil defence workers set themselves alight with flames with sand in a home-front exercise before Prime Minister Aziz Sidky yesterday.

Seven thousand firemen, police, civil defence workers and volunteers staged the impressive display in an open area of the new Cairo suburb of Nadi.

Highlights of the exercise, which showed Cairo's preparedness for aerial attacks, was Sixteen vehicles cleared from under snow in Salang

CHARIKAR, Feb. 14, (Bakhtar).—Sixteen vehicles on which avalanches fell in Salang yesterday were safely cleared of snow by the Salang Pass maintenance department yesterday.

There were three big avalanches in Haft Tanour and Gahwara Salang, trapping sixteen cars, buses and trucks.

The buses and the passengers are safe, a source of the department said.

FROM THE PROVINCES

HERAT, Feb. 14, (Bakhtar).—Four people were injured when a truck loaded with wheat skidded off the road while negotiating a turn on the Herat-Karokh road. The injured were sent to the hospital for treatment.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Truth is as impossible to be
soiled by any outward touch as
the sunbeam.

John Milton

Editorial
The Afghan
Counterpart

Providing qualified Afghan counterparts for foreign experts in whichever field of work they are engaged in is a neglected problem. The need to train Afghans to take over the duties of the experts is being felt in every project under implementation by the government and in every department in which foreign experts are employed. Lack of interest and laxity on the part of the government agencies has resulted in experts completing their terms of service and returning home, leaving a vacuum which may not be filled by anyone except other experts of their calibre.

This results in exorbitant foreign exchange expenditures paid in terms of salaries and allowances. The few counterparts who learn something from the experts with whom they work get either so well headed that they can not stand to work as starters, or are discouraged by their former foreign bosses that they hardly find their mental and physical attitude adequate to substitute expertise jobs. Unless new measures are adopted to rectify the past errors, and bring in a new dimension of work sense among the Afghan counterparts, there can be no hope of any improvement.

For how long are we going to depend on foreign experts? How are we to meet the new challenges in this field? What kind of a programme should we have to train Afghans to take over expert jobs? What have other developing countries done in this regard? What are their successes? What experts are costing us the most and how should we find Afghans to fill their seats?

These are some questions asked by the people from time to time. We think the Planning Ministry ought to answer these questions, and if it has no answers, should take up a new programme to bring in improvements.

The weekly meetings of the deputy ministers in the Planning Ministry should be devoted to the consideration of these problems. The Planning Ministry should first have a list of foreign experts working within Afghanistan, then go through the number of counterparts provided by the concerned department, find out the qualifications of these counterparts, and then adopt a new guideline on how to make improvements.

This is not difficult. We think there should be at least three counterparts to every expert in this country. This will increase the chances of learning, diminish the monopoly of a single counterpart, and will not create a vacancy if one of the counterparts is sent abroad for higher training or somehow leaves his job.

One reason why some foreign experts do not take a sincere interest in the work they are doing in Afghanistan is the lack of good counterparts for them.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (Reuter).—Pravda told the United States Thursday that communist-backed proposals for self-determination in Indochina gave the U.S. an opportunity to extract itself from the blind alley of military adventures in South East Asia.

Frenchman to go underground today for 6 months

DEL RIO, Texas, Feb. 14 (Reuter).—A 33 year old Frenchman bids the world and his young wife a temporary goodbye near here today to spend six long months "beyond time."

Deep in a limestone cave, 30 miles (50 kilometres) north east of this West Texas town Michael Siffre, will test the limits of loneliness.

When he surfaces again—if all goes as planned—President Nixon will have gone to China, men will have again flown to the moon and the Olympic Games will be about to start in Munich. Siffre will have heard nothing of all this.

"They might not even tell me if World War Three breaks out," he said, smiling. Siffre observed.

The all-important rule of this scientific experiment is that the Frenchman must have absolutely no clue to the passage of time—no clocks, watches or calendars. No daylight no news.

If his theory is right, M. Siffre will adapt after a few weeks of "living beyond time," as he calls it, to sleeping for 12 hours at a stretch and staying awake for 36. Probably he will not notice the change in pattern from normal life.

This alteration of man's normal cycle—known as Circadian Rhythm—from 24 to 48 hours, is a phenomenon that has been noted in some previous cave experiments organised by the French Institute of Speleology of which M. Siffre is director.

He hopes to prove the transit is a biological fact because he believes it could lead to a re-thinking of the operation of the human mind, and nuclear submarines which demand that crews live to some extent "beyond time" as the average man knows.

This could be one reason why

M. Siffre from Nice, studied geology at the Sorbonne in Paris and for eight years was a pupil and collaborator of Professor Jacques Bourcart of the Institut de France.

He has been married to Nathalie, a blonde, for only 14 months. She had never even seen a cave before they met.

Siffre's experiment is being partly financed by a grant from the French Defence Ministry. He will measure in detail changes in his temperature, body functions, his sleep and his pattern of awareness in efforts to document the restorative value of various states of sleep.

Another major aspect of the test is to gather data which might explain long distance travel where people sometimes lose or gain half a day on a single journey across various time zones.

Siffre was wired up with body sensors as part of the experiment long before he flew to Texas last October so his normal body activities could be measured. Immediately on arrival at Del Rio he was wired up again and has been that way for much of the time since.

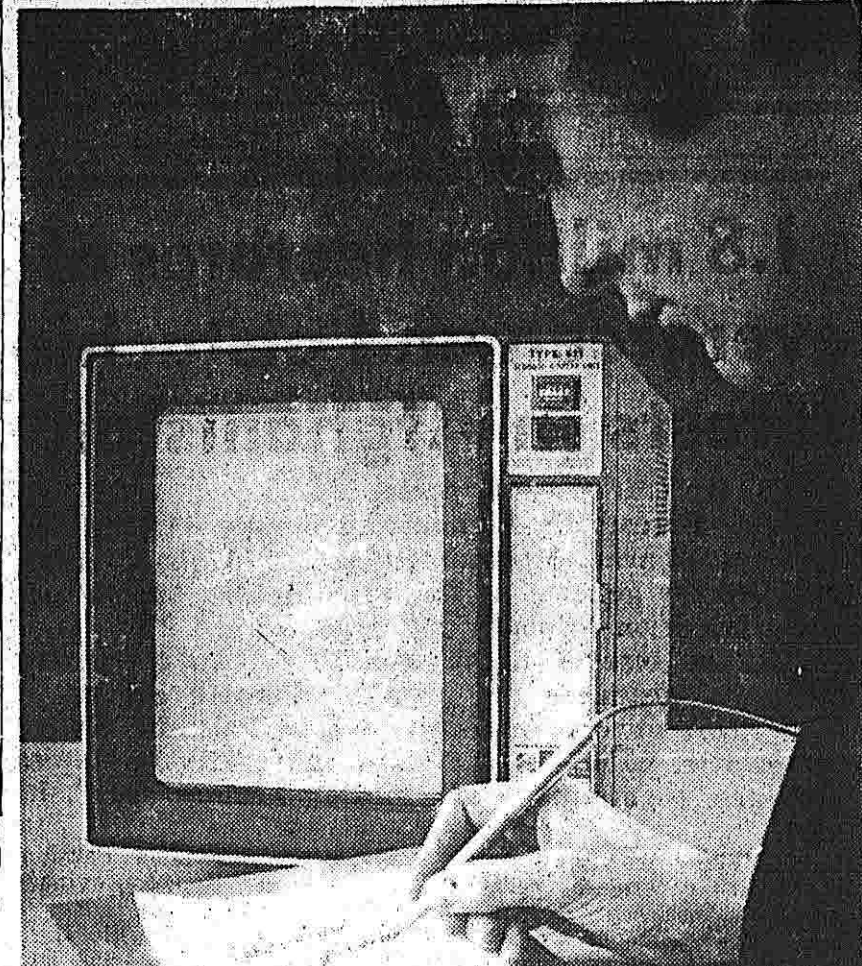
"We thought the descent would start about one month after arrival. But then we encountered trouble with the generators and other problems," Siffre said in an interview.

"Now I have been wired up for 40 nights of continuous recording—temperature profiles, blood pressure and all those things—and we have too much data to handle."

When he descends today into "midnight cave" a spacious cavern with stalactites and stalagmites, he will again be wired with body sensors which will send information back to the surface.

There it will be logged and analysed by a support team consisting of four fellow speleologists (people who study caves) and his 22 year old wife Nathalie who also acts as M. Siffre's medical relations agent.

The four men, who have all spent various periods underground, are Gerard Cappa, Jacques Raymond, Valente.



The lines drawn by this "electronic ball-point pen" are transmitted directly into a computer. The image stored there can then be reproduced again at any time on a screen (in the picture) For such direct transmission of handwriting makes use of a computer, a new solution has been found in the Siemens research laboratories in Munich. A thin piezo-ceramic plate is used as a base for writing with the "electronic ball-point pen." Materials of this kind create an electrical voltage under mechanical pressure, and this effect converts the position of the pen continuously into electrical signals.

Versailles meeting

VERSAILLES, France, Feb. 14 (Reuter).—The American delegation to one of the world's biggest assemblies ever held on Indochina Saturday night called for international support to back a vast anti-war movement in the United States from April 1 to May 15.

The delegation urged supporters to demonstrate massively outside U.S. embassies and consulates around the world when the American pacifists swing into action at home. The American proposal was submitted to the action committee of the self-styled world assembly of Paris for peace and independence of the Indochinese peoples, for approval before the three-day meeting here ended Sunday.

The proposal was earlier approved by the 130-strong U.S. delegation—the largest foreign contingent to the assembly. More than 1,000 delegates from the U.S., Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America expressed total support for the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese programme to end the war.

They also condemned the U.S. refusal last Thursday to agree to a date for the next session of the Paris peace talks because of the intolerable pressure of the Versailles assembly meeting near the French capital.

The American delegation claims to represent millions of anti-war religious organisations grouping Protestants, Catholics and Jews.

A spokesman for the U.S. delegation told newsmen: "We call upon the international community to support our demonstrations by bringing food and other supplies to the American embassies all over the world as a way of dramatising what the war in Indochina is doing to the poor of the United States."

"We cannot hit guns before butter," he said.

In a letter published in yesterday's daily Isiah, Khwaja Mohammad Anwar Watawata, Garadai regrets that so far no hydroelectric power station has been built in Garadai, centre of Pakhtia province.

There is a suitable place for building the station, however. At present the city is being supplied with electricity from a diesel generator which is not enough. Even this generator works for one week then stops working, for a few days and the same erratic fate continues.

Once for two weeks there was no electricity and when it was supplied, I began a conversation with it. I asked the electricity: 'Mr. electricity, where have you been all these days? You are a good friend and I haven't seen you for so long.'

It answered: 'You see, electric mechanics are new comers in the field. They send me off for days and weeks. What can I do? Even if I develop the smallest problem, I am not repaired.'

World's biggest assembly on Indochina

The anti-war strike actions in the United States are scheduled to begin on April 1, holiday day in the U.S., with major demonstrations at two key cities.

They are Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where a suspension of federal aid is being held for an alleged plot to kidnap President Nixon's chief aide Dr. Henry Kissinger, and in San Jose, California, where the left-wing medical Angela Davis is on trial.

These would be ways "of focusing attention on the Indochina war and repression at home." The spokesman said.

On April 15, the day traditionally fixed for U.S. citizens to pay their income taxes, there would be local demonstrations all over the United States inviting people to refuse to pay their taxes to show their opposition to "the slaughter in Indochina."

On April 22, mass rallies and demonstrations are scheduled in New York and Los Angeles in protest against the war. The spokesman, father Paul Mayer, a Roman Catholic priest, said.

Father Mayer was cited as a co-conspirator in the Harrisburg conspiracy case, but was not indicted.

From May 1 to 15, local actions of various kinds are planned outside U.S. corporations which manufacture armaments, particularly electronics equipment, for the Indochina air war.

The American peace movement

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The American peace movement

Family Guidance Association elects new officers

By Our Own Reporter

The second meeting of the general assembly of the Family Guidance Association of Afghanistan was held yesterday.

New office bearers of the association were elected. Mrs. Nazifa Ghazi Nawaz was elected as the chairman of the association, Dr. Ghulam Haider Maher as the deputy chairman. Mrs. Jamila Shadad was elected as the secretary of the association. Mrs. Fahima as treasurer and Mrs. Matouza Nawaz and Mrs. Shafiqah Seraj as members of the board.

The polling was supervised by Senator Abdul Hadi Dawl and Faruq Seraj, the president of the Afghan Olympic Federation. The meeting, opened with the recitation of a few verses of the Holy Koran, was first addressed by the Public Health Minister Prof. Seraj, who in his speech thanked USAID and the International Planned Parenthood for the assistance given in the family planning field.

Mrs. Nazifa Nawaz in her speech touched on the activities of the association in the past three years.

The message of Miss Julia Henderson, the secretary general of the IPP was also read. Bartlett Harvey, the USAID director, in his speech said three factors were essential for the success of family guidance work in Afghanistan:

"The people should be made to understand that they can have children whenever they want. The preliminary knowledge on how this can be done should be widespread among the masses."

—Means to prevent pregnancy or postponing it should be made available.

The secretary general of the association, Dr. Abdul Ghafar Aziz, in his speech said that the Family Guidance Association of Afghanistan was founded in July, 1968 with the financial and technical assistance of International Planned Parenthood and USAID.

In 1969-69 five family guidance clinics were opened, and in 1969-70 another five clinics were opened, raising the total to ten.

The budget of the association was raised from \$50,000 in 1970 to \$67,700 in 1971.

In 1971, seven new clinics were opened, although eleven were planned. We could not meet our goal because of a shortage of medical and para-medical personnel, Aziz said.

This year, 1972, we will open one new clinic and will concentrate on improving the performance of all the clinics in Afghanistan," he said.

The IPP extended \$67,700 cash aid and the USAID \$71,800 for training personnel for the clinics.

The association has 168 permanent members. The general assembly meets every two years to elect new office bearers.

Some occasional husbands, in their quest to render a helping hand to their pining women, go too far. Husbands who are amateur photographers flash their cameras to register the delivery process. Keep an album of the event for future lookers, and bloom with satisfaction when the negatives produce good results, forgetting the pain their mates suffer while agonising hours they have.

Oriental husbands, comparatively, are sneaky, humble and wet tense people who are known to shun any obligation at the childbirth of their wives.

A new trend is gradually emerging, though. One is a quiet medical revolution in a field where unknown women and wives were not trusted and in a society where women were no lend rest to male doctors for an examination of the pubic.

Confidence in men gynecologists is more than a word. It is a reality. In a recent report from a head nurse who was in North Afghanistan for several years, it was stated that the former men of Turkistan who have been the right hand of their wives at childbirth.

Turkistan husbands are very different from others in Afghanistan. The first time I was called in by a husband to deliver the baby of his wife I was kind of shocked. The husband stayed in the room, and asked me to call on him for any assistance. I blushed and didn't know what to tell him. No other husband was in the room not even the mother in law of the wife. He was the only one present.

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From left: Mrs. Shafiqah Seraj; Dr. Maher; Mrs. Nazifa Ghazi Nawaz; Mrs. Aarsala and Mrs. Shadan.

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Russia tops final standings

Olympics end with shocking Spanish upset

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 14. (Reuters).—The 11th Winter Olympics games, full of surprises from the start, ended yesterday with the biggest shock of all when an unknown Spaniard won the men's slalom gold medal.

Francisco Fernandez Ochoa, a complete outsider who never before done better than sixth in international competition, captured Spain's first medal ever in the Winter Olympics.

Ochoa, a 21-year-old hotel manager, was mobbed by jubilant teammates and officials, and was so overwhelmed he was speechless when besieged by reporters.

Italian world cup holder Gustavo Thoeni, pre-race favourite on the strength of a convincing victory in the giant slalom three days ago, took the silver medal.

Another Italian, Rolando Thoeni, who comes from the same town but is no relation, picked up the bronze.

The Soviet Union grabbed the other two golds at stake today, taking the ice hockey title for the third successive olympics and winning the men's cross-country relay.

The Russians downed Czechoslovakia 5-2 in their final ice hockey match to clinch the gold medal with an unbeaten record. Their closest scrape was a 3-3 draw against Sweden in the opening game.

The Soviet Union was back on the medals stand as the top national of the Winter Olympics finishing with eight golds from their 35 events.

After their record haul of 11 golds at the 1964 Innsbruck games, the Russians were knocked back to second with only five golds behind Norway at the Grenoble games in 1968.

Three countries vied as runners-up East Germany, Switzerland and Holland with four golds each.

Some 1,300 competitors from 35 countries will parade for the closing ceremony at the Makomai indoor stadium this evening to bring the curtain down on the first Winter Olympics ever held in Asia.

International Olympic Committee chairman Avery Brundage will proclaim the games officially closed in the presence of Crown Prince Akihito, who will be accompanied by his father Emperor Hirohito.

While the overall honours belonged to the Russians, the day belonged to Spanish hero Ochoa.

He gambled all on two fast runs down the tricky 500-metre Mount Teine course, Gustav Thoeni, lying eighth after making a steady first run in 50.69 seconds, pulled out all the stops in the second.

He clocked the fastest run of 53.59 but it was still not good enough. Ochoa followed him down in 53.91 to snatch the gold.

Army lieutenant Vitelches Vedenev anchored the Russian relay team to a great victory, catching up a minute on the final leg when the Norwegians looked to have the gold medal in their grasp.

It was 30-year-old Vedenev's third medal of the Games. He won another gold in the 30-kilometre race on the second day and a bronze in the grueling 50-kilometre snow marathon just three days ago.

Three new peaks conquered

(Continued from page 1)

mp No. 1. We called this peak Koh-i-Maro Polo. The view from this peak was awe inspiring. We were surrounded by rugged mountains and vast glaciers and were constantly battling very strong winds.

The last peak was climbed by Dr. Pinelle and Franco Cravino. This was the most difficult one. The top of this peak looks like the moon's present so we called it Koh-i-Hillal, or Mt. Crescent. It's height is 6296 meters.

Despite the remoteness of the area, the ruggedness of the mountains, the severe climate and dangers of the glaciers, with their yawning crevasses, "Oxus" was a success. The first goal of the expedition was achieved. The three highest peaks of the Wakhan chain in the Pamirs were conquered and named.

Upon returning to Isak the second goal was accomplished. Some Anthropological research was performed aiming at the study of the customs of the

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
A housewife was injured when the kerosene stove she was preparing tea on for her husband's breakfast exploded.

Mrs. Homaira, a resident of Barikot, was rushed by her husband, Mirza Mohammad, to Nadir Shah hospital. Her condition is satisfactory.

The inspectors of the Kabul Municipality in the past week have fined eighty shop keepers for over charging and for negligence in complying with sanitary conditions, a source of the Municipality said today.

Qamar Gul, the famous Pashto language singer of Radio Afghanistan, who has sang 214 pieces, stood first in the competitions of the Ministry of Information and Culture gave to 130 artists.

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The Afghan Red Crescent Society has received

an offer from the Commercial Councillor of

the Soviet Embassy for seven new Zeal trucks

of eight cylinders each at \$3515.50 delivered

at Bander. The individuals, organisations

and firms who can supply cheaper should

contact the General Services Department of

the Society by February 15

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Ashaina Boutique received new collections, maxi dresses, pants, blouses and sweaters. Opposite Pakistan Embassy.
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Latest colour picture "Kahoch". Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida. Film and Ashroqan. Show times:
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Don't forget Hamid Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brooks English shirts, products, made in Afghanistan, and ladies' garments. Zarghona Maidan.
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Add. Taimour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
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VOL. X NO. 264

KABUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1972 (DALWA 26, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Afghanistan exports over 56,000 tons fresh, dried fruit in 6 months

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—In the first six months of the current Afghan year, 42,858 tons of fresh fruit, and 13,941 tons dried fruit have been exported to India, Pakistan, the Soviet Union and some other countries by Afghanistan.

A source of the Commerce Ministry said today that in 1318 (1969-70), a total of 82,782 tons of fresh fruit and 35,781 tons dry fruit was exported.

Of this, 24,580 tons of fresh fruit were exported to India, 56,712 to Pakistan, 1,487 tons to the Soviet Union and 42 tons to other markets, the source said.

Dry fruit exported in 1348 was 11,117 tons to India, 1,684 to Pakistan, 19,147 tons to the Soviet Union, 160 tons to the U.S., 864 tons to England, 41 tons to the Federal Republic of Germany, 34 tons to Czechoslovakia, 11,791 to the barter trade area and 943 tons to other markets, the source said.

As for dry fruit, the following figures give a breakdown of the exports in 1348: Fresh Fruits: To India: 22,794 tons. To Pakistan: 51,042 tons. To the Soviet Union: 3,019 tons. To other markets: 80 tons.

Thus, the total fresh fruit exported from Afghanistan in 1349 was 75,839 tons, the source said. As for dry fruit, the following figures give a breakdown of the exports in 1349: Pakistan: 1,956 tons. USSR: 22,874 tons. U.S.: 173 tons. England: 1,001 tons. West Germany: 163 tons.

Other countries in the barter area: 4,265 tons. Other markets: 1,699 tons.

Thus last year, 42,970 tons of dry fruit were exported, the source said.

Two top UN officials meet Makarios, discuss new crisis

NICOSIA, Feb. 15, (Reuters).—Two top UN officials yesterday called on President Makarios to discuss the crisis in relations between Greece and Cyprus, a UN spokesman said here.

They were Bibiano Osorio-Tal, special representative of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, and Major-General Dewan Prem Chand, commander of the UN peacekeeping force on the island.

The spokesman said they told President Makarios that Dr. Waldheim was closely following developments in Cyprus and hoped the present difficulties would be soon overcome.

The crisis came to a head with the Athens government's recognition last Friday that President Makarios should form a government of national unity excluding anti-Greek elements.

The Greek message to President Makarios also suggested that arms reported to have been imported to the island from Czechoslovakia should be handed over to the UN force.

The weekly Kypros said both Greek and Cypriot governments had "reached the tight decision to seek the solution of independence" since the struggle for Enosis (union of Cyprus with Greece) could not yield any fruits today.

But, Kypros went on, the two governments disagreed on the kind of independence and on the extent of concessions to be made to Turkish Cypriots.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (APF).—State Department spokesman Charles Bray reaffirmed the U.S. government's interest in the Paris Vietnam peace talks, but said that no decision had yet been taken as to when they should resume.

Last Thursday the American delegation refused to set a date for the next meeting in protest against the "communist inspired" assembly for world peace held at Versailles over the weekend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (APF).—President Nixon yesterday announced the U.S. Chinese trade relations on the same basis as those Washington has with the Soviet Union.

Only three days away from his departure for China, with stops in Hawaii and at Guam, the President decided to lift a set of restrictions seriously limiting trade between the United States and China.

The Nixon move will place U.S.-China trade on the same level as with all the East European countries except Yugoslavia, Poland and Rumania, which

HM approves new Brazilian envoy

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The approval of His Majesty King Paulo Braz Pinto Da Silva as the new Ambassador of Brazil to Kabul has been issued, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced today.

He is his country's nonresident ambassador to Kabul and permanent envoy to Tehran.

Farewell dinner held for Red Cross rep. in IC Hotel

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—A farewell dinner was given by the Afghan Red Crescent Society in honour of Mr. Stanislas, the special assistant of the Secretary General of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies League at the Intercontinental Hotel last night.

The party was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, members of the cabinet, some other officials and officials of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

Stanislas, during his stay in Afghanistan visited the flood-stricken areas of Farah province and also some parts affected by two years of consecutive drought.

He will report to the League on his observations in Afghanistan.

Kabul - Jalalabad highway reopened after four days

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The Kabul-Jalalabad highway which was blocked to traffic four days ago by a thick blanket of snow, is now open to traffic.

There were 54 snow avalanches in 27 km. of the highway, from Kabul to Sarobi, Eng. Nour, the President of the Highway Maintenance Department of the Public Works Ministry said today.

Salt, sand and sawdust has been sprayed on the highway to make traffic possible, he said.

Makarios is advised to have chains on the wheels of their cars, he added.

Meanwhile, the Shiberghand-Aknotay road, which was closed to traffic last week because of snow, has been reopened.

The Gardal-khost road was also cleared last night. It was closed to traffic on Friday by heavy snowfall.

A source of the Communications Ministry said that all telephone connections with the provinces have been restored, except the Kabul-Nangarhar line which is under repair.



Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed (left) with Stanislas at last night's reception at the Intercontinental Hotel, Kabul. (Photo: Bakhtar).

Viet Cong observe four-day truce marking lunar new year

SAIGON, Feb. 15, (Reuters).—Massive American bombing halted abruptly as an uneasy ceasefire to mark the Lunar new year settled over the country.

A four-day Viet Cong truce had already been in effect for 17 hours when a 24-hour South Vietnamese-American observed ceasefire came into force at 01.00 last night (1000 GMT).

The Saigon command reported only four communist troops in the four-day period preceding the ceasefire heavy B-52 bombers and smaller supersonic fighters bombed made an estimated 100 sorties against communist positions.

The bulk of the strikes, the Saigon command reported, were in the main battle areas in the central highlands where South Vietnamese forces in the Saigo area were confined to barracks in anti-cipation of any action in any action in the capital.

Anxiety about an offensive hinged not only on American and South Vietnamese predictions but also speculation that the North Vietnamese would use the ceasefire to launch a surprise attack on the city.

CHARIKAR, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The markings of the new city of Jabul Sera have been completed but construction work on new houses, markets, mosques and schools can not be started because of the severe winter.

The markings have been done by the engineers of the House and Town Construction Authority.

North Vietnamese attempt to seize Long Cheng base

VIETNAMESE, Feb. 15, (Reuters).—North Vietnamese have begun what looks like another attempt to seize Long Cheng, the training base for pro-government guerrillas, following reports that they have increased their activities in the area.

A government spokesman said yesterday that during the weekend there were 12 shellings and two attacks near Long Cheng north of here.

The spokesman said 23 North Vietnamese were killed in the attacks for the loss of one government soldier killed and 14 wounded.

The American sources said 22 North Vietnamese were killed by air strikes.

At the same time as the attack on Saturday, artillery base "Heureux" a few miles south of the city was shelled but American sources said there was no damage.

Meanwhile, near the town of Pak Beng, 65 miles (105 kms) west of the royal capital of Luang Prabang, the North Vietnamese overran two government positions during the weekend.

The government spokesman said 15 Vietnamese were killed in the fighting while the government lost two men killed and nine wounded and 12 missing.

In the south of the kingdom along the border with Laos, the North Vietnamese moved closer to the city of Savannakhet, 18 miles (31 kms) east of Savannakhet after their capture of Dong Hen on February 7.

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Prince Ahmad Shah sends condolences to HRH Pahlavi

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, in a telegram has conveyed his sympathy and sorrow over the loss of sixty people in Iran killed in blizzards and severe cold in the western parts of the country to Her Royal Highness Princess Shams Pahlavi, the President of the Red Sun and Lion Society of Iran. It was announced yesterday.

Arrivals and Departures

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The Vice President of Afghan Films, Abdul Samad Asefi, who participated in the agricultural films exhibition held in Berlin as a judge, returned here yesterday. Fifty eight movies from thirty countries were screened in the one week competition.

Shah Ahmad Bahar, an official of De Afghanistan Bank, who went to England to study banking, returned here yesterday.

Abdul Aziz Elyas, the director of the sample survey department of the Planning Ministry, left here yesterday for Tokyo to attend the course on statistics which is being held by the United Nations. Delegates from fifteen Asian countries will attend the course.

Qadrullah Safi, an official of the Planning Department of the Interior Ministry left here for Tokyo yesterday under a United Nations scholarship to study regional development.

Gulabuddin Paktan, an official of the Finance Ministry left here yesterday for Australia under the Colombo Plan for higher education in economics.

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—Public Health Deputy Minister Dr. Mohammad Akhtar Khasbani left here yesterday for France at the invitation of the French government to visit health institutions there.

He will also visit the Ivory Coast and Upper Volta.

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The sugar monopoly department has confiscated the licenses of four sales agents because of manipulation, a source of the monopoly said today.

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).—The mobile units of the audiovisual department of the Education Ministry left here yesterday for Laghman province to hold some performances for the students there.

The units have held 174 demonstrations in schools in different parts of Afghanistan in the past ten months of the current Afghan year.

VALLETTA, Feb. 15, (Reuters).—Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff had a meeting yesterday with the Soviet Ambassador, Mikhail Smirnovsky, who arrived here during the night for his second visit in six months.

Smirnovsky's visit has been described by sources close to the Maltese government as "routine" and that it would last two or three days. He is ambassador to Britain and Malta.

WEATHER

The skies will be cloudy in north, northwestern and central Afghanistan tomorrow. The skies over Kabul will be partly cloudy tomorrow. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be -2 centigrade and the minimum temperature tonight will be -10 centigrade. The coldest place in the country was Chaghacharan with a low of -44 and the warmest Farah with a high of 10 centigrade.

13 governments meet to expand Asian trade ties

HONGKONG, Feb. 15, (Reuter).—Representatives of 13 governments met here yesterday to draw up a space for the United Nations-sponsored negotiations designed to expand trade among Asia's developing countries.

A message from the executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), U. Nyun, stated that the new undertaking would make possible substantially greater intra-regional trade in products which at present depend largely on markets outside the region.

Nyun's statement said: "This will have great merit when the chill winds of slackening external demand blow over the region, the expansion of the regional market will soften their impact."

The one-day meeting of the trade negotiation group was attended by representatives from Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Cambodia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, South Korea, South Vietnam, Singapore and Thailand.

In a reference to the standing-room-only meeting room, the chief of ECAFE's international trade division, Prok Amranand, commented that attendance at the first session "is beyond our expectations."

He noted that the present meeting was designed to agree on a timetable and discuss preliminary plans for the scope and techniques of negotiations, and additional developing countries were able to join in the trade expansion programme later.

Queen Elizabeth tours Thai jungles

CHIANG MAI, Thailand Feb. 15, (Reuter).—In a jungle clearing bristling with security forces, Britain's Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and Prince Anne, accompanied by a variety of cameras yesterday as Thailand's famous working elephants showed their talents at logging.

Thailand's King Bhumibol created a radio set with which he maintained contact with security chiefs in between describing the work of the elephants and their blue-clad trainers to his royal visitors.

In this vulnerable jungle area and along all roads taken by the Queen armed soldiers, stood gazing into the bush at intervals of about 10 yards in one of the most massive security clamp downs ever seen in Chiang Mai.

But the Queen, apparently oblivious to the presence of so many military, obviously enjoyed the occasion taking many still and movie films while the Duke used a miniature camera and Princess Anne her professional equipment with telephoto lenses.

Indo-Afghan cooperation

(Continued from page 3)
in classical music. An amount of car-marked for the project.

It is a joint Indo-Afghan project for the restoration of the monuments in Bamyan.

India has also provided assistance to restore the Budding relics and other archaeological monuments at Bamyan. An Indian Archaeological team has been working during the summer of 1971 and the past two years on this project which is expected to be completed within the next two or three years.

130 Bed Institute of Child Health.

It was originally envisaged that the Institute of Child Health would be handed over to the Afghan authorities after the completion of the building. Subsequently, at the request of the Afghan Government, India agreed to provide the medical and para-medical staff and medicines for a period of two years. The Institute has been declared open for limited medical services with effect from February 1st, 1972. Arrival of the staff members was delayed during the recent suspension of flights between India and Afghanistan. With the resumption of flight arrangements are being made for the staff to join very soon.

Cambodian troops move to defend ancient Angkor

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 15, (Reuter).—Two Cambodian columns were moving cautiously forward yesterday in a prolonged operation to drive back communist outposts guarding the ancient jungle city of Angkor and surround the forces inside its maze of 400 temples.

Informed western sources here said the object was to cut off the defending North Vietnamese and Khmer Rouge (Cambodian communist) troops, who depend on food supplies from outside, and starve them into surrender.

The operation is expected to last several weeks, possibly months, to prevent open warfare among the temples with their priceless carvings, described by UNESCO as one of mankind's greatest artistic treasures.

The Cambodians do not go into fighting unless they meet only minimal opposition or the communists become too weak to offer resistance. The use of weapons bigger than a rifle is banned but the sources did not rule out the use of riot gas in a final assault.

The communists completed a build-up inside the 1,000-year-old city last month, since when repeated attacks from the Cambodians on Cambodian positions just outside the temple complex in the area of the nearby modern town of Siem Reap.

Cambodian forces in the town, 500 miles (240 km) Northwest of Phnom Penh, are on the alert for the danger period over the Tet Lunar new year, which starts today.

Two brigades of government reinforcements are expected in the town to reinforce its defences against a possible attack.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15, (AFP).—Canada has officially recognised the Bangladesh government. In a message to Bangladesh Premier Mujibur Rahman, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau expressed the hope that relations between the two countries would prove harmonious and mutually advantageous.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15, (Reuter).—China and Mexico established diplomatic relations yesterday, it was announced here.

The agreement was concluded in New York by the permanent representatives of the two countries to the United Nations.

Sino-U.S. trade

(Continued from page 1)
The White House statement said: "We hope that this announcement will encourage the People's Republic of China to open opportunities for U.S. exports."

Replying to a newsman's question, the spokesman said that the ground station for communications with satellites now being built in Shanghai was not yet included in the class of products whose sale to China has been freed.

The White House yesterday also made public the programme for President Nixon's Peking visit, due to begin next Monday. It did not reveal the date and place of his planned meeting with Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

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CORRECTION
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CHAZNI, Feb. 16, (Bakhtar).—A severe earthquake hit Ghazni at 5.55 p.m. yesterday but no losses have been reported.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

A show sweeper, Shair Jan, while sweeping a road in Darg Bori on Sunday fell down with his shovel.

His right leg was broken and he was rushed to Nadir Shah Hospital for treatment.

A half an hour fight between the dogs of Mohammad Karim and Mohammad Osman highlighted the dog fights at Do Rahle Paghman yesterday afternoon. More than 600 people bet on different dogs.

WANTED

The American Embassy has openings for the following positions:

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR—Capable of supervising work of Painters, Carpenters, Plumbers, Electricians and Tinsmiths. Applicants should be proficient in electrical and plumbing works with ability to converse in English fluently. Must have valid Afghan driving licence.

MEDICAL SUPPLY CLERK—English and typing required; experience in procurement or pharmacy highly desirable but not necessary. Apply at the Personnel Office, American Embassy.

WANTED

WANTED: Pilots and Flying Crew Members with civilian or military or prop-jet experience for freight and passenger line serving South America and Africa. English helpful but not necessary as there is language course available. Salary commensurate with experience. Replies held confidential.

Write: 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1, Postfach 2413, Federal Republic of Germany.

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NOTICE

Gurhar Singh son of Nat Singh, Indian national, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 359 with engine No. 694026 at Afis. 50,000 to Abdul Jalil son of Mohammad Jan, Kabul resident. Those who have dealings with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this advertisement.

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Russia warns U.S. against establishing Greek naval base

MOSCOW, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—The Soviet Union has warned Washington that the establishment of U.S. naval bases in Greece could not fail to prompt "a corresponding reaction" from this country, Tass announced yesterday.

The warning was contained in a statement made to the U.S. government by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, the official news agency said.

In a parallel statement in Athens, the Soviet envoy there, told the Greek government that the setting up of U.S. bases was "a dangerous step, fraught with serious complications in the Balkans and the Mediterranean area."

The Soviet Ambassador in Athens stated that Warsaw treaty countries cannot but draw appropriate conclusions for their security in connection with those forces which are interested in maintaining tension.

The statement to the U.S. government said the projected bases could not fail to evoke a response from Moscow, especially as they would be in direct proximity to the frontiers of the Soviet Union and its allies.

The U.S. moves follow a period of expanding Soviet naval activity in the Mediterranean and western allegations that Soviet craft are using Egyptian ports as bases.

KALAT, Feb. 16, (Bakhtar).—Distribution of the Afghan Red Crescent Society wheat to the poor nomads has been continuing here for the past week. Zabul Governor Mohammad Taher Safi yesterday inspected the distribution of the wheat.

DACCA, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—Senator Edward Kennedy has completed his visit to Bangladesh with a pledge that on his return home he would press for United States recognition of the newly-created state.

The Senator, speaking after a two-day stay here yesterday during which he received a large number of well-wishers, told newsmen at Dacca airport: "I am returning to the United States with renewed determination to see that our government recognises Bangladesh."

The sources said that Britain would have cause for worry and concern if these reports are true.

SEUL, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—British Foreign Secretary Douglas Home left here for home after a day-long visit to South Korea at the end of his 11-day Asian tour.

THE KABUL TIMES

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VOL. X NO 265

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1972 (DALWA 27, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF 4

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is better to eat with someone you love than steak with someone you hate.
From King Solomon

Editorial

Prison reform in Afghanistan

The conclusion of the agreement between the Afghan Wollen Industries and the Warden of the Kabul Central Prison on cleaning wool by the prison inmates opens a new vista for improving the status of prisoners and helping them financially.

The agreement, which covers the cleaning of 60,000 kilos of wool for \$15.50 per seer (one seer is 7.2 kilos) is the first of its kind in this country. Sample cleaning work has been done and satisfactorily the client is happy with the results of the work.

This is the first time a private industrial company has concluded an agreement of this type involving prisoners in Afghanistan.

Since the general poverty in prisons here is explicitly noticeable, other industrial firms in Afghanistan ought to follow a similar pattern and search for new ways to combat the problem.

This way of indirect rehabilitation of the prisoners can prove more useful than the direct method of sermons, advice and moral suasion. Encouraging them busy during their prison terms can automatically inculcate in them the power of work and on release many can look for jobs instead of becoming habitual criminals.

Now that the prison authorities have embarked on a new plan, a search for new sources ought to continue, not only in Kabul but in the provinces as well. If the Kandahar Woolen Factory, the Aqcha Carpet Weaving Plant, and the like, embark on similar plans, the lot of the prisoners will live at least at a level of minimum comfort, not merely subsist as they do now, in their prison cells.

Establishment of a central prison fund can have a long term positive effect on improving the standard of living in the prisons. Surplus income from extra services found can be deposited into this fund to meet the needs of the poor and ill inmates. If the income from the projects of the type in which the Afghan Wollen Industries is involved is more than the average income of a working man in Afghanistan, it ought to be deposited into the fund.

We need funds for building new prisons, providing better public health facilities, environmental hygiene conditions and feeding systems. Part of these expenses could come from the prisoners working in the prisons.

Government managed industrial establishments should also study the possibilities of employing prisoners. After all both the state as well as the private sectors of the economy can have equal responsibility in sharing tasks in this field.

Prison authorities should also study the possibility of putting prisoners on probation. This system, which is widely prevalent in other countries, has not yet been introduced in Afghanistan. The keeping of prisoners' records of performance will enable wardens to judge which prisoners are deserving of being put on probation and for how long.

In fact prisoners put on probation ought to be given priority to work in the prison, thus providing others with an incentive to behave well.

Press Review

ETEHADI MILLIE

There is a cartoon on the front page of the latest issue of the Etehad Millie weekly. It shows a patient, whose only underwear is full of banknotes, in the doctor's clinic. The doctor has apparently examined him. The caption beneath, quoting the doctor, says: "Your stomach ache is caused by overeating (overeating of money) and if you are not careful, it may burst out."

The new constitution of Afghanistan has introduced democracy in the country. The national government is required to get in touch with the people, thus breaking the past practice of staying away from the people. The new constitution of Afghanistan has introduced democracy in the country. The national government is required to get in touch with the people, thus breaking the past practice of staying away from the people.

It is a happy sign, says the paper, that the present government members have realised the importance of such contacts and undertake travels from time to time inside the country. We appreciate this policy of the government and hope that their tours in other parts of Afghanistan will become more extensive, so that they are able to find solutions to various problems the people in other parts of the country are faced with, concludes the paper.

GAHEEZ

In a commentary on the decision of the Ministry of Information and Culture, to ban foreign governments' advertisements in the newspapers in Afghanistan, Gaheez in its latest issue says that the move is timely and worthwhile.

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There are two other articles on the front page of the paper: "The Government School of Salang Pass" and "The Rise and Fall of the Communist Party of Sudan."

In another article the paper refutes the charges made against it by Mermon weekly magazine on trying to subvert the trends for equality of men and women in Afghanistan.

ISLAH

Yesterday's Islah daily's editorial comments on the figures released on the exports of fresh and dry fruits from Afghanistan to different world markets in the first six months of the current year and in the two years before that.

The paper hopes exports will be doubled, and for this it suggests that market research be done among foreign buyers, sorting and packing standards be improved and more qualified businessmen be found to handle it.

WORLD PRESS

HANOI, Feb. 15, (Tass).—Hailing the results of the week-long assembly for the peace and independence of the peoples of Indochina, the newspaper "Nhan Dan" stresses that the assembly has been a signal political event for the struggle against the imperialists for their freedom and independence as well as the world-wide struggle against war.

In their struggle against the U.S. aggression, notes the newspaper, the peoples of Indochina have wide sympathy and support from the peoples of the world for independence, freedom, peace and justice all over the world.

Cambodians determined to defend Angkor

SIEM REAP, Northwest Cambodia, Feb. 16, (Reuters).—Cambodian troops crouch anxiously here at their bases just outside the ancient temple complex of Angkor where the communists have moved in 240 troop reinforcements and forcibly halted preservation work.

Bursts of sniper fire rang out Sunday at the governments' remotest defences facing the temples at a distance of about one kilometre.

The positions had come under repeated attack since the completion of the North Vietnamese and Khmer Rouge (Cambodian communist) buildup inside the temples late last month.

General Sar Hor, commanding the region around the nearby, modern-day town Siem Reap, said he was anxious about the defence of the town over the next couple of weeks and the communist activity inside the priceless 1,000-year-old monuments.

Some 1,700 Khmer Rouge troops have moved into communist bases over the past six weeks along with elements of two North Vietnamese regiments from the surrounding provinces. Stockpiles of weapons and ammunition have been slipped in at the same time.

The general said there were now about 2,000 North Vietnamese and similar number of Khmer Rouge in the temples facing this town four brigades of varying combat experience.

Another brigade has meanwhile set out on a three-day round journey for the town, 240 kilometres (150 miles) north-west of Phnompenh.

This week's Tet lunar new year festival closely followed by President Nixon's Peking

visit were the danger periods, he added. "If they could take Siem Reap as a base, Angkor would be big repercussions," he told reporters.

But he had no immediate plans for an attack on the Angkor bases and he had given firm orders to his troops not to fire at ancient buildings.

The Cambodian cabinet said last week it does not want an assault on Angkor under a clause of the Hague Convention allowing attacks on cultural and artifacts only in case of severe military necessity.

Asked if he believed communist activity was intended to conserve the way of life of the establishment of a self-styled Angkor government, General Sar Hor said he had no intelligence indicating such a move.

But he said the communists had arrested 40 workers from the French led archaeological team for Paris to report on the site.

Workers who fled the site after the crackdown told reporters Vietnamese cadres promised to pay them 200,000 dollars to leave the site.

Many western diplomats, however, remain skeptical that the communists intend to install a fixed-seat administration at the present time.

Meanwhile Cambodian troops take daily casualties on their recently expended defensive

ng just over halfway from the town to the temples two miles (three kms) away.

Sixteen have been killed and more than 90 wounded in three weeks of shoot-and-run fighting according to officers.

Beyond the perimeter marked by a skull and crossbones small forward units kneel behind a series of barbed wire shooting at anything moving.

And there have been civilian deaths from the shelling of the town since the fighting erupted on January 23 two days after the halt to work on the 200 temples to the north.

At least 600 refugees, many of them site workers, have fled to relatives in town or to a Buddhist temple on the southern outskirts.

Nearby a small new runway is under construction to replace the old airport within sight of Angkor where shelling has put a stop to all traffic.

But helicopters still creep in at treetop level for many miles and give a minimum chance to communist gunners on paddles and the bush.

Most of the 1,147 archaeological workers with families are still behind with the communists amidst a maze of temples and country yards.

Before the crackdown there were some 7,000 villagers living at Angkor.

Em Sun 37, who worked for Groslier's team for more than 20 years, said he had no idea of the situation now.

(Continued on page 4)

In a former salt mine near Wollenbuttel (FRG), at a depth of 2,500 feet, a safe place has been found to deposit the radioactive wastes produced through the increasing use of nuclear energy by Science and Industry.

Quarter of world's people usher in year of Rat

PEKING, Feb. 16, (Reuters).—A quarter of the world's people ushered in the year of the Rat yesterday, and 700 million Chinese mark their new year with the most relaxed festivities since the 1966-69 cultural revolution.

Crowds are thronging Peking's main shopping streets to buy gifts and traditional ricecakes to mark the spring festival, as the lunar new year is called here—and have a wide range of goods in well-stocked shops to choose from, including new lines in children's clothes, toys, books, and paintings.

New colour films and documentaries have also been released to mark the spring festival. These range from a colour film of the modern revolution in the newspapers in Afghanistan, Gaheez in its latest issue says that the move is timely and worthwhile.

The order of these is Rat, Snake, Tiger, Horse, Ram, Monkey, Cock, Dog, and Pig. But these are little noted here now and the festival is more observed simply as a new year.

For most Chinese families, celebration time for visiting friends and family reunion dinners on new year's eve and Chinese custom festivities will be observed for 10 days, though only the first three days will be public holidays.

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The Ambassador considered Afghanistan a very flower-rich country due to its varied ranges of altitude and climate. Until ten years ago, because of the relative lack of foreigners, he had never travelled in the country.

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THE MINARET OF JAM IN GHOR PROVINCE

The following is an excerpt from Nancy Dupree's new book "Afghanistan" available in hard back at the Afghan Tourist Organisation.

The Minaret of Jam stands at the very heart of the province of Ghor, a vast mountainous area east of Herat. It is, without question, one of the most magnificent monuments to be seen in Afghanistan. It is also without question, the most difficult to reach. Without a sturdy vehicle, or preferably, two, plenty of spare parts, able drivers who are also competent mechanics, food, extra petrol, camping equipment and an infinite enthusiasm for roughing it, this trip should not be considered.

To discourage the naive, the unprepared and the stubborn, details of the trip are not given here. Information and assistance can be obtained from guides and tours may, however, be obtained from the Afghan Tourist Organisation in Kabul. To end this negative introduction on a positive note, may I say that, for the properly prepared, the trip is highly rewarding and highly recommended.

Oddly, the existence of this most spectacular 800 year old monument became known to the world only in 1957 after Governor Abdullah Malikyar of Herat apprised Ahmad Ali Kolzad, president of the Afghan Historical Society and a distinguished historian, of its existence. Kolzad then visited the site in the company of M. A. Martov of DAFIA (Delegation Archeologique Francaise Afghanistan) to bring back word of this astounding discovery and to give it the name of the small nearby village of Jam (altitude: 1540, m. 5053 ft.).

The 213 foot minaret stands alone on the south bank of the Hari Rud river in a lonely, remote valley closely surrounded on all sides by towering barren mountains. Only the Qutb Minar in Delhi, directly inspired by the Jam Minaret, stands at 288 feet. The minaret is Jam is therefore, the second highest minaret in the world. More importantly, it is the only well-preserved architectural monument from the Ghorid period, and as such it is of immense importance for students of medieval Islamic architecture.

The slender, tapering tower rises from an octagonal base 47 feet in diameter. Built in three cylindrical tiers marked by projecting corbelled balconies, it is topped by a six-arched circular arcade. It is constructed of red brick and the first tier of 120 feet is elaborately ornamented in moulded buff-colored brick relief.

The minaret is divided into eight vertical panels corresponding to the octagonal base, consists of a wide variety of geometric and floral designs. In design and execution the Minaret of Jam recalls the minaret built by Masud III (1099-1114) at Ghazni which served as its model.

Winding around the designs of the first tiers, passing from one panel to another, there is an epigraphic band containing the entire text of the 19th Sura of the Koran, a long Sura entitled "marjam" which so aptly describes the minaret.

The minaret is a masterpiece of Islamic architecture, and its discovery is a great boon to the study of the Islamic world. It is a masterpiece of Islamic architecture, and its discovery is a great boon to the study of the Islamic world.

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By Nancy Dupree

alone on the south bank of the Hari Rud river in a lonely, remote valley closely surrounded on all sides by towering barren mountains. Only the Qutb Minar in Delhi, directly inspired by the Jam Minaret, stands at 288 feet. The minaret is Jam is therefore, the second highest minaret in the world. More importantly, it is the only well-preserved architectural monument from the Ghorid period, and as such it is of immense importance for students of medieval Islamic architecture.

The slender, tapering tower rises from an octagonal base 47 feet in diameter. Built in three cylindrical tiers marked by projecting corbelled balconies, it is topped by a six-arched circular arcade. It is constructed of red brick and the first tier of 120 feet is elaborately ornamented in moulded buff-colored brick relief.

The minaret is divided into eight vertical panels corresponding to the octagonal base, consists of a wide variety of geometric and floral designs. In design and execution the Minaret of Jam recalls the minaret built by Masud III (1099-1114) at Ghazni which served as its model.

Winding around the designs of the first tiers, passing from one panel to another, there is an epigraphic band containing the entire text of the 19th Sura of the Koran, a long Sura entitled "marjam" which so aptly describes the minaret.

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den of Eden.

Just below the first balcony, a monumental kufic inscription rises in brilliant tones. Perched above the buff background, this the only colour on the surface, proclaims the name of the ruler who built the minaret. "Ghiyas-ad-Din Muhammad Ibn Sam, Sultan Magnificent! King of Kings! Within this base the architect Ali included his name in smaller letters. His name also appears on the second drum which, like the third, is less elaborately ornamented with kufic inscriptions, and on the bottom of the octagonal base.

Inside the minaret there is a double-spiral staircase. This interesting architectural creation consists of two distinctly different stairways, one above the other, to the level of the first balcony. Narrow windows, cunningly placed with the exterior design, filter in light and offer breathtaking views of the valley.

Thus the tower is easily described. But what of its purpose? The experts argue. To some it stands on the site of ancient Ghazni, capital of the Ghorid Dynasty (1149-1202). They point out that the name of this dynasty's most outstanding ruler, Ghiyas-ad-Din (1157-1202), shines forth from the tower and that a semioctagonal shrine living in the vicinity of Jam call themselves "Firuz Shah." The smallness of the valley, its inaccessibility, and the absence of significant architectural remains cause the experts to argue that the tower is a relic of a Hebrew cemetery in the vicinity of Jam during the heyday of Ghorid rule.

The scholars have many years of learned dispute before them as to whether the tower should be more than the remains of the Ghorid.

Many of the Afghan wild flowers are very beautiful, and partly for this reason and partly because we have developed a strong affection for the country and its people, we are both sad to see so many of the best flowers vanishing so quickly, especially from the region around Kabul. Even in 1969, when we experienced our first Afghan Spring, many of the fields between here and Charikar were bright with wild tulips; now they are few and far between, and we have seen the big, spectacular scarlet species, tulipa latifolia, only in a weed vineyard at Qarabagh where we were taken by an Afghan friend.

The reason is easy to find in the bazaar at Share Nau, where thousands of wild flowers are sold in their season, and even on the roadsides where many of them are offered to passing motorists by little boys—and thrown away if they are unsold at the end of the day. It is the killing of wild animals, and birds such as kaur and taru, in their breeding season when the killing of the mother bird means the death of a whole brood, but again it would be a great help if the sale of

Angkor city

VC rush fresh force to meet Cambodian threat

SIEM REAP, Cambodia, Feb. 16, (Reuter). Communist troops under attack in the ancient temple city of Angkor are rushing in reinforcements to meet the new Cambodian threat to their sanctuaries.

Fresh troops, mainly Khmer Rouge, are rushing to meet the new Cambodian threat to their sanctuaries. Intelligence sources here believe they have cracked the secret of how to get into the Angkor area.

The Cambodians have already established themselves on the other sides of the vast sacred city in the operation to surround the communists and starve them into submission. The Cambodian commander, General Sar Hor, claimed yesterday that the first of a series of supply lines into the temple sanctuaries has been cut.

Viet Cong reported to have violated Tet truce 33 times

SAIGON, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—American and South Vietnamese forces resumed offensive operations in South Vietnam last night after a 24-hour ceasefire, which communist troops violated 33 times, a military spokesman said.

None of the violations was a big scale action which might have marked the beginning of a much-heralded military offensive during the Tet Lunar new year festival.

The truce in fact appeared quieter than one during the Tet festival last year when 75 truce violations were reported against U.S. and South Vietnamese troops.

The 33 violations left 25 Viet Cong and eight government troops dead and 21 government troops wounded, according to the spokesman.

In the 12 hours before the 24-hour ceasefire went into effect at dusk Monday American fighter bombers—most of them flying from three aircraft carriers in the Tonkin Gulf—flew 242 raids which triggered about 125 seconds in direct hits on fuel and ammunition dumps.

They were the heaviest fighter bomber strikes flown in the area.

CITY NEWS

By Our Reporter
Four hundred telephone lines will be distributed to the residents of Akbar Khan Maina. Work on laying cables for the main lines is in progress in the area.

The thief who stole a car from the Communist Ministry building, a few days ago has been arrested by the police.

The car was seized on the Kabul-Jalalabad highway yesterday with the thief, Mohammad Araf, in the back seat.



NEWS DESK

CAIRO, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—Dr. Gunnar Jarring, United Nations peace envoy for the Middle East, is to visit Cairo on Friday for talks with Foreign Minister Dr. Mohammad Moud Ghalib, al-Ahram reported today.

The authoritative newspaper said Dr. Jarring had written to Dr. Ghalib suggesting the meeting. It added that this did not indicate any new development towards a resumption of Dr. Jarring's peace mission, for which Egypt is pressing.

ANKARA, Feb. 16, (AFP).—U.S. agricultural experts will cooperate in a reconstruction programme for the seven Turkish provinces of Turkey where the cultivation of poppy is to be totally banned from 1973, a joint communiqué said today.

The communiqué marked the end of the first stage of reconstruction talks between U.S. officials and Turkish authorities.

PARIS, Feb. 16, (Reuter).—France and Israel yesterday signed an agreement under which the French government bought back the 50 Mirage jets it retained to deliver to Israel after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The agreement was signed by Israeli Ambassador Acher Ben-Natan and Christian B-Aumal, head of the French foreign ministry's economic division.

Angkor city

(Continued from page 2)

six years, said he had to walk through the bush for a whole day to reach Siem Reap by a roundabout escape route two weeks ago.

General Hor Sar confirmed reports that communists staged a mass execution of 20 Angkor inhabitants and arrested another 70 on demonstrating against them last month.

They were killed in a pagoda courtyard near Angkor by blows on the head with a shovel.

BIDS WANTED

Radio Afghanistan has received an offer from Siemens Company for 38 items for its studios priced at DM658,70. Individuals and firms who can supply cheaper should submit their applications to the General Services Department of Radio Afghanistan by February 17 and be present on February 19 which is the bidding day.

A HISTORICAL GUIDE TO AFGHANISTAN

NEWLY PUBLISHED BY AFGHAN TOURIST ORGANIZATION

THE BEST GUIDE FOR AFGHANISTAN

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FULLY ILLUSTRATED

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PRICE: 200 AFGHANIS.

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AZIZ SUPER MARKET

INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL

KABUL HOTEL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, (Reuter).

An earth station to handle satellite communications during and after President Nixon's visit to China is being installed near Shanghai, where Nixon is due on February 2.

RCA global communications, announcing this yesterday, said it was being installed in cooperation with China's telecommunications administration under a \$2,900,000 contract.

NOTICE

Gurhar Singh son of Nat Singh, Indian national, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 359 with engine No. 6944026 at Af. 50,000 to Abdul Jalil son of Mohammad Jan, Kabul resident. Those who have dealings with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this advertisement.

WANTED

The American Embassy has openings for the following positions:

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR—Capable of supervising work of Painters, Carpenters, Plumbers, Electricians and Tinsmiths. Applicants should be proficient in electrical and plumbing works with ability to converse in English fluently. Must have valid Afghan driving licence.

MEDICAL SUPPLY CLERK—English and typing required; experience in procurement or pharmacy highly desirable but not necessary. Apply at the Personnel Office, American Embassy.

Bids wanted

The Commandant's Office of the Labour Corps has received an offer for

two different kinds of steel pipes one 4 inch and the other three inches in

diameter at an estimated price of Af. 167,800. Individuals and traders who

can supply cheaper should submit their applications to the office of the Chief

of Labour Corps in Nadir Shah Mina and be present on February 20 which

is the bidding day. Conditions and specifications of the goods can be seen.

Necessary guarantees and securities will be obtained.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque
Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at: KABIR BOUTIQUE
Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tel: 30189
Post Box: 466
Cable: PUSTINCHA

Ashina Boutique received new collections: maxi dresses, pants, blouses and sweaters. Opposite Pakistan Embassy. Tel: 22650.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian coloured picture "Kachh" Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida, Jalal and Ashroqan. Show times: 2.25 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brooks, English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan. Telephone: 26997.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.
Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26728.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in baths attached.

Add: Pashunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products Phonograph records Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes Duplication facilities Oual turnable, amplifiers Contact: Tel. 22032.

HOTELS

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498

Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath.
Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

TEN TOP MUSIC

Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau.

Khayber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Pashunistan square, phone 21008.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dine in style. Taxi driver Baghe Bala Restaurant, Phone: 31408.

SALMI RESTAURANT

AFGHANISTAN KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA

(City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

KABUL

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This space is for sale

VOL. X NO. 286

KABUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1972 (DALWA 28, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Sadat urges country to get ready for long conflict with Israel

CAIRO, Feb. 17, (Reuter).—President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said yesterday he would give up his post at any time if the people doubted his leadership.

Speaking before 1,500 leading members of the Arab Socialist Union (ASU) in the main hall of Cairo University, the President urged the country to be prepared for a long and arduous conflict with Israel.

But he added that people must have patience and declare "We cannot always declare our intentions".

At the end of a one hour 10 minute speech, the Egyptian leader said: "I say with all honesty that I shall give up my post if at any moment I feel that there are doubts in your minds towards the way I am leading this country."

The President said America had increased Israel's air force by third by supplying more Phantom jets.

"This was their reaction to their diplomatic defeat in the Indian subcontinent," he declared in a reference to the Indo-Pakistan war.

Sadat said the U.S. had also consolidated the strength of its Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean following its "defeat" in the Indian Ocean.

He said they had taken new bases in Greece and had obtained certain facilities in Italy. "The crisis has now extended to Cyprus," he claimed.

Pounding the podium in front of him, the President said: "Against whom are all these moves directed? This is all directed against us and the Soviet Union as part of the race for sea supremacy."

JERUSALEM, Feb. 17, (Reuter).—Israeli officials privately said he had said that President Sadat's latest speech has apparently left open all the options for an American-sponsored interim agreement to reopen the Suez Canal.

This was in spite of his sharp criticism of the United States. There was no official reaction here to the speech made by the Egyptian leader to members of the Arab Socialist Union earlier yesterday.

President Sadat had obviously made restitutions intended to please the Soviet Union. They singled out his remark on Egypt's common fight with the Soviet Union against "imperialism and capitalism".

They also mentioned in this respect President Sadat's criticism of American policy in Greece and Cyprus.

On the recent visit to Moscow, President Sadat said his talks with Soviet leaders had been "fruitful". (Continued on page 4)

Mid-east U.N. envoy to arrive in Cairo for crucial talks

CAIRO, Feb. 17, (DPA).—Special U.N. representative to Cairo Friday to confer with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mursad "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

The paper said the meeting wrote Ghalib suggesting they move to New York Middle East situation with secret

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Feb. 17, (Bakhtar).—The Secretary General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, E.A. Mohammad Bashir, said today that the society's daily field talks yesterday morning with J.R. James, the second secretary of the British Embassy here and the director of the British Council, Charlton, on the possibility of short term scholarship awards to the Society's personnel.

KABUL, Feb. 17, (Bakhtar).—The Kabul University Senate yesterday considered the new regulations on the promotion of the University faculty members. The present regulations were promulgated in 1965 and are now considered to be outdated. The meeting was presided over by Kabul University Rector Dr. Sayed Abdul Qader Baha.

The paper asserted that the UN envoy was still holding the position that Israel must respond to his proposals of February last year calling on her to peace.

Settlement terms to Rhodesian ANC president denounces the deal

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 17, (AFP).—The Proposed Anglo-Rhodesian settlement is "a deliberate attempt to deceive millions of people into thinking they might have freedom in a police state," Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of Rhodesian African opposition to the settlement, told a special meeting of the United Nations Security Council here yesterday.

Dr. Muzorewa, denouncing the deal as "a disgraceful and shameful agreement," said his feelings were shared by 99 per cent of Africans in Southern Rhodesia.

He added the proposed terms would in effect legalise the apartheid system in Rhodesia. For Britain Kenneth Jamieson, who said the ANC had been created for the express purpose of opposing a settlement, and that the objective was to bring about the recognition of the justice of their cause as well as its insistence on the reestablishment of the Somalian and Yugoslavian representatives criticised the UN sanctions against Rhodesia.

UN Security Council President, Fakhruddin Mohammed (Somali), reaffirmed the Council's support for a just settlement to the fate of the Zimbabwe (Rhodesian) people, and for recognition of the justice of their cause as well as its insistence on the reestablishment of the Somalian and Yugoslavian representatives criticised the UN sanctions against Rhodesia.

Before the meeting, which had been called at the request of the African delegation, Bishop Muzorewa said he hoped Britain's Peace Commission would have the courage to propose a constitutional conference with African participation.

He stressed his movement wanted to remain non-violent but could resort to civil disobedience and general strike tactics if their proposals for such a conference were rejected.

The Bishop was to meet with members of Congress in Washington today to urge them to reinforce United States sanctions against Rhodesia.

But Jacob Malik for the Soviet Union called on Britain

HM receives PM

KABUL, Feb. 17, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King at 11:00 a.m. yesterday. The Royal Protocol Department announced.

Telephone link between Kabul, Nangarhar restored

KABUL, Feb. 17, (Bakhtar).—The telephone link between Kabul and Nangarhar interrupted last week, because of the snow, was restored yesterday by units of the Communications Ministry. Telephone connection has thus been re-established between Kabul and Nangarhar and Peshawar, a source of the Ministry added.

ARC distributes food, clothings to flood victims

PARAH, Feb. 17, (Bakhtar).—Parah Governor Mohammad Alem Nawabi supervised the distribution of the Afghan Red Crescent Society's relief supplies to the victims of the recent floods in Khake Safaid district of Parah province, yesterday.

He said wheat will be given under the Work for Wheat programme. An additional 250 tons of wheat has been given on loan basis to the farmers and 400 tons will be distributed for dry farming cultivators.

Blankets, clothings, textiles, edible oil, preserved fish, concentrated milk and medicines were also distributed.

The governments' allocation of \$1,000 for every victim whose market has been destroyed by the floods, Af. 4,000 to every house owner whose house has been destroyed and Af. 5,000 for every family that has lost a member was given away.

Abdul Wahab Nourzayee, the Deputy from Central Province, thanked His Majesty the King for benevolence and the Afghan Red Crescent Society for the donations.

While developing Asia recorded a rate of 10.6 per cent in 1970, its share of world exports dropped from 9.2 per cent in 1969 to only 8.0 per cent. A decade earlier, in 1960, developing Asia's share in total world exports was 10.5 per cent.

The ECAFE region's total export in 1970 for the first time passed the \$40,200 million mark. The region's total imports, for the first time, rose to more than \$42,900 million from \$36,800 million in 1969.

It is interesting to observe that in the decade 1961-1970, the absolute export values of developing ECAFE countries less than those of the corresponding figures of developed ECAFE countries more than tripled.

Meanwhile, a senior official of ECAFE denied the report that People's China is seeking permission to set up a permanent office in ECAFE.

Joseph El Hadi, ECAFE's director of administration, said "we have received no such requests".

A 45 year old farmer from the Village of Nea Zichni, died from a heart attack when a rival team scored a goal against his village team in a soccer match played in Chryss near Salonic.

Under the projects, 4200 cubic metres of drinking water will be supplied to the residents of Mazhar and 2200 c.m. for the residents of Jalalabad.

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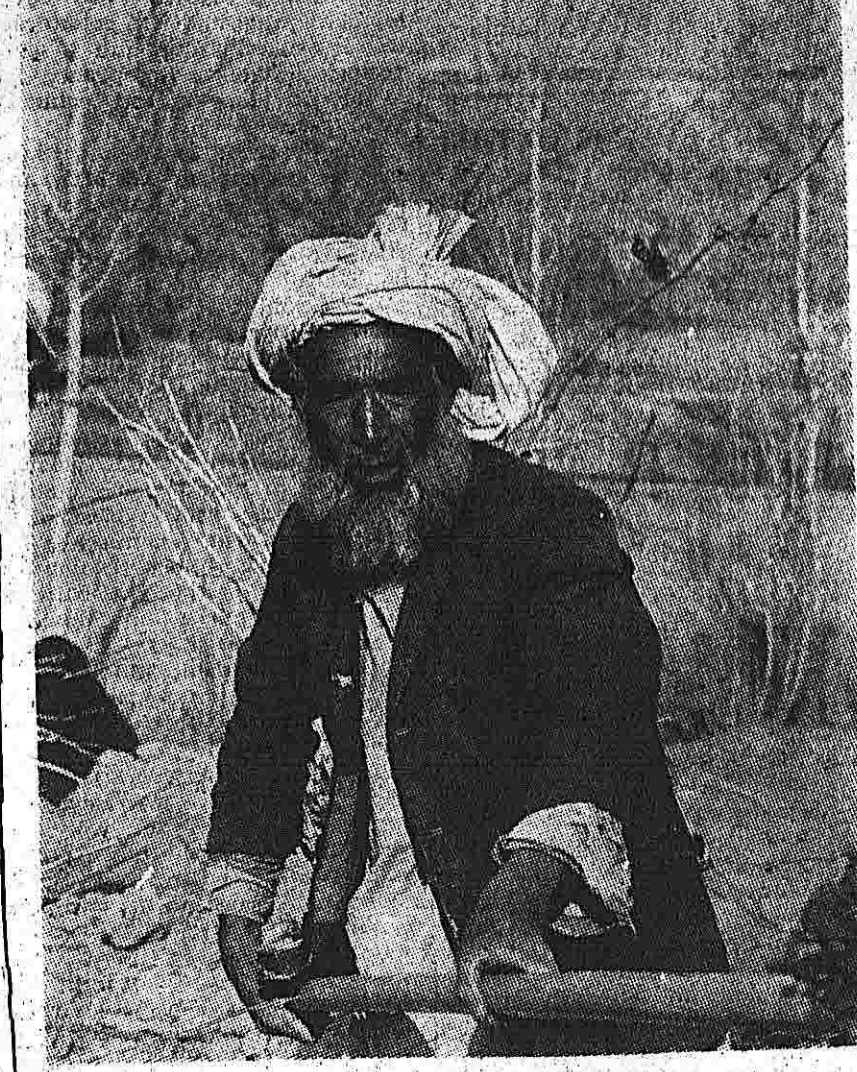
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The advent of eighteenth of Dalwa (Feb. 7) to farmers in Afghanistan means winter is over and they begin in earnest their annual farming activity. In the picture: A farmer works his vineyard in the traditional method near Kabul.

ECAFE region sets export, import records in year 70

BANGKOK, Feb. 17, (Reuter).—New records were set in 1970 for both exports and imports by the region of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), but again as developing countries lost ground in their share of total world trade, according to a ECAFE analysis.

A review of developments in trade and trade policies, prepared for examination by ECAFE's committee on trade at a Bangkok session from February 15 to 21, shows the following trends:

Exports of the developed ECAFE region witnessed another year of spectacular growth in 1970. The region's total exports, for the first time, rose to more than \$42,900 million from \$36,800 million in 1969.

It is interesting to observe that in the decade 1961-1970, the absolute export values of developing ECAFE countries less than those of the corresponding figures of developed ECAFE countries more than tripled.

Meanwhile, a senior official of ECAFE denied the report that People's China is seeking permission to set up a permanent office in ECAFE.

Joseph El Hadi, ECAFE

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
It is better to eat with someone you love than steak with someone you hate.
From King Solomon

Editorial Press Review

The USSR-U.S. health accord

The USSR-U.S. agreement signed this week to promote closer work in health research can have positive effects on the progress of medical science, not only benefiting the two nations, but the world as a whole.

The agreement opens the vista for exchange of research information and joint studies by the experts of the two countries on heart diseases, cancer, and environmental health problems.

Although details of the nature of research work and problems of putting the new accord into practical validity will be scrutinized in March in Moscow, medical experts are of the opinion that it markedly raises possibility of joint cooperation for solving mysteries of dreaded diseases which have tremendous human tolls such as cancer.

The accord, which has already resulted in the establishment of a U.S.-USSR joint committee for health cooperation headed by a Soviet and an American co-chairman, opens the way for international cooperation in health research, an area which should attract other top nations of the world.

Both the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. have made noticeable progress in the field of cancer, but no definite breakthrough has been achieved, and many forms of cancer do not have cures.

Through pooling of manpower resources, the cost of research projects could be considerably reduced, while results, because of different scientific methods of work patterns followed by the Soviet and American scholars, could be more precise and unique.

The accord also provides for researchers of both nations to publish regularly the results of their work in scientific journals in order to make their discoveries available to the world scientific community.

The two countries for several years have cooperated in bilateral exchanges and approximately two hundred scientists have been involved in these programmes, but these exchanges have been mostly in the form of acquiring the researchers with the laboratory techniques, equipment and work procedure, rather than in the form of valuable scientific information.

We are sure the world at large, which is expectantly looking for new inventions in conquering cancer, and the World Health Organisation of the United Nations, that multi-lateral body devoted to protecting man against diseases, sincerely welcome conclusion of agreements of this nature which will have long term effects on promoting international cooperation in medical science and benefitting man in general.

PAIKAR

In an editorial commentary Pakar weekly calls on the government to pay more attention to drawing long term plans for meeting the needs of the victims of the recent floods in Farah province.

While it appreciates the Prime Minister's allocation of more than six million Afghanis to the victims, it says it will not meet the long term needs they have. The paper proposes that instead of the way the allocation, which may be wasted and spent, the government should assign one of the construction companies in the country to build cheap huts for those who have lost their shelters may live in them.

HEYWAD

"The Rights of the Afghan Nationals in Bangladesh is the headline of an editorial published in the Wednesday issue of Heywad."

The issue of the Afghan nationals in Bangladesh has been in the limelight of the people and government of Afghanistan since the political tension climaxed in direct confrontation, it says. This is why the Afghan government got in touch with the Bangladesh authorities to alleviate the danger to their lives and property. As a result of this, Afghan nationals in Bangladesh were flown into Kabul by the Prime Minister and Red Crescent Societies league.

Afghanistan succeeded in protecting and transporting Afghan nationals, through understanding and diplomatic channels. What is interesting is that these Afghans had gone to East Bengal even before the partition of India for business and free professions.

Now that some of our nationals have returned home, their property lying in Bangladesh is of special concern. The editorial expresses the hope that following the diplomatic success of the Afghan government in transporting the nationals, its property will also be recovered. Heywad while thanking the Bangladesh government and Indian authorities for facilitating the transportation of Afghans, hopes that through the same good will their property will also be restored to them.

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world press comments

KARACHI, Feb. 17, (Reuters) — The Pakistan government has named civil servants to be careful in their contacts with journalists.

There is a possibility of information being collected by journalists in informal contacts with officials, a circular sent to officials said.

The circular, which was mentioned that all official news and information must be conveyed to the press through the government's information department.

U.S. defence

Laird urges increased military Development

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, (Reuters) — Secretary of Defence Melvin Laird warned Tuesday the Soviet Union could acquire the quality of Russian military technological lead comparable to the 1967 Sputnik space shot unless the United States met the challenge.

In his annual defence report, Laird strongly urged a stepped up military research and development programme to counter the Russian building and to prevent the states being pushed into second place in the technological race.

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Laird said that because of the Vietnam war the United States had lagged behind the Soviet Union in making funds available for modernising its forces.

The 203 page report, repeatedly emphasised the strategic weapons programme in quantity and quality being made by the Russians— including stepped up missiles submarine construction, resumption of building of the anti-ballistic missile system around Moscow, new planes and ships.

Laird's statement followed a similar sombre assessment of the Russian strategic threat given by President Nixon in his foreign policy report last week.

The USSR has now reached a position where—unless we take appropriate action—there could be new surprises and new 'Sputniks' Laird said in his report to congress.

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The Russians have not tested any MIRVs so far, the report said, but it noted that many tests had been conducted with multiple Reentry Vehicles (MRV) between August 1968 and late last year. The separate warheads of MIRVs fall like bombs and are not guided to separate targets.

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In addition, the U.S. submarine launched missile system was highly survivable—although, the report said, the U.S. submarine fleet the Soviet Union was trying to establish an area surveillance system linked with anti-sub strike forces.

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As a result of measures taken by the Ministry of Commerce the price of tea to an extent has stabilised, but the price of matches has gone up considerably. For instance, a box of matches sold for Afis. 150 or Afis. 200 in the market. No one can deny the fact that the price of matches should be kept low, as it is a necessary item for the people. It is hoped that measures will be taken by concerned authorities to rectify this matter.

Yours Sincerely,
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Ansari Wadai,
Kabul.

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SYDNEY, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Hundreds of sunbathers ignored the man sitting silently on a bench at Sydney's south Eneyne beach as they headed for the swimming surf and sands.

One passer-by walked up and asked him for a cigarette, but walked off with a shrug when he got no reply. He saw the man next day as he walked along the promenade and asked him again.

Then he pulled the man's arm, and he toppled to the ground, dead.

Police said the man, who they identified as Scots-born Charles Andrew Devine, 34, of the Sydney south of manley, had been dead for at least two days.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Five people were shot in Catholic areas of Belfast Tuesday night in incidents which police said may have stemmed from a "kangaroo court" held somewhere in the city.

Three of the men were wounded, two of them were blindfolded and shot in the thigh, when shooting broke out in Butler Street on the edge of the Ardoyne district. The two were taken to hospital. The third was dragged away by residents of the area.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Thailand yesterday formally recognised Bangla Desh as a "sovereign independent state".

A message conveying Thailand's recognition of the Asian nation as of yesterday from Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn was handed over to the Bangla Desh mission here by the Thai envoy to India.

QUITO, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—The Pacific Coast Republic of Ecuador was under military rule yesterday after army officers arrested 79-year-old President Jose Maria Velasco late last night and flew him to exile in Panama.

Velasco had already been ousted more times than any other surviving South American leader. He has begun five presidential terms since 1934 and completed only one of them.

MOSCOW, Feb. 17, (Tass).—An artificial earth satellite, "Cosmos-474", was launched in the Soviet Union yesterday to continue outer space exploration programme.

Apart from scientific equipment, the Sputnik has a radio system for precise measurement of the orbit's elements, a radio telemetric system to transmit back to earth data of the operation of the instruments and scientific equipment.

JOHANNESBURG, (Feb. 19, Reuters).—South African Airways are to introduce in flight films on their Jumbo Jet services to Europe next month, and the films will not be subject to South Africa's censorship—so severe that some of the world's best films are never shown in this country.

Health Insurance Dept.

(Continued from page 3)
Asked why foreign physicians were employed by the Health Insurance Department in spite of the availability of Afghan doctors, Dr. Afzal said that one major reason behind the employment of foreign physicians was the fact that experienced Afghan doctors and experts had no time to cooperate with the Health Insurance clinic. Moreover, the salary paid by the clinic was not attractive to the Afghan physicians and specialists and the clinic did not want to employ inexperienced and newly graduated doctors.

Speaking of the development plans of his department, Dr. Afzal said that construction of a larger building in the near future to meet all the needs and requirements of the Health Insurance Department was planned. The new building which would be located near the site of the old Soviet Embassy would be equipped with laboratories and other technical instruments and equipment and a number of beds for emergency cases.

Sadat urges...

(Continued from page 1)
been a great success. But he said he would give fuller details to a closed door session to the ASU today.

He hinted that the Egyptian army would be supplied with fresh Soviet arms when he said "we shall be carrying new arms for our flight".

President Sadat warned: "We cannot remain in a state of no peace and no war for long, else the case shall be forgotten."

President Sadat added grimly: "But I must tell you are here that if we are to take sacrifices the enemy shall also be inflicted with heavy losses in the depth of its territory".

Speaking of the delivery of more Phantom jets to Israel, the Egyptian President said "We should add to our strength as well."

"We were not hesitant, but careful. We are aware that in the confrontation we have to pay a high price."

Hanoi claims to have shot down two U.S. planes

HONG KONG, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Two United States planes were shot down and an unspecified number of American pilots captured or killed today during U.S. air raids over North Vietnam, Radio Hanoi reported.

U.S. imperialism sent many jet fighters to stage "nibbling attacks" at the populated areas in Quang Binh province and the Vinh Linh area, a Vietnamese language broadcast said.

The people and the North Vietnamese army in the regions shot down two U.S. jets "and captured or annihilated a number of U.S. pilots", the broadcast said.

This brought to 3,435 the total of U.S. aircraft brought down over North Vietnam, the Radio said.

It did not identify the pilots.

U.S. defence

(Continued from page 2)
ssible in the original programme.

Detailing the Soviet build-up, the report said that if the current rate of Polaris type submarines was continued the Russian submarine fleet would outnumber the U.S. 14 vessels fleet by the mid-1970s.

New major surface ships are being built in Soviet yards, but officials could not confirm reports that the Soviet Union might be building its first aircraft carrier.

Turning to China, the report said it was estimated that the Chinese would not have an IC-BM capable of striking the continental United States before 1975. Some 10 to 20 missiles could be deployed by mid-1976.

The Chinese probably would be able to develop prototype nuclear powered missile submarine in the next several years but neither the submarine were likely to be available until the last half of the decade.

"The growth of the Chinese nuclear strike capability has been remarkable given the short time it has been in existence and the formidable obstacles it had to overcome, the report said."

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

The Juvenile Delinquents court of abul has handled 124 cases of crime since it was founded last year. Of this, 55 cases have been returned to the Attorney's Office for being incomplete, 33 young delinquents have been sent to the Reformatory and fifteen have been handed over to the parents.

In the first ten months of the current Afghan year, sixty six cases of smuggling involving opium, hashish, lapis lazuli and textiles have been handled by the civil servants and Public Security Court.

The majority of the criminals were foreigners, a source of the Court said.

ANKARA, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Security forces yesterday detained at gunpoint four political extremists wanted by Ankara martial law command and had to prevent onlookers from attacking the captives.

The four men were seized in an Ankara apartment block together with four pistols, explosives, and ammunition, police said.

Polish Head of state likely to step down soon

WARSAW, Feb. 17, (Reuters).—Polish head of state Josef Cyrankiewicz will step down from his post soon, it was learned here yesterday.

Official sources said Cyrankiewicz, 61, was not standing as a candidate in general elections to the Sejm (parliament) on March 19.

Under the Polish constitution, the head of state must be a member of the 460-man parliament.

Cyrankiewicz was appointed state head in December, 1970 after workers rioted in Poland's Baltic ports because of food price increases.

Until the riots he was prime minister for more than 20 years, in two terms with only a 16-month break.

The riots led to the takeover of Edward Gierk, who replaced Wladyslaw Gomulka as communist party leader.

Cyrankiewicz, who has steadily declined in influence under Gierk, a tough administrator, was dropped from the key politburo at the party's sixth congress last December.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.
Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tels: 30189
Post Box: 466.
Cable: PUSTINCHA

Ashaina Boutique received new collections, maxi dresses, pants, blouses and sweaters. Opposite Pakistan Embassy. Tel: 22650.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Kahocho" Starring Deepak Kumar and Farida. Jalal and Ashtrogran-Sona show times: at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghoona Maidan. Telephone: 20967.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.
Zarghoona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohamad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

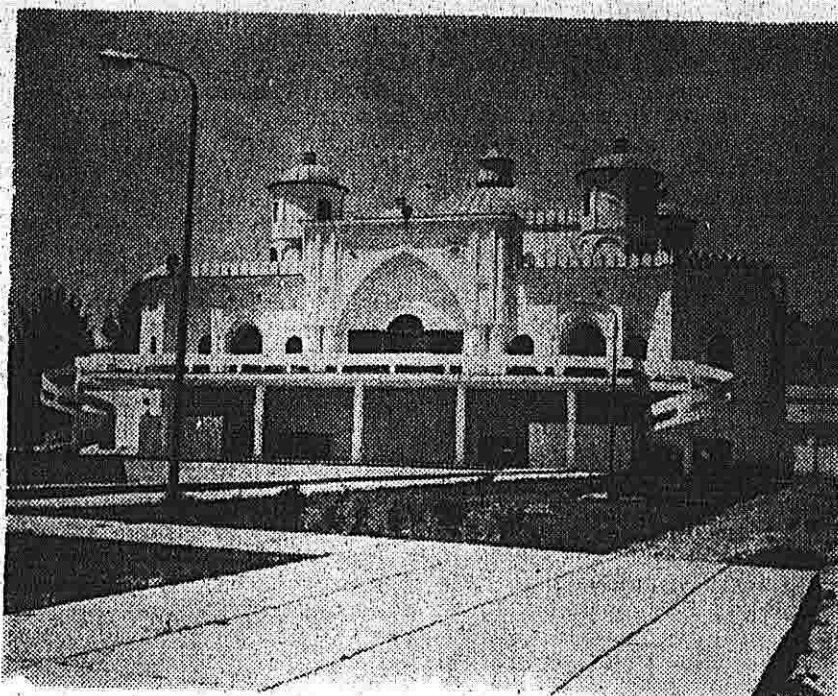
HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498. Add. Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar.
KABUL.

ADVERTISEMENTS

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.



ON THE ROOF OF KABUL: HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE: DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION. AT TIME OF WEDDING RECREATION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

Bids wanted

The Commandant's Office of the Labour Corps has received an offer for two different kinds of steel pipes one 4 inch and the other three inches in diameter at an estimated price of Afs. 167,800. Individuals and traders who can supply cheaper should submit their applications to the office of the Chief of Labour Corps in Nadir Shah Mina and be present on February 20 which is the bidding day. Conditions and specifications of the goods can be seen. Necessary guarantees and securities will be obtained.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath. rooms.
Address: Zarghoona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket. Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached. Restaurant in baths attached.

Add. Pashtoonistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes Duplication facilities. Dual turnable, amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi RESTAURANT
(KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN)
Tel 3495

SALIMI RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN
Tel 3495

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

TEN TOP MUSIC

In Paizar Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau. Tel: 21701.

Khayber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khayber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khayber restaurant, Pashtoonistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant
Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant'. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT
Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-Chopandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shinwari Kebab. The reasonable priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservation call 21527.



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VOL. X NO. 269

KABUL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1972 (HOOT 2, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

NIXON ARRIVES IN PEKING ON JOURNEY OF PEACE

Receives subdued but friendly reception

PEKING, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—President Richard Nixon arrived here today to try to usher in a new era of world peace through improved relations between the United States and China.

He and his party, including his wife Pat, were given a subdued but friendly reception at Peking airport at the start of an eight-day visit aimed at ending more than 20 years of hostility between the two nations.

Premier Chou En-Lai headed the welcoming party, and the greeting ceremony lasted less than 15 minutes after the President's silver and blue 707 jet had touched down.

Nixon reviewed a 200-man honour guard, but there were no public statements either from him or Chou, and no banners, flowers, or smiling schoolchildren as have greeted some other visitors to the People's Republic.

The Presidential party had flown 10,000 miles (16,000 kms) from Washington for what Nixon has described as a journey of peace.

The five-star Chinese flag and the star-spangled banner flew at the airport—the first time the U.S. flag has been raised in China since the Communists came to power in 1949.

Wearing a red overcoat and smiling broadly, Nixon was introduced to Chinese officials. He stood together with Chou as a brass band played the American and Chinese national anthems.

After the airport ceremony, Nixon and Chou got into a black limousine with both their flags at the front and headed a motorcade for the 29 km drive into Peking.

Among officials accompanying in the presidential party were Secretary of State William Rogers and Foreign Affairs Adviser Henry Kissinger, the man who arranged this week's visit during a secret trip to Peking last July.

Nixon and Chou were followed in the motorcade by a procession of at least 20 cars, and they passed through Peking's huge Tienanmen Square. The Nixons were on their way to a state guest house in western Peking.

No crowds were seen on the road leading away from the airport and there was no sign of any large popular turnout to greet the American leader in Peking, a city of seven million people.

The airport ceremony was televised live to millions of people around the world from a ground satellite station specially set up at Peking airport for the visit.

President Nixon broke precedence by not bringing his own limousine with him, and instead drove in a Chinese "red flag" car.

He and his party took a leisurely four days to fly to Peking, with stops in Hawaii, Guam and Shanghai, so as to overcome the effects of rapid changes in time zone.

At Shanghai, the President became the first U.S. head of state to step down on Chinese soil. He and his wife had a red-carpet reception and took a cup of tea at the airport terminal.

The first of the talks with Chinese leaders were due later today, and President Nixon was to be guest of honour at a state banquet given by Premier Chou at 7 p.m. local (1100 GMT).

The presidential jet, touched down here at 11.2 a.m. local time (0328 GMT), two minutes ahead of schedule. Four minutes later the President and his wife walked down the red-carpeted stairs to be greeted by Premier Chou.

Nixon, with the aid of an interpreter, beamed and chatted to obviously friendly Chinese officials as he passed down two long lines of dignitaries on the apron of Peking airport.

The absence of large welcoming crowds at the airport was considered by observers as not unusual, since the two nations have no diplomatic relations and have been outspoken foes for years.

At the airport were the party of about 20 welcoming Chinese officials, the honour guard, the army band and about 100 foreign reporters.

The Chinese officials included Yeh Chien-Ying, leader of the armed forces, and deputy premier Li Hsien-Nuen.

The Chinese laid on sightseeing trips in Peking, and on Saturday the presidential party flew south to the resort city of Hangchow, once likened by Marco Polo to paradise.

The American group next day goes on to nearby Shanghai, largest city in China with a population of 10 million, and then next Monday the party leaves for home via Anchorage, Alaska.

HM receives PM

KABUL, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King at 11 a.m. yesterday at Gulikhana Palace, the Royal Protocol Department announced.

Swiss government donates \$ 25,000 for flood relief

KABUL, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—The Swiss government has given \$25,000 for the victims of the recent floods in Farah and Nimroz provinces, the Afghan Red Crescent Society announced yesterday. The Afghan Red Crescent Society said a telegram has been sent to the Swiss Red Cross expressing thanks for the contribution. Also a telegram has been sent through the Foreign Office on behalf of HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, the High President of the Society, thanking the Swiss government for the contribution.

FROM THE PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—One person was killed and three injured in a traffic accident Saturday in Dand district. The incident occurred when the car carrying the four people hit another car parked in the bank of the main highway. The condition of those injured is reported to be satisfactory. The man who died on the spot was identified as Qayyum Shah, a resident of Charikar of Parwan province.

ZAFANJ, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—At a meeting held at the Governorate of Nimroz the matters related to distribution of wheat seeds to farmers of various districts on credit basis was discussed. The meeting, which was presided over by Governor Governor Hajji Mohammad Asef and other high officials, appointed committees to supervise the distribution of wheat seeds to farmers.

HERAT, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—A 45-year old man and 14-year old boy were killed when one of the rooms in a house in Herat city collapsed on Saturday. A third man escaped death with slight injury. A source of the Herat Municipality said that as a result of continued snow and rainfalls that particular room was damaged and in need of repair. The incident occurred while the victims were on the roof of the room to assess the extent of damage and the way it could be repaired when the room caved in and crushed the two to death and injured the third one.

KUNDUZ, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—The Spinzar Cotton Company so far this year has produced nearly 2,000 tons of edible oil in its oil extracting plants. Also during the same period the company has made available some 16,000 tons of cotton cakes and other animal feeds.

Afghan Textile Co. reports ten month sales increase

KABUL, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—During the last ten months the Afghan Textile Company has obtained Afs. 627,274,061 from the sales of over 43 million metres of cotton clothes.

During the same period the Company has also produced more than eight million metres of plain and striped rayon clothes and they are sold out due to its superior quality and reasonable price, said Eng. Sayed Amanuddin Amin, the vice president of the Company.

During ten months of operation the Company has consumed some 4,653 tons of natural and artificial cotton, the latter being supplied from Italy and Japan, said Eng. Amin. He further added that the Company can consume 1,664 tons of artificial cotton annually. It was only last year when the Company decided to produce rayon clothes and so far it has produced some one million metres. The Company hopes to increase the production of its rayon pieces to ten million metres by the end of the current Afghan year. There is a great demand for rayon clothes in the local markets and since the Company has shifted part of its operation to produce rayon clothes, the sales of its products has picked up, asserted Eng. Amin.

Further elaborating on the last ten months' operation of the Company Eng. Amin said that more than 35 million metres of different clothes have been dyed and designed in the dyeing and designing section of the Company. Also during the same period more than 81,000 tons of thread has been produced and put at the disposal of the local consumers at reasonable price.

Eng. Amin indicated that there has been an increase of 780,915 metres of cotton clothes output by the company during the last ten months compared to a corresponding period last year. There has also been marked increase in production of thread, he added. Eng. Amin expressed satisfaction over the warm welcome of his countrymen in purchasing and using their homemade products. He said this new trend of the countrymen has encouraged the Company to open more sales outlets to cover greater parts of the country.

Justice Minister, Hoqqi discuss related matters

KABUL, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—Justice Minister Mohammad Anwar Arghandwal and Chief of Administration and Justice of the Supreme Court Dr. Walid Hoqqi met yesterday at the Justice Ministry. They are reported to have discussed matters of interrelations and spheres of cooperation within the framework of the Constitution and other related laws aimed at ensuring justice and correct application of laws.

UN Mideast envoy describes Cairo talks as "successful"

LONDON, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—United Nations Middle East Envoy Gunnar Jarring last night flew in to Nicosia—his base during his efforts in 1968 and 1969 to bring peace between Israel and the Arabs—after two days of "successful" talks with Egyptian leaders in Cairo.

There was no immediate indication of the duration of his stay which United Nations officials in New York said would be used to write a report on his discussions.

In Cairo yesterday Dr. Jarring described his talks as "successful" and said the two meetings he held with Egyptian Foreign Minister Murad Ghaleb were merely to learn of the latest developments of the situation.

In Cyprus there was speculation Dr. Jarring might be planning to go on to Israel from Nicosia but there was no immediate confirmation of this.

The chief of staff of the United Nations peace-keeping force on Cyprus, Brigadier-General E. Leslie of Canada, met Dr. Jarring when he landed in Nicosia. The UN envoy and his advisers then checked into the Cyprus Hilton hotel.

In Cairo, Dr. Ghaleb said after yesterday's meeting with Dr. Jarring that Egypt fully supported his peace mission and had told him that Egypt believed the UN was the only means through which a peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict could be reached.

Afghanistan, India sign trade agreement

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—India and Afghanistan yesterday signed a new trade agreement for 1972-73 aimed at expanding and diversifying trade between them.

The agreement was signed here by Lalit Narain Mishra, Indian Minister of Foreign Trade, and Mohammad Aref Ghausi, Afghan Minister of Commerce.

A government announcement said the two governments had decided to prevent the Afghan trade being concentrated in the hands of a few people.

The Indian government is known to have been planning to take over the large-scale dry fruit imports from land-locked Afghanistan.

Under the agreement India will also help Afghanistan set up a plant to produce medicinal herb extracts.

KABUL, Feb. 21, (Bakhtar).—The Audio-Visual Unit of the Ministry of Information and Culture left for Nangarhar province yesterday to show a series of documentary and educational films. The Unit will make similar trips to Laghman and Kunar provinces.

WEATHER

By Our Own Reporter

The skies will be cloudy all over the country and will snow tomorrow including Kabul. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 3 centigrade, and the minimum will be -1. The warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 21 centigrade. The coldest place will be Cheghcharan with a high of -36 centigrade.

PEKING BRIEFS

PEKING, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—Foreign ambassadors and diplomats in Peking were not invited to the airport ceremony to welcome President Nixon, reliable diplomatic sources said here.

The sources said Chinese foreign ministry officials had already privately informed diplomats that ambassadors would neither be at the airport nor attend two banquets to be held in Peking's Great Hall of the People.

The Chinese decided on this action to emphasise the bilateral nature of the president's visit, the sources added.

Some diplomats here had postponed holidays and even departures from Peking in the hope of seeing something of the historic Nixon visit.

PEKING, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—American and foreign newsmen covering President Nixon's visit here will write their stories in a Chinese museum transformed into a modern communications centre and relax over Chinese whisky or champagne in Peking's only "bar".

The press centre has been set up in the capital's minor cultural palace, which normally houses exhibits depicting ways of life of China's 54 national minorities, including Tibetans and Mongolians.

The palace, with its roof of turquoise tiles, is situated next door to the minorities hotel, where American news and television journalists and communications men will live, in Peking's main avenue of eternal peace.

king's main avenue of eternal peace.

Briefings will be given in an auditorium seating 160 and there are studios for direct radio and television transmissions to the United States.

The auditorium is dominated by a hand-embroidered tapestry, which took 2000 man hours to complete.

The Americans will travel about Peking in a fleet of Chinese minibuses.

PARIS, Feb. 21, (AFP).—Almost an hour after his arrival in Shanghai, the official News China News Agency (NCNA) had still not broadcast the news that President Nixon had landed on Chinese soil.

NCNA monitored here, was broadcasting reports from Laos, Hanoi, Rome and Tirana, as the Presidential plane cut down for its technical stop-over enroute for Peking.

TOKYO, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—China has agreed to increase by two the number of telephone circuits between Tokyo and Peking temporarily from today to March one, Japan's Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co. (KDD) said.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—Pope Paul today invoked God's help for President Nixon on the eve of his historic visit to China.

The Pope was addressing crowds in St. Peter's Square before giving his weekly Sunday midday blessing.

Chinese personalities Nixon meets

PEKING, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—A small group of people, some hardly known in the west, stand alongside the towering figure of Mao Tse-Tung in the running of the vast People's Republic of China.

President Nixon will be the only leader of the major powers, apart from the Soviets, to get to know them at first hand.

His chief foreign affairs adviser, Dr. Henry Kissinger, says high principle—though, says the White House aide, their principles "are not our principles."

Nene of them approaches the immense personal stature of 78-year-old chairman Mao. His lead brought the Communists to power in 1949 changed the course of the international balance of power.

Chairman Mao is rarely seen in public today, but several visitors who have seen him privately say he appears well and alert. These are some of Mao's associates that President Nixon is likely to meet during his week-long visit, starting today.

Chou En-Lai, urbane, relaxed and lucid, the 73-year-old premier is China's most experienced hand in dealing with international affairs and foreign statesmen.

Widely-travelled, educated in the west, he has been close to the pinnacle of power for more than two decades.

During World War II, as Communist representative at nationalist Chinese headquarters in the fight against Japan, he worked closely with American representatives.

He was also the Communists' chief negotiator with American general George C. Marshall in 1946 when the Americans tried to mediate between the Communists and the nationalists of General Chiang Kai-Shek. The mission failed and the communists went on to take power.

Chou at the American-sponsored Nankai middle school and university. He later studied in Paris where he came a convinced revolutionary and helped from the European branch of the Communist Party of China in 1921.

He returned to China in 1924 and has been in the forefront of politics ever since. He has travelled abroad many times.

Tung Pi-Wu, this 76-year-old Communist Party veteran received President Nixon as China's acting head of state—a position Tung has filled on state occasions since the political eclipse of head of state Liu Shao-Chi in the 1966-69 cultural revolution.

Educated in political science and law as a youth in Japan, he has been a lifelong revolutionary.

(Continued on Page 4)



Since 1968 Afghanistan has launched a national programme towards the eradication of small-pox and it still continues. To help implement this project the Soviet Union has thus far supplied a considerable amount of vaccine. Last Saturday Soviet Deputy Minister of Health Gerasimov presented two million doses of small-pox vaccine to Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim Majid at the presentation ceremony.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Under water men shall walk.
Shall ride, shall sleep, and talk.
Lee Shiplev

Editorial
Peking visit

Cautious optimism should be the criterion for judging President Nixon's visit to the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

The trip to Peking, already termed the Nixon breakthrough, comes in the wake of big differences separating China from the U.S. Twenty years of hostility markedly seen in Sino-U.S. relations, cannot be turned into lasting friendship by the week long visit of Nixon to Peking.

Based on this syllogism, the visit, however, may be of some use. It could have a positive effect on expanding mutual ties between China and the U.S. Better trade relations, cultural exchange programmes, and the like may be fostered by this visit.

The stakes are high for the U.S. because of two main factors: Nixon's statement that "our new dialogue with the People's Republic of China will not be at the expense of friends" is an assurance to the government of Taiwan reflecting the Nixon government's two-China policy.

Second, the Vietnam situation remains in a status quo. Paris peace talks after three years of wrangling, remain where they started, and a stiffening of positions in the negotiations are noticed. The seven point and nine point proposals do not seem to meet.

If Nixon returns to the U.S. empty-handed on Vietnam, it could boomerang on the electorate, possibly leading to negative results in his efforts for reelection.

Despite all the bleak prospects, the visit to China cannot be underestimated either. To day's China is different from the China of two decades ago. She is a member of the United Nations, has ballistic missiles, and its population of 700 million has achieved considerable industrial progress.

To acknowledge her role in international affairs is but a natural outcome of our reality. Nixon's visit will at least culminate in reduction of animosity between the two countries and will make the viewpoints of the two nations known to each other through the direct personal contacts of leaders and who knows, some last minute moves could turn the visit of the century into the event of the century.

Nixon's Moscow visit marks another important event. Nixon's "kitchen talk" in Moscow years ago took place in a different atmosphere. This is the first time a U.S. President visits Moscow, and as representatives of two super powers, Nixon and Soviet leaders will have a lot to discuss.

A monumental peace loving country, having common borders with the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, Afghanistan hopes in the summits in Peking and in Moscow will produce positive results, securing international peace and security.

WORLD PRESS

HONG KONG, Feb. 21, (Reuter). North Vietnam Saturday, launched a scathing attack on President Nixon, two days before he arrives in China to begin his historic visit there.

The attack was contained in an article in the Hinh Hinh Dan, signed by its commentator who is believed to be a high ranking official.

The article, quoted by the North Vietnam news agency, said Nixon was always obdurately opposed to reason.

Chinese public views on Nixon's visit

PEKING, Feb. 21, (Reuter). The Chinese public, by the arrival of President Nixon in China today, much as ordinary Americans—with quiet hope that a desolate two decades in Sino-American relations are ending.

Though there is no such concept as "public opinion" in China, where all guidance comes from the state, there is an undertone of expectation that things can never be quite the same again between the world's richest nation and the most populous one. Conversations with Chinese people in all walks of life, both here and in Shanghai and Hangzhou—two other cities on Nixon's itinerary—indicate ordinary men and women believe the Nixon visit heralds an end of China's isolation in the world.

This isolation is not regarded here as self-imposed, by China, but as the outcome of American encirclement and blockade since just after the People's Republic was founded in 1949. They believe as they have been encouraged to believe, in three-weekly political sessions, that President Nixon's trip to China is an acknowledgement on the part of the U.S. government that its past hostile policies towards China have failed.

It is certain that almost the entire population knows of the visit because of these study sessions as press or radio commentary on the trip has been almost non-existent.

On a more human level, the Chinese believe the visit is a continuing of the process heralded in the very popular ping pong matches were last April with an American team—the start of closer contacts between the American and Chinese people.

While we want to develop and foster our ties with other countries, we also believe in impartial and independent judgement in world affairs. Paid advertisements of foreign nations in the Afghan press may affect our impartiality and so prepare the ground for ideological propaganda.

Shokhak says in the future decisions of this type ought to be made by the representatives of the private press as well as the government press. It welcomes the Ministry's decision in this regard.

Those who fight the people's war are the backbone of the nation. The latest issue of the magazine, published in the influence of family background of some government officials in relation to length of government service is discussed.

In an article on page three it is evident that a controversy between the editor of the weekly and another man by the name of Mohammad Siddiq has apparently flared. The editor has replied to Siddiq's charges by saying that he is a graduate of the University of Warsaw.

Kabul University has a master's degree from an American University in economics, and has a diploma from the Polish economics institute. This, he says, assures him of better judgement in the economic affairs of Afghanistan.

M. A. Mirzad in an article entitled "Statistics and Data Collecting System in Afghanistan" published in the latest issue of Sabah weekly gives details of statistics collection in this country.

Statistics is considered of little or no importance by many departments in this country. This is why no attention has been paid to training personnel in this field.

The Planning Ministry is thus far the only source where some important statistics can be gathered and obtained. Of importance in this connection are the regional development photographs which the Planning Ministry has prepared. These photos show economic characteristics of each region.

The Mines and Industry Ministry also has a registry of the industrial institutions in Afghanistan, but it is not complete. Unfortunately, the Commerce Ministry does not possess statistics on the number of commercial and industrial enterprises in Afghanistan, and therefore it cannot have a full picture of changes in capital investment.

There are 25 different statistics collecting offices in Afghanistan's government departments, where 250 officials are employed. Altogether, these offices have a total of 27 million. There is no coordination in the work of these offices and no systematic headway has been made by any one of them. There are two different systems of data collection: centralization and decentralization. Countries adopting the latter system do not forget to maintain coordination of work.

However, for Afghanistan, the former system is more preferable, he says. He adds that there are data collection offices in the Education Ministry, the Agriculture Ministry, the Interior Ministry, the Commerce Ministry, etc.

Ahmad Mardumyar

Nadir Shah Mina

Kabul

But he added: "Normalisation of relations between the United States and China will certainly come about one day."

Most conversations foreigners have with Chinese are conducted in the hearing of officials and it is almost certain responses follow the official party line.

Chi Wei, a member of the Revolutionary Committee of a Shanghai heavy engineering factory, said Nixon was coming to China because "in the contemporary world no question can be settled without participation of peoples."

U.S. imperialism is being defeated in Indochina and Asia with economic crisis," he said. "At home the American people are making rebellion in opposition to the aggressive policy in Indochina. Meanwhile China is growing stronger every day."

Cheng Co Peng, member of the Revolutionary Committee of Shanghai's number two toy factory, said "A profound friendship existed between the Chinese and American peoples long ago but it was stopped by the intervention of the U.S. reactionary government."

In the beautiful old city of Hangchow, Wang Minh, 33, a member of the East Asia silk factory's revolutionary committee, said Chinese in Hangchow had made "mental preparations" for the visit by reading the latest author Edgar Snow's interview with Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung.

This is the interview published in the Evening News. Chairman Mao said Nixon would be welcome to visit China either as a tourist or president.

Other Chinese stressed to insist either the Indochina or Taiwan problems must be settled before there can be any real action project, is being assembled in the sections of the "Super Guppy", a huge freight plane from the USA, and flown to Toulouse, in the South of France for final assembly. The plane below the roof over the Olympic site in Munich has passed its first durability test: neither storms nor the heavy weight of a hefty snowfall were able to do it any harm. The 1972 Summer Olympic Games begin here in the Bavarian capital in six month's time.

The DWO meets once a month in the Khayr Restaurant, and considers issues related to its activity, she said.

"Last week we held a circus show in 20 minutes, the proceeds of which Afs. 12,000, were spent to buy materials and cloth for the wives of the victims of the recent flood in Peshawar through the Afghan Red Crescent Society," she said.

The Organisation also holds an annual bazaar in November. Every member of the DWO collects different handicraft products of her country throughout the year and sets up a pavilion. From the sale of these products funds are raised, Mrs. Kikteva said.

"The DWO this year has helped the Mothers' Fund of the Women's Institute, ASSAF (Society for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped), the Maternity Hospital, NOOR (the eye hospital), the Volunteers Women Association, the dormitory for the Kabul University girl students," she said.

The DWO donated Afs. 450,000 for building a new primary school building for the Eubay's second part of Kharkhanna Mina. Mrs. Kikteva is from Moscow. She graduated from the Moscow University. She has one son.

In answer to her question, Mrs. Kikteva said there is such a public organisation in the Soviet Union as the Soviet Women's Committee which unite on a collective basis Soviet women members of trade unions and other public organisations.

The chairman of the Committee is Mrs. Nikolova-Tenechova, the Soviet comonomat, the only woman in the world with this distinction.

The Soviet Women's Committee works in cooperation with the women's organisations of more than 100 countries. Representatives of Soviet Women Committee take part in the activities of the United Nations Commission on the Women's situation, of the International Women's Democratic Federation. The Committee publishes the magazine "Soviet Woman" in 10 languages.

There are some famous women writers and poets in the Soviet Union. Among them are: Kopteva, G. Nikolova, Vera Panova, Anna Karavayeva, Marietta Shaginina, Olga Bergoltz and Olga Forsk.

About Afghan women Mrs. Kikteva says that she finds them very active and taking part in the progress of their country. She wishes them many successes.

KIKTEVA, WIFE OF SOVIET AMBASSADOR
TO KABUL HEADS DWO HERE

By Our Own Reporter

There was a severe earthquake in Afghanistan some twelve years ago and hundreds of people were left homeless. That was the time the wives of the diplomats in Kabul decided to establish the "Diplomatic Wives Organisation" which was later expanded.

Mrs. Vera Kikteva, the wife of the Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, said she is the chairman of the Diplomatic Wives Organisation, elected to the chairmanship February last year for the first time. She was re-elected to this post this year.

There are three Afghan women usually present at the DWO meetings: Mrs. Salaha Esmat, President of the Women's Institute, Mrs. Nafisa Mobarez, also representing the Women's Institute and Mrs. Siddiq, representative of the Volunteer Women Organisation.

"The Organisation has two vice presidents and two treasurers. The two vice presidents are Mrs. Breuer, the wife of the ambassador of the German Federal Republic and Mrs. Papini, the wife of the Ambassador of Italy," Mrs. Kikteva said.

The wife of the Ambassador of Indonesia Mrs. Suryo-di-Puro is the secretary and the wife of the American Ambassador Mrs. Neumann, and the wife of the Ambassador of Japan Mrs. Nakao are treasurers.

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Mrs. Kikteva

Press on women

Family Guidance Association's progress report

By A Staff Writer

nars on family planning held in different countries.

The Family Guidance Association (FGA) has held its second general assembly in the Khayr Restaurant, Hotel in Kabul. The function, featured speeches delivered by a number of women and men attached to the Association and the role and aims of Family Guidance. Speakers touched on the activities of the Association and the fact that within a short span of time the Association has been able to expand its scope of operation and activities. The Association was established just three years ago.

At the general assembly meeting new officers, such as president, deputy president, secretary and treasurer and members of the executive board were elected. During its three years the Association has increased the number of its clinics and has opened ten new clinics. Eleven new clinics are planned.

To mark the occasion the Association has put out an illustrated pamphlet which contains the activities of the Association from 1970 to 1971. The pamphlet carries the text of speeches delivered at the second general assembly by the Executive Board and the Secretary General of the International Federation of Family Planning and the President of the Afghanistan Association of the Association.

It also has the text of the speech of the USAID Director in Kabul.

At the report of activities presented by Dr. Abdul Ghafar Aziz, who served as secretary general of the Association for three years, the rapid progress of the Association was recounted. Dr. Aziz claims that during the past three years the Association has expanded to such an extent that it now has 11 regional centres and 11 sub-centres established ten years ago.

The Association was established in 1968 with the financial and technical assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). From 1968 to 1969 the Association, despite the limited financial resources, was able to open five clinics. It was during 1969 and 1970 that the Association expanded its operation to the provinces. The Association is planning to increase the number of its clinics to 18 by the end of this year.

The report also touches on the international participation of the Association. During 1971 the representatives of the Association attended seven international conferences and seminars.

Women keep their own names on marriage—a retained custom of old China—condemned the wearing of cosmetics, "bourgeois" wear flat-heeled shoes and, at least for the public record, oppose anything that might heighten feminine allure.

Unmarried women in Shanghai, China's largest city, do not think of marriage, responding to the call to marry late and keep China's birthrate down.

When they do marry, according to 23 year old Miss Chai Li Mai, who repairs lathes in a Shanghai workshop, they "should choose a husband who puts politics in command, and has a good morality."

She said: "But I do not think I will have a long term interest in him."

It's important, too, that toys for young children be sturdy, well-designed and aesthetically pleasing. A box lid on doll-house door that sticks is enormously frustrating for a youngster just developing small muscle control. A tell-time toy or truck or xylophone Mickey Mouse with Disney or Mother Goose characters is a child from understanding and appreciating its primary function.

Consumer groups and government agencies have had little success in banning blatantly dangerous toys from stores. But even when the over heating toy, the tipper arrow and the whistles with easily-swallowed parts are eliminated, parents still must evaluate the safety of all toys coming into their homes in terms of the way they are used. In the wind it up and watch it category, chances are it will

Madam, My Madam

Traditional Afghan marriage—an institution to change?

By Nokta Cheen

While the new marriage law promulgated a few months ago has been received with a sigh of relief, there are some pockets of resistance from traditionalists who prefer the marriage portion and dowry system in Afghanistan, instead of straight marriages.

One of these tradition-lovers, in a letter to the editor of Le-mar monthly, tries to reason out why the old practice of marriage in Afghanistan is good and should be followed.

"Let's consider marriage-portion. From the time a girl is born till she grows up, her father has to spend on her upbringing and education. The father earns his money with sweat and if we count it, it will come to about Afs. 20,000 per year, and if he girl gets married at the age of twenty, then it is Afs. 400,000 that the father has spent on her. If the father gets a marriage-portion from the bridegroom, how can we convince him that what he gets is illegitimate money?"

"Besides, the money the father gets this way, is for the purchase of a dowry for his daughter. He supplies his daughter with household things, so that her husband will not be compelled to buy a carpet today and a notebook tomorrow."

"We have always said that we are hospitable people. Big feasts held during weddings, in fact are a way of feeding our friends and relations."

"We all know that a thing obtained free of charge is of no value. Think of a fountain pen our friend presents to us as a gift and of the one we have purchased with our own hard-earned money. The two pens are decidedly different in importance. In the same line of thought, mothers believe that girls going to husbands without any dowry, will have no importance to them. Many young husbands have told their wives: 'You were just a piece of your father and mother and are now on me'. And this has ruined many marriages."

There is a story that once upon a time a man became a friend of a medicinal herb seller. Their friendship continued for twenty years. Each time the man came to the shop of the dealer, he was offered tea, pastries and sometimes even food."

"After twenty years, one day the man had a small quarrel over a small matter with the dealer and in anger threatened to break his friendship. With a sudden change of heart, the dealer pulled his hand back and asked him to wait just for a few minutes. He then went up and from the shelf produced

down center of broccoli.

IN MY FASHION

She said she had not heard that men had walked on the surface of the moon, but she did remember that the explorer Yuri Gagarin—the late Soviet comonomat Yuri Gagarin—first man in space.

Mai knows all about President Nixon's forthcoming visit to China, and to her native city of Shanghai which he will see following talks with Chinese leaders in Peking.

"I wasn't very surprised to hear Nixon was coming," she said. "It's an inevitable trend of world history. Nixon is best with difficulties at home and abroad. He's badly battered everywhere in the world. That is why he is coming to China."

Mai attends political classes at her workshop three times a week. President Nixon's visit here and the reasons behind it are discussed at these sessions.

Mrs. Chiu Shao Lu, a 23 year old mother of two, explained that married women receive free birth control pill or free contraceptive injections once every three months.

A kindergarten teacher, she said, the shares household jobs with her husband, whom she married when she was 20. "On Sunday, while I am washing clothes, he does the cooking," she said.

Mrs. Liu, who has a dazzling smile, wears her hair in an attractive fringe, a blue jumper under her jacket and a wide smile (on fear, nodded in agreement when Mai condemned female use of adornment.

An eye-catching suede two piece suit from the lively spring collection shown recently in Paris.

All About Women

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

People ask you for criticism, but they only want praise.

William Somerset Maugham

Editorial

Afghan wheat strain potential

The Wheat Seminar held in Beirut last week and attended by a powerful Afghan delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has come out with several recommendations. Included among these is one on the preservation of different varieties of local wheats. The seminar has expressed mounting concern over the possibility of complete loss of indigenous varieties of wheat, a serious threat since many such varieties are potential parents of new high-yielding wheat seeds.

This particular recommendation is of utmost importance to Afghanistan, where thousands of local strains of wheat exist. Two years ago an expert on wheat from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization visited Afghanistan. The expert toured various provinces and looked for wheat. On return to Kabul he told the Kabul Times that during his cursory search he was able to collect 144 indigenous varieties of wheat, one from a part of Paktia province topping the list.

The expert believed Afghanistan was the only country in the world which had so many varieties of wheat necessary for cross-breeding. But she was also concerned about the state of these indigenous strains as world renowned varieties, such as maxipak, etc., were sweeping the world over. The danger to uniformity in wheat cultivation is that if one strain is prone to an infectious disease, the crops all over the country would have been planted with it could be totally ruined.

Now that Afghanistan has the distinction of being the only country having the largest number of wheat strains, the situation ought to be exploited in the interest of producing more varieties, cross-breeding them further, and offering the results for the benefit of mankind. This can be done by establishing means of preserving these strains. We hope the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation will study the possibility of establishing a wheat bank in Afghanistan, where the local varieties can be preserved scientifically.

In fact the FAO should invest in a project of this kind and should choose Afghanistan as the centre of its wheat research and wheat cross-breeding studies.

FAO is already in possession of the report of its experts on wheat strains in Afghanistan as compared with other countries of the world. On the basis of this report action could be taken.

World press comments

HAVANA, Feb. 22 (Reuters). The Soviet Union will provide Cuba with three electrical power units, each of 100,000 kilowatt capacity, the official daily newspaper Granma has reported.

The newspaper said that under the terms of the agreement signed in Moscow this week by

Third World

Dependent on industrialised nations

The industrialised nations are heading for a collision. The causes of this tension are the monetary crisis, America's import surplus and last but not least Washington's abrupt change of heart on development aid. The ten per cent import surcharge has robbed President Nixon's own development formula of all through credit and the ten per cent import surcharge has brought into being the Americans, is once more under review.

The U.S. Senate has tentatively cut back foreign aid allocations, the Nixon administration is unable to work on other than a pro tem basis. The Senate, it is alleged, intended their move as a counter to the anti-American stand taken by Third World countries in the United Nations debate on China.

Whatever may be the reaction or long-term disappointment that prompted the decision, its repercussions on other donor countries have been far from gratifying. The response of Third World countries affected, however, has been disastrous. Spokesmen for the developing "two thirds of the world" have elected to reply with a deluge of statistics about the enormous profits made out of the developing countries' but to the rich countries in both East and West, it is argued, have never done more than pay lip service to the principles of reducing the worldwide gap between the rich and the poor.

Nation of Bangladesh recently affirmed that "the development of countries must be based on self-reliance and not on dependence on the developed countries of the superpowers." Nigeria has complained that Western aid has been declining on so many conditions that next to no one could feel it to be dependent. The Anti-Islamic Propaganda of BBC is the headline of an article published in the latest issue of Gahzeer weekly.

The writer says that recently he heard BBC reporting on the President of Libya, Ghaddafi, who had said that he will collect zakat from the religious and will spend it on the religious work. BBC in its report considered this action as childish and blind fellowship, it says.

The paper asks why there is a silence on such a comment. It questions the duty of the newspapers in Afghanistan in not believing such propaganda, which is against the religion of Islam. "What is Communism" is the headline of another article on the front page of the paper, which gives details of the importance of the political parties in Communist societies.

The paper in a correction says that recently there was a report in a private newspaper in which it was alleged that in a clash between two rival groups of students in a school in Sorkhrood two were injured and the students belonged to the Ekhwanul Muslimen party.

There is no such party in Afghanistan. As a matter of fact every Muslim is a member of such party by his sheer faith it says. Yesterday's Islah daily spoke in one of two editorial comments on the need to develop cotton growing in Afghanistan.

The latest figures released on cotton purchase from farmers in Takhar, Kunduz and Baghlan provinces by the Spenzar company show the rising importance of cotton in Afghanistan. When we see figures which show increases in cotton production we naturally feel happy. Cotton cultivation in Afghanistan has a long history and many believe that probably this country is the centre of cotton growing. But unfortunately because of the lack of development of means of cultivation and farming, the growth of cotton has not increased substantially. It is only in recent years that attention to increased cotton growth has been paid and several government and non-government agencies and firms have sprung up to increase cotton cultivation.

LETTERS

Dear Sir, I take this opportunity following the recent difficulty in travelling between Kabul and Jalalabad, to raise a question which has often concerned me. I often commute between these two cities, not owning a vehicle there is a holiday like ride over bad weather like the recent heavy snowfall, the taxis, both in Kabul and Jalalabad, raise the fares which they charge. There is no appropriate authority which could regulate these prices? Why not have some sort of standardisation of taxi rates between cities in Afghanistan as in other countries? Sincerely, R. Barnwell, Jalalabad.

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Nation of Bangladesh recently affirmed that "the development of countries must be based on self-reliance and not on dependence on the developed countries of the superpowers." Nigeria has complained that Western aid has been declining on so many conditions that next to no one could feel it to be dependent. The Anti-Islamic Propaganda of BBC is the headline of an article published in the latest issue of Gahzeer weekly.

The writer says that recently he heard BBC reporting on the President of Libya, Ghaddafi, who had said that he will collect zakat from the religious and will spend it on the religious work. BBC in its report considered this action as childish and blind fellowship, it says.

The paper asks why there is a silence on such a comment. It questions the duty of the newspapers in Afghanistan in not believing such propaganda, which is against the religion of Islam. "What is Communism" is the headline of another article on the front page of the paper, which gives details of the importance of the political parties in Communist societies.

The paper in a correction says that recently there was a report in a private newspaper in which it was alleged that in a clash between two rival groups of students in a school in Sorkhrood two were injured and the students belonged to the Ekhwanul Muslimen party.

There is no such party in Afghanistan. As a matter of fact every Muslim is a member of such party by his sheer faith it says. Yesterday's Islah daily spoke in one of two editorial comments on the need to develop cotton growing in Afghanistan.

The latest figures released on cotton purchase from farmers in Takhar, Kunduz and Baghlan provinces by the Spenzar company show the rising importance of cotton in Afghanistan. When we see figures which show increases in cotton production we naturally feel happy. Cotton cultivation in Afghanistan has a long history and many believe that probably this country is the centre of cotton growing. But unfortunately because of the lack of development of means of cultivation and farming, the growth of cotton has not increased substantially. It is only in recent years that attention to increased cotton growth has been paid and several government and non-government agencies and firms have sprung up to increase cotton cultivation.

business news City, investment, money

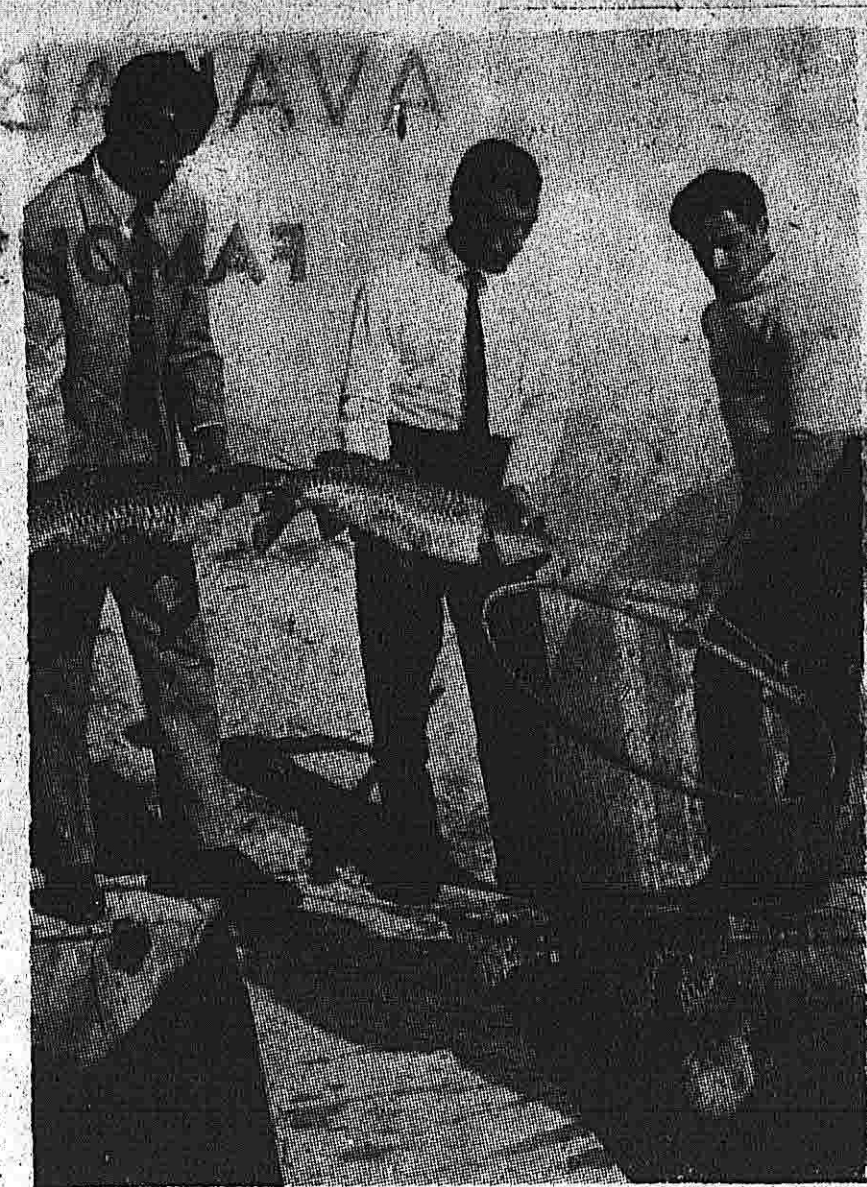
Carp fish available in local market

By A Reporter
Some one thousand kilograms of carp fish are being supplied to the Kabul market daily. An official source of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, in revealing this to the Kabul Times reporter, said that it has been almost two months now since the distribution of carp fish began and that during the first days about 1700 kgs of fish were sold daily to the fish shops in the city.

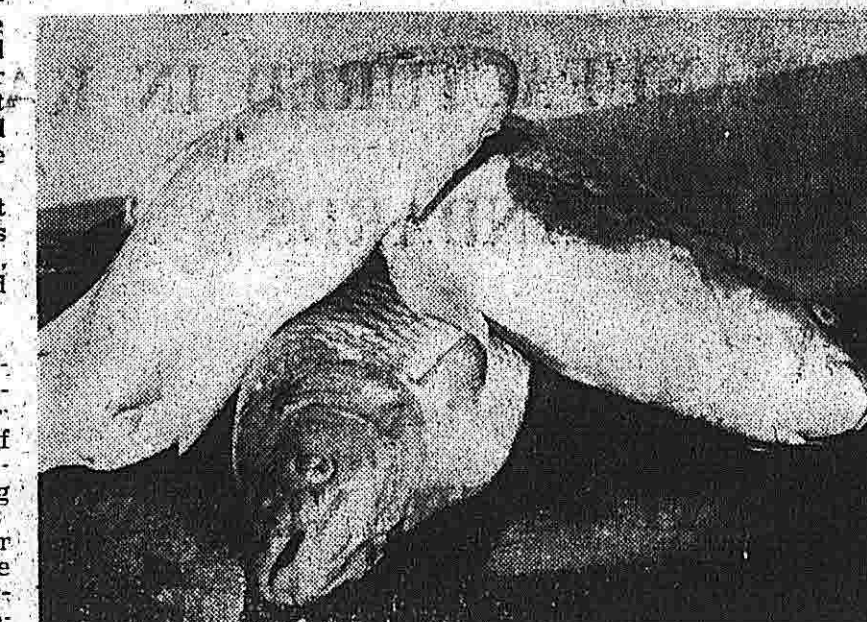
The Ministry sells the carp fish for Af. 17 a kilo and the consumers buy at Af. 18 per kilo. The outlets for the fish are located in different parts of the city and the Ministry is strictly watching the fish shops so that they do not overcharge the buyers. If they are caught doing so, the Ministry will cease to provide them with fish, said the Ministry Department official.

This year the carp fish are bigger in weight compared to last year, the weight of fish ranging from eight to nine kgs. The first project of carp fish was launched in 1967 in the Darunta Canal near Jalalabad. Under an agreement signed with the People's Republic of China, the Chinese experts have been helping in developing the carp fish project. To launch the project, some 800,000 fish eggs were brought by air from China and were put in Darunta Canal for breeding purposes. For different types of carp fish are being bred in the Darunta project. These fish are bred in warm water. Another fish breeding project is located at Karzha Dam. In this project cold water fish are bred, the eggs of which are imported from Bulgaria.

HONG KONG, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—A group of visitors Sunday walked across the harbor in mark the breakthrough of the road tunnel linking the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong Island. The 330 million h.k. dollar (about 23 million sterling) mile (1.5 km) long tunnel is expected to open to traffic in September—just over two years since work began on the project.



The fish are taken from the pond by net.



The carp fish.

Business Review :

The necessity for the concept of a deadline

Lack of respect in following time schedules by some of our businessmen and industrial establishments is a dilemma, a frustration to customers, and an impediment to the development of business.

Here are three incidents that show how this kind of lax and irresponsible attitude affects the business value of our industrial centres:

The office car stopped working because of technical faults. We sent it to Jangalak factories to be repaired. We were told it would be repaired in twenty-four hours and we need not send it to the private workshops.

We assented. But the promised twenty-four hours stretched to two weeks. After several phone calls we were informed that the car had been checked for technical faults and would be repaired soon. Then we were told that the spare parts needed for the car were to be taken from the store of the factories. Finally the car was repaired and in working order. The delay, however, was most annoying.

I subscribed to receive milk from the dairy farm of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation a year ago. The service is so terrible that I regret having shifted my children from the milk to the private dairies. I get it every fortnight, sometimes completely forgetting whether we actually are subscribing to the milk.

Your tailor, while receiving your material to sew the new suit, promises that you must meet him for the first trial in ten days. You go on the appointed date and the man has not only not sewn the suit at all but has not even cut the material.

These are three small but good examples of mismanagement in business. The first one typifies the nature of work in a government-controlled, but otherwise free enterprise. The second, the poor quality of management in a state-run agency and the third a private workshop where "everything" starts and ends in the hands of the man who owns it.

Judged from all three angles, the concept of a deadline to meet the needs of the clients is entirely lacking, creating problems for the managers as well as the clients themselves.

There is another problem in this context, that of maintaining the account and auditing departments of the government always accept for clearance those bills which are accepted by well-known firms, though it is acknowledged that these charge a lot more on services than ordinary ones.

Let me give you an example. If the car of the X department of the government develops technical fault, the concerned department must send it to Jangalak or the Kabul Bus Service or some such big and well-established department.

This is why, just to change the Mobiloil of the car and grease it, the Kabul Bus Company charges as 2,000 while a private workshop charges at 200. Although it is acknowledged that the government department in the long run loses money and would have saved a lot had it the authority to repair its vehicles in the free market, still there is no way to remedy the situation.

This is only one example of administrative problems markedly seen. If the heads of the departments were given the authority to rectify the situation, they could have saved a lot of the government sum spent this way.

By Nektia Cheen

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EEC to have \$ 700 million trade surplus in 1971

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—The Common Market will have a 1971 trade surplus of about \$700 million, compared with a deficit of \$423 million the previous year, the EEC commission said.

In its latest monthly economic bulletin, the commission said a major factor in the turnaround was the exchange rate adjustments of community currencies during the year.

In Germany and the Benelux countries, the exchange rate of the dollar against the Deutschmark rose from 36 to 37, while the rate against the French franc fell from 6.5 to 6.4.

It was only towards the end of the year that the balance tended to swing back again, the Commission said.

A further important reason for the community's trade surplus with third countries was the relatively moderate growth rate within the EEC, especially in Italy, the Bulletin noted.

In Italy, the low level of economic activity reduced an earlier deficit appreciably during the course of the year, it added.

Towards the end of last year, the bulletin said, EEC reexporting to their countries fell below the level of previous months. The reasons for this

Although partly due to industrial disputes the results of EEC business surveys showed that the low rate of orders received is acting as an increasingly powerful brake on production, not only in the raw materials and capital goods sectors, but recently in the consumer goods industries of several member states, it said.

The cost of living was continuing to rise throughout the community, mainly due to his prices for foodstuffs and services, the bulletin added.

SHIRKAT SAHAMI ROGHANIAT AFGHANISTAN WISHES TO APPOINT DE-

ALERS FOR THEIR WORLD FAMOUS

CASTROL LUBRICATING OILS IN ALL

LEADING TOWNS OF AFGHANISTAN.

APPLICANTS ARE REQUESTED TO

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MANAGER, SHIRKAT SAHAMI ROGHANIAT AFGHANISTAN, ZARGHUNA

MAIDAN, KABUL - TELEPHONE

NO.20938

SHIRKAT SAHAMI ROGHANIAT AFGHANISTAN are

pleased to announce the following retail prices for their

world famous CASTROL Lubricating Oils manufactured

at their Kabul Plant:-

PETROL ENGINE OILS TINS DRUMS

PETROL ENGINE OILS	TINS	DRUMS
CASTROLITE 20-W/40	189 Per IG	144 Per Imp. Gallon
CASTROL 20	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL XL30	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL XX140	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL GP 50	167 " "	124 " " "

DIESEL ENGINE OILS

CASTROL CR 20	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL CR 30	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL CR 40	167 " "	124 " " "
CASTROL CR 50	167 " "	124 " " "

TRANSMISSION AND GEAR OILS

CASTROL HYPOY 90 EP	171 " "	128 " " "
CASTROL HIPRESS 140 EP	171 " "	128 " " "

These Lubricating Oils are now available at leading

dealers. All enquiries will be welcomed at Shirkat Sahami

Roghaniat Afghanistan, Zarghuna Maidan, Kabul, Tel-

ephone No.20938.



AVAILABLE!!
WORLD

AVAILABLE!!
FAMOUS



CASTROL LUBRICANTS NOW MANUFACTURED IN KABUL
TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

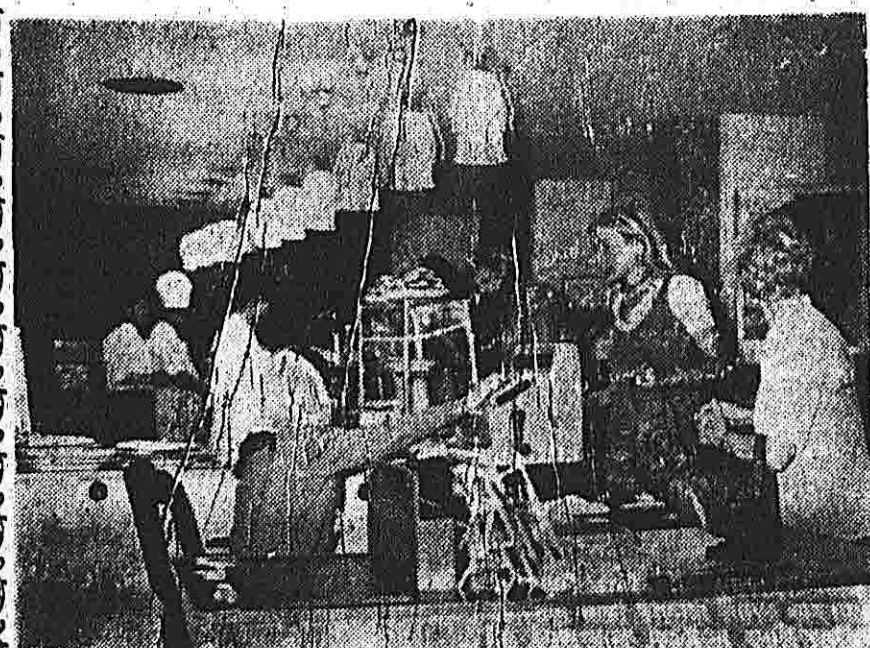
BY

SHIRKAT SAHAMI ROGHANIAT AFGHANISTAN
KABUL

Bids wanted

The Agriculture and Locality Development Department needs 80 motorcycles of 70 cc. Local and foreign traders and firms who can supply the above on a bidding basis should submit their applications to the General Service Department in Nadir Shah Mina and be present on February 22, which is the bidding day.

KHYBER RESTAURANT



THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF KHYBER RESTAURANT. ACCORDING TO THE SEASON WE KEEP THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN MIND. DON'T FORGET CHILAW KABAB AT KHYBER RESTAURANT FROM NOW ON KHYBER RESTAURANT IS IN A POSITION TO HAVE AFGHAN CONCERTS IN NEAR FUTURE EVERY FRIDAY-NIGHT. LUNCH BOXES ARE ALSO READY FOR YOUR PICNICS.



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Panta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkat Sahami OAM, Kabul.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

APOLLO BOUTIQUE Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France. Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD. Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at: **KABIR BOUTIQUE**. Address: Charabi Aursi (Share Nau). Tel. 30189. Post Box: 466. Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian and Iranian coloured picture "Honey Shade" show times, at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Real Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan. Telephone: 20957.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys. Address: Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc. Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 22496, 21498. Add. Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar. KABUL.

ONE HOTEL Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms. Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket. Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with bath, attached. Add. Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records. Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

SALIMI RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel. 3465

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA

(City of Noise) Restaurant Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

TEN TOP MUSIC

In Faizal Discontheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau. Tel. 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant. Pashtunistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant'. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for shah-chapandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shinarwa Kebab. The reasonable priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservation call 21527.

VOL. X NO. 271

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1972 (HOOT 4, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

THE KABUL TIMES

Luna-20 softlands on moon surface

Systems function normally

MOSCOW, Feb. 23. (Tass).—The Soviet automatic station Luna-20 softlanded on the surface of the moon, for the first time in a mountainous mainland area. A major scientific and technical problem, the delivery of apparatuses to an area with a complicated terrain, has been successfully solved.

The main retro-engine was switched on at 22 hours 13 minutes on February 21 to ensure the landing of the station in the calculated area of the moon. Within 207 seconds the engine was switched off and the station made a free fall to an altitude of 760 metres. The lowering of the station then took place in conditions of guided descent during which the thrust of the main engine was modified by means of the automatic control system. Beginning with an altitude of 20 metres above the moon's surface, braking was effected through the small-thrust engine.

The place of the soft-landing of the station "Luna-20" is a section on the lunar mainland adjacent to the northeast extremity of the sea of fertility.

According to the data of telemetric measurements, the systems on board the station are functioning normally.

The station "Luna-20" has started implementing the programme of operation on the surface of the moon.

Reuter adds: Luna-20 moon probe touched down on a rocky plateau strewn with stones up to 4,500 million metres old, according to a Soviet scientist.

Writing in the government newspaper Izvestia he said the plateau was on average of half to one kilometre (1,000 to 3,000 feet) above the surface of the nearby sea of fertility.

The Bochum Observatory in West Germany said data monitored there suggested the latest or three-year period, will be to assist the Government by developing the infrastructure, including the construction of a hydro-electric plant, and by conducting social and economic studies to define the resources and needs of the province.

The second agricultural phase will be prepared with the construction of an experimental demonstration farm. By working with people of the province and members of the Government administration, the international staff of the UN will help to build a human foundation for the continuing future development of Kunar.

The demonstration farm will be one of the most important activities of the project. The Rural Public Works Project will also construct roads and three major stone bridges to provide better access to the region and many small pumping and irrigation works for the later agricultural development scheme.

It is foreseen that commodities supplied by the World Food Programme will also be used to support the development of the scheme.

TIRENKUT, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The distribution of wheat seeds and chemical fertiliser has begun in Uruzgan province sponsored by the Agriculture Development Department of the Prime Ministry. A source of the Department said that in line with the agricultural development programme, 24 tons of wheat seeds will be distributed to farmers on a credit basis. This is in addition to fifty tons of wheat and 100 tons of chemical fertiliser already supplied to the farmers on the same terms, the source added.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—Some 377 telephone lines have developed technical faults in the city following the heavy snowfalls during the last two days. A source of the Communications Ministry said repairing of affected areas are reported to be Shari Nau, Karate Char and Puli Charkhi.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—As a result of avalanches in several places, the Salang Highway has been closed. The Salang Maintenance personnel have gone to work to clear the road. A source of the Salang Maintenance Department said the cleaning work is progressing rapidly and warned motorists to refrain from driving in the Pass until further notice.

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Sharifi said that the seminar members discussed the role of mass media in government development programmes. It was decided in the seminar that next year a training course should be held for radio and audio-visual personnel in the Philippines added Sharifi.

KANDAHAR, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—A group of hydrologists of the Water and Soil Survey Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation arrived here yesterday. The group will survey the possibility of using subterranean water in thirteen projects in Kandahar which are to be financed through a World Bank loan.

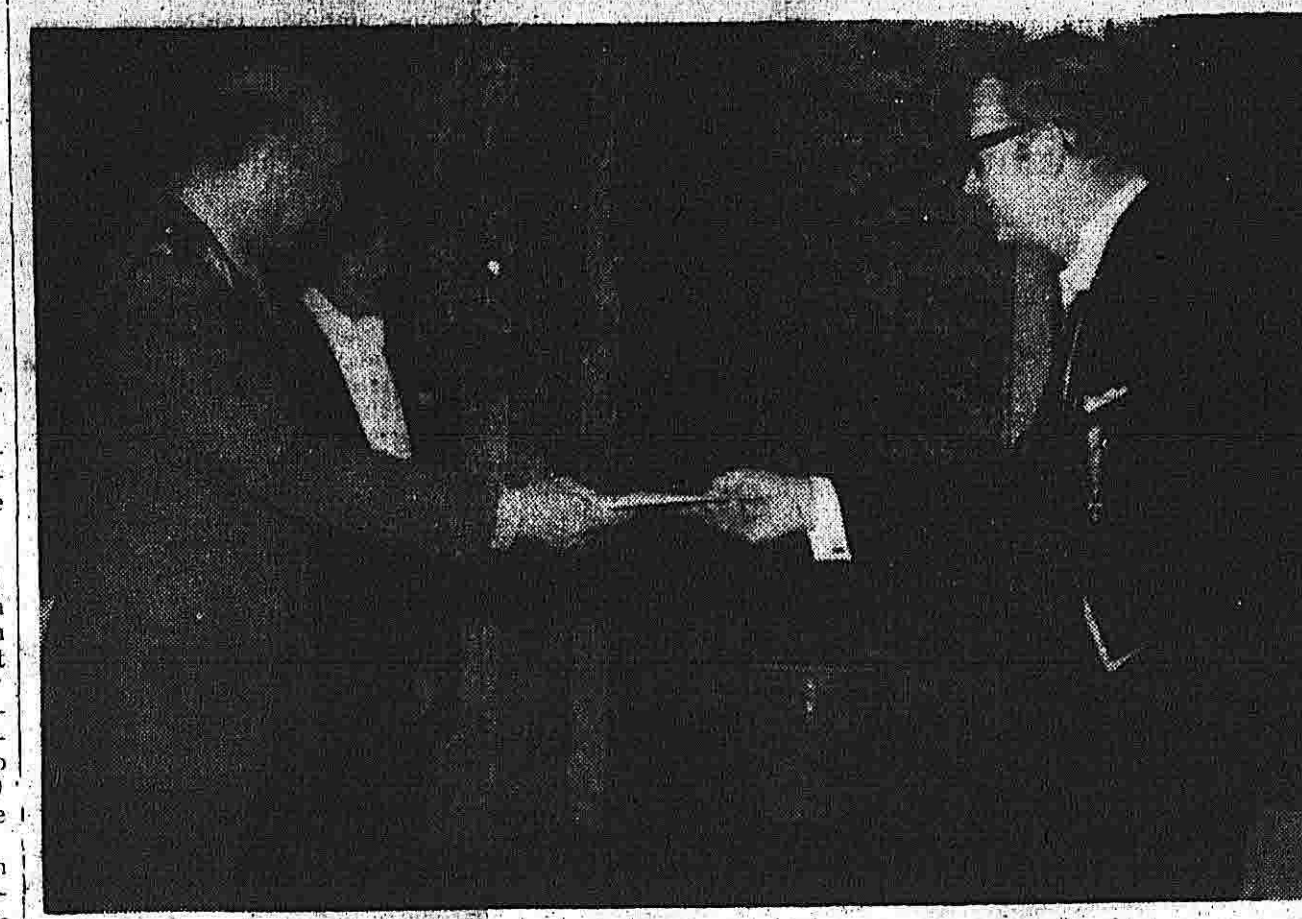
BAMIAN, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The Locality Department of Bamian has built one bridge and twelve small bridges and has constructed a thirty-kilometre road in various areas of the province during the last eleven months. A source of the Department said according to next year's plans the construction of three water reservoirs and the digging of three canals will bring over 17,000 acres of arid lands under irrigation. Construction of two bridges and forty small bridges and a forty-kilometre long road is also part of the development programme for next year, the source added.

ECAFE meeting

BANGKOK, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—Delegates from 16 Asian and Western countries yesterday discussed a proposal to establish a consortium type of arrangement to develop landlocked countries in Asia.

The delegates were attending the opening session of the first meeting of the special committee for landlocked countries formed by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE). ECAFE sources said.

The sources said the proposals were made by an ECAFE mission which recently visited the landlocked countries. Afghanistan, Nepal and Laos—to solve problems created by the lack of sea access to the rest of the world.



Polish ambassador Martynowicz presenting his credentials to His Majesty the King. Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Sha'iq was also present during the ceremony.

Sharifi returns from information seminar in Hawaii

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Observers here have noted the apparent downplaying of Rogers' role here. Chi does not occupy a high place in the Chinese leadership line-up.

Later the Nixons will visit the "home of ping pong diplomacy", when they see a gymnastics display at the capital stadium where the U.S. table tennis team played last April. The talks yesterday were held amid signs that Nixon was

being accorded the highest honours by the Peking leadership. Shortly after the president and his party arrived at Tian An Men Square for the meeting with Chou in the Great Hall of the People, the Communist party newspaper, People's Daily, went on sale with seven pictures of the President in Peking.

This is far more publicity than is normally received by a head of state visiting China, and foreign diplomats described the display as "stunning".

The whole of the front page of People's Daily—circulation two million—was devoted to pictures and news of the president's visit under the banner headline: "Chairman Mao Tse Tung meets President Nixon".

The telephone lines which were cut between the capital city and some provinces are now mostly restored, a source of the Communication Ministry said.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Textile Company will export 50,000 metres of cloth from the Federal Republic of Germany during the next Afghan year. A source of the Company said that recently an agreement has been signed with a West German national in this regard.

Discussions on further export of cloth from the Afghan Textile Company to West Germany are being carried on and, if the related agreement is signed, some one million metres of cloth will be exported to Germany.

With the export of its products, the Company will be able to run at full capacity and, to the foreign exchange obtained, it can purchase the necessary raw materials from Germany.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—A hoarder who has stored 99 bags of wheat in order to manipulate the market was arrested here yesterday. He had the wheat stored in an apartment in Jadi Maiwand.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—Dr. Abdul Ghafar Aziz has been reappointed as the secretary general of the Family-Guidance Association for another three years, a source of the Association announced today.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—Dr. Sayeed Mohammad Sidqi of the Public Health Institute returned home yesterday after studies in internal medicine and pediatrics. He is in Iran and Czechoslovakia under a WHO fellowship.

The three-day meeting is attended by officials from Afghanistan, Australia, France, India, Iran, Japan, Laos, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand, Soviet Union, United States, the Philippines and West Germany.

The committee said that in certain types of development, a multi-lateral coordinating committee should be set up to obtain funds and even to supervise the spending, the sources added.

The mission recommended joint efforts or a consortium of arrangement among the landlocked countries to obtain external resources needed for their development.

Nixon consults top aides before talks with Chou

PEKING, Feb. 23. (Reuter). President Nixon today was consulting with national security adviser Dr. Henry Kissinger and other top aides before resuming talks with Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai in efforts to reopen a dialogue after 22 years of hostility.

Nixon will see Prime Minister Chou this afternoon at the Great Hall of the People, where yesterday they had a four-hour session.

It was believed that Secretary of State William Rogers would also meet again with Foreign Minister Chi-Peng-Fei, whom he saw yesterday for talks.

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Poland's new envoy presents credentials

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The new Polish Ambassador here, Tadeusz Martynowicz, presented his credentials to His Majesty the King at 11.30 a.m. today at Gulistan Palace, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said. Later, accompanied by the President of Protocol Department, he laid a wreath at the mausoleum of the late King His Majesty Mohammad Nadir Shah.

Born 11th August 1913, in Lwow, Poland, he graduated from the Faculty of Law and the Consular Diplomatic Faculty and received a Master's Degree in these fields from the University of Lwow.

In 1937, he began work as a trainee in the Polish Consulate General in New York and after serving in various capacities at the Universities of Lwow and Krakow, held diplomatic positions in Rome, Paris, Tehran and in 1957 he was appointed as Counsellor of the Polish embassy and Charge d' Affaires in Kabul.

In 1960, Martynowicz served as Poland's Deputy Director of Protocol, a position he again assumed in 1969, after spending 1964 in London as Consul General.

The ambassador knows English and French, is married and has two sons aged 21 and 22 years old.

Roads, telephones back in service after recent snow

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The Kabul-Jalalabad highway is open to traffic. The Maintenance Department of the Public Works Ministry said that the recent snowfalls did not result in closure of the highway. However, the maintenance unit has been busy cleaning the highway of snow remaining in the gorge.

Also it is reported that the Kabul-Kandahar highway is open to traffic. However, drivers are asked to be careful near Shashang where the road is icy.

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KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—As a result of avalanches in several places, the Salang Highway has been closed. The Salang Maintenance personnel have gone to work to clear the road. A source of the Salang Maintenance Department said the cleaning work is progressing rapidly and warned motorists to refrain from driving in the Pass until further notice.

KABUL, Feb. 23. (Bakhtar).—The President of the Information Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture returned home yesterday after attending an East-West Centre in Hawaii. Sponsored by the Hawaii University, the two-week long seminar was attended by representatives of a number of Asian countries including information experts.

Sharifi said that the seminar members discussed the role of mass media in government development programmes. It was decided in the seminar that next year a training course should be held for radio and audio-visual personnel in the Philippines added Sharifi.

Observers here have noted the apparent downplaying of Rogers' role here. Chi does not occupy a high place in the Chinese leadership line-up.

Later the Nixons will visit the "home of ping pong diplomacy", when they see a gymnastics display at the capital stadium where the U.S. table tennis team played last April. The talks yesterday were held amid signs that Nixon was

WEATHER

By Our Own Reporter
The skies will be cloudy in Kunduz, Taloan, Fajzabad and Badakhshan tomorrow. The skies over Kabul will be clear tomorrow. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 1 centigrade and the minimum tonight will be -12 centigrade.

The coldest place was Chaghcharan with a low of -45 centigrade and the warmest place will be Jalalabad with a high of 14 centigrade.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

No man ever became extremely wicked all at once.

Andoche Junot,
Due d'Abantes

Editorial Press Review

Decision time in Middle East

The two day talks that Dr. Jarring, the United Nations Middle East envoy, had in Cairo mark the resumption of his mission curiously enough.

The renewed mission now underway, involving negotiations with Israel and the Arab nations, involves a series of attempts to get indirect peace talks started. Since the mission's end has already come several times, and since Jarring who is also Sweden's ambassador to Moscow, has resumed his post in the Soviet capital, the start has been between the warring factions in the Middle East seems well impossible.

Jarring's mission this time is open to many risks and the stakes are high. If 1971 could not be the year of decision for Egypt, 1972 has to be. Serious consultations have been taking place between the component members of the Federation of the Arab Republics.

Israel's military manoeuvres in occupied Sinai a few days ago reflect mounting tension in the Middle East once again. Deliveries of supersonic Phantom jet fighters to Israel by the U.S. has resumed, resulting in escalation of war efforts.

The flashpoint in the Middle East melange has been reached: no one knows whether it will have a tragic end or a happy curtainfall. Peace and war are moving shoulder to shoulder and Jarring's serious face can be seen discontentedly looking for a proper path down which to lead the events.

In terms of potential, a new conflagration in the Middle East could be most devastating to the belligerents as well as to the superpowers protecting them.

If Israel can give political reasoning priority over the warring cries of General Moshe Dayan who seems intoxicated by the illusory concept of power-superiority, then there may be hope of success by Jarring.

This time Jarring's mission is a final attempt for peace-making. Either it will break the temporary, uncertain truce and lead to renewed hostilities, or it will pave the ground for a peace settlement. Paradoxically, both possibilities are alternatives for Israel, but for the Arabs who feel they must regain their lost territories from an enemy that is arrogantly clinging to what is not hers.

WORLD PRESS

PARIS, Feb. 23. (Reuters)—The influential newspaper Le Monde said Monday: President Nixon's visit to China could well produce nothing, but what was more important was the gains made by both sides in the month leading up to it.

"Nixon, by a calculated risk, has obtained the support of the majority of his countrymen and increased his chances of being re-elected," Le Monde commented.

The advantage is no less for People's China, now recognised by a majority of nations and a member of the United Nations with a veto power. Taiwan is irremediably weakened and Washington has conceded an essential point—that the problem of Formosa must be settled by negotiations between Chinese."

Foreign-based firms in the Afghan economy

Anybody acquainted with trade in Afghanistan will agree that a major portion of business is being carried away either by regional offices of foreign-based firms or foreign businessmen residing in Afghanistan.

As it seems, most of the Government departments concerned are convinced that this situation is a major handicap to Afghan businessmen who find it practically impossible to loosen this grip and therefore are compelled to deal with the manufacturers of products popular in this country as supplied through foreign firms.

It often happens that Afghan businessmen accept considerable financial benefits in travelling abroad with the end of establishing direct contact with companies producing items of interest only to be informed by the companies concerned that they are already represented in Afghanistan. The name usually given as their agent is either a foreign firm or businessman here.

It is quite clear that this not only stagnates the natural development of a modern, forward-looking business community.

China visit

In an editorial published in the latest issue of Khayber weekly, the decision of the Ministry of Information and Culture to ban paid advertisement by foreign governments in the Afghan press—both state-run as well as free press—has been welcomed.

The Ministry has realised the importance of Afghanistan's foreign policy of positive non-alignment and also the need to keep the press away from possible manipulations. "We consider this step, following the first one involving the abolition of the pre-censorship in the Afghan press, as the second appreciable measure," concludes the editorial.

In another article almost in the same line, the paper draws the attention of the businessmen in Afghanistan to the need for establishing a printing press for publishing private newspapers.

Millions of Afghans are invested in other fields of business in Afghanistan, while the printing press field is almost forgotten. If a joint stock company is established and shares are offered for sale, the private newspapers will buy many of the shares.

With the capital thus raised, a big publishing agency can be started. This will offer better facilities to the private newspapers, as well as guarantee a fair deal, it says.

Khwaja Cheshti in an article also published in the same issue of the paper makes several proposals to the government, for consideration, including the one on national dress. He says our youth are wearing strange western dresses which are not suitable for our national culture.

Monday's Anis in an editorial criticises the planning system in Afghanistan altogether. It gives the two following examples of wrong methods of work in planning:

The new Salang Wat built by the Kabul Municipality is full of curves when logically it should have been a straight road. Why are there several curves and zig-zags in the plan for building the road? Decidedly, some people influenced the preparation of the plan. The result is that their houses are now at the two sides of the road, necessitating bends. "If these zig-zags seen in the road are the work of the designer, then he should answer accusations and explain on what grounds he had to do this? And if it has been done by the builders why should they not answer these charges?" asks the paper.

In 1966, according to plan, 120 students were sent abroad for higher training in different fields of education which were badly needed. They were supposed to return home with four to six years.

It is mostly seen that our students complete one full term, and then get extensions, with exertions of personal influence, and continue their education. The target of the plan is not met. Besides, some of these students after spending years abroad, return home with strange degrees, like in navy, which are of no use to Afghanistan at all.

"It is our hope that vacuums of this sort seen in our planning system will not be allowed to exist in the future," it concludes.

In a letter to the editor published in the same issue of the paper, Datul Khaili expresses her regret that the Youth Club in Kabul is in bad shape. It is in an old building and there is no heater. She hopes attention will be paid to raise the standard of the club.

By Mrs. M. M. Afghans, resulting in the consumers' loss in the end.

3. The resulting damage to the Afghan economy can be explained in the ultimate landing of the respective profits in foreign banks, and second, in the damage due to the foreign businessmen's tendency to evade taxes.

Very few of these foreign firms have come up with the idea of reinvesting their profits in this country in order to give our crippled economy a shot in the arm, while it can easily be expected of the Afghan businessmen to reinvest their profits in productive activities even if it is in real estate.

Most of the agencies held by foreign firms and persons are not registered with the Afghan Government. This is due to the fact that article 19 of the regulatory code for the activities of foreign persons and firms in Afghanistan explicitly states that the activities of these people should be restricted to products made in their own country.

Since a great majority of agencies held by these people are in deeper trouble than for products which are foreign-made.

Nixon will keep in touch with Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. (Reuters)—President Nixon should never be more than an arm's length from a direct telephone line to Washington, during his current visit to China.

The China visit has created more than the usual number of headaches for the White House communications agency because of the distance between Peking and Washington and the uncertainty of radio and telephone contacts between China and the outside world.

But, after taking some of the most elaborate precautions ever made, Washington officials are now certain that radio and telephone contact between the White House and the President is as secure as if he were on an afternoon excursion to a Washington suburb.

The power and importance of a President in this nuclear age makes it essential that nothing go wrong with his communications links with Washington.

The primary means of communication for the White House is a satellite that is beaming television pictures and news accounts around the world during Nixon's week-long stay in China which started Monday.

But there are also several back-up systems for the president's use.

Among these is a so-called suitcase satellite—a self-contained, one-channel unit in a pack no larger than a suitcase, which transmits via the U.S. military communications satellite system.

There is also some highly sophisticated communications equipment aboard the president's personal plane.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said before the President's departure that there was yet another back-up system. But he would not describe it.

Besides being in constant telephone touch with Washington, the presidential party also has its own 24 hours a day teletype link with the capital.

The teletype circuits are used for the mass of routine communications—dispatches, news bulletins, logistics details—that flow between Washington and the president's entourage.

White House communications specialists were in China, for almost a month preparing for Nixon's visit.

Whenever the President leaves the White House, two major teams go in advance—one to ensure his safety and the other to make certain communications are secure.

Wherever Nixon goes in China he is accompanied by two television pictures and news accounts around the world during Nixon's week-long stay in China which started Monday.

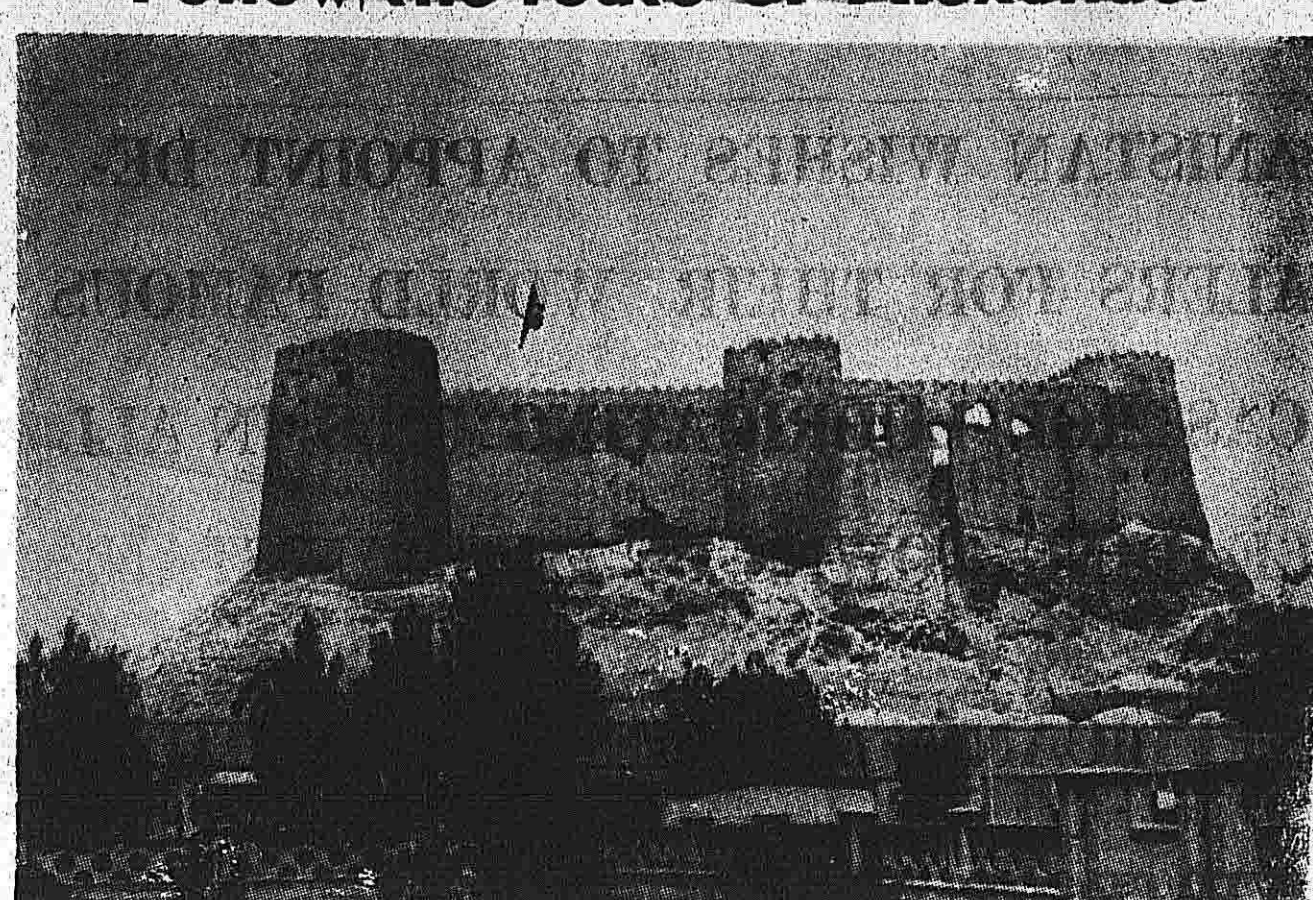
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Advice to tourists

Follow the route of Alexander



Pictured above is the citadel of Herat, Qala-i-Ikhtiyaruddin, which still dominates the Herat area as it did in the days of Alexander the Great. This and many such ruins may be seen by any tourist following the ancient route of one of the world's most illustrious conquerors.

It was twenty-three centuries ago that the Macedonian, Alexander the Great, entered the area that is now known as Afghanistan. He spent nearly three years in the country, trying to subdue the last remnants of the once vast empire of Darius III. Unlike most of the countries that witnessed the unparalleled campaign of the Greek conqueror, Afghanistan offers the tourist an opportunity to follow Alexander's route with ease.

In the process, the traveller can view much of the same spectacular natural beauty that so impressed Alexander. And although Afghanistan has experienced unnumberable cultures and potentates since the time of Alexander, one can still observe many aspects of the Afghan ways of life that have changed little since the fourth century B.C.

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Ghazi Abad Farm—a modern model in progress

According to an estimation made by experts, the full fruits production of Ghazi Abad Farm, when completed, will be 39,000 tons of citrus fruits and 300 tons of olives annually. But during the current year, the production of fruits reached only 150 tons, due to the fact that the fruits and olive trees were too small to bear enough fruits. So the production of the farm is very limited at present.

The citrus fruits production of this farm along with Hadah farm, located to the north of Jalalabad city, reached about 200 tons during the current year. One hundred and fifty tons have been exported to foreign countries and the remaining amount has been sold and consumed inside Afghanistan.

Mohammad Aziz Rahimi, the Chief Manager of the farm, said in an interview that Ghazi Abad farm was established in 1970 on an area of 3,000 kilometres equivalent to 7,600 acres of land, 35 kilometres east of Jalalabad city through cooperation with the USSR.

The main aim of this farm is to produce citrus fruits and olives. According to the set plan of the farm, the above-stated figure, 1,500 hectares of land will be used for citrus fruit gardens, 300 hectares for the production of olives and the rest for the cultivation of different kinds of grains and crops needed by the farm. The additional 1,350 hectares of land have been cultivated

with winter seasonal fruits so far. It is hoped that the whole area under the estimated plan of the farm will be cultivated and used in the near future.

The Chief Manager in reply to a question by the reporter said that original citrus and olive trees cultivated on the farm have been imported from the USSR. But, in order to obtain more improved trees, an area of 69 hectares of land has been allotted to tree planting where 300,000 improved citrus and olive trees will be produced annually.

He added that all the affairs of the farm are being accomplished with the use of modern and scientific instruments. The fruits collected by the farmers and gardeners are carried to the sorting and packing halls and then either sold to the markets inside the country or exported to foreign countries.

Rahimi stated that Ghazi Abad Farm, besides having citrus and olive trees, supports an animal training project where 600 cows, oxen, and calves are under training of different kinds of grains and crops needed by the farm. The additional 1,350 hectares of land have been cultivated

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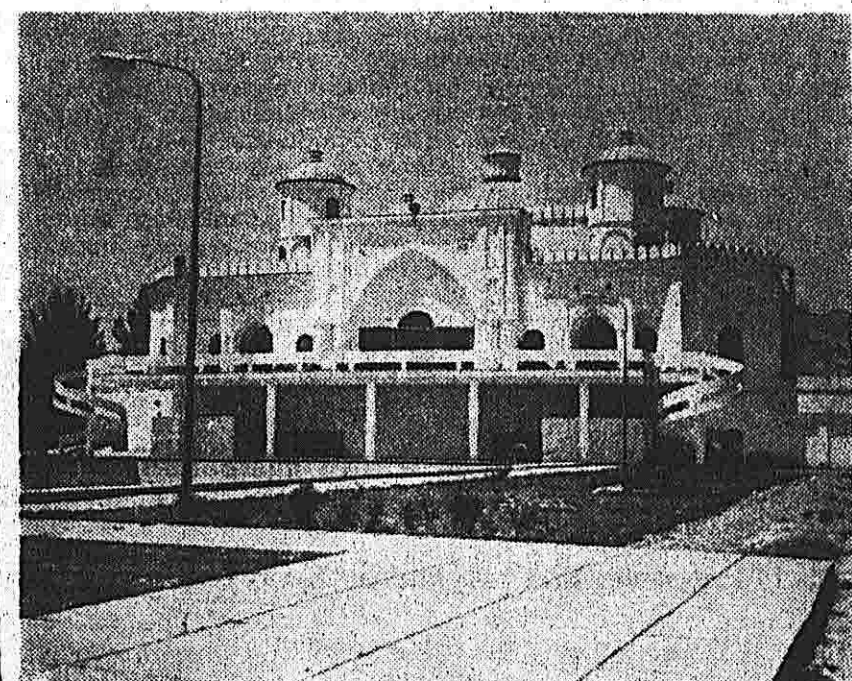
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THE KABUL TIMES

VOL. X NO. 272

KABUL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1972 (HOOT 7, 1350)

PRICE AF. 4

Nixon, Chou describe Sino-U.S. summit talks as beneficial

PEKING, Feb. 26. (Hooter)—President Nixon and Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai have described the Sino-American summit talks here this week as beneficial and said they were determined to break down the walls between their countries.

Both were speaking at a banquet given last night by the U.S. President in honour of his Chinese hosts in Peking's Great Hall of the People.

But their speeches gave the world little indication of the substance of their discussions over the last week.

President Nixon referred to a trip he made on Thursday to the Great Wall of China and said:

"In the past four days we have begun the long process of removing the wall between us. We began our talks recognising that we have great differences between us but recognising that those differences would not prevent us from living in peace."

"You believe deeply in your system and we believe just as deeply in our system. The hope each of us has is to build a new world peace—respecting one another while differing with one another."

In his nine minute speech, translated into Chinese after each paragraph, the President referred to the words of George Washington's Gettysburg Address and pointed out that the name of his plane was the Spirit of '76 after the year of the founding of the United States.

He said it was in this spirit that he had come to China "observing good faith and justice to all nations...peace and harmony with all."

In reply, Premier Chou En-Lai said that in this week's talks, we exchanged views on the normalisation of relations between China and the United States and also on questions of common concern.

The President and Premier Chou held their fifth round of talks shortly before last night's banquet, meeting for just over an hour. The discussions started 90 minutes behind schedule and there was no explanation for the delay nor was there any news on what Nixon did yesterday afternoon after returning to the guest house where he is staying shortly before lunch from a trip to the Forbidden City.

Premier Chou added: "There exists great differences of opinion on our two sides. A clear understanding of our positions has been gained. This has been beneficial to both sides. The times are advancing and the world is changing. The general trend is towards light and not darkness."

"The common desire of the Chinese and American peoples is to continue the mutual understanding and friendship."

Observers were disappointed that neither of the two leaders indicated that anything positive had resulted from the lengthy discussions. Most of 12 hours of talking in five days and one leading American rightwing political commentator described the speeches "distinctly lukewarm."

Nixon may pay a second visit on Chairman Mao's birthday in this beautiful lakeside city, Hangchow, later today.

President and Mrs. Nixon are due to end their five-day visit to Peking today.

HRH Ahmad Shah attends Muharam prayer ceremony

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—The Tenth of Muharam which is the martyrdom day of Hazrat Hussein, the grandson of Prophet Mohammad, was marked throughout the country, Thursday February 24.

At 11:45 a.m. Thursday His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah attended the praying congregation at the Takia Umumi and prayed for the soul of Hazrat Imam Hussein. HRH Prince Shah Mahmood also attended a similar congregation at Jamal Mena Takia Khana.

Royal Protocol Department President Ghulam Osman Ullumi, Governor of Kabul, the Caretaker Mayor, a number of diplomatic representatives of Islamic countries residing here, and a great number of Kabul citizens also attended the congregation.

At the praying congregation a number of Islamic scholars in their speeches expressed wishes for progress and prosperity in the Afghan nation under the benevolent leadership of His Majesty the King, our religious monarch.

Shafiq leaves for Jeddah

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq left for Jeddah to head the Afghan delegation to the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference.

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Abdul Majid, an official of the Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry, returned home yesterday after an observation tour of the United States under a USAID programme.

Gen. Azemi dies, aged 53

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—The body of the commandant of eight divisions of central forces, who died a week ago from an illness in Moscow, was laid to rest here Wednesday. The funeral ceremony was attended by Gen. Sardar Abdul Wali, Senate President, and a number of generals of the Royal Army and diplomatic corps with their wives.

Picture shows Gen. Sardar Abdul Wali (right) being welcomed at the reception by Niposhi.

LATE NEWS

PERKING, Feb. 26. (AFP)—A basic agreement was reached during the night on a Sino-American communiqué, after President Nixon's visit, U.S. spokesman Ronald Ziegler announced in Hangchow today.

DAMASCUS, Feb. 26. (AFP)—Ten Palestinian commandos were killed and 18 wounded yesterday during the Israeli raid on commando positions in southern Lebanon, the Palestinian forces command said here.

In Beirut, El Fatah pulled the toll at seven Palestinian killed and 13 wounded.

El Fatah claimed that Israel threw 100 planes and helicopters and a large number of tanks into the attack.

Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman Kamal Nasser said in Cairo that the raids proved that Israel planned to expand at the expense of Lebanon and other Arab countries.

Police in Lahore plan mass meeting today

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 26. (Reuters). The governors of Pakistan's four provinces met in a special session here and signed that the latest outbreak of civil unrest in the country a strike troops were called in, the men have been peaceful.

But the official radio said here last night that police in Lahore were returning to their posts and surrounding their arms "one by one."

There was also police trouble in "North West Frontier Province" where constables fired on students demonstrating against previous police action.

In all the strikes, the demands have been largely the same—better wages and more respect for the police from the general public.

Meanwhile, an official statement here said the governors' meeting, presided over by President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, lasted four hours, during which the general situation in the country was discussed.

Israeli air, ground forces attack Lebanese villages

BEIRUT, Feb. 26. (Reuters)—Israeli armour and infantry, backed by artillery and aircraft, attacked a number of frontier villages in southern Lebanon yesterday, the Lebanese mili-

area. This was followed by a ground thrust by an armoured regiment which reached the village of Ainata, just outside Bin Jbeil.

The Israelis, supported by heavy tactical air support, blew up several houses in the village.

After engaging our frontier positions, the enemy began to withdraw 0320 local (0720 GMT), the command spokesman said.

"Our troops are chasing the enemy," he added.

One Lebanese soldier was wounded during the engagement, the spokesman said.

President Suleiman Frenjeh held an emergency meeting with senior government officials at his official residence here yesterday morning to consider the situation in the south.

The meeting, called despite a religious holiday yesterday, was attended by Prime Minister Saeb Salam, Foreign Minister Khalil Abu Hamad and acting defence minister Elias Saba.

Meanwhile the Security Council yesterday was called into emergency session today to consider a complaint by Lebanon of "acts of aggression" committed by Israel, culminating in a large-scale air and ground attack yesterday morning.

Moscow's deputy mayor visits Kabul

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Moscow's Deputy Mayor for Foreign Relations Konstantine Osolov returned home yesterday after studies in telephone and post technology and management in the Federal Republic of Germany under FRG scholarships.

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—The checking and control of driving licences are being continued in the city by the Traffic Department. A source of the Department said that during the last week the driving licences of more than 1,500 drivers have been checked and 450 of them were found to be overdue, invalid or forged. The checking of driving licences will continue for the next three weeks.

16 developing nations sign tariff concession accord

GENEVA, Feb. 26. (AFP). A group of 16 developing countries yesterday signed an agreement under which they will grant each other substantial tariff cuts over a five-year period. The agreement is open to other developing nations, but not to the industrial countries.

The contracting parties of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) endorsed the arrangement last November, granting a waiver from the Basic GATT principle, known as the most favoured nation's clause.

Under the agreement, the signatories will grant each other tariff reductions, sometimes up to 70 per cent, for some 300 export items. The annual turnover of trade in these items among the 16 countries is in the area of \$560 million.

The agreement was signed by Brazil, Chile, Egypt, Greece, India, Israel, Mexico, South Korea, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia. These countries belong to the most advanced group of developing nations.

According to the agreement other developing nations will de-

Royal audience

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—According to the Royal Protocol Department the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week ending Thursday.

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamet; Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Abdul Hakim; Afghan ambassador to Islamabad Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal; Joint Chief of Staff Lt. General Ghulam Faruk; the President of the Inspection and Training Department of the Royal Army Maj. Gen. Mohammad Mousa; Governor of Faryab Mohammad Gul Ibrahimkhali; The President of the Press Department of the Prime Ministry Gul Ahmad Farid; a lecturer of Nangarhar Medical College Dr. Mohammad Omar, and a graduate in the field of geology and meteorology in the Soviet Union Dr. Mir Mohammad Mahfoor Nedayee. Also during the week His Majesty received in audience a number of elders and dignitaries from the Birmetal district of Kunar province.

His Majesty congratulates Amir of Kuwait

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—A congratulatory telegram has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to the Amir of Kuwait Cabal el-Salam el-Sabah on the occasion of Kuwait's national day, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Soviet Deputy Public Health Minister Gerasimov, who had come here at the head of a delegation, left for home Thursday. During his stay Gerasimov visited the public health organisations here and held talks with high officials of the Public Health Ministry.

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Dr. Abdul Fatah, a lecturer at the Faculty of Medicine, left for Tunisia Thursday to study in a medical programme. He will also participate in similar studies in Cairo and Tehran under a WHO fellowship.

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—Ramazan Ali Wahidi, Abdul Ghafor Rahimi, Mohammad Asghar Hotaki and Abdarashid, officials of the Communications Ministry, returned home yesterday after studies in telephone and post technology and management in the Federal Republic of Germany under FRG scholarships.

KABUL, Feb. 26. (Bakhtar)—The checking and control of driving licences are being continued in the city by the Traffic Department. A source of the Department said that during the last week the driving licences of more than 1,500 drivers have been checked and 450 of them were found to be overdue, invalid or forged. The checking of driving licences will continue for the next three weeks.

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The skies over Faryab, Kandahar and Kunar provinces will be cloudy tomorrow. The skies in other parts of the country including Kabul will be clear tomorrow. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be minus two centigrade and the minimum tonight will be -15 centigrade.

By Our Own Reporter



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

No man ever became extremely wicked all at once.

Andoche Junot.

Due d'Abantes

Editorial

The standards of education

Our education experts will agree that the standard of education in Afghanistan has been fast deteriorating in recent years. Many are trying to find the causes, which seem to be world-wide and apparently evident, in parallel conditions, in all the developing countries of Asia and Africa.

A special working paper issued by the World Bank lists the following general problems prevalent in the "third world":

In this field, continued rapid school-age population growth;

A decline in the quality and efficiency of education;

Low ratios of vocational, technical and scientific students;

A serious gap in education management capability;

The need to match education more closely to labour market;

Upward pressure on cost per student;

Limited budgetary resources for educational purposes and expansion of educational systems derived largely from developed countries and largely irrelevant to the developing countries' needs.

The identification of the general problems of education in developing countries, including Afghanistan, makes finding solutions easier. Searches to pinpoint problems in the field sometimes take years.

Now that the formula-like propositions are available to education authorities, their analysis becomes easier, and ways to solve them are more readily apparent.

Although financial resources may not be available to meet the cost of handling all of them, some do not appear to require any capital whatsoever to be handled properly.

For instance, the point on the need to match education more closely to labour markets is an apt observation, calling for reorientation of our educational pattern to meet our national requirements.

What per cent of our students are trained to do manual work? Is our educational system more practical or theoretical?

Of the thousands of new high school graduates we will have this year, only a slight percentage is ready to work in factories and workshops. Fewer have any idea of how to start a new business or a small enterprise. None know typing, secretarial work, or clerical jobs. None know the elements of mechanics required to become plumbers, assistants, technicians, workers in automobile workshops and gasoline stations, or salesmen. Though ninety per cent of the people in this country are farmers and agriculturists, the high school graduates are seldom taught their fathers' professions.

It is this kind of attitude pattern formed in the course of years which calls for reorientation of our educational system. How this is done is the business of experts.

WORLD PRESS

TOKYO, Feb. 26, (AFP)—The resignation of Prime Minister Eisaku Sato by May 26, immediately after the current session of the Diet and after Okinawa reverts to Japan on May 15, is "practically certain," Mainichi Shinbun, one of Japan's major dailies, reported.

It's hard work for the statistical-hunters

Since most statisticians are in the cities, then the migrations of people from the land into the cities should make the statisticians' job easier. This is what you might guess, but the answer is "no, it doesn't."

When it comes to counting heads for population, policy purposes, it can make chaos even worse. This is the warning of Dr. Eli Marks of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been preparing a handbook for the takers and the makers of censuses all over the world. It will distill some of the experience of theoreticians and practitioners, now that the massive volume of 1970-71 census-taking is complete—namely, everyone must start preparing for 1980-81.

Although people in cities are usually closer to the officials and the counting machines of the state, and there is a bigger pool of educated people to use as census-takers, he says, the rural areas, a good statistical organization with good relations with the village chiefs, and probably achieve 100 per cent completeness.

In the cities of today, there are severe collection-of-data problems. They are caused by urban disorganization and overcrowding, squatter areas and large numbers of people who live in makeshift

quarters and who well-supply the census-takers. So it is no wonder that census authorities sometimes find that they are getting unpuzzled figures. India was puzzled when the 1971 census did not quite turn out what the statisticians expected, and an inquiry is going on into where the figures went wrong. It appears that the figures in the census for live people in the continuing registration system.

This says Dr. Marks, as a common-sense approach, the registrar's office, which duly marks the advent of every new baby, sometimes gets a double entry through the statistical net. Therefore, if estimates of the total new growth are made from these registrar's figures, the growth rate will be found to be too large when the full-scale census is taken.

But at every stage of counting a population, there are difficulties. Whether you are taking a national census, or just a small survey, or keeping a registrar's book.

Misleading of names is one. Where censuses are taken in places where literacy is low, the documentation of names can be confusing. Comparison with previous censuses is sometimes almost impossible. One can imagine the problem of the census or survey-taker in the village where nearly every

one is called Mai or Perera or Cruz, or where the tradition is that all first sons are called by the father's name, second sons by the grandfather's name, third sons by the senior uncle's name, etc.

This problem arises especially where a country runs two systems of recording births and deaths—the regular registration system, and a "sample survey" taken over a selected number of villages and towns. The object is to use one to check the other. In other words, all the facts in the "sample survey" have to be matched with the facts in the registration system.

This is fine in theory, until you start looking at the variations in spellings. Is "Juan de la Cruz" the same as "Juan Cruz," who appears to have been in place X in either 1935 or 1936, and who may be married with a child called George whose age is given variously as two or four years old?

Thus, as Dr. Marks points out, the search for some accurate statistics on people is just one correction, one estimation, after another. Although registration may be refined, although literacy and the people's cooperation may improve, although statistical techniques may be made more and more clever, still the gaps remain.

So whatever you do to population figures, you may be sure that someone is going to object. The life of the population man is a tough one.

Finally, the greatest enemy of accuracy in population figures is change. Statistics are like snapshots. They are only valid for a moment. They are like snapshots. They are only valid for a moment. They are like snapshots. They are only valid for a moment.

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Scheme to save non-returnable animals

By Brian Jackman

Don's publicity committee, disavows the suggestion that it happens often. "In any case I doubt if there's a snow leopard in this country," he says. "I've never seen one for years. And the same goes for the clouded leopard."

Both the Association and the Friends agree that new legislation is needed. "We have already agreed on the ban," says Maxwell Croft. "But voluntary measures obviously have their limitations. We've asked the government to introduce new laws that would protect the spotted cats and other threatened species."

The Friends say: "The very least Britain can do is to stop all imports of skins from animals facing extinction. Not only does our law on wildlife conservation look shoddy, and mean beside such measures as the USA's 1969 Endangered Species Act, but it is also a weak position from which to argue about the values of conservation above commercial self-interest. It is our intention to expose Britain's duplicity in pressuring the importation of endangered species."

The Friends have invited their members to "adopt" one of the 60 species on the list and to campaign against its threatened extinction.

Now his uncle asked the hand of this young man's paternal aunt. And they got married. It is simple as that. The present husband and wife were distant relatives but they definitely are

not brother and sister. Are they happily married? The young man said they are the happiest couple on earth and the reasons are so paradoxical. They have no children. Most of the time, both of them are at home and office in more than an hour when the snow is fresh on the ground.

One of my neighbours who pay a fee of 12 every time to have the heaps of snow cleared from the roof of his apartment started grumbling the other day. He said he has to have this amount ready almost every morning before he leaves for his office in Pile Charh. Besides, he covers the distance between home and office in more than an hour when the snow is fresh on the ground.

I went to visit the famous painter, Mr. Abdul Ghafur Bresh-nar the other day. He had gone to Holy Mecca for pilgrimage, but I was aware of the warm air coming from the west. I said I was. Then she inquired if I knew what the warm air would do to us. (I replied that it would do us a lot of good.)

She cynically nodded her head and declared that the warm air would melt all the snow on the ground and cause terrible floods of the type that swept away part of Farah province. The idea was startling. We have built no flood control systems in this country to prevent such a nation-wide disaster. So it would be the end of everything. I slept over this terrible thought, but when I woke up another idea crossed my mind. Since all meteorological predictions do not necessarily come true, the warm air from the west may not reach us at all. Or by the time it will have reached us, it will have changed from warm to cold as it shall be exposed to mountains of snow.

At any rate, this was the first time I rejected over the possibility of science going wrong. Hundreds of years ago, there lived a great poet in Balkh known as An'wari, the fame of whose odes had reached far and wide. He was the most well-read man in his community and had a vast knowledge about astronomy and astrology.

He spent a great part of his life flattering men of consequence including his contemporaries who bestowed money on him.

The object of this custom is to help provide the girl with as many dresses as possible. For instance, if the boy is not able to get married in three years, the girl should automatically get a dress. And because the dresses are provided rather piecemeal, the economy of the boy's family would not be terribly strained.

On the other hand, it is a help to the girl's father who may provide dresses for one of his daughters. The amount of which is determined by bargaining or good offices of mutual friends of the two families.

Regarding child marriages, the law says parents are entitled to give the hands of their underaged daughters in marriage to an underaged boy unless the boy's family is disreputable. The jurists argue that the parents may be too old and apprehensive that after their daughter's marriage, their underaged daughter or daughters may be rotten. They arrange the marriage therefore with the family of a friend to be on the safe side.

In the first place, the law is based on Islamic jurisprudence. The Muslim jurists say that the Europeans often criticise Islam for legitimising polygamy without taking into consideration the fact that Christians, who oppose this system are polygamists par excellence. Almost all men have affairs with other women before they marry. Besides, they have girl friends and mistresses after their marriages, resulting in adultery.

All these expenditures have been forbidden. Those who pressure people to act against the rules of the law shall be prosecuted. For instance, if the father of the groom is pressured by the father of the bride to wear on the occasion of each Eid, there are two Eids in each year, it means that he has to provide two dresses, two pairs of stockings, two pairs of shoes, and two undergarments. And there should be some rings or earrings to go with these to complete the presents.

And because the boy often cannot afford to buy these, his father has to finance this project. The object of this custom is to help provide the girl with as many dresses as possible. For instance, if the boy is not able to get married in three years, the girl should automatically get a dress. And because the dresses are provided rather piecemeal, the economy of the boy's family would not be terribly strained.

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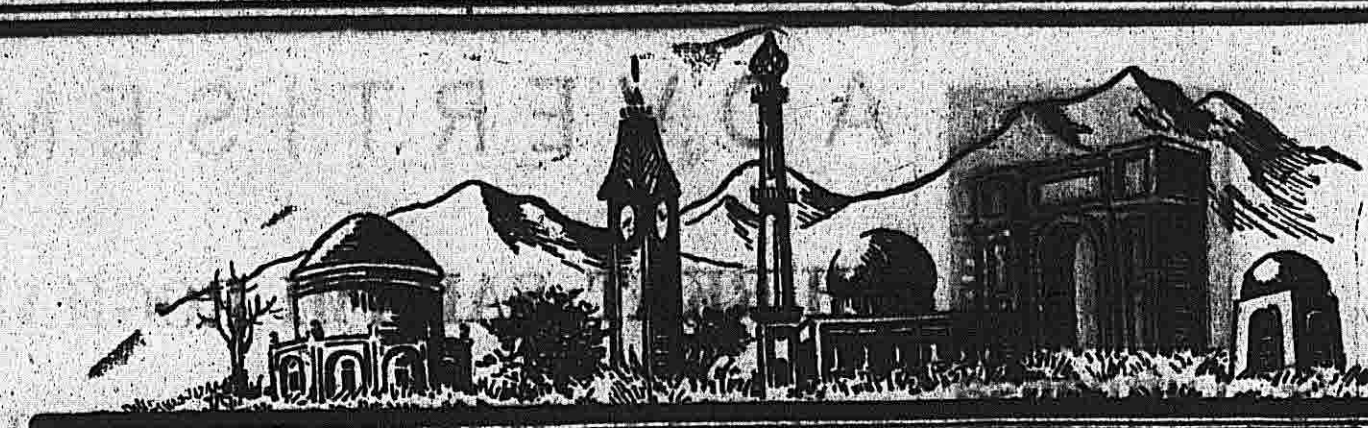
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With Waleh

In And Around Town

TOO MUCH SNOW, EH?

Our people's prayers for snow were answered too quickly this year. So we have had more snow than we could handle. Last week, 30 centimetres of snow fell on the ground in Kabul and the suburbs.

One of my neighbours who pay a fee of 12 every time to have the heaps of snow cleared from the roof of his apartment started grumbling the other day. He said he has to have this amount ready almost every morning before he leaves for his office in Pile Charh. Besides, he covers the distance between home and office in more than an hour when the snow is fresh on the ground.

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Regarding child marriages, the law says parents are entitled to give the hands of their underaged daughters in marriage to an underaged boy unless the boy's family is disreputable. The jurists argue that the parents may be too old and apprehensive that after their daughter's marriage, their underaged daughter or daughters may be rotten. They arrange the marriage therefore with the family of a friend to be on the safe side.

In the first place, the law is based on Islamic jurisprudence. The Muslim jurists say that the Europeans often criticise Islam for legitimising polygamy without taking into consideration the fact that Christians, who oppose this system are polygamists par excellence. Almost all men have affairs with other women before they marry. Besides, they have girl friends and mistresses after their marriages, resulting in adultery.

All these expenditures have been forbidden. Those who pressure people to act against the rules of the law shall be prosecuted. For instance, if the father of the groom is pressured by the father of the bride to wear on the occasion of each Eid, there are two Eids in each year, it means that he has to provide two dresses, two pairs of stockings, two pairs of shoes, and two undergarments. And there should be some rings or earrings to go with these to complete the presents.

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"My uncle has married my aunt"

My foreign readers would be shocked by reading the above heading, thinking that an erring brother has married his sister. How would it be possible?

The fact is that for the two words "aunt" and "uncle," we have four words in other words, we have one word denoting the maternal aunt and another showing the paternal one. Such is the case with uncle.

And we have so many other words in connection with family relations which are lacking in English. For instance, we have two kinds of brothers-in-law.

Anyway, the young man who said his uncle has married his aunt explained this as follows: His maternal uncle lost his beautiful wife a few years back and married an Indian girl while he was exiled in the pre-partition subcontinent. When he returned home, he was accompanied by his wife and her son from a previous marriage. However, the weather was too cold for them and they left after a year.

Now his uncle asked the hand of this young man's paternal aunt. And they got married. It is simple as that. The present husband and wife were distant relatives but they definitely are

not brother and sister. Are they happily married? The young man said they are the happiest couple on earth and the reasons are so paradoxical. They have no children. Most of the time, both of them are at home and office in more than an hour when the snow is fresh on the ground.

I went to visit the famous painter, Mr. Abdul Ghafur Bresh-nar the other day. He had gone to Holy Mecca for pilgrimage, but I was aware of the warm air coming from the west. I said I was. Then she inquired if I knew what the warm air would do to us. (I replied that it would do us a lot of good.)

She cynically nodded her head and declared that the warm air would melt all the snow on the ground and cause terrible floods of the type that swept away part of Farah province. The idea was startling. We have built no flood control systems in this country to prevent such a nation-wide disaster. So it would be the end of everything. I slept over this terrible thought, but when I woke up another idea crossed my mind. Since all meteorological predictions do not necessarily come true, the warm air from the west may not reach us at all. Or by the time it will have reached us, it will have changed from warm to cold as it shall be exposed to mountains of snow.

At any rate, this was the first time I rejected over the possibility of science going wrong. Hundreds of years ago, there lived a great poet in Balkh known as An'wari, the fame of whose odes had reached far and wide. He was the most well-read man in his community and had a vast knowledge about astronomy and astrology.

He spent a great part of his life flattering men of consequence including his contemporaries who bestowed money on him.

The object of this custom is to help provide the girl with as many dresses as possible. For instance, if the boy is not able to get married in three years, the girl should automatically get a dress. And because the dresses are provided rather piecemeal, the economy of the boy's family would not be terribly strained.

On the other hand, it is a help to the girl's father who may provide dresses for one of his daughters. The amount of which is determined by bargaining or good offices of mutual friends of the two families.

Regarding child marriages, the law says parents are entitled to give the hands of their underaged daughters in marriage to an underaged boy unless the boy's family is disreputable. The jurists argue that the parents may be too old and apprehensive that after their daughter's marriage, their underaged daughter or daughters may be rotten. They arrange the marriage therefore with the family of a friend to be on the safe side.

In the first place, the law is based on Islamic jurisprudence. The Muslim jurists say that the Europeans often criticise Islam for legitimising polygamy without taking into consideration the fact that Christians, who oppose this system are polygamists par excellence. Almost all men have affairs with other women before they marry. Besides, they have girl friends and mistresses after their marriages, resulting in adultery.

All these expenditures have been forbidden. Those who pressure people to act against the rules of the law shall be prosecuted. For instance, if the father of the groom is pressured by the father of the bride to wear on the occasion of each Eid, there are two Eids in each year, it means that he has to provide two dresses, two pairs of stockings, two pairs of shoes, and two undergarments. And there should be some rings or earrings to go with these to complete the presents.

And because the boy often cannot afford to buy these, his father has to finance this project. The object of this custom is to help provide the girl with as many dresses as possible. For instance, if the boy is not able to get married in three years, the girl should automatically get a dress. And because the dresses are provided rather piecemeal, the economy of the boy's family would not be terribly strained.

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U.S. troops fight 5-hour battle with VC near Saigon

SAIGON, Feb. 26, (Reuters). American troops fought a five-hour battle with a communist force east of Saigon and suffered their heaviest wounded in a single clash for nearly a year.

A U.S. vehicle convoy in Long Khanh province yesterday ran into communist force of unknown size and in the heavy fighting 21 Americans were wounded and three were killed, the American command said.

Fighter bombers, helicopter gunships and artillery were called into support of the nearly 180 American troops involved in the clash 42 miles (67 kms) east of the capital. Several hours after the fighting ended at dusk the bombers were still pounding the bunker complex and scattered positions from which the Viet Cong fought, a

spokesman said. The last big ground contact between the Americans and the communists took place in April last year. It was in the same area as yesterday's clash, near the massive U.S. air base Bien Hoa and the Americans lost two killed and 34 wounded.

In the central highlands area yesterday a convoy of 35 vehicles carrying supplies and rations from Qui Nhon to Pleiku was ambushed just after dawn. Four Americans were wounded and three lorries damaged. A helicopter gunship, one of several called in to disperse the communists, was shot down by ground fire, but the crew escaped without injury, the American command said.

Gen. Azemi dies

(Continued from page 1) Turkey for higher military education.

In appreciation of his dedication and ability, the late Gen. Azemi was appointed as acting commander of the seventh division of central forces through a decree by His Majesty the King. He also served as Chief of the Police and Commander of the Gendarmarie. He was the recipient of several medals and merit letters.

A condolence meeting was held Thursday and Friday at the Congressional Mosque for the late Gen. Azemi and was attended by Gen. Sarfar Azad, Senate President, Abdul Hadi, several members of cabinet and high-ranking military and civilian officials.

Too much snow, eh?

(Continued from page 3) upon him considerable

lapses but he had the bad luck of falling victim to all of mishaps. For instance, he used to get his house burglarized quite often or he was carried by a band of highwaymen on his way to another town.

In one of his poems, he says "all the mishaps in the world ask for my home". And poor Anway made a weather forecast one day for the king. He said on such and such date, there would be a wind storm of hurricane magnitude and warned the people to take precautions.

The King was alarmed and the people got busy taking all sorts of precautions. Some people who had one or two trees in their courtyards either said "radio amir" or "radio amir" tied them tightly with pillars and so on so that they would not be uprooted.

On the same hour, minutes and seconds, the inhabitants of the large town shut themselves up inside their rooms, most of them sitting near the windows watching for the branches of trees to start moving.

The moments of anxiety and suspense weighed heavily on them. The hands of their clocks (if there were any) moved very slowly. But no sign of the

storm. Even the usual breeze had stopped.

One thought it was the calm before the storm and braced themselves for the worst to come. So they waited and waited and nothing happened. Finally one of the literary men who knew Anway intimately left his home to pay the great man a visit. And he saw him leaving the town in a hurry.

The man came and told his friends that the prediction had gone wrong and poor Anway was leaving the town for good not to be punished by the King.

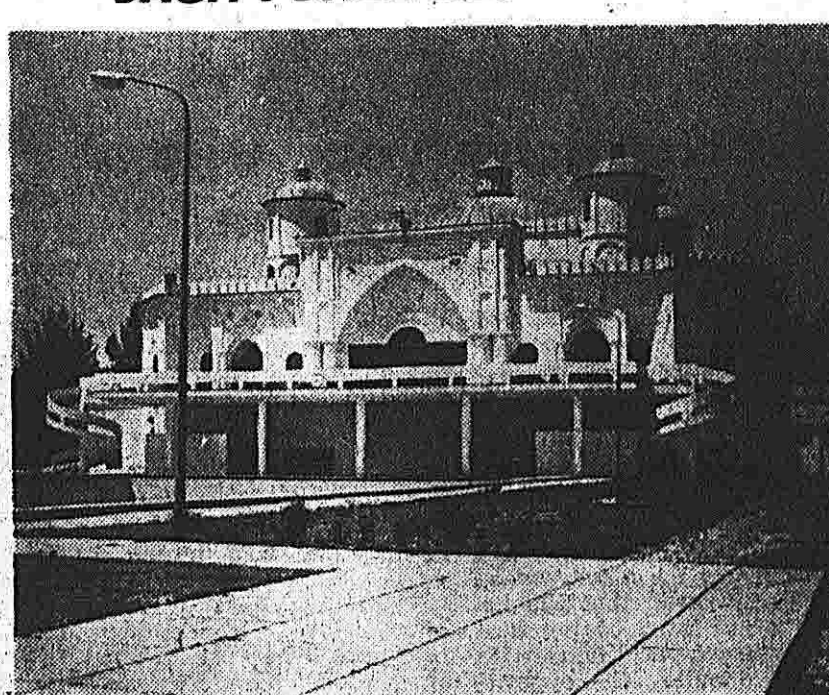
Everyone was sure that the unlucky poet was to be looted by some robbers in some place somehow, but they were glad he could save his skin.

One of the contemporary poets drew a taunt at Anway by writing these lines:

"Anway said that there will be such a disastrous storm in Balkh. However, no blade of grass moved that particular day. Oh Lord, it is you who sends the storms. And it is you who taught Anway another lesson".

This historical melodrama crossed my mind like one watches a three dimensional film, consoled myself that we would be like the storm predicted by Anway. And so far, so good.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

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FAIZABAD, Feb. 26, (Bakhtar).—Sayed Mahayuddin Sayad Kashim Deputy to the House of the People, has provided one acre of land on which the new Pash-tunyar high school will be built. The new two-storey building, the construction of which will begin soon, will have 12 classrooms, a big hall and other necessary spaces. A number of residents here have also donated several thousand Afghanis towards the construction of the new school, said Director of Education Department Nabilar.

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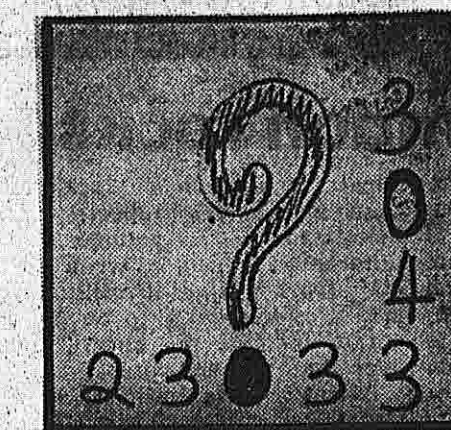
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THE KABUL TIMES

USSR calls for UN expulsion of Israel Lebanon reminds Security Council of 3 condemnations

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 27, (Reuters).—Russia said yesterday the Security Council should consider expelling Israel from the United Nations as an aggressor and "incorrigible violator" of the UN Charter as the world body debated Lebanon's complaint of Israel's attacks.

The 15-nation Council adjourned without passing any resolution, but a number of suggestions for action were made in delegates' statements during the three-hour emergency meeting.

Lebanese Ambassador Najati Kabbani reminded the Council that it had three times condemned similar Israeli incursions and had warned Israel that the UN would take other measures if these were repeated, and he called for the imposition of sanctions. Japan's Ambassador Motoo Ogata said Israel had asked the Lebanese government to disclose the location of those bases "so that we will be able to hit them with our missiles."

The Lebanese envoy termed this "a despicable invitation to the Lebanese government and people to be party to a treacherous and murderous act against the Palestinian people." It was "pure blackmail," he added.

Asserting that even as he spoke Israeli bulldozers were clearing roads in Lebanon in preparation for possible further assaults, Dr. Kabbani said the time had come for the UN to impose sanctions against Israel.

Doron said the Lebanese government was responsible for what had occurred. It had permitted Arab "terrorist" organizations not only to establish headquarters in Beirut but also to locate bases and camps in or near Lebanese villages.

Foreign Ministry delegation attends Jeddah Islamic Conf.

KABUL, Feb. 27, (Bakhtar).—An Afghan delegation headed by Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq left yesterday for Jeddah to participate in the Third Conference of the Islamic Nations' Foreign Ministers, which will be held for three days beginning Feb. 29.

The members of the Afghan delegation are: Abdul Samad Ghous, the Director of the International Relations and United Nations Department in the Foreign Ministry; Mohammad Siddiq Saljoki, the Deputy Director of Information in the Foreign Ministry; Sardar Nezamuddin Mahmood Chari, a member of the Protocol Relations and the United Nations Department in the Foreign Ministry; and Abdul Malik Afzali, a member of the International Relations and the United Nations Department in the Foreign Ministry.

The conference in Jeddah is being held in accordance with the resolutions made at a meeting of the heads of state and governments of the Islamic nations held in Rabat two years ago.

It is the third conference of the ministers of the Islamic nations, following the two previous ones held in Jeddah and in Karachi. The conference, which will begin tomorrow, will consider the most important issues of interest to Islamic countries.

The conference will also consider the draft of the charter of the Islamic Secretariat and several proposals on establishing a union of the Islamic news agencies, thereby creating Islamic cultural centres. The organization of an international Islamic bank which would help stimulate trade and development is another topic on the agenda.

The exchanges took place at Shanghai's industrial exhibition shortly after the president, on the last full day of his eight-day China tour, had arrived in the country's largest and most westernized city from the resort town of Hangchow.

Nixon and Chou, who have had more than 30 hours of intensive talks on differences between the two nations, strolled informally around the exhibition hall.

They inspected elaborate electronic machinery, much of it operated by attractive young Chinese girls pressing buttons and pulling levers.

President Nixon remarked to his host, who has accompanied him in Peking, Hangchow and now Shanghai, that "you must be careful when you push the button, that you push the right button."

In a clear allusion to nuclear warfare, Nixon added: "Sometimes when you push the button it does not turn out all right."

Soon after looking at pictures coming of a rotary press showing the heroine of a Peking revolutionary opera, Nixon turned to the Premier and said "Let me ask you a very delicate question. Are you more intelligent than men?"

Laughing behind an exhibition brochure, Chou said: "In the field of the arts and handicrafts, I think women do better."



The section of the Great Wall seen by the President Nixon and Mrs. Nixon last Friday is about 20 feet (six metres) high and almost as wide. Built more than 2,000 years ago by forced labour and considered one of mankind's greatest constructions, it straggles for about 4,000 miles (more than 6,000 kms) across northern China. Picture shows part of the Great Wall. Photo Hsinhua.

Lebanon Israel continues attacking commando bases

BEIRUT, Feb. 27, (Reuters).—Lebanon yesterday mounted a diplomatic campaign to ward off further Israeli attacks on its southeast border. The Palestinian resistance movement here said Israeli forces were attacking commando bases in the foothills of Mount Hermon, near the border with occupied Syrian territory.

It said they were evidently determined to enter the village of Habbayra after having failed to do so during Friday's nine-hour series of raids on southern Lebanon.

"The battle is at its height," Li Te Hua, who was received by a senior foreign ministry official, said China condemned Israel's "flagrant aggression" and stood by the Lebanese government and people.

The Chinese government has always supported the struggle by the Palestinian and Arab peoples and governments against Israeli attacks, he told reporters. The foreign minister also received the British and French Ambassadors separately and then the Arab ambassadors together.

Afterwards, Abu Hamad told reporters: "The Arab states' attitude was one of comprehension and response to the Lebanese viewpoint."

Asked what Lebanon intended to do in the face of Israeli aggression, he said: "There are normal military and diplomatic steps. Lebanon will do its utmost to deter such attacks."

Israeli forces made two ground incursions into Lebanon Friday according to official reports here, and carried out widespread air strikes, on commando bases near the borders with both Israel and the occupied Syrian Golan Heights.

Casualties reported here were 10 commandos and two civilians killed, and 17 commandos and a Lebanese soldier wounded. A bus with 20 passengers was destroyed in one frontier village.

There has been an increase of 2,127,247 metres of textiles produced by the Puli Khumrie Textile Company in the past eleven months as compared to a corresponding period last year, a source of the Company said. Total production of the Company in the past eleven months was 17,461,539 metres.

BAGHLAN, Feb. 27, (Bakhtar).—The production of the Baghlan Sugar Factory was 470,410 kg. greater this year than last year. In three and a half months of production, the factory produced 9,909 tons of sugar from 66,847 tons of sugar beets, a source of the factory here said.

It was dangerous to cross the river. When the gale subsided, the helicopter landed on a levee plane about 300 metres from the return craft. The landing was performed by the helicopter's commander V. Mironenko.

A difficult night search was completed. The search group mined on the map the site where the return craft landed on February 25 at 22 hours 12 minutes Moscow time. The landing site is at 67 degrees 34 minutes of north longitude and 46 degrees of northern latitude.

As soon as this report came, the head of the search group set out there a cross-country vehicle. In a blizzard, a helicopter was shuttling constantly between the cross-country vehicle and the river, radiating directions to the planes. It was established that it landed in the valley of the small river of Karakirgiz 40 kilometres north-west of the Kazakh town of Dordzskazan.

There was a strong wind and it was snowing heavily Friday evening in the area in which the return craft landed. The landing of the craft was watched from planes. It was established that it landed in the valley of the small river of Karakirgiz 40 kilometres north-west of the Kazakh town of Dordzskazan.

Meanwhile, a report from Chirlikar, centre of Farwan province, says that distribution of 2,260 kg of wheat donated by the Afghan Red Crescent Society was started in Salang district yesterday by a special committee.

This is in addition to 72,000 kg of wheat which has already been distributed to the needy people of Jabul Seraj district. A source of the Jabul Seraj district administration said that since the start of the distribution of wheat, the price of wheat in the market has fallen from 85 to 80.

Nixon in Hangchow

Secrecy still shrouds Sino-U.S. agreements

HANGCHOW, Feb. 27, (Reuters).—President Nixon relaxed in his beautiful Chinese city after ending his Peking talks with agreement on a series of issues still undisclosed. "Getting there was a long road," Nixon told correspondents yesterday in the grounds of the rambling guest house where he is staying in a setting of lagoons and willow trees.

He gave no clue to the extent of the agreements reached, which are generally expected to include cultural links, such as exchanges of students and news correspondents, and some form of trade arrangement.

Earlier the presidential spokesman Ronald Ziegler, announced that Nixon and Prime Minister Chou-En-Lai had reached basic agreement on substantive issues during their five days of talks.

He said a communiqué, on which President Nixon and Chinese officials had worked in Peking until 4 a.m. yesterday, would be issued today (0500 GMT) in Shanghai, where the President makes the final stop of his eight-day visit to China.

Until then, the secrecy that has been an outstanding feature of the talks is to continue. News that Nixon's mission to Peking had produced some tangible changes of students and news correspondents, and some form of trade arrangement.

There had been fears, grounded by the hazy atmosphere at the banquet Nixon gave

Farmers in Keshm district receive credit basis wheat

FAIZABAD, Feb. 27, (Bakhtar).—Distribution of high-yielding wheat seeds and fertiliser was begun in Keshm district on a credit basis yesterday. A source of the Provincial Agriculture Development Office here said that fertiliser and wheat will be distributed to the farmers in accordance with the amount of land owned by the farmers. Adequate quantities of wheat seeds and fertiliser have been transported here by the Agriculture Development Bank, the source added.

"Of this, 14,000 kg. of wheat seeds, 10,000 kg. of urea fertiliser and 7,000 kg. of dynamium sulphate have been distributed to the farmers in the centre of the province," the source added.

"Similarly, 50,000 kg. of wheat, 14,000 kg. of urea fertiliser and 27,000 kg. of dynamium phosphate have been distributed to the farmers in the centre of the province," the source added.

To Eshkashem district and Baharak subdistrict, 27,000 kg. of wheat seeds, 15,200 kg. of urea fertiliser and 14,000 kg. of dynamium phosphate were distributed.

FAIZABAD, Feb. 27, (Bakhtar).—The last group of the Afghan Air Force, the 307th, arrived here yesterday by Ariana Afghan Airlines yesterday.

Altogether, 307th Hajis have been flown to Afghanistan in 15 Boeing jet flights, a source of the Airlines said.

GARDAIZ, Feb. 27, (Bakhtar).—Fakhia Governor Roshan Del Roshan arrived here yesterday and, in a meeting with the elders of the area, referred to the importance of the development projects of the government.

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It was dangerous to cross the river. When the gale subsided, the helicopter landed on a levee plane about 300 metres from the return craft. The landing was performed by the helicopter's commander V. Mironenko.

A difficult night search was completed. The search group mined on the map the site where the return craft landed on February 25 at 22 hours 12 minutes Moscow time. The landing site is at 67 degrees 34 minutes of north longitude and 46 degrees of northern latitude.

As soon as this report came, the head of the search group set out there a cross-country vehicle. In a blizzard, a helicopter was shuttling constantly between the cross-country vehicle and the river, radiating directions to the planes. It was established that it landed in the valley of the small river of Karakirgiz 40 kilometres north-west of the Kazakh town of Dordzskazan.

Meanwhile, a report from Chirlikar, centre of Farwan province, says that distribution of 2,260 kg of wheat donated by the Afghan Red Crescent Society was started in Salang district yesterday by a special committee.

This is in addition to 72,000 kg of wheat which has already been distributed to the needy people of Jabul Seraj district. A source of the Jabul Seraj district administration said that since the start of the distribution of wheat, the price of wheat in the market has fallen from 85 to 80.

Until then, the secrecy that has been an outstanding feature of the talks is to continue. News that Nixon's mission to Peking had produced some tangible changes of students and news correspondents, and some form of trade arrangement.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
I believe that in the end the truth will conquer.

John Lloyd Wright

Editorial

Rural progress for Kunar area

The plan of operation for Kunar province concluded between Afghanistan and the United Nations Development Programme envisaging development of agriculture, small-scale handicrafts, and rural progress in an integrated form is a welcome move.

The UNDP operation will consist of two main parts, a large rural public works and an agricultural project.

With the \$86,000 dollars a hydroelectric power plant will also be constructed in the province, which by itself is significant, as it will create better chances for the development of small industries.

The construction of an experimental farm will afford the ground for experimentally growing various seeds and vegetables and finding which ones can be popularised.

Kunar is one of the most highly populated provinces in the country. According to rough statistics, there are at least three families to each half-acre farm, and this shows exactly how low the per capita income is.

Konar's potential for development is not yet known. Its natural resources are underutilised, farming is in its primitive stage and the future prospects for development appear vague.

Finding employment opportunities for the people of Kunar is a big problem. Since the new plan envisions construction of infrastructure and public works projects, undoubtedly thousands of people will be able to find jobs of some kind and earn better living.

Popularisation of varieties of skills can also be achieved through the development of small-scale industry. Non-ferrous metals are unique, but are supplied to the markets in limited quantities. Non-ferrous metal works are finding sales outlets in Kabul, but, as a craft, it needs to be polished and refined.

While the conclusion of the new accord is most welcome, the need to find ways of designing similar multifaceted and phased-out plans in other less developed provinces of the country is being greatly felt.

So far, Helmand, Nangarhar, Paktia, and now Kunar are the four provinces where either agriculture or agricultural as well as industrial projects have been undertaken with the help of foreign countries and UNDP.

If we could extend the scope for such plans to provinces like Bamyan, which is a kind of historical-cultural centre of Afghanistan, and to Ghor, Uruzgan, Badkhis, etc., we may be able to achieve better results in terms of providing employment opportunities.

The Wheat For Work Programme has been extremely useful. Thousands of people in Afghanistan's rural areas have been mobilised to work to earn their bread, and hundreds of small-scale projects have been implemented. But the scope for this programme in terms of industrial achievements is nil. Probably the adoption of the Wheat For Work Programme is highly useful as a public works project while operation plans like those designed for Kunar should secure long-term all-round progress.

Press Review

MASAWAT

There are two articles on the front page of the latest issue of Masawat weekly. The new situation of Pakistan is the title of one of the two in which the current political scene in Pakistan is discussed by an undisclosed writer.

Atam Tahes of our era is the title of the second article which covers comments on the approval of the budget for the current Afghan year by the House of the People. Certain parts of the Afghan Constitution in this regard are quoted.

Mrs. Azel's letter published in the same issue of the paper carries details of the health problem she had and the treatment she was given in the Maternity Hospital of Kabul. She alleges that there were two empty beds in her room, while other patients were not hospitalised on the grounds that no vacant beds were available.

She also complains about the behaviour of the medical personnel of the hospital and says that some patients are forced to be operated upon with harsh sentences.

Another letter published in the same issue of the paper elaborates on the method of work of Da Afghanistan Bank. The letter alleges that many underserving officials are paid overtime.

ROZGAR
The play of the militants and the Indian play is not yet ended is the headline of an editorial published in the latest issue of Rozgar weekly. The article gives an account of the economic situation as related to the military rule in Pakistan.

In another report also published on the front page, it is reported that the Kabul University rector has said salaries of those university instructors and professors who have been taking part in demonstrations will be cut.

Abdul Hameed Zohrie in an article published in the second part of the weekly gives a full account of the consequences of two consecutive years of drought in Afghanistan and the measures taken by the government to overcome it.

Zohrie criticises the past governments for what he calls wrong economic development plans. He says it is really necessary to build the Mahipar Power Plant, at a cost of twenty million dollars, while Nanglu, with a total supplying capacity of eighty thousand kilowatts was being completed? Was it not better to have built water reservoirs for several of the rivers in this country which flow out into foreign soil? he asks.

"Was it not far better for us to have built water reservoirs for the rivers of Kunar and Farah Rode which would have met the shortage of water in Afghanistan?" it says. The article expresses optimism for the present government's method of work in finding solutions to the problems facing the country in the field of agriculture and irrigation.

WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, (APF)—Decisions on the future of relations between China and the United States "were not proving easy to reach," a Washington Evening Star correspondent accompanying President Nixon in Peking wrote Friday.

The correspondent, Henry Bradman, said he had reached this conclusion from the "unusually lengthy discussions" between the President and Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai.

He said Nixon's toast to Chou at the Peking banquet indicated that the countries remained far apart in their views.

Luna-20 begins return trip with moon rocks

MOSCOW, Feb. 27, (Tass)—Tass scientific commentator O. Nevzorov writes: under the programme of the experiment, the return vehicle of the "Luna-20" station started on its way towards earth from the mountainous plateau, near the Sea of Pertilily, 28 hours after the soft landing on the moon. This happened on the night of February 22-23. And now the priceless sample of the lunar rock is on its way towards our planet.

A series of commands were transmitted from earth to the station immediately after the soft landing on the moon, late at night on February 21. Cameras of telephotometers were switched on.

Operators, controlling the work of all on-board systems, and specialist selenologists looked into panorama pictures, and had to choose a point on the lunar surface to take aim. A brief

meeting followed and a point was put on the panorama showing a grey cloudy structure.

Commands followed for the rod with the drilling mechanism to make a series of turns. The rod departed from the body of the station into a vertical position, then turned to the side. An automatic drilling set smoothly descended to the surface of the moon with the cap already cast away from the operational bottom.

The drill passes through the outermost loose layer of rock, and sinks to a depth of first 100, then 150 millimetres. The density of soil is growing—and the drill rotates at an increasingly lower speed.

Experts decide that a pause is necessary. After a short respite the hollow drill is again set in motion. The sample ends to the earth. Detailed information on the course of each operation,

and the station obediently carries out orders from the earth. Drilling is over. The tool is returned into its initial position. And again the manipulator rod rotates, this time in the opposite direction. The capsule with the sample is placed into a container of the return vehicle. The cover is hermetically sealed. The sample is packed, but there are over 20 hours before the start.

The landing stage has been left on the moon forever. It was used for the second time, but already as a launching pad for the "moon rocket" space rocket. After she starts when the rocket attained a speed of over 2,700 metres per second the engine was switched off, following a command of the on-board Boolean memory device.

The vehicle is flying towards the earth, along a ballistic trajectory. While approaching the earth it will pick up speed and cover twice as much in the remaining twenty-four hours.

Over 30 perish in Brazilian skyscraper fire

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Helicopters plucked more than 400 people from the roof of a blazing 26-storey skyscraper here but were too late to save at least 30 people—and possibly many more—trapped inside the building.

Fire department sources here said early Friday that 5 charred bodies had already been recovered from the gutted ruins of the Pirani Building, in the centre of this sprawling industrial city.

Another 15 people have not been seen since they were trapped inside as the fire raged Thursday night.

The owner of the building, Roberto Andrus, estimated 1,500 people were inside when the fire began in a ground-floor electrical appliances store just after 1500 local time.

Flames shot upwards, fuelled by exploding gas canisters, and devoured all but the top few floors of the building within an hour. The stranded office workers, after initial panic, were organised into orderly columns by the building superintendents, with women and children and at the front, one of the rescued people said.

City officials refused to estimate the number of dead. Unofficial sources said it would well be more than 50. Building is isolated on an intersection of two broad

avenues and a street. Four nearby buildings caught fire from the heat, although flames there were quickly extinguished by the fire brigade which reportedly had every appliance it possesses in action.

The brigade did not reach the building until 45 minutes after the alarm was given because fire brigades were stalled in the city's almost permanent traffic jams. Thousands of people crowded into the fire scene seeking relatives inside the building.

Early Friday fire department and police reports said some 60 people had been taken to hospitals for treatment, including at least three who jumped from lower floors into the street to escape the flames.

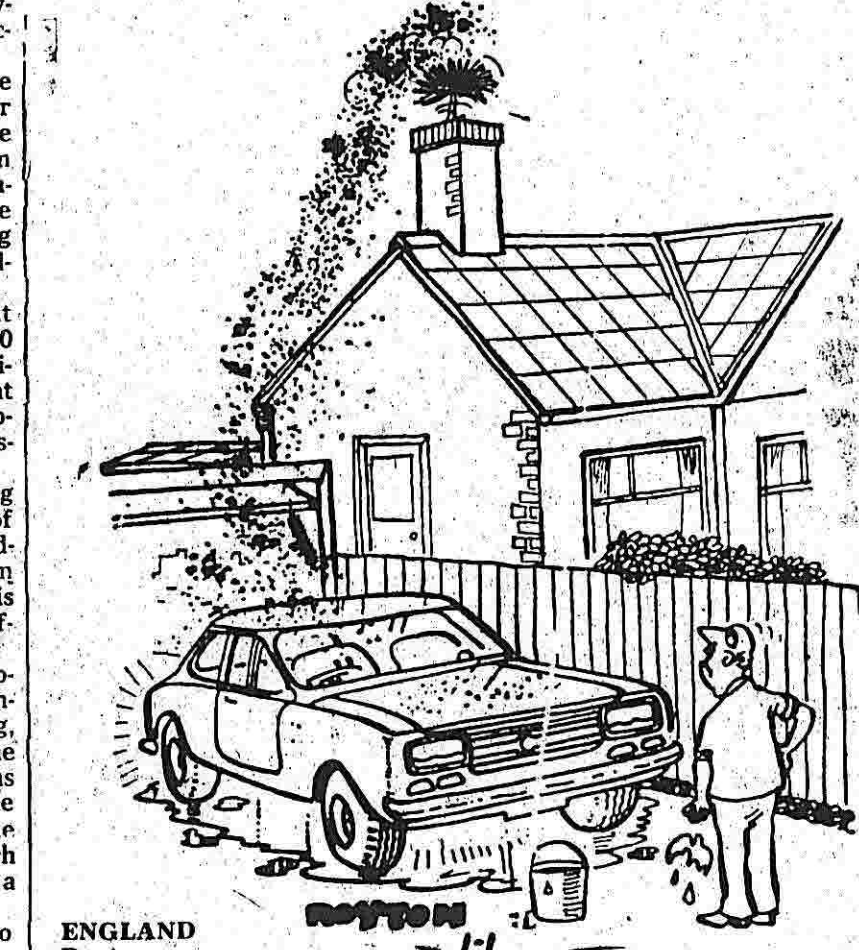
One man who tried to swing from the Pirani Building roof onto the roof of a nearby building was killed when he could not hold on long enough and plunged to his death before the gaze of horrified spectators below.

Hilto Queiroz Lima, who works for the state petroleum company Petrobras in the building, said he started to climb to the roof as soon as the alarm was given. He said he saw the presence of mind to open the doors of the fire hoses on each floor which cooled things off a bit.

"But the walls were already so

hot you could not touch them," branch of the Siemens Company. Another survivor, Helmut Fried, said he saw 15 people trapped in rich who works for the Brazilian a lift when the door was cut off.

ENGLAND
Royton



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

MADRAS, India, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Indian frogs have got their tongues tangled in the metal mesh of traps that they are being deprived of trips to Paris, an Indian airlines senior manager complained here yesterday.

R. Chakravarti said the airline had planned to export live frogs in plastic cartons to the French capital, where they would be killed and their legs, considered a great delicacy for French gourmets, would be deep frozen and delivered to hotels.

But, lamented Chakravarti, the deal had "temporarily failed" because Indian export control regulations permit the transport of frogs processed or canned, frog legs.

LONDON, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Annex Britton, aged 70, was yesterday so "quick" divorced here that she can marry the 72-year-old man with whom she has been living for the past 40 years.

A London divorce court judge ruled that Mrs. Britton's marriage had broken down on the grounds that she had been living apart from her husband for more than five years.

Mrs. Britton married her husband, Smauel, in 1925. They separated two years later.

The judge said Mrs. Britton's divorce could become final after 14 days instead of the usual three months, to enable her to remarry.

LONDON, Feb. 28, (Reuters)—A human arm found in a southern part of London Saturday began a search for the person who had been murdered there—until police discovered it had been stolen by children from a damaged cemetery vault.

Police and dustmen, looking for

the remainder of a dismembered body, had searched other bins and so tangled the wire that the limp was found. Detectives checked files of missing people.

A police spokesman said the dismembered body was found in a room from the vault with strong reprimand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—A criminal court judge Thursday imposed a five-to-10-year jail term on a man charged with sexual assault who drugged and sexually assaulted a young woman patient in his office.

Four other women also accused him of administering stupefying drugs to them while they were undergoing physical examinations.

James Middleton, 45, was found guilty by a jury of eight men and four women three weeks ago after a 24-year-old former nurse told the jury she had been injected with a drug in the doctor's suburban office which made her "shake and shiver".

The model said after injection she had no muscular control and testified how Dr. Middleton assaulted her as she lay on an examining table.

Four other women who testified against the doctor said they had little recollection of the sexual acts.

Passing sentences, Judge Robert Dowd said the doctor's licence to practice was revoked after his arrest, that he had violated the trust and confidence the people have placed in you as a medical doctor.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Singapore's hangman received 40 Singapore dollars (about 5.70 sterling) per execution, according to an enterprising newspaper reporter who applied for the job.

Writing in Friday's New Nation, the reporter said he answered a government press advertisement seeking one executioner male and was told the success.

Dear Sir,
In the past few years the cost of living has been gradually rising while incomes have remained steady.

Unless the price spiral is checked immediately, we shall see worse times.

Sincerely,
Babak Lodhi,
Khairkhana Maina, Kabul.

ful applicant would receive a 50 dollar (seven sterling) monthly retainer, plus dollars per hanging, and taxi fare.

HAIFA, Israel, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—The state of Israel has offered to hand over Nazi concentration camp documents to Joseph Mengele to Israeli hunters for \$100,000, it was revealed here Thursday.

Tuvia Friedman, director of the Haifa documentation centre which tracks down Nazi refugees, said he had received a letter from the group which claimed that Mengele was hiding in an unnamed South American country.

The six said they had seen Mengele in an underground bunker and were prepared to capture him and hand him over for \$100,000.

He added that the group wrote after learning that a \$50,000 reward had been ordered for the capture of Mengele, who sent thousands of Jews to the gas chambers in Auschwitz concentration camp during World War II.

TOKYO, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Add to the growing Sino-Japanese trade a new commodity—cats.

Good cat skins are an essential part of the manufacture of samurais, the traditional Japanese three-stringed instrument.

And samisen manufacturers rate Chinese cats the very best.

There was an active pre-war trade in Chinese cat skins, which Japanese companies are now hoping to revive.

A samisen of finest quality now costs as much as 700,000 yen (875 sterling), mainly due to the acute cat shortage.

Large contingents of cat catchers virtuously hunted out the feline population of western Japan before moving to the back streets and alleys a few years ago.

Complaints have poured into police stations and local government offices from infuriated Tokyo residents whose pam-

pered pets have suddenly disappeared. Believe local gangsters are now involved in the lucrative trade.

It is reported that a good cat skin can fetch up to 700 yen (87 new pence).

Some of the men arrested justified their trade as contributing to the preservation of the nation's traditional arts.

The samisen is a must in performing any of Japan's classical arts, as background music or accompaniment.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Five of about 30 workers who used chemical defoliants to clear vegetation from railway tracks have died after suddenly becoming ill and a sixth is in critical condition.

LONDON, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—American tourist Ben Solomon was charged with the murder of a man named Manhattans—so he twice walked into London banks and talked to obtain 50,000 sterling by handing demand notes to cashiers, a court was told Monday.

But the second time, the court heard, two customers overheard him and went for the police, who came and arrested 25-year old Solomon.

Solomon was given a suspended two-year jail sentence and ordered to be deported. He was said to have walked into the first bank in the heart of London's busy West End, wearing a false moustache and a large black hat.

His bid to get 50,000 sterling to help his air fare home failed, so about half an hour later he went into another bank, handing over a similar demand note. This time he was caught by police.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—Three young men in a jeep, who specialised in picking up hitch-hikers and robbing them, ended up in jail here when one of their victims turned out to be a policeman.

afghan arts culture briefs

By Rafiq Yahyayee

Ilamed Navaid is a new rising star among the painters and artists in this country. In an interview with the reporter of the Pashtoon Zhagh monthly, he describes his interests and works.

He follows the school of realism and his latest piece, "The tableau of my loved flowers," has been greatly admired by close friends who have seen it.

A famous comedy by Moliere, the famous French playwright, will be staged in Kabul shortly.

The play has been translated from the French by Mohammad Yusuf Kohzad and is being directed by Hamed Jalay.

What is interesting is that the play will be staged by two groups of artists, in two different shifts, a sort of the Arts and Culture Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture said.

By the end of the current Afghan month, the first batch of twenty-three graduates of the arts and theatre course of the Arts and Culture Department will begin stage work. They are expected to be employed in private theatres. Experts are now teaching the students.

A special commission will shortly travel to different parts of Afghanistan to inspect the movie houses. Those below standard will be closed down pending repair work.

NEW BALLET SETS NEW PRECEDENT IN DENMARK

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 27, (Reuters)—The 35-year-old, male dancer, the Royal Ballet, Flemming Plindt, scored a triumph here with the presentation of a new ballet in which he, his blonde ballerina wife Vivi Gelker, and other members of the company appear completely naked on the stage.

The packed house at Copenhagen's Royal Theatre started clapping and broke into cheering as the company took five curtain calls.

The New Work, "The Triumph of Death," is by French playwright Eugene Ionesco with choreography by Flemming Plindt. Described as a "dance drama," the work is danced to loudspeakers beat music by the Danish group "The Savage Rose." It is a harsh description of human extinction from environmental pollution.

In one scene, as the characters realise the fate in store for them, several of the leading dancers, including Miss Gelker, strip naked as they go into a wild orgy.

In another scene, Plindt, portraying a wealthy man who tries to buy survival, appears completely nude as he is sprayed with an antiseptic to protect him from the plague.

Early reaction by critics was enthusiastic. The Copenhagen newspaper Ekstra Bladet, columnist Bro Brille wrote, "Plindt created history this evening, not by appearing naked, but by his renewal of the Royal Ballet's art."

Flemming Plindt is the great regenerator of Danish ballet."

Not only restricted to the Gandhara region, the westernmost of the Asoka inscriptions was found in the old city of Kandahar in Sar-puz, near Chel Zina in 1957 by a school teacher, who recognised Greek letters and reported to the local authority. He hopes to penetrate deeper into unexplored areas to throw some light on the early Himalayan settlements. "At last we will be able to determine the exact origin of these mysterious caves," he said in a recent interview.

With the 51-year-old English explorer Michael Alexander and photographer Ray Wilson, 32, he intends exploring the hitherto inaccessible Himalayan rivers of Bhutan, India and Nepal.

On certain stages of the trip

the team will stay in remote Buddhist monasteries and villages whose inhabitants have never seen matches, let alone an engine-powered vehicle.

Michael Alexander, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, was in the special section of the British commandos in World War II. Ray Wilson, an experienced photographer, will Peissel, who has been testing the Pyrenean foothills and help with illustrations to write on the trip.

To the astonishment of a French television crew—on the river Seine in the heart of Paris—the team has been testing the Pyrenean foothills and help with illustrations to write on the trip.

Peissel exudes enthusiasm about the hovecraft.

"It is incredibly adaptable," he said, "when it hits a rock under the water it just bounces over it. It also will open up a whole new world for underdeveloped countries where many of their rivers are unnavigable but ideal for hovecraft."

By Haruko Motamedi

iant, friendly and frank with large open eyes and softly smiling lips in contrast to the expressions less serene but cold masks of the Gandhara figures.

The Mathura style, achieved through an abstractly constructed ideal of anatomy is based on the types and techniques of the earlier Indian tradition: proportions are fixed such as enormous breadth of shoulders and thin waists, which is an anatomy of a supreme person, treatment of the surface is very conceptual corresponding to the power expressed by the sheer bulk and scale of the earlier statues of the Maurya and Sunga Periods, the variation created in Mathura at the Kushan time, developed into a sophisticated style in the Gupta period, and is often regarded as the most beautiful of the ancient Indian art.

In spite of being ruled by the same kings of the Kushans, the two artistic centres of Gandhara and Mathura seemed to have developed separately. Gandhara being more oriented towards the Western tradition while Mathura remained intact in the traditional Indian style.

Due to the geographical proximity, the Gandharan style rendered a great deal of influence on the artistic styles found in Afghanistan.

Geographical and historical background of the Gandharan region is of primary importance in order to comprehend the nature of foreign elements added in the development of the art in Gandhara.

The kingdom of Gandhara occupied the modern Peshawar Valley, including, however, the districts of Swat and Buner to the north and extending on the east to the Indus River.

The term Gandhara, therefore will be given in this geographical sense, adding some adjacent districts to the southeast inclusive of Taxila.

The territory never included the area which is presently in Afghanistan, such as Nangarhar province, which is often regarded as a part of Gandharan region.

The earliest reference to Gandhara appears in the Bisutan inscriptions of Darius the Great, 516 B.C. Gandhara is mentioned among the regions subject to the Achaemenian Empire.

The name of the region was made by the founder of the Empire, Cyrus (ca. 558-530 B.C.) in the middle of the sixth century B.C. who first of all destroyed the famous city of Kapisa (Begram) on the junction of the Ghorband and Panishir rivers and continued on to Gandhara.

The subjugation of the Empire continued until Alexander the Great raided the region in 327 B.C. after having inflicted several defeats on the Persian King since 333 B.C. after the last of the line of Darius died in 330 B.C.

The influence of Alexander over the territory lasted only up to his death in 323 B.C. although sometimes it is over-exaggerated to more extent.

Since the successor of Alexander's Indian dominion, Seleucus Nicator, was compelled to cede all claims to the south of the Hindu Kush to Chandragupta, the powerful Indian Emperor of the Mauryan Dynasty in 305 B.C.

The basis and longstanding tradition of Buddhism was planted in the Gandharan region by another Mauryan Emperor, Asoka, (288-233 B.C.), who ardently devoted himself to Buddhism and converted the region to the new faith.

The Asoka edicts carved on rocks found in various places in northern India are eloquent proof of the efforts made by the Emperor for the dissemination of the religion.

One of the then found at Shahbazgarhi, 10 miles to the east of Mardan, which is 45 miles north east of modern Peshawar, gives positive proof of the proclamation of the Buddhism Law in Gandhara.

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THE ARTS

PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM



Asoka Inscription, plaster cast, Photo: Horst Schastok

FRANCO-BRITISH EXPEDITION TO LEAVE FOR NEPAL SHORTLY

PARIS, (Reuters)—A Franco-British expedition, equipped with three mini-hovecraft, leaves for Nepal late this month to track down an ancient civilisation on "the roof of the world"—the Himalayan mountain range.

The three-man team led by 34-year old French explorer Michel Peissel, plans to use the lightweight boats—fitted underneath with inflatable rubber skirts—to slide up to 600 miles of tortuous Himalayan rivers in search of neolithic cave dwellings.

The three-month expedition starting on February 26, will try to see if these caves, dotted along the existence of the fourth century A.D. of flourishing Himalayan tribes.

In 1964, Peissel discovered 29 such cave sites and, with the surface-kimberling hovecraft, he hopes to penetrate deeper into unexplored areas to throw some light on the early Himalayan settlements. "At last we will be able to determine the exact origin of these mysterious caves," he said in a recent interview.

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Export of textiles to foreign markets

The only industrial field in which Afghanistan approaches a self-sufficiency stage is textiles given the fact that the number of textile mills is ever-increasing. A cursory glance at the list of the investments made through the private sector shows that textile projects top the list. The public sector has also taken wide steps in this direction, by establishing huge textile mills in the capital city, such as the Bagrami Textile Mills. Another gigantic textile mill is near completion in Balkh province.

Being superior in quality as compared to many foreign-made materials, the home-made textiles are attracting a great deal of interest among the people. This tendency has encouraged the local textile mills to increase their production and to open up wide sales outlets. Some people believe that the drastic cuts to textiles being smuggled into the

By A Staff Writer

country or being imported have been responsible for the pick up in locally produced textile sales.

Improvement in quality and designs have made it possible for the textile mills in the country to probe the possibility of exportation. One of the textile factories, the Afghan Woolen Industry has already succeeded in selling its products abroad. A few years ago the Afghan Woolen Industry began to export considerable amounts of camel and Kashmir blankets to West Germany and presumably it continues to do so.

Last week it was reported that the Afghan Textile Company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country, will export nearly one million metres of cotton textiles to the Federal Republic of Germany. Negotiations to finalise the agreement for the export of Afghan Textile Company products to West Germany is underway. It is expected that as of next March the export of Afghan cotton textiles will begin to West Germany.

With the conclusion of such an agreement the Afghan Textile Company will be able to meet its full capacity. The foreign currency thus earned will enable the company to pay for the needed raw material and machinery.

Spacecraft to carry message for extraterrestrial life

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, Feb. 27, (Reuters).—A gold-coated plaque, measuring only six by nine inches (15.2 by 22.8 centimetres), went into space today in man's first major effort to carry life in distant corners of the universe.

But Charles Hall, programme manager for the Pioneer spacecraft which will be launched on a two-year journey to the planet Jupiter and then farther into the universe, said Friday the chances of the plaque being found by life in other parts of the cosmos appear very slim.

It will be the first spacecraft to leave the solar system. The plaque, a gold-anodized aluminum plate etched with 32,000 symbols of the Pioneer 10 spacecraft, will be launched on a two-year journey to the planet Jupiter and then farther into the universe, said Friday the chances of the plaque being found by life in other parts of the cosmos appear very slim.

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Nixon in Hangchow

(Continued from page 1)

but austere, with no popular send-off, Nixon and Chou flew the 750 miles (1,200 km) south to Hangchow in a turbo-prop plane on a Soviet-built Ilushin-16 of China's internal airline.

Two other Ilushins carried members of the presidential party and American newsmen. Nixon's Boeing 707 jet, "the Spirit of '76" made the flight as well.

Nixon and Chou had further talks during the two-and-a-half hour flight. There was no spontaneous crowd welcome for the President as he drove into Hangchow, which Marco Polo described as a paradise nearly 700 years ago.

The President and Mrs. Nixon went boating on the hauntingly beautiful West Lake, and strolled in relaxed mood with Chou on an island called "Three Towers of the Moon".

They visited them groups on well-wooded Chinese listened to transistor radios, played hinton or skipped in what appeared to be studied indifference to the notice of the President of the United States or their own prime minister.

After visiting Shanghai, today, Nixon will fly home on Monday by way of Alaska.

As a result of a prolonged survey, carried out by Chinese experts, the Kunar province was found climatically fit for growing tea. The experimental tea plants have given satisfactory results and it is hoped that in the next few years the tea project in Kunar will yield fruitful results.

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Hungarian Party Chief Kadar ends 3-day visit to Rumania

VIENNA, Feb. 27, (Reuters).—Hungary and Rumania yesterday called for immediate preparations for a European security conference, long proposed by the Soviet Union.

A communique marking the end of a three-day official visit by Hungarian Prime Minister Janos Kadar, added that both sides agreed "that conditions are at hand for the convocation of the European conference on security and cooperation".

(NATO members have said a Berlin settlement must be in operation before they agree on a go-ahead.)

Kadar is the first party leader of a Warsaw Pact state to visit Rumania for five years. The Rumanians have taken an independent line over relations with China and their foreign policy has often irritated Moscow.

The visit which ended yesterday included the signing of a mutual aid and cooperation treaty, replacing a 24-year-old accord. The treaty pledges military aid in the event of an armed attack by a foreign power.

The Rumanians gave Kadar and his colleagues an enthusiastic welcome. They left for home late on Monday.

Kadar said that Hungary opposes any theory "which mystifies and intermixes the key power lines in world politics". This phrase was repeated in the communique.

At a banquet given last night in his honour by the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, President Nixon said he and China's leaders had been building bridges between their two nations in their talks.

Following are excerpts from the communique:

The Chinese side stated: China will never be a superpower and it opposes hegemony and power politics of any kind. The Chinese side stated that it firmly supports the struggles of all the oppressed people and nations for freedom and liberation and that the people of all countries have the right to choose their social systems according to their own wishes and the right to safeguard the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their own countries and subversion.

All foreign troops should be withdrawn to their own countries.

The Chinese side expressed its firm support to the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their struggle for national liberation.

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Advertisements

BIDS WANTED

Afghan Films needs the following items:

1. Camera negative 35 mm (Approx. 80-100 ASA) 200 feet rolls. 300 rolls

2. Camera negative 35 mm (Approx. 200-250 ASA) 200 feet rolls. 300 rolls.

Foreign and national agencies interested in providing the above film material, submit their offers in writing to the administration section of Afghan Films not later than March 22, 1972.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1952 MODEL, BLACK COLOUR,

PURCHASED FROM AFGHAN GOVERNMENT DUTY PAID.

CALL CAPT. JONES 31851 EXT. 143.

Bids wanted

The Agriculture and Locality Development Department needs 80 motorcycles of 70 cc. Local and foreign traders and firms who can supply the above on a bidding basis should submit their applications to the General Service Department in Nadir Shah Mina and be present on February 27, which is the bidding day.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.

Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Rigorous exporters of Afghan handicrafts, offering the best quality Afghan products at:

KABIR BOUTIQUE:

Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Aul)

Post Box: 406.

Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian and Iranian coloured picture "Thaye Shadet" show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday. First show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made Milken ware, and babies' garments.

Address: Zarghona Maidan

Telephone: 20957

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers

Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.

Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498.

Add. Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities: carpeted rooms, and courteous service.

Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.

Char Razi Malik Asghar.

KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath rooms.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add. Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi RESTAURANT

(KANDAHAR) AFGHANISTAN

Salimi RESTAURANT

KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN

Tel. 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA

(City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.

Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola.

Add. 32673.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-Chopandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shinwari Kebab.

The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

BAKSHI RESTAURANT

After numerous procedures today, which lasted 14 hours, was opened the hospital which served as a reliable safe-box for holding the lunar soil scooped up near the Sea of Fertility by the automatic "Luna-20".

A laboratory assistant poured out the soil sample on a long steel tray placed inside a massive steel chamber and newsmen were invited to have a look at the mysterious material.

These are light-ash-grey dust particles, among which are comparatively large ones. The tray has contained readings. Near the "6" and "29" readings are small round particles reminiscent of anorthosite mineral, the mineral present by the results of the study of rock samples delivered from the surface of the moon earlier has been established that anorthosite is over three thousand million years old.

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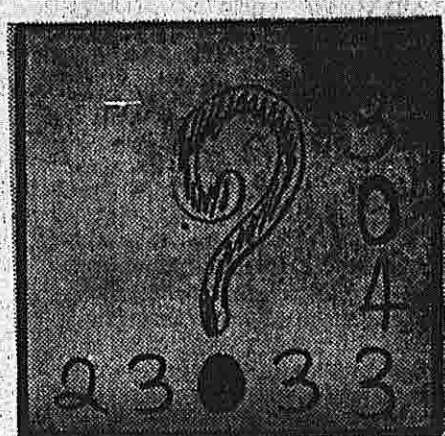
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PRICE AF. 4

THE KABULTIMES

U.S. PLEDGES ULTIMATE TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM FORMOSA

COMMUNIQUE forecasts future joint exchanges

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28, (Reuters).—The United States and China have announced agreement to coexist peacefully and work towards normal relations in a communique on talks which President Nixon described as the "week that changed the world."

The communique included carefully worded American concessions on Taiwan, with a pledge for the ultimate withdrawal of United States troops from Formosa, and provisions for future government consultations and other exchanges between the U.S. and China.

At a banquet given last night in his honour by the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, President Nixon said he and China's leaders had been building bridges between their two nations in their talks.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

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SHAFIE RAHEL,
Tel. 26847
Residence: 32070

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I bear a little more than I can bear.

John Weyliffe.

Editorial

Afghan-Soviet friendship

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I bear a little more than I can bear.

John Weyliffe.

Press Review

TARJOMAN

There are two cartoons on the front page of the latest issue of the weekly Tarjoman.

The new, Soviet-style, two-toned Nixon and Chou En-Lai holding the sides of a globe in which a globe is resting. The headline at the top reads: "The heads of the U.S. and China held one hour of serious talks".

"The caption beneath reads: 'Lullaby, oh baby. May you go to sleep, and may water wash away your enemies'."

The other cartoon at the top of the page shows a tug-of-war going on between the University of Kabul students and the University of the Senate, while the Minister of Education is seen calling on the Senate not to pull the rope.

In an editorial published in the same issue of the weekly and "Tarjoman", comments are made on the official attitude to meeting people's needs which arise in emergencies.

"This year's severe cold winter surprised the people. But let's admit that we never properly prepared ourselves to meet situations of this sort. There was no readiness at all to meet the two years of consecutive drought. Nobody predicted that the drought would hit the crops or that there would be shortage of water. This is why no deep wells were sunk."

The editorial criticises the Ministry of Public Works for the handling of the Kandahar-Kabul and Kabul-Jalalabad highways during the severe snowfalls.

It says the Highway Maintenance Department of the Ministry, which has all the equipment, did not perform its duty on time.

ISLAH

"Educating the farmers and cattle raisers in Afghanistan" is the title of the editorial published in yesterday

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
The Etefaq ski team has started exercises on the Chaiki Arghandab slope. This team includes 21 trainers and players.
A source of the Etefaq Club said that students are trained free of charge on holidays.

The Zeenat Pharmacy on Nader Pashtoon street, Kabul, has been fined afi 500 for not having stamped a prescription after payment for the medicine, the inspection Department of the Public Health Ministry announced yesterday.

Hijackers of Lufthansa jumbo jet leave Aden

CAIRO, Feb. 28, (DPA)—The five skypirates who hijacked a Lufthansa jumbo jet to Aden last Tuesday were reported yesterday to have left Aden for an unknown destination after being released by South Yemen authorities.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency "MEN" said the five self-proclaimed Palestinian guerrillas—whose accomplices in Beirut pocketed five million dollars from Lufthansa in return for release of the aircraft—were freed following an interrogation by Aden police.

The agency said a veil of strict secrecy was thrown by Aden authorities upon the whereabouts and moves of the five until their departure and that no newsmen were allowed to see them.
Palestinian guerrilla organisations have publicly dissociated themselves from the "Jumbo Blackmail" case and said the operation was carried out by professional criminals.

U.S. pledges withdrawal

(Continued from page 1)
The United States places the highest value on its friendly relations with Japan.

Consistent with the United Nations Security Council resolution of December 2, 1971, the United States favours the continuation of the ceasefire between India and Pakistan and the withdrawal of all military forces to within their own territories and to their own sides of the international line in Jammu and Kashmir. The United States supports the right of the peoples of South Asia to shape their own future of peace, free of military threat, and without having the area become the subject of great power rivalry.

There are essential differences between China and the United States in their social systems and foreign policies.
However, the two sides agreed that countries, regardless of their social systems, should conduct their relations on the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.

International disputes should be settled on this basis, without resorting to the use or threat of force. The United States and the People's Republic of China are prepared to apply these principles to their mutual relations.

With these principles of international relations in mind, the two sides stated that:
—Progress toward the normalisation of relations between China and the United States is in the interests of all countries;
—Both wish to reduce the danger of international military conflict.

Neither should seek hegemony in the Asia-Pacific region and each is opposed to efforts by any other country or group of countries to establish such hegemony.

Both sides are of the view that it would be against the interests of the peoples of the world for any major country to collude with another against other countries, or for major countries to divide up the world into spheres of interest.

The two sides reviewed the long-standing serious disputes between China and the United States. The Taiwan question is the crucial question obstructing the normalisation of relations between China and the United States.

Israel bombs refugee camp in Lebanon killing 6 children

BEIRUT, Feb. 28, (AFP)—Six children died and about 10 other people were wounded when Israeli planes bombed a Palestinian refugee camp at Naba'eh, some 60 kilometres (38 miles) south of Beirut yesterday afternoon, El Fatah announced here.

Six Israeli Phantom fighter-bombers attacked the camp for 20 minutes, the Palestinian guerrilla organisation said. They destroyed several buildings, including a primary school. This was the third successive day of action by Israeli forces inside Lebanon.

Israeli planes were reported to have crossed the border late yesterday morning to bombard southern Lebanon as raiding artillery units shelled positions on the slopes of Mount Hermon.

The fighting was taking place in the Arkoub sector, the Palestinian military high command reported.

Meanwhile the Lebanese military command said Lebanese artillery units went into action against Israeli forces in the village of Bachava Fakhar on the slopes of the mountain, at 1300 GMT, and destroyed one Israeli tank. The Israeli dynamited eight houses in the village, and shell-bombed the region to the north, the military command said.

Lebanese anti-aircraft fire forces two planes flying over the Hermon region in the Arkoub to turn back, the command added.

Israeli troops were meanwhile reported at various positions in the region.
Meanwhile Syrian anti-aircraft units fired up at Israeli Mirage and Phantom jet fighter-bombers yesterday as they swooped on command positions in southern Lebanon, middle East News Agency reported from Damascus.

KANDAHAR, Feb. 28, (Bakhtar)—In the past eleven months, 788 needy patients were given free treatment and free medicines in Kandahar by the Voluntary Women's Association.

Dr. Mrs. Torpaikai Saberi, the head of the medical committee of the Association here, said that during this same period 240 needy patients were also given milk and soap.

On the first point, diplomats close to the conference pointed out that the Chinese have publicly denounced the conference as being unrepresentative, and have protested against the fact that the USSR and the United States are sharing the chairmanship.

Secondly, they stressed the co-ordination between reported U.S. and Soviet haste towards the question of formally asking Peking to join the talks.
The Americans have adopted a pragmatic approach, preferring to postpone a formal invitation until there has been some positive response from Peking, rather than risking an outright rejection.

The Russians, on the other hand, are reportedly seeking a quick decision. Diplomats here found it hard to explain this attitude, given the Chinese stand.

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India refuses to accept Biharis back in India

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28, (Reuters)—Indian Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram has said Biharis Moslems in Bangladesh would not be accepted back into India.

"We are not concerned about the non-Bengali Moslems. This is a problem that should be settled between the Pakistan and Bangladesh governments," he said.

The Bangladesh Biharis Moslems left India and opted for what was then East Pakistan at the time of the partition of India in 1947, Ram said yesterday.

"They found themselves living in the secular state of Bangladesh. If they found that difficult they would have the same troubles in secular India," he said.

There are an estimated 1,500,000 Biharis Moslems in Bangladesh. They have been accused by the Bengalis of siding with the former Pakistan regime. Some have expressed a desire to be taken to West Pakistan while others have said they wish to return to India.

Ram also said there were now only 20,000 Indian troops in Bangladesh. These would all be withdrawn by March 25.

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China unlikely to attend disarm talks in near future

GENEVA, Feb. 28, (AFP)—People's China is unlikely to send delegates to the disarmament conference in the foreseeable future, diplomatic sources here predicted yesterday.

The forecast was based on two main factors—Peking's own attitude towards the conference and the reported Soviet-American differences over China's entry into the 25-nation United Nations Committee.

On the first point, diplomats close to the conference pointed out that the Chinese have publicly denounced the conference as being unrepresentative, and have protested against the fact that the USSR and the United States are sharing the chairmanship.

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KABUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1972 (HOOT 10, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

Foreign firms to buy Jangalak wood products Old crafts, designs to be used

KABUL, Feb. 29, (Bakhtar)—Several foreign firms have approached the Carpentry Factory of Jangalak with a view toward purchasing some of its products, Zohair Siddiqian, the President of the Factory said.

A British firm has agreed to buy 12,000 straw chairs made by the Company. These chairs, according to Siddiqian, are patterned after Nouristani chairs, with a few minor adjustments.

In addition, a West German firm has offered to buy large quantities of poplar tree boards which are produced by the Company.

And a Dutch firm has shown an interest in those products of the factory made from walnut for the modern as well as the traditional designs.

The products of the Factory will be exhibited at this year's forthcoming exposition in Sweden. He said attempts are being made to revive the old woodwork designs which are of interest to foreign buyers. Some chessboards have been exported to West Germany and there are possibilities for expanding this export.

"We have employed some expert hands in reviving the old or to revive the old woodwork designs which are of interest to foreign buyers. Some chessboards have been exported to West Germany and there are possibilities for expanding this export."

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OPENING TALKS—President Richard Nixon (centre) and Premier Chou En-Lai meet for their first session of talks in the Premier's office at the Great Hall of the People in Peking. At left is U.S. Secretary of State William F. Rogers.

Rhodesia: **UN VOTES TO KEEP SANCTIONS**
UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 29, (Reuters)—The UN Security Council voted yesterday to maintain economic sanctions against Rhodesia and declared that any legislation permitting importation of embargoed commodities would contravene the obligations of the state enacting it.

The resolution, jointly sponsored by Guinea, Somalia, and Sudan, was aimed particularly at the United States, which has decided to lift the embargo against Rhodesia because of pressure from private business.

At present there are 388 workers in the Factory. "We go to work in three shifts, in which case, we will need more workers," he said.

The Factory plans opening sales in Kandahar and Herat provinces.

The United States and Britain both abstained on the resolution which was adopted by 3 votes to none.

The Council called on its Special Sanctions Committee to meet as a matter of urgency to consider the implementation of sanctions and to report back by April 15 with recommendations for improving their effectiveness.

During the debate delegates received reports that about 25,000 tons of Rhodesian chrome were being prepared for shipment to the United States aboard an Argentine freighter at the Portuguese Mozambique port of Beira.

The Argentine delegate Carlos Ortiz de Rozas said that if the origin of the shipment proved to be Rhodesian, the Argentine government would impose appropriate penalties against the shipping company.

A controversial topic is likely to be the question of recognition for Bangladesh. Two countries attending the conference, Indonesia and Malaysia, have already recognised the independence of Bangladesh, but most Moslem states have so far heeded Pakistani requests to withhold recognition.

Flags of the participating nations have been hoisted over the conference centre, the Palace Hotel, and the conference emblem of the United Nations is displayed on the walls of the hotel.

On the second day of the conference, the Foreign Minister of the State for Foreign Affairs, Omar al-Sagoff, said that the meeting would be the biggest gathering in Islamic history.

AFF adds: The Israeli Defence Forces last night officially announced the end of the operation in Southern Lebanon against Palestinian commando bases.

The announcement said that about 50 Palestinian guerrillas were killed and 100 wounded during the operation in the "Fatah" area.

Pashtoonistani Hajis arrive in Herat city

KABUL, Feb. 29, (Bakhtar)—All the Hajis from different parts of independent Pashtoonistan belonging to the Wazir, Shinwar, Baitni, Momand, Salazar, and Atmakhal tribes have returned to Herat via surface routes.

The Hajis, who arrived in Islam Qala at five in the evening, were welcomed by the Deputy President of the Tribal Affairs Department, Mohammad Gul Sulaimankhal, other officials of the department and resident Pashtoonistani pilgrims.

Three pilgrims, Malek Habibullah Khan Salazar, Malek Hafiz Fazel Azim Momand and Malek Seraluddin Masoud, who returned to Herat via surface routes, were welcomed by the Hajis.

The Pashtoonistani Hajis prayed for the further progress of Afghanistan under the guidance of His Majesty the King and prayed for the long life of His Majesty.

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Agriculture Minister meets cotton growers in Kunduz

KUNDUZ, Feb. 29, (Bakhtar)—The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Abdul Hakim and officials accompanied him yesterday participated in a meeting with the cotton growers of Kunduz Governor Dr. Mohammad Siddiq, the President of the House of the People Nang Yousufzai and the Deputy from the Kunduz Province, Sarwar Nader, the President of the Kunduz Provincial Cooperative Societies and some cotton growers and cattle breeders.

The minister exchanged views with the participants on cotton stocks, fodder and grass, the establishment of rest houses for flocks, and the sinking of wells to supply water for grazing sheep to prevent losses in summer and winter.

The minister called for the development and protection of pastures in summer and in winter. The minister also elaborated on the need to grow cotton and drew the attention of the cotton-dealing firms and growers to increase their efforts towards expansion of cotton yield.

The minister also issued instructions to the officials of the Provincial Agriculture Office to collect statistics on cattle in Kunduz province.

Governor Siddiq elaborated on the needs of the cotton growers and the curbing of the activities of middle-men in cotton sales.

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Hoarders stocks of wheat being sold in market

TALOQAN, Feb. 28, (Bakhtar)—The stocks of wheat hoarded by two well-known people here, Haji Bazar and Haji Bazar, are being sold in the market here at the official rate of afi 32 under the supervision of a special commission.

"So far, 5,000 seers (one seer is 2.2 kilos) of their hoarded wheat has been sold. The sale is continuing."

"Altogether, the two hoarders have hoarded 20,000 seers of wheat. The Chah Ab district Commissioner Mohammad Hasin Masoud said.

The fundamental aim of the conference was to fight Israel aggression, he said.

Topics on the agenda include the establishment of an Islamic bank and an Islamic News Agency as well as coordination of the work of existing Islamic organisations.

The last Islamic Ministers Conference was held in Kauehi in December 1970.

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Finance Ministry announces new appointments

KABUL, Feb. 29, (Bakhtar)—The following new appointments were announced in the Finance Ministry yesterday: Gulam Saifullah, an official of the Ministry, has been appointed to the Office of the Minister of Finance, and Nazar Mohammad Nawa has been named Assistant General of Parwan province.

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Principals of high schools attend seminar

KABUL, Feb. 29, (Bakhtar)—The Education Directorate of Kabul province has organised a seminar for the principals of the high schools in Kabul province to discuss ways of raising the standards of education.

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UN resolution Israel asked to halt action against Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 29, (Reuters)—The Security Council by unanimous vote, demanded early today that Israel halt military action against Lebanon and "forthwith withdraw all its military forces from Lebanese territory."

The resolution, an interim measure pending further debate on the tense Israel-Lebanese border situation, was jointly sponsored by Britain, France, Italy and Belgium at an emergency session called late last night by Lebanon after Israel forces had struck at border villages for the third successive day since last Friday.

No vote was set for the next day, but the question was to be decided by the Security Council.

Shortly before the adjournment, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik said the next step should be to condemn Israel's actions and to impose economic sanctions against it.

He said there are 100 high schools in the 12 districts of Kabul province.

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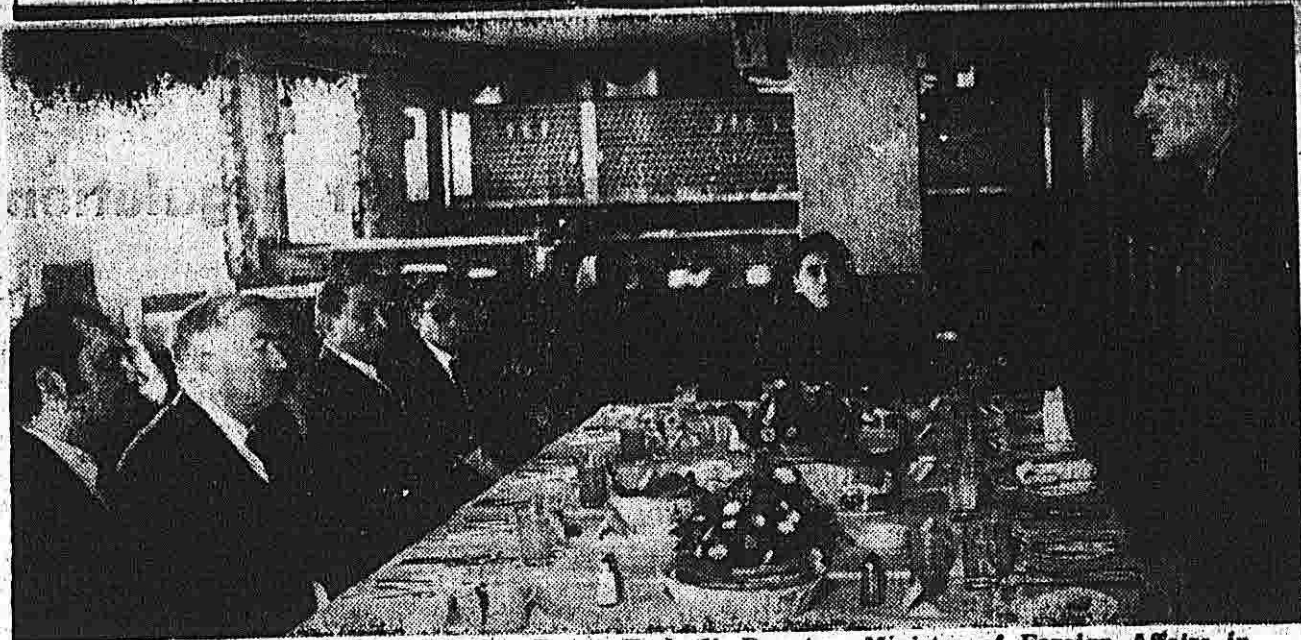
LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, (Reuters)—President Nixon said here he had made no secret deal with China and declared he was convinced he had started to build a bridge for peace after a generation of hostility.

He was speaking on his return last night from China.

BEIRUT, Feb. 29, (Reuters)—Lebanese troops and Palestinian commandos began moving back into town and villages in Southern Lebanon's mountainous region after Israeli forces ended their four-day operation against guerrilla bases in the area and pulled back.

LATE NEWS



A farewell luncheon was given by Dr. Ravan Farhadi, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in honour of General Shirin Khan, the outgoing Ambassador of Pakistan, yesterday at the Inter-Continental Hotel Kabul. The photo shows Shirin Khan replying to Farhadi's speech.

EEC to hold summit in Paris in October

BRUSSELS, Feb. 29, (AFP).—Head of state of the 10 member countries of the "enlarged" European Economic Community are to meet for a summit conference in Paris in the second half of October, Common Market Council President Gaston Thorn said yesterday.

The decision was taken at an informal meeting and working lunch of the foreign ministers of nine of the 10, plus Britain's European Affairs Minister Geoffrey Rippon.

Thorn said they agreed on three principal themes for the summit.

Plans for economic and monetary union inside the 10, plus social progress and industrial and regional policies.

The full enactment of the Treaty of Rome, which presumably would entail a change in the institutions of the member nations.

Italian sources said the meeting would be on October 20, 21 and 22, although Thorn did not confirm this.

On the agenda will be theme number three—relations with the developing nations.

The Common Market commission will be invited to these talks and also for meetings on theme number one.

However, the yesterday meeting reserved the right to exclude the commission from discussions on the second subject—the future

of the member countries institution. (West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, interviewed by the Hamburg newspaper Die Welt, said the summit would have to define the community's internal and foreign political role.)

Two Japanese police officers die in end to longest siege

KARUIZAWA, Japan, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—Two police officers were shot and killed as they led an assault to capture five revolutionary gunmen and free a housewife held hostage for 10 days.

The end of the longest siege in Japanese criminal history came at nightfall yesterday when police overpowered the gunmen as they tried to use 30-year-old Mrs. Yasuko Muta as a human shield in a last fanatical resistance.

The five extremists, members of an urban guerrilla group dedicated to revolution, held off assaulting police ranger squads for almost nine hours with gunfire and home-made bombs.

A police superintendent and inspector were blasted in the face from close range and were killed as they led a room-by-room attack on the besieged three-storey mountainside villa in this central Japanese resort.

Eight other policemen were wounded, several seriously by shotgun and bomb blasts.

Police launched their assault yesterday with a crane-operated steel ball that ripped out part of the wall and roof on the villa's top storey, where the gunmen staged their last resistance.

Tons of water in power jets was poured in through the gap-

ing holes until it cascaded out of windows on the other side of the building.

The villa was almost continuously filled with clouds of choking tear gas as police kept up a steady barrage of gas grenades.

Armed police squads then stormed in from several directions to finally trap the extremists and their hostage in a third floor bedroom.

But resistance continued for several more hours until the incessant barrage of water and tear gas flushed them out.

Bystanders shouted "you die" as the gunmen, handcuffed and with numbers strung round their necks, were hustled into Karuizawa police station for questioning.

The tragedy continued as, it was announced that the father of one of the arrested youths had committed suicide earlier yesterday.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Police have arrested Mohammad Yousuf, son of Mohammad Omar, a resident of Kandahar, when he was found to have been in possession of smuggled Pakistani cigarettes and three bundles of Iranian textiles. The smuggled goods were confiscated and the man taken under custody.

Police discovered 18 bags of flour hidden in a room in a market here to be used for hoarding purposes. The flour was said to have belonged to Mohammad Salem, the store-keeper of the Ministry of Mines and Industries in Sarobi. Salem is under police interrogation.

During the last week, the Kabul Municipality inspectors have fined twenty city shopkeepers, who had violated rules and regulations set by the Municipality.

LAHORE, Pakistan, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—Lahore's policemen called off a strike at noon yesterday—fifth day of the stoppage—and started to resume their normal duties, it was officially announced here.

The strike, to press demands for higher pay and recognition of the police union, started last Thursday when police rioted through parts of Lahore and clashed with civilians, leaving behind one person dead and 17 wounded.

As the 282,000 miners returned to their jobs, most industrial plants resumed full production.

Waldheim sees "basis" for Jarring to continue mission

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, Feb. 29, ((AFP)).—United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said here yesterday that there was a "basis" for Middle East mediator Gunnar Jarring to continue its mission.

This statement at a press conference followed talks Sunday night and yesterday between Waldheim and Jarring who returned to New York yesterday. Jarring recently visited Cairo, Amman, and Jerusalem.

The Secretary-General said the current fighting between Israel and the Lebanon was "deeply regrettable" and he announced that he would return to New York immediately if it continued.

On the "historic" results of President Nixon's China visit Waldheim said "I hope that they will help towards accentuating the international detente".

He said that the Sino-American communiqué published Sunday "paved the way for new contacts and probably new deeds". Waldheim said that the United Nations was prepared to offer its

good offices to help find a solution to the Northern Ireland problem, if asked.

The Secretary-General indicated that China and France would not take part in the Geneva disarmament conference in the near future, he said it was important that "means" should be found to persuade them to change their attitude.

He expressed the hope that Switzerland would soon join the United Nations since, as a neutral country, it could make a "very big contribution" in the work of the organisation.

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Cinema Taimour Shahi

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N., S. Vietnamese clash in Cambodia in fierce fighting

SAIGON, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—North and South Vietnamese troops have clashed in Cambodia in one of the fiercest encounters in Indochina this year, a government spokesman said here.

The fighting left 52 North Vietnamese dead on Sunday and cost the Saigon forces 16 killed and nine wounded, the government High Command reported.

The action came when a South Vietnamese armoured column and ranger force ran across a North Vietnamese position in open country outside Svay Rieng town, in the "parrot's peak" area of Cambodia.

The South Vietnamese troops were from a 2,500-man force which patrols throughout the year to keep open Highway One—the vital road link between Saigon and Cambodia's isolated capital, Phnom Penh.

The command spokesman reported that another 12 North Vietnamese were killed on Sunday by two separate South Vietnamese task forces which had crossed into Cambodia in the past four days.

Inside South Vietnam, the spokesman reported the biggest fire-fight in Phuoc Tuy province, southeast of Saigon, since the Australian army withdrew and handed over the province to the South Vietnamese.

Just after dawn Sunday, a government battalion reported 60 mortar shells fired into its position 10 miles (16 kms) inland from the small coastal resort of Long Hai.

The South Vietnamese called in airstrikes and artillery barrages on what they estimated was a full battalion of between 400 and 500 Viet Cong.

Fourteen Viet Cong bodies were found after the bombing. Government casualties were 5 wounded, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, American pilots flying over the lower panhandle of Laos, reported sighting three surface-to-air missiles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, (AFP).—President Nixon returned to the federal capital last night after his six-day visit to People's China.



LONDON, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—British coal miners returned to work today after a seven-week strike that left government and industry reeling.

Newly-mined coal moved from pithead to power station, ending the silence that ascended on the coalfield last January 9 in a bitter dispute over pay.

Authorities said resumption of work was marked by a fuller turnout than on most Mondays.

LONDON, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—Six members of parliament last night called for a House of Commons study of race relations in Massachusetts in retaliation for Senator Edward Kennedy's testimony on Northern Ireland to a U.S. congressional sub-committee.

In a motion introduced in the House of Commons the six MPs took note of the sub-committee hearing and asked that it include the Irish Republican Army's bombing of the British army base at Aldershot, England, in which seven people were killed last week.

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 29, (Reuters).—Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today announced he will send high-level consultants to Bangladesh next month to assess relief and rehabilitation needs in the country.

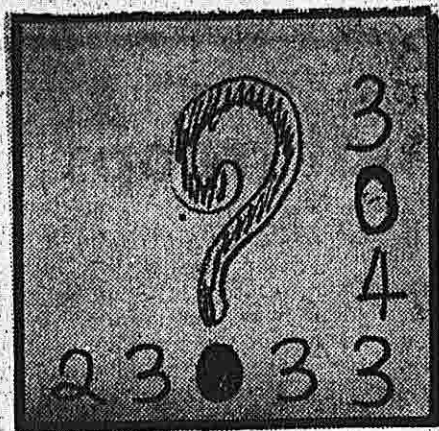
The group, headed by Austria's Ambassador to India, Mrs. Erna Sailer, will assemble in New Delhi by March 3, and go to Dacca on March 5.



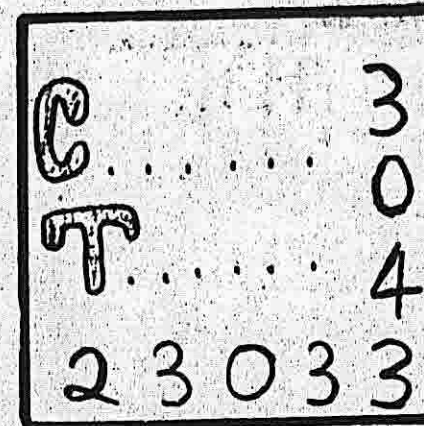
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MARCH



THE KABUL TIMES



VOL. X NO. 276

KTBUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1972 (HOOT 11, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

KING FAISAL OPENS ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

31 Moslem countries attend Jeddah gathering

JEDDAH, March 1, (Reuter).—King Faisal of Saudi Arabia told ministers of 31 Moslem countries yesterday "all of us must stand beside Lebanon and the Palestine resistance movement."

Opening the third conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers, he added that the issue went beyond Lebanese and Palestinians it is concerning all Arabs and Moslems.

He told his audience they bore responsibility for supporting the Palestine resistance "to enable it to stand fast and defend Palestinians' rights and dignity."

The King added that what had happened to Moslems in Pakistan, the Philippines, Asia and Africa should prompt them to unite against their enemies.

King Faisal denounced Zionist plans which, he said, aimed at world domination through subversion, destruction and corruption.

He quoted verses from the Koran urging unity and solidarity. Had Moslems been united destruction would not have befallen Pakistan, he declared.

Calling for adherence to the teachings of Islam, King Faisal said: "Differences between one state and another should be settled among us and we must stand united."

The Saudi monarch deplored the recent Israeli attack on Southern Lebanon. He said Israelis use of Palestine commando operations as a justification for the

attack was unacceptable. "Palestinians have the right to defend their dignity and rights," he added.

Delegations from the Palestine Liberation Movement (Fatah) and the Arab League attended the conference.

A statement distributed by the Libyan delegation to delegates and reporters proposed conveying to the Philippine government "concern about persecution and individual and mass killing of Moslems" there. It also proposed raising the issue at the United Nations.

On Pakistan, the statement proposed that the conference address an urgent appeal to the countries of the world, and the International Red Cross to end the persecution of large groups of Pakistanis in the eastern region (Bangladesh).

It also proposed that a foreign

ministers' committee contact officials in East and West Pakistan to seek "a formula under which national unity can continue to exist" in Pakistan.

The Libyan statement called on conference member states not to recognise Bangladesh "except within the framework of self-rule grouping both sides of Pakistan".

The statement denounced Zionist aggression on Palestine and called on the conference to issue a special statement on the Palestine case.

It called on the Islamic world to firmly support Arab rights in this historic case, "exert maximum pressure on countries supporting the Zionist occupation".

(Continued on page 4)

Kunduz has two experimental farms

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—In addition to wheat strains, vegetables and trees, varieties of rice are grown on the experimental farms in Kunduz province.

According to a report presented to the seminar of the directors of the agricultural farms in the province, there are two farms in Kunduz. One is 150 acres and the other 85 acres.

Ten strains of wheat are being grown in the Kunduz centre farm to determine the quantity of water needed and the time of sowing and reaping, and to make qualitative and quantitative comparisons with other strains.

Sugar beets are also grown to be used in making molasses for feeding cattle.

ILO's governing body begins four-day meeting in Geneva

GENEVA, March 1, (Reuter).—The governing body of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) yesterday began a four-day meeting during which it will discuss the financial crisis caused by the United States failure to pay more than \$20 million in dues over three years.

The U.S. contribution to the ILO amounts to a quarter of the organisation's annual budget and the shortfall has forced the ILO with the necessity of borrowing money and cutting back staff.

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, now on a visit to Geneva, made an indirect reference to the American arrears when he addressed the opening meeting of the governing body yesterday.

"I earnestly hope that the difficulties which the ILO was facing...will not be permitted in this year."

Waldheim addresses Geneva conference

GENEVA, March 1, (Reuter).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday urged the 25-nation Geneva Disarmament Conference to reach swift agreement to ban underground nuclear weapon tests.

Addressing the opening meeting of the conference when it reconvened for its 1972 session, he also called for the inclusion of China and France in the conference, from which they have been absent since it began almost ten years ago.

He revealed that had brought to the notice of the French and Chinese governments that almost all speakers in the debate at the last UN General Assembly had stressed the importance of bringing them into the Geneva negotiations.

"It is my firm conviction that China and France be associated with the disarmament negotiations. I hope that serious consideration will be given to this matter in order to ensure the participation of these two powers in the disarmament negotiations," Waldheim, an Austrian diplomat, declared.

Conference sources said they believe little significant progress will be made in the conference until China is included, mainly because the Soviet Union and the United States will be reluctant to submit themselves in major disarmament steps beyond those already achieved by the conference in the past 10 years while Peking is not bound by agreement.



Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Samad Hamed (left) pinning the medal on Dr. Haeselbarth.

USSR stresses importance of disarmament for peace

GENEVA, March 1, (Tass).—The head of the Soviet delegation on the disarmament committee Alexei Roshchin addressing yesterday's session stressed the importance of curbing the arms race and of disarmament for the peace and security of the people. The Soviet delegate said easing international tension on the European continent, turning it into an area of lasting peace and fruitful cooperation is among the central problems of our time.

"We note with satisfaction," he said, "that the initiative of the Warsaw Treaty member-states in regard to holding an all-European conference and the declaration on peace, security and cooperation in Europe, are receiving the approval of a wide circle of countries on the European continent and beyond it."

Alexei Roshchin said that, according to the demands of international life and resolutions of the UN General Assembly session, the present session of the committee should give priority attention to the question of completely banning chemical weapons. The agenda includes also such

The Soviet delegate then recalled the USSR's initiative regarding the convocation of a world disarmament conference and appealed to the committee to make its contribution to the preparations for such a conference which, as a resolution of the 24th UN General Assembly session notes, could help reach effective measures in disarmament, particularly nuclear. Such a conference, he said, may become a basis for pooling and intensifying the efforts of all countries towards disarmament.

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—Telephone communications between eighty-five different lines of automatic stations in Kabul, disrupted by the recent heavy snowfalls, have been re-established, Eng. Shair Ahmad Fazli, the director of the Technical Department of the Communications Ministry said.

He said altogether 550 telephones were affected. "At present, ninety telephones are not working in the Shair-shah's Main automatic exchange 44 in the central exchange and 114 in the Share Nau exchange. They are to be repaired."

HM awards medal to Haeselbarth, Pakthia ag. head

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—A Stour IV medal, awarded by His Majesty the King to Dr. Christian Haeselbarth, the head of the agricultural team in the Pakthia Development Authority, was bestowed on him by the Deputy Prime Minister, Dr. Samad Hamed yesterday.

A special function was held on the occasion in the Khyber Restaurant yesterday noon which was attended by the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Richard Breuer, and some members of the cabinet.

A source of the Planning Ministry said, that the term of service of the German engineer has been completed in Pakthia.

AAA, Tourist Org. study possibilities of tourist hikes

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—The possibility of organising hikes for tourists is being studied by the Afghan Air Authority and Tourism Organisation.

A source of the tourism department said that the beautiful valleys of Bamyan, Salgon, Darai Ajari, Bande Amir, Kotale Anjoman and Nouristan are ideal for hiking.

The hikes should interest thousands of foreign tourists, the source added.

The Pamir mountains with its beautiful ranges and wild-life are also of great interest to foreign tourists.

Foreign hikers come from a wealthy class and can afford to pay a lot more than the ordinary travellers, the source added.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—The First Deputy Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Yasin Azeem, yesterday inspected the progress of the Social Guidance Teachers' Seminar. This year, there will be 36 social counsellors in the schools in Kabul to help students with their personal problems.

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—Fifty-seven drivers were fined by the highway patrol of the Traffic Department last night for careless driving and technical faults of their vehicles, a source of the Kabul Traffic Department said here.

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—The graduates of the primary schools of Kabul yesterday morning took examinations for entry into the seventh grades of Kabul schools.

Those who pass the examinations will be enrolled in the high schools which have seventh grades and the rest will be assigned to middle schools in the city, a source of the Education Ministry said.

KABUL, March 1, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Shokour, an official of the Pakthia Development Project, left here yesterday for higher education in veterinary medicine under a German government scholarship.

Mrs. Aziza Wesal and Baz Mohammad Zormati, officials of the Public Health Ministry, Mohammad Hasan Ferotan, an official of Kabul University and Mohammad Farouq Popal, an official of the T.B. Institute, left here yesterday for higher training in the paramedical field under World Health Organisation fellowships.

WEATHER

By Our Reporter

The skies will be cloudy in the northern of Afghanistan. The skies over Kabul will be clear tomorrow.

Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 3 centigrade and the minimum tonight will be -9 centigrade. The coldest place was north Salang with a low of -30 centigrade and the maximum will be Farah with high of 15 centigrade.

China invites two U.S. senators to visit Peking

WASHINGTON, March 1, (Reuter).—China has invited Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield and Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott to visit Peking, the White House announced yesterday.

It said the visit would take place at a mutually convenient time.

The two senators, both longtime students of China, are likely to go there in mid-summer while Congress is in recess, according to informed sources.

Both visited China shortly after World War II before the Communists took over.

Senator Mansfield taught Chinese and Asian history as a professor at the University of Montana and Senator Scott has written a book on Chinese art.

The invitation, by Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-Lai, was announced shortly after President Nixon briefed congressional leaders on his week-long trip to China.

Nixon, who returned Monday

Canal, irrigation projects begin in Lashkargah area

LASHKARGAH, March 1, (Bakhtar).—Work on digging and expanding the Seraj canal here was started by the Local Development Department under the Work for Wheat Programme. The canal is ninety km long and irrigates 60,000 acres of land.

Meanwhile, work on digging an artisan canal in Kotayalie village of Alishing district was started yesterday under the Work for Wheat Programme. This canal will be 6.5 km long and will irrigate 250 acres of land in Kotayalie, Ghaziabad and Gul Ahmad villages.

Three-hundred people are working on the projects, which were commenced by Laghman Governor Dr. Khalil Abawee.

FROM THE PROVINCES

FARAH, March 1, (Bakhtar).—One man was killed and seven injured when the truck they were riding in first hit a man, injuring him, and then skidded off the main road on the Farahrode highway yesterday.

GHAZNI, March 1, (Bakhtar).—In the past one month, 2500 seers of wheat (one seer is 7.2 kilos) donated by the government for distribution among poor people and farmers has been distributed in Ghazni. Distribution is still continuing.

KANDAHAR, March 1, (Bakhtar).—The distribution of sixty tons of wheat donated by the Afghan Red Crescent Society for the poor people of Spinboldak was started yesterday. Kandahar Governor Sultan Aziz Zekria inspected the distribution work.

BAGHLAN, March 1, (Bakhtar).—Malaria cases in Baghlan province, registered in the past eleven months show a decline of fifty-five per cent compared to a corresponding period last year.

A source of the Malaria Eradication Department here said that so far this year the blood of 40,100 persons has been examined by units of malaria eradication. Of this number 286 were positive. Those infected have been treated.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, March 1, (AFP).—Israeli aircraft bombed Palestinian resistance bases near Osman in the south Syrian province of Deraa today. The Palestinian military command announced here.

The command said the resistance forces had fought back, with the Israeli planes still over Deraa.

(In Damascus, el Fatah's office said the bombing lasted 17 minutes and that Syrian anti-aircraft guns had been in action.) It was not immediately known which of the resistance organisations had been attacked by the Israelis. El Fatah, Saiga and the Palestine Liberation Army all have bases in South Syria.)

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Neither a borrower, nor a lender be; For loan off loses both itself and friend.
W. Shakespeare

Editorial

Israeli aggression

The blatant aggression of Israel against her defenceless, helpless and peaceable neighbour, Lebanon, is a new show of force and expansionism in the Middle East. In four days of air raids and ground attacks, Israeli troops attacked five Lebanese villages along a fourteen kilometre stretch inside Lebanon. Palestinian Liberation forces have joined the regular forces of the Lebanese army in the struggle against Israeli aggressors.

Lebanon is, in terms of military power, the weakest among the neighbours of Israel. Yet this is the second time her land has been invaded, while the whole world watches.

The attack in broad daylight on the Beirut airport, during which Arab aircraft were destroyed by Israeli commandos brought extensive international reactions, not from the supporters of Israel but from countries with impartial policies in international affairs. This event is still a vivid memory.

The premeditated military invasion by Israel came in the wake of two major international events: the meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers in Jeddah and the resumption of the mission of United Nations peace envoy, Dr. Jarring.

Israel plotted the action specifically for this time in order to show her political and military disregard for the peace-making efforts of Jarring and also for the meeting of the Islamic ministers. Incidentally, the first Islamic gathering, which is now being continued, was held because of the fire in the al-Aqsa mosque in the Israeli-occupied area of Jerusalem. Invasions of this kind in fact create better harmony among the Islamic countries, which together possess the single most powerful financial and human resources in the Middle East. Israel's action has already been condemned by the United Nations Security Council. As indicated in text of the resolution adopted by the Council, Israel's self-defence plea in undertaking the military invasion against Lebanon has been rejected.

The text also gives considerable moral and political support to the Palestinian guerrillas based in Lebanon. This is derived from the Council's rejection of a western European-sponsored preamble expressing the Council's regret at all actions that caused loss of innocent lives. The storm has not yet subsided. Israel has threatened new actions of the same kind. If what it calls guerrilla actions continue from Lebanese soil, this is a challenge for Lebanon to pay more attention to her defence requirements. It may also be the spark that could start a new large-scale war in the area.

World press comments

RAWALPINDI, March 1. (Reuters)—The government-controlled Pakistan Times Monday splashed on its front page the joint Soviet-American call for the withdrawal to their own territories of the Indo-Pakistan combatants.

The paper carried no editorial comment, but its diplomatic correspondent, H. K. Burki, writing from Shanghai, described the agreement as the President's Nixon's visit to China as a dramatic breakthrough.

In a lengthy commentary on President Nixon's "unprecedented full week" Burki said the President had been a pains "to praise the great civilization, its people and its great civilization, and culture."

Northern Ireland

Kennedy calls on Britain to pull out troops

WASHINGTON, March 1. (Reuters)—Senator Edward Kennedy unleashed a bitter attack on the British government Monday, labelling the killing of Catholics in Londonderry as Britain's My Lai and calling for the immediate withdrawal of its troops from Ulster.

The Senator's onslaught came as a congressional subcommittee opened hearings on a resolution, co-sponsored by Senator Kennedy and another Democrat, Abraham Ribicoff (Connecticut), calling for a British pullout, an end to internment without trial, the dissolution of Stormont (the Northern Ireland parliament) and has seemed an insuperable barrier.

Senator Kennedy, long outspoken against British actions in Northern Ireland, said the United States can no longer stand by and do nothing in the face

of daily killing and brutality. "For hundreds of years, Ireland has seemed an insuperable and intractable plague on Britain, destined to bring constant turmoil to unending generations of British and Irish people and their leaders," he declared.

Kennedy said that even if he were not Irish and Catholic, he would still feel compelled to speak out against British actions in Ulster, just as he had spoken out against actions in Vietnam, Biafra, the Middle East and Bangladesh.

He scoffed at the Nixon administration argument that it should not involve itself in the affairs of Britain, noting that the United States quickly prodded Britain into its military base on Malta when its military base on

people are in the balance," he asked. "If an excuse was needed, he continued, the Nixon administration could cite the existence of a U.S. naval communications installation on the outskirts of Londonderry and that the 4,000 British troops tied down in Ulster could be better used to free American troops assigned to NATO.

Senator Kennedy charged it was ironic that the United States could dispatch an aircraft carrier to the Indian Ocean to intervene in the dispute between two American allies—India and Pakistan—but in the case of two other close friends, cannot offer even its good offices to help mediate the dispute.

He asserted that the presence of British troops in Ulster contributed to the violence of Londonderry last month, when 13 Catholics were killed in shooting

involving British troops. Senator Kennedy said that "just as the injustice of internment was compounded by the torture of five men imprisoned, so the slaughter at Londonderry is compounded in arbitrary limits on the scope of the inquiry being carried out by Lord Widgery."

"Just as Ulster is Britain's Vietnam, so Londonderry is Britain's My Lai," and killings on bloody Sunday deserve the widest and fullest investigation, in an inquiry capable of securing at such a tragedy will not recur," he said.

Senator Kennedy said the pull-out of British troops was required if there was to be a calm resolution of the dispute and moves toward a reunification of Ireland. He said he did not think that Ulster Protestants would plunder their homeland and to preserve the tie to London.

Chinese press widely covers Nixon's visit

PEKING, March 1. (Reuters)—Just hours after President Nixon left China for home, the Chinese people read in their controlled press that the United States supports individual freedom and social progress for all the world's people.

This, and other points of U.S. policy, including that towards Indochina, were published Monday on the front page of the Communist party journal the People's Daily, which carried the full text of Sunday's China-U.S. communiqué.

The communiqué issued at the end of President Nixon's eight-day visit, announced steps to increase contacts between the people of two countries, foster trade links and continue their new dialogue, and contained an American pledge of eventual withdrawal of its forces from Taiwan.

It also stated, in separate sections, the American and Chinese positions on world issues, something of their basic philosophies. The American section said the U.S. would work for a just and secure peace in Asia and the world, and supported individual freedom and social progress for all the peoples of the world, free from outside intervention.

Monday the U.S. policies were in print for all Chinese to read. Besides appearing in the People's Daily, the text of the communiqué was broadcast by Peking Radio, but there has been

no editorial comment on the text or any indication of how the Chinese intend to follow up the declaration. It seems unlikely that the new contacts between the two countries foreshadowed in the communiqué will begin immediately, and there is speculation here that the process may begin in at least two months.

Chou En-Lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, seemed to rule out the possibility of a return trip to the United States when he was asked after seeing President Nixon off at Shanghai airport early Monday.

Asked when he would be going to the United States, the 73-year-old Prime Minister smiled and said: "I am too old now—it might not become a reality." Later he said he thought this was a job for vice-premier minister Chiao Kuanhua, who headed Peking's first delegation to the United Nations General Assembly.

Chou, who had about 30 hours of discussions, formal and informal, with Nixon during the visit, had a final hour's talk with the U.S. President at Shanghai airport.

Before boarding his plane with Mrs. Nixon, the President told Chou: "It's certainly been very enjoyable and I hope to return to Shanghai some day again."

After the President's departure, two commercial aircraft left for the United States with almost all the American journalists and television crews who came for the visit, as well as technicians and secret servicemen.

Among the returning newspapermen (Continued on Page 4)

Chinese press widely covers Nixon's visit



"Care for another piece of pie, Dennis?"

LETTERS

Dear Sir: Like most progressive organizations, Ariana Afghan Airlines welcomes criticism, preferably when it is constructive and on facts. We therefore read with interest the letter from Harry Smith in your February 15th, 1972 issue.

From other sources we have learned that the Ariana personnel at the Kandahar Terminal were available at all times during the delay and were most helpful in providing information and radio telephone phone patches on the Ariana radio equipment to Kabul for many of the passengers, as they had done for Smith when he had arrived there the previous day on the Iran Air flight which was also unable to go through to Kabul. The station personnel could not give any definite information when the flight would be continuing, due to the varying snow condition in Kabul—until late in the day when it was finally too late to arrive before dark. The Captain certainly wasn't in evidence, as he was rightfully resting after commanding the flight all the way from Frankfurt.

The Ariana personnel were concerned about the lack of heat in the terminal and provided electric heaters there for passenger comfort. The terminal heating plant has been inoperative for several years, and was not repaired during Smith's stay.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

COPENHAGEN, March 1. (Reuters)—Some \$50,000 in notes to be used by an international express by a cleaner Sunday were found in a bag in the trunk of a car in the city of Copenhagen.

The money found in five, ten and 20 Danish bills in the trunk of a car in the city of Copenhagen. It was being brought by ferry from Puttgarden, Germany, to the southern Danish island of Bornholm.

Police here said the bills were good copies and identical with forged notes detected recently in several other parts of the world.

LONDON, March 1. (Reuters)—A divorce court judge ruled Monday that a professional jockey-cyclist could have his mistress back, despite opposition from the man's wife.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad

March 1. (Reuters)—Mrs. Desirée Malik, wife of fugitive black power leader Michael X, said Monday the bodies of a white woman and black man buried in the garden of their Trinidad home were a plant set up by her husband's enemies.

"My husband (real name Abdul Malik) is not exactly a member of the establishment," she said in a telephone interview from her hotel in Guyana where she travelled with her husband for independence celebrations.

Police have issued a warrant for Malik's arrest for questioning of the man and woman and in connection with the murder of a man in the Caribbean.

Three Trinidad men appeared before a city magistrate here Monday charged with the murder of the woman, attractive 27-year-old Mrs. Gail Ann Benson, daughter of a former British member of parliament, and Trinidadian Barber Joseph Skerritt, whose bodies were found in shallow graves near Malik's burned-out island home.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska

March 1. (AFP)—President and Mrs. Nixon returned to the United States yesterday with gifts from the Chinese hosts which included Chinese liquors and 20 kilos (44 pounds) of confectionery.

The major gifts, a large antique jade vase, a huge embroidered screen, and an embroidered tablecloth and napkins, will go to the President's Library which may be built to house the archives of President Nixon.

The confectionery was presented to Mrs. Nixon by the Shanghai revolutionary committee.

The Nixon's gave Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-Lai vermilion baskets and porcelain birds which were the work of American artists, Edward Marshall Boehm. They also gave the Chinese people four giant sequoia trees native to the California coast.

Concrete playing areas have

been constructed throughout Kabul and many provinces. Games employ trained referees. In the past, decisions were merely decided by the flip of a coin.

Afghans have shown a strong willingness and a proficiency at learning the finer points of the game. The result is a more concentrated effort of team-play and a greater degree of finesse in ball-handling and shooting.

The Olympic Committee could play a major role in this respect—one which it has neglected in the past.

If this sport is recognised as a vital and growing sport in Afghanistan by the Committee and the influence of the Olympic Committee is utilised in favour of improvement, Afghanistan could have an Olympic basketball team within the decade. Such an occurrence would certainly contribute to national pride.

TOURISM RAPIDLY BECOMING NATIONAL INDUSTRY

1971 was an unprecedented year for tourism in Afghanistan. An important socio-economic stimulus, tourism reaches new heights during the past year. In terms of arrivals, 1971 was the most successful year yet with 113,009 persons visiting the country, an increase of 12,676 over the previous year. Of this number, 10,935 arrived by land while 10,174 came by air.

But success in the tourism industry can be measured in ways other than number of arrivals. 1971 was a year of change, development and improvement due to both the effort of government and enterprising businessmen in the private sector of the economy.

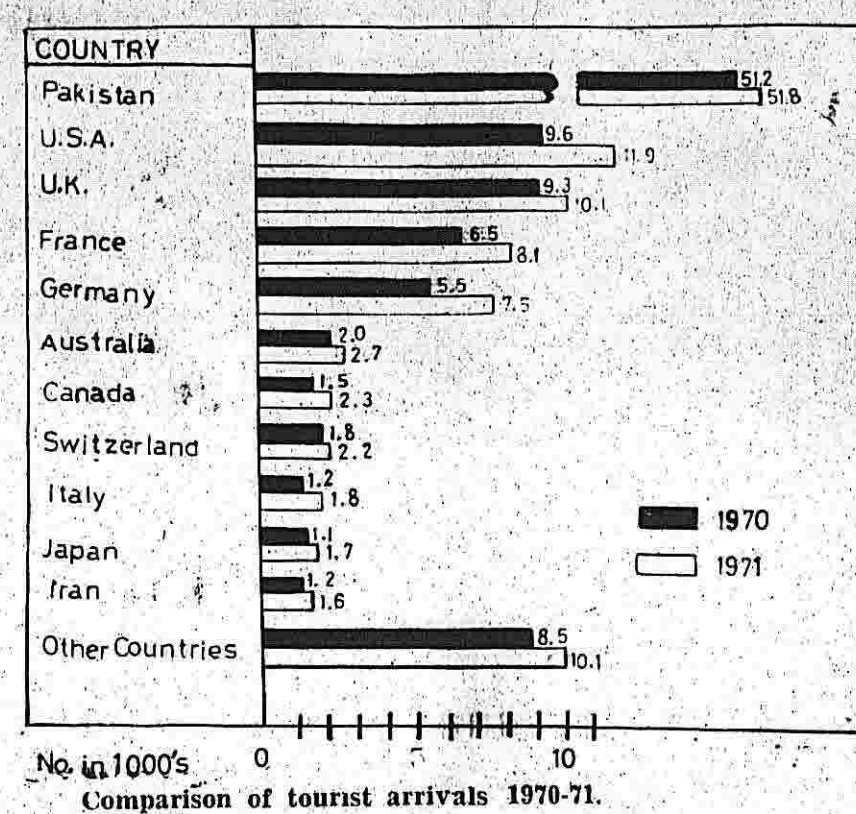
United Nations tourism expert, Dr. Arnan Paymann, applied expressed international tourism's impact on the country saying, "it has to be recognised and acknowledged that with more than 100,000 tourist arrivals in 1971 (113,009 in 71) tourism started a process of socio-economic evolution of fundamental importance in Afghanistan."

In the last several years, tourism has emerged rapidly and

quite spontaneously. For example, in 1968 the arrivals numbered only 63,089. This rapid increase has caused "growing pains" due to the limited number of accommodations and facilities. Also, it has been realised by many people involved in tourist activity that in order to meet the challenge and tourism growth, an appropriate tourism policy is necessary. It is hoped that through "planned development" tourism will soon be integrated into the national development plan (Five-Year Plan).

Tourism is on the verge of becoming a national industry for the country. It is a paying proposition which, in the long run, will benefit all sectors of the economy. 1971 was a "year of tourism awareness" in Afghanistan. Members of both the public and private sector of the community realised the benefits to be reaped from planned tourism development. A brief look at the progress made during the past year reflects this growing tourism consciousness in Afghanistan.

Ariana Afghan Airlines, the



Comparison of tourist arrivals 1970-71.

country's national carrier, expanded its flight schedule in 1971 with new flights to both Paris

and Amsterdam in addition to weekly flights to many major cities in Europe, Russia and Asia. Afghanistan can no longer be considered inaccessible for tourists.

Bakhtar Airlines, the domestic carrier, purchased three Yak-40 aircraft from the Soviet Union in '71. Able to accommodate 27 passengers, the Yak-40 jet has made in-country flights high-priorities for the tourist

be rectified. Formation of clubs would be a step in the right direction, with leagues being set up one or two times a year. Incentive programmes set up by the Government would also create more interest.

The Olympic Committee could play a major role in this respect—one which it has neglected in the past.

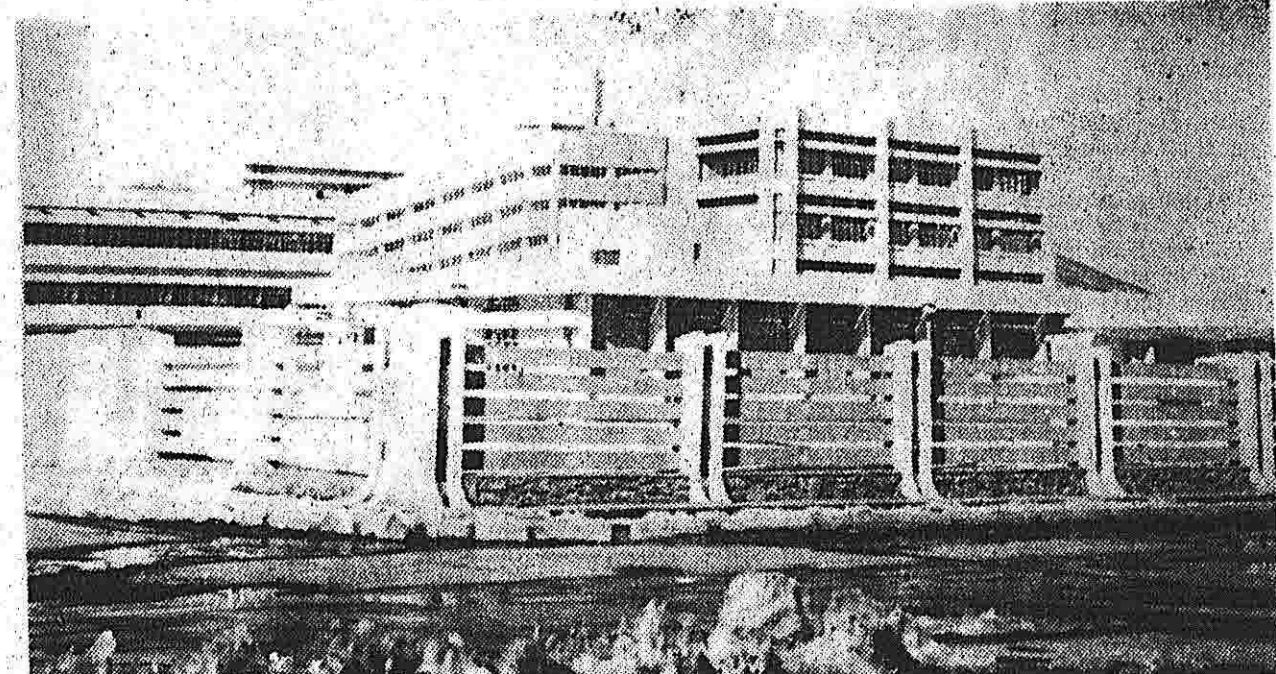
If this sport is recognised as a vital and growing sport in Afghanistan by the Committee and the influence of the Olympic Committee is utilised in favour of improvement, Afghanistan could have an Olympic basketball team within the decade. Such an occurrence would certainly contribute to national pride.

International competition would provide a means of incentive. In the past neighbouring countries have invited Afghan teams to tour the country. But, because of the feeling among officials that Afghans are "Babes in the Woods", the cultural exchange never materialised.

In the recent Pan American games Cuba beat the U.S. in basketball. The effect was fantastic to tour the countries which defeated the Americans at their own sport. For years they had experienced defeat, but they were learning more and more each time they played. Perhaps that kind of attitude should be encouraged here for the sake of future development.

Basketball is just one of a few sports that need more attention. Due to its significant growth it should not be denied. Previously only tennis received special attention, but it is not a sport available to the major portion of the Afghan population.

To deny basketball is to deny an outlet for Afghan's pride, spirit and determination.



Pictured above is the new 100-bed Child Health Institute, located next to Akbar Khan Hospital.

CHILD HEALTH INSTITUTE TO OPEN IN SPRING 1972

The 100-bed Child Health Institute, which is located beside the Akbar Khan hospital, includes, at present, internal disease service, operating rooms, an orthopedic ward, an eye, ear, nose, and throat section, transitory polyclinics, labs and halls for the children's amusement. According to the developing plan of the hospital, an X-ray section will be added to the other sections in the near future.

Dr. Rauf Rooshan, the President of the Child Health Institute, in reply to a question by a reporter said that, according to the present organisation of the Institute, 40 doctors, 32 nurses, and more than 150 employees in

the X-ray branches and laboratories will be employed soon. But, of the above-stated sections, only internal disease services and the polyclinics are actually open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

He added that the Institute is not only a centre for the treatment of children's diseases, but also a training center for doctors and nurses and a scientific studies and research centre in the field of child diseases.

On the basis of economic and technical cooperation from the Indian government (ITEC), the free-cost beds for the poor and needy people will be officially opened in the spring of 1972. Rooshan concluded.

As the Vice-President of India. The design of the hospital was completed by an Indian engineer R. P. Pawar.

Rooshan added that the Indian Government, in addition to fruitful cooperation in the construction affairs of the hospital, has taken considerable measures to supply equipment and provide personnel also. The Indian Government has agreed to send 9 doctors and 16 nurses to the Institute, some of whom have already started their jobs.

The hospital, which furnishes the free-cost beds for the poor and needy people, will be officially opened in the spring of 1972. Rooshan concluded.

RESULTS OF AUCTION OF FEBRUARY 15-11, 1972									
Color & Grade	Offered	Sold	Per Cent Sold	Pounds	PROCEEDS	Dollars	Average Price	Pounds	Dollars
Grey 1st	142,670	129,530	90%	£ 634,165.00	\$1,804,629.00	\$ 4.99	\$12.88		
Grey 2nd	85,018	82,062	95%	69,544.00	282,294.40	2.79	7.25		
Black 1st	106,922	106,922	100%	462,770.00	1,205,202.00	4.53	11.25		
Black 2nd	20,020	20,020	100%	49,769.00	129,599.40	2.49	6.47		
Brown	6,668	4,856	75%	19,432.00	48,055.20	3.81	6.80		
Grey Broadtail 1st	20,690	19,946	95%	155,406.00	398,855.60	7.69	19.99		
Grey Broadtail 2nd	14,782	11,998	81%	44,466.00	115,616.80	3.71	9.64		
Black Broadtail 1st	24,099	19,546	81%	93,672.00	245,547.20	4.79	12.46		
Black Broadtail 2nd	29,706	7,194	24%	15,975.00	41,629.60	2.22	5.77		
TOTAL	400,474	362,074	90%	\$ 1,622,049.00	\$4,217,327.40	\$ 4.48	\$11.06		

The international Karakul pel 1971 auction results, grey market has been very strong this year as is apparent from a perusal of the above chart which shows the results of the recent Karakul auction, held in London in February 1972. Germany was by far the largest buyer of Afghan Karakul skins, followed by strong competition from Italy and France.

As compared to the November auction, Karakul advanced 10 per cent, black 17.5 per cent, brown 3 per cent and broadtail 17.5 per cent. First grade grey skins in tall led with an average of over \$19 per skin, while first-grade grey Karakul, the staple commodity, accounted for approximately 70 per cent of total production and fetched an average price of over \$11.50 in the February auction.

Far and away it was the finest year of the past five and one of the best in recent history. Hudson's Bay Co., the Afghan auction agent, described the November 1971 auction as the best in the history of Afghan skins. In that auction, 104,349 skins brought a total of \$7,859,042, with an average of \$11.16 per skin. And a glance at the above

figures will quickly show the reader that this year's February auction, while not surpassing last year's November sales, certainly represents a fine showing.

During the 1971-72 period, 1,711,723 skins were sold at an average of \$11.00 per skin, bringing proceeds of \$18,832,561, certainly a figure deserving of note and praise.

Afghan boys are pictured enjoying a game of basketball illustrating increasing interest in sports here.



The Salang Highway after the heavy snowfalls. Several metres of snow have been piled on both sides of the road to ensure a steady flow of traffic and pedestrians.

Britain; Spain to continue talks on Gibraltar issue

MADRID, March 1. (AFP).—British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas Home and Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo Tuesday night agreed in a joint communiqué to "continue their study of a realistic and constructive method to solve the Gibraltar issue".

The statement, issued at the end of Sir Alec's visit here, said that "after a full and frank exchange of views on the Gibraltar issue, the two ministers observed that there still existed differences, on the subject of United Nations resolutions on the question, and they had decided to continue their study."

Their conversations also permitted the two ministers to make a wide and positive examination of the present state of bilateral relations between the two countries, as well as the evolution of European political developments and the international situation, the communiqué noted.

Sir Alec invited Lopez Bravo to make an official visit to London next July, the statement noted.

During his visit here Sir Alec met with head of state, Generalissimo Francisco Franco Bahamonde and his heir, Prince Don Juan Carlos.

Explosion kills one person in Tehran rally

TEHRAN, March 1. (Reuters).—Police were last night investigating an explosion which killed one person and injured five others during a mass rally here yesterday protesting against "foreign inspired" sabotage campaigns.

Jeddah gathering

(Continued from page 1).—and continue "censuring this aggression and its supporters".

The Libyan statement called on "Islamic" states to sever political ties with Israel and also to replace her in financing projects.

The conference adopted a provisional agenda which includes Middle East developments, support for the People of Palestine, the situation in the Palestinian subcontinent, and the date and venue of the next conference.

The agenda also includes establishment of an Islamic development bank and an Islamic news agency, drawing up an Islamic charter and seeking co-ordination among Islamic organisations in the world.

AFP adds: More than 150 journalists representing the world "press and news" agencies are gathered here and special telegraphic facilities have been installed to aid news coverage.

Simultaneous interpretation will be Arabic, French and English. Only Arab and Iraq have declined invitations to attend the conference. Syria will be attending for the first time. The Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Arab League will be represented by observers.

The list of countries attending includes Arab States: Algeria, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen, Saudi Arabia.

Eight African states, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Chad.

Six Asian states: Afghanistan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Indonesia.

The largest delegation is from Saudi Arabia (15 members).

WASHINGTON, March 1. (Reuters).—A Russian translator at the United Nations walked up to a patrolling policeman Monday and told him he wanted to stay in the United States. The State Department said yesterday.

Spokesman Charles Bray said the government was considering the appeal for asylum from 41-year-old Mikhail Belov.

London football stadium crush barrier collapses, injuring 50

LONDON, March 1. (Reuters).—Fifty people, mostly children, were injured when a crush barrier collapsed at Arsenal football stadium here yesterday, forcing hundreds of people on to the pitch.

An ambulance men struggled to reach the injured, there were scenes reminiscent of last year's football crowd disaster—Britain's worst—when 66 people died at Hills Park, Glasgow, in a crush on a huge exit terrace.

And last night, angry supporters were complaining about overcrowding on the terraces at the north London stadium, where yesterday's match took place.

A capacity 63,000 crowd attended the game—a football association relay between Arsenal and Derby county.

One spectator said: "It was the worst crowd I have ever seen. I came out because I was terrified. I pushed my way out 10 minutes after the start."

"They packed too many in."

I shall be making a complaint about it."

But only two spectators—both children—were taken to hospital. One had a broken ankle, the other had chest injuries.

The match was stopped while the crowd swarmed on to the pitch to make way for police and medical attendants trying to reach the injured.

The match—a cup-tie at which more than 8,000 fans were unable to gain admission—was restarted after about two minutes.

Officials of Arsenal, the host club, said last night they were waiting for an engineer's report on the broken crush barrier, and the stadium would make a statement today.

UNITED NATIONS, March 1. (Reuters).—The UN's Middle East peace envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, back in his office here yesterday—said through a spokesman that his recent talks in Egypt, Israel and Jordan had been successful.

The spokesman said Dr. Jarring, who flew back to New York Monday after conferring with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in Geneva, intended to continue the talks here with the UN ambassadors of the three Middle East countries.

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Another ground station has been constructed near Shanghai airport, and Chinese officials are in the final stages of negotiating to buy it from the American RCA company. All the necessary trade authorisation papers are reported to have been signed by U.S. authorities, so the sale of the station could represent the first direct trade between the two countries pinpointed in the joint communiqué.

HONG KONG, March 1. (Reuters).—China and Ghana have decided to resume diplomatic relations which were suspended six years ago.

The explosion was one of three which occurred at different points in Tehran during the rally. There were no reports of casualties from the other two, which were apparently from large fire-crackers.

Army courts in Tehran recently convicted 51 people on charges of sabotage and terrorism. Ten of these have been sentenced to death.

ISLAMABAD, March 1. (Reuters).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has offered to send another 100,000 tons of rice to Bangladesh to help alleviate an acute food shortage there, it was officially announced here yesterday.

The President made the offer in a special message sent to Bangladesh leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman through the United Nations representative in Pakistan.

RAWALPINDI, March 1. (Reuters).—Pakistan's casualties in the December war with India were less than 10,000 officers and men killed and wounded, the army announced here yesterday.

The army claimed 30,000 "enemies" killed and wounded.

Pakistan's casualties included one general and ten lieutenant-colonels killed, the army added.

Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Kabul. Telephone 34273.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

The Kabul Municipality has decided to install metal number plates on the shops and commercial establishments in Kabul.

A source of the Municipality said that preparations are under way to begin the task, which will facilitate identification of shop dealers.

At a meeting held in the Kabul Municipality and attended by Dr. Wahabzadah, the President of the Preventive Health Department of the Public Health Ministry, it was decided to clean the Kabul river of filth.

Dr. Wahabzadah has promised to help in the project.

The Kabul Municipality is enrolling new sanitarians to combat unhygienic conditions in shops in Kabul. The Public Health Ministry has promised the Municipality more sanitarians.

DAANISH LANGUAGE CENTRE

Admits students to its Dari courses. Registration starts on February 28, 1972. First semester will begin on March 11, 1972.

Address: Opposite Blue Mosque, Share Nau. Tel. 30769.

ADVERTISEMENTS

BIDS WANTED

For the following X-ray and Westinghouse spare parts:

- One main switch
- Four rectifying diodes mass-relay
- One variable resistor for kilowatt
- One milliamphere metre.

Individuals or local and foreign firms who can supply the above should submit their applications to the Procurement Department of Kabul University and be present for bidding on March 8.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUE

Appelle Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses, for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque. Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Best export of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products.

KABIR BOUTIQUE:

Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau). Tel. 30189.

Post Box: 496. Cable: PUSTINCHA.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian and Iranian coloured picture "Humayun Shah" show times, at 3, 6 and 9 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10-30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitcher ware, and habes' garments. Zarghona Maldan. Telephone: 29697.

LOTUS SHOE STORE

DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric appliances, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghona Maldan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Eshan Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.

Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street. Phone 26632.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located in the best section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498.

Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.

Loudi restaurant soon to be opened. Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms.

Address: Zarghona Maldan, next to Aziz Supermarket. Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 per cent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add: Pashtunistan Square.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records. Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi RESTAURANT

KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN SALIMI RESTAURANT

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

TEN TOP MUSIC

In Paizar Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW JARCO POLO Restaurant.

Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau. Tel: 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant. Pashtoonistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

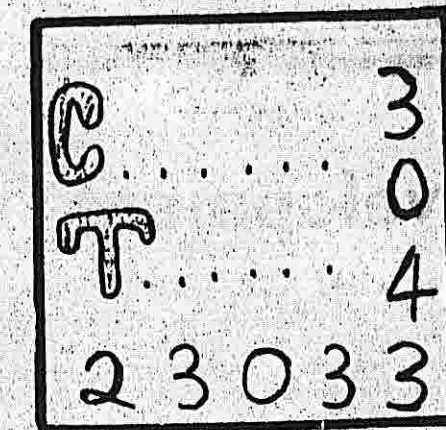
Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner. Baghe Bala Restaurant. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for shashlik, Chapanad, grilled chicken, chicken Tibbi, and the original Afghan barbecue Shinarwa Kebab.

The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

TEL AVIV, March 2. (Reuters).—Air strikes by Israel and Syria turned the ceasefire line between the countries into a new Middle East flashpoint, and some Israeli observers here warned today that any further escalation might have unpredictable consequences.



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KABUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1972 (HOOT 12, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

THE KABUL TIMES

Afghan carpet exports total 417,984 sq. metres 43% increase over last year

KABUL, March 2. (Bakhtar).—In the first eleven months of the current Afghan year, 417,984 sq. metres of Afghan carpets have been exported, the Afghan Carpet Exporters Guild announced yesterday.

Total carpet export during the same period of last year was 292,923 sq. metres.

"This shows a forty-three per cent increase," the source said.

According to reports from carpet sales agents in Hamburg and London, at present there are 20,789 sq. metres of carpets for sale in London godowns and 42,110 sq. metres in Hamburg.

"Sales are very good. On the average, one sq. metre of Afghan carpet is sold for \$18.60," stated the source.

Following is a breakdown of the carpets exported in the first eleven months of the current Afghan year:

To Switzerland: 211,088 sq. metres.

To Austria: 3739 sq. metres.

To France: 2692 sq. metres.

To Saudi Arabia: 3250 sq. metres.

To Denmark: 72 sq. metres.

To Austria: 323 sq. metres.

To the African countries: 149 sq. metres.

To Iran: 151 sq. metres.

To Australia: 151 sq. metres.

To Lebanon: 959 sq. metres.

To Canada: 28 sq. metres.

For a grand total of 417,984 sq. metres.

The source gave the following breakdown for exports during the corresponding period of last year:

To Switzerland: 179,507 sq. metres.

To West Germany: 64,236 sq. metres.

To England: 26,633 sq. metres.

To Italy: 9,533 sq. metres.

To U.S.: 1970 sq. metres.

To Holland: 7,550 sq. metres.

To Saudi Arabia: 59 sq. metres.

To some African countries: 502 sq. metres.

To Japan: 13 sq. metres.

For a grand total of 292,923 sq. metres.

During the meeting with the Mazar Governor, the Deputy from Chumal in the House of the People, Abdul Wahab, was present.

MAZARE SHARIF, March 2. (Bakhtar).—The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Abdul Hakim, who arrived here from Kanduz yesterday, met Mazar Governor Abdul Aziz and exchanged views with him on the distribution of the sesame cakes to cattle raisers.

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Islamic conference

Prevention of judaisation of Jerusalem urged

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, March 2. (Reuters).—The Islamic conference, sending a delegation to Dacca and Islamabad in an effort to resolve the dispute between Pakistan and Bangladesh, conference sources said.

After a two-hour conference session yesterday afternoon the proposal was being considered, the sources said.

King Faisal of Saudi Arabia yesterday received Lebanese Foreign Minister Khalil Abu Hamad and conveyed to him his country's support for Lebanon.

Speaking at the same session, Abu Hamad, accused Israel of expansion and called on the Islamic states to take preventive measures to foil any attempts to "judaize" Jerusalem.

Speaking at the same session, Jordanian Foreign Minister Abdullah Salah expressed regret that "reaction to measures for judaizing Jerusalem in the Islamic world were not up to the level of Israeli challenge. This enabled Israel to proceed quickly."

Referring to the burning of the al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem in August 1969, Salah said that was to pave the way for demolishing the mosque and building Solomon's temple on the site.

The Jordanian Foreign Minister also referred in his speech to the Jews in Israel from all parts of the world especially the Soviet Union.

The conference approved 10 topics for discussion which included: "The Palestine case and aggression in the Middle East, the judaization of Jerusalem, the conference charter, in the international Islamic bank, the Islamic news agency and the Indo-Pakistan situation."

The conference agenda also includes: "Solidarity of countries participating in the conference (Continued on Page 4)"

Foreign Ministers Conference is attempt to resolve the dispute here yesterday.

Union, big power assistance to Israel and permission to their national to emigrate to Israel to judaize Jerusalem and render Arab nationals homeless.

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Royal audience

KABUL, March 2. (Bakhtar).—According to the Royal Protocol Department announcement, the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended today:

Interior Minister Amanullah Mansour, Justice Minister Mohammad Anwar Arghandwal, and Finance Minister Dr. Ghulam Haider Dawar.

His Majesty also received the bereaved family of the late Lt. General Abdul Shukur (Agha) and expressed his condolences to them.

The brother of the late Lt. General, Mohammad Mousa Azmi, thanked His Majesty for the sympathy.

His Majesty also received the outgoing Ambassador of Pakistan, General Shrien Khan, in the Gulshana Palace.

Japanese delegates to survey Afghan industrial works

KABUL, March 2. (Bakhtar).—A seven man Japanese delegation arrived here yesterday to survey some industrial projects and to hold talks on the possibilities of joint Afghan-Japanese collaboration on some of these projects.

The delegation, which is headed by Dr. Kowichie Weziki, Director of the Research Institute of Japan will stay in Kabul for three weeks and will visit some industrial projects.

The Japanese team was given a welcome at the Kabul Airport by Eng. Mohammad Asif Mehr, the President of the Industries Department in the Mines and Industries Ministry and some officials of the Japanese Embassy in Kabul.

IRAN, March 2. (AFP).—Iran yesterday stepped up measures against left-wing dissidents when six members of a clandestine guerrilla organisation were executed by firing squad and it was learned that life sentences against 10 others were increased to death sentences.

This new severity was seen by observers as a clear warning to dissidents that there will be no clemency for revolutionaries.

It followed attacks on a pro-government march in Teheran, where one marcher was killed and five wounded by a time bomb.

Similar marches took place yesterday in provincial Iranian towns, where speakers denounced "the acts of traitors at home" and "Iran's provocation against the world."

The six people who died before a firing squad yesterday and the 10 others whose sentences were increased, were all members of an organisation called "the group of 23".

At their trial before a military tribunal in late January, five of the 16 were sentenced to death.

These five—brothers, Assadollah and Abbas Mefthali, cousins Madjid and Massoud Ahmaddad—said here yesterday.

The tenacity of the clandestine organisations, despite several dampdowns by police in recent months, and now Tuesday, bomb attack, will only serve to further irritate the authorities, the observers said.

Police have arrested several suspects in connection with Tuesday's bombing, press reports said here yesterday.

Mrs. Gandhi renews offer of no-war pact with Pakistan

CALCUTTA, March 2. (AFP).—Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi yesterday renewed India's offer of a no-war pact with Pakistan and expressed the hope that all issues between the two countries would be settled through bilateral talks.

In an obvious reference to the United States and China, particularly in the light of the joint communiqué issued at the end of President Nixon's visit to Peking, which referred to Indo-Pakistan affairs, the Prime Minister remarked that some countries did not view favourably India's emergence as a strong nation in this region after the recent war with Pakistan.

She also expressed grave concern over the naval presence of big powers in the Indian Ocean. Reiterating India's stand that this area should be left an area of peace, Mrs. Gandhi remarked the presence of big powers in the ocean portended "possible trouble."

By Our Own Reporter

The skies will be cloudy in the northern of Afghanistan. The skies over Kabul will be partly cloudy tomorrow.

Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 5 centigrade and the minimum will be -5 centigrade. The coldest place was North Salang with a low of -30 centigrade and the warmest was Jalalabad with a high of 21 centigrade.

IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkate Sahami CAM, Kabul.



THE KABUL TIMES



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Residence: 32070
Editor
Nour M. Rahimi
Editorial Board
Mohammad Khaled Rooshan
Mohammad Ebrahim Sharif

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. ... No reward is offered, for they are gone forever.
Horace Mann

Editorial

Subscription rate increase

The Kabul Times subscription rate has been increased beginning today because of the rising cost of production, government austerity measures and the management's decision to free itself of the government subsidy.

The cost of paper, ink, engraving, etc., all connected with the production of the newspaper has shot up considerably in the past few years. We are certain our readers do not want the Kabul Times to operate at a loss.

To be able to help the government in its austerity measures, the Kabul Times management has decided to meet two ends. On the one hand, advertising rates are being constantly tackled and, on the other, attempts are always being made to expand circulation.

It is a happy augury to note that the advertising revenue of the Kabul Times in the past five months shows a more than one hundred per cent increase over the first six months of the current Afghan year.

If we can continue this pace, we are sure the paper will be able to meet much of its expenses, including the printing cost, from its advertisements.

With the additional revenue accruing from the increase in subscription rates we will be able to meet the two ends and, for the first time since it was founded, the Kabul Times will not be subsidised by the government.

In fact, the Kabul Times has already notified the government of its decision not to accept any subsidy in the next Afghan year, which begins on March 21 of 1972.

This is a good omen and a good cause, we believe, if the Kabul Times cannot meet its own cost of production and editorial expenses, it should not exist, because it does not deserve to exist.

It is with this aim that the subscription rate of the Kabul Times has been raised from af. 1,400 per year to af. 1,600 per year.

Our foreign subscribers will now have to pay \$60 for an annual subscription, instead of forty dollars. We intend to raise the rate for subscribers abroad in a year, and for each postage we pay the price of a regular letter which is af. 2. This will show that, in fact, in the past we have been losing on foreign subscriptions instead of earning.

The cause of democracy can better be served if no financial strings are attached to press institutions. The Kabul Times now is an institution, and we will endeavour to make it a financially viable organisation.

To make the paper, your paper, financially self-reliant, we have taken a bold step. We hope you will not only bear the small increase in the subscription rate, but will also send us your classified and other advertisements. For our part, we will do our best to increase the pages of the paper in the next year, but this is not a promise.

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, March 2, (AFP).—The New York Times yesterday praised President Nixon for angling the "sterile" direction of American policy towards China.

The newspaper said, however, that the President's return last night "smacked more of the re-

Honolulu seminar

Role of information in national development

By A. Sharif

I am just back from Honolulu, a part of the kingdom of Kamehameha, the conqueror of the islands we now call "Hawaii", the leader who saw a bright future for his homeland, the man who had the vision and the courage to remove the "taboos", and the leader who succeeded in ruling the peoples of the isolated islands in the middle of the great Pacific Ocean into one people. I saw his statue in front of the Honolulu capitol and, in my heart, blessed him.

I have had the privilege and good fortune of attending numerous international meetings and gatherings in Paris, at Ankara, and at the United Nations in New York and in Tajikistan. Most of these meetings were interesting and some were challenging, but few have impressed me more and fewer have proved as illuminating and as educating as the

Honolulu Seminar on the Role of Government Information in National Development. Why? Because, except for the World Food Programme Conference in Ankara, where everyone present was in the same boat—a leaking boat of malnutrition, the delegates at other meetings were poles apart in their way of thinking and their approach towards domestic and world problems.

For instance, while one party was speaking of space research and nuclear physics, his opposite viewed the scarcity of teachers and teaching material in elementary schools. The outcome of such a dialogue, naturally, created a sort of "Shah-e-Gholghola" without anyone understanding the language of anyone else. This was not the case in Honolulu, because all delegates were from the developing countries, and surprisingly enough, most of them fac-

ed identical problems of a low rate of literacy, difficulties of communication, timidity on the part of the Information Officers, red-tape and terra-cotta tape, lack of funds for developing a mass media of information and other obstacles ad infinitum and ad nauseum. The atmosphere of fraternity born of adversity, therefore, contributed a lot towards the success of the Seminar.

Before plunging into the details of the meeting I would like to say a few things about those who had worked hard to bring information Officers together from places as far apart as Afghanistan and Korea. The first one, who comes to my mind is Dr. R. Lyte Weister, Director of the Communication Institute of the East-West Centre, where Mr. Noor Rahimi, the Editor of the Kabul Times is a Senior Fellow.

The second figure—and the Chairman of the Seminar—Ambassador Howard L. Chernoff, I suspect, was the moving spirit behind the whole show. It was he who conducted the Seminar with a remarkably open mind and even-handedness and it was he who kept the voluble Information Officers in line.

By the way, the coffee was not "watery" and the cookies were good. The arrangements made for the delegates were flawless and the weather in Honolulu, at least for Afghanistan, was nothing short of that of the Garden of Eden.

The Seminar was opened on February 7th, with a speech by Dr. Kleinjans, Chancellor of the East-West Centre, in the Room of Jefferson Hall; a movie film of life on the campus was also shown and the meeting began its work in earnest.

During his second year the student undertakes dental treatment of children under the close supervision of dentist instructors and tutor sisters. She also learns how to run a dental clinic and how to give instruction to school children on dental health.

On completion of her training and the passing of theoretical and practical examinations, the student qualifies as a school dental student also assist senior students at the chairside.

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Setting up "flying dentist" services studied

The medical authorities in a number of countries are studying the feasibility of setting up "flying dentist" services. These would be similar to the highly successful "flying doctor" services already well established in Australia and other countries, including some in Africa.

Gabon, many of whose half a million people live in remote forest regions which are not easily reached except by light aircraft, plans to launch a dental service initially employing at least one flying dentist.

About 20 clinics, scattered throughout the equatorial West African nation, are to be staffed

by technicians trained at a new dental school in Libreville, the capital. They would undertake simple routine treatment.

A dentist in a light aircraft will visit each clinic every two weeks to treat a range of dental ailments and to continue the training of the technicians.

Gabon already has one flying dentist. He is Dr. Hans Hilgers, head of the dental clinic at Albert Schweitzer Hospital at Lambarene.

In some countries the dental profession and public opinion are strongly opposed to any suggestion that even the simplest kind of treatment should be undertaken by anybody except fully-trained dentists.

Such an attitude existed in New Zealand half a century ago when a group of young women began training to be the nation's first school dental nurses learning to do various kinds of routine treatment.

Today New Zealand's dental auxiliary programme, which began in 1929, has spread to other countries, is recognised by everyone as an excellent service, and the nation has achieved a fine record of dental health.

At the 23rd World Health Assembly, New Zealand's chief delegate, Dr. D. P. Kennedy said: "The concept of employing specially trained young women to provide dental care for school children originated in New Zealand."

The training of school dental nurses is done by New Zealand's Department of Health, not the universities. There are now three schools for dental nurses with a total annual intake of about 200. A girl who wishes to train as a student nurse must be at least 17 years old, be physically fit, have good natural teeth, and be the holder of the School Certificate.

On the contrary, HOLLANDIA has lately proposed to the Ministry of Commerce and to the Afghan Monopoly Petroleum Department to arrange for a substantial stock of Shell lubricants, specific industrial oils, spraying agricultural chemicals, and shell equipment with the necessary service in Kabul. This project may be enlarged to a technical department for the service of gasoline pumps and irrigation.

For Hollandia this will mean a very substantial investment whereby a number of Afghan technicians will have to be trained in particular completion. They are all very old and unsafe for carrying passengers. The other letter is by Akhond and his friends who say that construction work on the Chishtiyyah complex in Shahdost and Shpolai in Roda district of Nangarhar province was started at the beginning of this Afghan year, but the work was abandoned because the contractors are all very old and unsafe for carrying passengers. The other letter is by Akhond and his friends who say that construction work on the Chishtiyyah complex in Shahdost and Shpolai in Roda district of Nangarhar province was started at the beginning of this Afghan year, but the work was abandoned because the contractors are all very old and unsafe for carrying passengers.

After giving the definition and an analysis of the law, the paper makes the following references to Afghanistan:

—In the Ministry of Mines and Industry, without any exploitable increase in the employment of the mining sector, the state departments have been expanded, resulting in the establishment of new departments and enterprises.

—In some ministries there is a tendency to create a secretariat office, with two or three men in charge. These have now been expanded into much bigger departments which are now employed, but they are doing the same work the previous secretariats did.

—Kabul University, before being shifted to its premises in Aliahad, had a separate organisation. Each college had its own small administrative department. But now, there is a central office with many more people employed than when there was decentralisation. In fact this has tripled the number of officials in the university.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. Boers
General Manager of Hollandia and Consul for the Netherlands and Belgium in Afghanistan.

LETTERS

Dear Sir,
Although I enjoy reading the Kabul Times, I was surprised that you repeated and supported in your issue of February 29th, an article published by a Mrs. M.M. without checking its contents.

There is only one Dutch originated firm in Kabul and it would have been simple to mention the name of HOLLANDIA.

Hollandia represents indeed an Oil Company and that is the Royal Dutch Shell Group of Companies.

For years the supply of Shell lubricants, originating from the Shell Refineries at Rotterdam, have been channelled through a subdivision of the Shell sales organization, viz. Burmah Shell Distributing Co. at Karachi.

The Ministry of Commerce has been always well aware of our Shell representation and there is no question of cheating the people of the country as you so surprisingly described in your issue of February 29th.

On the contrary, HOLLANDIA has lately proposed to the Ministry of Commerce and to the Afghan Monopoly Petroleum Department to arrange for a substantial stock of Shell lubricants, specific industrial oils, spraying agricultural chemicals, and shell equipment with the necessary service in Kabul. This project may be enlarged to a technical department for the service of gasoline pumps and irrigation.

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Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

NANGARHAR

The daily Nangarhar of Nangarhar province, in an editorial, comments on the new 200-bed hospital, the foundation-stone of which was laid recently. There are already two hospitals in the centre of the province, one being the clinic of the medical college of Nangarhar University, says the paper. However, the paper went on to say, one hears that these hospitals have not been able to provide satisfactory services for the people.

In many instances the people in Nangarhar are forced to travel from their respective areas to the capital city for necessary medical check-ups and treatment. This practice is not only troublesome, it is also an added financial burden on the people. Furthermore, one often hears that people coming from other parts of the country for treatment at these hospitals are not being well treated and in many cases are returning without receiving necessary care.

The paper expresses the hope that with the completion of the new hospital many of the people's problems, as far as public health services is concerned, will be solved. The paper is also to continue their private studies at home or to be employed in the English language up to high school standards.

To help the students learn a profession, the Institute established English and Dari typing courses one year ago.

The number of technical personnel working in the Institute has reached 15, and of these, five are foreigners.

The books used by the blind in the Institute were published abroad in the beginning, but in 1966 a special printing machine was imported and now the necessary books are printed here.

The Institute, through the use of this machine, publishes a monthly publication, "Brail Blossom" or "Shahofah Brail", and distributes it to the blind free of charge. Other necessary equipment and materials used by the Institute are partly supplied by the Afghan government and partly by foreign countries, such as West Germany and the United States.

The source said that so far only 4 students have received graduation certificates, equivalent to those from primary schools. Those of them are now willingly receiving further education in secondary schools in Kabul.

Rahesh, in reply to a question as to how the blind are enrolled in the Institute, said "When a blind person consults the Institute, he is immediately introduced to the NOOR Eye Hospital. After his blindness is confirmed and approved by the hospital, he is admitted to the Institute without any tax or payment."

For the time being, about sixty blind students have been admitted to the Institute, which has six grades. Since the Institute seems to be very helpful for the blind, the Ministry of Education has decided to establish similar institutes in the various provinces. At present, the Institute has opened only one branch, in Herat province. There is 15 students have been admitted to this branch. The Ministry of Education has decided to establish similar institutes in the various provinces.

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The Blind Institute

Education opens doors for those without sight

By A Staff Writer

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Pictured above are Blind Institute students learning Braille.



Young students practicing the Braille method of reading.

great, the courses were moved to a larger building in Alawadin. The construction of a modern building beside the NOOR Eye Hospital in the Darulaman area is rapidly progressing.

Prof. Manchanda on Institute of Child Health

cluding a Nursing Superintendent, a Nutritionist, Physiotherapist, an Administrative Officer, and a few others.

The Afghan Government also has so generously and thoughtfully deputed a good number of Afghan personnel, medical, paramedical and others with their own families and children to the Institute.

All services—outpatient, special clinics, admissions, treatment, diet to the patients—are free. There are, however, a few private beds with very small charge.

None of the charges for any type of service rendered. The Out Patients Department of the Institute will work on all days, except Fridays and a few other restricted holidays.

The Casualty Department will, however, function round the clock on all days, including Fridays and all holidays.

There will also be Special Clinics, such as Well Baby Clinic, Child Guidance Clinic, Immunization, Applied Nutrition, Tuberculosis, Handicapped Child Clinic, etc. run by the specialists weekly.

In addition, the Institute will have some academic activities—lectures, seminars, case presentations and ward rounds periodically. I request that my esteemed colleagues—members of the medical profession, whether attached to any institute or not and the WHO experts irrespective of their specialities to kindly make it convenient to attend and give us the benefit of their experience.

When appointed to a clinic, a school nurse comes under the supervision of the Principal Dental Officer of the district, who visits her regularly and inspects her teeth of children she has treated.

Dr. Kennedy told the World Health Assembly: "On the basis of reduced tooth mortality, the dental service has been most successful... The fall from 88.2 to 12.6 extractions per 100 children in 36 years (1933 to 1969) is a clear indication of the value of the service in conserving teeth."

"So few permanent teeth now need extracting—only 23.2 in 100 children—that the three school dental clinics no longer teach this subject.—If a permanent tooth has to be extracted, the nurse refers the child to a dentist."

PARIS, March 2, (AFP).—Premier Georges Pompidou will meet in Britain on March 18 and 19, when their main topic, informed sources said, will be the future of the enlarged European Economic Community (EEC).

AFGHAN DIARY

By Nolia Chien

About six years ago, the Ministry of Information and Culture prepared a plan for popularizing Afghan music in the country.

The plan envisaged the production of thousands of records of current pop hits both in the Pashto and Dari languages.

The idea then was to produce the records and sell them at lower prices in Kabul so that the cafe owners and restaurant managers would buy them and would thus discard the foreign songs which were played so loudly in Kabul, annoying many listeners and increasing the noise-level beyond endurance.

Altogether, nineteen songs in Pashto and Dari were chosen and orders were issued abroad for the production of records of these songs. Thirty-three thousand records were ordered and about 10,000 were shipped to the store of the Ministry of Information and Culture. The records were stored in the Radio Afghanistan godown, and after a year, orders were issued that they be shifted to the store of the Arts and Culture Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

A year later it was realised that an Afghan film could sell at least, offer better storage facilities for these records. Consequently the records were transferred there. In the process, quite a few thousand of these records were

Viet Cong, Cambodian forces fight fiercely near Angkor

PHNOM PENH, March 2. (Reuters). Fierce fighting erupted near the Angkor temples where reinforced Communist troops hit back hard at the army's drive to recapture the ancient city.

Government troops were pulled out of the operation to build off a major attack which threatened to outflank them and cut their sole land-link with the outside world.

Armoured cars and airstrikes also were brought in to help hold National Highway Six and a point 20 kilometres (12 miles) west of the temples.

North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops launched an assault on the road at dawn yesterday and the battle raged on into late afternoon.

Twenty government troops were killed and 31 wounded in the fighting on the road and along a line of trenches and bunkers forming the defences to the town of Siem Reap just outside the temple complex.

Military sources said the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces were dependent on external food supplies.

Seventeen Cambodian troops were killed and 20 wounded west of the temples and another three killed and eleven wounded, outside Siem Reap, 240 kilometres northwest of here, the command said.

North Vietnamese and Viet Cong losses were not known. One child was killed in a rocket attack on the town and its shutdown airport, but damage was negligible.

Elsewhere, Cambodian troops were stuck fast under withering Communist fire in an attempt to clear an area close to Cambodia's second biggest city of Kompong Cham.

Fighting has been going on since Sunday for the possession of the Mekong River island of Koh Satin, nine kilometres (six miles) from the northeastern city.

At the same time, Secretary of the Treasury John Connally has warned that spectacular developments in Sino-American trade should not be expected.

WASHINGTON, March 2. (AFP)—The U.S. State Department announced yesterday that American businessmen would be able to take part in this year's Canton Fair in People's China, for the first time ever.

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KABUL TIMES SUBSCRIPTION RATE INCREASE

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1972.

Rates: Local, Afs. 1600 a year, Afs. 500 half a year and Afs. 500 quarter of a year. Foreign, \$60 a year, \$35 dollar half a year and \$20 quarter of a year.

In keeping with the austerity measures inaugurated by the Afghan government, the Kabul Times is pleased to announce its acquiescence by foregoing any further government subsidies, thereby becoming, as of the Afghan year 1351, a financially independent publication.

It is with regret that we must also announce a resultant increase in our local and foreign subscription rates.

We sincerely hope that our loyal subscribers will join us in our enthusiasm by increased advertising to compensate for this willing loss of government funds.

We expect this new freedom to be to our advantage and plan in the near future to experiment with such new endeavours as a weekly eight-page edition and occasional supplements on timely topics.

DAANISH LANGUAGE CENTRE

Admits students to its Dari courses. Registration starts on

February 28, 1972. First semester will begin on March 11, 1972.

Address: Opposite Blue Mosque, Share Nau.

Tel. 30709.

Bids wanted

A leading establishment in Kabul needs urgently to handle their export-import a person of age over 30 years and experience in the field. The applicant is to be fluent in English. A promising career and attractive salary is offered. Apply to P.O. Box 562.

Islamic Ministers' meeting

(Continued from page 1) with the African peoples' struggle against imperialism and racial discrimination in the case of Muslims in the Philippines, the General Secretariat's budget and budgets of Islamic cultural centres.

A political committee was formed by the conference to follow up issues raised during the meetings.

Abu Hamad had called for preventive measures to preserve the religious character of Jerusalem "pending a solution for the Middle East problem".

Kinn Faisal told Abu Hamad, he had decided to contribute one million for the victims of recent Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon.

Under the Emergency Agricultural Development Programme this year, 80,344 kilos of high-yielding wheat seeds, 110,651 kg of urea and 94,750 kilos of diammonium phosphate have been sold on cash and credit bases to the farmers in Samangan province, a source of the Provincial Department of Agriculture here said.

Address: Charahi Anari (Share Nau). Tel: 30189. Post Box: 486. Cable: FUSTINCHIA.

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

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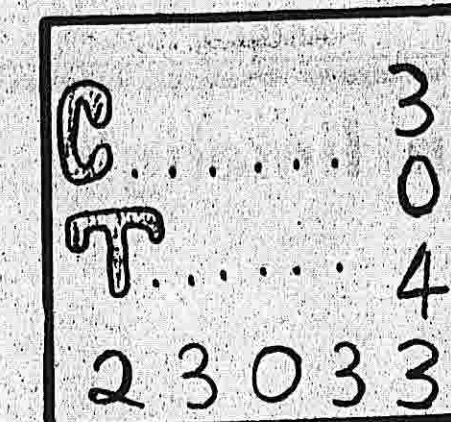
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PHNOM PENH, March 4. (Reuters). Fighting erupted again around Cambodia's sacred Angkor Wat temples as Communists tried to divert government forces from their drive to cut all supply and infiltration routes into the ancient monuments, the military command here reported today.



VOL. X NO. 278

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PRICE AF. 6

Shafiq regrets absence of Bangladesh at Jeddah Urges unity of Islamic world

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—Afghan Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq in a statement to the Third Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference in Jeddah elaborated on the spiritual, unifying force of Islam, the paramount role played by the people of Afghanistan in spreading the Islam religion and the role of the Afghan scholars in nourishing and popularising it.

The Afghan Foreign Minister also outlined Afghanistan's foreign policy of positive nonalignment, nonparticipation in military blocs and impartial judgement in international affairs. He reiterated Afghanistan's faithful pursuance of a nonaligned policy and considered it an important factor in fostering regional peace and peace in the world.

Shafiq also repeated Afghanistan's support for the struggle of the people of Palestine for the restoration of their usurped rights. He said Palestine is an irrevocable part of the Islamic world which has come under the hegemony of Israel through the international Zionists' plot. This is why, he added, Moslems of the world should exert efforts for the restoration of Palestinians' undeniable rights.

The Afghan Foreign Minister, who was the first speaker at the meeting, in his statement also called for the withdrawal of all troops and disengagement on military fronts in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent. He also called for the exchange of the prisoners of war between India and Pakistan.

Shafiq said that the absence of the 77 million people of Bangladesh, of which 77 million are Moslems, contradicts the fundamental objective of the present gathering which represents world Moslems.

"We do not have the right to overlook contacts with a big Islamic society. They are our brothers and sisters and their country is a part of the Islamic world," he said.

Shafiq added that Afghanistan which, in its time, was the centre of learning and was the instrument for taking Islam to that area, has unbreakable brotherly ties with the Moslems of Bangladesh.

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The construction work on the sports stadium in Mazari Sharif is fast progressing. The stadium covers seven and a half acres of land and can accommodate five thousand spectators.

Aibak province Ag. Minister meets farmers, cattle raisers

AIBAK, March 4. (Bakhtar).—The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Abdul Hakim and officials accompanying him arrived here Thursday and conveyed the good wishes of His Majesty the King to the people.

The Minister participated in a meeting of the farmers and cattle raisers held in the Aibak Hotel, Thursday. The meeting was attended by Abdul Samad Bakhshi, the Governor of Samangan, the Deputy from Aibak in the House of the People, Abdul Hashem Daulatzai, the Deputy from Rooyee Do Ab in the House of the People, Haji Nour Mohammad Tatar and officials of the province.

In the meeting, issues related drought and explained the emergency measures taken by the government towards solving problems emanating from it.

He also elaborated on the government sale of wheat, its supplying of high-yielding wheat seeds and the distribution of free-of-charge wheat, fodder, and sesame cake. He drew the attention of the cattle breeders to the need to make popular a better system of breeding and the need to preserve pastures.

The Minister instructed the provincial officials to supply another one hundred tons of sesame cake to the cattle breeders. This is in addition to previous supplies.

Deputies Daulatzai and Tatar in their speeches thanked His Majesty the King for benevolence, expressed appreciation for the government assistance in supplying wheat and fodder and called for the distribution of more high-yielding wheat.

Abdul Satar Popal, an instructor in the College of Education of Kabul University, who went to the United States under a Fulbright scholarship to study the English language, returned home Thursday.

The presentation was made by the wife of the Soviet ambassador in Kabul, Mrs. Kiktevaya, who is also the chairman of the DWO. She was accompanied by some other members of the DWO. The presentation was accepted with thanks.

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—The Diplomatic Wives Organisation here presented fifteen boxes of clothing for women and children to the Secretary General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, Eng. Bashir Ludin, Thursday.

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HM congratulates King of Morocco

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King in a telegram has congratulated His Majesty Hassan II, the King of Morocco, on the national day of his country, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday.

U.S. Red Cross donates \$ 5,000 to Farah victims

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—The Red Crescent Society of the United States of America in a reply telegram has thanked His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, the President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society for his telegram of sympathy concerning the human and material losses caused by the recent destruction of a dam in West Virginia.

The U.S. Society has also donated \$5,000 through the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies League to victims of the recent floods in Farah province.

BBC, Ministry hold talks on improving special programmes

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—Mark Todd, the director of the eastern section of the BBC, met the Deputy Minister of Information and Culture, Mohammad Khalid Roshan, Thursday morning.

They held talks on the special programmes of BBC for this part of the world and on ways to improve them.

For some time BBC has been sending agricultural, public health and scientific programmes by broadcast by Radio Afghanistan.

Ministry assigns commission for personnel training

KABUL, March 4. (Bakhtar).—The Minister of Information and Culture has assigned a commission to chalk out a long-term programme for training of personnel.

The heads of some departments of the Ministry are members of the commission. The programme aims at better preparing candidates for scholarship and fellowships given by friendly countries.

Short-term language courses, as well as other courses, will be offered to candidates for various scholarships.

The commission will also study fields of training needed by the Ministry.

Israel warns

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
Whoever loves discipline loves knowledge, but he who hates reproach is stupid.
King Solomon.

Editorial Press Review

Reliance on foreign experts

Training manpower for Afghanistan's needs is a gigantic task. It calls for more attention from the Planning Ministry, the coordinator of development and sincere cooperation on behalf of other departments of the government.

The lack of concentration on a perspective plan to meet the future needs of the country has resulted in faithful, unbreakable reliance on foreign experts.

While what the foreign experts are doing in Afghanistan is much appreciated, the real problem of training replacements for them remains unsolved.

There are some foreign experts who have been in this country for years, doing the same thing and getting paid in foreign exchange. The concerned departments do not pay any attention to providing them with good counterparts, to sending them to the field of work or to seeing that the need for the experts is gradually, steadily and within a fixed programme of action, met.

Today we have some experts whose salaries far exceed any of our own nationals can get. For example, the annual salary of one foreign expert is equal to seventy per cent of the total salaries of the rest of the officials of that company.

But the fault is with us, not with the foreign experts. Probably they would get the same ratio of payment anywhere in the world. And they deserve it.

The main thing is the need to train our own people. At present, there is no coordination in this area of national necessity. Foreign scholarships offered to the ministries are not used the way they should be. Besides, some of our students who go abroad on certain scholarships change their field of study. Some who go for fixed periods of time seek extensions without the results of their studies being known.

To add to these problems, the students and officials who do go abroad under scholarships and fellowships are usually the least prepared. Orientals on courses to acquaint them with the nature of the studies they will be pursuing abroad would make possible more of the best use of such awards.

We propose that the ministries assign commissions to study their own needs, to find out ways to replace foreign experts, to discover means of getting scholarships and fellowships for Afghan students and to apply the regulations concerning them once they are sent abroad.

One good thing would be to take written commitments from students who are sent abroad under Afghan or foreign government scholarships on their return at the end of their terms.

WORLD PRESS

PARIS, March 4. (Reuters).—French newspapers put up their prices by 40 per cent on March 1 in a bid to escape from a crisis which has already led one Paris daily to close.

Premier Chou En-Lai basks in limelight

PEKING, March 4. (APF).—The fact that Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-Lai had constituted a "tandem" was strikingly illustrated Thursday night by Peking television.

The television devoted more than half of its daily 30-minute news bulletin to shots of Mao's meeting with President Nixon and then to the triumphal return Wednesday of Chou from Shanghai, where he saw Nixon off.

The programme was broadcast only a few hours after Peking People's Daily hit the streets with three front-page photographs showing the premier, being acclaimed by crowds at Peking airport, including many of China's leading figures.

The television showed Mao receiving the party was over for scientists, then it was over for Mao. "I am concerned that the ecology and conservation movements have become too extreme," he said. There had been the Merton Statement and the "Blueprint for Survival," both aimed among other things, at the relegation of technology.

Dr. David G. Hessayon, the managing director of Pan-Britannica Industries Ltd., speaking at Strathclyde University, said that any slackening in the fight against hostile nature could mean a disastrous return to plague and pestilence.

People were today healthier, better fed, and longer living than ever before. Infectious diseases, could at last be controlled. But there was a danger that people could become the species that the conservationists forgot.

Dr. Hessayon was giving the annual Tennant Memorial Lecture in memory of Charles Tennant, one of the founders of the British chemical industry. He said that scientists had millions of lives to save and millions of molecules to fill. He told extreme conservationists, "Please play quietly so that we can get on with our work."

Chemistry and industry had transformed the world. Under mankind was a fringe species, a naked ape which was bound constantly to stare at extinction. Nature and time for the future and the ties, but had little for man.

Dr. Hessayon said it was only when man began to harness nature that he began to develop. Even in the past hundred years there had been staggering changes in people's health and life span.

In 1900 a child's life expectancy was 44; today it was 75. Forty

exception of Mao, has received such publicity in recent years. When Marshal Lin Biao, Mao's former daughter-in-law, in the political scene, he almost never appeared in photos except at the side of Chairman Mao. But Chou appeared independently Thursday.

However, the three photos showed the Premier surrounded by crowds, or at the side of other members of the Communist Party Politburo, including Chiang Ching-kuo's wife. The impression was of a Chou not placing himself "above" the collectivity, but on the same level as the people and the other leaders.

But it was Chou En-Lai who succeeded in wresting the first progress in 22 years on the question of Taiwan.

The Premier was aided in this by two of the most formidable negotiators in China: Chiao Kuna, vice foreign minister, and Chang Wen Chin, head of the Europe and America department at the Foreign Ministry, both of whom are as refined and distinguished as their "boss."

The personal character of Chou En-Lai's success is illustrated in fact by the beginning of the joint Sino-American communiqué, which noted that Nixon had come to China "on the invitation of Premier Chou En-Lai."

Every snow-fall has two effects in this country. One is the immediate which becomes explicit in the form of a hike in prices of essential goods such as meat, burning wood on charcoal, vegetables and so on.

The other effect is distant and manifests itself in the form of a decline in the prices of cereals especially that of wheat.

When the snow-falls are rather heavy like those which fell, one after the other, in Kabul recently, shopkeepers as a whole raise the prices of almost all commodities claiming that the rise in one produces a repercussion in all.

For instance, if a haberdasher buys his daily portion of meat at Af. 20 per pound instead of 14, as the case is in Kabul now, he thinks he is justified in overcharging his customers to make up for this rise.

And when you argue with a butcher as to why he has raised the price of meat unilaterally, he may reason that a lot of meat is exported every day and therefore the amount of supplies are limited. Besides, the heavy snow-falls have blocked the roads that connect the central parts of the country with Kabul.

This is worth investigating because I would give up eating meat for two days a week should the country gain some foreign exchange by selling quantities of it abroad.

The temporary blocking of roads is quite understandable. But this should not be a permanent excuse for the price of a pound of lamb may rise from Af. 14 to Af. 20.

According to an established practice in Kabul, every butcher keeps a small flock of sheep in his home because he is accustomed to buying in bulk in order to make more profit. At least he has his 15-day supply. And the butchers who may not have such reserves to fall back upon during the severe days of winter are no butchers at all. They ought to leave the profession and do something entirely different.

There is a Department of Inspection in the Kabul Municipal Corporation which has employed a limited staff to go round their beats and find out how much the shopkeepers violate the price list fixed by the department each fortnight and consequently fine the violators.

It is a well-known fact and admitted by the corporation that the price list is not practicable because it is not based on realistic considerations.

For one thing, prices ought to be fixed by a high-powered commission consisting of economists, market experts, men of various professions and some technicians.

For instance, such a commission should know beforehand that in such and such a month the supply of meat is decreased and what measures should be adopted to conclude this. And the measures ought to be translated into action to keep the price level the same around the year.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation claims that in fixing the prices of essential commodities every fortnight, it consults the representatives of all trades but this is not so or this is in name only.

What we need in this country as a whole is price control machinery which may function efficiently and be capable of selling

Well, according to Seddiqi, Mullah Mohammad Jan was a student of a religious school in the reign of Sultan Hussein Bagera in Herat in the late 14th century.

One day, he was strolling with another student and passed by a spring where the girls from the local village near Herat used to bathe. One of those called Ayesha had her veil blown by the strong wind that usually blows in Herat in summer. The veil was carried toward Mullah Mohammad Jan and wound around his legs.

Of striking beauty, Ayesha came to collect her veil. By the time she was unwinding it, her eyes met and they fell in love with each other.

The trouble was that Ayesha was the daughter of a big landowner and the poor student had very little chance of asking her hand in marriage.

Meanwhile, Sultan Hussein Bagera was on the verge of building a stupendous monument on the tomb of the fourth Caliph.

WASHINGTON, March 4. (APF).—The Senate Thursday adopted a compromise school integration law that tends to reduce federal power in imposing "busing" — the practice of transporting pupils to assure racial balance in schools.

The vote was 88 to 6. The measure was sponsored by Democratic majority leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and Republican Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, March 4. (APF).—A Soviet translator at the United Nations who asked to be released from his post, reportedly because he was mentally ill and his wife plans to take him to Russia for treatment, State Department spokesman Charles Bray said yesterday.

The Russian, Mikhail Y. Belov, made such a request to police in New York on Monday.

But in subsequent questioning before a departmental committee, he made confused and contradictory statements, Bray said.

The translator and his wife voluntarily left the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service where he had been held in protective custody.

U.S. officials said the department conducted about two hours of interviews with the Soviet

translator.

They were never able to find out whether Belov wished to seek refuge in the United States, or merely wished to retain his position at the United Nations.

It was clear throughout, that he had no political motive, to remain in the United States, they said.

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Cypriot Parliament asks Makarios to stay in office

NICOSIA, March 4, (AFP)—The Cypriot Parliament, meeting here yesterday, decided to ask Archbishop Makarios to remain President of Cyprus.

But a communiqué issued by the President's office also urged the President to restore full relations between Athens and Nicosia.

At the same time, the Cypriot government set up a "secret army" Reserve Officers' Federation to push for the union of Cyprus with Greece.

Diplomatic sources here said that, after the decision of the holy Synod, Bishops calling on him to quit, Archbishop Makarios had expressed his willingness to resign as president and to remain head of the Orthodox Church in this island.

The three bishops seemed determined to insist that Archbishop Makarios could no longer hold both the offices of President and Archbishop.

The Cypriot clergy had also blamed the President for allegedly strengthening Communism in Cyprus and being responsible for the current crisis in Greek-Cypriot relations.

These relations have been strained by the recent import of Greek arms into Cyprus. Greece has called on the Cypriot government to hand over the weapons to the United Nations peacekeeping force. It also called for a reshuffle of the Makarios government.

Usually reliable sources say that an unnamed Makarios envoy who went to Athens recently and met Greek Deputy Foreign Minister Christos Kaniopoulos-Papargiou has now returned to Cyprus.

More than 50,000 people gathered around the residence of Archbishop Makarios here and pledged their support to him in his conflict with the Greek government and the bishops of his Cyprus Orthodox Church.

Pakistan army

(Continued from page 1)

enter to the wishes of the military hierarchy in Pakistan.

President Bhutto said in his broadcast that the new command structure, with chiefs of staff, gave a truly independent pattern to the armed forces.

He declared that the people of Pakistan and the armed forces themselves were determined to eliminate "bonapartist influences" from the armed forces.

He defined "bonapartism" as the situation when "professional soldiers turn into professional politicians". In Pakistan, some professional generals had turned to politics, not as another profession but as a source of plunder, he said.

The Pakistani President appealed to the people to end industrial unrest and strikes. Changes in the armed forces provided effective machinery to deal with those who would destroy the national fabric, he learned.

He expressed determination to achieve a political settlement with other political parties and reported that he would have important talks with other party leaders today.

President Bhutto asked the other party leaders to have been demanding the immediate ending of martial law—to understand that there were "cogent" reasons for prolonging it for the time being in the national interest, he contended.

British army dismantles radar station in Malta

BRUSSELS, March 4, (AFP)—The British army has begun dismantling the radar station in Malta, one of the key units in a system for surveillance of Soviet military activities in the Mediterranean, an informed source said here last night.

The radar unit had been "disconnected" several days ago but its "vital components" have been taken down, the source said, adding that it was a fairly old design of radar station.

SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe) was taking down the station, but it did not have much hope of finding as good a site as Malta, according to the source.

Skills were being considered as a possibility, in the event of talks between Valetta and London breaking down completely. Certain international agreements would rule out the island of Lampedusa in the Strait between Sicily and Tunisia. It may be possible to set the radar unit on a vessel, provisionally on board a vessel.

Plans for replacing the radar unit by a more advanced type, together with the dismantling of the radar, would make this a very costly operation, the source said.

The dismantling of the Malta radar did not mean that a turning point had been reached in the Anglo-Maltese relations, the source said, although it was an important element.

British troops are due to complete their withdrawal from the island by March 31.

Jeddah gathering

(Continued from page 1)

desh so that difficulties of the millions of people are solved.

Shahji requested the Pakistan government, on the basis of bitter past experience, to hold bilateral talks with the Bangladesh elected leaders.

He suggested the setting-up of a committee to study both individual and collective initiatives of the Islamic countries.

He further suggested in his statement the vital necessity for the creation of an Islamic research centre to enable the Islamic world to coordinate and unify their efforts in coping with the evolution of contemporary times.

The research workers of the centre could provide access for the younger Islamic generation in the ever-changing social environment.

Shahji is heading an Afghan delegation, whose members are officials of the Foreign Ministry plus the Afghan Ambassador in Saudi Arabia, Sayed Tajuddin.

On arrival in Jeddah, the Afghan Ambassador was received by the Minister of State in the Foreign Ministry of Saudi Arabia, Omar Saqaf.

How absent-minded are you?

(Continued from page 3)

rying big bags were smugglers. The policeman said he had his orders. He should either open his bag for inspection or go with him to the police station.

Always doing for any kind of a challenge, the doctor opted for the second alternative, but despite his efforts, he could not get a taxi without which he is not in a position to cover a small distance, let alone about 3 kilometers to the police station.

Anyway, he had to walk; but he stumbled so much on his way that the policeman got furious. But by this time they had reached the station.

In the station, the doctor opened his bag containing a syringe, a small bottle of alcohol for injections and a few pills. And he had to walk back home which he reached at 2 a.m., cursing and fumbling.

So when the doctor was passing by, unsuspectingly, the policeman stopped him, asking him to show the contents of his bag. The doctor said he had no right to stop a respectable citizen to stop a silly assumption that men carrying

Explosion rips Norwegian tanker

PORT MORSBEY, March 4, (Reuters)—An explosion, followed by fire, ripped through a Norwegian tanker off the north coast of New Guinea yesterday and first reports said seven men were killed and more were missing.

The director of Papua-New Guinea's civil defence, W. J. Johnstone said three ships had gone to the aid of the 50,000-ton vessel. The name of the tanker was not immediately known, however.

Johnstone said the explosion occurred in the ship's forecastle at about 600 local (0600 GMT). One report said the death included seven men working in the forecastle at the time of the blast.

KABUL TIMES SUBSCRIPTION RATE INCREASE Effective March 1, 1972 NEW RATES:

Local—Afs. 1600 yearly
Afs. 900 biannually
Afs. 500 quarterly
Afs. six daily

Foreign: \$50 yearly
\$35 biannually
\$20 quarterly

In keeping with the austerity measures inaugurated by the Afghan government, the Kabul Times is pleased to announce its further government subsidies, thereby becoming, as of the Afghan year 1351, a financially independent publication.

It is with regret that we must also announce a resultant increase in our local and foreign subscription rates.

We sincerely hope that our loyal subscribers will join us in our enthusiasm by increased advertising to compensate for this willing loss of government funds.

We expect this new freedom to be to our advantage and plan in the near future to experiment with such new endeavours as a weekly eight-page edition and occasional supplements on timely topics.

Bids wanted

A leading establishment in Kabul needs urgently to handle their export-import a person over 30 years of age and experience in the field. The applicant is to be fluent in English. A promising career and attractive salary are offered. Apply to P.O. Box 562.

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Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

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KABIR & CO. LTD.

Richest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

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Post Box: 406
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CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian and Iranian coloured picture "Humayun Shah" show times at 3, 6 and 9 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10:30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, boys' and girls' clothes, plastic material, kitchen ware, and babies' garments.

Zarghona Maidan, Telephone: 20967.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Three trucks carry water to the residents of Baghe Bala and Kariz Farwan daily.

A source of the Kabul Municipality said that pending the completion of the water reservoir in Baghe Bala, the residents of the two areas will get their water, ratio regularly.

Sixteen shopkeepers were fined between Afs. 150 to Afs. 700 for lack of sanitary conditions, a source of the municipality said.

In the past fifteen days, 38 new songs have been taped in Radio Afghanistan by radio singers. Some of these songs are considered to be the most popular ones, a source of the radio said.

In the past two weeks, 200 stray dogs have been killed with special medicine by units of the Kabul Municipality.

A source of the Municipality said that the severe cold weather has also caused big losses in the city's stray dog population.

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(Continued from page 1)

He said that the guerrillas, after being expelled from Jordan, and without being able to operate from Lebanon or Syria, would disintegrate.

Asked about the consequences if Arab guerrilla activity from Lebanon continued, General Dagan said: "We can not discount the possibility of our forces crossing the border, if this should be necessary to protect Israeli citizens."

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Soviet disabled sub continues to drift in North Atlantic

WASHINGTON, March 4, (Reuters)—A Soviet nuclear submarine, disabled in the North Atlantic for a week, continued to drift helplessly yesterday in gale-whipped seas, the U.S. Defense Department said.

The 3,700-ton missile-firing vessel, the Kresta class cruiser, was being battered by 20-foot (seven metres) seas and 40-knot winds.

There was also snow and fog in the area, 600 nautical miles northeast of Newfoundland.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry Friedman said Russian vessels trying to aid the crippled "Hotel" class submarine had been unsuccessful in establishing contact.

There are nine Soviet ships in the area, including a 6,000-ton Kresta class cruiser. Another Soviet cruiser believed to have been heading for the area has not yet been sighted by NATO aircraft in the vicinity.

But a submarine Tender spotted 500 nautical miles northeast of the submarine could be heading for the area, although its destination is not known at present.

Two Russian Bear aircraft, having flown over the submarine, earlier Russian planes were reported to have dropped packages to the disabled sub.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
A soft answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger.

From King Solomon

Editorial Press Review

An Islamic research centre

The proposal of Afghan Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Sharifi to the Third Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference held in Jeddah on the establishment of an Islamic research center, to be located in an Islamic country, is interesting and deserves favourable response. The need for such a centre is being greatly felt. Social and political changes in our world have created more demands for a better understanding of religious tenets. Younger generations in the Islamic countries are drifting away from one another. The cohesion which could be provided by a powerful centre designed to unify thought process is lacking. Afghanistan, as a member of the Islamic countries, has already taken measures to establish such a centre in Kabul.

The plan for the centre was adopted about two years ago, and there were hopes that some Islamic countries would cooperate in promoting it. We hope now the project will be in place.

Creation of better comprehension of the Holy Islam tenets, propagated by a central research network, could have a meaningful effect on social life.

For the Afghan nation, the existence of such a centre devoting its power and energy to improvement in the comprehension of religious values would be of great significance.

Islamic arts and culture are fast developing. But, because of a lack of communications, information on such developments is lacking. A centre to act as a liaison and a channel to process information is greatly needed in our age.

While, on the political level, contacts are being made from time to time to create better understanding among Islamic countries, on the intellectual level, meeting-grounds are few.

Through an Islamic research centre: Better studies can be carried out in the field of Islamic arts, history and culture; Religious teachings and methods in the Islamic nations can be surveyed and suggestions for improvement made; Younger generations can be more closely associated with the progress of Islamic countries.

Knowledge of religion will become more popular, as many scholarly works can be produced by research scholars and assistants.

world press comments

HONGKONG, March 5, (AFP) — In its first official reaction to the Sino-U.S. joint communiqué, Friday denounced President Nixon's statements in the communiqué as "deceptive". The commentary openly attacked "U.S. imperialism" for "sowing discord among the socialist countries and the forces of revolution and progress". The attack came in a commentary by the Hanoi party organ Nhan Dan which referred to the Sino-U.S. joint communiqué as a "recent document" in which Nixon called for "self-determination" for the Indo-Chinese nations while insisting on the U.S. "right-point proposal" as a "basis

Pioneer spacecraft streaks toward Jupiter

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, March 5, (Reuters).—The first spacecraft designed to probe interstellar space streaked towards the planet Jupiter yesterday on the first leg of a voyage to infinity. Pioneer O—complete with a gold-plated bearing a message of goodwill in scientific symbols and sketches of two nude humanoids in case it encounters a civilization in another solar system—was finally launched last night.

The blast-off, repeatedly delayed since last Sunday because of high winds and thunderstorms, went without a hitch.

Today, Pioneer O was hurtling towards Jupiter, the largest and one of the most mysterious planets in the solar system, at a speed of 3,000 miles (50,000 kph) an hour.

The voyage to the giant striped planet, more than 300 times the size of earth and circled by 16 satellites or moons, is expected to take between 22 months and two years.

The 60 million dollar (26,000,000 sterling) spacecraft will take photographs of Jupiter and attempt to map the planet's surface. The mainly methane and ammonia atmosphere is extremely thick—before spinning out of the solar system.

It goes well. Space Agency scientists will be in contact with Pioneer for seven years before it finally fades out of contact as it drifts through remote space.

During its survey of Jupiter, the space craft may be able to throw some light on the mysterious red spot above the horizon which periodically changes in size and intensity. The spot has baffled earth astronomers since it was first sighted in 1665.

The spacecraft will also take radiation measurements when it reaches the planet. Jupiter was discovered to be a powerful source of radio waves in 1955, but their origins have never been explained.

Despite its massive size, the density of Jupiter is extremely low—only 36 times that of water. This would suggest that the interior of the planet is not composed of rock-type material like the earth.

Charles Hall, a National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) official and programme manager, said that Jupiter was about 500-million miles (800 million km) from earth at blast-off, but it is estimated Pioneer will have

travelled 620-million miles (1,000 million km) to reach the vicinity of the planet.

Hall said scientists may decide to make a course correction to change the rendezvous date from Dec. 2 to Dec. 4, 1973, to get more information about one of Jupiter's biggest moons.

If Pioneer can be programmed to pass near the moon, scientists would be able to learn more about Jupiter's atmosphere, he said.

After Jupiter, Pioneer will drift into infinity and through contact with the spacecraft over the following five years, scientists hope to be able to discover where the sun's influence ends and the nature of galactic rays from other solar systems.

A twin Pioneer probe to Jupiter is planned for April 1973.

President Pompidou, hopes the French will extend their cooperation with his country.

Premier Le said during his visit that he hoped to meet more French industrialists and businessmen in Singapore "because at the rate we are going we will soon be half-American and half-Japanese".

He added: "Not that I do not welcome them, but a touch of the old European culture would do no harm".

Piety and self-mastery in all the schools of thought; and he who is master of his tongue is most master of himself. And let them neither praise themselves nor disparage their neighbours in any matter whatsoever, for that is vain. In acting in accordance with this principle they exalt themselves and win their neighbours in transgression. In these things they misdeed themselves and antagonise their neighbours. Those who praise themselves and denigrate their neighbours are self-seekers, wishing to shine in comparison with the others but in fact hurting themselves. It behooves to respect one another and to accept one another's lessons. In all actions it behooves to be understanding, sharing with one another all that each one comprehends. And to those who strive, let there be no hesitation to say these things in order that they may persevere in piety in everything.

In the eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy (Asoka), he conquered Kalinga. A hundred and fifty thousand persons were captured and deported, and a hundred thousand others were killed, and almost as many died otherwise. Thereafter, pity and compassion seized him and he suffered greatly. In the same manner wherewith he ordered, abstention from living things, he has discontinued.

The French have interests in the area, including copper and other minerals in Indonesia. They have also taken part in building giant dams, power plants and an electricity distribution network.

In Kuala Lumpur, De Lipkowski will see Malaysian leaders here in Paris. Prime Minister Tun Haji Abdul Razak has talks with French President Georges Pompidou here last April. This visit was followed by one paid by De Lipkowski to the French Foreign Ministry in Jakarta.

De Lipkowski will have talks with Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik. He will also meet professor Widjono Nitisastro, chairman of the National Advisory Board, and Minister Jean de Lipkowski goes on a two-week tour of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore beginning next Monday, French officials said Thursday.

The re-evaluation follows President Nixon's visit to Peking, the emergence of China as a great power on the world scene and the shift in the balance of power in South-East Asia resulting from the Indo-Pakistani war, they said.

France supports the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) in its efforts to create a zone of peace and neutrality in the area.

De Lipkowski, who will have talks with the leaders in Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore, will also preside over a conference of French diplomatic envoys in South-East Asia.

The conference, due to be held in Jakarta, will be attended by French ambassadors from all countries except Japan and China. They will come from a very large area stretching from Burma to the Philippines in the north, and from New Zealand and Australia to Indonesia in the south.

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THE ARTS

THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

The second Asoka inscription from Kandahar was discovered in November 1963 by a German doctor (see photo). The inscription, in Greek only, and carved in a stone block, was reportedly found in the courtyard of a mosque within the old city of Kandahar.

PART XXII
By Haruko Molamed

It should be noted that the discovery of the Asoka inscription in the form of stone block is a very unique one, since the yare usually carved on pillars or rocks. This particular example might have been meant to be part of a building.

The inscription, not yet displayed in the Kabul Museum, is not a complete text and reads as follows:

"Piety and self-mastery in all the schools of thought; and he who is master of his tongue is most master of himself. And let them neither praise themselves nor disparage their neighbours in any matter whatsoever, for that is vain. In acting in accordance with this principle they exalt themselves and win their neighbours in transgression. In these things they misdeed themselves and antagonise their neighbours. Those who praise themselves and denigrate their neighbours are self-seekers, wishing to shine in comparison with the others but in fact hurting themselves. It behooves to respect one another and to accept one another's lessons. In all actions it behooves to be understanding, sharing with one another all that each one comprehends. And to those who strive, let there be no hesitation to say these things in order that they may persevere in piety in everything."

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The Greek rule continued until 90 B.C., when they fell before the attack of northern nomadic groups of Sakas, people of Scythian origin, and later associated with the rulers of Parthia. The Sakas then were forced out of Bactria by the Yuezhi-club (Kushans) who gradually increased their power and by 50 A.D. included the Gandharan region under their rule, during which time the finest Gandharan art came into florescence.

A RARE TREAT
The concert began with "Pieces en Forme de Concert" by

By Our Music Critic
Francis Couperin. From the slow, mellow Prelude, through the gentle flowing Sicilienne and the excellent control of the Tromba, the music Plains, and smooth runs of the Air de Diable, the audience knew it was to enjoy a rare treat indeed!

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PART XXII
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It should be noted that the discovery of the Asoka inscription in the form of stone block is a very unique one, since the yare usually carved on pillars or rocks. This particular example might have been meant to be part of a building.

The inscription, not yet displayed in the Kabul Museum, is not a complete text and reads as follows:

"Piety and self-mastery in all the schools of thought; and he who is master of his tongue is most master of himself. And let them neither praise themselves nor disparage their neighbours in any matter whatsoever, for that is vain. In acting in accordance with this principle they exalt themselves and win their neighbours in transgression. In these things they misdeed themselves and antagonise their neighbours. Those who praise themselves and denigrate their neighbours are self-seekers, wishing to shine in comparison with the others but in fact hurting themselves. It behooves to respect one another and to accept one another's lessons. In all actions it behooves to be understanding, sharing with one another all that each one comprehends. And to those who strive, let there be no hesitation to say these things in order that they may persevere in piety in everything."

In the eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy (Asoka), he conquered Kalinga. A hundred and fifty thousand persons were captured and deported, and a hundred thousand others were killed, and almost as many died otherwise. Thereafter, pity and compassion seized him and he suffered greatly. In the same manner wherewith he ordered, abstention from living things, he has discontinued.

The Greek rule continued until 90 B.C., when they fell before the attack of northern nomadic groups of Sakas, people of Scythian origin, and later associated with the rulers of Parthia. The Sakas then were forced out of Bactria by the Yuezhi-club (Kushans) who gradually increased their power and by 50 A.D. included the Gandharan region under their rule, during which time the finest Gandharan art came into florescence.

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Natural irrigation is not the only answer

By A Staff Writer

During the week the Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Abdul Hakim made a tour of the three northern provinces during which he met farmers and cattle breeders and discussed with high officials and governors of respective provinces the ways and means of enhancing agriculture and animal products.

The three provinces, visited by the Minister are the major cotton-growing and karakul sheep-breeding areas in the country. Taking this into consideration the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has been paying greater attention to providing technical and other necessary help to the cotton growers and karakul sheep breeders in the province.

Through the establishment of the Karakul Pelt Cooperatives, the owners of karakul sheep herds are being provided technical and financial aid in an effort to help them increase their lots and raise their standards of living. The same is true with cotton growers. They are supplied with improved seeds and are guided in better marketing of their products.

While meeting the farmers and cattle breeders, the Minister drew their attention to the needs of sinking deep wells, of making preparations for cattle stocks, fodder and grass stocks, of establishing rest houses for flocks and of preserving and further developing the pastures to prevent the losses of cattle are prevented. This implies that cattle breeders and farmers should not entirely rely on animals of the pastures but should have a better harvest and rich pastures next season.

Our farmers through collaboration with agriculturalists in the country have to be prepared for the worst, learning from the consequences of the past, two consecutive years of drought, matter what amount of precipitation.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
A shop was gutted by fire in Jade Maidan yesterday noon. A source of the Fire Brigade said the fire was caused by faulty electric wiring.

The Afghan Scout Organisation yesterday donated 180 metres of textiles to 36 office boys of the Polytechnic yesterday to encourage them to complete their literacy courses.

Sixty-eight players have taken part in the chess tournament which is being held in the Polytechnic Institute by the Rover Scouts. The tournament will continue for ten days.



Two women die in Belfast cabaret explosion

BELFAST, March 5, (AFP).—Two women were killed in a blast which shattered a restaurant and cabaret in the centre of the Northern Ireland capital.

There was no warning before the explosion, one of the most serious in Northern Ireland's history.

A passer-by who had helped the injured from the wreckage of the two-storey building, said that none of the victims had a chance to escape.

There was blood everywhere, he added.
One of the 'barmen' in the cabaret, on the first floor of the building, said that he was serving a customer when the blast struck him through the air.
Most of the customers were thrown from their chairs and there was complete chaos. Thick black smoke hung over the restaurant.
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Indian states' elections

(Continued from Page 2)

ically unstable state.
In an attempt to avoid spitting the anti-Marxist vote, Congress is not putting up candidates against the less extreme pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI) in 41 of the 29 seats in the State Assembly. This is the fourth election in five years in West Bengal and although political violence has shown some decline in recent months, the army is still standing by to maintain law and order during the poll.

A short-lived Congress-led coalition was forced to resign when the influx of millions of East Pakistani refugees last year brought the administration to a breaking point. The state has since been under presidential rule from New Delhi, and the Marxists maintain that Congress has encouraged "police atrocities against its workers", of whom 1,000 have been arrested.

A major factor in the polls is the emergence of Bangladesh as a neighbouring independent state. Although this has delighted most of the 40 million West Bengalis.

tion or how much water the snow-covered mountains will provide for irrigation, the plans devised, as a result of prolonged droughts, have to be implemented according to the financial abilities of the farmers and the Agriculture Ministry to ensure a modern and uninterrupted system and source of irrigation. In other words, in addition to natural sources of irrigation, deep wells should be sunk and the subterranean water should be utilised to a greater degree.

While efforts are being made to popularise modern agriculture by providing the farmers with modern agriculture tools such as tractors, plows and chemical fertilisers, equal attention is being paid to modernising the irrigation system by supplying the farmers with water pumps and other needed equipment.

During the week it was reported that some foreign firms have expressed a willingness to buy the Jangalak Factories' wood products. In revealing this, the President of the Carpentry Factory of Jangalak said that several foreign firms have approached the factory with a view toward purchasing some of its products. The countries which are said to be interested in importing the Jangalak Carpentry Factory's products are Britain, West Germany and Holland.

Following the announcement, last week by the Afghan Textile Company that negotiations are under way for exporting 50,000 metres of textiles to West Germany, the possibility of exporting Afghan wood products was received with great applause by the press in the country. It is hoped that the export of wood goods will become permanent items on the export list of the country so that more needed hard currency is brought into the country.

President Sadat to visit some Arab capitals next week

CAIRO, March 5, (Reuters).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is to visit a number of Arab capitals next week to discuss means of strengthening the Arab attitude against Israel following Israeli attacks against Lebanon and Syria.

The authoritative Al-Ahram said yesterday Khartoum was expected to be one of the capitals President is planned to visit. In the same paper Friday, Egypt's leading political commentator Hassanien Heykal, however, told Egyptians to forget about an all-out war with Israel and said the only alternative now was a political settlement.

Heykal, a close friend of the President, said the Arabs at this stage do not have the required military power to win in Sinai or the Golan Heights.
Heykal has been bitterly criticised on several occasions by students and officials of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political organisation, as a writer preaching defeatism.
The President's flying visits precede his summit talks with Libyan and Syrian Presidents here on March 2.

ROME, March 5, (Reuters).—Carlos Monzon of Argentina yesterday retained his world middleweight boxing title with a fifth round technical knockout of Donny Moyer of the United States.

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NM troops overrun Phou Thung position, killing 33 Laotians

VIENTIANE, March 5, (Reuters).—Thirty-three Laotian soldiers were killed Friday after North Vietnamese troops attacked and overran Phou Thung, a mountain position 30 miles (48 km) south of Long Chen, the training base for pro-government guerrillas, informed sources said yesterday.

Phou Thung has been an advance base for government troops and Meo guerrillas in an operation against the Communists south east of the Plain of Jars in northern Laos.

The sources said that the North Vietnamese were supported by heavy artillery and that the Communists had used tanks in the fighting at Phou Thung.

American sources here also denied that the anti-Communist operation has been called off and the North Vietnamese had launched at least seven battalions against the Laotians and Meo guerrillas south of the Plain.

The Laotian and Meo guerrilla forces were "regrouping" according to these sources.

Contrary to earlier American reports that the North Vietnamese had withdrawn from Long Chen and Samthong because of the success of the operation, informed sources said it was due to U.S. bombing.

They said that at least one regiment of North Vietnamese was badly mauled in the bombing.

Before the operation, undertaken by nearly 2,000 Meo and Laotian soldiers, the North Vietnamese near Long Chen were already facing difficulties getting ammunition and food through to units operating north and west of Long Chen.

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Advertisements

KABUL TIMES
SUBSCRIPTION
RATE INCREASE

Effective March 1, 1972

NEW RATES:

Local—Afs. 1600 yearly
Afs. 900 biannually
Afs. 500 quarterly
Afs. six daily

Foreign: \$60 yearly
\$35 biannually
\$20 quarterly

In keeping with the austerity measures inaugurated by the Afghan government, the Kabul Times is pleased to announce its acquiescence by foregoing any further government subsidies, thereby becoming, as of the Afghan year 1351, a financially independent publication.

It is with regret that we must also announce a resultant increase in our local and foreign subscription rates.

We sincerely hope that our loyal subscribers will join us in our enthusiasm by increased advertising to compensate for this willing loss of government funds.

We expect this new freedom to be to our advantage and plan in the near future to experiment with such new endeavours as a weekly eight-page edition and occasional supplements on timely topics.

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The conference

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Life is a debt which we have borrowed from Death.
Schopenhauer.

Editorial

The future of cotton exports

Afghanistan's cotton exports to Britain in 1971 increased by five hundred per cent over the year 1970. According to estimates available, this is the highest increase of this country's exports to Britain in any given year. One is led to ask why the demand for Afghan cotton in England, now a member of the Common Market, has increased so suddenly? For one thing, it has now been established that Afghanistan's cotton is superior to any other cotton in the world. For a time American and Egyptian cottons were considered the best, but now we seem to have taken the lead. Prices quoted by this country are moderate, and in view of low wages, we can afford to keep export prices down so that our cotton can find new markets.

While there are good indications that Afghanistan's cotton could surpass demands, the domestic production is seemingly very slow and tentative, unless the government adopts a clear-cut cotton policy, no chances for an increase in production are in sight. The problem of encouraging farmers to go into cotton cultivation instead of that of wheat or other crops seems to be the overriding difficulty.

Cotton growing requires more attention, and thus more physical exertion than wheat. Therefore, farmers should be provided with more financial incentives so that they will voluntarily undergo the extra physical perseverance and increase cotton cultivation.

Because of the two consecutive drought years, the price of wheat has spiralled upwards. In fact, it has increased more than the price of cotton. Price-overlapping, however, dissuades farmers from preferring cotton over wheat.

Four years ago the government raised the price of cotton to af. 72 per seer (7.2 kilos). The price of wheat has fallen in recent weeks and, in some provinces, such as Kandahar, it is parallel to the government office rate of af. 52 per seer. Hopefully the price of wheat will further descend, in which case increasing the price of cotton may not seem justified.

We propose the government study the situation carefully and, if possible, raise the price of cotton. After all, our export prices permit a price increase.

At the same time, the possibility of monopolisation of cotton exports should also be studied. At present, few exporting firms have the scope to do what they like from the foreign exchange they earn. Our Helmand Valley could become a cotton valley, providing we become more practical and take speedy measures to convert more land to cotton cultivation. The present cotton farm in the valley is very small.

We also hope the government will take measures to cut the hand of the middle-man in cotton deals. It is this group of people and not the farmers, who pocket the profits. They do nothing. They merely take and sell the farmer-produced cotton to the cotton firms.

NEW YORK PRESS
NEW YORK, March 6, (Reuters) The New York Times said Saturday that if Japan loans money to Russia for development in Siberia it runs a risk of losing in the long run by angering China.

Meteorology

Soviet "meteor" gives valuable information

MOSCOW, March 6, (Tass)—It is almost five years now since the regular operation of the space "meteor" system began. Its establishment, scientists believe, became a turning point in the history of Soviet meteorology.

The existing ground network of meteorological and aerological stations covers approximately one fourth of the surface of our planet. The "meteor" Sputniks (and there are now three of them) every day give a weather review from over two thirds of the globe. They give valuable information, particularly from areas without the traditional network of meteorological stations: over oceans, deserts and mountain systems.

This information substantially increases the accuracy of forecasts. Every revolution around the earth, a total of one hour and a

half, ensures a review of the condition of the atmosphere from pole to pole in a band up to 1,500 kilometres wide.

The use of the "meteor" system called for wide application of modern computing equipment and means of electronic computers and the only devices capable of coping instantly with a flood of information which is, in a few minutes, of the communication session, "dropped" by the Sputniks which, like celestial bodies, pass over the Earth's surface. The Space Information Processing Centres. One such point is located in the building of the Hydrometeorological Centre of the USSR in Moscow.

The five-year operation of the space "meteor" system helped accumulate valuable material for further perfection of on-board

Sputnik equipment and ground means of reception, registration and processing of information from them.

At the disposal of scientists now are "meteors" launched at an altitude of 630,650 kilometres, and somewhat modified meteorological Sputniks in orbits of about 800 kilometres. Higher Sputniks have their vision band increased by approximately 50 per cent.

The hydrometeorological service of the USSR has three reception points: in Moscow, Novosibirsk and Khabarovsk. Reception points are linked with each other by direct communication channels. Information received by any of them is not only used on the spot—for example, in Siberia and the Far East—but it immediately comes to the Hydrometeorological Centre of

the USSR. This substantially raises the efficiency of the "meteor" system in the interests of the national economy of the country. Space panoramas are regularly transmitted to interested organisations, including meteorological services of other countries.

But the scientific value of the space "meteor" system is not confined to this. The operation of Sputniks outside the boundaries of the atmosphere enabled a new approach to the study of the outer ocean of the planet, and led to interesting discoveries in this sphere. The Sputniks, specifically, made it possible for the first time "to cast a glance" at strong currents in the upper layers of the atmosphere where, from the point of intercontinental flights now lie.

Mount Everest

Nepal permits 12 expeditions this season

KATHMANDU, March 6, (Reuters)—A joint West German-British expedition to Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, is the main event of the coming spring climbing season in the Nepalese Himalayas.

The expedition is one of 12 given permission to climb this season by the Nepalese Foreign Ministry.

The German-British team, arriving in Kathmandu in mid-March, will attempt the north-west face of the 29,242 foot (8,944 metres) Everest whose summit was first conquered in 1953.

The expedition will be led by Doctor Karl Herrl Kofler of Munich. He is one of eight Germans and four Britons in the team. There will also be seven Austrians, one Swiss, one Spaniard, one Italian and one Iranian in the group.

The British quartet includes Don Williams and Douglas Haslam, who reached 27,433 feet (8,343 metres) on the southwest face last year as members of an ill-fated international expedition.

Another West German team, arriving here in early March, under the leadership of Gerhard Lenseur of Freiburg, will attempt Everest's 27,890 foot (8,500 metres) eastern neighbour, Dhaulagiri, which has been conquered only by a Swiss expedition in 1956.

Other European parties expected this season are a team from France for 29,422 foot (7,450 metres) Mount Pumori, conquered only once in 1952 by a German-Swiss expedition led by Gerhard Lenseur, and an Austrian team will tackle 27,670 foot Mount Manaslu, conquered only by a Japanese climber in 1956 and 1971.

Manaslu will also be attacked by a South Korean expedition. The Koreans will attempt the mountain's east side while the Austrians approach from the west.

The Koreans will be attempting to succeed where they failed last spring. Then they made a series of unsuccessful summit attempts and one climber plunged 40 metres to his death. The Korean team is under the same leader, as last year, Kim Ho-Sup.

The country sending the largest number of expeditions will be Japan. Japanese teams will attempt the unconquered 6,756 metre Nanga Parbat, which a British team from Manchester came close to conquering in autumn 1970, and two unconquered peaks in the Dhaulagiri range—25,064 foot (7,649 metres) Dhaulagiri Four and 24,095 foot (7,595 metres) Dhaulagiri Five.

Three Japanese teams unsuccessfully attempted Dhaulagiri Four in 1970 and 1971, while five Austrian and a shepherd died on the mountain in 1969.

Two Japanese expeditions unsuccessfully attempted Dhaulagiri Five last year.

Other Japanese teams are expected to attempt 23,750 foot (7,240 metres) Peak 14, Hunchuli, and 24,400 foot (7,430 metres) Peak 15, Manaslu north peak, and 7,657 metre Makalu Two peak.

The Foreign Ministry here has turned down requests by five other expeditions.

These were: an Austrian request to climb Chou Oyu and a West German request to climb Kan-

chenjunga, neither of which are on the ministry's list of peaks foreigners are permitted to climb.

The ministry refused Japanese applications for Lotse, which has been allotted to the West

German expedition, Lamjung, which is being reserved for a Nepalese attempt, and Nilgiri North, which the Nepalese say is an area often inhabited by Tibetan guerrillas and therefore unsafe for foreigners.

Miss Ram herself is an expert nurse. After completing her secondary education, she studied nursing for four years.

"I then attended nursing schools in Canada and the United States and on return to India, I worked for some time with the Medical College and Hospital in Delhi," she told our reporter.

All the Indian nurses at the Child Health Institute are graduates of nursing schools. One of them, Miss Sapra has had higher education.

Three of the nurses here are married, and one of them, Mrs. Sarin, is here with her husband.

Referring to her stay in Kabul, she said: "Because of cultural harmony between Afghanistan and India, we do not feel alien here. The Afghan nurses are also very helpful. Some of the Afghan nurses at the hospital had been to India and we were friends there," she said.

At present language seems to be a barrier. The administration of the hospital is planning to offer the nurses special courses in Dari, so that they do not become stranded.

The Child Health Institute is not yet officially open, but it is functioning as a clinic. Most of the Indian personnel have arrived and the Indian personnel have arrived.

These are working with the Indians with the ultimate aim of taking over the duties of the Indian experts.

centre last night suffering from acute chest pains, according to Dr. Dave Garfield, an osteopath who said he placed next to each other, the army newspaper Volksamerica said Saturday.

The fact that Mrs. Beard is wanted to answer questions as a Senate Judiciary Committee witness "could have helped bring on the trouble if it was causing her anxiety," he added.

Mrs. Beard had been sought by the FBI since she disappeared earlier this week.

Mrs. Beard, 53, is wanted to answer questions from the Senate Judiciary Committee which is investigating an allegation that the Justice Department dropped an anti-trust suit against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT) in return for a large contribution to the Republican Party.

Mrs. Beard works for the corporation promoting its interests with members of the government. Columnist Jack Anderson published a memorandum he said "was written by Mrs. Beard, kindling the dropping of the anti-trust charge against her employers with a \$400,000 donation to this year's Republican convention in San Diego, California."

The memorandum also said that former Attorney General John Mitchell, is definitely helping us but 'cannot' let it be known."

The allegation led deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindienst, Nixon's choice to be the new Attorney General to ask the Senate Judiciary Committee to reopen hearings into his nomination.

He explained he did not want to take office "with a cloud over my head, so to speak."

Progress in this sector depends overwhelmingly upon the availability of effective statistical services capable of assessing the short and long-term effects of fertility regulation on human health and welfare. "Without such an infrastructure, imbalances caused by changes in population dynamics cannot be adequately corrected," a key report to the

WFO workshop points out.

Population policies in mid-eastern countries, including Iran, will be reviewed in the light of present demographic trends. Family planning programmes will be examined and their impact on national population assessed.

The target of the current family planning programme in Iran is to reduce population growth from the present "explosive" rate of about 2.2 per cent to 1 per cent within 22 years. In human terms this means that while the average Iranian woman gives birth to 6 children in her lifetime, the aim is to bring the figure down to 3.

The programme has been streamlined as a component of social and economic development with corrected, a key report to the

Nurses to care for children

There will be sixteen Indian nurses in the Institute for Child Health in Kabul. Of the thirteen already present, six are staff nurses, five are head nurses, and one has special with nutritional skills for children. In addition, one of these nurses serves as liaison officer between the Afghan and Indian nurses.

The nurses, who arrived recently, are helping with the hospital under the Indian technical and economic cooperation scheme. Another three nurses are expected to arrive here shortly to assist in the one hundred-bed Children's Hospital which is also known as the Child Health Institute, a source of the Institute said.

Miss Mala Ram, nursing superintendent, told a Kabul Times reporter that the Indian nurses will help for two years with the Afghan Institute. The nurses are all trained in different fields of child health.

There are thoracic, interior and infectious diseases, surgery and orthopaedic sections in the hospital. The nutrition expert is doing her work in supervising the nutrition programme for the sick children.

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A party for more than 40 children was organised recently by the International Wives Group in Sydney and held at International House, University of Sydney. The children, aged from one to 10, played games and received gifts from the committee. Those in national costumes added a splash of bright colour. The International Wives Group organised the party to entertain and assist families of overseas students and graduates who are training in Australia. Regular coffee mornings are held in members homes and occasionally there is an evening entertainment. Acoling and furniture pool provides clothes and cots for babies and warm winter garments for older children or adults. Mrs. K. Meiseldi from Kabul looked attractive in national dress as she talked with Miss Parveen Sharif, also from Kabul, and Mrs. Dianne Fong, from Suva, Fiji (right).

Press on women

New entries in best all-round girl contest

The weekly Zhuvandoon has entered its second week of publishing pictures of a number of girls with accompanying short biographies. From among the 30 and many more to come, the best all-round girl of the year will be selected. The editor of the weekly has expressed satisfaction with the favourable response from girls, who have stored the office of the editor with their photos attached to a short biography. The editor has promised to publish, each week, the photos of six girls along with their biographies.

The initiative taken by the weekly in launching the contest for the best all-round girl of the year has brought favourable comments from readers and they have expressed the hope of seeing more of these wholesome amusements in the years to come.

This week the weekly has the photo of Miss Fauzia Saleh, a 21-year-old sophomore studying in the College of Science. Having been a high school, Miss Saleh was always interested in science subjects. This resulted in her entering the College of Science, she is said to be an expert in

By A Staff Writer

needle work and, unlike many girls, she sews her own dresses. In addition to her specialised fields she reads books on social and psychological subjects. She has good taste in attire and is pretty. However, she believes that beauty is not the ultimate of things for an Afghan girl.

The second girl is Miss Nafza Ameri. She is 19 and is a graduate of Rabia Balkhi High School. She would love to become a journalist or a teacher. However, she was unable to enter the University. Now she is employed with a company and has become well-versed in the English language. Miss Ameri believes that any fashion which is void of extremity is desirable. She is a staunch supporter of equality between men and women. She spends her leisure time reading and cooking. She strictly adheres to her own cultural code. The weekly in introducing the weekly in introducing Afghan girls.

The third contestant this week is Miss Marjalyah Hataki, a 16-year-old student of Sorya High School. She disagrees with girls who devote much of their time

to fashion and make-up. She believes that while girls go to school, they should keep a distance from fashion. They have far greater obligations than, namely, devotion to their studies. Miss Hataki is interested in sewing and considers it an imperative for every girl.

The fourth entry is Miss Mena Samayee, a 17-year-old, tenth grade student of Zarghona High School. She hopes to become a stenographer. She is interested in interior decoration. She loves music and is known for her elegance among her friends. She is not in favour of short dresses and hot pants.

The fifth girl introduced is Miss Shahla Samayee, 19 years old. She is a senior student of the Zarghona High School and her even temper and sense of humour have gained her a reputation among her friends. She dislikes hippies. She supports girls' ending a helping hand to their mothers in carrying out the affairs at home. In addition to knitting and sewing, she likes the music of her own country.

The sixth girl, Miss Sema, Qudusi, is 18 years old and is an 11th grade student of Shahdudkhil High School. She is quiet and did not explain anything. He paused for a few moments and then said that he needed just a cup of powdered milk, to feed the baby and some cash," I told him.

"Interesting, continue," he said with a smile.

"Yes, my wife rushed upstairs and came back with two cans of powdered milk and a few hundred afghans which I gave to the man. He was touched by this

servings.

BY THE WAY...

have to undergo a "sex chromatin" test which indicates how many "X" chromosomes are present, usually in cells from the inside of the mouth or the root of a hair.

But it happens occasionally that a person with normal male chromosomes develops physically as a female. Such people may be happily married and have normal women except that they are infertile. Yet by the sex chromatin test they would be classified as males.

And this leads to the Danish scientists' second objection to the sex tests: That appealing psychological damage could be done to someone like this by the sudden revelation that genetically she is a male. The test, they say, "is irresponsible from the medical point of view and is unethical." We therefore propose that at the decision of the International Olympic Committee to use the tests should be cancelled.

The report is signed by four members of Aarhus University: Erik Stromgren, professor of psychology; A. J. Therkelsen, professor of human genetics; G. E. Pedersen, assistant professor of human genetics; and also by Dr. J. Nielsen, head of a cytogenetic laboratory.

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assigned to either sex. According to one set of criteria they may be male; according to another female.

One fundamental criterion of sex is based on the chromosomes, the microscopic structures in every cell which are genetically inherited by each individual. Normal females have two, so-called "X" chromosomes, males have one "X" and a "Y". The International Olympic Committee has decided that female athletes will

Practical approaches to such problems as demographic analysis, health data collection and formulation of family planning objectives will be studied against a set of human and social values that are notoriously difficult to assess statistically.

All About Women

Madam, My Madam

Beware: the sympathetic ear will often hear tales of woe

By Nohla Chen

"I was deeply touched by the humanitarian gesture so profound as your approach," I told my friendly that he began kissing my hand, but I withdrew it and he left. I explained and signed.

"How old was he?" he asked.

"Well, as soon as I got out of the car, he approached me and my wife. In the darkness of dusk I could see his protruding eyes. They were shiny and I thought he had raised tears. His hands were shivering, either from the cold or from the issue he was scared to put before me."

"How old was he?" he asked.

"A young man. Neatly shaved. His sideburns were fairly long and thick. His face was clean, he was a man of average height. While trying to begin a conversation, he was rubbing his hands incessantly, at times fondling with the button of his coat, which was a cheap, I explained.

"But what did he say?" he asked.

"He began his story with personal comments. He said his wife was working with a private firm a few months ago but was fired because her boss was not a nice person. He himself had left a clerical post he had because of illness. His mother had died a few months earlier and whatever belongings he had sold to meet the cost of the funeral ceremonies and burial. I told him

"Continue," he said with a smile.

"He repeatedly said he did not know how to start his story. First he sort of hinted that my wife should depart so that he could talk to more ease, but as she started to leave, he requested that she stay. He went on rubbing his hands and repeatedly said he did not know how to state the main point." I told him

"Continue," he said with a smile.

"Yes. Finally he did reveal his main point, but in an awkward way. He said for the past three days he had not eaten anything but potatoes and his children were sick of it. The youngest baby in the family, he explained, had been drinking milk and he did not have any money to buy a can of milk. I was feeling sorry for him and my wife was already in tears for the plight of the poor man whose children were in real poverty. I told him

"Sure. Interesting, continue," he said with a smile.

"I asked him in what way I could help him. First he said a job in the case he should explain his qualifications. Or should I help him get a job, which again called for an explanation of his qualifications. He was quiet and did not explain anything. He paused for a few moments and then said that he needed just a cup of powdered milk, to feed the baby and some cash," I told him.

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All About Women

Mrs. Gandhi warns nation of new lurking dangers

NEW DELHI, March 6, (Reuters).—Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi yesterday asked her nation to prepare itself for new dangers lurking on the horizon, and specified references to Kashmir, in the recent Chou-Nixon communiqué as an indication that hostile intentions were being harboured against India.

Mrs. Gandhi, speaking at a series of election rallies in the Delhi area as a week of voting for elections to state legislative assemblies got underway, also alleged that Pakistan was being re-armed from outside and that this posed a danger to India.

In the Chou-Nixon communiqué both parties called for the withdrawal of Indian and Pakistani troops to their own sides of the 1965 ceasefire line. China also expressed firm support for "the people of Jammu and Kashmir" in the struggle for the right of self-determination.

In last December's Indo-Pakistan war both sides won territory from the other in Kashmir, but India's gains were strategically more valuable. Last Thursday Mrs. Gandhi said she no longer recognised the existence of the 1965 ceasefire line.

Mrs. Gandhi yesterday said: "Other countries have no business to be concerned about our internal affairs."



TEHRAN, March 6, (AFP).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt arrived here by air yesterday for a four-day visit, as the guest of Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda who welcomed him at the airport.

Brandt will have talks with the Shah and government leaders, and will visit Abadan oil fields.

He is accompanied by three state secretaries.

The Chancellor's visit follows one made by Hoveyda to West Germany in spring 1969.

ISTANBUL, March 6, (Reuters).—The Turkish cruise ship Marara caught fire and sank in the Golden Horn yesterday despite massive efforts by fire-fighters to save her.

The 6,342-ton ship was anchored in the Golden Horn for routine maintenance work. There were no casualties.

The fire was first noticed shortly before dawn and fire-fighting brigades attempt to isolate the fire to one part of the ship and she eventually went down still burning.

KUWAIT, March 6, (AFP).—Eight Arab oil states signed an agreement over the weekend to set up a joint tanker fleet.

Ministers from the eight states which form the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)—met in Kuwait on Saturday and Sunday.

Decisions, announced in a close communiqué, included agreement on the nature of a common tanker company.

Syria, Egypt and Iraq were admitted as new members, joining Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Libya, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Qatar and Dubai and raising OAPEC membership to eleven.

BAGHDAD, March 6, (AFP).—Air Traffic resumed at Baghdad airport yesterday morning after a dust-storm swirling up to 75 kilometres (47 miles) an hour which reduced visibility to less than 500 metres (yards).

Two Soviet and one Iraqi planes were forced to go to Beirut, after the airport closed Friday at 1300 local (1100 GMT).

KUWAIT, March 6, (AFP).—The Saudi Arabian Minister for Petroleum warned oil companies that the Arab producers' countries intend to put a unified front in the coming stage of negotiations.

A big demand of a minimum 20 per cent participation of 20 per cent, the minister, Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said in an interview published by the Kuwaiti daily Al Ittihad Al Am.

Violent incidents mar Indian state legislative elections

NEW DELHI, March 6, (Reuters).—At least 10 people were reported dead in violent incidents associated with the beginning of polling today in elections to India's state legislatures.

Six people died in clashes between rival groups in Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Five more were killed in a fight between supporters of the Congress and Marxist Communist parties in Chhatisgarh, five miles (3 km) north of Cuttack.

Army units moved into the area and a nine-hour curfew was imposed from 2:00 local time.

At least two people were killed following clashes between supporters of rival parties in the northeastern state of Andhra Pradesh.

In the northeastern state of Bihar a police guard at a village polling booth was attacked and shot dead by a group of men, and seriously injured one of the polling assistants. The guard was arrested and polling was later reported to be proceeding peacefully.

Violent clashes between rival groups took place in several parts of Bihar and were reported in the states of Maharashtra, Mysore and Gujarat.

One person died on the spot when police fired on a group of men in the Bihar village of Sonbarsa. Another person was seriously wounded. First reports said the clash was over the alleged casting of fraudulent votes.

Voting began this morning in six states to set in motion a massive week-long poll to elect fresh assemblies and governments to 6 of India's federal states.

The elections are expected to put Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress Party in power in most of the states and make her more powerful than before.

Nearly 40 million voters in the state of Bihar are expected to vote.

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UN assistance mission arrives in Dacca

DACCA, March 6, (Reuters).—A United Nations assistance mission representing different specialised agencies arrived here last night.

Headed by the Austrian ambassador to India, Dr. Mrs. Erna Seiler, the 8-member mission will assess the extent of damage to the economy of Bangladesh, review the current economic situation and examine the rehabilitation and reconstruction programme of the new-born nation.

The mission, comprising representatives of the IFM, World Bank, FAO, WHO, UNESCO and UNICEF is likely to stay in the country for two weeks and submit a report to the UN Secretary General as well as the different specialised agencies by April 15.

Besides meeting Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the team will visit schemes already financed by UN agencies.

Britain, Malta advance some in talks on bases

LONDON, March 6, (Reuters).—Dom Mintoff, Maltese Prime Minister in six hours of talks with British Defence Secretary Lord Carrington, made some advance yesterday towards settling the problem of keeping British military bases on the Mediterranean island.

Both Mintoff and Lord Carrington told reporters after yesterday's talks that progress had been made. But Lord Carrington also said that he did not think an agreement was in sight.

Mintoff and Lord Carrington were to resume their two-day discussions here today.

Dr. Joseph Luns, NATO Secretary General who took part in yesterday's afternoon's Mintoff-Carrington meeting, also said that some progress had been made but added "we are not yet out of the woods".

He said the fact that the negotiations would resume today was proof that a settlement is not excluded.

A big outstanding issue in the six-month-old Anglo-Maltese negotiations is the annual rental to be paid for the continued use of British military bases on the island.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

During the past week, 45 dealers and shopkeepers were fined by inspectors of the Kabul Municipality for over-charging. The fines ranged from af. 100 to af. 900, a source of the Municipality said.

A blind man, named Andarab, died yesterday afternoon after he lost the bag he was carrying. A doctor helped him recover, but he did not recover his bag.

The new 'Historical Guide to Afghanistan' published by the Afghan Tourist Organisation very recently has had many buyers.

A source of the ATO said 500 copies of the book have been sold for af. 200 each.

Industrial team from Japan views project designs

KABUL, March 6, (Bakhtar).—Some industrial projects designed for Kunduz, Baghlan and Herat provinces will be surveyed by the industrial team from Japan.

Included among these projects are: a modern slaughterhouse, a tannery processing plant and a paper manufacturing concern. The projects are part of the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan.

The Japanese delegation, which has been here for the past few days, is expected to report to its government on its findings here.

BIDS WANTED

Afghan Films needs an arrangement for 35 mm motion picture camera complete with three lenses, two film magazines, and a metal carrying case. Foreign and national agencies interested in providing the above camera, should contact Afghan Films for details, not later than March 20, 1972.

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In keeping with the austerity measures inaugurated by the Afghan government, the Kabul Times is pleased to announce its acquiescence by foregoing any further government subsidies, thereby becoming, as of the Afghan year 1351, a financially independent publication.

It is with regret that we must also announce a resultant increase in our local and foreign subscription rates.

We sincerely hope that our loyal subscribers will join us in our enthusiasm by increased advertising to compensate for the willing loss of government funds.

We expect this new freedom to be to our advantage and plan in the near future to experiment with such new endeavors as a weekly eight-page edition and occasional supplements on timely topics.

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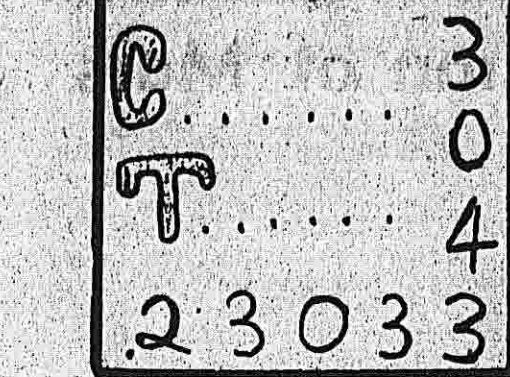
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VOL. X NO 281

KABUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1972 (HOOT 17, 1350 S.H.)

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PRICE AF. 6

Bhutto to lift martial law on August 14

Promises to restore democracy

RAWALPINDA, March 7, (Reuters).—Martial law in Pakistan will be lifted and "buried forever" on August 4, President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said in a nationwide broadcast yesterday.

The President was announcing details of a tripartite agreement arrived at between his own Pakistan People's Party and the majority parties in the "Northwest Frontier Province" and Balochistan province. Bhutto's predecessor as President, General Yahya Khan, proclaimed martial law on March 25, 1969, after serious rioting in the country.

Bhutto, who took over as President and chief martial law administrator last December after Pakistan's defeat and dismemberment, had publicly stated he would lift martial law and restore democracy by the end of this year.

Bhutto, whose People's Party has a majority in the National Assembly, reached the agreement after three days of talks with Khan Abdul Wali Khan, powerful leader and President of the National Party, and Maulana Mufi Mahmood, General Secretary of the Jamiat Ulema Islam Party.

The President had been under pressure to rescind the martial law provisions, although he had maintained it was still needed to introduce some basic reforms and to cope with the situation following the India-Pakistan war.

In his broadcast, the President said the National Assembly will meet on April 14, for three days at most, to discuss an interim constitution. The Assembly would name a committee to draft a new constitution.

The committee was to report by August, and the National Assembly would convene again on August 4 to lift martial law, which would be "buried forever" from that date.

Bhutto announced the promise to end martial law in these terms: "I want categorically to inform the nation that the curse of martial law, which I never intended will be buried forever, Insha-Allah (God-Willing), on the 14th of August 1972."

The President said the interim constitution would be based on the 1938 Government of India Act and the 1947 Independence Act, with "consequential adjustments."

Wali Khan has been demanding the transfer of authority to provincial assemblies and has claimed that martial law has remained in force so that the People's Party can impose itself on the two frontier provinces.

There have been violent clashes recently between police and students in the "Northwest Frontier" province.

Bhutto whose broadcast began about an hour after it was scheduled said martial law would be "buried forever" from that date.

Bhutto said the majority parties of the provinces had arrived at a political settlement of the crucial issues facing the nation. To assuage feelings in those provinces, the President said the centre would only appoint governors there in consultation with the majority parties.

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The happy moments of the Isafel villagers, who were celebrating the traditional snow picnic, were turned into sorrow when six people drowned after waves of water crushed the snow dams which they had built for the occasion. Pictured is the scene of the snow picnic when the villagers built the huge dams and then released the water reservoirs behind the dams to create a flowing river.

Officials depart for Germany for higher education

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Rahman Anwari, an official of the Finance Ministry; Mohammad Akbar and Abdul Hai, instructors in the College of Science at Kabul University; Mohammad Aziz Hakim, an official of the Education Ministry; Mrs. Qudsiya Eshman and Khalil Pirmamin; doctors of the Public Health Institute; Mohammad Hashim Siddiq, an official of the Mines and Industry Ministry; and Sayed Hashim Hashemi and Khalilullah Amin, officials of the Inspection Department of the Prime Ministry, left here yesterday for Bonn for higher education in their respective fields under Federal Republic of Germany government scholarships.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Two hundred and twenty-one shopkeepers have been closed, a total of 70,190 in the past nineteen days, a source of the Municipality said.

Luckily the man and his wife were not attending a party when a part of their house, in Khara-bat, downtown Kabul, collapsed. Haji Ghulam Bahadur said the collapse occurred due to recent severe snowfalls in Kabul.

Sayed Rasoul, a resident of Paj Monar, Doh Sabz, while going to a mosque at dawn today, was fired upon by an unidentified assailant. He was rushed to the War Air Akbar Khan hospital and recovering.

16 lives lost in violence of Indian state elections

NEW DELHI, March 7. (Reuters)—Sixteen people have so far died in violence accompanying India's state elections, now three days old and scheduled to last a week.

Three of the deaths came in Calcutta, capital of turbulent West Bengal, when a bomb blew up political workers who were believed to have been manufacturing it. Another 25 people were injured.

Another death came when a band of armed Naga attacked a reserve police post in the north-eastern state of Manipur. Naga rebels in the area tried to disrupt yesterday's polling there, according to official reports.

In Hyderabad, capital of Andhra Pradesh, two deaths were officially reported in trouble near village polling booth Sunday when police opened fire on a crowd of 200.

Other deaths were reported in Andhra Pradesh.

Joint approach favoured to deal with Pretoria

MASERU, March 7. (AFP)—The Lesotho government has approached nearly all the African states favouring dialogue with South Africa to ask them to position themselves on the Organisation for African Unity (OAU), can be worked out, a spokesman for Premier Chieff said here yesterday.

The spokesman stressed that Lesotho had no intention of sabotaging dialogue attempts, but hoped rather to strengthen them by gaining full OAU backing. It specifically wanted to avoid splitting the OAU into blocs.

Earlier yesterday it was reported that Lesotho had sent a special envoy—Dr. Philip Sephemo—to the Ivory Coast last year in an urgent attempt to dissuade President Houphouët-Boigny, immediately involved with South

Indian elections of state assemblies enters third day

NEW DELHI, March 7. (Reuters)—India today entered the third day of week-long polling for elections of its state assemblies with a least 17 people killed so far and the promise of more violence to come.

Today's voting is taking place in the states of Assam, Bihar and Maharashtra. It will be the first day of polling in Assam, but voters in several Bihar and Maharashtra constituencies went to the polls on Sunday.

At least 17 people died within 48 hours of the polls opening—four of them in turbulent West Bengal where supporters of the powerful Marxist Communist Party and Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Party have repeatedly clashed with knives, rocks and bombs.

And last night, one person was killed and two injured in a bomb-throwing incident in Bihar. The main question in the state elections is whether Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party can extend its powerful grip on the central government to the state legislatures.

In an intensive programme of electioneering, Mrs. Gandhi has argued that the path to stability and away from poverty lies in Congress governments both at the centre and in the provinces. The first results of the elections, in which about 200 million people are expected to vote, will be declared on Saturday night.

Several army units and about 10,000 police will be on duty at polling stations in Bihar today in an attempt to curb the widespread violence which marred the first round of voting here.

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Saigon forces start large scale operation below DMZ

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Involved in the drive which started about two days ago are elements from all three South Vietnamese divisions in the northern military region which total 36,000 men.

The drive—similar to one in the central highland—follows heavy American bombing attacks against bases in North Vietnam said to be preparing for an offensive.

But no major contact has yet been reported, the sources said. One of the main targets for the sweep in the North will likely be the 82nd regiment of North Vietnamese 324th division which reportedly moved below the Demilitarized Zone between the Vietnamese late in May.

The 82nd is reported moving slowly eastward towards the coast, possibly in preparation for a drive on Northern cities such as Quang Tri and Hue, according to American military sources.

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Both attacks were in the border mountains east of the A Shau Valley, one of the main southward infiltration routes from Laos into South Vietnam.

On the other hand, Communist forces were reported to have initiated only 9 incidents—mostly minor shelling attacks on remote outposts.

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As to the future of Moscow-Washington relations, Rogers said that the progress achieved in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) demonstrates that at our two governments have a mutual interest in regulating our unprecedented military po-

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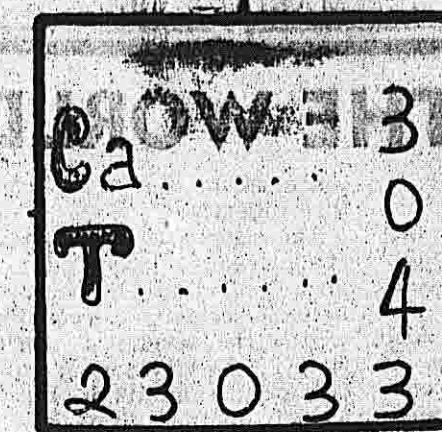
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KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1972 (HOOT 18, 1350 S.H.)

U.S. values USSR agreements more than Chinese: Rogers

WASHINGTON, March 8. (AFP)—U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers said here yesterday that agreement with the Soviet Union was of more immediate importance to the United States than agreement with China.

Rogers, in the preface to the State Department's annual Foreign Policy Report to Congress, said:

"While our new relationship with the People's Republic of China will be essential for peace during the rest of this century, the complex and developing relationship with the Soviet Union is already essential for it."

Noting that the United States and the Soviet Union are "the only two countries in the world with the capacity to destroy each other," Rogers said, "relations with the People's Republic of China, we have consistently stressed our undiminished determination to improve bilateral relations with the Soviet Union."

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but a wise man listens to advice.
King Solomon

Editorial
Waldheim's UN proposal

The United Nations Secretary General's proposal on establishing a new UN unit to coordinate a global attack on environmental problems is a welcome move.

An intergovernmental agency to tackle problems of pollution of our environment and to implement decisions of the UN will benefit not only the developed countries but also the developing nations. This kind of an organisation, which may be made a part of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, needs the same charter and administrative branches which other specialised agencies of the United Nations have. This includes a secretariat and a special fund to pay the cost of environmental management activities.

Environmental problems are becoming more and more severe, complicated and risky. Rivers are getting more polluted, the atmosphere is in danger of contamination, and even a shortage of clean drinking water is predicted by some experts in the next few decades.

No one country alone and by itself can handle the environmental problems. Rivers cross nations and the atmosphere is common property. In fact, the guidelines for combating pollution have to be global in nature, which calls for inter-governmental coordination of operation plans.

Besides, environmental disputes will arise between nations, particularly neighbours. The assessment of these disputes will have to be done by the agency and then referred to the International Court of Justice.

We are happy to notice that the recommendations of the Secretary General of the UN come months before the Stockholm Conference on Environmental Problems which will be attended by the United Nations members. The participating nations have adequate time to ponder the proposal which will be considered by the Stockholm Conference.

The editorials accuse the U.S. of not sincerely helping the Islamic countries of Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia) and Asia (Tunisia, West Iran) and the Moslems in the subcontinent in their struggles for independence. The foreign policy of the U.S. toward the Arab-Islamic conflict is an outstanding example of animosity with the Islamic world, says the paper.

Gaheez has also published the translation of an article of "Eastern Pravda" which is published in Tashkent. The article is titled "How to fight religion" and was allegedly published on January 7, 1972. A footnote says that the editor wanted to reproduce the article along with the picture it carried, but could not do so as it did not have technical means to accomplish this.

ISLAMI

Yesterday's daily Islam in an editorial touches on the importance of surveys and studies in planning. It says that the start of a survey on industrial projects in Kunduz, Baghlan and Herat provinces by a team of experts from Japan, the paper hopes the Planning Ministry will undertake profound studies on the feasibility of such projects. The paper calls on the Planning Ministry to undertake a full study of the manpower and natural resources of Afghanistan and the effects that technical progress will have on the pace of employment and development.

WORLD PRESS

JERUSALEM, March 8 (AFP).—Reports from Cairo, that Israel and Jordan have reached a political solution to their differences, during a series of meetings were denied in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

It quoted "official sources" here as saying the reports were aimed at damaging King Hussein's image by alleging he had conferred with Israeli leaders without informing other Arab governments.

The reported agreement provides for the return of the West Bank to Jordan, but with Amman only being allowed to maintain a police force there.

THE UNDERDEVELOPED AND THE WORLD

By Dr. Antonio Vranica

The second Ministerial Conference of the Group of 77 countries, held in Lima, Peru, after 12 days of intensive deliberations in which 86 developing countries participated, the ministers adopted a Declaration, Programme of action, joint statement on the 111 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and a document on the future activities of the Group of 77. All these documents are of great importance, both in terms of preparations for the 111 UNCTAD Conference, the President of the Conference, the Peruvian Foreign Minister Edgardo Mercado Jarrin, submitted to the United Nations General Assembly and they were circulated as official documents to all states-members of the United Nations. Consequently, they are already without doubt in the hands of all interested parties.

The joint platform of the developing countries from Lima gives the basic conception of the Group of 77 on problems of development, confirming the determination of the countries belonging to that Group to strengthen their unity and solidarity further with the objective of achieving a fairer and more rational structure of international economic relations. It is in this spirit that the documents from Lima formulate goals and tasks and recommend measures and methods for attaining the set objectives.

Despite the fact that the Conference in Lima was convened in an extremely complicated international situation, it was successful in discharging its task thanks to sound preparations and the realisation of developing countries that only a joint approach and active participation in building up new economic relations in the world can help them safeguard their specific interests. This was the conscious orientation to action by the Group of 77, reflected particularly in the Conference's unanimous support for the appeal of the President of Peru, Juan Velasco Alvarado, regarding the need for unity of the third world despite the economic, political and other differences between the countries of the Group of 77.

The regional ministerial meetings which preceded the gathering in Lima were helpful in promoting a clearer perception of the specific problems of various regions. At the same time, they laid stress on elements of interdependence of the Group of 77. The Conference succeeded in utilising both one and the other and thus refuted fears that the various regional groupings would disrupt the unity of the group as a whole.

The general conditions characterising the period during which the Conference was held still endure. This means that they must be taken into account both in the future and in the present.

The paper's editorial is devoted to the review of a book "Defence of the Position of Afghanistan in the Second World War" which is being used for different purposes in our world. For example, they are encouraged to show their naked bodies to promote sales.

GAHEEZ

"America and the Islamic countries" is the title of the editorial of the latest issue of Gaheez. The government of the United States, after the end of the Second World War, when it got involved in the problems of the East, has committed errors, says the paper.

The editorial accuses the U.S. of not sincerely helping the Islamic countries of Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia) and Asia (Tunisia, West Iran) and the Moslems in the subcontinent in their struggles for independence. The foreign policy of the U.S. toward the Arab-Islamic conflict is an outstanding example of animosity with the Islamic world, says the paper.

LETTERS

Dear Sir,
I did not know what responsibilities the electrical station's stipendiaries have during the night. I think, besides controlling the electric metres, which save the amount of current used by houses in a particular region, they are responsible for repairing wires which are downed by snow, fall or wind.

But, when homeowners consult the electric stations at night, unfortunately, they either find the station closed or they find the electricians sleeping there. In other words, they refuse to fulfill their duties. But, on the other hand, after receiving a handful of money, they are more than willing to pay a visit to the damaged wires or metres.

Though, in my opinion, they do not know their responsibilities in our society, they are committing an inexcusable deed.

I hope my letter is published so that the responsible authorities may read it and take the proper steps in righting this matter.

Sincerely,
Najibullah Sharif
Kabul.

prices of the raw materials they export. Furthermore, the number of synthetic products being substituted for natural raw materials is growing steadily. Also, terms for development loans are getting harsher. Interest on credit is growing whereas the percentage of transfer of capital from developed countries is in decline in relation to the 1 per cent of the GNP of industrialised countries. The general scheme of preferences should be changed to more favourable treatment of products of developing countries on the markets of developed countries. Some developed countries have already begun to implement this scheme or are making preparations to do so. However, the U.S.A., whose market is of the greatest significance in world trade, has still given no sign that it is ready to move in this direction.

It is therefore indispensable to take further action to bring about qualitative changes in relationships and not only to achieve a transfer of quantitative improvement in the situation. These changes must be such as to benefit all categories of developing countries and to contribute constructively to the entire world economy. And this is certainly not a task for one conference alone, although obviously each conference should do its bit toward this objective.

Then there is the world monetary crisis, representing above all a reflection of the struggle between centres of economic power in the developed world. Certainly, the developing countries did not precipitate it. But they already feel its direct and indirect consequences. During the period of expansion of the world economy, the developing countries were at the end of the line lagging behind constantly in terms of industrialisation, application of modern technology, and participation in world trade. And now, burdened by the disturbances provoked by the world monetary crisis, the developing countries are the first ones to have to pay. Unilateral failure to honour international obligations connected with assistance for development, an integral part of the development strategy, is attended by unilateral imposition of new tariff and non-tariff barriers in international trade. Their modest reserves of certain foreign currencies are losing value; their debts in other currencies are rising—simply because of the change in the ratio of those currencies.

The documents from Lima give expression to the profound concern that dominated the gathering at the collapse of the world monetary system and the restoration of protectionist policies. It was standing up in front of the plane, at the bottom of the rampway, and I had barely set foot on the ground when his arms were around my shoulders and he was clasping me to his heart.

I knew that this was the way one expressed respect and tenderness in Afghanistan when greeting someone. I knew also by the joy in his muscles, the warmth in his blood and the deep breaths against my chest that, to this man, the gesture of welcoming to a convention or tradition. This was a gesture of real meaning, truth and strength.

He had met him in 1956. Our friendship came all at once, like a clap of thunder. At the time, he governed a province in the steppes which extended as far as the Amu Darya, the river the ancient peoples called the Oxus. On the opposite bank was Russia.

He had shown me forgotten villages where artisans wove the rarest carpets, where the sheep bore the richest astrakhan fleeces, where there were the finest horses for buzkashi and the most expert horsemen at that game.

We had camped together on an empty plateau. And at dusk when the moon and sun were equally painted on the backdrop of sky, he told stories both fact and fable. After that, he had been minister and then common citizen. None of this had changed our relationship at all.

When he raised his head and I, in turn, had embraced him, he said, "Come quickly. Your home (moaning his) is awaiting you, and there, your family, too (age in meaning his)". He added, "You will forgive the disorder but everything is being prepared for the party tomorrow, to honour your arrival."

At my friend's home, there was never a party without musicians, and always the best ones. In this case, he had not hired a specific group in advance, because he did not know my taste for the evening: popular or classical. I chose the former. "All right," he said, "I'll go and get the group from Logar this evening. Their town is not far away, and they are the best."

We left at nightfall. Afghanistan came back to me swiftly, the Afghanistan that does not change, and through endless time retains its harshness, its sweetness, its magic. All that, it is true, did not come to me at once. We had to cross a part of Kabul which had completely changed in a few years. The old signs, neon signs, concrete buildings, the

Marco Polo sheep, Afghanistan's lofty mountain residents of the Pamir Range, is examined in a comprehensive study by Dr. Ronald Petocz. Petocz who conducted a 6-week expedition to the Pamir Mountains in northeast Afghanistan, has investigated the behaviour of the Marco Polo sheep (Ovis montanus) and the ibex mountain goats, outlining specific recommendations on the conservation of these prized mountain ungulates.

Petocz has impressive credentials to conduct such a study. He received his doctorate in geology (paleontology) from Canada's University of Calgary. He then shifted his studies to biology with an emphasis on big horn mountain sheep. He has carried out similar studies in Canada with the North American Mountain Sheep.

Petocz came to Afghanistan with a life-long dream of exploring the behaviour of the Marco Polo in the mountainous area known as the "Bar" region. In 1973 A.D. Marco Polo passed through this area recording descriptions of the rich grazing lands and the piles of giant sheep horns used as track markers. His descriptions of this untamed wilderness would still apply today.

Petocz obtained permission from His Royal Highness, Prince Sultan Mahmud Ghazi, President of the Afghan Air Authority and Tourism. His expedition was sponsored by the Afghan Tourist Organisation. Shala visited the Pamirs and declared an end to unauthorised hunting of Marco Polo and ibex. For the past eight years, the Tourist Organisation has carried out carefully planned hunts in the Tullibai Valley where domestic grazing has been restricted. Each year no more than 10 sheep are killed and by indication the population are not being harmed by this level of hunting.

Petocz suggests that the present hunting ban serves as a fine example as to what can be done for game protection in Afghanistan with a very small cash expenditure. He points out the respect the local Wakhi people show for their King and their desire to stay within the law. This situation gives the government a bright future in conservation.

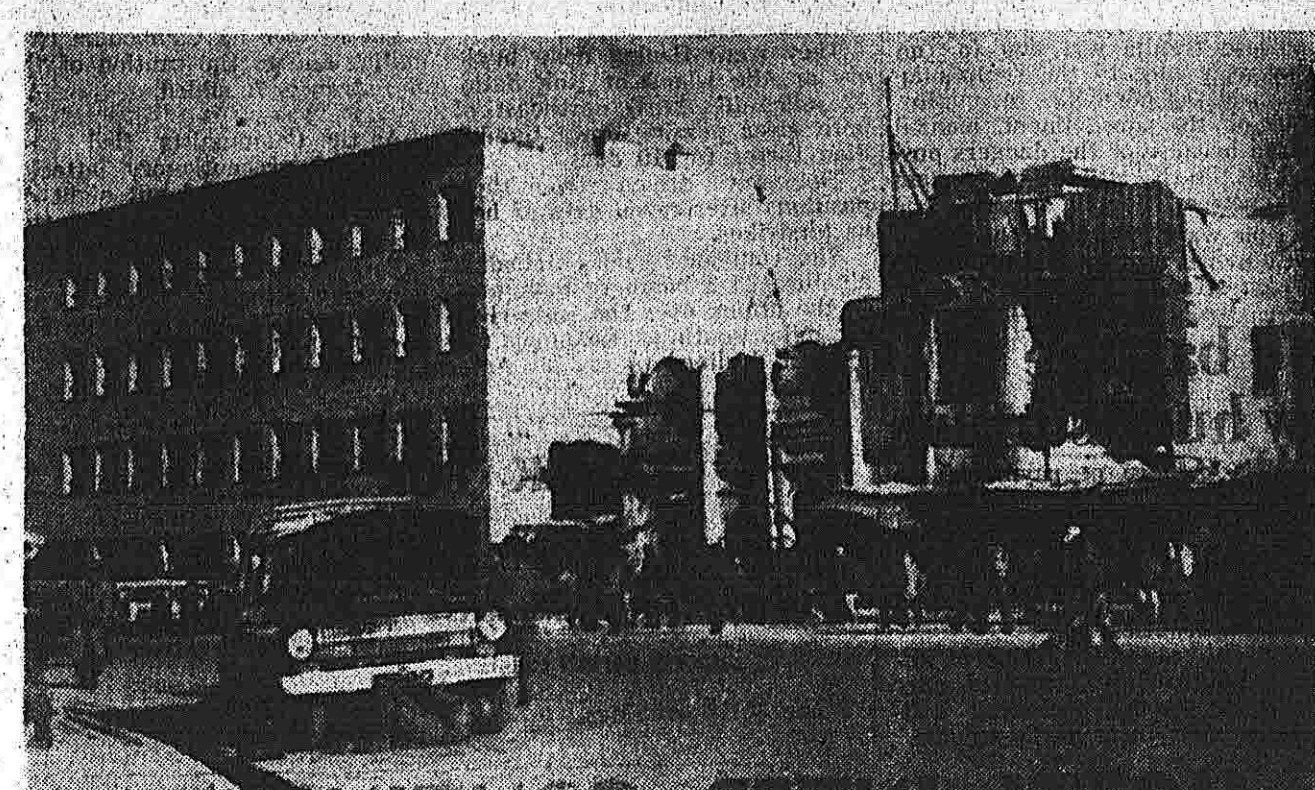
Petocz suggests that the Tourist Organisation should consider expanding its hunting facility in the Pamir Mountains to include additional base camps sites in the eastern Wakhan, his, according to Petocz, would increase revenues and provide a wider distribution of game conservation practices. The hunting season could be safely lengthened without the bag allowance per hunter should not be increased.

Petocz sees unlimited economic potential in the Pamirs, not only for the Marco Polo hunt, but also as a trekking and camping area for persons interested in exploring this seldom visited area of the world. Petocz believes that the economic and social gains can be realised from the study in the Pamirs.

The hunting ventures in the Pamirs have already shown a marked influence on improving the standard of living of the local people.

Article courtesy of Afghan Times News and Afghan Tourist Organisation.

"Afghanistan Came Back To Me Swiftly..."



"We had to cross a part of Kabul which had completely changed in appearance and feeling in just a few years. Lamplight arches, neon signs, concrete buildings, the stream of traffic. But one has only to turn a corner in an almost timeless slit off the main avenue, and everything becomes as it was, as it has always been."

By Joseph Kessel

Travel and Leisure asked some of the world's most distinguished writers to return to their place of birth, to relive their fondest memories and to share with readers the delights and disappointments they found in that visit. In the first of this series, Joseph Kessel, a member of the French Academy and one of France's most brilliant literary stylists, tells of his return to Afghanistan.

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I knew that this was the way one expressed respect and tenderness in Afghanistan when greeting someone. I knew also by the joy in his muscles, the warmth in his blood and the deep breaths against my chest that, to this man, the gesture of welcoming to a convention or tradition. This was a gesture of real meaning, truth and strength.

He had met him in 1956. Our friendship came all at once, like a clap of thunder. At the time, he governed a province in the steppes which extended as far as the Amu Darya, the river the ancient peoples called the Oxus. On the opposite bank was Russia.

He had shown me forgotten villages where artisans wove the rarest carpets, where the sheep bore the richest astrakhan fleeces, where there were the finest horses for buzkashi and the most expert horsemen at that game.

We had camped together on an empty plateau. And at dusk when the moon and sun were equally painted on the backdrop of sky, he told stories both fact and fable. After that, he had been minister and then common citizen. None of this had changed our relationship at all.

When he raised his head and I, in turn, had embraced him, he said, "Come quickly. Your home (moaning his) is awaiting you, and there, your family, too (age in meaning his)". He added, "You will forgive the disorder but everything is being prepared for the party tomorrow, to honour your arrival."

At my friend's home, there was never a party without musicians, and always the best ones. In this case, he had not hired a specific group in advance, because he did not know my taste for the evening: popular or classical. I chose the former. "All right," he said, "I'll go and get the group from Logar this evening. Their town is not far away, and they are the best."

We left at nightfall. Afghanistan came back to me swiftly, the Afghanistan that does not change, and through endless time retains its harshness, its sweetness, its magic. All that, it is true, did not come to me at once. We had to cross a part of Kabul which had completely changed in a few years. The old signs, neon signs, concrete buildings, the

Marco Polo sheep, Afghanistan's lofty mountain residents of the Pamir Range, is examined in a comprehensive study by Dr. Ronald Petocz. Petocz who conducted a 6-week expedition to the Pamir Mountains in northeast Afghanistan, has investigated the behaviour of the Marco Polo sheep (Ovis montanus) and the ibex mountain goats, outlining specific recommendations on the conservation of these prized mountain ungulates.

Petocz has impressive credentials to conduct such a study. He received his doctorate in geology (paleontology) from Canada's University of Calgary. He then shifted his studies to biology with an emphasis on big horn mountain sheep. He has carried out similar studies in Canada with the North American Mountain Sheep.

Petocz came to Afghanistan with a life-long dream of exploring the behaviour of the Marco Polo in the mountainous area known as the "Bar" region. In 1973 A.D. Marco Polo passed through this area recording descriptions of the rich grazing lands and the piles of giant sheep horns used as track markers. His descriptions of this untamed wilderness would still apply today.

Petocz obtained permission from His Royal Highness, Prince Sultan Mahmud Ghazi, President of the Afghan Air Authority and Tourism. His expedition was sponsored by the Afghan Tourist Organisation. Shala visited the Pamirs and declared an end to unauthorised hunting of Marco Polo and ibex. For the past eight years, the Tourist Organisation has carried out carefully planned hunts in the Tullibai Valley where domestic grazing has been restricted. Each year no more than 10 sheep are killed and by indication the population are not being harmed by this level of hunting.

Petocz suggests that the present hunting ban serves as a fine example as to what can be done for game protection in Afghanistan with a very small cash expenditure. He points out the respect the local Wakhi people show for their King and their desire to stay within the law. This situation gives the government a bright future in conservation.

Petocz suggests that the Tourist Organisation should consider expanding its hunting facility in the Pamir Mountains to include additional base camps sites in the eastern Wakhan, his, according to Petocz, would increase revenues and provide a wider distribution of game conservation practices. The hunting season could be safely lengthened without the bag allowance per hunter should not be increased.

Petocz sees unlimited economic potential in the Pamirs, not only for the Marco Polo hunt, but also as a trekking and camping area for persons interested in exploring this seldom visited area of the world. Petocz believes that the economic and social gains can be realised from the study in the Pamirs.

The hunting ventures in the Pamirs have already shown a marked influence on improving the standard of living of the local people.

Article courtesy of Afghan Times News and Afghan Tourist Organisation.

of a member of Muhammad's family. Farther on, as if engraved on the porch of an ancient home, stood a little white horse, wondrously still and proud, bedecked with pompoms, plumes and bells, perfectly still between the shafts of a two-wheeled multicoloured cart. He was one of the last ghazis from Kabul.

As we went out by the southern route toward the Logar valley, the enchantment took another turn. The weather was still mild. The sky was so light, so limpid and so soft that it seemed capable of healing all men's pains. The moon waited slowly by and nothing lived but by its light—neither the rows of birches and poplars, the fields nor the gardens, nor the rolling hills.

The moonlight drenched the khalas, those massive houses outside the cities all over Afghanistan which, either small or large, humble or splendid, shelter a family or two, or even a whole clan and its animals. The khalas—walls and towers of clay or brick, stucco or of dead leaves, burned wood, battlements, belderees, narrow-slit doors. They were shut tight showing not even a glimmer of light, like small islands anchored in the moonlight.

My friend did not speak, undisturbed wishing to leave me alone in my reverie. However, at a turn in the road, he said, in a low voice, "Koutchis". Then, thinking I might have forgotten the meaning of the word, "Nomads". He was the first to notice or

The outdoor grills and the rellike stalls. The maze of small lanes, covered passageways and blind alleys. The chairs of light that made the night of the Turkomans and each face a mask. The song of the hammers. The spark of anvils. The cry of the water merchants. The mystery of the passageways. The maze of the flat baskets. The barber and his client kneeling facing each other. The facades of buildings asked. The finely wrought balconies.

And there, too, were all the races: tribes from the high valleys, from the plateaus, the steppes and the desert. The strong and proud Pathans, whose spirit has never been broken by any burden or any master. The Hazaras whose ancestors, it is said, belonged to Genghis Khan's hordes. The Nuristanis, who seem to be descendants of Alexander the Great's Macedonians. And the Turkomans from the north. The Baluchis from the south, Indians, And Sikhs.

Suddenly, amidst the movement and the frantic tumult, a small haven of peace and silence. In this sanctuary decorated with mosaics and arabesques, the pilgrims beneath the dim light of the oil lamp rested against the flagstones that covered the rem-

They could be called the extraterrestrial experts. The ones who had their feet firmly planted on terra-firma, were, in my opinion, under Pratap Tewari, Director of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Masaru Ogawa, Editor of the Japan Times and Juan Mercado, Director of the Press Foundation of the Philippines.

While Mr. Tewari's thrust was off-the-cuff and Mr. Ogawa's tinged with humour, that of Mr. Mercado had a solid basis in fact. He had brought with himself a sort of "Book of Astrology" containing, in this case, statistical data concerning each and every country represented at the meeting. Therefore, every time he spoke, he leafed through that magic-book and twisted the speaker into knots. However, am happy to say that if the two me-

He suggested that the less-developed countries, instead of concentrating their attention upon their efforts to the task of developing audio-visual means of instruction and information, such as the radio and television.

He also came closest to the fact of the matter in most developing countries. The Press was limited to the capital and its immediate environs because of the concentration of the literate population in the urban area. But here, too, he had to admit the physical difficulties encountered in some countries, where lofty mountains deterred attempts to easily communicate with the citizens in all parts of the land.

Mr. Mercado was on all sides that in practically all countries, including the developed ones, the people found it difficult to understand the language of the government, not that all governments were incompetent or lazy or shrewd, but because the mass media including the Press were incapable of, or would not interpret the motives of the government in language easily understood by and convincing to the masses.

Hence the failure of the mass-media in exerting a great influence upon national development. One expert—Mr. Ogawa—probably hit the nail on the head by saying that in his experience, information officers were afraid to give information, for fear of making a mistake or a slip. This statement was received in profound silence.

Everyone agreed that the main duty of the mass-media in the developing countries was to persuade the population to cooperate closely and wholeheartedly with the government in furthering schemes designed to improve the lot of the common man; that very little could be accomplished without a two-way communication, and that monologues in this case could never be a viable break-through.

There was much talk about the form and content of information which the Information Officers were to disseminate. But then it came out that information was a corollary of action and, therefore, if there was no action then there would be no information, nor would such information lead to tangible results.

Our car moved more slowly. The road was getting bad. "Here is the village," my friend said. At a crossroad was a humble chikhana lit by acetylene lamps, where men were drinking tea. Around it several shacks, nothing more. But a little farther away stood a vast and splendid khala. It was the home of the head musician whom my friend—was seeking. He knocked at the door several times. Harder and harder, but not a glimmer of light. Not a sound.

The host of the chikhana told us that the master of the khala was singing this evening with his group at Kabul for one of the most important merchants of the capital.

"No matter," said my friend. "His neighbours will give him the message." The tea that the turbaned trunks, dressed in flowing robes, drank around a giant copper samovar in the chikhana smelled strong and good. We sat near them on a threadbare carpet. A baccha served us the dark and boiling beverage. Time went by. The harsh light of the lamps on the metal sides of the trucks, which were covered with pictures of landscapes, palaces, birds and fantastic lions. A small lake reflected the path of the moon. The khala loomed up, its high walls and its crenels and its towers standing quiet and bewitched.

I asked my friend, "Must you be rich to have such a house?" (Continued on Page 4)

The Pule Kheshi congregational mosque which has undergone a renovation can now accommodate several thousand for prayers on Friday when people from all over the city come to say the Friday prayers.

Article courtesy of Afghan Times News and Afghan Tourist Organisation.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There is a way which seems right to a man, but its end is the way to death.

King Solomon

Editorial Press Review

EEC and the Third World

The European Economic Community is so far the only economic giant that has been considering ways of helping developing countries and of presenting a package deal to them at the third session of the United Nations Conference on Development and Trade, next month.

The EEC, believes, and rightly so, that the EEC should not come empty-handed to the conference.

If this general pattern of sympathetic approach towards developing nations is followed by other developed countries, UNCTAD III, contrary to previous similar conferences held, will succeed in achieving its objectives.

The EEC, reportedly, is considering four main points which are favourable to third world nations: to advocate the creation of special drawing rights on the International Monetary Fund and the developing nations' needs for liquidity.

To recognise the interests of the developing countries when the six-nation Community engages in a new round of major international trade negotiations. Emphasis will be laid on the development of agriculture, in third world nations.

To advocate steps to give special aid to the hard-core of some 25 countries, including Afghanistan, which figure at the bottom of the scale of economic underdevelopment. These twenty-five nations have a total population of 142 million, a list having been prepared by the United Nations last year. According to the UN announcement, these nations have the least per capita income in the world, their rate of development is lowest, their financial resources are extremely limited and their populations are fast rising.

To demand that all industrial countries extend generous assistance to all developing countries and back their demand for the creation of a permanent special committee for trade and economic cooperation.

The EEC's initiative is a window-screen for other developed nations and regional economic associations to follow. UNCTAD III can become a successful gathering only when specific proposals for trade and economic co-operation are put forward voluntarily.

While EEC's awareness of the needs of the 25 least-developed nations is greatly appreciated, their special measures, which may be a distinct part of their package deal with UNCTAD III are anxiously awaited.

Giving of preferential trade treatment and association status to some of these twenty-five nations, including Afghanistan, by EEC will enhance development of their trade.

World press comments

NEW YORK, March 9. (APF).—Commenting on the measures announced recently by President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the "New York Times" writes on Tuesday that he needs help from India and the United States to develop the functions of democracy in the traditionally autocratic and militaristic Pakistani society.

"He has made an impressive beginning that puts him in a

Press Review

ROZGAR

In an article published in the latest issue of Rozgar weekly, Mohammad Naser commends the government on the distribution of wheat to different parts of Afghanistan.

The distribution of this wheat, he says, has a very good effect in those provinces where the shortage is comparatively small. Figures show that the average price of wheat today, in comparison to four months ago when it was about 100 afghanis, has fallen by twelve per cent in most provinces. In some provinces where farmers cultivated cotton, sugar beets or had dry farms, prices did not show much reduction, says the article.

In Kabul, the price of flour per seer (one seer is 7.2 kilos) for months ago was 45, while now it has been reduced to 45.6.

The article calls for more wheat quotas for the northern provinces. It also calls on cotton selling firms, who reap the fruits of the cotton that the farmers in these provinces grow, to donate some of their funds to the poor farmers in these provinces.

In an editorial Rozgar, commenting on the new trade agreement between Afghanistan and India, says that the lack of a ceiling on the export of Afghan products to India on the condition that the same quantity of goods are imported is a good step.

But the most important question which has not been answered and whose answer has been postponed, is the proposal of India to purchase of Afghan exports by a state agency, in which case the agency will buy the Afghan products at the price it wishes, it says.

The editorial also expresses the hope that the Commerce Ministry will learn from the bilateral arrangements which are being made by the agency to correct the imbalances now existing in trade with other countries. It says that, while Afghanistan imports about 18 million dollars worth of goods from Japan, she exports less than one hundred thousand dollars.

ISLAH
Yesterday's Islah daily in an editorial said: "Some humanitarian and civic responsibilities of ours give a view of different aspects of helping others in this time of our society. It calls on the rich to help the poor and the needy in our community."

Protection of birds in this season is our responsibility. The migratory birds fly into Afghanistan from the north to the south. Indiscriminate hunting could exterminate whole species of birds in our country. Regulations to protect these birds, and also wild animals, should be drafted and enforced, the paper says.

We also need to protect the fish in our rivers. While fishing is a good sport and also a source of earning for some people, indiscriminate bombing of fish nests in the rivers not only kills the eggs and fish, but may also damage canals and dams.

Further, the same doors are used for entrance and exit, a situation which creates a lot of trouble for the spectators. I hope the Culture and Art Department takes some measures towards rectifying these conditions.

Sincerely,
Najiba Kohistani
Karte Parwan

Illiteracy in Philippines increases yearly

MANILA, March 9. (Reuter).—Despite wide-ranging facilities for adult education, illiteracy in the Philippines is increasing yearly. The problem is particularly severe among the cultural minority areas on Mindanao island in the southern Philippines and in northern Luzon.

According to a paper written by Dr. Felberto Santa Maria, a former Dean of Education at the University of the Philippines, the problem also exists in urban areas but is not as serious as in rural regions where there is a shortage of adequate reading materials.

The high rate of illiteracy in the rural areas can be traced to poor communication facilities, a

low economic level, and rapid population growth.

Roughly 75 per cent of the population of 33 million are in the rural areas.

Dr. Santa Maria observes that many rural people grow up without formal education or, at best, complete only the first four grades. Studies show that a person who drops out before the fourth grade goes back to illiteracy in a few years. Of those who drop out after the fourth grade, 75 per cent revert to illiteracy.

"It would appear, therefore, that the lack of mass media facilities—printed matter or broadcast—have hindered the solution of the illiteracy problem," he observes.

He says there are a few vernacular magazines that reach the homes of the poor, possibly only about 20 per cent of the population have electricity and they are mostly concentrated in the greater Manila area.

He adds: "Aggravating the problem is the lack of adequate lighting facilities. In most cases, the coming of darkness at the end of day is the signal for the rural folk to gather in idle conversation, preparatory to retiring early."

"This would be the most appropriate time, were it not for the lack of electricity or other forms of adequate lighting, for the folk to do some reading and prevent

falling back into illiteracy and ignorance."

A government survey says only about 20 per cent of the population have electricity and they are mostly concentrated in the greater Manila area.

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THE UNDERDEVELOPED AND THE WORLD

The participating countries are not willing to be placed, once again before a fait accompli.

What they want is to take active part in the search for a way out of the crisis and the establishment of a new and fairer world monetary system. Then, apart from other things, the decision of the gathering to have the President of the Ministerial Meeting hold consultations with the governments of the Group of 77 about the idea of creating an intergovernmental group which would give consideration to the development of the international monetary situation, assess even in the monetary sphere, proper positions to the various countries and also link about the possibility of other kinds of action, including the convening of a world monetary conference.

There is no doubt that the developing countries must keep abreast of what is going on in the rest of the world. Monetary relations so as to be able to join the search for solutions to the crisis which exacerbates their already difficult position. It would be useful if the Group of 77 could implement these ideas by the time of the Conference in Santiago de Chile.

The fact is that the gathering in Lima paid relatively the most attention to the problem of the least developed among the developing countries, that it is investing relatively the greatest effort in making progress along these lines. There are those who would wish to present this as a negative aspect of the conference, while also stressing what they call the disunity of the developing countries.

It is a familiar fact that great differences exist between the developing countries in degree of economic development. It is thus natural for there to be differences in the priority assigned to tasks connected with their economic and social development. These are also differences in social and economic systems and differences in international orientation.

Any action by the developing countries must take these facts as a point of departure, and seek common denominators in formulating joint programmes. And common denominators can be based only on common interests. It is safe to say that the III UNCTAD will be more successful if it takes the harmonisation of diverse interests. This harmonisation is more intricate, the more direct the interests in question. It is a well-known truth, certainly, that the reaction of alarm if this logic also appears in relations among states. This does not mean that we should reconcile ourselves to various types of egoistic myopia. What is needed is a true understanding and solidarity. But true solidarity cannot be built on

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LETTERS

Dear Sir,

I appreciate the decision of the Culture and Art Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture to improve the conditions of the movie houses in the country, an effort aimed at bringing them up to an acceptable standard.

However, one can notice that at some newly-built cinema houses are not as comfortable as they could be. For instance, the spacing between the seats is such that one can hardly get through to be seated.

Furthermore, the same doors are used for entrance and exit, a situation which creates a lot of trouble for the spectators. I hope the Culture and Art Department takes some measures towards rectifying these conditions.

Sincerely,
Najiba Kohistani
Karte Parwan

By Dr. Anton Vratasa

PART II

the developing countries. From that standpoint, it was right for the Conference in Lima to maintain the decision of the 11th Session of the UNCTAD Council asking the Secretary General of UNCTAD to work out an action programme for the Second United Nations Development Decade favouring the least developed countries by the time of the III UNCTAD.

Of no lesser importance for the success of UNCTAD and particularly for the cohesion of the Group of 77 is the question of implementing the general scheme of preferences. This is another problem that must interest all developing countries. Admittedly, only the developing countries favouring the group of the least developed. Parallel with this, work will be continued on the elaboration of criteria for more precise identification of the least developed countries.

The fact that the developing countries have taken this step is significant. Any postponement of this decision would undermine the group's unity.

The differences between the developing countries in terms of the level of their development cannot be eliminated by political decision. Concrete measures are needed to surmount them. Only solution of problems can lead to the development of the group. The relationships, and the solution of similar problems in the multinational community of Yugoslavia, two characterised by differences in degree of economic development between its constituent republics and provinces, offer ample demonstration of this.

mindful of all this, the Conference gave consideration to a number of tasks and possibilities. Among them, the need to prevent the formation of an intergovernmental group within UNCTAD for dealing with the question of special measures favouring the least developed countries, and so on. It is not clear what new sources for the Group of 77 are. Further measures are still under study. But even today it is safe to say that the III UNCTAD will be more successful if it takes the harmonisation of diverse interests. This harmonisation is more intricate, the more direct the interests in question. It is a well-known truth, certainly, that the reaction of alarm if this logic also appears in relations among states. This does not mean that we should reconcile ourselves to various types of egoistic myopia. What is needed is a true understanding and solidarity. But true solidarity cannot be built on

self-interest. It is a familiar fact that great differences exist between the developing countries in degree of economic development. It is thus natural for there to be differences in the priority assigned to tasks connected with their economic and social development. These are also differences in social and economic systems and differences in international orientation. Any action by the developing countries must take these facts as a point of departure, and seek common denominators in formulating joint programmes. And common denominators can be based only on common interests. It is safe to say that the III UNCTAD will be more successful if it takes the harmonisation of diverse interests. This harmonisation is more intricate, the more direct the interests in question. It is a well-known truth, certainly, that the reaction of alarm if this logic also appears in relations among states. This does not mean that we should reconcile ourselves to various types of egoistic myopia. What is needed is a true understanding and solidarity. But true solidarity cannot be built on

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The crowds invaded the airport and swarmed on the roof to welcome home the Congo Seaf-

By Dr. Anton Vratasa

PART II

the developing countries. From that standpoint, it was right for the Conference in Lima to maintain the decision of the 11th Session of the UNCTAD Council asking the Secretary General of UNCTAD to work out an action programme for the Second United Nations Development Decade favouring the least developed countries by the time of the III UNCTAD.

Of no lesser importance for the success of UNCTAD and particularly for the cohesion of the Group of 77 is the question of implementing the general scheme of preferences. This is another problem that must interest all developing countries. Admittedly, only the developing countries favouring the group of the least developed. Parallel with this, work will be continued on the elaboration of criteria for more precise identification of the least developed countries.

The fact that the developing countries have taken this step is significant. Any postponement of this decision would undermine the group's unity.

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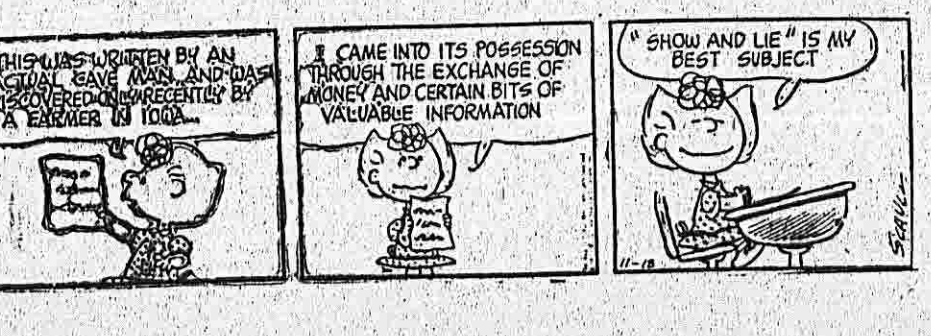
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Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

TOLUH AFGHAN

The daily Toluh Afghan of Kandahar in an editorial has highly praised the government's initiative in launching the Wheat for Work Program, which, so far, many small projects such as road and dam construction, digging wells and kariz (underground well) have been implemented. Through this scheme, the paper went on to say, thousands of people have found employment opportunities. It has also contributed to stabilising the wheat and flour prices in the local markets.

The paper refers to the two roads in Panjway district of Kandahar, which have been built through the Wheat for Work Program. The paper hopes that this programme will become a permanent feature in carrying out the small and even bigger projects. Following the consequences of prolonged drought, and in an effort to help the people from otherwise certain starvation, the government devised the Wheat for Work Program, which were well-received by masses of people throughout the country.

In another issue, the same paper has published a letter in which the need for people to observe the conventions of using telephones is stressed. The writer regrets that some people have made the telephone into a means of amusement. There are those who tease people over telephones and without introducing themselves at the end of the line. The writer says that telephones should be used only in urgent or necessary conversations are short. This is particularly true in the provinces where there are few lines available. Short conversations will be of use.

BEDAR

The daily Bedar of Mazare Sharif has published a letter in which ways to improve the conditions for cinema-goers are suggested. The letter writer suggests that tickets should be sold in advance and the number of tickets should not exceed the number of seats. As is the case now, the people in the audience of Bedar cinema are crowded and the seats. This is inconvenient not only for those who have stood for two hours, but for those who are seated and are troubled by the overcrowding.

The writer also complains about the fact that tickets are sold in the black market for twice the original price. In order to prevent this situation the writer proposes that tickets be sold well in advance and also the practice of ticket reservation should be introduced, as is the case in some movie houses in the capital city.

NANGARHAR

Nangarhar province has an editorial in which the need to further improve the fire brigade is stressed. The paper regrets that the fire brigade is not well equipped. The paper recalls that in the past, on several occasions, the need for a modern fire brigade in the ever-expanding city was brought to the attention of the authorities concerned, but, unfortunately, without response.

The paper refers to the two fires which broke out recently in the city in an interval of a few days during which a straw market and several shops were gutted and the lives of six people were lost. Had it not been for the timely action of the Nangarhar military unit and the Nangarhar Development Project fire brigades, the extent of human and material losses would have been unthinkable.

The paper says that the authorities concerned should learn from the recent fires and thus take appropriate measures in the future. A modern and well-equipped fire brigade in the immediate vicinity of the city. Since Jalalabad is centrally located, its fire brigade could be of help to the neighbouring provinces of Laghman and Kunar, asserts the paper.

FARYAB

The daily Faryab of Faryab province in an editorial discusses the shortage of sugar and spiralling prices of tea in the province. Though there is plenty of tea in the local market, its price has shot up two or three-fold. The paper questions the reason behind this sudden increase in tea price. Likewise, sugar is getting scarce in the market.

The paper expresses the hope that the Municipality will take immediate measures in bringing the price of tea under control and put an end to the shortage of sugar, both of which are essential commodities.

Saluting Kandahari architects of the past

Construction, repair work and the rebuilding of famous ancient architectural structures such as palaces, large and tall buildings, terraced mosques were done under royal decrees issued by Afghan kings and emperors.

The Durrani Kheshi Mosque, the new place and town of Kabul, Shah Loya Street and Mosque, Timur Shah Palace, Jalalabad Fort, Chahistone Palace, Chahistone Garden, the Kholm Governor-Chancery, Mahmud Khan Bridge, Kheshi Bridge, Gulab Garden, Dokhtar Shah Garden and other public buildings and parks in addition to public swimming pools, streams, seasonal resorts, mosques, shrines and bridges were all erected by the strong hands of Afghan architects who have indeed demonstrated great talent in their works.

Ustad Baz Khan and Ustad Shabbaz Khan were men of high calibre who used to do construction work efficiently under royal decrees from the reign of King Shah Zaman to the Kingdoms of Amir Dost Mahammad Khan and Sher-Ali Khan who belonged to Mohammad Zayd dynasty.

Years later, Shanawaz and Mohammad Karim, sons of Ustad Shabbaz Khan, gained high reputation in Kandahar and built a number of private and public buildings.

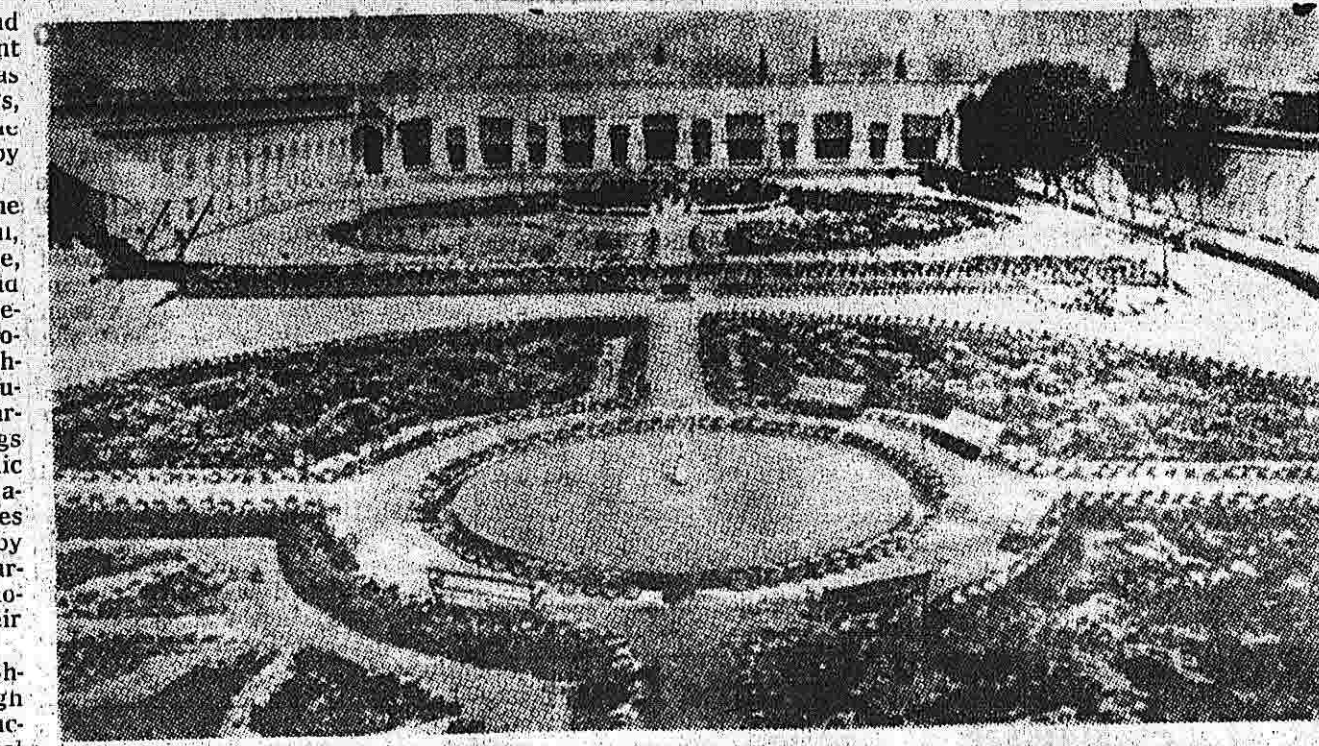
Shanawaz and Karim were so successful in putting up beautiful and highly-styled buildings that whenever people today see an elegant construction they automatically attribute it to Shanawaz or Mohammad Karim.

During the Timur Shahi era, Kandahari architects took a number of Kabul public under training. In their turn, contributed much to the development of construction work in Kabul.

When King Amir Abdur Rahman became the ruler of Afghanistan, he was attracted by famous and beautiful public buildings put up by Kandahari builders. This led the King to call the famous Kandahari builders to Kabul and assign them the task of drawing up the plans of the great public buildings, including Bagh-e-Palace, Sharara Tower and the more recent building of Aamalat Khana, Guest House Garden (present building of Kabul Governor-General), Amir Shahi and a number of others.

In this group, first of all, mention is made of Ustad Lal Mohammad and some of his pupils who came to Kabul at the order of the King.

Since at that time the number of technical personnel to do construction work was limited and



The Kandahar Arg courtyard which was designed and built by Kandahari architects. This picture was taken 65 years ago.

they could not meet the needs of the time, Ustad Lal Mohammad, at the order of King Amir Abdur Rahman Khan, returned to Kandahar to select, at the expense of the government, the renowned architects who belonged to the famous families of professional architects of Kandahar. Under the instructions of the king, each architect and his family was paid 5000 rupees during his stay in Kabul to help in erecting public buildings needed in the country.

Included in the group which came to Kabul were Ustad Jalal and his brother Ustad Sher Ahmad, Ustad Wali Mohammad, Ustad Mohammad Yaqub (son-in-law of Ustad Lal Mohammad) and Ustad Besmelah (son of Ustad Lal Mohammad). Ustad Dost Mohammad, Ustad Hakim, Ustad Habasho, Ustad Rahim, and some other second and third-grade architects.

Upon their arrival in Kabul the members of the group were entrusted with the task of putting up a great number of public buildings, including palaces and bridges. The king was making all sorts of concerted efforts to have the architects do their job excellently in line with principles of highly-styled architecture. The result was satisfactory to the extent that the builders usually received prizes and were praised then and now.

Kandahari architects used to do their work either alone or in cooperation with one another. It is noteworthy that no person completed any building alone.

After having finished the public buildings in Kabul, the said Kandahari architects went to Jalalabad to build the winter capital of the Afghan kingdom under the supervision of King Habibullah Khan who was then called Sardar Kalan.

Translated from Lemar monthly.

PULI-KHUMRI AND SURKH KOTAL

By Nancy H. Dupree, from An Historic Guide to Afghanistan

worship of Kanishka himself as godking. Much is known about the deeds of this greatest of all Kushan kings. His political might, his revival of dying Buddhism, his interest in Western as well as Eastern thought, his eclectic use of thirty-hra gods and goddesses from both worlds on his coinage, his economic astuteness in placing his kingdom on the Roman gold standard, his munificent patronage of the arts, all this is well documented.

The man behind these deeds is a nebulous shadow, however, and even the date of his being can only be hedged in given as c. 100 A.D. To see him as the godlike of mighty Surkh Kotal adds immeasurably to the image of a vigorous, dynamic self-assured, egoistic man.

Most recently, new discoveries at Bactrian Aikhanom, fitted together with evidence from Surkh Kotal, have given new meaning to long pondered problems regarding the development of Gandhara art. At Surkh Kotal the classical elements, directly inspired we now know by Bactria itself, mix with Persian motifs, but there is no India. This was the experimental ground where the Bactrian Classical, the Persian and the Central Asian mixed. From here it moved to mix with the spirit and forms of India thereby creating one of the more expressive art forms the world has ever known. The art and architecture of Surkh Kotal are intimately connected with the Great King, had no doubt, a particularly persuasive influence on the development of Gandhara art.

Now the turn of the fourth wall came. This dam seemed to be comparatively stronger. First there was silence, then jubilation, as the waters of the dam, after a few minutes, then an uproar filled the sky as it was washed away.

The fifth wall, or dam, which was more than a hundred metres long proved to be a real wall. As the water was stopped. The builders of the wall felt so happy that they began shouting. After all they were the champions.

In the mass excitement, somebody got the idea of walking over the top of the wall. The first person who did this was the first to fall. The male performers proved a futile and costly experience.

Hundreds of other people followed the first man. By this time the still water had penetrated the foundation of the snow dam. And it could not bear the weight of so many men.

Just as there were several people atop the snow dam, it gave way, and water gushed out. Almost all of them disappeared in the sudden current. Several bodies were recovered from the water, many more were lost or are missing.

In the stampede that followed, several other people were injured. And in this confusion, the first man who had arranged the whole show disappeared.

The tragedy should serve as an eye-opener to the people of I-stal, they should never arrange such a festival, or if they do, there must be guards to keep the crowds away from the stream of water.

At the same time, I liked the comment of a friend of mine: "It is not so easy to mobilise such manpower resources for other jobs. It is these same elders who are not tying the Special Drawing Rights in the International Monetary Fund with the creation of supplementary resources for development, the transfer of scientific and technology, maritime transfer, the human environment. It is true that not enough time was left for these matters, as the leaders of the leader development countries took pride of place. However, certain decisions were also made on these questions so (Continued on Page 4)

AFGHAN DIARY

By Nokta Chheen

The merry-making 'snow festival' in Istal, which is a famous summer resort near Kabul, last Friday became a tragedy with the loss of several lives.

The tragedy occurred in such a stupid way that it is funny as well as dramatic, harsh and cruel, but at the same time it could have been avoided.

I mean it happened with the knowledge of the possibility that it could happen. It was not like the collapse of sitting areas in a stadium or the collapse of a building due to a severe snowfall. I visited the site of

Bomb blasts empty TWA plane, threats spur tight security

NEW YORK, March 9 (Reuter).—Finding of bombs aboard two airlines and a bomb blast in an empty plane at Las Vegas airport, yesterday started a wave of bomb threats and spurred officials into taking the most intensive security precautions in U.S. aviation history.

Nine hours after a powerful bomb blew a huge hole in the starboard side of a Trans World Airlines Boeing 707 at Las Vegas McCarran airport yesterday morning, the FBI said a bomb had been found aboard a United Airlines Boeing 727 at Seattle airport.

The FBI said the bomb in Seattle—two across cans with containing a stick of dynamite—was found in a suitcase which had been stored in the cargo compartment of United flight 388.

Cambodian troops repulse new guerrilla attack near Angkor

PHNOM PENH, March 9 (Reuter).—Cambodian troops yesterday repulsed a Communist attack on a crucial defence post outside the town of Siem Reap, northwest of Phnom Penh, the military high command reported. A high command spokesman said the Communists launched their assault from the ancient Angkor temples but were beaten off after a 20-minute battle at the disused Siem Reap High School, about four kilometres from the town centre.

The command did not receive any casualty report from the regional military headquarters at Siem Reap, 240 kilometres (150 miles) northwest of Phnom Penh, he added.

He said the Communists launched a 22-millimetre rocket against

the town immediately after the attack. But there were no casualties or damage.

The high school is a pivotal defensive position behind several columns of Cambodian troops trying to cut off and starve out Communist forces entrenched in the thousand-year-old temple city.

Cambodian troops today announced a rare battle with the Communists here in the empty plains of the north—the most remote area in the country under government control.

Lieutenant Colonel Kien Pri, governor of this little-visited province of Oddar Meanchey, told reporters his troops chased a mixed force of Communists down towards the ancient Angkor temples in order to snatch back a group of captive villagers.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
Kabul Zoo will be expanded. A source of the zoo said the number of animals and birds has increased considerably.

With the construction of embankments along the Kabul River adjoining the zoo, expansion work will be started. The source of the zoo said.

A lorry loaded with smuggled goods was seized in Baghe Ali Mardan yesterday. Police said the driver of the lorry, Reza Khan, has been arrested.

A woman and her eight-year-old son were injured when the kerosene stove they were attempting to light exploded. The woman was rushed to the hospital while the child's injury was minor.

Supreme Court

(Continued from page 1)

Civil Servants Court, as the Public Prosecutor of the Judiciary, Mohammad Omar Menhaji, the deputy president of the Kapisa province courts, as the president of the Khost courts; Gul Mohammad, a judge of the Balkh province courts, as the president of the Kandahar courts.

The announcement on the new appointments added that the twenty-six above-mentioned officials will assume their new posts from the beginning of the new Afghan year. The intermediate period gives the judges the opportunity to finalise cases before them.

Nine other appointments for judges for lower courts has also been announced.

Bids wanted

By Radio Afghanistan

For Combined Dari and Pashtu Olivetti typewriter of 47 cm carriage priced at Afs. 25,520.

For English Olivetti typewriter of 47 cm carriage priced at Afs. 22,930.

Individuals and firms who can supply cheaper should submit their tenders by March 12 and be present at Radio Afghanistan at 10 a.m. on the same day which is the last bidding day.

State expenditure statement goes to House of People

KABUL, March 9, (Bakhtar).—The financial statement of state expenditures for the year 1349 (1970-71), prepared by the Auditing and Accounting Department of the Prime Ministry, after approval by the cabinet, has been sent to the House of the People in accordance with article 75 of the Constitution, the Parliamentary Affairs Department of the Prime Ministry announced yesterday.

PARAH, March 9, (Bakhtar).—Repair work on the 155 km road between Parah centre and Shin-dand district, damaged by recent floods, was started yesterday by the units of the Public Works Ministry.

CAIRO, March 9, (Reuter).—A Chinese delegation has arrived here to conclude a 30 million sterling trade, Sino-Egyptian agreement, which will be signed next week, the newspaper Al Akhbar, reported yesterday.

SONN, March 9, (AFP).—The West German air force yesterday lost the 150th of its ill-fated American-built Starfighter jets.

The Ministry of defence reported that the pilot ejected to safety shortly before the aircraft crashed during low-level exercises at Wittmund, in lower Saxony.

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NEWS DIGEST

KABUL March 11, (Bakhtar).—Deputy Public Health Minister Dr. Akhtar Mohammad Khoshbeen who went to France and the Ivory Coast three weeks ago, at the invitation of the French government, returned home Thursday.

During his stay in Paris, Dr. Khoshbeen visited medical health centres and medical institutions. He has visited similar situations in Abijan and Boko. He thanked the French government for its hospitality and for arranging the trip.

KABUL, March 11, (Bakhtar).—Ten thousand kw power will be supplied to Mazra Sharif from the thermoelectric power station shortly.

Dr. Abdul Hadi Kamal, the Deputy President for Economic Affairs of the Afghan Electric Institute said work on laying the lines for transferring the power supply is in progress.

At present three generators supply electricity to the city, each kilowatt costing af. five.

KABUL, March 11, (Bakhtar).—Ten thousand feet of phosphate tape for installing on bicycles has been imported by the Traffic Department.

The tapes, which reflect light, will diminish traffic hazards for bicyclists as well as motorists at night.

A source of the Traffic Department said a survey shows that more than seventy per cent of the bicycles deployed on the roads in Kabul have no lights. Twenty per cent of the cyclists who have lights on their bikes do not put them on at night.

The tapes will be sold to cyclists. The tapes reflect light from a distance of one hundred metres.

Tapes will also be given to hand-drawn cart owners.

KABUL, March 11, (Bakhtar).—The government has allocated additional quantities of wheat to help those dry farming cultivators who do not have purchasing power.

A source of the Grains Distribution and Transportation Office of the Prime Ministry said that some quantities of wheat were dispatched earlier for sale to the dry farming cultivators on credit basis.

Inter-Continental
Kabul to mark
Afghan New Year

By Our Reporter
The Afghan New Year will be celebrated in the Inter-Continental Hotel Kabul Ballroom next week.

A source of the Hotel said the Ballroom is being decorated according to Afghan traditions.

The price of admission tickets has been reduced considerably. A lottery will be held and three winners will be given prizes, tee source added.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter
Two small girls, aged eight and ten, were taken into custody by police when found under the Baghe Omonie bridge in Kabul, Thursday evening. Both were asleep on a small rug.

Investigation showed Hakim and Nasima had run away from home, fearing their step-mother's beating and scolding. They told the police they had been sleeping in different places for three consecutive nights.

The level of water in Kargha lake has been rising steadily, an official of the Lake Administration told the Kabul Times.

So far the water level is twenty-five per cent higher than last year's.

Ninety kilos of milk were destroyed by sanitarians of the Kabul Municipality in Korta Afghani, the downtown Kabul, Thursday, after it was found to be rotten.

Official statement

(Continued from page 1)
They also visited the museum of Iraq and the Medical City and viewed historical relics in Baghdad.

The Afghan Foreign Minister was given a warm reception which manifested the special appreciation the people and the government of Iraq have for the friendly people and government of Afghanistan.

The exchange of views on mutual friendly ties, which took place during the visit of the Afghan Foreign Minister and the delegation, accompanying him, opened up the possibilities of new fruitful cooperation in different fields in accordance with the interests of the two countries.

Abdul Wahid Mansouri, the President of the Local Development Department, accompanied by Konar Governor Abdul Ghafur Wayand, Deputy from Asadabad in the House of the People Mohammad Akram, Deputy from Barmakan Mohammad Hashim Mshwani, and Konar Senator Abdul Khaleq, Thursday inspected the progress of work on some of these projects.

FROM THE
PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, March 11, (Bakhtar).—Work on cleaning three artesian wells which irrigate 60 acres of land in Cheshma village, Malwand district, will be started shortly.

The people of Malwand district in a meeting with the Governor of Kandahar, Sultan Aziz Zekia, expressed their readiness for cooperating in the construction of a drain along the Sangsar river.

KALAT, March 11, (Bakhtar).—Work on digging an artesian well which will irrigate 500 acres in Shahre Safa was started by the Local Development Department under the Wheat for Work Programme Thursday.

The artesian well (kariz) is 380 metres long and has 24 outlets.

QALAI NAU, March 11, (Bakhtar).—The Sabzak Pass, on the highway between Herat and Badkhis provinces, which was closed to traffic last week, has cleared of snow and is now open to traffic.

ASADABAD, March 11, (Bakhtar).—Construction work on eleven small projects is in progress in Konar province under the Wheat for Work Programme.

A source of the Local Development Department here said that the projects include flood diversion canals, repairing of roads and digging artesian wells.

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Don't forget Hamid Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware and habbes' garments. Zarghona Maidan.
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DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES
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The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

MURREN, Switzerland, March 12, (Reuters).

About 70 people were trapped today in a cable car at this Swiss Alpine resort after spending all night suspended 340 metres above ground.

The passengers and crew of two, in contact with the ground by radio, reported they were all well.

The car became stuck on the 2,974 metre Schilthorn mountain at 2:00 local time last night, when two cables became crossed, the cable car operators said.

TEN TOP
MUSIC

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Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Sukk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tel. taxi driver 'Baghe Bala' Restaurant. Phone: 31408.

LATE NEWS

Indian Congress Party gains 85% of seats in state elections
Leftwing parties contesting the elections maintained that six people had been killed and 50 injured in today's incidents.

BANGKOK, March 12, (AFP).

The largest Communist stronghold in northern Thailand, Hin Long Kha, was partly captured yesterday after a four-hour assault by government forces.

Combined forces of the First and third battalions began their offensive with a rocket and artillery bombardment.

Two were killed in the Baranagar area of northern Calcutta.

On the final day of polling, five people were reported killed in inter-party clashes. Four were in West Bengal while the majority of the dead were in Bihar.

Final results from the key contest between Mrs. Gandhi's party and the Marxist Communists in West Bengal are not expected until Tuesday. Altogether 6 of the

been in the hands of the opposition Congress from the time of the party split in 1969 until placed under direct rule from New Delhi last year.

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VOL. X NO. 295

KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1972 (HOOOT 22, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

S.Vietnam forces thrust
into eastern Cambodia
Open third front along border

South Vietnamese forces, backed by aircraft and armour, have thrust into eastern Cambodia, opening a third front against a reported Communist buildup along South Vietnam's western borders.

An estimated 100,000 men are involved in the actions from the far northwest below the Demilitarised Zone separating North and South Vietnam along the western central highlands and now on both sides of the Cambodian border northwest of Saigon.

But military sources said yesterday there had been little significant contact with seven North Vietnamese divisions reported to be scattered along the border areas.

In the latest effort, some 9,000 government troops are moving into the rubber plantation area of Cambodia north of the border, following a trial destruction left by big U.S. B-52 bombers.

The planes, in one mission, smashed part of Communist base area 354 in Cambodia about 12 miles from the border, an American military spokesman said.

Military sources said 2 Communist units and one government unit were killed yesterday when South Vietnamese troops attacked a North Vietnamese battalion inside South Vietnam about six miles south of Tay Ninh. Three government troops were wounded.

U.S. intelligence estimates have forecast North Vietnamese troops are preparing for a new drive in South Vietnam, they said. Apparently have not decided to move against the South's forces.

Military sources said the drive into Cambodia was initiated to hunt sanctuaries from which the Communists are trying to replenish their badly depleted forces in eastern Cambodia and in the Tay Ninh border region.

The South Vietnamese claim that one North Vietnamese battalion above the Saigon-Tay Ninh Highway numbers only about 80 strong whereas a usual battalion strength is 600 men.

In other military activity, North Vietnamese gunners fired over 200 mortar and rocket rounds at South Vietnamese outposts just below the Demilitarised Zone, causing no casualties, according to a military communiqué in Saigon.

It also said there was renewed fighting 2 miles north of the former Imperial capital of Hue, with North Vietnamese killed but no government losses.

A British Foreign Office spokesman here would only say that the ambassadors called at the foreign office Friday evening on Antony Parsons, an assistant under-secretary in charge of Middle East affairs.

The spokesman declined to disclose what was discussed or comment on the press reports that the ambassador had handed over a letter of protest.

The Egyptian Ambassador earlier this week called on Parsons at his own request to discuss relations between Britain and Arab countries.

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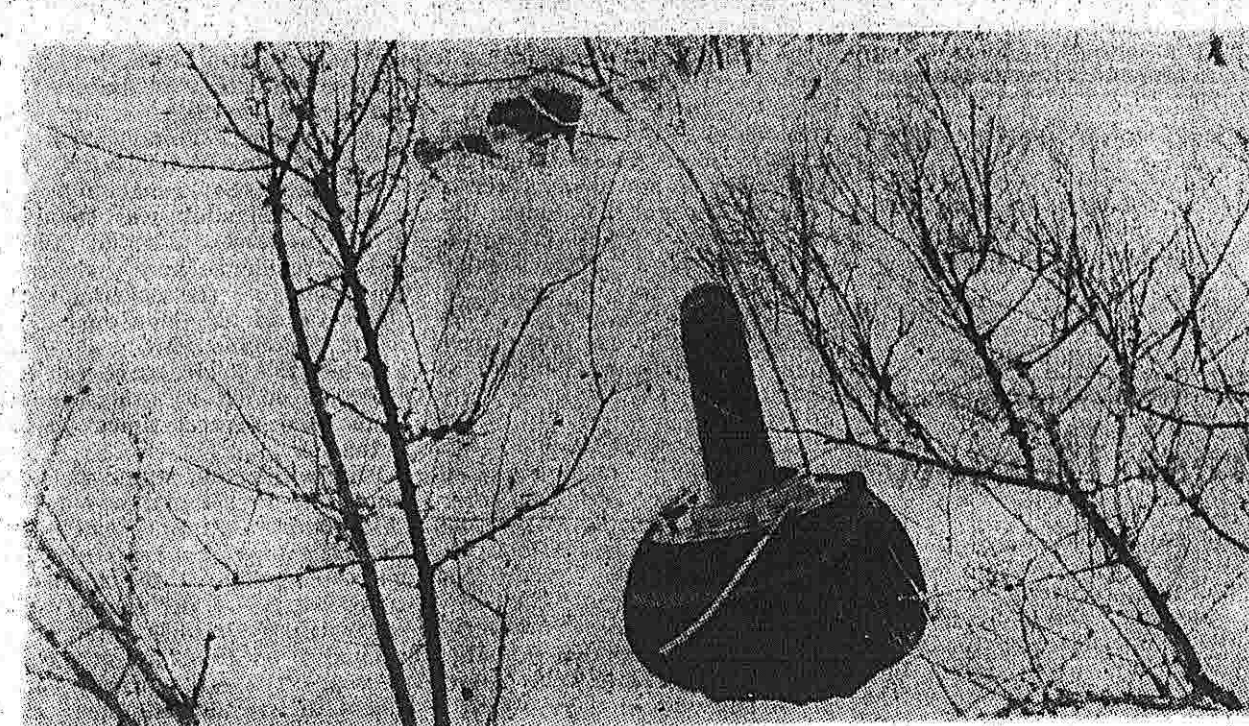
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The Soviet spacecraft Luna-20 while returning back to earth after successfully completing its mission on the moon surface. (Photo: APN).

Britain may sell 3 subs to
Israel, reports Arab League

CAIRO, March 12, (Reuters). Britain is planning to sell three submarines to Israel, according to information received here yesterday from the Arab League's office in London.

Arab League Secretary-General Abdel Khalek Hassouna said in a report to an ambassadorial-level session of the League's Council, which opened here yesterday that the number of vessels involved is three, not the previously reported two.

The submarine deal was among the topics being discussed by representatives of 8 Arab states attending the scheduled session.

British officials in London yesterday declined to confirm press reports that Arab governments had protested to Britain about the possibility of Britain selling two submarines to Israel.

A new branch under the name of the northern Salang were threatened. However, they were rescued by the maintenance personnel, said the Commandant in Chief. The Salang Highway will remain closed until further notice, he added.

KABUL, March 12, (Bakhtar).—Ahmad Shah Alam, a director of the Arts and Culture Department, left here yesterday for Bulgaria for a one month visit.

The Bulgarian Artists' Commission, Alam will visit theatres, cinemas, radio and television centres there.

Salisbury, March 12, (Reuters).—Britain's Pearce Commission here yesterday after finishing its two-month task of testing black and white opinion of Anglo-Rhodesian settlement, with black demonstrators at the airport to chant a final "no".

The Commission, led by former British judge Lord Pearce, tried to discover whether the settlement formula—promising an end to a six and a half year old constitutional feud—was acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole.

But unexpected mass opposition to the terms among the country's 5,250,000 Africans caught white Rhodesians unawares. A nationwide wave of African violence broke out soon after the Commission's arrival in January.

Bloody rioting in four major towns left 14 Africans dead. A curfew of the Pearce Commissioners yesterday, about 50 African student demonstrators chanting "no, no, no" to the proposals were waiting for Lord Pearce at Salisbury airport.

They carried placard reading: "We want a settlement based on racial equality and not economic blackmail" and "Pearce Commission be honest and impartial. Return a no answer."

Lord Pearce, whose team now faces weeks of processing the thousands of objections gathered from all parts of the country, told newsmen before his departure that the testing of acceptability of the terms "has been challenging and hard work."

Asked what the outcome would be, he said: "You must be very optimistic, asking that of a judge."

CHARIKAR, March 12, (Bakhtar).—The price of food grains in Charihar has come down an average of thirty per cent. A source of the Parwan governorate said the price of flour has fallen from af. 90 per seer to af. 73 per seer and that of rice from af. 140 per seer to af. 115.

HERAT, March 12, (Bakhtar).—A considerable amount of rice, which was stored for hoarding purposes, is being distributed by the Municipality Committee to the people. The Committee has so far set aside some 24,000 seers of rice from various stores, which will be sold under its supervision to the residents of Herat at a reasonable price.

MAZAR SHARIF, March 12, (Bakhtar).—The Daulatabad Buzkashi team won the game against the Charubak team yesterday. A Bakhtar reporter reported that the interesting game which was held between the two teams drew thousands of spectators.

The game was refereed by Mohammad Bay.

GARDEZ, March 12, (Bakhtar).—The construction of the Almaraz syphon on Khush Lo Wolaway, which will bring more than 2,500 acres of land under irrigation, began yesterday by the Dam and Canal Department of the Mangarhar Development Project.

With the completion of the syphon, which will be 100 metres long, more than 5,000 jerbs of farming land will utilise for irrigation purposes.

GARDEZ, March 12, (Bakhtar).—The Houses of Pakia, Bushan, conveyed the greetings of His Majesty the King to the residents of Tani district and explained about the development projects which the government is undertaking. He urged the people to cooperate in carrying out these projects.

In reply, the deputies and senators of the district expressed gratitude to the well wishes of His Majesty and promised their all-out efforts in helping to implement the development projects.

By Our Own Reporter
The skies will be cloudy in the northern, northeastern, and southeastern parts of Afghanistan tomorrow. The skies tonight in north part of Afghanistan will be clear. The skies over Kabul tonight will be partly clear and tomorrow will be partly cloudy. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 5 centigrade, and the minimum tonight will be minus 3 centigrade.

Studies continue
to prevent Kabul
River flood damage

KABUL, March 12, (Bakhtar).—To avoid the potential danger of seasonal floods, studies are being made in an effort to deepen and expand the Kabul River bed. Recently, the government appointed a Committee, composed of representatives from the Public Works Ministry, Kabul Governorate and Kabul Municipality to map out plans aimed at lessening the possible dangers which will emanate from the seasonal floods in the Kabul River.

The Committee has already studied some parts of the Kabul River and has prepared a report containing protective measures. One of the measures devised by the Committee calls for the construction of retaining walls along the river and particularly in areas where houses are built close to the river bank.

The work on deepening the bed of the river has already started in some areas.

FROM THE
PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, March 12, (Bakhtar).—During the current Afghan year, more than 3,500 tourists have visited the museum here. This is in addition to local visitors and visitors from other parts of the country.

The Kandahar museum is considered one of the richest museums in the country where, among other objects, golden and silver coins, a variety of pottery, statues and hand-written books are of great attraction for the visitors.

KANDAHAR, March 12, (Bakhtar).—The Agriculture Development Bank will provide technical guidance in sinking deep wells in Kandahar for the purpose of utilising subterranean water.

A new branch under the name of Irrigation Department, has been added to the Agriculture Development Bank's office in Kandahar in order to help farmers in this connection.

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Mohammad Ebrahim Sharif

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There is no salvation in becoming adapted to a world which is crazy.

Henry Miller

Editorial

NAP accord with Bhutto

The 11-point political settlement reached between the Pakistan People's Party and the National Awami Party came after three days of negotiations between President Zia-ul-Haq and Bhutto. The settlement is of paramount importance to the future of the country, the restoration of democracy, the prospects for the political parties and leaders and the people of Pakistan, Baluchistan and Balochistan.

As announced by President Bhutto, democracy and parliamentary rule will be restored in Pakistan on August fourteenth which is the next independence day. The National Assembly is expected to be reconvened on that day and in the words of President Bhutto, the 'curse of martial law' which has haunted us for so long will be buried forever.

Another salient feature of the accord is that the Provincial Assemblies meet on April 21. Under this provision, the Assemblies of the 'Northwest Frontier province' and Balochistan will also reconvene.

Under the accord, the central and provincial governments will function on the basis of parliamentary democracy and members elected to more than one Assembly will retain seats in both houses till final passage of the Constitution.

The power of the appointment of the governors has also been curbed. If not curbed by central government, only till the permanent Constitution is framed, will the central government continue to have the right to appoint governors in provinces.

The NAP and JUI are majority parties in the Northwest Frontier province and Balochistan and are entitled to form governments there, under the accord.

Concerning local body elections, the accord says that they will be held after the convening of the Provincial Assemblies. By negotiating with the leaders of NAP, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, and of the JUI, and reaching a settlement, President Bhutto, fulfilled his promises made while assuming office. In fact, the delay in holding talks and concluding the accord was unnecessary.

The agreement also proves that the campaigns of NAP were for democracy. In welcoming the accord, we hope its provisions will be applied.

The accord is also a manifestation of the struggle of the people of Pakistan and Balochistan for the attainment of the right of self-determination. Good steps have been taken, as the agreement shows, in this direction.

The people of Afghanistan are keenly interested to see that the aspirations of the people of Pakistan are realised and any step in this direction is welcome.

WORLD PRESS

HANOI, March 12, (Tass)—The paper Nhan Dan Friday carried a commentary in which it condemns the aggressive policy of the United States.

The U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Green, the paper writes, on

Sihanouk says he met Chou after Nixon's visit

SHANGHAI, March 12, (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said here today he had met Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai after President Nixon's visit to China, and that the Chinese leader had also met North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong.

The Prince refused to say where these meetings took place, but from what he said it appeared that they were probably in Hanoi. He thus indirectly confirmed rumours which have been current in Peking diplomatic circles in the last few days, according to which Premier Chou visited Hanoi at the end of last week.

He added, "We did not speak about President Nixon's visit. We spoke only of our own country."

The Prince said that "when Premier Pham met Chou En-Lai after the Nixon visit, he thanked Chou for his firm line on the Indochinese question."

He said Premier Chou told President Nixon that "China had no intention of ever acting as intermediary between the Americans and the Indochinese."

Lai repeated to the Americans that "the settlement of the Indochinese question is an internal affair for the Indochinese and that China does not intend to interfere in any way in their affairs."

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China is giving us the rest is your choice."

The Prince indicated that this last phrase was a reference to the Nixon visit.

He added that in his opinion Chou En-Lai also told Nixon that "the Indochinese question is the one which most urgently demands to be settled."

He pressed President Nixon to end the American war of aggression in Indochina if the United States really wishes to normalise its relations with China.

"He also told him that the United States must settle the Indochinese question even before that of Taiwan, because on the Taiwan question, China, strong in the knowledge of its rights, has more time," the Prince said.

Prince Sihanouk was speaking to two newsmen, at the Ching Chiang residence where he was occupying the apartment vacated by President Nixon during his recent Shanghai visit.

Later, the Prince gave the two newsmen lunch in the dining room, served several times by the Prince.

Prince Sihanouk stated that the American President's visit to China had in no way created misunderstanding between the Americans and the Indochinese.

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PART XXIII

Kushan rule over the Gandhara region lasted only up to 241 A.D. when Shapur I of the Sassanian Dynasty annexed the region, after defeating the Parthians, in 226 A.D. The Sassanians did not rule the region directly. Instead they formed a new dynasty related to the Kushans, to govern it whose domination lasted for 100 years, under the names of the kings Vasudeva I, Kanishka I and Vasudeva III. These rulers tried to overthrow Sassanian domination but in a decisive battle in 340 A.D., Shapur II succeeded in shutting down the Vasudevas.

III. In 358 A.D., the Sassanians again recognised the Kidara Kushans, or Lesser Kushans contrasted to the Great Kushans, who were established by Kanishka I. Kanishka and came to a height during King Kanishka's reign. The Kidara Kushans showed the undoubted spirit of independence.

During this course of history, the Gandhara region was exposed not only to Greek or Bactrian, but also to that of a Iran, through Achaemenian and Sassanian domination, and Scythian, through the Saka and Kushan reigns, not to neglect the mention of the Indian influences. These groups, each in turn, invaded or dominated the region of Gandhara, and left evidence of their presence in their stylistic differences.

In spite of this succession of invaders, the bulk of the population remained Indian, keeping intact their language and the Buddhist faith forming an unbreakable bond among the Gandharans.

The artistic manifestation of the faith, formulated as Gandhara style, served these "natural" and "artificial" purposes. The people of this country were mostly students of the Hinayana, (Translation, James Legge 1886).

Sung-Yun, who was sent by the Queen of the Wei country from Lu-chang in China to India to search for Buddhist books in 518 A.D., came to Gandhara around 520 A.D. and found the region

already devastated by the White Huns.

Hsuan-tsang, the last of the pilgrims we know of, commented on the depopulated state of all the Buddhist sites as follows:

"The kingdom of Gandhara is about 1000 li from east to west and about 800 li from north to south. On the east it borders on the river sin (Sindh). The capital of the country is called Polosha-polo: it is about 40 li in circuit. The royal family, is extinct and the kingdom is governed by deputies from Kapisa. The towns and villages are deserted and there are but few inhabitants. At one corner of the royal residence, there are about 1000 families. The country is rich in cereals and produces a variety of flowers and fruits: it abounds also in sugar cane, iron, silver and gold. The climate is warm and moist and in general, with the exception of the royal residence, the people are poor and the land is infertile. The people are of the same race as the people of the kingdom of Kapiasha: most of them belong to heretical schools: a few believe in the true law. There are about 1000 villages (Buddhist sites), which are deserted and in ruins. They are filled with wild shrubs and solitary to the last degree. The stupas are mostly decayed" (Real).

Although not from the Gandhara region the picture taken at Shevaki stupa near Kabul, which is an ideal copy of a Gandhara site has suffered from decay. In this particular case, it is not known whether the decay was a work of nature or caused by destructive invaders. A large hole on the side of the stupa was made by the European treasure hunters of the 19th century in search of the reliquary. The figures of the stupa, placed under the arch, supported by Corinthian pillars as well as platform on which the present dome of the stupa was standing, have all disappeared.

Hsuan-tsang, however, not discouraged, made a very minute study on each Buddhist site he visited. He also tried to make a standard document for interested scholars presenting precious information on which they can base their historical assumption.

Madam Choukour is a well-known Afghan artist, whose art works have been exhibited in Afghanistan and abroad. She has visited many countries in the past two decades.

An exhibition of the oil and water colour works of Prof. Joachim - Carl Friedrich, famous German artist, will be held in the Goethe Institute Saturday, evening.

Three of the twenty-five theses which have been issued by the Arts and Culture Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture are actually operating.

A source of the Department said, for the past five years, licenses have been issued to the theatres. Some could not start performances from the very beginning because of financial technical problems; some were opened but had to close down as they could not function. Thirteen functioned for some years in Kabul and provincial centres, but gradually these theatres too closed down.

Today there are two theatres in Herat and one in Kabul.

Some theatres were mobile. They were given performances in different parts of Afghanistan. Since they had no set place, for operation, they were ordered to close. The new rule now is that

the theatres should be fixed in one place and should not move from place to place.

Designed by a team of architects headed by Y. Belopolsky, the new cinema is truly unique structure incorporating all the latest technical equipment.

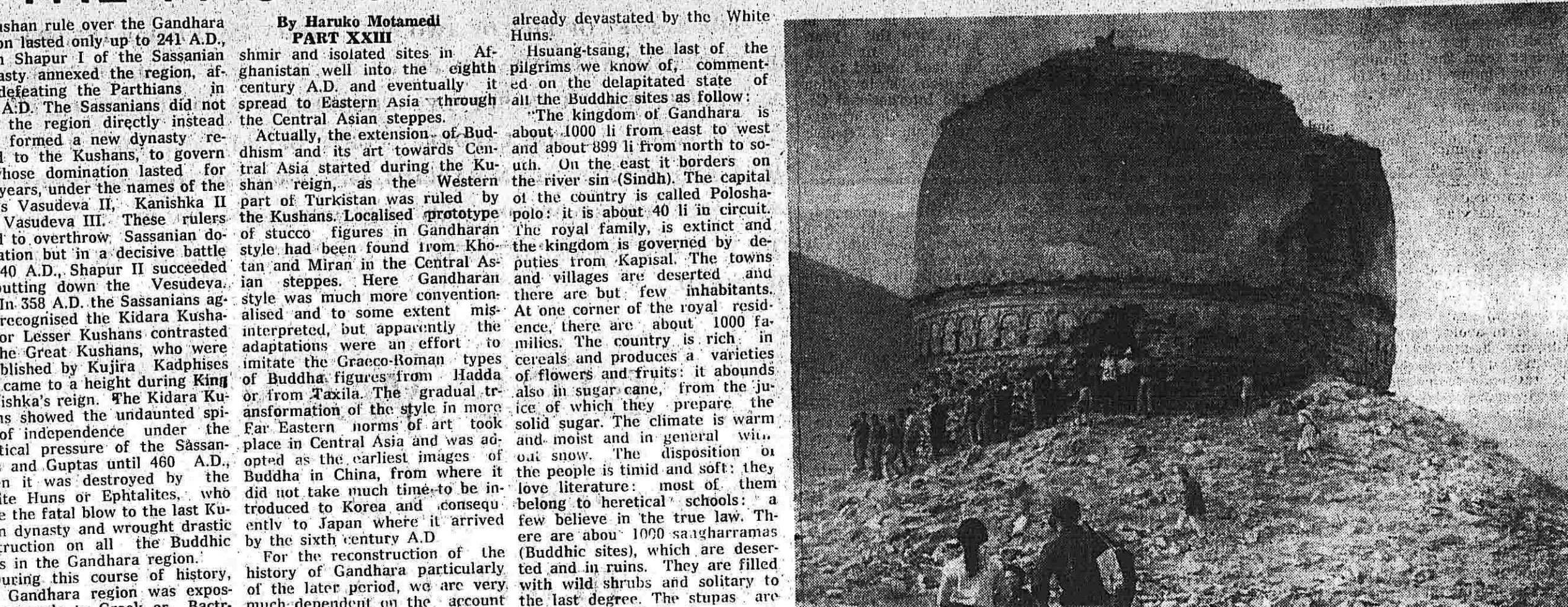
"Here everything is subordinated to the main aim," said Pyotr Abolmurov, the director of the new cinema, "and that is to raise the artistic and professional skill. This is facilitated in many ways by the technical innovation. The most important of these are the automatically interchangeable arenas. There are four of them. The main one is a stage with a 12-layer rubber flooring."

"The second arena is a pool 28 metres deep. The water is illuminated by three rows of coloured floodlights. You can imagine what an impression of colour can make under such conditions."

A function was held recently at the Moscow Music Institute of Government to mark the 51st year of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Treaty. Pictured is Mr. Jamil, the Secretary for Cultural Affairs of the Afghan Embassy in Moscow delivering a speech on the occasion.

(Moscow News)

THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM



Stupa of Shevaki

Photo: by Ingrid Hansen.

ANS - synthesizer of music

Visitors to Moscow, often stop to have a look at an old mansion in Vakhangov Street, bearing two signboards. One says A.N. Skriabin Museum. The other: The Experimental Studio of Electronic Music.

The studio is so far unique in the USSR, and it is no coincidence that it stands under the same roof as the museum devoted to the great composer. The studio is actually developing the music-

outstanding Soviet inventor Vengy Murzin (1914-1970), who dedicated his offspring to the great composer, and named it accordingly: ANS, standing for Alexander Nikolayevich Skriabin.

Skriabin had been a passionate proponent of new means of musical expression, and ANS provides them in plenty. The instrument can be used to create and automatically reproduce music without the help of musicians.

Drawing lines on a black glass pane, serving as score, a computer can bring to life sounds which build a whole new world of music. This instrument provides a variety of timbres, both known and unknown, and new opportunities in melody and harmony.

Initial success was scored by the enthusiasts involved. A. Nemtsov, S. Kreichik and O. Buloskin created the music for the documentary "Up into Outer Space".

The music and the film aroused considerable interest among the visitors to the Soviet trade and industrial exhibition in London. Later the instrument was displayed in Paris. In 1965 its commercial prototype was awarded a gold medal at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements.

In the five years of its existence, the ANS has been used at the studio to record the music for many drama productions and films. At present composer Edvard Artemyev is completing the score for the film "Solaris", directed by Andrei Tarkovsky, after a science-fiction novel by Stanislaw Lem.

In 1962 the studio issued a long-playing record. It sold like hot cakes and has already run into its third edition. The studio has prepared enough music for two more.

Skriabin's name is associated with another interesting phenomenon in the 20th-century artistic record—the keyboard of colour. In 1910 the composer created his symphonic poem, "Prometheus: Poem of Fire", in which colour was given one of the parts in the instrumental score. Because of the poor level of lighting technique, the "keyboard of colour" failed to be duly rendered during the composer's life.

In 1962 those who listened to "Prometheus" at Moscow's Tchaikovsky Hall had an opportunity to see and hear what the composer had wished to present.

After that outstanding concert the new synthetic colour-music gripped the minds of many theoreticians in different parts of the country, who detected in the medium new unprecedented opportunities for artistic expression. The studio in Vakhangov Street has devoted much attention to the new genre. They have rendered in colour four pieces from "Carmen Suite" by Bizet, Shchedrin, A. Khachatryan's "Sabre Dance" and the finale of Scriabin's No. 10 "Liturgy" by A. Honegger.

People who have attended keyboard-concerts and heard it at the studio have been deeply impressed. The concerts are held in a small domed hall, where various coloured lights are projected onto a screen and create a keyboard of colour in conjunction with the changing musical background.

(Moscow News)

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(Moscow News)

Text of communique of Jeddah Conference

7—Decides that member States should strive by any appropriate means to contribute to the liquidation of Israeli aggression against the occupied Arab territories; including political and economic retortion against Israel.

The Conference also examined the evolution of the struggle of the Palestinian people and decided in this respect:

(a) The respect of the rights of the Palestinian people and their legitimate struggle for the liberation of their homeland, as well as their right to self-determination, this being the only basis for a lasting peace in the Middle East;

(b) To provide political, material and moral support to the people of Palestine to enable them to liberate their homeland;

(c) To denounce the Zionist movement as racist, aggressive and expansionist movement in contradiction with all noble human ideals and constituting a constant threat to world peace.

8—The Third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers expressed its gratitude and satisfaction for the efforts deployed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Arab Republic of Egypt in their mediation between the Government of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation designed to achieve perfect co-ordination between them and to unite their efforts against the Zionist enemy, committing the wish that such efforts would continue.

9—The Conference noted with satisfaction the role played by the Holy Christian brothers in the defence of the sanctity of the Holy Places and of the lawful rights of the people of Palestine, and in the continuous cooperation between Moslems and Christians with a view to safeguarding the spiritual values, in particular the role played by the Lebanon in consolidating the co-operation between member States of the League of Arab States.

10—The Conference noted that immediately after it was held, with the object of developing co-operation and solidarity between member States of the League of Arab States, the Lebanon and Syria fell a victim to a

new Israeli aggression. This aggression was perpetrated with the object of occupying new territories and paralyse the struggle of the Palestinian people and provoked the condemnation of all states of the Conference and of all peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

The Conference, condemning strongly this new Israeli aggression and expressing its deep concern over the serious results of this aggression in the region, as it endangers international peace and security, announces to the Government and people of our sister-countries Lebanon and Syria its effective backing and positive support of their struggle for protecting the unity of their territory, and preserving its security and national independence.

11—The Conference recommended the establishment of a fund to be called Jihad (Holy War) Fund for Palestine which consists of popular and government contributions gathered in the various countries of the Member States in the interest of the Palestinian Revolution Fund.

The Conference considers the municipal elections carried out by Israeli occupation authorities in the West Bank and in Gaza strip as illegal, unrepresentative by any means, and appeals to the masses in the occupied territory to boycott it and make it a failure.

Judicialisation of Jerusalem. 12—The Conference reaffirms its commitment to the resolution of Islamic Summit Concerning Jerusalem and the occupied Arab regions, and the obligation to implement the resolutions of the United Nations and other international organizations which call upon Israel occupation authorities to cease the operations of annexing and judaizing the Holy City, changing its religious and historical character.

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NEW YORK, March 12, (Reuters)—A painting which changed hands here for 325 dollars (25 sterling) four years ago and turned out to be the work of Italian Renaissance master Raphael has triggered a \$2-million dollar lawsuit.

Art dealer J. Spanierman bought the picture, "Portrait of Lorenzo, Duke of Urbino," from Mrs. Mary Jefferson Lake at an auction at Parke-Bernet sale room. Her late husband, Floyd Jefferson, had given \$800 dollars for it four years earlier. He died the next year.

Before then it had changed hands at a London auction in 1962 for 2,600 dollars, ten years ago. It was then believed to be by a student of Raphael.

Mrs. Lake in her suit filed said she took the painting to an antique art business called the Insurance Collector for appraisal in 1967 and was referred to Parke-Bernet where she was told it was "practically worthless."

She accused Parke-Bernet, the Insurance Collector and Spanier

REVIEW OF THE WEEK

State budget, participation in trade fairs

The Ordinary and Development Budgets of the State for the next Afghan year, which will be ushered in a week's time, were presented to the Senate during the week. The President of Senate Abdul Hadi Dawi, in receiving the Finance Minister, Dr. Ghulam Haidar Davar, expressed pleasure over the timely presentation of the budget which will give both Houses of the Parliament ample time to carefully study them and thus approve them on time. Senator Dawi also expressed satisfaction over the fact that the new budget gives details and an item by item breakdown of expenses, thus making it possible to speed up the process of approving the budget.

Learning from past experience and, in order to avoid the delay in getting the budget approved, the Ministry of Finance undertook the task of preparing the budget early enough to render it possible to have it ready on time for presentation to the Parliament. The Ministry has also minimized the problems which in the past were said to have been responsible for delaying the approval of the budget. And that was namely the lack of breaking down each item of expenses and making it specific and clear.

Now that the Senate is expected to resume its session after the winter recess during next week,

(By A Staff Writer)

it is hoped that it will take up the budget right away, and the same is hoped from the House of the People, when it resumes its session following the winter recess. The timely approval of the budget will give the ministries a chance to carry out their development plans without any worry and in accordance with the budgets allocated to them.

The commercial authorities of the country have been and are attaching great importance to the efforts aimed at the trade promotion. To achieve this goal, the Commerce Ministry has spared no efforts in making use of arising opportunities. In addition to holding yearly exhibitions where varieties of Afghan goods are displayed, it has also been making arrangements for the participation of Afghanistan in international trade exhibitions, including the world's Expo-70 in Gothenburg, Sweden.

The Afghan products have also become a permanent feature in the yearly exhibitions of the "Partner of Progress" trade fair being held in West Berlin. About two years ago, for the first time, Afghanistan took part in the international trade fair in the German city.

Now that the Senate is expected to resume its session after the winter recess during next week,

trade fair in Turin, Italy. During the week it was announced that Afghanistan will participate in the Swedish international trade fair to be held in Gothenburg in May this year. This will be the first time Afghanistan has been invited to a Swedish exposition. The invitation is made by the International Commerce Centre and the organizers of the exposition, the Swedish authorities.

As I have understood it, some Scandinavian countries, including Sweden, have already been showing interest in purchasing Afghan products, specially dried fruits and some handicrafts. It is hoped that, with the participation of Afghanistan in the Swedish exhibition, the people and businessmen in that country and neighbouring countries will get to know better the Afghan products, and there is every likelihood that Afghan products will find a market in these countries.

In the Afghan pavilion in the Gothenburg exhibition, a variety of Afghan products such as carpets, rugs, sheep skin products, jewelry, embroidery pieces and scores of Afghan handicrafts will be displayed. According to a source of the Commerce Ministry, a number of Afghan businessmen have already expressed their willingness to take part in the exhibition at their expense. It has been several years since the Afghan businessmen have adopted this practice, which should prove to be rewarding.

Government delegation leaves to inspect S-W frontier posts

KABUL, March 12, (Bakhtar).—A delegation left here for Nimroz to inspect the frontier posts. The delegation composed of representatives from the Foreign, National Defence, Interior, Public Works, Helmand Valley Development Authority and Cartography Department left for Zaranj to study the south-western frontier posts.

At the same time an Iranian delegation will be present at the meeting to discuss, as has been a practice in the past, the need for reviving and repairing a number of frontier posts which have been damaged or which have collapsed with the passage of time.

Until such time that plans for repairing all frontier posts are

France welcomes Paris choice for Sino-U.S. meetings

PARIS, March 12, (AFP).—France welcomes the choice of Paris as the venue of Sino-American contacts, authoritative sources said.

Commenting on the choice made by China and the United States announced by the White House in Washington yesterday, the sources noted that Paris was also the venue of the peace talks on Vietnam and said that any steps to promote détente could only be welcomed by the French government.

The sources said France's good relations with both sides and the fact that the French government had always sought to promote relaxation of tensions and international reconciliation might explain the choice made by Peking and Washington.

NOTICE

Bashir Ahmad, son of Mohammad Afzal, resident of Karti Farwan, has sold his Volkswagen No. 3565, of engine No. 5218, 857 at Af. 55,000 to Beer Jean, French.

Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of his advertisement.

Bids wanted

For 27,846 reels of sewing thread, ten thousand and five thousand metres long, black, white and different colours in accordance with catalogue, the total price of which is estimated at 268,042.32 French francs. Traders, firms and agencies who want to bid should submit their applications to the Logistics Perudankay (Purchasing) by March 16, 1972, at 10 a.m., which is the last bidding day. Conditions, samples and catalogue can be seen at the office of the Purchasing Commission. License and necessary securities will be secured. The application forms and copy of conditions and specifications of the goods are distributed freely.

ADVERTISEMENT

Bids wanted

FOR 33 FEET OF PIPE OF TWO AND A HALF INCH DIAMETRE, MADE IN GERMANY, ESTIMATED PRICE AT AFS. 29,637. INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE LABOUR CORPS OFFICE IN NADIR SHAH MENA AND BE PRESENT ON MARCH 14, 1972, WHICH IS THE LAST BIDDING DATE. THE CONDITIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN AT THE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT. NECESSARY SECURITIES WILL BE OBTAINED.

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KABIR & CO. LTD.

Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at KABIR BOUTIQUE.

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Post Box: 466, Cable: PUSTINCHA

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Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian and Iranian coloured picture "Humaye Shadi" show times, at 3, 6 and 9 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10:30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Rober English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware and babies' garments.

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HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking apparatus, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghoona Maidan Tel. 25588, and 26729.

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HOTELS

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498.

Add. Temour Shahi Park.

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Salimi Restaurant

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Salimi Restaurant

Salimi Restaurant

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ONE HOTEL

Always at your service: Luxurious rooms, modern bath, rooms.

Address: Zarghoona Maidan, Tel. 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add. Pashtunistan Square

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THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Afghani products.

Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes.

Address: Khyber Restaurant Pashtunistan square, phone 21008.

RESTAURANTS

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TEN TOP MUSIC

In Paizar Discotheque Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant.

Add. Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau, Tel. 21701.

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The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant Pashtunistan square, phone 21008.

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VOL. X NO. 236

KABUL, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1972 (HOOT 23, 1350 SH.)

PRICE AF. 6

Parliament reconvenes following winter recess

Early budget action requested

KABUL, March 13, (Bakhtar).—The second session of the third year of the Thirteenth Afghan Parliament was convened yesterday morning after the long winter recess.

Both the Houses of the Parliament reconvened with addresses by their respective presidents.

House of the People President Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak opened the new session after the recitation of a few verses of the Holy Koran by Deputy Sayed Akbar of Puli Alam constituency.

Dr. Wardak said he was happy to see the members of the Parliament after the long winter recess.

He also hoped precipitation in the winter will have solved problems of drought, and hoped for further prosperity of the country.

At the end he prayed for the success of the House of the People under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Meanwhile, the new session of the Senate was also convened after the winter recess by President Dr. Abdul Hadi Dawi yesterday morning.

Senator Dawi hoped the Senators had spent their vacation with their constituents in happiness and good health. He also congratulated those Senators who went on pilgrimages to the Holy Mecca.

He too hoped the rain and snowfalls in Afghanistan this winter would produce bumper harvests this year.

As the budget for the next Afghan year has already been submitted to the House of the People and the Budgetary Affairs Committee will begin considering it as soon as possible, for the first time this year the budgetary session of the Parliament was held on the same day.

Our committees are the same which existed before the Senate went into recess, he said.

At the end he prayed for the further progress of Afghanistan under the guidance of the Democratic King.

Dr. Wardak hoped the Deputies to evaluate the results of the work of the House of the People before it went into recess. During the vacation some issues have been referred to the House for consideration, he added.

These two realities put all of us before great and onerous national responsibilities. And it is our duty to fulfill our legislative duties for supreme national interest on the basis of the past experience and aspirations of the nation and its financial possibilities, he told the Deputies.

He further told them: "It is the common wish of you and your constituents to see democratic values applied, respect for laws popularized and importance of security and order emphasized."

Dr. Wardak hoped the Deputies to evaluate the results of the work of the House of the People before it went into recess. During the vacation some issues have been referred to the House for consideration, he added.

Referring to the recess, he said, it gave time to the Deputies to evaluate the results of the work of the House of the People before it went into recess. During the vacation some issues have been referred to the House for consideration, he added.

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Information and Culture Minister Abassi at Hadda excavation site. (Photo: Bakhtar)

One woman dies Most recent Hadda excavation, in Belfast violence new finds viewed by Abassi

BELFAST,

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A man used to vicissitudes is not easily defeated.

By Samuel Johnson

Editorial

The budget presentation

In accordance with the provisions of the Afghan Constitution, the government has prepared and presented the budget to the Senate for consideration.

This comes ten days before the next Afghan year begins and before either of the two Houses of the Parliament has resumed work after the current winter recess.

The budget presentation makes possible an early consideration by both chambers of the Parliament. It also gives enough time for assigning priority to its study by the parliamentarians. It could be made, on a priority basis, the first issue on the agenda.

Because of two years of consecutive drought, state income has been hit. Lower revenues are expected, although hopes for a good harvest year are high.

In line with the austerity measures imposed by the government, budgets of the various departments have been cut in size, and proportionate emphasis has been laid on development projects.

The Finance Ministry, which is responsible for the compilation of the annual budgets, has taken note of the measures, sources of income and expenditures.

Despite this, budgets have to be progressive. The rise instead of a fall, thus manifesting developing interest in the implementation of development projects.

Like all developing countries, Afghanistan has to emphasize development expenditure without which no nation in the world can progress.

At the same time, the Ministry of Finance has to find new sources of income to meet the cost of development. This means the laying of more taxes on those sources of revenue which are old. For instance, land revenue in Afghanistan is more than forty years old. Today a landowner reaps a far greater income from his one acre of land than he did at the time the revenue was laid.

In a democracy, every taxation has to be done on the basis of representation. The help of the Parliament is being constantly sought in raising taxes. Customs tax which forms one of the most important sources of state revenue also needs reforms. As is seen at present, the system of taxing imported goods is not fair, workable or in accordance with the requirements of time.

Some imported goods are taxed by customs officials on the basis of weight. This is fine, but how can this be applied to imported shoes? We hear all imported shoes, whether from Asia or Europe, are weighed and taxed equally. This is only one example of the way imported goods are taxed.

While we welcome a progressive tax system, we hope the Finance Ministry will stick to it, especially in the field of luxury goods, we also hope the cooperation of the general public and the Parliament will be forthcoming in order to fulfill the proposals made by the government in the field.

WORLD PRESS

HONG KONG, March 13, (Reuters).—China's official newspaper, the People's Daily, yesterday condemned the United States for stepping up its war in Laos.

In an article broadcast by Radio Peking, the party organ reiterated the pledge that the Chinese people would support the Laotian patriotic armed forces' struggle against the United States.

"Though U.S. imperialism has intensified its bombing in Laos, it could not bully the fighting will of the Laotian people," the article said.

Text of communique of Jeddah Conference

PART II

The Charter of the Islamic Conference

15—The Conference approved the Charter of the Islamic Conference, which aims at:

a) Strengthening cooperation in the economic, cultural, scientific and other fields among Moslems

b) Promoting Islamic unity and solidarity

c) Promoting Islamic culture and civilization

d) Promoting Islamic education and research

e) Promoting Islamic art and architecture

f) Promoting Islamic sports and recreation

g) Promoting Islamic social and welfare work

h) Promoting Islamic media and information

i) Promoting Islamic science and technology

j) Promoting Islamic literature and publishing

k) Promoting Islamic music and drama

l) Promoting Islamic film and television

m) Promoting Islamic tourism and travel

n) Promoting Islamic health and medicine

o) Promoting Islamic agriculture and industry

p) Promoting Islamic commerce and trade

q) Promoting Islamic finance and banking

r) Promoting Islamic law and justice

s) Promoting Islamic ethics and morals

t) Promoting Islamic history and archaeology

u) Promoting Islamic geography and cartography

v) Promoting Islamic astronomy and meteorology

w) Promoting Islamic mathematics and physics

x) Promoting Islamic chemistry and biology

y) Promoting Islamic medicine and health

z) Promoting Islamic agriculture and industry

aa) Promoting Islamic commerce and trade

ab) Promoting Islamic finance and banking

ac) Promoting Islamic law and justice

ad) Promoting Islamic ethics and morals

ae) Promoting Islamic history and archaeology

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ch) Promoting Islamic history and archaeology

ci) Promoting Islamic geography and cartography

PART III

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Karachi in December 1970 and the recommendations of the Conference of Islamic Cultural Centres held in Rabat in June 1971.

1—To entrust the Department of Cultural Affairs in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan with the task of organizing the Islamic Cultural Centres in the following manner:

a) To coordinate the activities of the existing cultural centres or to set up new ones wherever necessary.

b) To look in cultural affairs after the welfare and to assist Moslems everywhere throughout the world.

c) To collect, study and disseminate information of a cultural nature.

d) To publish books on Islamic religion and culture, and on the history of Palestine and its cause.

e) To give emphasis to the Islamic culture and civilization.

f) To organize training programmes and seminars for officials of Islamic Cultural Centres, if so required.

g) To promote Islamic Research and Studies.

h) To encourage sports and recreation.

i) To develop the Islamic Centre with a view to achieving closer links and relations between them.

j) To set up an Advisory Committee composed of members—voluntary or otherwise—appointed by the Secretary General.

k) The Conference notes with satisfaction that existing Islamic Cultural Centres are doing a very useful work and agrees that the centres which require assistance should be given such assistance and the latter may grant it after examination.

l) Granting the organization of the financial matters related to the Cultural Centres, the Conference:

a) Requests the General Secretariat of the Islamic Centre to raise funds for assistance to the Islamic Cultural Centres from public and private donations and subscriptions of Member States.

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Arab tripartite federation leaders hold summit talks

CAIRO, March 13, (Reuters).—The leaders of Egypt, Syria and Libya held summit talks in Cairo yesterday while the Arab League gave member governments the green light to resume diplomatic relations with West Germany.

President Sadat was playing host to Syrian leader Hafez Assad and President Mubarak Gaddafi of Libya. They met briefly Friday night and held a session of about four hours yesterday summing up the current Arab stand against Israel.

They were also attending the Egyptian assembly session yesterday evening of the Federation of Arab Republics which links Egypt, Syria and Libya.

As the three presidents met at the federation headquarters in a former luxury hotel in a Cairo suburb, ambassadors of the Arab League were meeting at the League headquarters here.

The League's political committee approved a draft resolution giving Arab countries who still have no diplomatic links with Bonn, the go-ahead to re-establish relations on an individual basis.

Final approval has to be given by the League Council. Observers here expect this within two or three days.

Egypt's Deputy Premier, Dr. Abdel Kader Hafez, told newsmen that Egypt was now studying the future of relations with Bonn.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

A drunk youth who was pestering pedestrians in the Shahr-e-Nau area was arrested by the police yesterday evening. The youth, Sayed Zahir, showed the shop produced two plastic bags of local-made wines and several bottles of foreign brands.

One box of glue, two bags of thread and some glassworks smuggled from abroad were seized from Alaudin, Muhayyudin, and Abdul Samad in downtown Kabul by the police yesterday.

A man was killed by car no. 2627 in the Paghman crossroad yesterday afternoon. The man's body was taken to the hospital. The driver has escaped.

SAIGON, March 13, (Reuters).—South Vietnamese troops sweeping eastern Cambodia and South Vietnam border areas to smash a suspected Communist building have made no contact in the first three days, military sources said.

American bombers destroyed a bank complex just across the border on Friday, the first day of the sweep, and on Saturday a Viet Cong sapper squad was wiped out near Tay Ninh a Big South Vietnamese city near the Cambodian border.

HONG KONG, March 13, (Reuters).—The Father Lao has shot down three more U.S. warplanes killing six central intelligence agents, the Father Lao news agency reported yesterday.

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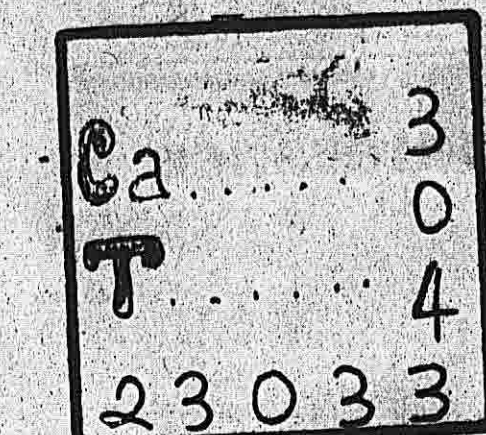
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VOL. X NO. 297

KABUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1972 (HOOT 24, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AFS. 6

Prime Minister Zahir departs on USSR visit

Bilateral issues to be topics

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir left here this morning for Moscow for an official, friendly visit at the invitation of the Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin.

The Prime Minister was seen off at the Kabul International Airport by Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, House of the People President Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, members of the cabinet, generals of the Royal Army, the Soviet Ambassador, the Kabul Caretaker Mayor, the Soviet Ambassador and members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

The Prime Minister shook hands with those present. Accompanying the Prime Minister on his Soviet visit are: Foreign Minister, Mohammad Mousa Shafiq, Planning Minister, Dr. Abdul Wahid Sarabi, Director General of the Political Affairs Department in the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Abdul Wahid Karim, Director of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Rahim Sharif, Deputy Director of the Ministry, Mir Mohammad Hasan, Deputy Chief of Protocol in the Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Sattar Damani, Mohammad Shafiq Sharif, deputy chief of the Foreign Ministry's Office and Abdul Qayoum Kuchik, the head of the East European section in the Foreign Ministry.

During his one week visit to the Soviet Union, the Prime Minister will hold talks with Soviet leaders on bilateral issues. A press delegation is also accompanying the Prime Minister. The members of this delegation are: Abdul Rahim Hakim, the director of the Parliamentary Affairs Department, in Bakhtar News Agency; Mahmud Nourie, cameraman; Waheedullah, assistant cameraman; and Shahr Mohammad, a photographer of the Islamic daily.

MOSCOW, March 14, (Tass).—The Prime Minister of Afghanistan, Dr. Abdul Zahir, arrived on an official visit in the Soviet Union today at the invitation of the Soviet government.

Today's Tass news carries the biography and the portrait of the Prime Minister.

Zahir stresses: "Abdul Zahir declares for further development of friendly good-neighbourly relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, for the widening of Afghan-Soviet cooperation. The government will continue to support the traditional policy of positive neutrality, of non-alignment to the military groupings, continues the policy of peaceful coexistence and calls for general and complete disarmament and the solution of the disputed questions among states by peaceful means."

Welcoming the arrival of the Prime Minister of Afghanistan in the Soviet Union, the Soviet people express confidence that this visit will serve the cause of further strengthening of relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—The Turkish Red Cross Society has presented a beautiful map of Turkey to the Afghan Red Crescent Society in gratitude for the aid it sent to the victims of earthquakes in Turkey in March 1971 and in May 1971.

The map was presented by Turkish Ambassador in Kabul, Farouq Shaheen, to the Secretary General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, Eng. Bashir Ludin yesterday.

Bonn welcomes Arab League's decision on normalising ties

BONN, March 14, (DPA).—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said yesterday he anticipated early concrete negotiations between Bonn and the Arab states on the resumption of diplomatic relations.

The Minister warmly welcomed the Arab League's decision on at its spring session in Cairo Saturday to give the green light for member states to normalise relations at their own discretion.

Syria reportedly would like Bonn to "buy" a new exchange of ambassadors with financial backing for economic projects. The mutual provision was also welcomed by Arab circles in the West German capital.

Added that Chancellor Willy Brandt's recently expressed interest in peaceful relations between both sides of the Mediterranean had contributed to the Arab decision.

Earlier yesterday, a foreign ministry spokesman said it was now up to the Arab states to make concrete steps towards normalisation.

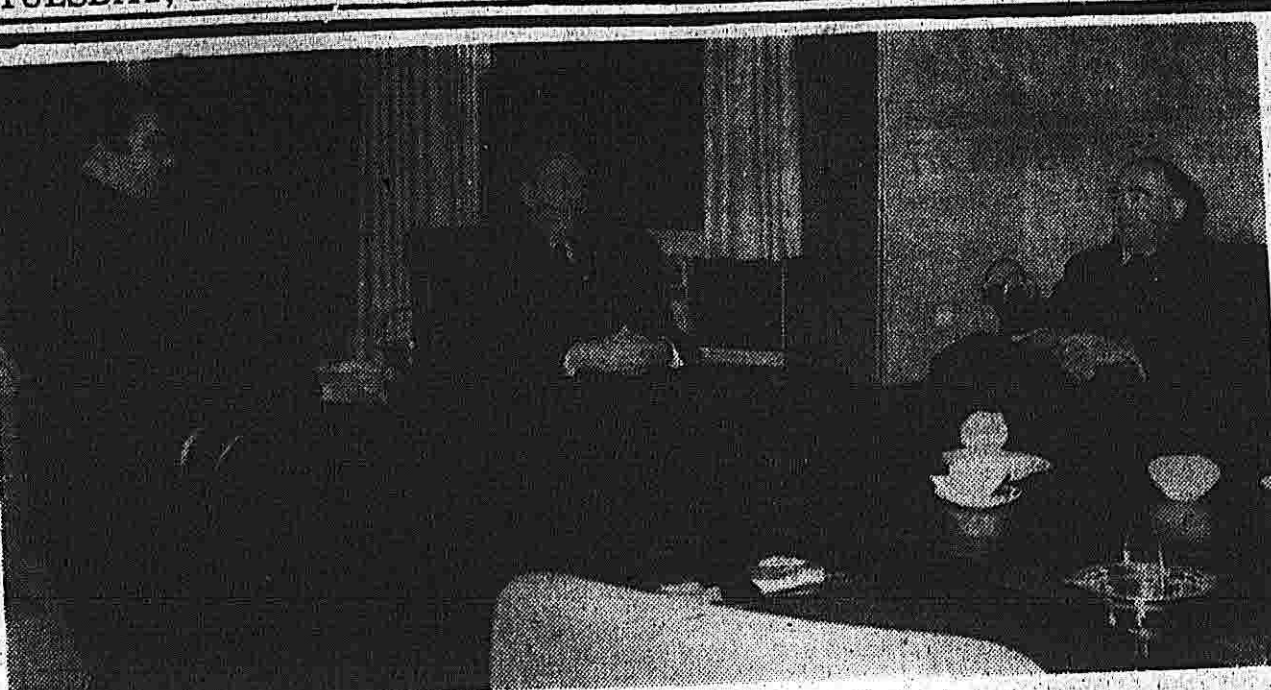
He emphasised however that resumption of relations must be completely free from preconditions.

For this reason, economic considerations could play no role.

LATE NEWS

GENEVA, March 14, (Tass).—Switzerland decided to recognise the People's Republic of Bangladesh, it was announced after the session of the Federal Council in Bern today.

DELHI, March 14, (Tass).—India's ruling party, the Indian National Congress, has already won a majority of seats in ten out of 16 states and in one of the two union territories. In all, the party has secured 1,223 out of 2,189 mandates in electoral districts where vote counting has already been completed. Such a convincing victory by INC is an indication of the broad support given by the mass of the people.



Prime Minister Dr. Zahir at Kabul Airport VIP lounge this morning, before leaving for Moscow with Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Hamed and Soviet Ambassador Kiktev (right). (Photo: Bakhtar)

ARCS rushes aid to Zabol province after heavy rains

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Red Crescent Society is rushing aid for the victims of the recent severe rainfalls in Kalat, Zabol province centre.

Due to heavy rains, the ARCS, in a telegram has instructed the Zabol governor to distribute eighty tons of wheat, to victims of the rains. More aid will be rushed shortly, a source of the Society said.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—Ten new fire brigade centres will be established in Afghanistan. The centres will be in Kabul, Kandahar, Pakhtia, Kunduz, Herat, Nangarhar, and Baluchistan.

Twenty new fire-fighting vehicles purchased from England, have arrived in Kabul. Col. Katwazie, the Commander of the Police and Gendarmarie Department of the Interior, said that the purchase is being made from a 3-year loan by the United Kingdom.

Four explosions follow end of truce in Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 14, (Reuters).—Four explosions were reported in Northern Ireland this morning within 20 minutes of the end of a three-day truce declared by the militant provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army.

The truce ended at midnight last night and at about 12.15 there was a blast in a fish and chips shop in London-derry.

No injuries were reported and few details were immediately available.

Of the three explosions in Belfast, one was reported to have been in a paint shop and another in a car at a filling station.

World briefs

CAIRO, March 14, (Reuters).—The Southern Yemeni embassy here last night denied that the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen had massed troops along the border with North Yemen.

An embassy spokesman accused "agents of reaction" of fanning war between Yemeni brethren.

Both the Yemen Arab Republic in North and South Yemen have been exchanging accusations along their joint borders over the past few days.

ROME, March 14, (Reuters).—A bomb scare yesterday caused staff to evacuate the building housing the Press International and the New York Times.

The order to evacuate followed an anonymous phone call saying that a bomb had been placed in the New York Times building.

The building also houses the Italian news agency ANSA, which has already been evacuated. The building was called to search for any bomb.

Dr. Hamed decreed Acting PM during PM's USSR visit

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—According to a Royal Decree, during the time the Prime Minister is on an official visit of the Soviet Union, Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed will be Acting Prime Minister. It was announced this morning.

Agriculture Bank announces sales for current year

KABUL, March 14, (Bakhtar).—The Agriculture Development Bank, in the first eleven months of the current Afghan year, has sold, on a credit basis, 30 million worth of agricultural equipment to farmers valued at eleven million afghanis.

It has also sold machines and equipment worth 30 million on a credit basis during the same period, Abdul Ahad Afzal, the President of the Bank said.

The equipment includes tractors, Afghan and foreign-made water-pumps, spraying machines, accessories and medicines for combating plant diseases, he said.

240 people wounded in clashes between Bengalis, Biharis

DACCA, March 14, (Reuters).—International Red Cross officials yesterday said that at least 240 people had been admitted to hospitals after bloody weekend clashes between Bengalis and Urdu-speaking Biharis in the Bangladesh port of Khulna.

But they refused to confirm or deny unofficial reports that 800 had been killed in the clashes, during which firearms, knives and other weapons were used. It is believed to have been one of the worst confrontations between Bengalis and Biharis, who are accused of siding with the Pakistani army during the Bangladesh independence struggle last year.

Informed sources said the trouble began last Saturday in a Bihari labour camp when two Bengalis were found dead.

Queen Elizabeth of Britain arrives in Maldiv Islands

MALE Maldiv Islands, March 14, (Reuters).—Queen Elizabeth arrived here yesterday on the first visit by a reigning British monarch to this string of 2,000 coral islands in the Indian Ocean.

The Queen landed after a restful four-day cruise from the Malaysian holiday island of Penang, last stop of her Southeast Asian tour.

Accompanied by her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, she was greeted by President Ameru Ibrahim Nasir, who heads this Republic of 114,000 people which straddles the Equator.

The population of the islands are said to be descended from Aryan stock originally from Northern India.

Also present at the welcoming ceremony as the Queen came ashore from the royal yacht Britannia, were members of the presidential cabinet and the 54-seat Parliament.

First British Embassy in China opens

PEKING, March 14, (Reuters).—The first British Embassy in the People's Republic of China opened for business today, more than 20 years after the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

At the same time Britain with drew its official representation from Taiwan. From Chinese sources who said it is expected to be a senior official.

British diplomats here foresee the two countries as leading to deeper and more important contacts.

The closure of the British consulate in Taiwan, which was announced by one sentence in the three-paragraph agreement, came two weeks after President Nixon agreed with the Chinese to the eventual pullout of all U.S. troops from Formosa.

A highly-placed diplomatic source here described the U.S. troop withdrawal and British move as part of an 'avalanche' in international relations.

WEATHER

By Our Own Reporter

The skies will be cloudy all over the country tomorrow. In the northern and northeastern part of the country, the sky will be raining. The sky over Kabul will be cloudy tomorrow. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 18 centigrade and minimum will be 1 centigrade. The wind will be light and variable. A high of 21 centigrade.

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THE KABUL TIMES



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Editorial Board

Editorial

PM Zahir's USSR visit

Prime Minister, Dr. Abdul Zahir's official, friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Premier Alexei Kosygin, is a continuation of a series of visits by leaders of the two neighbouring countries which take pride in more than fifty years of growing friendship. These visits have been highly significant in fostering mutual contacts, in finding new grounds for mutual, fruitful cooperation and in reiterating cordial ties. His Majesty the King, has visited the Soviet Union and Soviet leaders have come to Afghanistan. The result of these visits has been a reaffirming of the principles upon which friendly relations are based. Afghanistan and the Soviet Union have fostered their mutual ties on the basis of peaceful coexistence, noninterference in the internal affairs of the

Text of communique of Jeddah Conference

PART IV

The Conference decided to set up within the General Secretariat a financial and economic administration to serve the Moslem world that would be entrusted with the task of studying and giving advice on economic matters and Islamic banks. This administration will constitute the nucleus of a specialised agency in financial and economic fields of interest to member States. The Situation in the Indo-Pakistan sub-Continent.

13-14 In the present atmosphere, which is fraught with dangers, possibilities, the Third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers declares its full support for Pakistan, its territorial integrity, national sovereignty and independence and urged upon all peace-loving nations which respect moral values to support the Muslim nations in maintaining peace and security of the Islamic territories and peoples and to uphold the principle of non-interference in their affairs in accordance with human values and principles of the United Nations Charter.

2-The Conference urges upon all Member States to make every effort to preserve the heritage of Islam and ensure respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states according to the United Nations Charter.

3-The Conference endorses and supports the UN General Assembly resolution No. 2793 (XXVII) of 7 December 1971 and Security Council resolution No. 307 of 21 December 1971, calling upon the Governments of India and Pakistan to withdraw their troops to positions behind their frontiers and the ceasefire line in Jammu and Kashmir.

4-The Conference calls upon both Pakistan and India to stop all acts of hostilities and take necessary steps to repatriate without delay all Prisoners of War and civilian internees in accordance with the Geneva Conventions so that the existing relations between Muslim States and India may remain unaffected. The Conference also earnestly desires concrete and positive measures on the part of the disputants to settle all their differences through peaceful negotiations to prevent the resumption of hostilities and bloodshed.

Note: The Conference, in a separate resolution, appointed a Committee composed of Algeria, Tunisia, Somalia, Iran and Malaysia, to develop conciliatory efforts between Islamabad and Dacca.

Solidarity of Islamic States with the African Peoples struggling against Imperialism and Racism

19-The Conference, having considered that Islam gave to the world the eternal message of brotherhood of men; and noting that colonialism and racism continue to exist in the African Continent, expresses its grave concern that the heinous practice of apartheid continues in the Southern part of the African Continent; and further expresses its determination to raise its voice in support of the legitimate struggle of the African peoples and strongly condemns the governments of South Africa, Portugal and the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia for oppressing the liberation movements in South Africa, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea, (Bissau) and Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia), thus preventing the nationalities of these countries from exercising their right to self-determination and independence. The Conference also expresses its full solidarity with African peoples in their just struggle for self-determination and national independence.

The Conference invites mandatory States to take steps immediately for the liquidation of Colonialism in the regions under their control in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the UN. It invites member States to provide all possible aid, and assistance, both moral and material to the African peoples in their resistance against colonialism and racism.

The Conference decided that the Fourth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers should examine what will have been achieved in that respect.

20-Guinea

The Conference

In reaffirming its former resolution adopted in Karachi on the policy of aggression followed by Portugal against the sister Republic of Guinea.

Also reaffirms its full solidarity with the Guinean people in their stand against the Portuguese aggression and in their struggle to preserve their independence and sovereignty.

Condemns Portugal for its colonialist policy against Guinea and African countries, and

Invites member States to provide material and moral assistance to the sister Republic of Guinea.

The Philippines Muslim Questions

21-The Conference reviewed the situation of Moslems in the Philippines and the information it had received from the Secretary General and expressed serious concern for the plight of Moslems living in the Philippines.

The Conference deems it necessary to seek the good offices of the Government of the Philippines to guarantee the safety of the Moslems of the Philippines and their property as they have by right to be so protected, being subjects in that country. The problems which they now face should be looked into and a satisfactory condition should be immediately worked out.

The Conference requests the Secretary General to make contact in this respect and submit to the member States a report on the result of this contact.

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Business Review : City, Investment, Money

Revival of ancient woodworks at modern Jangalak Carpentry Factory

By A Reporter

The Carpentry Factory of Jangalak, one of the oldest and most famous of the country. The Factory has already produced a great amount of furniture following the pattern of classical and ancient woodworks representing various parts of the country.

In revealing this, Sayed Zubair Seddiqyan, the President of the Factory, said that an English firm has already put in an order for 12,000 tables and chairs made of lute and designed after ancient Nouristani furniture. It is also expected that a firm in the Federal Republic of Germany will put in an order for 25,000 square metres of plywood produced from poplar trees.

A Japanese delegation also recently visited the Factory and surveyed and studied the machinery and equipment in use in the Factory. The wood-carving works of the Factory, more than any other thing, attracted the Japanese delegation, said Seddiqyan. The traditional woodworks of Afghanistan, representing different parts of the country, for which plans are underway for their revival, also drew the attention of the Japanese delegation, he added.

The Jangalak Carpentry Factory, which leased to Hoshief for ten years, has now resumed the form of an enterprise in the public sector and the Afghan Textile Company has a major share. The Factory produces all sorts of constructional materials, including furniture. The products now made at the Factory are sold from ten to 30 per cent cheaper than in previous years, asserted Seddiqyan.

In the carving section of the Factory, examples of the very old woodworks, which are extremely rare, have been collected. These rare woodworks, made manually, will be used as patterns for producing similar works. So far the Factory has collected the ornamented woods of old days from Nooristan and Ismaili.

The carved wood products, which are made manually by skilled workers of vast and long experience, have also attracted

the well-equipped saw section of the Factory. It also has a workshop where all the machines are repaired.

For generating power and steam, the Factory has a gigantic plant called a Locomobile. This machine generates water and dry steam. The dry steam is used for drying the wood and the water

is used for generating power. The Factory also has two machines being used for pressing wood. There is a department in the Factory where orders from individuals are accepted.

As regards the facilities provided for the workers, Seddiqyan said that a well-equipped and



The wood-carving section of the Factory.



A section of the Factory where final touches are put on furniture.

Business Review :

Whatever happened to the Kabul dairy farm?

(By A Staff Writer)

It was more than seven years ago in August, and a week before the Independence Anniversary of Afghanistan was to be marked, that I, along with three other journalists, interviewed a high-ranking official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation concerning activities of the Ministry during the year.

There were two basic references made by him about the future prospects of agriculture in this country. Afghanistan will become self-sufficient in food production (i.e. wheat) by the year 1350 (which will end in six days), and the people of Kabul will have enough milk and eggs within six months.

I do not want to comment on the first point as the case is known. The low agriculture yield, caused by drought and whatever else, is an obvious fact.

Nor has the promise on dairy production increase been fulfilled. In fact, at the time, several articles and interviews were published in the press on how the Ministry wished to establish a dairy farm, large enough to supply milk for the few hundred thousand people in Kabul.

According to the plan then envisaged, agricultural cooperatives were to be established in and around Kabul, transportation me-

ans from the dairy were to collect milk produced by farmers and brought to a special point every day at fixed hours and were to deliver them to the farms. The pasteurisation machines were to process the milk, and redistribution was to be done by farm personnel.

Later it was planned to move the cattle into a colony, along the lines of the dairy milk colony in Bombay, where the cattle would be housed together and the farmers would still be responsible for looking after their own cattle.

The idea was excellent. The nucleus for the dairy products farm was laid. But no co-operatives were established. Today, milk is imported all the way from the happy about it. The milk never reaches the house on time. Instead of being delivered every alternate day, it is sometimes two weeks before I get my share. And this is a general complaint.

Probably the Ministry should try to sell the milk processing plant to a private firm. Management of this kind of work is neither the duty nor the function of a government department. When incentive steps in, the private firm should improve its service. The best related example is the Coca-Cola firm.

I am one of the clients of the dairy milk production centre of the Ministry. And I am most unhappy about it. The milk never reaches the house on time. Instead of being delivered every alternate day, it is sometimes two weeks before I get my share. And this is a general complaint.

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Free exchange rates at

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KABUL, March 14—Following

an exchange rates at the Da-

ECAFE

25th anniversary session opens Wednesday

BANGKOK, March 14, (AFP)—Governments of the region mineral resources centre and be the need for expanded funds

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Biggest exporter of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
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Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Hosino Ka Davla" starring, Sanjay Kumar, Helen, Rohini show times at 2.5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamid Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, ladies' garments, Zarghona Maidan.
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The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498

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Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver "Baghe Bala Restaurant". Phone: 31408.

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Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-Chopandar-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shikhar Kabab.
The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

VOL. X NO. 298

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1972 (HOOT 25, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Prime Ministers Zahir, Kosygin begin talks in Kremlin Palace Exchange views in atmosphere of friendship

MOSCOW, March 15, (Bakhtar). Official talks were held in the Kremlin Palace yesterday evening between Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and the Soviet Prime Minister, Alexei Kosygin.

During the talks which passed in an atmosphere of friendship and frankness, the two leaders exchanged views on the development of Afghan-Soviet relations, as well as international problems.

The talks were attended on the Afghan side by Foreign Minister Dr. Sorabi, Afghan Ambassador to Moscow, Mohammad Mousa Shafiq, Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahid, and Sorabi, Afghan Ambassador to the Soviet Union General Mohammed Aref, the Director General of the Political Affairs Department in the Foreign Ministry. Dr. Abdul Wahid Karim, and the director of a department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Rahim Shirzoi. The talks will be continued today.

From the Soviet side, the talks were attended by Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Vladimir Novikov; the Chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee Nikolai Baibakov; the Foreign Affairs Minister Andrei Gromyko; the Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR Nikolai Patolichev; Skatchkov, the Chairman of the State Committee for economic affairs with foreign nations; Kozmin, the deputy minister of foreign trade; Oronin, the President of the Middle East Department in Foreign Ministry and Soviet Ambassador to Kabul, Kiktev.

Dr. Zahir and his retinue attended the performance of the opera "Aida" Giuseppe Verdi in the Bolshoi last night.

Dr. Zahir and officials accompanying him also attended a luncheon given in their honour by time by special plane at the start of Kosygin in the Kremlin Palace of his official visit at the invitation of Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin.

The luncheon was attended by sygin earlier in the day.

At the Vostochny airport officials and Foreign Minister Shafiqed out with national flags of

Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Dr. Zahir was welcomed by the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Alexei Kosygin, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Vladimir Novikov, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, USSR Ministers Sergei Antonov, Vyacheslav Molotov, and other officials. Antonov, the Minister of Dairy Products and Meat is also the Chairman of Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society.

Afghan Ambassador in the Soviet Union Gen. Mohammad Aref, Afghan Ambassador to Moscow, Amin Esmadi, and members of the Afghan Embassy in Moscow were also among the welcoming party.

The national anthems of the two friendly countries were played.

Dr. Zahir and Kosygin inspected the guard of honour.

Another central newspaper, "Sovetskaya Rossiya" carries an article about the development of economy of Afghanistan, about friendship and fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, writes Pravda.

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Having gained political independence, Afghanistan started work to create independent economy, to raise the living standards and cultural standards of its people, G. Begzhanov writes in "Sovetskaya Rossiya". Afghanistan's long-standing friendship with the Soviet Union helps it

conduct this work, he writes.

A large-scale construction is now in Afghanistan, the journalist writes. Industrial enterprises, agricultural projects, housing, schools and cultural centres are being built.

The author who visited many areas in Afghanistan praises highly the industrious Afghan people. The correspondent writes that wherever he went he saw gratitude of the Afghan people for the Soviet people.

The agreement was signed by Dr. Mohammad Akhtar Khoshbeen, the Deputy Minister of Public Health and Prof. Manabe, the head of the Japanese delegation.

The agreement provides for more technical assistance by Japan in the orthopaedic services and resuscitation ward, and expanding the training of technical personnel. Japanese nurses and doctors will be sent to the hospital and scholarships for training Afghan doctors in Japan will be given.

The Afghan government has also requested the Japanese government for assistance in other fields of service of Wazir Akhtar Khan, namely in preventive medicine, and of the Public Health Institute.

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Deputy Public Health Minister Dr. Khoshbeen (left) and Prof. Manabe, head of the Japanese delegation, signing the agreement. (Photo: Bakhtar).

Soviet press welcomes visit of Prime Minister Dr. Zahir

MOSCOW, March 15, (Tass) The Soviet press welcomes the visit of Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir to the Soviet Union that opened yesterday.

Pravda frontpages the portrait of the head of the government of Afghanistan and his life story. Welcoming the arrival of the Prime Minister of Afghanistan in the Soviet Union, the Soviet people express confidence that this visit will strengthen further friendship and fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, writes Pravda.

Another central newspaper, "Sovetskaya Rossiya" carries an article about the development of economy of Afghanistan, about friendship and fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, writes Pravda.

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NEWS DIGEST

KANDAHAR, March 15, (Bakhtar).—To prevent accidents, all the main roads in this city have been converted to one-way traffic. It is hoped that accidents will be reduced because of the new measures.

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar).—The new Isteghal High School building, which has 36 classrooms plus a language teaching laboratory, and physics, chemistry and biology labs, will be dedicated in five months.

Mohammad Akbar Saif, the President of Construction in the Education Ministry said the new building has a capacity for 1600 students and is being built with a grant from France.

The school will also have a swimming pool, one handball, six volleyball and two basketball courts.

HERAT, March 15, (Bakhtar).—The Japanese industrial survey team accompanied by Mohammad Aref Mehr, the president of Industry Department in the Ministry of Mines and Industries, arrived here Monday.

The team is surveying the thermo-electric power station, the slaughter house, tannery, agriculture and meat processing projects.

FARAH, March 15, (Bakhtar).—As a result of severe rainfalls, ten houses collapsed in Shindand district of Farah province Monday night. Two children died in the collapse.

ASADABAD, March 15, (Bakhtar).—Thirty-five agricultural extension workers completed a one week seminar here yesterday. They will help the farmers in the use of fertiliser, high-yielding wheat seeds, etc.

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar).—The Financial and Budgetary Affairs Committee of the Senate in its meeting yesterday continued consideration of the Annual State Budget for the next Afghan year.

(Continued on Page 4)

USSR puts 500 "Cosmos" satellites into orbit

MOSCOW, March 15, (Tass).—Tass science commentator writes:

The USSR has developed several modifications of Sputnik of the "Cosmos" series in which the identity of structural elements has been retained to a maximum degree. All types of such instruments have more than once confirmed their reliability, efficiency, universality.

Almost five hundred "Cosmos" automatic research satellites have been put into orbit. They are useful to the economy and space exploration. The beginning of this integrated programme of space exploration was announced on March 16, 1962 when the first "Cosmos" satellite was lifted into orbit round the earth. Over the period many manned space flights, soft landing on the Moon and Mars, automatic retrieval of lunar soil, the long trek of the "Lunokhod-1" moon buggy over the Sea of Rains, the installation of artificial satellites

in orbit round the moon and Mars can be recalled among the achievements of Soviet space science, but as before, quite a few problems are being tackled by serially-produced Soviet "Cosmos" satellites. Their contribution can hardly be overestimated.

Using "Cosmos" satellites scientists repeatedly examined various natural processes in a medium which was enigmatic for them. The research programme which Cosmos satellites con-

duct to perform is very wide. Fruitful results have been yielded, in particular, by efforts to study the exploration of the earth from outer space, registration of events in the upper atmosphere and radiation belts.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

People are never so free with themselves and so recklessly glad as when there is some possibility of consumption or calamity ahead.

Barbara McCullers

Editorial Board

A census for Afghanistan

Sample demographic surveys which will be carried out throughout Afghanistan by the Planning Ministry are essential steps for the major population collection which must be undertaken in the foreseeable future.

While the decision is welcome, some questions are being raised by those who have been looking forward anxiously to the day when Afghanistan's population will be scientifically determined through a general survey.

Some years ago the Planning Ministry undertook similar sample demographic surveys in Kabul and Lashkargah. While the results were being tabulated, this sample collection work was discarded.

It may be asked, in the first place, why this particular survey was started at all? If the results, which were then announced and commended, were useful, why were similar surveys not planned or carried out in other parts of Afghanistan? Before the sample surveys in these two cities were started, what were the original objectives in undertaking them? Were the objectives fulfilled?

Emphasizing past actions in this field is meant to bring about evaluation of the utility of undertaking sample surveys and of continuing this method of work with a view to working out a general plan for a major population survey.

Not only are the sample surveys of Kabul and Lashkargah available, but specialised surveys undertaken by different ministries are also at hand. For instance, the Education Ministry has its own surveys of population which are in possession of full data related to students, schools, number of enrollments by sex, yearly increase figures, textbooks, number of teachers and shortages in the field, average age of teachers and students, average family incomes of the students, etc.

The Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry also has conducted its own surveys. The Planning Department of Ministry has by now worked out figures on cattle, farms, farmers, varieties of crops, etc. Similarly, other government departments are in possession of related figures.

By combining these varied data, the Planning Ministry might be able to get some basis upon which to develop its work. Neither financially, nor time-wise, can duplication be permitted.

Press Review

HEYVAD

"Artistic activities" is the title of yesterday's editorial on Heyvayad.

Although there has been considerable activity in the field of artistic activities in Afghanistan, because of profit motives by managers, the artistic arts have not developed. This is why those who have been engaged with rumours and speculations which were not good for their reputations.

This boomcrashed says the paper. Another reason was that artistic activities were expanded outside the theatre too. Realising this situation, the Ministry of Information and Culture established the Department of Arts and Culture. Since then, several major steps have been taken to raise the standards of theatrical arts.

Artists were called upon to take eligibility exams. Those who failed did not receive the license which permitted them to work. The department officials also inspected theatres in the cities, and those which had technical faults were closed pending repair work. Unfortunately, from 25 theatres which had received licenses from the Ministry, thirteen were allowed to continue performance, and of this number, only three are active; the paper editorial.

The paper at the end hopes the Department will help develop theatrical arts in Afghanistan during the next Afghan year which begins in a week's time.

JAKARTA, March 15, (Reuters) — The overcrowded island of Java is in danger of becoming a desert if a current forestation plan is not carried out, according to the Indonesian Public Works Minister, Dr. Sutani.

The government believes that 30 per cent of Java's land should be forested as the only means of solving erosion and flood problems, caused by the earlier clearing of land.

CMEA: Currency, banks and integration

The further improvement of currencies in the sphere of currency and finance is highly important for the progress of the CMEA countries economic integration. These relations rest on the system of international agreements entered into the intra-area currency (transferable roubles) via the International Bank for Economic Cooperation (IBEC). The transferable rouble is an entirely new type of international currency. Created in pursuance of an agreement signed by the CMEA countries, the transferable rouble enjoys the status of an international and intra-area currency. It can be freely used by every member country to settle accounts with other CMEA nations. The gold content of the transferable rouble is 0.987412 gramme of fine gold.

Mutual settlements are made without a resort to cash, by transfers between bank accounts. The transferable rouble does not exist in the form of paper money. The export of goods and services to other CMEA nations is the source of the intra-area currency for every member country. This means that the greater the exports of a country, the bigger its receipts of transferable roubles, the more possibilities it has for purchasing the necessary goods.

The transferable rouble may fulfil all the main functions of the international socialist currency, being a measure of value, a means of payment and a means of capital accumulation.

Even greater prospects are opened up before IBEC in 1971-1975. In this period intra-CMEA trade will exceed 200,000 million roubles. The Soviet Union's trade with other CMEA countries will surpass 75,000 million roubles.

In accordance with the main directions of further improvement and extension of IBEC activities, mapped out in the Comprehensive Programme, it is envisaged to raise the role of IBEC's credit and interest-rate policy. These factors are supposed to promote more effectively the growth of CMEA countries' foreign trade and the fulfilment of their mutual commitments.

The expansion and extension of cooperation in all forms is invariably accompanied by the growth of activity in the credit field. Medium and long-term credits (investments) are extensively used by socialist countries at all stages of cooperation. The

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AFGHANISTAN'S MUSEUMS REFLECT ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE

The number of museums in Afghanistan has been increasing. At present there are seven such institutions located in Kabul and throughout the provinces—an indication of the growing concern of the country with its cultural heritage. Below are some descriptions of these museums.

KABUL MUSEUM

The Kabul Museum is located to the right at the end of Darulaman Avenue. It contains an impressive collection of artifacts illustrating Afghanistan's history from prehistoric to modern times. Of particular interest are the pre-historic finds from the various sites; the Begram Valley; the Surkh Kotal inscription; the Islamic finds from Ghazni and Lashkari Bazaar; ethnic items from throughout the country, including a fine collection of Karf statues from Nuristan; a superb collection of coins including the exquisite works of art from the Greco-Bactrian period; an interesting collection of weapons from the last century, the latest additions to the collection from Ai Khanum.

MUSEUM OF ISLAMIC ART IN GHAZNI

This excellent small museum, opened in 1969, is in the restored Mausoleum of Sultan Abdur Razaq, a superb example of 16th Century Timurid architecture. The restoration was carried out under the direction of Architect A. Bruner and M. A. D'Amico of the M.E.O. It is highly recommended.

HERAT MUSEUM

The museum is located in the compound of the Department of Education. Plans for constructing an Herat Museum are under active consideration. It has some very fine manuscripts, some very interesting ethnographic items, some excellent old Afghan textiles, Ghaznavid bronzes, coins, and interesting miscellany.

MAIMANA MUSEUM

The Maimana Museum is located in the upper story of the Municipality building and is open during government office hours. The large collection in the Maimana Museum includes early stone sculptures, some Hindu ethnographic items, jewelry, coins, miscellaneous items from Central Asia (Bokhara), reflecting the close commercial and cultural relations of Afghanistan with the states of Central Asia and the state of Iran.

MAZAR SHARIF MUSEUM

This museum is located in the upper story of the Municipality building and is open during government office hours. The large collection in the Mazar Sharif Museum includes early stone sculptures, some Hindu ethnographic items, jewelry, coins, miscellaneous items from Central Asia (Bokhara), reflecting the close commercial and cultural relations of Afghanistan with the states of Central Asia and the state of Iran.

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teresting fragments of architectural ornamentation from various periods, bronzes, stucco pieces and local paintings. One sketch depicting Dost Mohammad's army besieging the city is particularly interesting.

KANDAHAR MUSEUM

The Kandahar Museum is located in the first building, third block east of the Edgah gate, near the Amir Hotel. Plans for constructing a Kandahar Museum are also under active consideration.

The museum has many paintings by local artists depicting heroic episodes in Kandahar's history and a number of bronzes and old weapons. The most striking exhibit is, however, a worn red plush couch—plaque explaining that it was a gift from the people of Kandahar to Amir Shariatullah. The Amir suffered from periodic attacks of gout, during which the steep stairs at Manzel Bagh Palace were a painful trial. With this gift from the people he borne up and down with ease, and comfort.

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teresting fragments of architectural ornamentation from various periods, bronzes, stucco pieces and local paintings. One sketch depicting Dost Mohammad's army besieging the city is particularly interesting.

KANDAHAR MUSEUM

The Kandahar Museum is located in the first building, third block east of the Edgah gate, near the Amir Hotel. Plans for constructing a Kandahar Museum are also under active consideration.

The museum has many paintings by local artists depicting heroic episodes in Kandahar's history and a number of bronzes and old weapons. The most striking exhibit is, however, a worn red plush couch—plaque explaining that it was a gift from the people of Kandahar to Amir Shariatullah. The Amir suffered from periodic attacks of gout, during which the steep stairs at Manzel Bagh Palace were a painful trial. With this gift from the people he borne up and down with ease, and comfort.

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HERAT MUSEUM

Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's speech

(Continued from page 1)
er's positions. This mutual understanding along with trust, mutual respect, good neighbourly relations and peaceful co-existence are a vivid evidence of the friendly relations between countries with different political and social systems. These relations are strengthening in the course of more than half a century our peoples are displaying a firm will for their further consolidation.

Afghanistan firmly believes that given an observance of the rights of peoples and nations, it is possible to find ways of settling international disputes and preventing an aggravation of tensions with its dangerous consequences. As to the only problem existing between Afghanistan and Pakistan, that is the problem of Pushtunistan, Afghanistan comes out for its solution on the basis of the rights of self-determination for the people of Pushtunistan, to shape their destiny. Proceeding from this, we support and will support the lawful aspirations of the fraternal people of Pushtunistan. The problem of Pushtunistan, being a heritage of colonial times, remains unsolved and continue to be a serious political issue between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

At the time when serious efforts are being undertaken in Europe to liquidate tensions and strengthen peace, mutual understanding and coexistence among states in the Asian continent, from the east to west, peace has been and is being endangered as a result of complex problems.

Continuing the aggression in Vietnam. The people of Afghanistan comes out in support of all the peace-loving peoples of the world and hopes that the destructive war will be stopped in accordance with the right of the Vietnamese people to self-determination.

Premier Kosygin's speech

(Continued from page 1)
in their internal affairs. It is easy to see what positive consequences all this would have for the development of international cooperation, for the solution of major problems of economic and social development facing the peoples.

Foreign policy activity of the Soviet state, the policy of our Communist Party, our cooperation with other peaceful countries, particularly with Afghanistan, aimed at achieving these goals. This picture of the world can and must become a reality first of all because the forces of peace on the world scene are gaining an ever-greater advantage over the forces of war, and because war, as this has been convincingly shown by the struggle of the peoples against aggression cannot be a way of solving international problems.

This is shown with particular vividness by the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people who, with the support of their friends, have been rebuffing surprisingly over many years the aggression of the United States, the world's strongest imperialist power, thus showing to the world that they are invincible.

This is also shown by the struggle of the Arab peoples to liberate the Arab lands seized by Israel. The Soviet Union supports the just struggle of the peoples and will continue helping them to uphold their legitimate rights and interests.

It stands to reason that the assertion of the principle of peaceful co-existence among states with different social systems, the universal recognition and observance of these principles—all this is receiving recognition and can become reality in international life only as a result of the consistent and determined struggle of all the peaceful forces against the policy of imperialist aggression and dictates. The greater our unity in upholding the cause of peace, the shorter our path to the common goal.

Therefore, dwelling on the Soviet-Afghan relations, I would like to stress their nature and importance not only for our two countries but also for international relations in the general meaning, for other states with different social systems.

We highly appreciate the tranquil atmosphere that exists over many years on the Soviet-Afghan frontier. Our frontier is truly the frontier of peace, good neighbourly relations and cooperation. Every year, the exchange between our countries becomes livelier.

on the basis of its expressed will, so as not to leave any possibility for foreign interference. We hope in all the countries of Indo-China such a condition will be restored.

The continuing tension in the Middle East is a direct result of the sinister expansionist plans of Israel which continues to occupy Arab lands and ignores United Nations resolutions.

The delegation of Afghanistan, together with the delegations of other Muslim countries which gathered recently in Jeddah, stand once again that it condemns the 1967 Israeli aggression, Israel's constant violations of the principles of the United Nations Charter, its refusal to respect United Nations resolutions. These Israeli actions are the cause of the growing tension in the Middle East. The delegation stressed that the seizure of territories by force is unlawful and in accordance with the principles of respect for national unity, for the territorial integrity of states, we resolutely demanded the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all territories occupied by them.

Similarly, the Afghan delegation and the delegations of all other Muslim countries confirmed the right of the Arab people of Palestine to self-determination.

At the time when one of the states that sponsored the December 13, 1971, resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, finds itself a continuation of this basis of the efforts of the special envoy of the United Nations Secretary General in the Middle East with the aim of ensuring the rights and interests of the Arab peoples, including the Arabs of Palestine.

The events of the past year in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent, which is close to my country, especially the armed clash and the last war, evoked the concern of

the peace-loving peoples of the world. For centuries the people of Afghanistan has maintained close relations with all the peoples in Indo-Pakistan subcontinent, including the peoples of Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh. Therefore, we understand well the problems and difficulties of this area.

Establishment of trade, restoration of transport and communication, as well as economic cooperation between all countries of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent meet the interests of the peoples of this area and of the entire Asian continent.

The speedy creation of an atmosphere of peace and security, in which all these countries could develop in a healthy and orderly manner, is not only desirable but is necessary.

The solution of questions connected with disarmament is important for the whole world and for the whole of mankind.

Now, as the viewpoints of nearly all states in the world find reflection at the United Nations Organisation, I express hope that the measures taken in recent years will be followed by effective steps in this field.

At the time when most other questions and international problems concern the developing countries, it is extremely regrettable that the gap between the standards of living in developed and developing countries is not being filled but, on the contrary, is becoming increasingly marked.

We express hope that effective measures will be adopted in this field at the third session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, to be held soon in Santiago, and that these decisions are observed by all countries.

I express confidence that today and tomorrow we will conduct with your Excellency and with other Soviet leaders a useful and effective exchange of views both on questions of the international situation and on questions of strengthening relations between our two countries.

I request those present to raise their glasses with me and to join the wishes I express.

To the health of your Excellency and other Soviet leaders, to the further progress and happiness of the people of the friendly neighbouring country, the Soviet Union.

To the further strengthening of friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

To the world peace.

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Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.
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Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products.
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CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Kosine Ka Devta" starring Sanjay Kumar, Helen, Rekha show times, at 2.5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

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Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments.
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Telephone: 20967.

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DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES

Opposite Pakistan Embassy
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Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and more.
Zarghona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products.
KABIR BOUTIQUE:
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YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water, round the clock, Afghan continental dishes, excellent service.
Phone: 23496, 21498.
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LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola.
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Always at your service: Luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms.
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TEN TOP MUSIC

In Palzar Discotheque

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 per cent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.
Add. Pashistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Afghani products. Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

SALIMI RESTAURANT

KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel. 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for shah-chopandas-pilaf chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shikhar Kebabs. The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

BEIRUT, March 16, (Reuter)

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Once you have lived with another, it is a great torture to have to live alone.

Carlson McCullers

Editorial Press Review

The opening of Parliament

Resumption of Parliament's work this week after a long winter recess is a normal, routine affair in our democratic system.

The recess offered the parliamentarians occasion to contact their constituents and get to know more about the problems their voters face.

Although the winter was the coldest in a decade, the hardships created by two years of consecutive drought were met fairly well by the constant supply of wheat by the government.

Other problems faced by the people included calls for building roads, canals and schools — manifestations of the rising expectations. All these were not realized at once due to financial and manpower shortages.

The most important aspect of contacts between elected and electors in Afghanistan, which is steadily developing its democracy, is the development of political consciousness among the masses.

Parliamentarians who meet voters frequently, hold talks with them and throw light on difficulties of the nation, in fact, keep the channels of interpersonal communication open between democracy and the masses. Any politician who is not expected to do this is expected to be over.

Now that the recess is over, contacts have been made, and the consensus for application during the current session of the Parliament have been obtained, the real work resumes. As the Senate President in his opening speech said this week, consideration of the State Budget for the next Afghan year calls for priority of study.

Last year's experience showed postponement of budget, considerations results in last minute rushes in parliamentary work, resulting in unjustifiable snap decisions.

Since next year's budget already has been presented to the Parliament and item by item details are given, the timely scrutiny and passage, with whatever omissions and additions, will help the government to balance its fiscal work. Factors affecting state income are well known, and the need to find new sources of revenue to meet development expenditures is a fact of national life. As the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan is being readied for implementation, the imperative need for finding new sources of revenue becomes greater.

As the House of the People president pointed out in his opening remarks, the volume of legislative work has increased considerably as new draft bills have been sent to the Parliament for consideration.

We wish our Parliament, which is the manifestation of democracy, a good session of work and hope all the pending legislative measures will be cleared during the next few months.

WORLD PRESS

CAIRO, March 16, (Reuters). — The leaders of Egypt, Syria and Libya have adopted several secret resolutions dealing with an expected battle with Israel. The Cairo newspaper Al Akhbar reported yesterday.

The newspaper was commenting on a one-and-a-half-hour closed-door session last night during which the three leaders are believed to have completed their review of the Middle East situation.

Caspian Sea

Off-shore oil fields show Soviet mutual assistance

BAKU, March 16, (Tass). — "Hazar", the most powerful of the floating drilling rigs which Azerbaijan oilmen use in the development of off-shore oil fields, has been sent from the western coast to the eastern coast of the Caspian Sea.

There, Azerbaijan specialists help geologists of Turkmenia develop underwater oil fields found off Cheleken Peninsula. Azerbaijan oilmen also work in Kazakhstan where drilling is to start southward of Mangyshlak Peninsula in the current year. Oilmen of Daghestan, an autonomous republic which is part of the Russian Federation, turned to their Azerbaijan colleagues for assistance. The floating oil drilling rig "Aphseron" is being prepared for a voyage to the coast of this autonomous republic.

The floating drilling rig has been named so in honour of Aphseron Peninsula near which Azerbaijan oilmen have built a whole archipelago of artificial islands for extracting oil from the sea bed.

There are already over two thousand such islands in the Caspian Sea. The total length of their steel pipe trestles is 300 kilometres which is enough to link the western and eastern coasts of the sea. The whole country took part in the construction of the off-shore oil fields, which account for about two thirds of the oil output of Azerbaijan.

Kurban Abasov, head of prospecting operations in the Caspian Sea, said in a Tass interview: "Metal structures for the off-shore oil fields were supplied to us by the industrial enterprises of the Russian Federation, and the Ukraine. The catamarans carrying them to the sea are manufactured in the city of Gorky on the Volga. Drilling equipment is manufactured in the Urals, diamond bits for the sinking of hard rock are manufactured near Moscow, Georgia manufactures corrosion-proof pipes, electrical engineering equipment is delivered from Armenia, pumps from Latvia. Ships servicing the off-shore oil fields are built in Leningrad, Gorky, Volgograd and Astrakhan."

The history of "Nefityanye Kamny" ("oil cliffs"), this is the name of the townships on piles which has emerged in the sea, illustrates the provisions of the decision of the CPSU Central Committee on Preparations for the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR. The concentration of material resources and efforts, the disinterested mutual assistance of Soviet peoples made it possible to develop a highly advanced industry in all the Republics of the Soviet Union.

The 46-year-old Kurban Abasov has been working at the off-shore oil fields since the age of 18. He drilled the first in the Caspian Sea well under the guidance of G. G. Gerasimov, the first of these wells, which is still in use, was drilled with these wells, that the development of the off-shore oil fields was started. Workers of 25 nationalities took part in the construction of "Nefityanye Kamny" together with Azerbaijanians.

The cooperation of Soviet Union Republics helps to further develop the oil resources of the Caspian Sea. Oil prospecting is being carried out on a strip over 300 kilometres long and 100 kilometres wide.

Oil output in the Caspian Sea is to increase by one million tons in the five-year period. It is planned to drill underwater wells having a total length of about two million metres. This is by almost 500 thousand up on the last year's figure.

Apollo - 16 mission to include innovations

HOUSTON, March 16, (Reuters). — Apollo 16 Astronaut John Young will try to drive his Moon Rover flat out around a triangular course during next month's mission in what the Space Agency calls the first Lunar Grand Prix.

Top speed for the battery-powered, four-wheel drive vehicle is less than 10 miles per hour (16 km/h) but even this can be hair-raising in the moon's one-sixth gravity. The 15-minute speed trial will be to study the effect of the Rover's wheels on the dusty surface — whether they slip, how much dust they pick up, and so on.

Astronaut Charles Duke will stand in the middle of the triangle and film the demonstration, part of an engineering experiment.

This was among a number of innovations for Apollo 16 — now proceeding on schedule for an April 16 launch to the Descartes Highlands region of the moon — outlined at a news briefing Tuesday by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

In a move to prevent a recurrence of the partial paralysis that brought anxious moments at the end of the Apollo 15 mission last August 7, the Apollo 16 command ship will splash down with the residue of its thruster-jet fuel still aboard.

NASA officials said tests now showed that venting the fuel as the spacecraft hurtled toward the ocean could produce a 10-foot (three metre) flame — "like a flamethrower" — which the agency believes this could burn through some of the suspension lines, causing one of Apollo 15's three parachutes to partially "candle".

HEYWAD

The Prime Minister's visit to the Soviet Union is the title of yesterday's editorial of Heywad daily.

The Prime Minister's week-long visit to the friendly neighbour, the Soviet Union, affords another opportunity for the leaders of the two countries to discuss bilateral issues. Afghanistan was the first country in the world to recognise the Soviet Union, and the USSR was the first, on its part, to recognise Afghanistan's independence, said the paper.

The treaty of friendship, concluded in 1921 between the two countries and the anniversary of which was marked in the past year, laid the foundation of friendship between the two nations, says the paper.

Internationally accepted principles of justice, non-interference in the affairs of one another, good neighbourliness and mutually consensual cooperation are included in the treaty, it says.

Exchanges of visits by the leaders of the two countries periodically has already become an established tradition. Their Majesties the King and Queen have visited the Soviet Union on several occasions in the past year. These visits have resulted in the fostering of further friendship ties, it continues.

Afghanistan is preparing its Fourth Five-Year Development Plan. The two consecutive years of drought have had negative effects on the country's economy. This is why much hope is attached to the current visit of the Prime Minister to the USSR, it says.

The paper considers the visit of the Prime Minister another milestone in the bilateral relations between the two neighbouring countries.

In an article published in the same issue of the paper, Matin Khogyan comments on the news concerning pottery in Mazare Sharif. Reportedly, the volume of pottery in Mazare Sharif, but the use of pottery, because of the import of utensils into Afghanistan, has been sharply declining. The writer expresses the hope that the people in Afghanistan will reverse the situation and take more interest in pottery which will provide some means of livelihood to some of the people in the rural areas.

ISLAH

Yesterday's daily Islah in an editorial, while commending the humanitarian services the Afghan Red Crescent Society is rendering to the victims of calamities in Afghanistan, hopes aid will also be rushed to Haiti where severe rains have inflicted reportedly great damage.

"It also calls on the people to use the Red Crescent Society, instead of the foundations of houses they build. This is one of the major reasons why floods, not always big, inflict great damage," it says.

LETTERS

Dear Sir,

For a few months this year, work on paving sidewalks in the city was rapidly progressing. We were hopeful that finally the city would have a cleaner, more organized look, and people would be able to go for long walks on pavement.

Interruption of work was, undoubtedly caused by the winter, and the cold and snow did hamper work. However, spring is nearing and I hope the Municipality will reactivate the paving of the sidewalks.

Rain should not be considered an impediment to the progress of the work. After all Europe has plenty of rainfall and one sees workers building and asphalted roads even during heavy rain.

I think it is time we stopped using excuses which make us seem lethargic. If that weather is fine, then it is also fine for work, rain or no rain.

Sincerely,
Tamous Ali Kardar,
Faryabi Street,
Kabul.

SAO PAULO, March 16, (AFP). — A documentary film is being made by the German Democratic Republic of the Nazi forces during World War Two, based on archival material and using film taken at the time by the official Soviet News Agency Tass reported.

GENEVA, March 16, (Reuters). — The World Health Organisation (WHO) said today that it hoped to make a full epidemiological survey of the mass poisoning by imported mercury-treated seeds in the future.

It would give particular attention to possible secondary effects of the mercury on maternal and child health.

The fate of the mercury, of which 1,400 kilograms (about 3,000 lbs) was introduced into Iran in the imported grain, would be followed in the food chain, domestic and wild.

In a press note WHO said that the Iran government imported 80,000 tons of wheat and barley seed, treated in the usual manner with a mercurial fungicide, during the second half of 1971.

By the time it reached all parts of the country, the period of sowing was nearing its end and in many cases farmers used their own stock of grain for seed.

Despite the imported seed grain being dyed red and packed in sacks marked with a death head and despite verbal warnings by the distributors, it was evidently used first as an animal feed and later ground domestically for human consumption, WHO said.

MOLINO DI FORNO, Italy. March 16, (Reuters). — Rescue workers tonight dug out live a woman buried with her twin children when her house was hit by an avalanche earlier yesterday.

One of the children was found dead in his mother's arms and rescuers working by torchlight in the dark.

Further changes are planned to protect the Apollo 16 astronauts. Young, Duke and command ship pilot Thomas (Ken) Mattingly, from the heartbeat irregularities and other physical ailments experienced by David Scott, James Irwin and Al Worden during and after Apollo 15.

Dr. Charles Berry, the astronaut's physician recently promoted to Director of Life Sciences for NASA, said potassium deficiency was one of the main causes of the Apollo 15 problems, potassium in the body is depleted by unexpected exertions and stress.

The Apollo 15 crew took longer than the other astronauts in fully re-adapting to earth conditions after their return.

Among other things, the Apollo 15 crew was put on a more strictly controlled diet for the 72-hour period before launch, to ensure they got adequate potassium. They will also receive potassium in their diet during the flight.

The balance between potassium within body calls and sodium output is vital to the normal functioning of the body. This balance is apparently disturbed by the weightlessness of space flight.

NASA will also monitor more closely the quality of the Apollo 16 astronauts' sleep immediately prior to and during the mission, by means of instruments which monitor their brain waves, heart function and eye movements.

They will also bring back samples of their body wastes, an experiment originally planned for next year's long-duration Skylab missions but advanced in view of the Apollo 15 problems.

After the mission, they will carry a selection of drugs, including antibiotics, to protect the crew.



"You can pull your tongue back in now. This is an examination. Not an opinion poll!"

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LONDON, March 16, (Reuters). — Army pilot Chris Jackson landed his helicopter on the front lawn of his mother's suburban house, jumped out and had a quick cup of tea.

Captain Jackson, 30, was asked by his superiors to explain his "unscheduled landing".

SYDNEY, March 16, (Reuters). — Australian gynaecologist Dr. William McBride has reported discovering another case of limb deformity which he attributes to anti-depressant, tricyclic drugs.

He said yesterday the latest case proved women of child-bearing age taking these drugs should use contraceptive means to prevent them from having babies.

Dr. McBride, who helped discover the first case, said the woman had a child with a deformed limb.

CHRIST CHURCH, New Zealand, March 16, (Reuters). — Australia's birdman, Bill Moyes, 39, broke the world human kite record with an altitude of 4,700 feet and then announced plans to leap from New Zealand's highest peak, the 2,349-foot (3,764-metre) Mount Cook.

SAN DIEGO, California, March 16, (Reuters). — Goli, a 4,000 pound (6,500 kilo) grey whale was released into the Pacific after she outgrew her calf. She had gained 9,700 pounds (4,300 kilos) in captivity on a daily diet of 1,500 squid.

VALENCE, France, March 16, (Reuters). — Chicken farmer M. Andre Nodin is again wearing a diamond necklace after a restaurant client eating chicken liver more than 100 miles (60 kms) away bit into something hard.

MOSCOW, March 16, (Reuters). — A documentary film is being made by the German Democratic Republic of the Nazi forces during World War Two, based on archival material and using film taken at the time by the official Soviet News Agency Tass reported.



Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

Balkh: A town of prodigious antiquity

By A Staff Writer

ETEFQI ISLAM. The daily Etefqi Islam of Herat has published an article by M. Sadiq Tarzi, the subject matter of which is the history of the Balkh province. The writer regrets that some people ignore the history of the country and try to hide the truth. He refers to a quiz of radio Afghanistan in which a student was asked to name the date when, for the first time, radio in Kabul went on the air. The boy gave the correct answer, but his answer said to be wrong. The boy said that, for the first time, radio was established in the country in 1927, but he was corrected and told that radio went on air here for the first time in 1939.

The writer in his article, by quoting the historical documents, has proved that the first radio station in the country was set up in 1927. The writer claims that during 1927 some of the neighbouring countries did not have radio stations. From 1927 to 1929, radio in Kabul served many people in the capital-city by broadcasting news and music. He mentions the name of the first announcer and some of the singers, many of whom have died, yet a few are still alive.

It was also during 1927 that wireless contact was established between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. The writer quotes the first wireless cable sent by late King Amanullah to V.I. Lenin. The wireless set was given as a present by the Soviet Union to the King of Afghanistan. In his cable, King Amanullah thanked Lenin for the valuable gift.

The writer further says that it was during the 1929 internal chaos, ignited by the short-lived rule of Bachi Saqai, that the Balkh radio was damaged and ceased to function. From this much, says the writer, no doubt this country had a radio station 45 years ago and the assertion that the first radio station went on the air in the country in 1939 is baseless.

FARYAB. The daily Farab of Faryab province publishes an editorial on the subject of "Authority and Responsibility". A civil servant, the paper went on to say, in appreciation of dedication to his job, is often given a promotion. He is entrusted to time or entrusted with greater responsibility and authority. A civil servant who is given a promotion must be able to discharge his duties with extra zeal and care.

The paper regrets that some individuals misuse such authority and, instead of rendering better service, make use of this authority for personal benefit and welfare. The paper expresses the hope that such selfish persons should never be given the opportunity to resume higher and responsible positions.

NANGARHAR. The daily Nangarhar of Nangarhar province in an editorial discusses the shortage of sugar in the country. It has been some time, the paper went on to say, that the acute shortage of sugar has been felt in the city and people are still looking for a solution. A sugar cane, a necessary food item in this country.

The paper says that following the heavy snowfall in the mountainous areas, the flow of traffic, which stopped the flow of the sugar supply in the market, has been stopped. However, it was not long before the highways were reopened. Following the reopening of the highway, an ample amount of sugar was sent to the Sugar Monopoly Department.

However, people still complain of having difficulty in finding sugar and purchasing an amount to meet their weekly needs. The paper has drawn the attention of the Sugar Monopoly Department for measures to rectify the situation so that the sugar market may return to normal.

BEDAR. The daily Bedar of Mazare Sharif in an editorial discusses the shortage of personnel. The big problem, says the paper, that the developing countries are faced with in carrying out their development programmes, is the shortage of personnel and technicians. Afghanistan is no exception. The paper refers to efforts being made in the last several years to train personnel and technicians in various fields by holding seminars and courses.

Each Ministry has been conducting training courses for its specialised personnel needs. In this connection, the paper mentions the decisions of the Ministry of Information and Culture, whereby studies will be made about the ways and means to further increase the standards of education personnel. The Ministry has assigned a commission to prepare a report in this regard and submit it to the Ministry, adds the paper.

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico, March 16, (Reuters). — The first shots have been fired in what could develop into a full-scale war-on-the-range between the Navajo and Hopi Indians of northern Arizona.

The dispute centres around grazing rights in an area where fertile land is scarce. Each side has seized livestock belonging to the other and early in March the Navajo, chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council, warned that further violence could erupt.

The Navajo reservation of the nation's largest, containing 4 million acres (5,000,000 hectares) in Arizona, Utah and New Mexico. In 1881 a presidential decree gave the Hopis a 2.4 million acre (474,000 hectares) reservation in the middle of the Navajo land.

In 1943, the Hopis were given exclusive use of 650,000 acres (262,000 hectares), and the remainder of their reservation was to be used jointly with the Navajos. The Navajos outnumber the Hopis about 20 to one. A congressional appointed three-judge federal court confirmed the Hopi's exclusive right to the 650,000-acre (262,000 hectares) in 1962.

The Hopi claim that Navajo animals have over-grazed the Hopi land, and that the Navajos have been injured by Hopi gunfire. But, he said, several have been jailed for trespassing.

Clarence Hamilton, Hopi tribal chairman, says his tribe has indeed rounded up Navajo livestock, but only to fence off the 650,000-acre (262,000 hectares) area.

"I'm just afraid that one of these days the Navajo people are going to get their fill of this and take things into their own hands," he said.

"Somebody over here is going to get mad enough to shoot back. Then we will have something that is bad for both sides."

Magazine interviews Mrs. Sato. TOKYO, March 16, (Reuters). — Ashamed of remarks that gave her Prime Minister husband a world-wide reputation as a wife-beater, Mrs. Hiroko Sato wanted to hang herself.

"In the earlier days of our marriage, he often beat me for I am very childish in my thinking," she told a weekly magazine Shukan Sankai, repeating her father's remark of three years ago in an interview "with another magazine."

Recalling that earlier remark to the 61-year-old Prime Minister's wife, she said: "He was a very famous world-wide as a wife-beater. As I had put my husband to great shame at that time I re-

Balkh: A town of prodigious antiquity

Balkh, today a growing town in Balkh province, is a town of prodigious antiquity where Zoroastrian and Buddhist oases are projected for Balkh.

SHRINE OF KHWAJA ABU NASH PARS.

Situated in the centre of Balkh's new Central Park, this shrine was built in memory of a distinguished theologian who died in 1460. Built in late Timurid style, its bright turquoise-blue dome, fluted and resting on stucco corbels 80 feet above the ground, stands above a colourfully tiled octagonal base. The portal is flanked by magnificent corkscrew pillars.

MADRASSA (COLLEGE) OF SAYID SUBHAN QILI KHAN.

Built in the 17th Century by a great scholar of Balkh, this magnificent shrine is elaborately embellished with decorative architectural motifs popular in Herat during the height of the Timurid period. The tomb of the poetess Rabiya Balkhi, who lived in the 14th Century, is to the south of the Parsa Shrine. Here she spent her last fainting moments waiting a poem with blood that trickled slowly from wrists slashed by an irate brother. Poems to a slave love had brought her here to die, and the dungeon which became her tomb was discovered in 1964.

Scholars may look askance at the newly designated shrine, questioning its authenticity, but you can come to ask the poetess for inspiration in solving their own romantic problems. As they leave the shrine, a strip of cloth to the back through which one views the underground tomb, to remind her of their quest. The poetry of Rabiya Balkhi, who lived in the 14th Century, is to the south of the Parsa Shrine.

BALA HISSAR. The massive walls of ancient Balkh lie to the north of the Central Park. Here one may pick up bits and pieces of glazed pottery from the Timurid period, and be reminded of the city's past. These walls which most probably mark the extent of the city destroyed by Genghis Khan.

MASJID-I NO GUMBAD (MOSQUE OF THE NINE DOMES). This exquisitely ornamented mosque is of exceptional importance to the student of early Islamic architecture for it dates from the 10th Century A.D. or possibly even earlier. Few datable examples of mosque architecture exist from the early centuries A.D. The great knot of ruins to the east was the Arg or Citadel.

Several teams of archaeologists from France (DAFA, 1924-25), under the direction of M. Alfred Foucher, 1947-48 and 1955-56 under the direction of M. Daniel Slane, and the United States (R. Young, 1953) have dug a Balkh looking for the more ancient city. No conclusive evidence has yet been discovered. However, some scholars think the really ancient city must have been at another spot. The seven arches, meanders, triangles, straight lines and roses. Some of the arches as lotus blossoms, a few like early Buddhist motifs. Indeed, the remains of Buddhist stupas elaborately decorated by Heuen Tsuen-tang in the 7th Century stand hardly a stone's throw away, next to the paved road. Traces of colour indicate that the whole surface was at one time painted. The flexibility and vivacity of the Samsam cultural revival is exquisitely illustrated on the rubricated arches. The exuberance is contained within orderly, well-defined patterns befitting this tradition-oriented dynasty but there is a complete and total departure from the static rigidity characteristic of the Sassanians whom the Samanids replaced.

Attached to the northern wall of the mosque there is a modest shrine of a more modern date built around the tomb of Khwaja Parsa, according to local belief. In the open courtyard in front of the shrine there are a number of tombstones many of them elaborately carved dating from the 11th through the 17th Centuries.

From An Historical Guide to Afghanistan, by Nancy H. Dupree.

Navajo, Hopi Indians engage in dispute on grazing rights. ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico, March 16, (Reuters). — The first shots have been fired in what could develop into a full-scale war-on-the-range between the Navajo and Hopi Indians of northern Arizona.

The dispute centres around grazing rights in an area where fertile land is scarce. Each side has seized livestock belonging to the other and early in March the Navajo, chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council, warned that further violence could erupt.

The Navajo reservation of the nation's largest, containing 4 million acres (5,000,000 hectares) in Arizona, Utah and New Mexico. In 1881 a presidential decree gave the Hopis a 2.4 million acre (474,000 hectares) reservation in the middle of the Navajo land.

In a mountainous country like Afghanistan, construction of a road is not an easy task. Tons of rocks have to be mined, and the road has to be removed by hand and the cost is very expensive. It is today, Afghanistan enjoys modern highways connecting north and south, east and west.

AFGHAN DIARY

By Nokta Cheen

Here are a few letters I received from the mail box this week:

1. From: E. Saito, Executive Director and Executive Editor, Mainichi Shimbun, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Sir,

Mainichi Shimbun, one of the leading newspapers published in Japan, is also the very oldest newspaper in the country, celebrating its centenary on February 21, 1972. As one of the cultural centres marking the auspicious occasion, Mainichi Shimbun has worked out a programme aimed at promoting international cultural interchange.

This is a worldwide essay contest, in which scholars, students and other people of intelligence in the world are asked to enter their essays on the theme: "Japan and Japanese." Winning contestants will be invited to visit Japan for the purpose of advancing international cultural interchange.

This discussion on Japan should be made from a broad and overall point of view, covering various fields from arts, politics and economy to natural science. It is the earnest hope of Mainichi Shimbun that many young and rising scholars and intellectuals in the world will take part in this international contest, expressing their candid views on "Japan in the world."

We should be much obliged if you would kindly recommend the contest to your publication. We take a positive part in the Mainichi centennial project.

2. From: David I. Turnbull, director, Dave's Friends.

"What I Can Do For World Peace", is the title of Dave's second annual Peace Prize. All interested persons are urged to write a letter of less than 200 words on the above subject.

Entries should be on one side of one sheet of paper (aerogramme is fine). Contestants may write in English, French, or German. Schools and other groups may bundle entries to save postage.

The first prize is \$100 (one hundred USA dollars). Other prizes include books and a transistor radio. Letters will be judged by persons with no connection with Dave's Friends. Entries must be received before December 15. Each contestant (and other interested persons) will receive a free copy of the club's bulletin, which is read in every country in the world. The address: Dave's Friends, PO 145, Punta Gorda, Florida 33950 USA.

3. From: Rhea Talley Stewart, Conn., U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Looking through a year-old news letter of the Afghanistan Council of the Asia Society of New York, I read that you published on December 1, 1971, a very complete article on the question of women's rights under Islam and the laws and customs regarding women. I should like very much to see a copy of this article. If you do not have duplicating facilities, I shall be glad to return any paper you send me, after duplicating it myself.

You surely know why I am interested in this subject: it figures largely in the reign of King Amanullah, which is the subject of my book, "Fire in Afghanistan".

"Fire in Afghanistan" is scheduled to be published this fall. Doubleday will introduce it at the book fair in Frankfurt, Germany, in September. I am very impatient for it to appear, every one tells me that every single author in the world feels that it is taking forever for his publisher to put his book into the hands of the public. My book has been delayed a little more than normally because of the retirement of one editor and the departure of another.

The editor who is bringing the book to fruition is the third, and a perfectly brilliant one. I am very happy with her. We have got to the point of approving the jacket design, and arranging the photographs.

My manuscript (76 pages) was shortened from 1,100 originally and that will make a book of about 640 pages. I remember that when I was in Afghanistan, people used to ask me how long the book would be. Now you can tell them. There will be simultaneous publication in England.

And there is the latest information on the British Council Library and activities, taken from the BC's handbook, 1970-71. The BC's library in Kabul was opened in 1967. It then had 7,100 books, 791 members.

Recalling that earlier remark to the 61-year-old Prime Minister's wife, she said: "He was a very famous world-wide as a wife-beater. As I had put my husband to great shame at that time I re-

ally thought about hanging myself.

"At first he said 'don't worry' but once jokingly or cynically, he told me that 'every time I see a weekly magazine advertisements I feel worried there will be something about you.' 'I feel so sorry for him', she added.

The lengthy interview with the attractive Mrs. Sato appears in the current issue of the widely-circulated popular magazine, "Yoru Yokura, an official of the Prime Minister's office who attended the interview, confirmed that Mrs. Sato had been quoted correctly.

North Vietnamese troops ease pressure on Long Cheng base

VIENTIANE, March 16, (AFP).—Pressure on the strategic Long Cheng base south of the Plain of Jars eased slightly yesterday as North Vietnamese troops failed to press home their attacks after winning partial control of the nearby Skyline Ridge, western military sources said.

Pro-government troops, after losing a number of positions on the ridge overlooking the base, launched a series of counter-attacks aimed at retaking two fallen helicopter pads. Charley Alpha and Charley Whisky.

Despite the slight easing in the "Communist" siege of Long Cheng, the sources continued to describe the situation there as "serious".

Demonstrators in Karachi demand release of POWs

KARACHI, March 16, (Reuters).—Police charged with batons and hurled tear gas to break up a big demonstration in front of President Bhutto's house here to demand the early release of Pakistani prisoners of war held by India.

The President came out of his home and promised demonstrators he would do everything possible to ensure the safety of the prisoners in India and Bangladesh.

He later received a 10-member delegation and said he would raise the matter in talks with Russian leaders during his three-day visit to Moscow beginning today. President Bhutto expressed his regret for the police action and ordered the release of those arrested.

ECAFE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1) supporting, on a "framework for an Asian trade expansion programme among developing countries".

"In the meantime, preparatory work in regard to the establishment of the Asian Reserve Bank is going ahead," he added.

U Nu said the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA) would come into operation this year to help close the gap between targets of economic planning and their realisation.

Car explodes in Belfast street killing 2 soldiers

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 16, (AFP).—Two British army bomb specialists were killed last night when a bulky-trapped automobile exploded in a Belfast street.

The car had been under observation for several hours. The bomb device exploded when the team opened one of the car's doors.

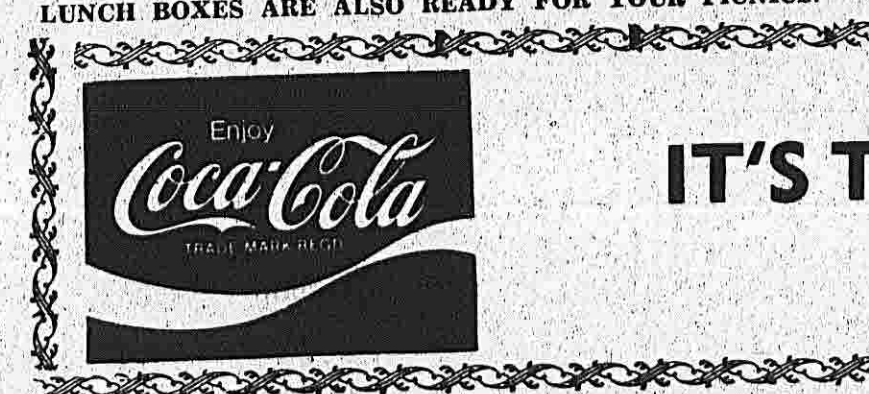
Earlier in the evening, anti-bomb squads had succeeded in defusing two automobiles parked in Belfast streets.

Last night's dead brought to 54 the number of British servicemen killed in Ulster since the summer of 1969. Eleven have now died in 1972. Total fatalities in the current Ulster crisis now total 276.

KHYBER RESTAURANT



THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF KHYBER RESTAURANT. ACCORDING TO THE SEASON WE KEEP THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN MIND. DON'T FORGET CHELAW KABAB AT KHYBER RESTAURANT FROM NOW ON KHYBER RESTAURANT IS IN A POSITION TO HAVE AF- GHAN CONCERTS IN NEAR FUTURE EVERY FRIDAY-NIGHT. LUNCH BOXES ARE ALSO READY FOR YOUR PICNICS.



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shikate Sahani OAM, Kabul.

ADVERTISEMENTS

BIDS WANTED

For sheep and goat meat at Afs.31.82 per kilo.

beef and oxen meat at Afs.16.78 per kilo. The

total price is estimated at Afs.3,394,414.88. Individ-

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their applications to the Chief Commandant's

Office of the Labour Corps at Nadir Shah Mena

and be present on April 2 at the Purchase Depa-

rtment of the Labour Corps. Conditions of cont-

ract can be seen. Securities will be obtained.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUQUETS

Apollo Bouquet Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub, Blue Mosque.

Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at low prices.

KABIR BOUQUET: Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub (Blue Mosque).

Tel: 30189

Post Box: 406

Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian coloured picture "Hosino Ka Davta" starring, Sanday Kumar, Helen, Rekha show times, at 2.5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10.30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chen ware, and babies' garments.

Zarghona Maidan Telephone: 20967.

LOTUS SHOE STORE

DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES



Opposite Pakistan Embassy Kabul Telephone 24373

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electronic equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and more.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath-rooms.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

TEN TOP MUSIC

In Faiz District and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NER.

MARCO POLO Restaurant, Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau. Tel: 21701.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add: Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records. Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridges, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi Restaurant, KANDAHAR, AFGHANISTAN Tel 3485

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.

Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola. Tel: 32673.

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21496.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service. Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.

Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

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VOL. X NO. 300

KABUL, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1972 (HOOT 28, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

PM Zahir visits modern Sochi Medical Institute

Honours PM Kosygin at banquet

SOCI, March 18, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and officials accompanying him visited the Sochi Medical Institute in this Black Sea resort yesterday morning.

The Prime Minister was welcomed at the entrance of the Institute by its President Dr. Romanov and other staff members.

Dr. Zahir visited the labs, library, patients' wards, cardiology, orthopaedic, radiology and physiotherapy sections and was familiarised with each by the attending doctors and experts.

There are also ultra-violet rooms where patients are treated in the most modern of systems.

The Prime Minister wished further success to the experts of the friendly country, the Soviet Union, and signed the visitor's book.

Dr. Romanov presented two volumes of a medical book to the Prime Minister. According to another report, Prime Minister yesterday noon yachted in the Black Sea.

Dr. Zahir and officials accompanying him arrived in Sochi Thursday afternoon after two days of visits in Moscow.

The Sochi airport was decked with the national flags of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

In addition to his retinue, the Prime Minister was accompanied by Afghan Ambassador to Moscow General Arif Antonov, the Minister of the Dairy Products Industry and the Chairman of the Society-Afghan Friendship Society: Kikot.

The Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, Yeronin, the Director of the Eastern Section in the Soviet Foreign Ministry and a team of pressmen consisting of TV cameramen, film and newspaper reporters.

A Bakhtar report from Sochi says not only was the airport decked with the national flags of the two countries, but also there were Afghan national flags on some buildings and houses. Special welcome arches were also put up with the slogans of "Afghan Guests Welcome" and "Long Live Soviet-Afghan Friendship Relations".

The Prime Minister left Moscow at ten in the morning. Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin accompanied Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir from his residence to Vnukovo airport.

While leaving Moscow, Dr. Zahir thanked the Soviet Government and people sincerely for the warm reception during his stay in Moscow.

Wednesday night, Dr. Zahir gave a farewell banquet in honour of his guest, Kosygin.

The banquet, held in the Afghan Embassy, was attended by Foreign Minister Mousa Shafiq, Planning Minister Dr. Wahid Sohi, and other officials.

Dr. Zahir and high-ranking officials of the Soviet Union, and Ambassadors of the two countries.

In his speech, Dr. Zahir welcomed Premier Kosygin. Following is the full text of Dr. Zahir's speech:

Respected Excellency, Excellencies, Dear Friends,

I thank you sincerely for having attended this reception held in the Afghan Embassy, thus having offered me and other Afghan (Continued on Page 4)

LATE NEWS

COPENHAGEN, March 18, (AFP).

Portugal yesterday lodged a strong protest against Danish Premier Knud Andersen's recent promise to donate 1,300,000 dollars to African liberation movements.

The Portuguese Embassy told AFP that Ambassador Mello Fonseca had been recalled to Lisbon for consultations.

UNITED NATIONS, March 18, (AFP).—The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will wind up its projects in Taiwan within the next three months, it was announced officially here yesterday.

UNDP administrator Rudolph Peterson said that equipment used in current projects would be turned over to local authorities when the 26 UNDP experts and instructors left the island.

THE KABUL TIMES

Agri. production figures for Takhar province revealed

TALOQAN, March 18, (Bakhtar).—There are 599,443 acres of farmland in Takhar province. On about 20,000 acres cotton is planted and on the rest wheat, corn, maize, sesame and other grains are grown.

A source of the Provincial Agriculture Department said during the current Afghan year (one seer is 7.2 kilos) of wheat was obtained from the farms in the province, more than double the yield during the drought years.

Last year's cotton yield was 9,870 tons, sold for 98.5 million afghanis. There are 821,350 cattle in the province. Pastures occupy 260,000 acres, and ninety per cent of the people are farmers, the source said.

KANDAHAR, March 18, (Bakhtar).—Water streamed in the Zahir Shaye canal Thursday. The canal, 72 kms. long, is closed every year during this season for repair. It irrigates farms in Argandab, Dand, Panjwaye, Daman and Maiwand.

Shafiq reports on friendly atmosphere at Moscow talks

KABUL, March 18, (Bakhtar).—"At the meetings between our Prime Minister and the Soviet leaders, world and regional issues, as well as bilateral economic matters, were considered. These talks were held in a friendly atmosphere of cordiality which has always existed between the peoples of the two neighbouring countries."

Foreign Minister Mousa Shafiq told a Bakhtar News Agency reporter on arrival from the Soviet Union yesterday afternoon.

Shafiq accompanied the Prime Minister on his current official visit to the Soviet Union.

In these talks both parties emphasized the positive role that more than fifty years of friendship has played in fostering understanding and economic cooperation between the two nations.

The Afghan Foreign Minister thanked the people and leaders of the Soviet Union for their warm reception and hospitality extended to the Afghan Prime Minister and his accompanying delegation.

Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and officials accompanying him will return to Kabul Wednesday.

Official delegation arrives in Herat to assess damages

HERAT, March 18, (Bakhtar).—A delegation headed by Deputy Minister of the Interior Mohammad Hashim Safi arrived here yesterday to assess damages inflicted by recent severe rains in Herat.

The members of the delegation Services Department of the Afghanistan Ministry of the Interior, accompanied by Dr. Rafiq and other provincial officials, visited the centres from which food grains are distributed to the needy people.

At a gathering of officials, he conveyed the good wishes of His Majesty the King and Prince Alauddin Shah, the High President of AMCS, and promised rushing of aid.

According to another report, Safie, accompanied by Dr. Rafiq and Dr. Barakzai, yesterday afternoon saw the affected sites in the Agriculture and Social Welfare Department.

The delegation, accompanied by Herat Governor Dr. Mohammad Eshan Rafiq and other provincial officials, visited various parts of the city.

Meanwhile, Dr. Abdul Ahad Barakzai, the President of the House of Deputies and Social Welfare Minister, visited the affected sites in the Agriculture and Social Welfare Department.

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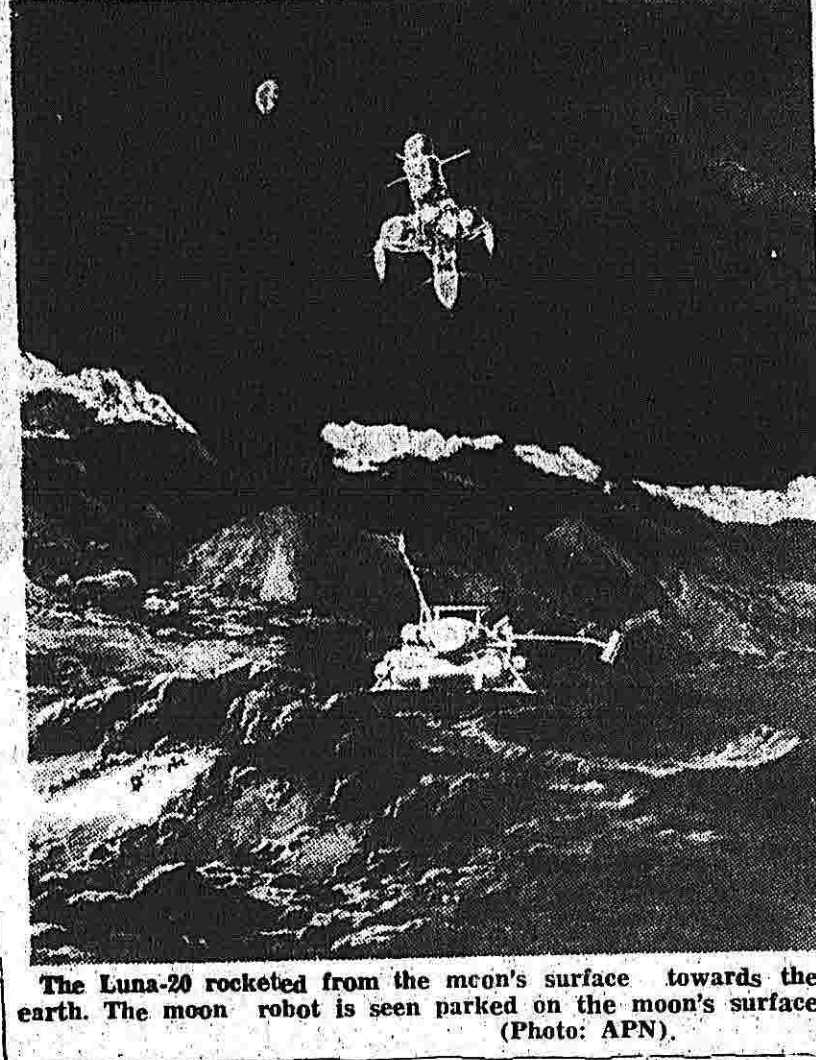
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The Luna-9 rocketed from the moon's surface towards the earth. The moon robot is seen parked on the moon's surface. (Photo: APN).

Royal audience

KABUL, March 18, (Bakhtar).—According to the Royal Protocol Department, the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended Thursday, March 16:

Acting Prime Minister and Deputy Premier Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed; National Defence Minister General Khan Mohammad Anwar Arghandawl; Finance Minister Dr. Ghulam Haidar Dawar; Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahed Sorabi; Afghan Ambassador in Washington, Abdullah Malekzai; Parah Governor or Mohammad Alem Nawabi; Dr. Abdul Aziz, a graduate of a Yugoslavian university in chemistry and Dr. Mohammad Nabi Aslam, a graduate of an American university in Agriculture.

KUNDUZ, March 18, (Bakhtar).—Five hundred horses took part in the Bunkashi game played here Thursday between Koh-e-Qala and Wadan Kalai. Habib, thirty-year-old chapanbaz (rider) won the game.

BAGHLAN, March 18, (Bakhtar).—March 18, (Bakhtar).—Seven thousand and two hundred kilos of wheat and pulses of clothing were given to the victims of the recent floods in Baghlan district of Baghlan province Thursday.

On October 12, 1971, it was announced that agreement had been reached on a meeting between President Nixon and the Soviet leaders will review all major issues with a view toward improving bilateral relations and enhancing the prospects for world peace.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler told newsmen agreement on the date had been reached "within the past five days."

Other details about the President's trip have yet to be stated. These include the exact length of the stay in the Soviet Union, and whether Nixon will travel outside Moscow.

"At this stage," Ziegler said, "you could assume the visit will last about a week, but this matter is still under discussion." He added the final agreement might provide for a visit a bit "longer or shorter."

Answering newsmen's questions, Ziegler made clear there is no present plan for the President to stop in Poland or in the Federal Republic of Germany. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Foreign Ministers are to meet in Bonn the following week.

The Premier said the Soviet people expected President Bhutto's visit to help the normalisation of relations between Pakistan, India and Bangladesh, which would above all serve the interests of their own peoples.

"We consider that détente on the subcontinent would allow all countries in it to take the way of building a sound peace and creating conditions of mutual trust in

President Nixon's Moscow visit will begin May 22

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union will begin May 22 and may last a week or more.

Announcing this on March 16, the White House said there are no present plans for Nixon to visit any other country, although there may be a rest stop en route because of the eight-hour time difference between Washington and Moscow.

An announcement released simultaneously in Moscow and Washington March 16 said: "On October 12, 1971, it was announced that agreement had been reached on a meeting between President Nixon and the Soviet leaders will review all major issues with a view toward improving bilateral relations and enhancing the prospects for world peace."

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PM Zahir visits Sochi

(Continued from page 1)
The occasion to meet you once again.

The exchange of views we had with Your Excellency and your colleagues in the past three days in the field of neighbourly relations and mutual cooperation, as well as in the international field, manifest the understanding existing between our two countries, and which is being more deeply rooted constantly.

In particular, I express my satisfaction on the general agreements reached between us, during talks held in Moscow, on the financial and technical assistance of the Soviet Union to the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan of Afghanistan and will be agreed upon.

As I am leaving tomorrow for visits to other beautiful cities of your great country, I am happy to have seen during my Moscow visit, the increasing interest of all the Soviet leaders for the economic progress of Afghanistan and for further fostering of traditional friendly ties.

With hopes to welcome your Excellency and other Soviet leaders in Afghanistan as guests again, I toast to your health and that of other Soviet leaders and to further fostering of friendly relations.

In his reply speech, Kosygin said: "The meeting of the People's Works and Communications Committee of the House of the People was reconvened Thursday morning after the recently concluded winter recess. After the recitation of a few verses of the Holy Koran, the Committee considered issues on the agenda."

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Bus No. 243 of Arghanda Transport Company, arriving from Kandahar to Kabul, allegedly carried smuggled goods which were seized by police. The smuggled goods consisted of 444 bags of tin, and 600 kg of black pepper. The alleged smugglers have been investigated.

An Open car, 3977, while driving from Chash, Darak to Pul-i Mahmud Khan, ran over Abdul Salam, son of Islamuddin and injured him seriously. The injured is said to be in a coma and the driver is at large. The incident happened at nine last night.

Snow-falls

(Continued from page 3)
there exists another source for water which is under the art.

We also came to understand that we can manufacture water-pumps in Jangalak to be distributed throughout the country. And because diesel are available everywhere, it is a good idea to sink deep wells and get water from the underground by water-pumps.

Senator Mir Aminuddin Ansari is of the opinion that in certain parts of Afghanistan, especially in Herat, Farah and Nizari provinces, we can operate the water-pumps through the strong winds that blow for 120 days in summer which is the peak time for water consumption. This is all good and dandy. But we have to buy water-pumps, sink the deep wells, use diesel and buy parts. If we manage to build small barrages everywhere, we make an investment once and for all it is by comparison the cheapest method of irrigation on a long-term basis.

There are also two side benefits. We can produce a lot of fish in these waters or raise Peking ducks and other water fowl in the country to supplement the protein in the people's food which is quite deficient now. These suggestions may sound utopian or naive but I think they are well-worth studying by a committee of experts and which prove practicable, someone ought to make a decision fast enough not to lose the opportunity.

CORRECTION

In the March 16 issue of the Kabul Times, in the "Our Strange World" column, under news dated Geneva, in the article concerning mercury poisoning, the word Iran should have read Iraq.

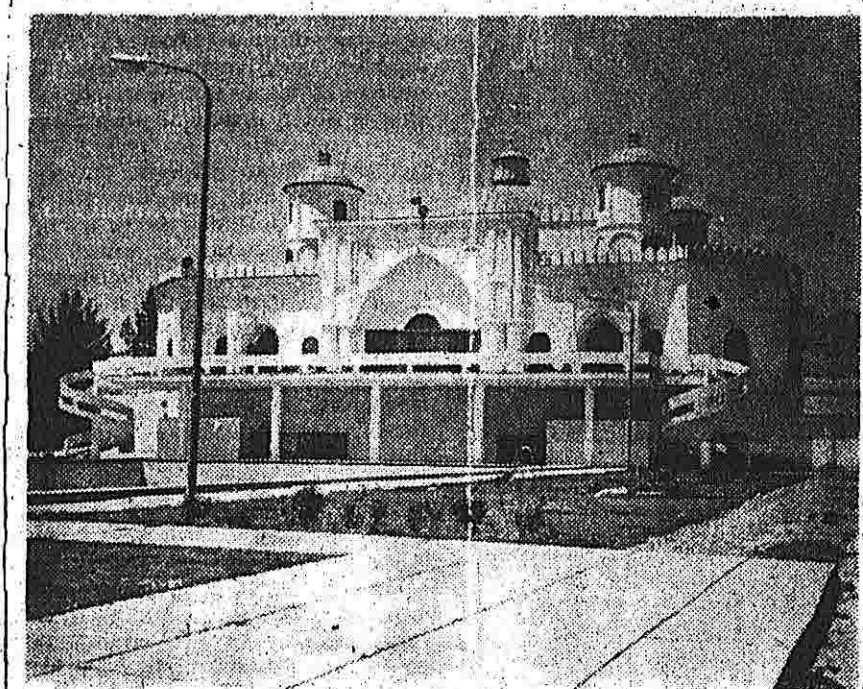
expressed this pleasure on the mutual economic cooperation between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

Premier Kosygin referred to the Soviet aid and participation in the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan of Afghanistan as well as praised the results of the previous Five-Year Development Plans of Afghanistan and recalled the Soviet participation in these plans.

Shari Gholghola Restaurant

The tradition ceremony, the New Year cookie, Haft Seen, sabzi chalah and typical Afghan music will be the main features on Nawroz (New Year's) eve. Please reserve your seats. Tel. 32673.

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.



ON THE ROOF OF KABUL: HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE: DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION, AT TIMES OF WEDDINGS RECREATION AND EVENING PARTIES.

DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

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CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi Indian coloured picture "Geet" show times, at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 1:30 p.m.

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TEN TOP MUSIC

In Paizari Discotheque and Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant. Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau. Tel. 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant Pashtunistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver Baghe Bala Restaurant. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-Chopandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shinwari Kebab. The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Alia Zekrya, diploma holder from Capital Beauty Institute, Washington D.C. Sole user of L'Oréal products, famous Paris cosmetics firm. Address: Share Nau, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Photo Service

Quality pictures at reasonable charges are provided by the Bahar News Agency's Photo Studio. Clients are assured of speedy service. Address: Asmayee Wat next to Youth Club. Telephones: 24861, 22851 and 26413.

NOTICE

Gordon Jones, American citizen, has sold his Cadillac car No. 2367, of engine No. 527,347, for Afs. 80,000 to Dean Bilas, American citizen. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Shah Jan son of Abdul Ghafar, resident of Khwauzagh, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 7499, of engine No. 5433,206, to Jay Kap, Indian citizen. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Davidson, teacher at American International School, now residing in Kartle See, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 5845, of engine No. 094104 to Mohammad Tahir son of Baz Zohammad, resident of Shah Shaheed at Afs. 75,000. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

The ambassadors of Syria, Sudan, North Yemen and Algeria, diplomats from Iraq, South Yemen and Morocco, and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation mission here were present at the meeting.

Syrian Ambassador Youssef Shakra briefed Ch. Peng-Pei on the Arab view of the Hussein plan.

In reply the Foreign Minister said "This is a plot aimed at splitting the unity of the Palestinian people and the Arab peoples and at undermining their struggle against imperialism and Zionism."

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VOL. X NO. 301

THE KABULTIMES

KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1972 (HOOT 29, 1350 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

PM Zahir continues tour of Sochi resort

Receives rousing welcomes

SOCHI, March 19, (Bakhtar)—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and officials accompanying him visited the Sochi Sanatorium at 3:00 p.m. Afghan stand time yesterday. Earlier at 1:30, the Prime Minister visited the Abbe Atasheen Hospital here. Established in 1922 the hospital daily treats some 10,000 to 12,000 people suffering from skin and thoracic diseases, blood pressure, nervousness and other chronic diseases.

In this hospital, use is made of seven mineral water wells with a temperature of 18 to 45 centigrade for the treatment of the patients. The Bakhtar reporter adds that different solutions of sulphur, hydrogen and other subterranean gases dissolved in water are utilised for treatment.

At the entrance of the hospital the Prime Minister was welcomed by the President and employees of the hospital. The Bakhtar reporter further says that the Prime Minister and officials accompanying him visited the Zeparia Sanatorium at 10 a.m. Afghan stand time yesterday. The Zeparia Sanatorium is one of the largest rest houses of the Soviet Union in the Black Sea area where more than fifty thousand people take a rest every year.

Dr. Leonid Senariou, the President and other workers of the Sanatorium welcomed the Prime Minister at the entrance of the Sanatorium. The Sanatorium can accommodate 1,100 people. Who perform hard work at the North Pole and in Siberia. The Sanatorium building is constructed in a special style and is equipped with all modern medical facilities. The multi-story Sanatorium was completed in 1958.

Here people between the ages of 40 and 45 who have worked in the fields of meteorology and physiology in the heart of the North Pole and Siberia, are admitted with their families to take a rest.

While entering the huge concert hall of the Sanatorium, the Prime Minister was given a rousing welcome by doctors, nurses and hundreds of other invitees who clapped and waved the national flags of the two countries. In a welcoming speech Dr. Senariou, the President of the Sanatorium, said that "Your visit to our country was taken with great interest by our people. We believe your visit will play a prominent role in the consolidation of friendship between our countries and world peace."

Dr. Senariou recalled: "During your speech in Moscow, you raised your glass to the consolidation of friendship between our countries and world peace."

(Continued on Page 4)

USSR-Pakistan communique normalises mutual relations

MOSCOW, March 19, (Reuters)—The Soviet Union and Pakistan have agreed to hold regular political consultations, according to a joint communique yesterday on President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's talks here with Russian leaders.

The communique also affirmed Pakistan's readiness to move towards helping to establish peaceful conditions on the Indian subcontinent.

It said that in this connection President Bhutto attached great importance to the cessation of "hostile propaganda."

This was understood to refer specifically to the countries of the sub-continent.

Bhutto flew home yesterday morning after staying here just under two days.

The Pakistani spokesman said in answer to questions that the visit served to "normalise" Soviet-Pakistan relations, severed by Moscow's pro-India line during last December's Indo-Pakistan conflict.

According to the communique, it also brought about the resumption of disrupted Soviet aid to Pakistan.

Pakistani sources declined to put a cash value on Bhutto's visit and said aid questions were under review.

But the statement said the two countries agreed to expand trade.

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—Five members, including three brothers, of a family, lost their vision when the hunting guns they were loading exploded.

The injured were taken to Akbar Khan Hospital for treatment. According to the attendant doctor, three of the five have completely lost their sight and their eyes are incurable. The other two are said to be curable.

The victims of the incident are Selabi, Mohammad Hassan and Selabi, brothers; Abdul Ghani, a cousin, and Mumtaz, a nephew. They are residents of the Hesarak district in Nangarhar.

PEKING, March 19, (Reuters)—China has come out strongly against King Hussein's plan to divide Jordan into two states with a West Bank Palestine.

Today and yesterday the official New China News Agency carried no fewer than eight long articles attacking the plan or reporting the widespread opposition it has aroused around the world.

The agency reported today that Foreign Minister Chi Peng-Fei yesterday met Arab diplomatic envoys to Peking to reiterate China's support for the Palestinian people and the Arab cause against Israel and the United States.

The ambassadors of Syria, Sudan, North Yemen and Algeria, diplomats from Iraq, South Yemen and Morocco, and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation mission here were present at the meeting.

Syrian Ambassador Youssef Shakra briefed Ch. Peng-Pei on the Arab view of the Hussein plan.

In reply the Foreign Minister said "This is a plot aimed at splitting the unity of the Palestinian people and the Arab peoples and at undermining their struggle against imperialism and Zionism."



The Salang Highway is open to traffic and the recent snowfalls did not result in the closure of the highway, owing to the continuing cleaning operations of the Maintenance Unit of the Salang Highway. However, drivers are warned to be careful driving along the highway since there is a storm in northern Salang. Pictured is the maintenance personnel cleaning the highway.

Diplomat to visit Dacca on Afghans' problems

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—The Government of Afghanistan has decided to send a diplomat to Bangladesh for discussions on repatriation and problems concerning the properties of Afghan nationals there.

The Afghan diplomat's visit will take place in continuation of previous contacts with Dacca authorities. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that arrangements have been made to contact the Bangladesh government concerning the visit of the Afghan official delegate to Dacca.

Home Briefs

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—The Committee of Development Plans and Basic Organisations of the House of the People met yesterday.

The Commerce Minister Mohammad Aref Ghausi, accompanied by the President of the Transport Company Shah Jan Chah Ahmad Zai, attended the Committee's meeting and answered the deputies' questions regarding the expansion of activities of the Transport Company. They turned some written questions with them to be answered later.

TALUQAN, March 19, (Bakhtar)—A deep well has been sunk in Cha Ab district which can provide drinking water for 27,000 people. The deep well was sunk by a team of the Geology Survey Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries. It is said to be 71 metres deep with a 160 cm diameter and a capacity of twelve and a half litres of water per second.

GHAZNI, March 19, (Bakhtar)—The Agriculture and Irrigation Directorate opened the agriculture extension course here yesterday. Some thirty-six agricultural extension workers from various parts of the province are participating in the course. Similar agriculture extension courses are being conducted in eight other provincial centres.

The Committee has been considering these regulations for three months and each article and chapter of it is carefully studied and debated. Yesterday's session of the Committee, which lasted one hour, was presided over by Mr. Mohammad Akram, the President of the Cultural Relations Department of the Foreign Ministry.

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Additional wheat allocated for Herat after severe rains

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—According to the benevolent wishes of His Majesty the King and in accordance with the instructions of HHH Prince Ahmad Shah, the High President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, the concerned department of the Prime Ministry has been informed to allocate an additional 200 tons of wheat to be distributed among the people in Herat who have suffered from recent continued rains.

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Bhutto sends good will while flying over Afghanistan

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—The President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, while flying over Afghanistan on his way home from Moscow, has sent a message of good will to His Majesty the King, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

ARCS sends relief supplies to Herat for flood victims

KANDAHAR, March 19, (Bakhtar)—At the instructions of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, the High President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, relief supplies have been sent to the victims of recent floods in Herat. The relief supply is sent by the Society's office here.

A source of the office said the relief supply includes clothing and blankets. Another relief convoy of the Society has left Kabul for Herat, said the Society source.

Ministry plans to exploit tale mine

KABUL, March 19, (Bakhtar)—The Ministry of Mines and Industries is studying the possibility of exploiting the tale mine in N

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT
There's nothing that makes you so aware of the importance of human existence as a song unfinished, or an old address book.

Carson McCullers.

Editorial

South Africa's new diplomacy

South African President Jim Vorster's visit to Malawi is the beginning of a new era of diplomatic activity between the two countries. Because it is the first time a South African President has stepped into a black African nation, the visit is deemed important.

Added to this is the presence of the South African Foreign Minister, Hilgard Muller, in the official delegation which means a dialogue has started between the apartheid republic and Malawi.

In a way Malawi's decision to promote contacts with South Africa meets the recommendation of the Security Council of the United Nations for establishing a dialogue with the South African government.

The visit comes less than two weeks after UN Secretary General Dr. Waldheim's visit to South Africa. Softening of attitudes on the part of South Africa, as seen from Dr. Waldheim's observation, can only have meaningful effects on the development of relations between black nations and South Africa.

During his visit to South-West Africa March 8, Waldheim, in reply to a question on the possibility of a compromise between the UN and South Africa over Namibia, said: "It is not for me to make forecasts about the future. There are resolutions of the UN which we have the duty to implement."

Observers then noted neither the denial nor the compromise of Waldheim's attitude. Some formula for the right of self-determination of the people of Namibia may be in the offing, as a result of the negotiations he has had with the Pretoria leaders.

Feuche's visit, coming in the same month and, in fact, concerning the same issue, which is apartheid, could mean a change of attitude by Pretoria. Otherwise the visit would have been delayed, or even cancelled.

Malawi's geographical position is delicate. It is wedged between apartheid foes, Tanzania and Zambia, and Portuguese Mozambique. Despite all the risks this position raises, a position of this kind could also be developed into a bridge for building relations with other African countries.

In trying to reconcile with the United Nations on Namibia and in looking more outwardly to its northern neighbours, South Africa is said to be heading toward an entirely new line of policy.

After years of controversy and wars of words, the UN and some African nations such as Malawi have realised that the threat of using force may not lead anywhere. It hardens attitudes and complicates chances of settlement. We do hope we are right in our guess about a change of heart by Pretoria.

One other faint signal is the survey by South African experts of Mauritius and Madagascar island nations for investment. Should this happen, then a definite break can be expected on apartheid policy.

WORLD PRESS
LONDON, March 19 (AFP)—The Daily Express reported Thursday that Israel had three atomic assembly plants in the Negev Desert capable of producing warheads.

Press Review

HEYWARD

Yesterday's Heyward in an editorial welcomes the news of the financial and technical assistance of the Soviet Union to the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan of Afghanistan.

From the speeches of Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and Soviet Premier Kosygin it becomes known that the friendly USSR will take part in the implementation of the projects under the Fourth Five-Year Plan, it says.

"The Afghan Prime Minister in his speech considered the problem of Pashtoonism as a remnant of colonialism and reiterated his government's stand to support the rights of the people of Pashtoonistan," it says.

"We also notice common views on international issues between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, and this is why we believe the current meeting of the leaders of the two countries will not only foster bilateral issues and friendly relations but will also improve world and regional peace," it says.

Major Khyomiyeh in an article calls for publication of more works in the national language of Pashto. Although Pashto is the national language there are no reference books in that language. It calls on the book publishing agencies to print more books in the national language. The article also names the Bhaiqi Book Publishing Agency and the Ariana Encyclopedia.

ANIS
In a letter published in the yesterday's issue of daily Anis, an anonymous writer comments on the decision of one of the UN agencies to collect 12,000 annual vehicle tax from the cars and vehicles deployed on the roads in Kabul.

The decision is sound. In foreign countries, too, one has to pay insurance tax, health tax, car tax, income tax, etc. by raising money through these taxes the government can meet development expenditures.

The writer goes on to say that he has a small old Volkswagen car which he drives himself. It may not last long. "The iron animal is very old," he writes. "It is really justified to charge old VW the same tax as a brand new Benz the price of which is many fold higher."

The writer calls on the Finance Ministry to rectify the situation and classify the vehicle tax into categories.

In a report published in the same issue of the paper it is said that the Kabul Customs has decided to lay a tax on all the calendars imported into Afghanistan.

In the previous years the foreign firms who have good sales in Afghanistan exported their calendars without paying taxes. Now it is considered to be one way to increase sales.

The sales agent of a foreign firm has told the reporter that the customs department has levied 30 tax on each calendar. This is too high as we do distribute the calendars among our clients free of charge," he told the reporter.

In another report the paper reveals the story of a man who was a TB patient. The patient has been in the sanatorium for seven months, and now both lungs are affected and apparently he cannot get cured. The man has complained that he cannot find the medicine which has been prescribed by the doctors.

Editorial, wrote: "No wonder King Hussein of Jordan is desperate to get some sort of peace settlement going for the Middle East."

Enlarged EEC

Pompidou to seek peoples approval in referendum

PARIS, March 19 (Reuters)—President Georges Pompidou announced today he would go to the French people in a referendum to approve the creation of a "new Europe" through the entry of Britain, Norway, Ireland, and Denmark into the Common Market.

His surprise announcement came at the end of a press conference during which he stressed that Britain's entry meant more than the mere numerical enlargement of the community.

"New Europe is being created on which the future of the peoples of Europe will depend," he said, pledging that France had the will to persevere to the very end in building up Europe with her partners.

Pompidou did not mention a date for the referendum, but informed sources said it would take place before the visit here of Britain's Queen Elizabeth in the middle of May. Political observers believed that the two most likely dates were April 23 or May 7.

General de Gaulle, whose resignation was forced by the failure of his referendum on the regional reform in April 1969, was fond of the referendum technique.

At least two more former Japanese military men may still be alive in the jungles of the emerald green island of Agana, Guam.

Police detective George Schaff, the island's top jungle tracker, says he is sure he saw two stragglers in December.

He spotted the two men in about 15 miles (24 km) from where former imperial Japanese army Sgt. Shochi Yokoi was captured January 28 by two hunters.

Schaff, known to his fellow officers as "Jungle George," said he was hunting a wild pig when he spotted the two. "They were about a half a mile (800 metres) from where I was walking away from me. I suspected they might be stragglers because I have come across their trails before. I started tracking them, but they eluded me in the thick jungle area. I'm sure they knew they were being followed."

The veteran police officer has led every major patrol for stragglers since the early 1960s. In 1962, he led a patrol into the jungle, looking for possible stragglers after two local men were found straggling to death along a river bank.

There was evidence at the scene that lead police to believe the killing may have been done by the Japanese. At that time there had been several reports of suspected stragglers sighted in the jungle. The patrol found evidence there had been stragglers in the immediate area, but none were found.

In 1961, 13 holdouts surrendered to authorities. They came out of hiding in the picturesque southern village of Umatae, now a favorite place of Japanese tourists.

In 1949 the late Jesus Siongo shot and killed a person in the jungle who was later identified as a former Japanese military aviator. Siongo reported at the time that there were three others who fled the scene.

Ironically, Siongo himself was found shot to death in the same area in 1967. That killing remains unsolved.

LETTERS
Dear Sir,
The other day I wanted to book two seats for a movie in one of the cinemas in Kabul a week in advance.

The man selling tickets laughed and said this was not possible. Only on the same day can we sell you tickets, he said.

I was rather embarrassed. My question is this: "Why can't the movie houses issue tickets a week in advance of even two weeks? This is done all over the world. All they need is planning for each day, two weeks in advance. They can print out tickets and they can have maps of seating arrangements."

I do not know who can bring this kind of reform, but I do think someone should come forward and do this. Advance booking can mean a lot to the people who have to work and who must therefore plan their leisure time.

Sincerely,
Faruqi Ali Maghmoon,
Share Nau,
Kabul.

quise as a means of consulting the French people directly, by passing Parliament.

But this will be the first time Pompidou has called a referendum since becoming President in June 1969—and it will give him a chance of strengthening his own standing since a referendum vote inevitably takes on the character of a vote of confidence.

Pompidou told his press conference in the Elysee Presidential Palace that it would have been easy to have used the traditional parliamentary method of ratifying the treaties of adhesion signed in Brussels by Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway.

"But I think it is my duty, and that it is fundamentally democratic, to ask the French people to make their choice directly on this policy in favour of Europe," he added.

Pompidou praised the "sincerity" of British Prime Minister Edward Heath with whom he will have talks in Britain about the future of Europe this weekend.

Informed sources said Pompidou had felt for some time that it would be a good thing to hold a referendum as he approaches the end of the third year of his presidency.

The referendum was the subject for such a referendum, and in the enlargement of the Common Market he appears to have found an ideal topic on which he is unlikely to be beaten.

The referendum will single out France as the only one of the existing Six Market nations to have held a nationwide vote on the enlargement, and is likely to contribute to Pompidou's own standing within the community.

Domestically, it will give the Gaullists and their allies an opportunity to give a new impetus to the French political scene at a time when broad debate on major issues has given way to a squabble about the tax returns of Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas.

But the referendum procedure means that the government will not be risking its big parliamentary majority.

Even government sources admit that if a general election were held today, a considerable number of Gaullists elected to the National Assembly in the backlash vote after the 1969 strikes and student riots would risk losing their seats in the calmer climate.

At least two more former Japanese military men may still be alive in the jungles of the emerald green island of Agana, Guam.

Police detective George Schaff, the island's top jungle tracker, says he is sure he saw two stragglers in December.

He spotted the two men in about 15 miles (24 km) from where former imperial Japanese army Sgt. Shochi Yokoi was captured January 28 by two hunters.

Schaff, known to his fellow officers as "Jungle George," said he was hunting a wild pig when he spotted the two. "They were about a half a mile (800 metres) from where I was walking away from me. I suspected they might be stragglers because I have come across their trails before. I started tracking them, but they eluded me in the thick jungle area. I'm sure they knew they were being followed."

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In 1961, 13 holdouts surrendered to authorities. They came out of hiding in the picturesque southern village of Umatae, now a favorite place of Japanese tourists.

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He spotted the two men in about 15 miles (24 km) from where former imperial Japanese army Sgt. Shochi Yokoi was captured January 28 by two hunters.

Schaff, known to his fellow officers as "Jungle George," said he was hunting a wild pig when he spotted the two. "They were about a half a mile (800 metres) from where I was walking away from me. I suspected they might be stragglers because I have come across their trails before. I started tracking them, but they eluded me in the thick jungle area. I'm sure they knew they were being followed."

The veteran police officer has led every major patrol for stragglers since the early 1960s. In 1962, he led a patrol into the jungle, looking for possible stragglers after two local men were found straggling to death along a river bank.

There was evidence at the scene that lead police to believe the killing may have been done by the Japanese. At that time there had been several reports of suspected stragglers sighted in the jungle. The patrol found evidence there had been stragglers in the immediate area, but none were found.

In 1961, 13 holdouts surrendered to authorities. They came out of hiding in the picturesque southern village of Umatae, now a favorite place of Japanese tourists.

In 1949 the late Jesus Siongo shot and killed a person in the jungle who was later identified as a former Japanese military aviator. Siongo reported at the time that there were three others who fled the scene.

Ironically, Siongo himself was found shot to death in the same area in 1967. That killing remains unsolved.

There are two more men alive in Guam
By Dick Williams
I want to get these people out of the jungle because I think their life is a tragedy. They should return to their loved ones in Japan and take up their lives again the best they can.

In July, 19 holdouts surrendered themselves on the tiny island of Antananarivo, 140 miles (225 km) north of Guam. Most of them were civilian fishermen whose boats were sunk by American airplanes during the bombings of Saipan, in 1944. There were originally 33 survivors of the fishing fleet who swam to the island after their boats were sunk.

On the island at that time were one man and one woman. In the ensuing years all but the 19 died either of sickness or in fights over the woman, who was last reported to be still alive living in Northern Okinawa.

No other holdouts were discovered here until 1969, then Buto, Minagawa and Misaki. They were captured. Both of them have been in Guam for the past week, assisting in the care of Yokoi.

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LETTERS
Dear Sir,
The other day I wanted to book two seats for a movie in one of the cinemas in Kabul a week in advance.

The man selling tickets laughed and said this was not possible. Only on the same day can we sell you tickets, he said.

I was rather embarrassed. My question is this: "Why can't the movie houses issue tickets a week in advance of even two weeks? This is done all over the world. All they need is planning for each day, two weeks in advance. They can print out tickets and they can have maps of seating arrangements."

I do not know who can bring this kind of reform, but I do think someone should come forward and do this. Advance booking can mean a lot to the people who have to work and who must therefore plan their leisure time.

Sincerely,
Faruqi Ali Maghmoon,
Share Nau,
Kabul.

WORLD PRESS
LONDON, March 19 (AFP)—The Daily Express reported Thursday that Israel had three atomic assembly plants in the Negev Desert capable of producing warheads.

THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

In the Gandharan region, there are numerous sites which bear accounts of events in the previous incarnation of Skandami, or stories about Buddha during his lifetime. Peshawar the heart of Gandhara is not an exception.

It must be made clear that Buddha during his lifetime never visited the Gandharan region but Buddhist texts compiled during the Kushan reign, created the belief that the region was the veritable holy land of Buddhism.

Hsuan-tsang was exposed to these accounts of the conversion of King Kanishka, in relation to the great stupa, which he was supposed to have erected and which Hsuan-tsang found still standing near the city of Peshawar when he visited there in early seventh century A.D.

"Outside the city, about 8 or 9 li to the south east, there is a pipala tree about 100 feet or so in height. Its branches are thick and the shade beneath some of the tree and deep. The four past Buddhas have sat beneath this tree and at the present time there are four sitting figures of the Buddhas to be seen. During the Bhadrakapi the 996 other Buddhas will all sit here. Secret spiritual influences guard the precincts of the tree and exert a protecting virtue in its continuance. Skya Tathagata sat beneath this tree with his face to the south and addressed Ananda (his disciple), thus: 'Four hundred years after my departure from the world (Nirvana), there will be a King who shall rule in the south of this spot. He will raise a stupa which will contain many precious relics of my bones and flesh.'

To the south of the pipala tree

The king hearing this explanation was overjoyed. Flattering himself that he was referred to in the project of the great saint, he believed with all his heart and paid reverence to the law of Buddha. Surrounding the site of the little stupa he built a stone wall, wishing to surpass it in height, to prove the power of his religious merit. But in proportion as his stupa increased the other always exceeded it by the same feet, and so he went on until he reached 400 feet, and the circumference

of the base was a li and a half. The stupa having reached to five, each 150 feet in height, then he succeeded in covering the other. The king overjoyed, raised on the top of this stupa twenty-five circles of gilded copper on a staff and he placed in the middle of the stupa a peck of the Sairas of Tathagata and offered to them religious offerings. Scarcely had he finished his work when he saw the little stupa take its place at the south east of the great foundation and project from its side about half-way up. The king was disturbed at this and ordered the stupa to be destroyed. When they had got down to the bottom of the second story, through which the other projected, immediately that one moved to its former place and once more it surpassed in height: the king, the king retiring said, 'It is easy to commit errors in the fulfilment of the old prophecy relating to the divine merit and the religious superiority of the person concerned. I do now I am engaged for the purpose of directing you to these former predictions. Having said these words he disappeared.'

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

PM Zahir's Moscow visit dominates news

(By A Staff Writer)

During the week Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir left for a week-long official visit at the invitation of the Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin. The visit is in continuation of the periodical visits by leaders of the two neighbouring countries which take place in more than fifty years of growing friendship. This is the first visit of Prime Minister Dr. Zahir abroad since he became the head of the government.

The exchange of visits between the leaders of the two countries have been highly significant in fostering mutual contacts, in finding new grounds for mutual fruitful cooperation and in relieving the cordial ties existing between the two countries. His Majesty the King has visited the Soviet Union on several occasions and the Soviet leaders have come to Afghanistan. Though this is the first visit of Dr. Zahir as head of the Afghan government, as he has in his speech in Moscow, he has been repeatedly in the Soviet Union in the course of the past twenty years, holding various posts.

Undoubtedly, the Prime Minister's visit to the Soviet Union and his talks with Soviet leaders, which were held in the same atmosphere of friendship and cordiality which has always existed between the peoples of the two countries, will be yet another step towards further strengthening the

FROM THE PROVINCES

KUNDUZ, March 19, (Bakhtar)

During the first week of the next Afghan month, two public libraries will be opened in Kunduz and Takhar provinces. A delegation of the Public Libraries of Afghanistan arrived here yesterday to make necessary arrangements. The delegation will go to Takhar for the same purpose.

The two libraries will be equipped with modern facilities, said the Public Libraries source.

JALALABAD, March 19, (Bakhtar). During the last 12 months, 165,000 litres of milk have been supplied by the Hadda Farm of Nangarhar Development Project for residents here and in Kabul.

A source of the Nangarhar Development Valley said yesterday that in the Hadda Farm 419 milk cows of high breed are kept. Through sale of the milk, 419,000 litres have been obtained, said the source. Plans are underway to increase the number of milk cows in the Hadda Farm.

Pompidou, Heath discuss EEC, monetary problems

LONDON, March 19, (Reuters)—President Georges Pompidou and Prime Minister Edward Heath yesterday concluded two sessions of heart-to-heart talks on the future of Europe by discussing monetary problems and the enlarged Common Market. They continued their talks today. Pompidou is expected to fly to Paris this evening.

Their meetings yesterday at Chequers near London, took place in an excellent, relaxed atmosphere, according to both French and British sources.

In the quiet, country house setting of Chequers, the two leaders started off discussing the international monetary system and the world monetary situation following last year's crisis, French sources said.

They then went on to talk about the economic and monetary situation in Europe. French has recently pressing for quick moves towards an economic and monetary union among the Common Market nations and this was believed to have figured prominently in the talks.

The meeting, between Heath and Pompidou, which was originally due to take place in February, is one of a series of meetings between the two men since they both visited Paris last May—have been surrounded with great secrecy.

Shari Gholghola Restaurant

The traditional ceremony, the New Year cookie, Haft Seen, sabzi chalah and typical Afghan music will be the main features on Nawroz (New Year's) eve. Please reserve your seats.

Tel. 32673.

FUN FUN FUN

(NEW YEAR'S EVE)

(20 March 1972)

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PM Zahir in Sochi resort

(Continued from page 1)

of traditional friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. We found your city full of signs of progress. As a friendly country we heartily congratulate you for your great achievements in all fields of life. Long live the traditional friendship of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Long live world peace.

Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's speech was received with continued ovation. Later an interesting concert was given by the Sanatorium employees in honour of the Afghan Prime Minister, which lasted one and a half hours. At the end Prime Minister Dr. Zahir signed a special book at the Sanatorium expressing his thanks.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

During the past twelve months, 917 gold coins and 500 gold bullion bars have been confiscated at Kabul airport. The Security Office of the airport said the above gold, which was obtained from three different smugglers, weighed a total estimated to be 932 kgs.

The Kabul police have arrested Mohammad Shafie, son of Sardar Mohammad, who was said to have been in possession of 51 sets of Japanese transistors, spares and parts for pressure cookers, ten dozen Iranian-made women's stockings, carrybags, Habibullah, son of Gulistan Rahman, resident of Herat. The alleged smugglers are being interrogated.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The world is too much with us, late and soon, getting and spending, we lay waste our powers; Little we see in nature that is ours.

Anonymous

The New Year

in Afghanistan

Afghan people celebrate the New Year tomorrow and, as the clock changes the year, they will look back to the year that has gone by, and then forward to the year into which they will step.

The year 1350 was a tough one, trying to patience and it added to the financial and economic burdens.

The effect of two years of drought was felt greatly, creating food shortages, affecting exports. The spectre of hunger was widespread.

With help from the U.S., USSR, People's Republic of China, German Federal Republic, France, and other friendly countries and international organisations, the Afghan government was able to combat the food shortage. Consignments of wheat and flour granted by our friends were sent throughout the country, priority being given to inaccessible parts.

Government austerity measures, taken later were a logical follow-up. Along this line, the marking of independence day shrunk to a mere military parade, the scheduled Islamic Foreign Ministers meeting was cancelled, government departments were instructed to reduce expenditures and stop purchases unless they were a must and spending on new buildings and the sending of Afghan delegations abroad were also curtailed.

Both measures—those of austerity as well as the immediate import and distribution of wheat—had positive effects. The biggest single achievement of the whole food programme was the introduction of the 'Work for Wheat' scheme, under which thousands of people who did not have purchasing powers received wheat for work. Hundreds of small self-liquidating projects have been implemented so far.

We hope the system will continue, as it benefits national construction work as well as the people.

Winter has still not left us. Snow and rainfalls have given relief, and now there is assurance, because of severe precipitations in most parts of the country, that drought conditions have been alleviated.

We hope with God's grace the rain and snowfalls will diminish and threats to life and property will thus be eliminated. Farah has already been slapped by floods. Herat city also had hit.

If the precipitation ever systematically changes into a balanced one, the efforts exerted for immediate increase of agriculture production in Afghanistan will bear fruit. Adequate quantities of high-yielding wheat seeds and fertiliser have been distributed to the farmers.

Because the fear of drought has been alleviated and because of better prospects of foreign aid to the Fourth Five-Year Plan, we can look to the year ahead with optimism.

We offer our heartfelt congratulations to Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Royal Family and the Afghan nation and all our readers on the occasion of the New Year.

U.S. Presidential elections

People's Party hopes to swing Democrat's stand

WASHINGTON, March 20, (Reuters)—Amid the raucous noise of the traditional Democratic and Republican Parties in this American Presidential election year, a small group is trying hard to make its unorthodox voice heard and garner votes for its candidate.

The People's Party is not very big yet, but it aims high and believes it has appeal for millions.

One of its pamphlets says a voter is a People's Party backer if he feels "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness not completely personified in aerosol cans, electric waste paper dispensers, or that kind of man who looks at the camera right in its eyes to tell you (such and such) company cares".

The party fights against what it deems are the evils of Baby Boomerism, big business, gun conscription, big business, pollution and the hundreds of wrongs it sees as affecting the United States today.

Party spokesman John Parker, leaning back, put his feet—clad in shoes but not socks—on his untidy desk and conceded the People's Party did not expect to meet its man into the White House as President in the November 7 election.

The man they are running at present is Dr. Benjamin Spock, the 40-year-old, internationally-known baby doctor and Vietnam war protester.

Dr. Spock was chosen arbitrarily to give the party a known leader, but its nominating convention scheduled for Miami Beach in July—the same place and month as the Democratic Party convention—could choose someone else, Parker says.

Dr. Spock gained his initial fame through his "Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care" which has sold millions and has guided millions of mothers throughout the world in child-rearing.

In his later years, Dr. Spock joined in war protests, appearing frequently at sit-ins and rallies attacking the U.S. policy on Vietnam and militarism.

The one-million odds of Dr. Spock being elected do not deter Parker or the party. It may be short of money—the party estimates its membership at somewhere between 450,000 and 4,500,000—but it has a lot of hopes.

One reason for the party's existence is to give America's hundreds of thousands of disaffected a place to go, says Parker.

A party brochure proclaims: "Why should we support a party of them, when we can build a party of us?"

Another is to block Republican President Richard Nixon from getting a second term in the White House.

Parker is convinced that the Democratic Party today, on the basis of its candidates and their stands on major issues, cannot

beat Nixon. But he believes the more the People's Party speaks out, the more the Democrats swing round to what he considers is the right point of view.

The People's Party was formed in Dallas, Texas, last year from several dissident groups and contributions are trickling in to the national headquarters in an old Washington house, and to 10 regional offices.

They come, Parker says, mainly from the poor and minority people—blacks, homosexuals, and others—even from some middle class folk who are tired of ever rising taxes.

The party has about 10,000 dollars (3,846 sterling) in its coffers at present towards expected spending on the campaign of about 450,000 dollars (75,077 sterling).

Asked if he was getting any large contributions, Parker said: "When you run on a platform of redistribution of wealth, you don't get big contributions".

Press Review

REYKJAVIK

The economic feasibility survey for a paper mill, a glassworks factory, dairy products, a salt plant and a modern slaughterhouse in Kundauf by the technical delegation of Japan is the subject of an editorial published in the latest issue of Reykjavik daily.

The delegation, since its arrival in Afghanistan, has surveyed several projects in Herat and in Kundauf.

Paper and glassworks are two products among many others which are not produced in this country. The need for both is great. Thirteen industrial projects were approved by the National Investment Committee during the current Afghan year, but unfortunately none of these were included, says the paper.

There was a time, and not long ago, when we did not have any productive projects in Afghanistan. Today fortunately the situation has been reversed. In 1949 alone (1969-70), more than five hundred million afghanis were invested in projects in the industrial sector, it says.

The paper at the end hopes a paper mill and a glassworks factory will be established in Kundauf.

An article published in the same issue of the paper, while praising the Mobil Oil Company for its operation, expresses the hope it will establish branches in the provinces, so that motorists can buy Afghan products instead of the now imported Mobil Oil.

CARAVAN

Yesterday's Caravan daily in an editorial, responding to Radio Afghanistan's call on listeners to give their opinions on a possible change in the broadcast of Dari news, says the timing should not be changed.

In the past four years, several times the timing of the Dari newscasts has changed, the last thing a radio should do is change the timing of its programme, says the paper.

Previously Radio Afghanistan had a research department which surveyed public opinion on its programmes. Surveys on change of timing in newscasts can now also be undertaken by the same department, it says.

ANIS

Development of sports needs more attention' is the title of yesterday's editorial of daily Anis.

Sporting activities have not developed in Afghanistan. There are many talented youth who are interested in sports, but they receive no attention. In recent days skiing and chess playing are becoming more popular with students, but this is not enough.

The paper calls on the Afghan Olympic Federation to take practical measures for the development of sports in Afghanistan.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, March 20 (AFP)—The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda Saturday accused the United States of making "new attempts to paw out the bloodshed" in Vietnam "under the guise of Vietnamisation and the so-called eight-point peace plan".

American intervention in South East Asia had produced "towns and villages destroyed by bombs, napalm-scorched corn fields, women and children poisoned by chemical weapons, tortures, humiliations, grief and misfortune for millions", said Pravda, quoting the news agency Tass.

Calling for the earliest termination of U.S. aggression, the paper said "only the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia have the inalienable right to decide their destinies".

Soviet-Pakistani joint communique

MOSCOW, March 20, (Tass)

Following are excerpts from the text of the Soviet-Pakistan communique.

From March 16 to March 18, 1972, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was staying in the Soviet Union on an official visit.

During the stay in Moscow, the President of Pakistan was received by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Leonid Brezhnev.

Talks were held between Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Alexei Kosygin and President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

During the talks there was an open and useful exchange of opinions on the present state and further development of Soviet-Pakistan relations.

Both sides believe that the development of good neighbourly relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan is in keeping with the interests of the peoples of the two countries and serves the cause of strengthening peace in Asia and throughout the world.

The two sides confirmed that the relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan are based on respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty and non-interference in each other's affairs.

They have discussed the present state of relations between the two countries in the political, economic, cultural, scientific and technical fields. The two sides reaffirmed their willingness to strengthen further relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan and expressed agreement to create favourable conditions for achieving this aim. It was announced they would hold regular exchange of opinions between the two governments on questions of mutual interests. The two sides expressed themselves in favour of the measures promoting Soviet-Pakistan trade, economic, scientific, technical and other relations that were interrupted as a result of the events in the area in 1971.

The two sides agreed to prolong the term of the Soviet-Pakistan agreements on economic and technical cooperation and hold talks to introduce appropriate changes in them. It is meant that the two sides will continue cooperation in geological prospecting, in building a metallurgical works in Karachi, in power engineering and expand economic and technical cooperation in other fields.

As to trade relations, the two sides agreed to resume immediately trade transactions and conclude as soon as possible a new

trade agreement for a term till 1975, having in view a further expansion of trade between the Soviet Union and Pakistan.

Great attention in the talks was given to the exchange of opinions on the situation in the South Asia subcontinent and on other international problems.

The President stated that he is prepared to take steps to help establish peaceful conditions in the subcontinent. In this connection he attaches great importance to the ending of hostile propaganda by the countries of the subcontinent against each other.

The exchange of opinions brought about the similarity of viewpoints of the governments of the Soviet Union and Pakistan on a majority of the topical international problems.

The two sides stated that as a result of the continued occupation by Israel of the territory of occupied Arab States in the Middle East remains strained and represents a threat to peace. They consider it necessary that all provisions of the Security Council's resolution of November 22, 1967 should be carried out in order to secure a fair and lasting peace in the Middle East.

The Soviet Union and Pakistan stressed the need for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Indo-China so as to ensure peace and security in this area, and the implementation of the inalienable rights of the peoples of Indo-China to decide independently their destiny in accordance with their national interests and without any interference from the outside.

The governments of the Soviet Union and Pakistan have reaffirmed that in their opinion total disarmament, including nuclear disarmament under effective international control, would radically contribute toward strengthening international security and ensuring world peace.

The two sides express the hope that the convention banning the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological (biological) and toxic weapons and providing for their destruction will be soon signed by a wide circle of states. They also come



"I got more junk from Santa Claus than any other kid on the block!"

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LAGOS, March 20, (AFP)—Scientists in Nigeria are trying to breed two new types of harmless mosquitoes—one with short wings and the other with a puny proboscis—to help out the deadly variety, it was disclosed here Saturday.

It is part of a World Health Organisation (WHO) programme to combat malaria, which is endemic here and causes the deaths of hundreds of Nigerians each year.

Nigerian Health Commissioner (Minister) Aminu Kano said in an interview that the WHO mosquito experiments are being carried out at Kaduna in northern Nigeria.

He said the short-winged mosquitoes would not be able to travel long distances, reducing the risk of spreading disease, and the weak-nosed version would not be able to bite properly.

Its proboscis would be curved instead of straight, he said.

SYDNEY, March 20, (Reuters)—A 14-month-old girl died after

being left for two hours in a station wagon parked in direct sunlight outside a dog racing track near here. The parents have been committed for trial. Police said the temperature inside the vehicle could have reached 152 degrees Fahrenheit (67 centigrade).

MANILA, March 20, (AFP)—The Philippines is destroying its forests at a rate of ten hectares every 30 minutes, and is headed towards an "ecological suicide", Agriculture Secretary Arturo Tanco Jr. said Friday.

Much of the destruction is due to indiscriminate logging which, if not checked, will have wrecked five million hectares of forest lands in 15 years time. Today only 12 million hectares of forest lands are available in the country.

Tanco warned the time may be near when the regenerative capacity of Philippine forests shall have been incurably damaged.

NIRASAKI, Japan, March 20, (Reuters)—A 67-year-old farmer

and his wife died after eating seaweed at breakfast in this central Japanese city.

Their son, who also ate the fish, was reported in serious condition, police said.

CANBERRA, March 20, (Reuters)—Young men are driving recklessly because they doubt their sexual ability, a psychiatrist told a road safety conference here.

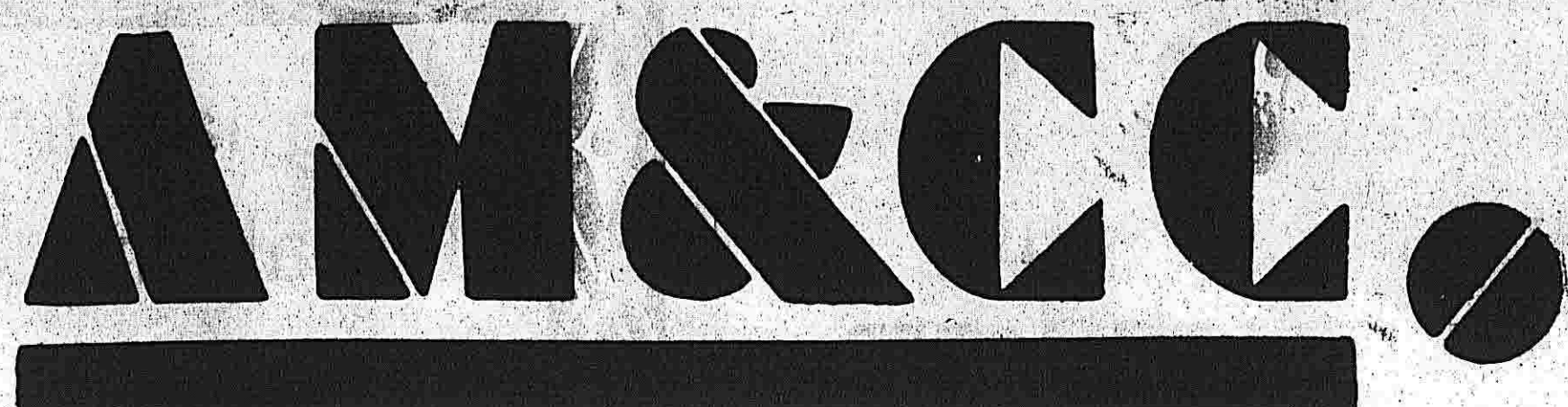
Dr. J. M. Fielding, a consulting psychiatrist with the Victorian State Mental Health Authority said: "A young man with marked feelings of sexual inadequacy may attempt to prove his potency behind the steering wheel."

"A 21-year-old student consulted me because of anxiety symptoms, homosexual doubts, fears of impotence and feeling scared of girls. He was aware that he drove too fast and recklessly, especially when taking girls out."

With young people the car is a common venue for sexual experiments and this association further strengthens the sexual significance of the motor vehicle."

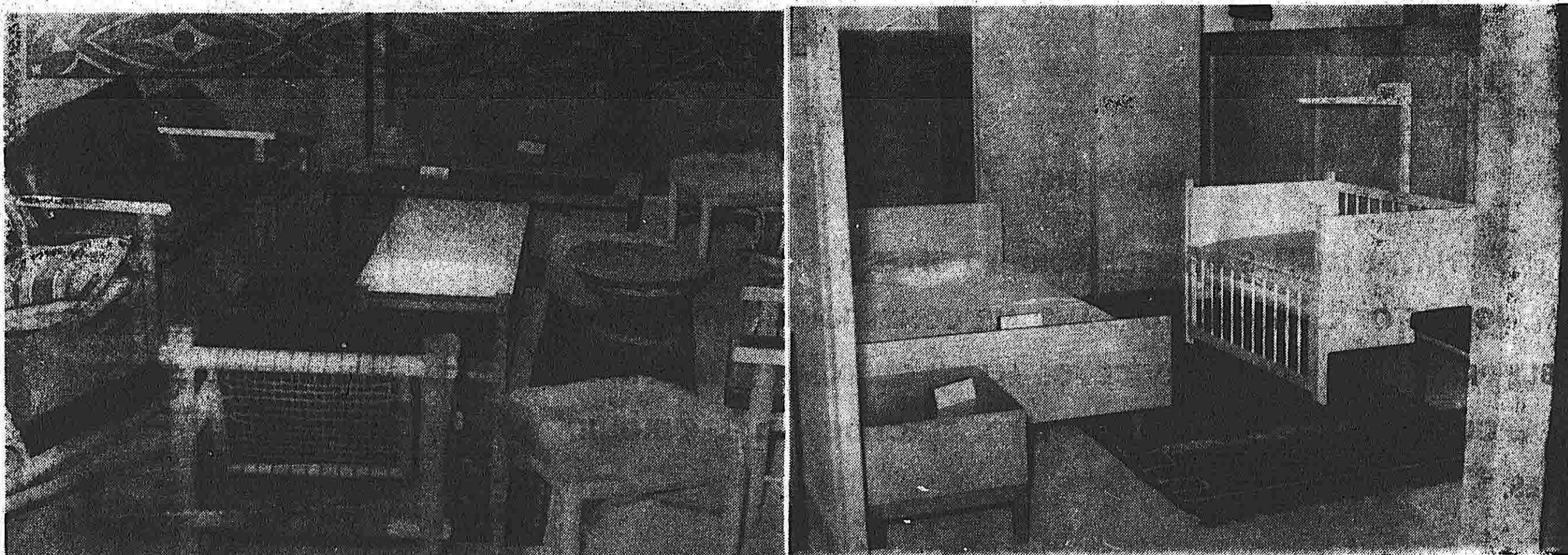


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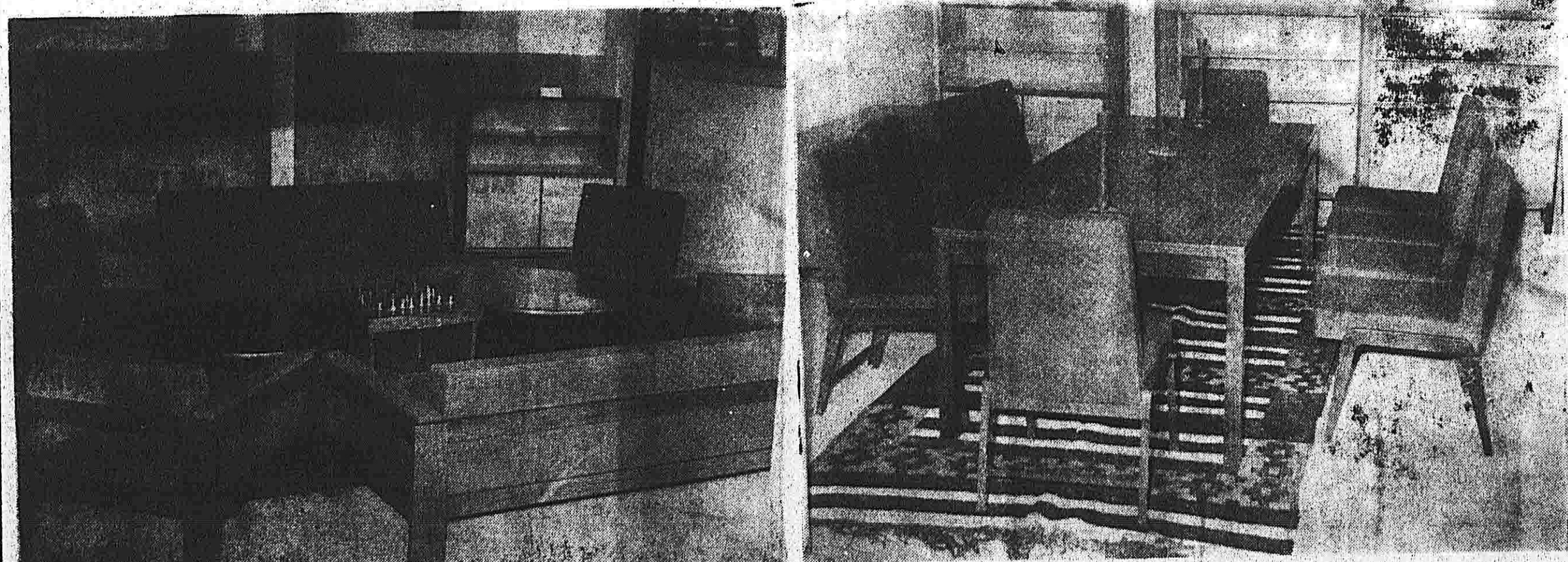
Afghan Moble and Carpentry Co. offers its best congratulations on the occasion of the new Afghan year to Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Royal Family and the noble Afghan nation.

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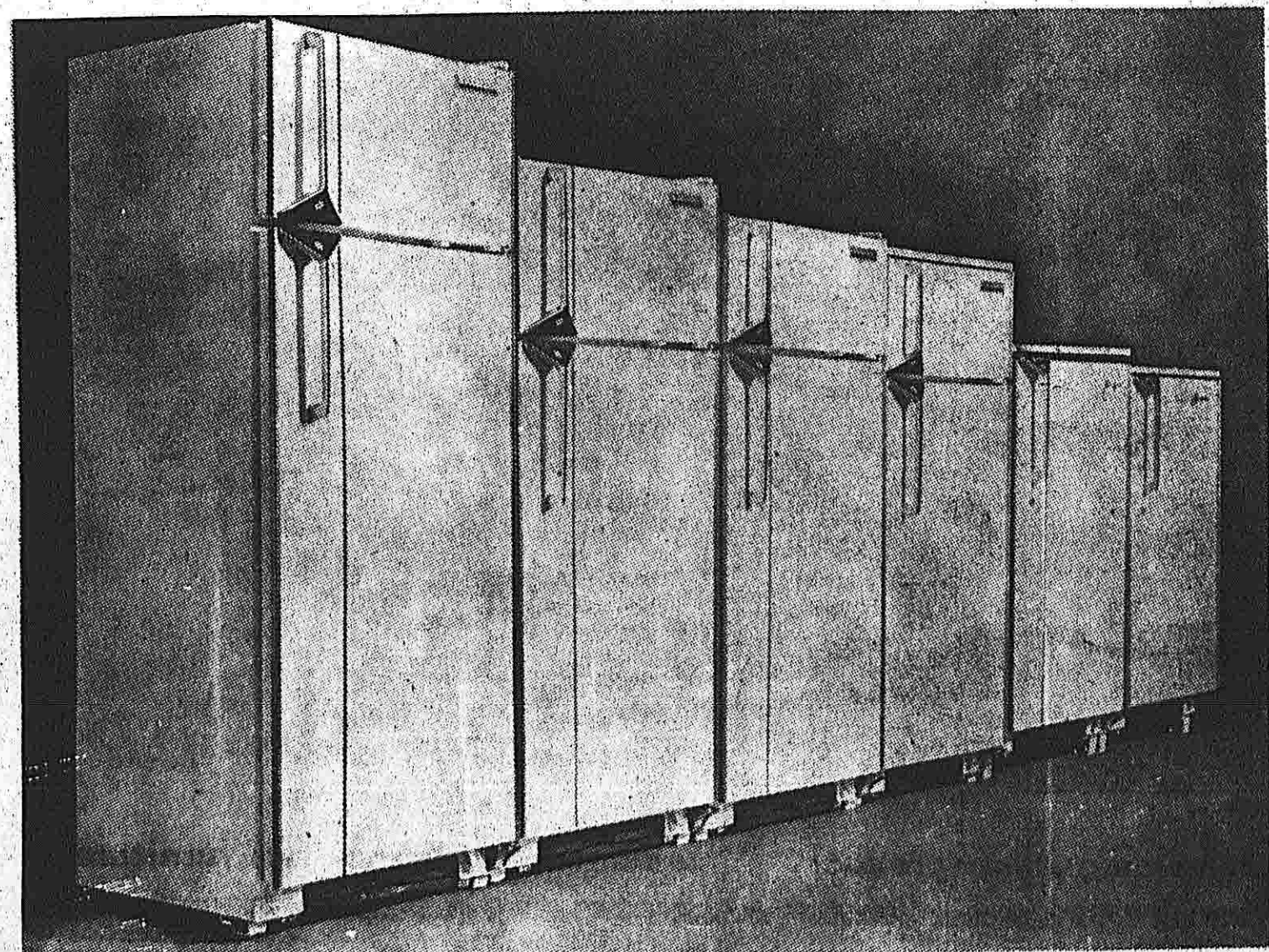


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AND ALL ITS AFFILIATED
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AFGHANISTAN OFFER THEIR
BEST FELICITATIONS ON THE
OCCASION OF THE NEW AFGHAN
YEAR TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE
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King and Queen, the Royal
family and the entire noble Afg-
han nation, and wishes the further
progress and prosperity of Afgha-
nistan under the patronage of His
Majesty the King.*

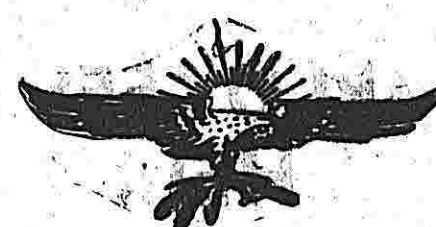
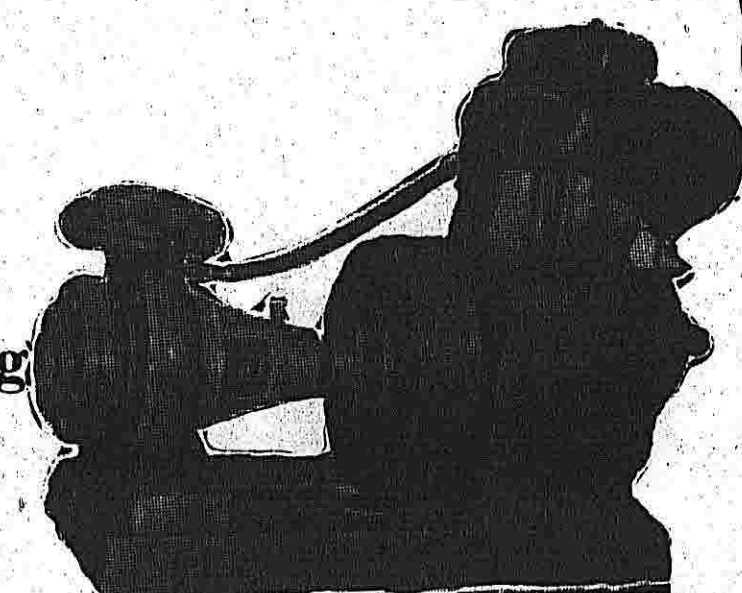


The Executive Board, officials and
personnel of the Pashtany Tejaraty
Bank offer their most heartfelt
felicitations to Their Majesties,
the Royal Family, the heads of the
executive, judiciary and legislature,
and the rest of our compatriots, on
the occasion of the Afghan New
Year and express their wishes for
further progress and prosperity of
Afghanistan under the patronage
of His Majesty the King.

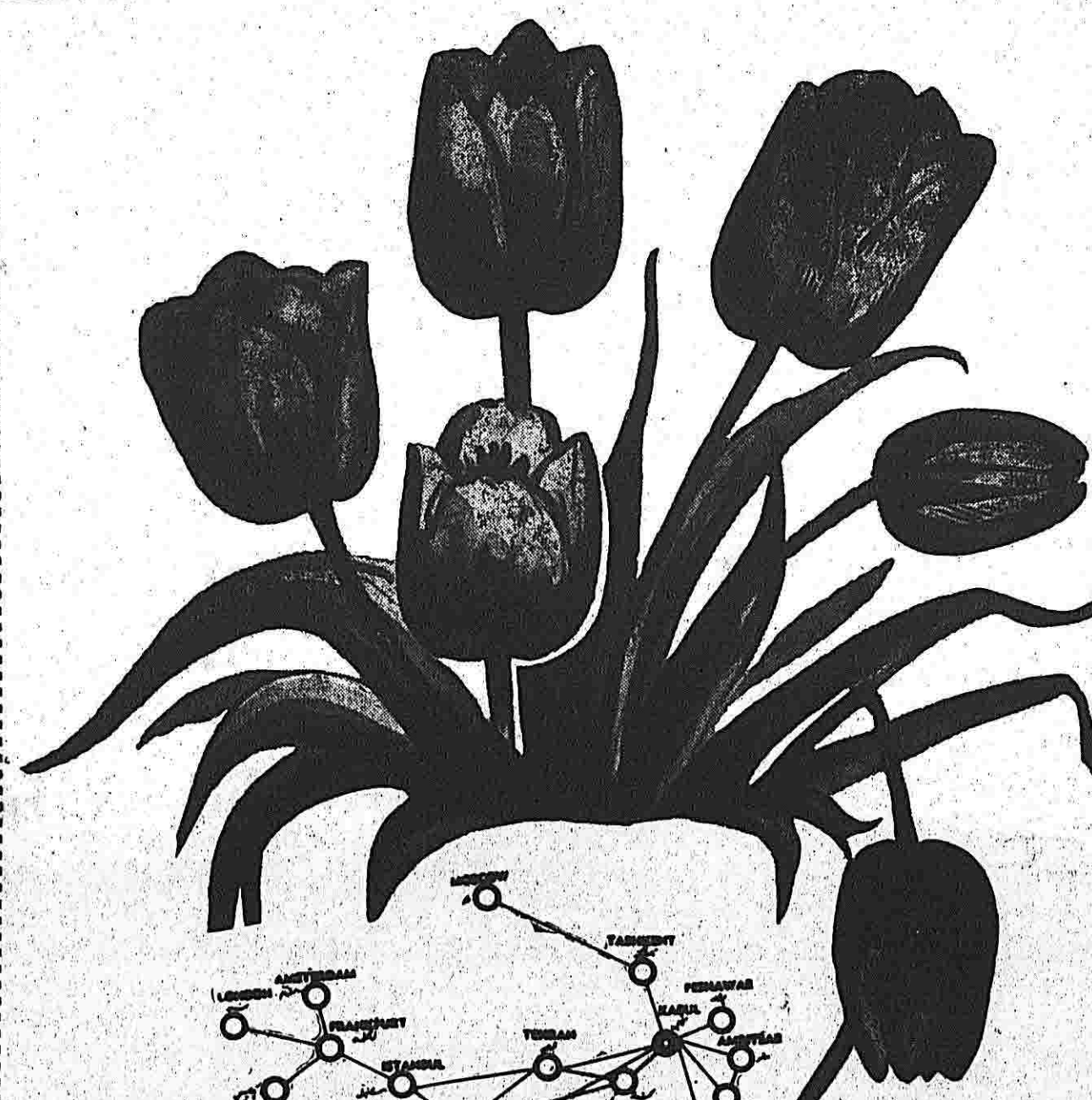
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Ltd., express their best
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the eve of Nauroz to
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and Queen, the Royal
Family, and the Noble
Afghan Nation.



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EXTENDS ITS BEST FELICITATI-
ONS ON THE OCCASION OF THE
AFGHAN NEW YEAR TO THEIR
MAJESTIES THE KING AND
QUEEN, THE ROYAL FAMILY
AND THE AFGHAN NATION.**



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MAJESTY, THE ROYAL FAMILY,

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2. Foreign Currency Accounts

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Three City Branches. Nine Domestic Branches. Six Foreign and Overseas Branches and Associates (Pakistan-West Germany-England-U.S.A.).

FROM THE PROVINCES

KALAT, March 20, (Bakhtar).—The sinking of a karez (underground canal) through the Work for Wheat Programme has begun in Mijgerkhal village of Zabul province.
The source of the Locality Development Department here said the karez will be 2,442 metres long and will provide irrigation water for 1,500 acres of land. The Zabul Governor, Mohammad Taher Safi, inspected the progress of work yesterday.

METERLAM, March 20, (Bakhtar).—The Governor of Laghman, Dr. Khali Ahmad Abawi, opened the agriculture extension course here yesterday in which 26 agriculture extension workers are participating.
Similarly the Governor of Parwan, Mir Mahmoud, opened the agriculture extension course in Jabusera in which fifty agriculture extension workers are taking part.

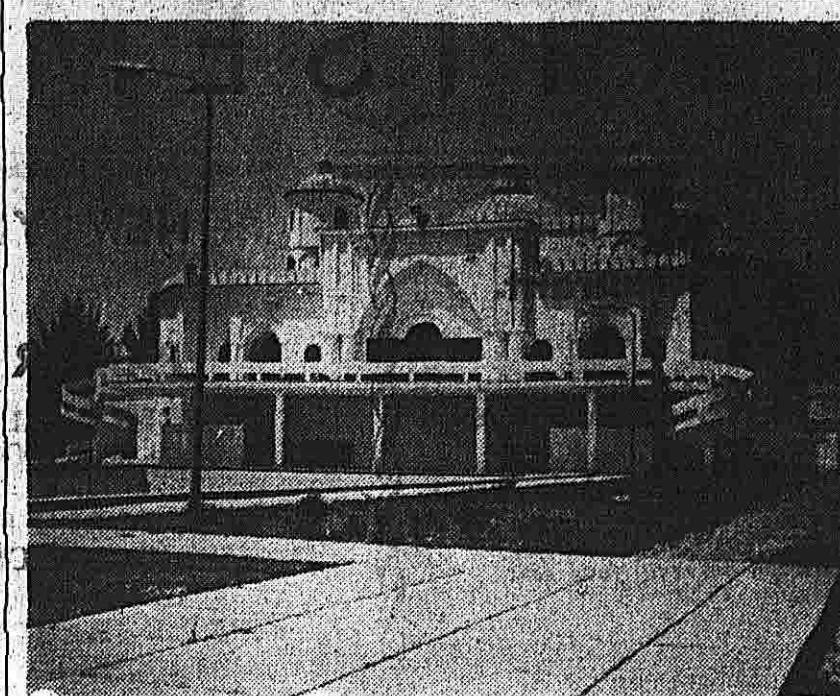
KUNDUZ, March 20, (Bakhtar).—The branch of the Agricultural Development Bank here has distributed 27 tractors to the farmers in Kunduz province. A source of the Bank said that the tractors have been supplied to the farmers on a credit basis payable in five years in different instalments.

Moveable and immovable workshops have also been made available where farmers can get their tractors repaired. Each tractor has 160 horse power and can handle 250 acres of farming land.

TALUQAN, March 20, (Bakhtar).—More than 4,000 tons of pistachios are collected annually from Takhar province forestation, the sales of which bring Afs. 60 million.

The forestation of Takhar province consists mainly of pistachio and pine trees which cover an area of about 400,000 acres. According to a source of the Agriculture Department here 80 per cent of Takhar forestation is pistachio which yields 4,655 tons of pistachios every year.

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entire noble people of Afghanistan. They, furthermore,

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Royal Afghan government -Ministry of Public Works

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The purchases will cover Snowclearing Equipment and Sandgritters, Earthmoving and Compaction equipment, Asphalt Paving and Road Construction Plant, Workshop Tools and Light Machinery, Transport of various types, Soils Materials, Testing Instruments, Explosives, Reinforcing Steel Bars, and all associated equipment.

All goods supplied must be manufactured in member countries of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (and Switzerland). Firms interested should submit applications for bid documents and specifications together with information on the type of equipment or material they are able to supply.

Application should be addressed to:

The Region General Manager,

Road Maintenance First Directorate,

Royal Afghan Ministry of Public Works,

Nadir Shah Maina,

P.O. Box 577,

Kabul, Afghanistan.

Cambodia's new government under Lon Nol being formed

PHNOM PENH, March 20 (Reuters).—Cambodia's political crisis was almost resolved today as hard bargaining over formation of a cabinet will serve under the new president, Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Source: close to the Marshal, said that last night only one name on the provisional cabinet list was still under discussion—that of Lieutenant Colonel Thach Chea proposed for the education ministry.

He is a longtime political opponent of Son Ngoc Thanh, who on Saturday arrived as acting prime minister in order to end the impasse which followed Marshal Lon Nol's assumption of supreme power.

The sources said five of the 14 provisional cabinet members were military men as against two in the old cabinet.

Eight were new faces. Lost to the new government were two, including the former head of state Cheung Hong, now almost certain to take the new

Police investigate smuggling seizure of addictive drugs

KABUL, March 20, (Bakhtar).—Investigations on seizures of addictive drugs, which were being smuggled out of country, are being continued at the Ministry of Interior. A source of the Central Criminal Department of the Ministry, the Bakhtar reporter that one month ago the police at Kabul International airport arrested a French woman identified as Dominique Rognon, while she was carrying 110 grams of addictive drugs.

The ensuing investigation showed that the French woman was a member of a large band of smugglers. She lived in a hotel in Shar-e Nau with Don Wilson, an American, who had a police record in smuggling.

The French woman had the task of smuggling out the drugs for which she was paid DM10,000 plus an air ticket. After further investigation, the police reached the conclusion that the addictive drugs were purchased from Ansari Pharmacy in Shar-e Nau.

As a result of legal pursuits, and searches, the police found the people running the Ansari Pharmacy, to be in possession of addictive drugs.

Bottles of full of morphine and cocaine, which were tested by the Public Health Institute, were found in the Pharmacy. Three people at the Pharmacy, who are identified as Ghulam Hassan, Ghulam Hussain and Ghulam Nabi, were arrested and the case is now under further investigations.

So far the people arrested at the Pharmacy have refused to disclose the sources or the man from whom they acquired the drugs.

Alleged hashish smuggler seized at Kabul airport

KABUL, March 20, (Bakhtar).—A foreign tourist who is alleged to have passed 400 grams of hashish to the sales of his feet was arrested at the Kabul International Airport, yesterday.

A source of the Customs Office at the Airport, in revealing this, said that the alleged smuggler was an American citizen and was about to leave here for Frankfurt. He is being interrogated.

DACCA, March 20, (Reuters). India and Bangladesh yesterday signed a 25-year treaty of friendship and cooperation which calls for immediate consultation if either country is threatened with attack.

The treaty, signed by Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Premier of Bangladesh, which was established last December.

Mrs. Gandhi left here for New Delhi after a 48-hour visit to Bangladesh.

ADVERTISEMENT

Shari Gholghola Restaurant

The traditional ceremony, the New Year cookie, Haft Seen, satzai chalan and typical Afghan music will be the main features on Nawroz (New Year's) eve. Please reserve your seats.

Tel. 32673.

NEW YEAR BREAKFAST IN PAIZAR DISCOTHEQUE

CELEBRATE AFGHAN NEW YEAR MORNING FROM 04:00 A.M. TO 07:00 A.M. IN PAIZAR DISCOTHEQUE.

MARCO-POLO SPECIAL BREAKFAST WILL BE SERVED. DANCE WITH UP-TO-DATE MUSIC JUST ARRIVED.

FIRST IN KABUL, YOU WILL HAVE MEYWA NAUROZI DESSERT NEW YEAR DAY IN NEW MARCO-POLO RESTAURANT.

SIEMENS AFGHANISTAN LTD

OFFERS SINCERE GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND THE QUEEN AND THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN FOR A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR 1351

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.

Tel. 31211.

KABIR & CO. LTD. Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products.

Address: Charabi Ansari (Share Nau).

Tel: 30189.

Post Box: 466.

Cable: PUSTINCHA.

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi. Indian coloured picture "Geet" show times at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 1:30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Bow tie, handkerchiefs, glassware, kitchen ware, and babies' garments.

Zarghooma Maidan.

Telephone: 20967.

LOTUS SHOE STORE

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF ENGLISH SHOES.

Opposite Pakistan Embassy Kabul. Telephone 24373.

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electronic equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.

Address: Zarghooma Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket.

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Always at your service. Luxury rooms, modern bath rooms.

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Tel. 21724.

TEN TOP MUSIC

Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant.

Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau.

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FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add: Pashunistan Square.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Baghe Bala Restaurant. Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver "Baghe Bala Restaurant". Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak, Chapanaz, grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan, barbecue Shinwari Kabab.

The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

SHAIRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting. Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shaire Gholghola. Tel. 32673.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and excellent service.

Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.

Address: Char Rabi Malik Asha, KABUL.

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy walking distance of bazaars, shops with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service.

Phone: 2349-0498.

Add: Taimour Shahi St.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Alla Zekrya, diploma holder from Capital Beauty Institute, Washington D.C.

Sole user of L'Oréal products, famous Paris cosmetics firm.

Address: Share Nau, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Photo Service

Quality pictures at reasonable charges are provided by the Bakhtar News Agency's Photo Studio. Clients are assured of speedy service.

Address: Asmayee Wat next to Youth Club.

Telephones: 24861, 22851 and 20413.

NOTICE

Gordon Jones, American citizen, has sold his Cadillac car, No. 8387, of engine No. 527,247 for Afs. 80,000 to Dean Bliss, American citizen. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Shah Jan son of Abdul Ghafar, resident of Khwaibagh, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 7498, of engine No. 5,833,296, to Jay Kap, Indian citizen. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Davidson, teacher at American International School, now residing in Karte See, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 8845, of engine No. 0941044 to Mohammad Taher son of Baz Mohammad, resident of Shah Shaeed at Afs. 70,000. Those who have been dealing with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Carav 3004
23033

VOL. XI NO. 1

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1972 (HAMAL 2, 1351)

PRICE AF. 6

PM Zahir returns to Kabul after Soviet visit Farewell ceremony in Tashkent

KABUL, March 22, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and officials accompanying him returned to Kabul after a week long visit to the Soviet Union this morning.

The Prime Minister was welcomed near the plane at the Kabul Airport by HRH General Sardar Abdul Wali, House of the People President Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, Senate President Abdul Hadi Dawi, Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, National Defence Affairs, Foreign and Interior Ministers, the Kabul Governor, the Caretaker Mayor and the Charge D'Affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

The Prime Minister, later, place on questions of further developing friendly Soviet-Afghan relations, as well as on topical international problems of mutual interest.

"The Soviet government and the government of Afghanistan declared their firm intention to further develop and strengthen relations of friendship, good-neighbourhood, mutual respect and cooperation between the two states," the communiqué says.

"The government of Afghanistan noted with satisfaction the Soviet Union's readiness to give Afghanistan economic and technical assistance in the fulfillment of the new Five-Year Plan of the country's development (1972-1977) and to conclude an appropriate agreement in accordance with the arrangement reached in the course of the current talks," it adds.

"The Soviet Union and Afghanistan expressed satisfaction at the decision to convene a world disarmament conference, adopted at the 26th session of the United Nations General Assembly," it says.

The sides resolutely declared the need of pressing for the full, final and speediest liquidation of colonialism and neo-colonialism on the basis of the United Nations Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples' (Full text will be published tomorrow).

Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir last night participated in a banquet held in his honour by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbek SSR Narmakhonmadi Khudaiberdiyev.

Dr. Zahir, who arrived in Tashkent on Monday, visited new construction sites in the city yesterday afternoon.

After the 1966 earthquake, new buildings were constructed in Tashkent.

Dr. Zahir, accompanied by Khudaiberdiyev, flew to Samarkand yesterday morning. He was given a warm welcome by a large crowd.

(Continued on page 3)



Dr. Zahir on arrival in Kabul airport with Defence Minister.

LATE NEWS

CHICAGO, March 22, (Reuters).—Senator Edmund Muskie claimed victory over former Senator Eugene McCarthy in the Illinois presidential primary election, refurbishing his attempt to win the democratic nomination.

The 57-year-old Maine Senator held 63 per cent of the vote against McCarthy's 37 per cent of the vote counted—a margin which, if maintained, would help to cloak his defeat in the Florida primary.

Tax experts said this was the biggest overall reduction in memory.

It was regarded as a complicated reformist budget constructed by a man known both for his pro-European views and his expertise as a tax lawyer.



The holy Rouza in Mazare Sharif.

HRH Ahmad Shah's New Year message

Dear Countrymen: I wish you a happy new year. May God Almighty bestow upon our country well-being and welfare, progress and prosperity under the leadership of His Majesty, who, as our King is progressive and kind, and as the patron of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, has a great love for mankind and noble aspirations for the peace and prosperity of the human Society.

As our society is a member of the greater family of mankind the Afghan Red Crescent Society belongs to the family of the League of similar national societies having the same objectives: the Afghan people, guided by their leaders and relying upon their national will have consistently sought their progress, prosperity and well-being in the light of world peace and security. Similarly, the Afghan Red Crescent Society has always been a faithful member of the League and a true representative of the noble aspirations and humane feelings of the Afghan nation. The Society has firmly and steadfastly stood for the humane principles of the Geneva Conventions.

The Afghan Red Crescent Society was able last year to perform, as far as possible its obligations with the help of the contributions of the Afghan people, the kind support of the League, the donations of some sister societies and aid of the friendly countries.

(Continued on page 3)

Celebrations of Afghan New Year in Mazare Sharif

KABUL, March 22, (Bakhtar).—The New Afghan Year was marked throughout Afghanistan yesterday.

In Mazare Sharif, the new flag on the Holy Mazar was hoisted by Balkh Governor Abdul Aziz with prayers to the long life of His Majesty. Thousands of people from all over the country and abroad attended the traditional ceremonies.

The flag was hoisted after a twenty gun salute was fired, and holy verses of the Holy Koran were recited.

The ceremonies were attended by Chief Justice Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, some other judges of the Supreme Court, high-ranking civil and military officials.

In a speech Governor Aziz touched on the hoisting of the flag on the mausoleum of the Fourth Khalifat of Islam. He congratulated the Afghan people.

(Continued on page 4)

HM congratulated by many countries on Afghan New Year

KABUL, March 22, (Bakhtar).—The kings and heads of state of friendly countries in messages have congratulated His Majesty the King on the occasion of the New Year, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Similar telegrams have been received from the heads of government and foreign ministers addressed to Afghan Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir and Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq, it added.

On the occasion, telegrams of congratulations have been exchanged between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Shah of Iran.

HM's New Year message

Following is the text of the Royal Decree issued on the occasion of the New Year:

The new year, which marks the commencement of spring and the end of winter with all its precipitation, on the one hand gives us hope of a rewarding year and on the other, with the grace of God Almighty, entrusts upon us the onerous task of making the best use of favourable climatic conditions in planting saplings.

Before experiencing the consequences of two years of drought, our people knew that success in the field of agriculture is of paramount importance in our national life. We all in our turn have obligations in forging the nation towards the development of agriculture and cattle breeding.

Reforestation and saplings of fruit as well as decorative saplings, in addition to having a positive effect on climate, also have a big role in the economic and social life.

To help increase fruits and forest products, the need for which is being augmented day by day, we should pay more attention to the preservation and development of natural forests and each person should cooperate in the implementation of state programmes in this field.

Also in the field of agriculture, the people should cooperate, on the basis of past experience, with development programmes of the state, but we also hope that all our people, in accordance with national obligations they have, should not refrain from individual efforts so that, with the help of God Almighty and your efforts, unity and perseverance, good steps are taken for acquiring a plentiful supply of good grains and agricultural products. This way, by bettering livelihood and prosperity, we can fulfil our duties to future generations.

ARCS donates aid supplies to rain victims in Gozarah

HERAT, March 22, (Bakhtar).—Forty tents and some bread were given to the victims of the recent rainfalls in Gozarah district by the Afghan Red Crescent Society team.

The team, along with the officials of the province and the Enged district delegate to the House of the People, visited the affected areas.

A source of the provincial administration said an assessment of the extent of damage in Gozarah and Enged districts is continuing.

PM's New Year message

Following is the full text of the message of Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir issued on the occasion of the New Year:

In the name of God Almighty, the Beneficent, the Merciful: Dear Compatriots, Yesterday marks the passage of one year and today we welcome a new year.

The past year, despite all difficulties and limitations, especially those due to drought, has been a year of progress, cooperation and understanding in our life.

We thank God Almighty, the Beneficent, for signs of prosperity and for the support that we hope, in the new year, new and effective paths will be crossed.

We hope the life of our people in the year ahead will be prosperous and appropriate for welfare and construction, and our dear countrymen will further succeed in alleviating the consequences of drought and in raising material and temporal standards.

In the past year important events took place in the region in which Afghanistan is situated. The miseries and difficulties that the people of Bangladesh suffered and the Indian war caused our deep sorrow.

We hope, in the new year, the disastrous consequences of this event will be alleviated by the people who have suffered.

Independent Pashtoonistan elders send New Year messages

KABUL, March 22, (Bakhtar).—Elders of various districts of Independent Pashtoonistan in messages congratulated His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen, other members of the Royal Family, the Afghan government and people on the occasion of the New Year.

The messages have been sent by the elders of Bajawam, Mamand, Salazar, Chitrag, Sapi, Shinwar of northern Independent Pashtoonistan and by the Kohi and Atamankhail elders and by the elders of Tira, Khayber, Appridi, Shinwar, Orko, Para-Samkani and Momand tribes. And from southern Pashtoonistan, Kandahar, Asakazi and Baluch elders and from central Independent Pashtoonistan, Wazeer Masoud and Baitine tribes, also sent messages.

They have congratulated, on behalf of their people and themselves, His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen, the Prime Minister and the people of Afghanistan on the occasion of the New Year and have prayed for the long life of His Majesty and the further progress of Afghanistan under His guidance.

THE WEATHER

By Our Reporter
The skies will be clear all over the country. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 10 centigrade and the minimum temperature tonight will be minus 2 centigrade.

IT'S THE REATHING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkat-e Sahami CAM, Kabul.

Enjoy Coca-Cola

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

EX nihilo nihil fit (Out of nothing comes nothing).
Latin (Anonymous)

Editorial
Apartheid in South Africa

International Day against Racial Discrimination was marked throughout the world yesterday.

The day, coinciding with the 12th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre when 69 unarmed Africans were gunned down by South African police.

Racial discrimination, or apartheid in the case of South Africa, is against the basic rights of man. All men are born free and equal both in dignity and in rights. This universally proclaimed democratic principle stands in complete jeopardy wherever political, economic, social and cultural inequalities affect human group relations.

A report prepared by a committee of experts commissioned by UNESCO has stated the following conclusions:

Racism stifles the development of those who suffer from it, perverts those who apply it, divides nations within themselves, aggravates international conflict and intensifies world peace.

Racial doctrines lack scientific basis whatsoever. All men living today belong to the same species and descend from the same stock. Many anthropologists stress the importance of human variation, but believe that racial divisions have limited scientific interest and may even carry the risk of inviting abusive generalization.

Current biological knowledge does not permit us to impute cultural achievements to differences in genetic potential. Differences in the achievements of different peoples should be attributed solely to their cultural history.

The peoples of the world today appear to possess equal biological potentialities for attaining any level of civilisation. While fallacious, the minority whites and majority blacks. Struggles against racism are becoming more solidified by the indigenous peoples of Africa.

Africanism, as a member of the United Nations, has full respect for the UN Charter and the recommendations of UNESCO and international conferences on the abolition of racial discrimination.

The Sharpeville massacre in 1960 was an international affair. Losses of innocent life marked a new chapter in man's thinking all over the world. It was then that the Security Council called for the abolition of apartheid.

High hopes were attached to the visit of UN Secretary General Dr. Waldheim to South Africa last month. Details of his discussions with the Pretoria leaders have not yet been disclosed, but we do hope positive conclusions have been reached.

A change of heart on the part of the South African racist regime will not only create better social and political harmony in that country but will also eliminate great injustice.

Press Review

PAKISTAN

Commenting on the criticisms voiced against ministers in some papers, Pakistika says they are unfounded in most cases. It is true that there is bureaucracy and nepotism and that stores of the ministries have remained unchanged for years.

But it should also be borne in mind that all these are remnants of past government's work, it says.

KHAYBER

In an interview published in the latest issue of Khayber weekly, the president of the plastic shoe factory of Waian says that his firm as well as another similar firm, Sheen, are in danger of closing.

One firm produces ten thousand pairs of plastic shoes daily and the other six thousand. Officials of the Investment Committee have seen the stores of the firms and there are thousands of pairs lying unsold.

Apparently an additional application for allowing another plastic shoe factory to be established in Kabul is also under consideration. Since this is the case, two firms are ready to sell their own factories, with all the buildings to anyone who is interested in buying them, it says.

Balkhi in the interview calls on the Commerce Ministry not to allow any one else to establish a similar factory in Afghanistan until sales improve. He also calls on the Ministry to adopt protectionist measures and curb the import of plastic shoes from other countries into Afghanistan.

GAHIEZ

"Why did I convert to the Islam religion," is the title of an article published in the latest issue of Gahiez weekly.

The article is a translation by Wabkoren. It gives details of how an American converted to Islam some years ago. His name now is Mohammad Tuber, and he is thirty years old. He runs a fifteen minute programme on Islam over the radio and television in Seattle, Washington state.

KARAVAN

Caravan's Monday editorial comments on the year that is going.

As much as concerns Afghanistan, during the past year we did not do anything in which we can take pride, it says.

It criticises the Parliament for the lack of attention and for inability to apply the provisions of its statement policy, and the political groups for "despite talking beautifully and rhetorically, closing down the only university in Afghanistan, also opposing the past year's social evils such as smuggling, corruption, and inefficiency, increased."

The editorial concludes with a call on the people of Afghanistan to solve their personal animosities and forge ahead for the progress of Afghanistan.

"Hussein and Israel's Deputy Premier, Yigal Allon, had lengthy talks in Amman in November."

Both Mrs. Meir and King Hussein have denied that such a meeting took place.

But time claims: "In fact, Jordan and Israeli high officials have held a series of secret meetings over the past few months."

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Laird's concern over U.S. military superiority

WASHINGTON, March 22, (Reuter).—Defence Secretary Melvin Laird warned last week that the United States was in danger of losing its military technological superiority over the Soviet Union in two to three years. It was not doing all it should to maintain its military strength, particularly in developing new technology, he said.

"I believe we have adequate defence forces today, but I am concerned about the period from 1975 on. I don't want any future President of the United States to be in a position where he has to crawl in any negotiating table anywhere in the world," Laird said.

He said he believed the Russians had made substantial cuts in government research and development but "in a free society which is competing with a society technological superiority is an absolute must."

He said he felt that "in the not too distant future we and the Russians can move from arms competition to strategic arms limitation."

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Laird said the United States would maintain a military force on Taiwan no longer than was needed. But he declined to say how long this would be.

He also declined to say how much longer U.S. forces would be fighting in Vietnam if there was no negotiated settlement.

He also said the Soviet naval buildup in the Indian Ocean might require a Japanese naval presence there. He said the buildup "should... be of interest to Japan, and I've told the Japanese that."

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BIDS WANTED

For sheep and goat meat at Afs.31.82 per kilo.
beef and oxen meat at Afs.16.78 per kilo. The total price is estimated at Afs.3,394,414.88. Individuals who can supply cheaper should submit their applications to the Chief Commandant's Office of the Labour Corps at Nadir Shah Maina and be present on April 2 at the Purchase Department of the Labour Corps. Conditions of contract can be seen. Securities will be obtained.

Sofi Ghulam Rasul Moble and Furniture Carpentry Plant presents:



The best furniture, with the newest design, exhibition on the occasion of the Afghan New Year will be held on March 22-27.

Address: Sofi Ghulam Rasul Moble and Furniture Carpentry Plant, Ltd. Zarghona Maidan, Share Nau, Telephone: 24463, 25991.

PM returns to Kabul

(Continued from page 1)
Small children presented bouquets of flowers to the Afghan Prime Minister on behalf of city residents.
Of special interest to him was the Ough Beg observatory, the Mausoleum of Timur Lame and the Museum set up for marking the 2500 year anniversary of the founding of Samarkand. There are different relics of the Middle East in the museum.
The Afghan guest also saw the historical markets of Samarkand. Later Dr. Zahir visited the Karakul Institute of Samarkand where varieties of karakul pelts were bred.
On arriving in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, on Monday, the Prime Minister called on N. N. Khamidov, Chairman of the Uzbek Republic, warmly greeted the Afghan Prime Minister. He stressed that the people of Uzbekistan had warm friendly feelings for the people of Afghanistan and wished them new successes in developing their country.
In the course of their friendly conversation, Khamidov expressed the distinguished guest about Uzbekistan's economic and cultural achievements. He stressed that there exist big possibilities for further developing friendly relations and fruitful contacts between Uzbekistan and Afghanistan.
Dr. Zahir visited the Tashkent branch of the Lenin Central Museum. The Afghan Prime Minister and officials accompanying him arrived in Tashkent by special plane from Sochi on the Black Sea, at 4:20 p.m.
Tashkent airport was decked with the national flags of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Some Tashkent residents braved snow to come to the airport to welcome Dr. Zahir.
A group of small children presented bouquets of flowers to Dr. Zahir on behalf of the people of Tashkent.
After the airport ceremony, Dr. Zahir and his host, Khamidov, went to the city center, escorted by motorcyclists, and drove to the special guest house.
The fifteen km. road from the airport to the guest house was decorated with the flags of the two nations.
The Afghan Prime Minister and his retinue left Sochi at 10:30 a.m. He was seen off by Voronkov, the chairman of the Sochi City Committee and other officials.
The Prime Minister left Kabul March 14 on an official visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin.
KALAT, March 22, (Bakhtar). Thirty-three tons of wheat, donated by the Afghan Red Crescent Society to Shinkai districts nomads, was distributed to 168 families in the past week, it was announced here.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

One hundred white pigeons were donated to Shah Do Shamshira mosque by Sufie Karimullah yesterday.

He drove the doves, placed in four small cages, in a taxi. He said the doves were bred by his son in their house. There are now 380 pigeons in the mosque compound.

ADVERTISEMENTS

JOB WANTED BY

26-year-old qualified automobile repairing expert trained in India, Detroit, and by Toyota Motors in Japan. Ability in workshop administration. Repairing of automatic transmissions, clutch, steering.

NEEDS high-class salary with good prospects. Available up to 31st March 1972. For interview Phone 30062. P.O. Box No. 3060, Kabul.

BIDS WANTED

For five items of food commodities and two items of fuel. The total cost of the seven items has been estimated at Afs.4,885,380, according to the market rate. Individuals who wish to contract for supplying the above items should submit their applications to the Office of the commandant of the Labour Corps at Nadir Shah Maina and be present at the Purchasing Department on April 9 which is the bidding day. The specifications of the items can be seen. Securities will be obtained.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Hajj Yaoub Blue Mosque.
Tel. 3121.

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charah Anari (Share Nau).
Tel: 30189.
Post Box: 406.
Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Geet" show times, at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 1:30 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamid Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Borel English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghona Maidan.
Telephone: 26967.

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DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES



Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Kabul. Telephone 24373

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Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking apparatus, plastic household articles and toys.
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Shah Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, tape recorder, radio, gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohammad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Aila Zekrya, diploma holder from Capitol Beauty Institute, Washington D.C. Sole user of L'Oreal products, famous Paris cosmetics firm.
Address: Share Nau, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located in the heart of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498.
Add. Temour Shahi Park.

LOUVE HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Lounge restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath, rooms.
Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL
Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.
Add. Pashunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE
Has the best in Akai products. Phonograph records. Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 22032.

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Salmi RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN
SALIMI RESTAURANT
AFGHANISTAN
Tel 3455

SHAIKHE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shaike Ghoghola. Tel: 32673.

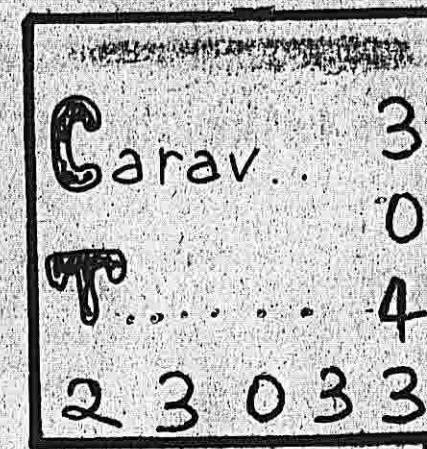
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Khyber Restaurant
The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located in Khyber Restaurant. Pashunistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant
Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant'. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT
Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for ashak-Chopandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbeque Shinwari Kebab.
The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.



VOL. XI NO. 2

KABUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1972 (HAMAL 3, 1351 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Annual ECAFE meeting being held in Bangkok Aid to landlocked requested

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The annual meeting of ECAFE is being held in Bangkok. The Afghan delegation at the meeting is headed by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, the Afghan Ambassador in Delhi. The members of the delegation are: Mohammad Mirza Samah, an official of the Foreign Ministry, and Abdul Ahad Rashidzadah of Dr. Tabibi in a speech, called for assistance in the field of trade and economy to the landlocked countries of ECAFE region.
There is a big difference between our country and other developing nations, Dr. Tabibi said. Afghanistan and other landlocked countries of Asia call for special attention of ECAFE member countries in seeking assistance in accordance with previous ECAFE resolutions, the resolution of the 26th General Assembly of the United Nations, and that of the preliminary meeting of UNCTAD held in Lima, Dr. Tabibi said.
He suggested to South Pacific countries seeking to set up a parallel organization that now the CCOP was a UNDP-supported project they should combine their efforts with it.
Menon said the proposal to set up a regional Agricultural Machinery and equipment project would be pursued, and attention would be given by ECAFE to the development of shipbuilding.
Menon reminded the delegates from 35 member countries that they had with them for consideration a draft proposal requesting UNDP assistance for the establishment of an Asian handicrafts centre.
Menon also reviewed matters of human environment and said that last year's ECAFE seminar on development and environment concluded that "the dangers posed to the developing countries by the newly-aroused environmental preoccupations of the developed countries are very real".
He urged the conference to reiterate that all member countries should take part in the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment to be held in Stockholm in June.
On satellite sensing, Menon emphasised the importance of satellite remote sensing systems "to help countries leapfrog the centuries in resources exploration".
ECAFE was making efforts to obtain the necessary resources for a roving seminar on this subject in the ECAFE region next year, he said.

Asia's industry and natural resources were outlined yesterday at the conference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) in Bangkok.
A. G. Menon, director of the ECAFE's division of industry and natural resources, told the conference that one of the most important projects was the establishment of a regional mineral resources development centre.

"I am glad to be able to report that the fruition of this idea is now in sight, and it is hoped that necessary technical and financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank, World Bank, United Nations agencies and developed countries would be forthcoming for speedy implementation of this project", Menon added that a proposal by the three major producing countries of the ECAFE region—Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand—for the establishment of a sub-regional tin industry development and research centre for Southeast Asia "may also be expected to be realised in the near future".
Menon announced that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) had accepted a request for technical support of ECAFE's coordination of joint prospecting for mineral resources in Asian offshore areas (CCOP), and the project was now operational.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The plenary session of the Saragat could not be convened yesterday because of the lack of a quorum.
KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Red Crescent Society, consisting of eleven items, to the Red Crescent Society of Indonesia as help to the victims of the landslide in that country, it was announced yesterday.

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The Public Health Committee of the House of the People yesterday discussed the issue related to hospitals, expenditures on hospitals, and the lack of compounds in most pharmacies. The issue will also be considered in the next meeting.

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Abdul Fatah, an instructor in the College of Medicine of Kabul University, returned to Kabul yesterday after participating in a seminar on publishing of health programmes.

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—In the past Afghan year, the news log of Bakhtar News Agency totalled 12,503,500 words, gathered and distributed by 104 reporters and translators. Some departments of the agency work round the clock.
KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—One and a half kilos of hashish were seized from the luggage of a German national, Miss F. Witanski, by airport police here yesterday.

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Red Crescent Society has offered additional help to the victims of the recent floods in Farah province. The aid, consisting of ten thousand metres of textiles, 300 tons of sugar cubes, one ton of biscuits and 5,000 tons of powdered milk will be distributed to the victims shortly.

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

SAIGON, March 23, (Reuters).—Viet Cong, inside the Mekong delta town, killed 28 people and burned down a housing area for military dependants and a police compound, military sources said today.
Nine of the dead in the town of Truc Giang about 40 miles (64 km) south of Saigon were civilians—three of them children. Another 29 people were wounded.
The guerrillas last lost nine dead in yesterday's raid on the town in Kien Hoa province.



A scene of Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's visit to the Soviet Union. Picture shows the Afghan Prime Minister during a visit to a hospital in Sochi. (Photo: Sher, Isiah).

Text of Afghan-Soviet joint communique

Following is the full text of the Afghan-Soviet joint communique issued at the end of Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's official visit to the Soviet Union.

Dr. Abdul Zahir, the Prime Minister of Afghanistan, stayed in the Soviet Union on an official friendly visit from March 14 to 22 at the invitation of the Soviet Government.
During his visit the Prime Minister of Afghanistan, besides the USSR, Nikolai Patolichev, the USSR's Vice-Chairman of the State Committee for Economic Affairs with Foreign Nations, Artyom Kichipov, and Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, S.P. Kiktev.
In the course of the talks between Dr. Abdul Zahir and Soviet leaders, a useful exchange of views took place on questions of rights and non-interference in the internal affairs of one another. These accord with aspirations of the peoples of the two nations and are beneficial to the strengthening of Peace in the region and in the world.

Both parties believe favourable grounds are available for further expansion of mutual fruitful cooperation in the future.

Both sides reiterated their basic stands expounded previously in documents and joint communique commonly issued by Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. The Afghan government values highly Soviet assistance in the implementation of the Five-Year Development Plans and expresses appreciation for these aids.

The Afghan government and the government of the Soviet Union declared their satisfaction with the high standards of mutual friendly ties between their two nations which, despite differences of social and economic systems, have been expanding and are a manifestation of co-existence for the past fifty years.

Both parties declared their firm intention to exert further efforts for expanding and fostering friendly ties between their two nations which, despite differences of social and economic systems, have been expanding and are a manifestation of co-existence for the past fifty years.

On the Afghan side, the talks were attended by: Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq, Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Wahed Sarabi, Afghan Ambassador in Moscow General Mohammad Aref, Director General of the Political Affairs Department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Abdul Wahed Karim and Dr. Mohammad Rabi Shalabay, director in the Foreign Ministry.

On the Soviet side, the talks were attended by: the Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers V. Novikov; the Chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee and the Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolai Baibakov; Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko; the further success.

Dr. Zahir in his telegram has also wished the Soviet people further success.

When discussing world issues, the closeness or identity of views of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union on important international affairs were reiterated. Both sides agreed to continue their efforts, in pursuance of the interests of the peoples of the two countries, for fostering peace and creating friendship between nations and strengthening world security.

The Afghan government and the government of the Soviet Union believe all differences between them should be solved peacefully through dialogue and negotiations and in accordance with the principles of international law in a way which should not discard peace and security of nations.

Both sides consider implementation of the United Nations declaration on strengthening international peace highly important and express hope that member nations of the UN will jointly reach accord on practical implementation of its provisions.

As disarmament is related to the interests of all peoples and nations, it is one of the most important current international affairs. Afghanistan and the Soviet Union express satisfaction at the decision to convene a World Disarmament Conference adopted at the 26th General Assembly of the United Nations on the initiative of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

Four Cambodians were killed and 15 wounded in harvesting attacks on military positions outside the town early yesterday. Later bombing killed 20 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers and a mortar emplacement. Government forces trying to relieve the town failed to gain an inch of ground.
Four positions came under attack on highway five 40 kms northwest of here. Three Cambodians were killed and eight wounded but Communist losses were unknown.

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HM receives PM

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir was received in audience by His Majesty the King yesterday noon in the Gulistan Palace, the Royal Protocol Department announced.

Envoy-designate of Iran arrives

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—Jahangeer Tafazuli, the Ambassador-designate of Iran to the Court of Kabul, arrived here Thursday morning and was welcomed at the airport by Deputy Chief of Protocol, Mohammad Saeed Darhani.

Before his appointment to Kabul, Tafazuli was Iran's Ambassador to Algeria. He was a member of the Parliament of Iran, director of the Social Insurance Service, and in 1950 he was Deputy Prime Minister.

Between 1956-1960, he served as ambassador in charge of the Iranian students in Europe and later was appointed as Minister without Portfolio and acting Minister of Information and Culture.

Tafazuli was later appointed as Iran's ambassador and delegate to UNESCO, and for four years served as a member of the executive board of UNESCO. During two of those years he served as Deputy Chairman of the Board.

Agreement signed on purchase of petroleum products

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—The agreement on the purchase of 17,874 tons of gasoline and petroleum products was signed by the President of the Petroleum Monopoly Lal Mohammad and the Soviet Ambassador here.

According to the agreement, 15,000 tons of diesel fuel and 2,874 tons of other petroleum products will be supplied by Afghanistan during the current year.

New centres to treat leishmania opened in Kabul

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—Two new centres for treating leishmania have been established by the Public Health Ministry. One is in the Child Health Institute, named after Akbar Khan hospital and the other is in Akbar Khan clinic, next to the sanatorium.

Leishmania is carried by a mosquito and more than forty per cent of the people in Khairkhana Maina district, north of Kabul have been affected.

Special centres have been established in the satellite towns of Kabul.

ARCS assistance for Herat rainfall victims continues

KABUL, March 23, (Bakhtar).—Convoys of trucks carrying aid to the victims of the recent heavy rain in Herat have been sent by the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

The aid consists of blankets and tents and is in continuation of the previous help.

ISLAMABAD, March 23, (Reuters).—Pakistan has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Poland and Hungary. It was officially announced here yesterday.

Pakistan broke off relations with these East European countries last January for their "hostile" recognition of Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan).

THE WEATHER

By Our Reporter

The skies will be clear all over the country. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 10 centigrade, and the minimum temperature tonight will be minus 2 centigrade.

(Continued on Page 3)



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkat-e Sahami C.A.M. Kabul.

BIDS WANTED

For five items of food commodities and two items of fuel. The total cost of the seven items has been estimated at Afs. 4,885,380, according to the market rate. Individuals who wish to contract for supplying the above items should submit their applications to the Office of the Commandant of the Labour Corps at Nadir Shah Maina and be present at the Purchasing Department on April 9 which is the bidding day. The specifications of the items can be seen. Securities will be obtained.

Afghan-Soviet joint communique

(Continued from page 3) The sides declared for the unity of all peace-loving states in the cause of the speediest settlement of the Middle East crisis on the basis of a fulfilment of all the provisions of the November 22, 1947 resolution of the Security Council, and the necessity of evacuation of Israeli forces from territories captured in 1967 and an ensurance of the lawful rights and interests of the peoples of that area, including the Arab people of Palestine.

World briefs

PARIS, March 23, (AFP).—The French referendum on the enlarged Common Market will probably be held on April 23, government spokesman Leo Hamon said here yesterday.

The referendum was announced by President Georges Pompidou at his press conference last Thursday.

Hamon, speaking after yesterday's cabinet meeting, said the official announcement would be made next month as laid down in the constitution.

GENEVA, March 23, (AFP).—The International Labour Organisation (ILO) yesterday said it plans to launch a research programme aimed at determining to what extent the population increase in developing nations affects employment.

The one million dollar programme, to be completed in two years, would be carried out by Geneva-based experts and on the spot investigations in cooperation with research institutions in developing countries.

Brezhnev

(Continued from page 2) "Cooperative security in Asia as we see it, should be based on such principles, as renunciation of the use of force in relations among states, respect of sovereignty and inviolability of borders, non-interference into internal affairs, extensive development of economic and other cooperation on the basis of full equality and mutual advantage. We are coming out and will come out for such a collective security in Asia and are prepared to cooperate with all states with the aim of translating this idea into life."

CORRECTION

In the March 12 issue of the Kabul Times on page 4 under Bids Wanted, concerning the purchase of pump sets with diesel engines by the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan the initials AID should have read IDA.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
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The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located, Khyber Restaurant Pashatunistan square, phone 21008.

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VOL. XI NO. 3

KABUL, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1972 (HAMAL 5, 1351 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Nixon optimistic on Moscow summit talks
SALT settlement main goal

WASHINGTON, March 25, (AFP).—President Nixon said yesterday that "the prospects for success" at his summit talks in Moscow in May are "very good."

The President said at an impromptu press conference that chances of agreement had been improved by the "quite constructive" remarks made this week in a major policy review by Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party leader.

Nixon said his Moscow trip "fits in a number of other areas." He would be "very different" from his exploratory negotiations in Peking in the sense that it will be primarily devoted to a number of substantive issues of very great importance.

He said one of the main points in Moscow might be SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks). "If SALT is not completed before Moscow,"

"I believe that there is a good chance at this point, particularly in view of Mr. Brezhnev's quite constructive remarks in his speech the other day, that we may reach an agreement on defense Moscow on defensive and offensive limitations, and also agreement on the future."

Speaking in his office at the White House, the President said he personally had decided to suspend the Vietnam peace talks in Paris.

He accused the Communists of blocking the talks by a "filibuster" and said they had "refused to negotiate seriously."

"The way the talks were going, there was no hope whatever," Nixon said. "It was necessary to do something to get the talks off to a new start."

"When they are ready, we are ready" to resume negotiations, he added.

Regarding the military situation in Indochina, the President said there had been an "ominous enemy buildup" in Laos and Cambodia, as well as in South Vietnam.

He said he was expected to sign the agreement along with Lord Carrington the British Defence Secretary, on Sunday afternoon at Marlborough House, the headquarters of the Commonwealth Secretary Near Buckingham Palace.

The sudden disclosure that Mintoff was flying here today to sign the agreement came only a week before Britain's deadline of March 31 for the withdrawal of all her forces from the George Cross Island in the absence of any settlement.

British officials last night said that the British government was obviously pleased to have finally reached the stage when an agreement with the Malta government is imminent.

This is good for Britain, Malta and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), they declared. British officials declined to give any details of the projected agreement. But diplomatic observers took it for granted that the Mintoff must have accepted the final combined British, NATO offer of a 4 million sterling annual payment as rent for the continued use of the British military bases.

The Maltese leader had previously been insisting on 8 million sterling annually and this was the main cause of the deadlock in the more than six-month-old Anglo-Maltese negotiations. The observer said that Mintoff had also been asking for an immediate one-and-for-all financial payment of five million sterling. Italy had been asked to offer half this sum and the observers considered it likely that this was now acceptable to Mintoff.

In addition, NATO countries have offered Mintoff separate bilateral aid for economic development and this totals about seven million sterling over a seven year period.



A scene of the Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's visit to the Soviet Union. Dr. Zahir attending a function held in his honour at the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Hall in Moscow. (Photo: Sher, Islah)

Cotton prices raised as incentive measure

KABUL, March 25, (Bakhtar).—To provide incentives to farmers, the government has raised the price of cotton.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation announced Thursday that the price per man (one man is eight pao or 57.6 kilos) of the first and second cotton sortings has been raised by nine afghans, while that of the third and fourth sortings has gone up by eight afghans.

The new prices, in effect from the first day of the current Afghan year, are: first sorting, Afs. 82 per man; second sorting, Afs. 80; third sorting, Afs. 75 and fourth sorting, Afs. 65.

Referring to the dollar rate of exchange in the barter trade area, the source said that the price of the dollar has been increased from Afs. 40 to Afs. 52.

"In addition, for every half an acre of cotton farm, the cultivator or will receive, during the harvest season, 25 seers (one seer is 7.2 kilos) of wheat at the official rate of Afs. 65.50, the announced sale."

The cotton firms in the country also offer credits to the cotton cultivators. The firms give a one hundred Af. advance to the cultivators for every half an acre of cotton field. Cotton seeds will be given to the cultivators free of charge just as before.

The commission is expected to form shortly to help guide farmers in cotton cultivation, the announcement said. A charter will be drafted for the work of the commission, the source added.

Weariness of ministers were mostly in a mood of restrained optimism as they left the 8-storey Charlemagne building here where they had been closeted almost non-stop for the past 10 days.

All expressed deep satisfaction at the accord, which will give new impetus to the EEC's farm policy and will help bring farmers' earnings in line with those of industrial workers.

The reform plan is the brainchild of EEC Commission President Sicco Mansholt, who paved the way for final accord when he submitted a compromise paper Thursday night.

The price increases are eight per cent for cereals, a four per cent average of five per cent for others. Several ministers said that the deal that had been worked out on prices was a fair one, both for the farmer and the housewife.

West German Farm Minister said the impact of the increases on the consumer would be very modest. Yesterday's accord will not be formalised until the four candidate countries—Britain, Ireland, Norway and Denmark—have been consulted.

EEC Council President Jean

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Royal Audience

KABUL, March 25, (Bakhtar).—According to a Royal Protocol Department announcement, the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week that ended Thursday, March 23.

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed; Foreign Minister Mohammad Mousa Shafiq; Kandahar Province Military Garrison Commander General Mohammad Sayed; Nangarhar Development Authority President Dr. Mohammad Naser Keshawarz; and First Deputy Minister of Education Dr. Mohammad Yasin Azem.

His Majesty also received the hereditary family members of the late Mohammad Ayub, an official of the Education Ministry, and expressed his condolences to them.

The brother of the late Ayub, Lt. General Mohammad Asaf, on behalf of the family thanked His Majesty for his sympathy.

During the week, His Majesty also received British Ambassador P. L. Carter and French Ambassador Dr. Werner.

His Majesty met yesterday and approved nominations by the President of the opposition National Awami Party (NAP).

The new nominees are Sardar Chingiz Bishara, a wealthy landowner in Baluchistan, and Arbab Sekander Khan, a lawyer on the "Northwest Frontier," the sources said. Both men are NAP leaders in their respective provinces.

They replace Sardar Ghaus Bakhsh Raisani and Hayat Khan Shehpo, and the appointments follow persistent demands by the NAP to choose its own governors in the frontier provinces.

Bhutto agreed to sign an agreement signed last month between his Pakistan Party, the NAP and the Jamaate Ulema Islam leaving religious party.

In return, Bhutto secured agreement to continue martial law in Pakistan until August 14, co-operation in drafting a new constitution, and dates for convening national and provincial assemblies next month.

Pieter Buechler, who presided over the marathon session, said the consultations could be held here next Wednesday or Thursday. But he could not say if they would be a ministerial level.

S.K. Rishya, Afghan Ambassador to Tokyo (left) who is also Afghanistan's non-resident Ambassador in Manila recently presented his credentials to Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

ISLAMABAD, March 25, (Reuters).—The Pakistan government announced Friday it had decided to restore diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia.

Pakistan has now resumed relations with all four countries which it severed links of its recognition of Bangladesh.

The blast sent a wave of panic through the area causing traffic jams for many blocks as people fled the scene of the attack.

The bridge built ten years ago by Japan as part of the reparations for World War Two damage leads directly to the east bank of the Tonic. Sap River facing the capital and also to the ferry crossing spanned by the Meikong River.

By Our Reporter

The skies will be cloudy all over the country. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 15 centigrade, and the minimum temperature tonight will be minus 2 centigrade.

THE WEATHER



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

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THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There is only one thing in the world worse than being talked about, and that is not being talked about.

Oscar Wilde

Editorial
The federation plan of Jordan

Jordan's federation plan in which the component states would be the east and west banks has caused a furor in the Arab world.

It has also started a new round of political maneuvering among Arab countries. It has brought rejections, criticisms, personal attacks, on Jordan and at the same time, has drawn some, but decidedly few, reactions from other countries.

Immediately after the plan was announced, the Palestinian Resistance Movement, theoretically and definitely rejected the plan for the establishment of a federal kingdom on the two banks of the Jordan river.

The PLO said the plan aimed at delivering a fatal blow to the Arab resistance and would cut out from the base the movement for the liberation of all occupied territories and the recovery by the Palestinian people of their legal rights.

The PLO, without the absence of a Palestinian government, is the spokesman for the refugees, has said that the new plan would be a disaster for the Arab world.

It has said that the total mobilisation of all the potential of the Arab nations is needed to combat Israeli aggression.

The PLO has also said that the Palestinian cause is a national cause and thus cannot be separated from that of the territories occupied by Israel. Perhaps the strongest reaction came from the strongest country in the Middle East, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation refuses charges made by the paper that the ten thousand tons of sesame cakes donated by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan have been destroyed by humidity at the river port of Shikharin-Bander.

The letter politely asks the editor to check such reports are published in the paper, facts and figures should be checked. Otherwise people will be misled.

The sesame cakes given by the USSR numbered five thousand tons, not ten, as reported in your paper, it says. Besides, the sesame cakes were not transported into Afghanistan through Tashkorgan, and not through Shikharin-Bander as reported. The remaining one thousand tons were transported into Afghanistan through the Kushk river port.

Before the sesame cakes arrived, quotes were fixed for each province in accordance with the number of cattle. The donations were gradually delivered to Afghanistan and were immediately transported to the concerned provinces, it says.

The letter gives the following figures of the cattle given to each of the provinces:

Press Review

TAJOMAN

The cartoon on the front page of the latest issue of Tajomani weekly shows all the members of the cabinet near a small boat ready to launch it. The caption above the cartoon reads: "Threats of dangerous floods hangs this year."

Beneath the cartoon reads: "Preparedness."

There are two cartoons on the back page. One shows a fat man seated on a chair, his stomach bulging out. He has pointed his finger towards another man, who is holding the yearbook of Tajomani, telling him: "Why are you so happy about this book? I've a legal objection. Why aren't your names in the yearbook?"

The other cartoon is a pun on the year "Rat", which according to the Chinese calendar is the current year. The cartoon shows a man seated on the top of a cloister with a cat next to it. A woman is also seen hanging on the closet, while a mouse is smelling her from beneath. The caption reads: "The year 1972 is the year of mouse."

The caption beneath reads: "The year 1972 is the year of mouse."

An editorial analysing the last Afghan year says that our people suffered both from natural catastrophes as well as man-made ones. Droughts affected agricultural production and hoards of refugees were added to the nation's miseries, it says. It also points to the Indo-Pakistani war as affecting our situation.

ROZGAR

In a letter published in the latest issue of Rozgar weekly, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation refuses charges made by the paper that the ten thousand tons of sesame cakes donated by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan have been destroyed by humidity at the river port of Shikharin-Bander.

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New drug control measures adopted in Geneva

GENEVA, March 25, (Reuters).—New drug control measures adopted at an international conference here will oblige governments to permit extradition of drug traffickers.

A similar rule is already in force for hijackers under an international agreement.

Delegates from more than 80 countries have been meeting in Geneva to strengthen the 1960 convention on narcotic drugs, which has so far held extradition for drug trafficking to be merely "desirable".

One of the amendments adopted will make extradition arrangements automatic.

The U.S. ambassador to the conference, Nelson G. Gross, told a press conference Thursday that the international community had been given powerful new tools to combat the "epidemic drug abuse problem".

The Geneva-based International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) had been explicitly charged with fighting illicit production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, he said. Previously it had dealt only with legal cultivation and distribution.

The amendments, sponsored by 31 countries, specify that the board should be expanded and given new powers.

These include a provision enabling it to recommend to specialised agencies and organs of the United Nations—such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)—that technical and financial assistance be given to governments in their efforts to carry out the rules of the convention.

Among these efforts would be moves to replace the production of opium, from which heroin and morphine are derived, by other crops. This requires money and technical assistance to build roads, schools and improved local

authorities to effect such a switch.

The board would also be able to ask governments for explanations or to petition on-the-spot studies by its members if there was reason to believe that the convention was being flouted.

Drug experts here estimate officially that about 1,200 tons of opium are produced illegally each year, but they concede that the real figure could be twice as high.

The 31 sponsors included the United States, Britain, France, Sweden, Iran, Laos, Pakistan, Thailand and Panama.

The readers of this newspaper might have read the news about the death of a number of people in Istalif recently as a result of a game. The game is played with snow and called "dim bazi".

I interviewed a man who comes from Istalif about the way this game is played. He said he was there during that ominous day when the men died and shared the loss of those men with thousands of other spectators.

To begin with, this game is played by residents of four villages located in the Istalif Valley. They are Ghindab, Kulalan, Khwaja Mirak and Kargardi. The game is played on a snow-covered hillside. The Ghindab and Khwaja Mirak teams are the main ones. The game is played in the month of October because the weather should be neither too hot nor too warm.

The residents of Ghindab fill a natural basin with water. The word "Ghindab" means "that which collects water". The inhabitants of the three other villages build small dams from snow. A dam is called by the local population as "dim" and therefore "dim bazi" means the "game with the dams".

The people of the three villages build their snow dams in the "Khawabaz" gorge, one after the other. They bet with the inhabitants of Ghindab if they can collect enough water to wash away their dams. If they fail to do so, they will have to give the residents of the three villages a party.

The Ghindab build their own dam which stops the water for some time. It is swept away and flows toward the other dams. When the water starts to collect in the second dam, the water from the first dam is swept away.

After this time is smashed by the gushing water, the water is led to the dam belonging to Khwaja Mirak and a few young men from the village stand on their dam.

The last dam belongs to Kargardi and the water from this dam is led to the gorge and down below into the plain.

According to my Istalifi friend, nobody knows when "dim bazi" came about. But when I asked him about the idea behind the game, he said because the lanes are too narrow in the valley and the area experiences heavy snow-falls normally, it is very difficult for the inhabitants to walk through the snow-laden lanes and so they collect the snow from the lanes and wash it away by water in the form of dim bazi.

If there fall heavy snows more than once, the game is played twice on the same day.

This year, 8 persons were swept away by water when they were standing on one of the dams. Four of them died and the others were injured, two of them hospitalized at the Nader Shah Hospital.

One of the young men who died was Haj Mir Ahmed who had taken his mother to Mecca recently. He was mourned by the old woman in such a moving way

that the whole valley sympathised with her.

Between 4 and 5 thousand people from Istalif and adjacent areas watched the game and they were all shocked to see those young men being swept away by the swift current of the gorge while the spectators could not do anything because jumping into the water was too risky.

Now a few words about these villages. The residents of Khwaja Mirak are experts in manufacturing fur-coats which now days are abundant in both Istalif and Kabul and those engaged in this handicraft are doing very well.

The inhabitants of Kulalan produce the famous Istalifi pottery. Since the arrival of a French expert who showed the local craftsmen how to employ the indigenous motifs with a more sophisticated glaze, the sale of Istalifi vases, plates, ashtrays, bowls and "zerbaghals" which are the small drums played solo or to accompany other instruments, has quadrupled.

Kargardi, another village, is inhabited by experts in cutlery. They make all sorts of scythes, sickles, knives and so forth. Although the knives made in Istalif are not as sharp and as tough as those manufactured in Charikar, they certainly serve their purposes.

Kargardi means the person who makes knives and the village is therefore called that of knife makers.

Istalif is also unique in that there does not exist an unemployed man or woman for that matter because it is the only village in the valley where everyone has a job.

(Continued on page 4)

What shall we do to the money

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(Continued on page 4)

What shall we do to the money

I complained to an economist one day that because we don't have enough money, there are so many things that are left undone. He said this is not true because there is plenty of money around. The problem is that we are not capable of using this money profitably. For instance, if we untie this money from unproductive deals and tie it in short-term productive projects, we can make the country a great service.

The economist also blamed the banks for charging exorbitant rates for credit. They grant commercial credit on the basis of collateral projects. He said the fact that the people in need of money approach the money-lenders and ask for cash credits despite the 25 to 30 per cent interest they charge is due to the red tape and lack of cooperation on the part of the banks.

At any rate, my complaint centred on lack of funds and I was proved wrong because he said had there been any dearth of money, people would not have approached the money-lenders for credits.

But is there anything the authorities could do to persuade the money-lenders to tie their money in industries or farming to produce wealth for the country?

Yes, there are a few methods. The first method is to fix an interest rate to be observed by all the local banks based on international practice as well as the developmental requirements of the country. 4 to 5 per cent interest charge by the banks will relieve thousands of prospective businessmen, industrialists and farmers from the clutches of the money-lenders.

At present, the banks charge between 8 and 10 per cent interest on the kind of the banking organisation and the kind of the business. The amount of money owned usually the country people for-

These include a provision enabling it to recommend to specialised agencies and organs of the United Nations—such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)—that technical and financial assistance be given to governments in their efforts to carry out the rules of the convention.

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The Ghindab build their own dam which stops the water for some time. It is swept away and flows toward the other dams. When the water starts to collect in the second dam, the water from the first dam is swept away.

After this time is smashed by the gushing water, the water is led to the dam belonging to Khwaja Mirak and a few young men from the village stand on their dam.

The last dam belongs to Kargardi and the water from this dam is led to the gorge and down below into the plain.

According to my Istalifi friend, nobody knows when "dim bazi" came about. But when I asked him about the idea behind the game, he said because the lanes are too narrow in the valley and the area experiences heavy snow-falls normally, it is very difficult for the inhabitants to walk through the snow-laden lanes and so they collect the snow from the lanes and wash it away by water in the form of dim bazi.

If there fall heavy snows more than once, the game is played twice on the same day.

This year, 8 persons were swept away by water when they were standing on one of the dams. Four of them died and the others were injured, two of them hospitalized at the Nader Shah Hospital.

One of the young men who died was Haj Mir Ahmed who had taken his mother to Mecca recently. He was mourned by the old woman in such a moving way

that the whole valley sympathised with her.

Between 4 and 5 thousand people from Istalif and adjacent areas watched the game and they were all shocked to see those young men being swept away by the swift current of the gorge while the spectators could not do anything because jumping into the water was too risky.

Now a few words about these villages. The residents of Khwaja Mirak are experts in manufacturing fur-coats which now days are abundant in both Istalif and Kabul and those engaged in this handicraft are doing very well.

The inhabitants of Kulalan produce the famous Istalifi pottery. Since the arrival of a French expert who showed the local craftsmen how to employ the indigenous motifs with a more sophisticated glaze, the sale of Istalifi vases, plates, ashtrays, bowls and "zerbaghals" which are the small drums played solo or to accompany other instruments, has quadrupled.

Kargardi, another village, is inhabited by experts in cutlery. They make all sorts of scythes, sickles, knives and so forth. Although the knives made in Istalif are not as sharp and as tough as those manufactured in Charikar, they certainly serve their purposes.

Kargardi means the person who makes knives and the village is therefore called that of knife makers.

Istalif is also unique in that there does not exist an unemployed man or woman for that matter because it is the only village in the valley where everyone has a job.

(Continued on page 4)

What shall we do to the money

I complained to an economist one day that because we don't have enough money, there are so many things that are left undone. He said this is not true because there is plenty of money around. The problem is that we are not capable of using this money profitably. For instance, if we untie this money from unproductive deals and tie it in short-term productive projects, we can make the country a great service.

The economist also blamed the banks for charging exorbitant rates for credit. They grant commercial credit on the basis of collateral projects. He said the fact that the people in need of money approach the money-lenders and ask for cash credits despite the 25 to 30 per cent interest they charge is due to the red tape and lack of cooperation on the part of the banks.

At any rate, my complaint centred on lack of funds and I was proved wrong because he said had there been any dearth of money, people would not have approached the money-lenders for credits.

But is there anything the authorities could do to persuade the money-lenders to tie their money in industries or farming to produce wealth for the country?

Yes, there are a few methods. The first method is to fix an interest rate to be observed by all the local banks based on international practice as well as the developmental requirements of the country. 4 to 5 per cent interest charge by the banks will relieve thousands of prospective businessmen, industrialists and farmers from the clutches of the money-lenders.

At present, the banks charge between 8 and 10 per cent interest on the kind of the banking organisation and the kind of the business. The amount of money owned usually the country people for-

These include a provision enabling it to recommend to specialised agencies and organs of the United Nations—such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)—that technical and financial assistance be given to governments in their efforts to carry out the rules of the convention.

Among these efforts would be moves to replace the production of opium, from which heroin and morphine are derived, by other crops. This requires money and technical assistance to build roads, schools and improved local

authorities to effect such a switch.

The board would also be able to ask governments for explanations or to petition on-the-spot studies by its members if there was reason to believe that the convention was being flouted.

Drug experts here estimate officially that about 1,200 tons of opium are produced illegally each year, but they concede that the real figure could be twice as high.

The 31 sponsors included the United States, Britain, France, Sweden, Iran, Laos, Pakistan, Thailand and Panama.

The readers of this newspaper might have read the news about the death of a number of people in Istalif recently as a result of a game. The game is played with snow and called "dim bazi".

I interviewed a man who comes from Istalif about the way this game is played. He said he was there during that ominous day when the men died and shared the loss of those men with thousands of other spectators.

To begin with, this game is played by residents of four villages located in the Istalif Valley. They are Ghindab, Kulalan, Khwaja Mirak and Kargardi. The game is played on a snow-covered hillside. The Ghindab and Khwaja Mirak teams are the main ones. The game is played in the month of October because the weather should be neither too hot nor too warm.

The residents of Ghindab fill a natural basin with water. The word "Ghindab" means "that which collects water". The inhabitants of the three other villages build small dams from snow. A dam is called by the local population as "dim" and therefore "dim bazi" means the "game with the dams".

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British assume control of N.Ireland, Faulkner resigns

LONDON, March 25, (AFP)—The British government yesterday assumed direct control of Northern Ireland for a one-year period after provincial Premier Brian Faulkner and his cabinet colleagues resigned in disagreement with British proposals for peace in Ulster.

The news brought an immediate angry reaction in Belfast where a crowd of some 6,000 Protestants workers took to the streets. Faulkner issued an appeal for calm after holding a final cabinet meeting.

Announcing the move to direct rule, British Prime Minister Edward Heath told a hushed, tense House of Commons that West-

minister would take over all Stormont's legislative and executive powers as soon as the necessary bill could be rushed through the London parliament.

Heath said he had named William Whitelaw, a cabinet minister and leader of the House of Commons, to the newly created post of secretary of state for Northern Ireland.

Whitelaw would be aided by a commission representing all shades of opinion in the troubled province, the Prime Minister said.

He announced that a number of political internees who were not rated "unacceptable" security risks would be released in the next few weeks "subject to safeguards where appropriate".

He added that periodic referenda would be held in Northern Ireland on the question of an eventual union of the two Irelands, to ensure that any change in Ulster's constitutional position took place with the consent of a majority of the population.

The Westminster opposition leader, Harold Wilson, pledged Labour Party support for the emergency measures the government plan to rush through parliament before the Easter recess begins next Thursday.

Heath told Parliament that he had put a three-point proposal to Faulkner during their talks in London on Wednesday and Thursday. The plans included the release of a limited number of internees and the holding of periodic referenda, both points accepted by the Ulster unionist leader.

But Faulkner and his ministers would not agree to the British government assuming responsibility for security affairs, and the maintenance of law and order, and preferred to resign, he added.

Members of the group are students at Lewis and Clark College (Portland, Oregon), a private liberal arts institution. They are as part of their college academic programme designed to familiarise students with the culture, history and educational programmes of Afghanistan.

An unusual feature of the programme is that the students will spend a four-month period of study and travel in Afghanistan under the cooperation of the Cultural Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During the last month, the group will study Dari, under the Peace Corps Programme. In the second month of their stay they will travel throughout Afghanistan while the last two months will be devoted to the study of Afghan subjects under Afghan university professors.

Uganda launches operations against Israeli subversion

ENTEBBE, Uganda, March 25, (Reuters)—The Ugandan government yesterday launched operations against alleged Israeli subversion attempts as Israel withdrew its first group of military instructors.

A government statement broadcast by Radio Uganda said security forces had begun operations to contain attempts at subversive activities by Israelis here.

Uganda launches operations against Israeli subversion

Official Airline München 1972

Lufthansa

City News

By Our Own Reporter

Since its opening less than two months ago, five hundred children have been treated in the Child Health Institute, Kabul.

Fifty children have been hospitalised, a source of the Institute said.

Fifty women have graduated from the hair dressing course of the Women's Institute in the past five years.

This year's batch: twelve students.

Hundreds of bags of flower and vegetable seeds are being sold these days in the city by residents. Reason: favourable season for planting trees and sowing seeds.

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NOTICE

Mrs. Alisa Smith, resident of Karte Se, has sold her Fiat car No. 7593, of engine No. 325099-11600, to Mr. Fields, U.S. citizen. Those who have dealings with them should report to the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears

BIDS WANTED

For five items of food commodities and two items of fuel. The total cost of the seven items

has been estimated at Afs. 4,885,380, according to the market rate. Individuals who wish

to contract for supplying the above items should submit their applications to the Office

of the Commandant of the Labour Corps at Nadir Shah Maina and be present at the Purchasing Department on April 9 which is the bidding

day. The specifications of the items can be seen. Securities will be obtained.

FROM THE PROVINCES

MAZARE SHARIF, March 25, (Bakhtar)—One thousand horses took part in the Buzkashi games held here Thursday between Mazar, Kholm, Achga, Sholgarah, Daulatabad, and Charabak in Dashle Shadyan, Jarand the horse of a Kochi rider, became the winner.

JALALABAD, March 25, (Bakhtar)—Construction work on a water reservoir on Shah Murad Khan hill with a capacity for 750 cubic metres is in progress.

ASADABAD, March 25, (Bakhtar)—Ten cows and one hundred goats grazing in the outskirts of Dangan subdistrict of Kosar were killed when a snow avalanche descended upon them.

ISHTALIF (Continued from page 3) place where the ancient art and crafts of the people have been preserved. And because the valley is not far from Kabul, they can easily bring their products to the capital for sale.

Actually, the people from Ishtalif run a few shops in Kabul, especially in the Shah Naur area where they sell "posh" (fur coats), pottery, pieces of antique, etc.

And they are smart enough to have picked up a few words of English, French and German because of the tourists buying things from them.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Alia Zekrya, diploma holder from Capitol Beauty Institute, Washington, D.C. Sale user of J.O'Neil products, famous Paris cosmetics firm.

Address: Share Nau, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kitchen ware, and babies' garments.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, Telephone: 2697.

LOTUS SHOE STORE

DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES

Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Kabul, Telephone 24373

HAMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electrical equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and more.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, Tel. 22588, and 26729.

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—in the best section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service.

Phone: 23498, 21498. Add: Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.

Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, Kabul.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath rooms.

Address: Zarghona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket, Tel. 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add: Pashistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Ten Top selections of TOP TEN

In Paizor Discotheque

Ten Top selection of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant.

Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau, Tel. 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant, Pashistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant'. Phone: 31408.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

Marco Polo famous restaurant in town for aash-choopandaz-grilled chicken, chicken Tikka and the original Afghan barbecue Shinarwa Kabab.

The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21557.

Caravan Travels 23033

VOL. XI NO. 4

KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1972 (HAMAL 6, 1351 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

ECAFE adopts special resolution for Asian land-locked countries

BANGKOK, March 26, (AFP)—A special resolution on land-locked countries was adopted by the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East yesterday with reservations recorded on one provision by the United States, Australia, Japan, France, Britain and New Zealand.

This provision proposes that financial institutions consider creating special funds to aid land-locked countries.

The resolution recalls the Kabul declaration which urged member countries "to render every possible assistance to land-locked countries of the region to enjoy the right of access to the sea and to provide export and transport facilities simple customs formalities, reasonable transport charges and transit by air and overland routes."

The provision adopted "with reservations" urges the regional and international financial institutions and the developed countries "to consider creating special funds from their additional resources for the development of land-locked countries which will be over and above general development funds to be made available to developing countries."

ECAFE called on the governments of all member countries to strive for peace in Asia as a fundamental pre-requisite for developing economic cooperation.

The ECAFE conference here unanimously adopted a 25th anniversary declaration by 35 member countries heralding "a new and dynamic era of development."

Under the 17-point operative section of the declaration, ECAFE asked the members to give immediate attention to plans for integrating the needs of social justice with those of economic development.

The declaration said all the developing countries were determined to attain self-sustained growth and economic self-reliance in this era.

The declaration cited an increasing sense of Asian identity among the members in the last quarter century and called for a new sense of solidarity among the developed and developing countries, and international organizations for a marked acceleration of economic and social progress.

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A scene from Prime Minister Dr. Zahir's official visit to the Soviet Union this month. The photo shows the Prime Minister during a visit to the historical relics of Samarkand. (Photo: Shergish).

Work for Wheat Programme to reach 16 provinces this year

KABUL, March 26, (Bakhtar)—Short term projects will be implemented in sixteen provinces in Afghanistan during the current year under the Work-for-Wheat Programme by the Local Development Department, it was announced yesterday.

Four hundred small projects programme useful.

Deputy from the second constituency of Herat City, Rahmatullah Karach district, deputy Shah Alam Taherie, Senator Mir Mohammad Taher and some other officials of the province also attended the meeting.

Meanwhile, according to a report from Asadabad, Konar province centre, four small projects work on which was started three months ago under the programme, have been completed.

The projects are: the digging of Dug canal, the building of a retaining wall on the Narang canal, and retaining wall for the Salar canal, and retaining wall for the Shera Katak canal.

A source of the Local Development Department in Asadabad said 8870 persons worked on the projects.

The Dag canal supplies irrigation water to five thousand acres of farms in Khas Konar.

Uganda halts projects being carried out by Israelis

KAMPALA, March 26, (Reuters)—President Idi Amin last night halted projects being carried out by Israeli firms in three widely separated areas of Uganda.

He announced his decision at a meeting held with representatives of the six main Israeli commercial ventures in Uganda.

He also ordered the ending of arms purchases from Israel, and said Israel's airforce training mission here would have until next Saturday to leave the country.

Israel has already said it will withdraw the airforce instructors.

Uganda announced earlier this week she would expel the army and paratroop training missions as relations with Israel slumped dramatically.

The President also ordered all Israelis who had entered Uganda illegally to leave the country immediately.

Public libraries: charter adopted

KABUL, March 6, (Bakhtar)—The new public libraries charter was adopted by the Public Libraries Advisory Board yesterday. The new charter is in 121 articles.

The board, in five months of work, has adopted charters on manuscripts and national archives too.

The board's meetings are presided over by President of the Cultural Relations Department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Mohammad Arman.

All the new drafts will be sent for consideration to the Justice Ministry, Mohammad Karim Shivan, the president of the Public Libraries Department said.

Afs. 50,000 awarded to two farmers in Mazar ag. lottery

MAZARE SHARIF, March 26, (Bakhtar)—A lottery for the buyers of tractors and trailers of the Agriculture Development Bank in Balkh was staged here.

The highest prize was Afs. 50,000 which was won by two farmers, the Mohammadi and Atallah who had bought one tractor together.

In the past seven years, 230 tractors have been sold by the Bank in Balkh.

Viet Cong launch mortar, rocket attacks near DMZ

SAIGON, March 26, (Reuters)—North Vietnamese and Viet Cong launched scattered mortar and rocket attacks against government positions during the past two days in western border provinces and just below the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

The Saigon command reported last night that the most heavy attacks came in mountainous Kon Tum province, near the joint border with Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam. The Communists fired 200 mortar rounds into a ranger company post before dawn on Friday.

The North Vietnamese were seen on a rocket launcher and two rifles, a government communiqué said. The South Vietnamese were said to have suffered light casualties.

Other attacks were reported against a base camp just below the DMZ and against government positions near the Ninia (20 miles (30 kms) northwest of Saigon, from where the South Vietnamese army is directing its current sweep in Cambodia.

Meanwhile, the Americans reported an increase in their heavy bombing raids against troop concentrations, infiltration routes and anti-aircraft positions in central and northern South Vietnam, the main area where a Communist offensive is expected in the next few months.

World briefs

KUALA LUMPUR, March 26, (Reuters)—President Bhutto of Pakistan has sent a "special" message to Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak.

This was disclosed last night by the Pakistani Minister for Political Affairs, Mr. Tariq Ali.

The message was sent to build and strengthen relations between the two countries, on arrival here for a three-day visit.

NEW DELHI, March 26, (Reuters)—The last Bangladesh refugees camp in India closed last night when a special train carrying 4,000 Bengalis left here for Bangladesh.

Nearly all the 10 million refugees who began fleeing to India exactly a year ago have now returned home.

An estimated 60,000 are still staying with Indian friends and relatives, said a Labour and Rehabilitation Ministry statement.

THE (WEATHER)

By Our Reporter

The skies will be partly cloudy all over the country. Maximum temperature in Kabul tomorrow will be 15 centigrade, and minimum temperature tonight will be 5 centigrade.

IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkate Sahami CAM, Kabul.



THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe.
Herbert George Wells.

Editorial

Cotton: new incentives

The government's announcement of an increase in the official price of cotton is a new incentive measure to boost production, intensify efforts to meet domestic needs for cotton and make use of the favourable soil and climate for cotton farming on a larger scale.

The latest increase is fairly substantial by Afghan standards. It is nine Afghani for the first and second sorting per man—which means over a twelve per cent increase.

Furnishing of new incentives was urgently needed. More than twenty new textile companies have sprung up in Afghanistan in the past three years, as a result of the promulgation of the domestic and foreign private capital investment law.

Edible oil factories have also been established notably the new two plants of the Speen-zar Company and the Helmand Edible Oil Firm. These factories in fact operate at low capacity. The Helmand firm is closed for six months in a year, while the whole vast Helmand basin is favourable for growing cotton.

Cotton cultivators argued that since the price of wheat cotton was almost at a parity, why should they take the added trouble of cultivating cotton, and not wheat?

Last year's bumper crop immediately brought into the limelight the importance of the by-products of edible oil firms. Sesame cakes are essential for cattle in this agricultural society.

It is high time we shifted our emphasis from traditional items of export, which always fluctuate and subsequently put our national income into the mercy of uncertain markets, to more essential products for which markets are vast and any quantity can easily be absorbed.

Cotton, or the white gold, is the commodity which is needed by all foreign countries. Afghanistan has free trade with and also by some countries in border trade areas. Because of natural calamity, kakul pelt, one of our most important export items, is in danger this year. Sale of carpets suddenly causing a big slump in the domestic market. If we can supplement our exports with cotton, this would surely help to keep national income steady.

We hope the proposed government's commission on cotton will be a permanent body, review cotton production and all issues related to cotton periodically, and undertake surveys on the spot.

We also hope the cotton commission will cut off the role of the middle men—the opiumsmen who are a lazy lot and parasites on the cotton growers as well as the cotton dealing firms. They pocket the profits from cotton, and little reaches the farmers. With their elimination, cultivators can get the profits and deal directly with cotton dealers.

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, March 27, (AP)—The Supply Bangladesh with a small fleet of transport planes, according to the American Magazine, Newsweek.

The magazine said that the Soviet Union has expanded its embassy staff in Dacca to 90.

No basis for Mideast negotiations: King Hussein

AMMAN, March 26, (Reuters). King Hussein of Jordan said today he missed any idea of the Arab world using force against Israel at present and said there was as yet no basis for negotiations.

Defending his controversial Palestine plan at a press conference in the television station on the outskirts of Amman, he said it was an attempt to achieve a settlement by peaceful means.

He denied that he had made any deal or had any contacts with Israel.

The 39-year-old King was answering questions about the plan which he announced on March 15 for a new federal kingdom linking the two banks of the river Jordan under his leadership, after the recovery of the Israel-held west bank.

Under the plan, the west bank would become the autonomous region of Palestine, linked with the region of Jordan on the east bank. The formula has been rejected by Israel and has aroused widespread hostility in the Arab world.

The King said bluntly today that he would not withdraw the plan because of the negative attitude of a number of Arab countries. "I did not consider withdrawing it for the simple reason that in any event we are talking about the future," he said. "I choose to advise our brothers in the Arab world: that is as far as it goes."

He said he had not consulted the Arab states in advance, saying: "With the reality of the situation in the area it was not practical to do so."

He denied allegations that there had been any kind of collusion with Israel over the plan, and reaffirmed that he had no secret contacts with Prime Minister Golda Meir or any other Israeli official.

The use of force against Israel was the very last thing he thought of, "not because we are afraid of fighting for our rights, but because of the situation that prevails in this part of the world and a lack of coordination and common planning."

He said he was trying through peaceful methods and with the help of the world to achieve a lasting peace.

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THE PAST SPEAKS: THE KABUL MUSEUM ALBUM

In spite of the fact that the Gandharan region had been already exposed to the Buddhist ideal and to Hellenistic influences prior to the Kushan Period, it was only after the Kushan conquest that the region saw the marriage of Eastern aesthetic ideals, Buddhist art and the Western style of representing human form.

As foreign conquerors of India, a land with long established traditions and with people who would not accept the intrusion of foreign influence, the Kushans were obliged to seek an exigency other than Hinduism in order to exert their authority. Having been exposed to Buddhism which already prevailed in the Gandharan region, it seems natural for them to have chosen Buddhism and to have emphasised foreign elements in their artistic undertakings by importing foreign workmen from the Roman world.

Thanks to a peaceful trend in the world, the Kushans could lavishly patronise these foreign workmen and artisans working in the court, who were brought from various corners of the world to the crossroads, where the Kushans had established their empire.

It was at this historical moment that Buddhist art finally found a way to represent Buddha in an anthropomorphic form by the end of the first century A.D. These foreign artists, trained in the Occidental school and possessing the technique of representing human form, succeeded in expressing their interpretation of Buddha as an icon after the model of what they regarded the most idealistic representation of human form, which was Apollo.

Therefore, the earliest Gandharan art shows an Occidental style of technical and iconographic inventions combined with various elements adapted as the pagan repertory by these foreign artists.

Early Buddha figures, for example, indicate their relationship to the figures of Apollo, by frequently displaying a radiant youthful face skin to the Classical prototype. These Buddha statues were usually clad in a voluminous mantle, or Roman toga, or pallium, which was often associated with philosophers or great masters in the Roman world.

Not only as an idealistic feature, but also as being a symbol of an ineffable light, Apollo might have been selected as an appropriate model to represent Buddha in human form. One example of the earliest image of Buddha from the Classical Age of the Gandharan sculpture was one formerly installed in the Gudakesh Meas of Hoti, near Peshawar. This statue possesses adolescent features and is in a pose denouncement or a related form, evoking the character of the Apollo Belvedere. His mantle is also extremely suggestive of Roman style drapery of the first century A.D.

At the same time, already in this statue is the Oriental iconography of Buddha later employed throughout Asia. They include top-knot, originally derived from the Guptas Meas of Hoti, near Peshawar. This statue possesses adolescent features and is in a pose denouncement or a related form, evoking the character of the Apollo Belvedere. His mantle is also extremely suggestive of Roman style drapery of the first century A.D.

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Photo: Buddha Peshawar Museum by Horst Schastok

Detail by Horst Schastok

ch to him and lecture him daily on the teaching of Buddha. Each one of those representative of the different sects of Buddhism, when the discussion concluded the King, ordered that an engraved "sheet of copper, where he enclosed in a stone chest sealed and inscribed, then he built a great stupa and placed the chest within it. Increased light thrown on the very mysterious doctrine of religion is the result of this council.

According to a historical source, the council, datable to the third century A.D., which is later than Great Kanishka's time, completed the systematisation of Buddhist teaching.

The statue (see photo), accompanying this article, must be late in the date than that of Hoti, the Augustus period of the Roman Empire. Here in this example, wider and narrow ridges are alternated.

The wavy hairs, which later became tightly curled like a sea shell, is still that of Apollo, while the cut stylised representation of eyes, eyebrows and urna in the middle of forehead, used to be adorned by a crystal, now lost, indicate Indian iconography.

An attune millic was performed in the Intercontinental Hotel. Mrs. Zhilla and Zaland, sang in the New Marco Polo before a packed house.

Police said he was missing from his home for three days. He had been taped 28 songs for Radio Afghanistan. Police are investigating the cause of the murder.

Zhilla, the famous singer of Afghanistan, now has 250 songs taped over a period of thirteen years. She is 29 years old, has two children and her real name is Kobra.

Two new books were published this week. "The Turmoil" is the title of the first book by Tah Hussain, the noted Arab scholar. It is translated by Shafiq Wejdan and published by the Afghan Book Publishing House.

The book is a study of the Islamic period during the third Khalifa of Islam. It is the first of its kind published in this country. "Elected Mayor" is the second title, a work of the Turkish humanist Aziz Nasin. It is translated and published by the Bahai Book Publishing Agency.

(Continued on page 4)

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In his summing up, Judge Duncan McMillin told the jury that the standards of New Zealand theatre.

During the trial, "Hair" promoter, Australian showman Harry Miller, rejected suggestions that four banners containing words alleged to be objectionable could be cut from the show without losing anything.

This would have the same effect as cutting four notes from a piano concerto, he said. He also said the prosecution's description of the show as a series of sexual episodes was "a gobble-look".

The trial has drawn crowds of more than 100 people to the courthouse, and when the judge and jury went to see "Hair" three days ago they were given a "hair-raising" experience.

Judge McMillin told the jury in his hour-long summing up that it had to apply standards which reflected the attitude of society in general and that the standards applied "must not be such as to hamper legitimate theatre".

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Royal New Year message; PM returns home

During the week the Afghan nation marked the ushering in of the New Year 1351. On the occasion HHF Prince Ahmad Shah and Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir issued messages expressing wishes for the well-being, welfare and progress of the people under the leadership of His Majesty the King.

In His New Year's message the high president of the Afghan Red Crescent Society has enumerated the activities and humanitarian contributions of the Society during the past Afghan year.

In addition to extending a helping hand to countries abroad in the event of natural disasters or other incidents beyond the control of human beings, the Society has played a significant role within its financial limits, helping our countrymen in times of emergency and natural disasters. The timely help of the Society during this year's heavy floods in Parah province, which claimed the lives of nine people and rendered thousands homeless, is a praiseworthy. The relief operation of the Society still continues in flood devastated Parah province. Thousands of people who have lost their homes as a result of

By A Staff Writer

continued rains and floods in Herat province have also been receiving relief supplies from the Society. The Society has already rushed enough wheat, blankets, clothing and medicine to the province.

Also worthy of note are the Society's broad relief programmes launched during the year to combat the consequences of the famine caused by the successive years of drought in the country. Under this programme the Society appropriated "an appreciable amount of wheat to the needy and to those farmers who were affected by the prolonged dryness. The distribution of wheat is still continuing with the help of the government. This is in addition to the wheat and wheat seeds the government has been providing the needy and deserving amount of wheat to the needy and to those farmers who were affected by the prolonged dryness.

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The traditional flag hoisting

ARTS, CULTURE BRIEFS

(Continued from page 3)

The best movie of the week: Homal Saadat (bird of happiness) a great Indian movie. The movie has the Iranian fundamentals with Indian flavour. Indian actress, Waheeda Rahman is at her best, in a good role. The movie is a good one for the Iranian actor, Ferdeen.

Maharaja's name should be in there also. There are very few Indian movie folios, such as the jumping of hero and heroine from one corner of the garden to the other, showing of a mixture of heavy snowfall and blossoms, changing of dress by the heroine during the same song ten times, the gigantic, muscular hero sleeping on slim heroine's lap, subduing the heroine with one punch, etc.

Waheeda Rahman is a girl from an unknown poor family, to locate the "people's lives" where Signor Oberdan Sallustro, managing director of the Italian, Pila, Company's Argentine subsidiary, is being held.

LAHORE, March 26, (Reuters) Vice President Nurul Amin said today that the national government had to see that the results of aggression against Pakistan are not perpetuated and they should ensure conditions in which the two nations could come to terms without outside interference.

Addressing a meeting of Rotarians here, Nurul Amin said that he would try to do so, so that the ancient precedent may impart world peace in future.

CARTAGENA, Spain, March 26, (AFP)—Spain's first Daphne class submarine was launched here yesterday before a crowd of 200 spectators.

Present at the launching of the French-designed vessel were Spanish Navy Minister Admiral Baltasar, Colombia's Minister Ambassador Robert Gillet.

The as yet unnamed submarine will be ready for use in July after a series of tests. It is the first of four similar submarines, to be launched between now and 1974.

PHNOM PENH, March 26, (AFP)—The new Cambodian government headed by Premier Son Ngue Thuan was sworn in yesterday by President Marshal Norl Nal, the Cambodian Press Agency reported.

In the oath the new government promised to ban corruption and to be loyal to national policy regardless of circumstances, the Agency said.

PORT LOUIS, March 26, (Reuters)—Tight security precautions were taken for the second day of the state visit by Britain's Queen Elizabeth to Mauritius yesterday.

Armed members of the special mobile force, the police's paramilitary wing, fringed the botanical gardens at Pamplemousses in the north of the island during her visit and more police, with dogs lurked in the shrubberies.

The Queen, in white silk dress and broad hat wreathed with green organza flowers, strolled between thousands of guests penned in wire enclosures.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delema yesterday launched his government's campaign for a massive "yes" vote in next month's Common Market referendum, urging French people to play a leading role in the community.

The French people, he said in a speech to the ruling Gaullist party, were getting a unique chance to decide on their own destiny as Europeans by voting for the enlargement of the Market to include Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

There are 441 buses deployed on 28 routes in Kabul city. Four routes—Sewals, Ensa, Millie and Nawal Paghman own the buses.

Kabul's rising population needs more buses, it is said.

The Kabul Municipality has licensed 3500 houses in Kabul to have running tub water. Another five hundred pipes have been installed free of charge to supply water to the residents, a source of the Municipality said today.

The 1961 accord was felt to have been outdated by the state of a conference of experts to update and reinforce the 1961 single convention on narcotic drugs, the principal treaty in the field of international drug control.

The new rule lays down similar guidelines for extradition as those in the Hague Convention on hijacking offences.

Other key modifications will give the Geneva-based International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) new powers to stop illicit production of opium. It now it has supervised only the world's legal supply of this product, from which heroin and morphine are derived.

The "final act" of the conference called on parties of the 1961 convention to coordinate and do everything in their power to combat the spread of drug abuse.

The resolutions in this act also urged the countries to "bear in mind that drug addiction is often the result of an unwholesome social atmosphere in which those who are most exposed to

HERAT, March 26, (Bakhtar)—There was a twenty five per cent increase in pistachio and almond exports from western riverports in the past Afghan year compared to the previous one.

Altogether, 383,382 kilos of pistachio and almond were exported, a source of Herat administration said today.

GHAZNI, March 26, (Bakhtar)—Three members of a family died last night when their home collapsed at night. An eighteen year old boy, 11 year old girl and three year old girl of Haji Amanullah were killed in the incident.

Perdeen's brother, another Indian movie folio, such as the jumping of hero and heroine from one corner of the garden to the other, showing of a mixture of heavy snowfall and blossoms, changing of dress by the heroine during the same song ten times, the gigantic, muscular hero sleeping on slim heroine's lap, subduing the heroine with one punch, etc.

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36 countries sign int'l protocol on drug control

GENEVA, March 26, (Reuters)—Thirty-six countries yesterday signed an international protocol detailing new measures to fight drug trafficking, including a provision to make extradition for drug dealing automatic rather than desirable.

A total of 72 countries, including the 36 which signed the protocol, also signed a "final act" of a three-week conference which called for a coordinated attack on the spread of drug abuse.

The agreement came at the end of a conference of experts to update and reinforce the 1961 single convention on narcotic drugs, the principal treaty in the field of international drug control.

The new rule lays down similar guidelines for extradition as those in the Hague Convention on hijacking offences.

Other key modifications will give the Geneva-based International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) new powers to stop illicit production of opium. It now it has supervised only the world's legal supply of this product, from which heroin and morphine are derived.

The "final act" of the conference called on parties of the 1961 convention to coordinate and do everything in their power to combat the spread of drug abuse.

The resolutions in this act also urged the countries to "bear in mind that drug addiction is often the result of an unwholesome social atmosphere in which those who are most exposed to

HERAT, March 26, (Bakhtar)—There was a twenty five per cent increase in pistachio and almond exports from western riverports in the past Afghan year compared to the previous one.

Altogether, 383,382 kilos of pistachio and almond were exported, a source of Herat administration said today.

GHAZNI, March 26, (Bakhtar)—Three members of a family died last night when their home collapsed at night. An eighteen year old boy, 11 year old girl and three year old girl of Haji Amanullah were killed in the incident.

Perdeen's brother, another Indian movie folio, such as the jumping of hero and heroine from one corner of the garden to the other, showing of a mixture of heavy snowfall and blossoms, changing of dress by the heroine during the same song ten times, the gigantic, muscular hero sleeping on slim heroine's lap, subduing the heroine with one punch, etc.

Waheeda Rahman is a girl from an unknown poor family, to locate the "people's lives" where Signor Oberdan Sallustro, managing director of the Italian, Pila, Company's Argentine subsidiary, is being held.

LAHORE, March 26, (Reuters) Vice President Nurul Amin said today that the national government had to see that the results of aggression against Pakistan are not perpetuated and they should ensure conditions in which the two nations could come to terms without outside interference.

Addressing a meeting of Rotarians here, Nurul Amin said that he would try to do so, so that the ancient precedent may impart world peace in future.

CARTAGENA, Spain, March 26, (AFP)—Spain's first Daphne class submarine was launched here yesterday before a crowd of 200 spectators.

Present at the launching of the French-designed vessel were Spanish Navy Minister Admiral Baltasar, Colombia's Minister Ambassador Robert Gillet.

The as yet unnamed submarine will be ready for use in July after a series of tests. It is the first of four similar submarines, to be launched between now and 1974.

PHNOM PENH, March 26, (AFP)—The new Cambodian government headed by Premier Son Ngue Thuan was sworn in yesterday by President Marshal Norl Nal, the Cambodian Press Agency reported.

In the oath the new government promised to ban corruption and to be loyal to national policy regardless of circumstances, the Agency said.

PORT LOUIS, March 26, (Reuters)—Tight security precautions were taken for the second day of the state visit by Britain's Queen Elizabeth to Mauritius yesterday.

Armed members of the special mobile force, the police's paramilitary wing, fringed the botanical gardens at Pamplemousses in the north of the island during her visit and more police, with dogs lurked in the shrubberies.

The Queen, in white silk dress and broad hat wreathed with green organza flowers, strolled between thousands of guests penned in wire enclosures.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delema yesterday launched his government's campaign for a massive "yes" vote in next month's Common Market referendum, urging French people to play a leading role in the community.

The French people, he said in a speech to the ruling Gaullist party, were getting a unique chance to decide on their own destiny as Europeans by voting for the enlargement of the Market to include Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland.

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Caravan Travels 23033

VOL. XI NO. 5

KABUL, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1972 (HAMAL 7, 1351 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Britain, Malta sign 7-year defence pact & 14 million annual rent

LONDON, March 27, (Reuters)—A new seven-year agreement between Malta and Britain was signed here yesterday halting the withdrawal of British forces from the Mediterranean island's bases.

Under the accord, Malta's military facilities, which Britain will continue to use, will be denied to the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact partners.

The pact was signed by Maltese Labour Prime Minister, Dom Mintoff, and British Defence Secretary, Lord Carrington, after a nine-month quarrel over the amount of money Britain and

NATO would pay for the future use of the navy, army and air force bases.

Malta will get 14 million sterling annually in rent—four million sterling less than Mintoff had been demanding for months.

On top of this he will receive one million sterling a year in economic aid over the next seven years.

Thus Mintoff, noted for his tough bargaining and brinkmanship, has in the protracted Anglo-Maltese negotiations won about three times more money than Malta was getting in bases rent when he became Prime Minister last June.

Additionally he will get 2,500,000 sterling in economic aid from Italy, and the United States is also considering separate bilateral aid now that the Anglo-Maltese agreement has been signed.

One of its provisions specifies that the government of Malta shall not permit forces of any parties to the Warsaw Pact to be stationed in Malta or use military facilities there.

The pact is with Britain only, but the United States and other NATO countries can negotiate with Malta about military facilities for their forces.

Lord Carrington told reporters he was satisfied that the position of Britain and its allies was safeguarded under the agreement.

He added that he was also satisfied that Soviet naval forces built up greatly in the Mediterranean in recent years will not be allowed to visit Malta.

The British Minister, answering questions, said the British withdrawal of all its original 5,500 troops from the island after 500 troops left on the island after the current embarkation of 900 marine commandos on the commando carrier.

Lord Carrington, however, said that gradually the British forces would be built up to about the previous level and service families would also return in time.

All the 5,000 wives and children of the forces were flown out of Malta in January.

Britain will soon make an immediate payment of 12,750,000 sterling as an advance from the 14 million sterling rent total.

Lord Carrington hoped the agreement would lead to as fruitful an association with Malta as had been the British connection over the past 170 years.

He said that he would be pleased to see Malta's role in the defence of the island on Wednesday, but the agreement has already come into operation.

LONDON, March 27, (Reuters)—A spokesman for the provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) denied today that there was any split in the militant organisation.

David O'Connell, an IRA spokesman said in a telephone interview that the Irish Republic's provisionalists were still united and solid in their opposition to the British army in Northern Ireland.

An informed source said yesterday that the signing had been delayed to give time for further consideration.

The accord is understood to deal with the building of a pipeline from Iraq to the Mediterranean across Syria, sharing of the

DAMASCUS, March 27, (AFP)—Palestinian commandos, using rockets and automatic weapons, early today attacked "enemy positions" in the Daboussie region of the Syrian Golan Heights, a communiqué from the Palestinian command announced here.

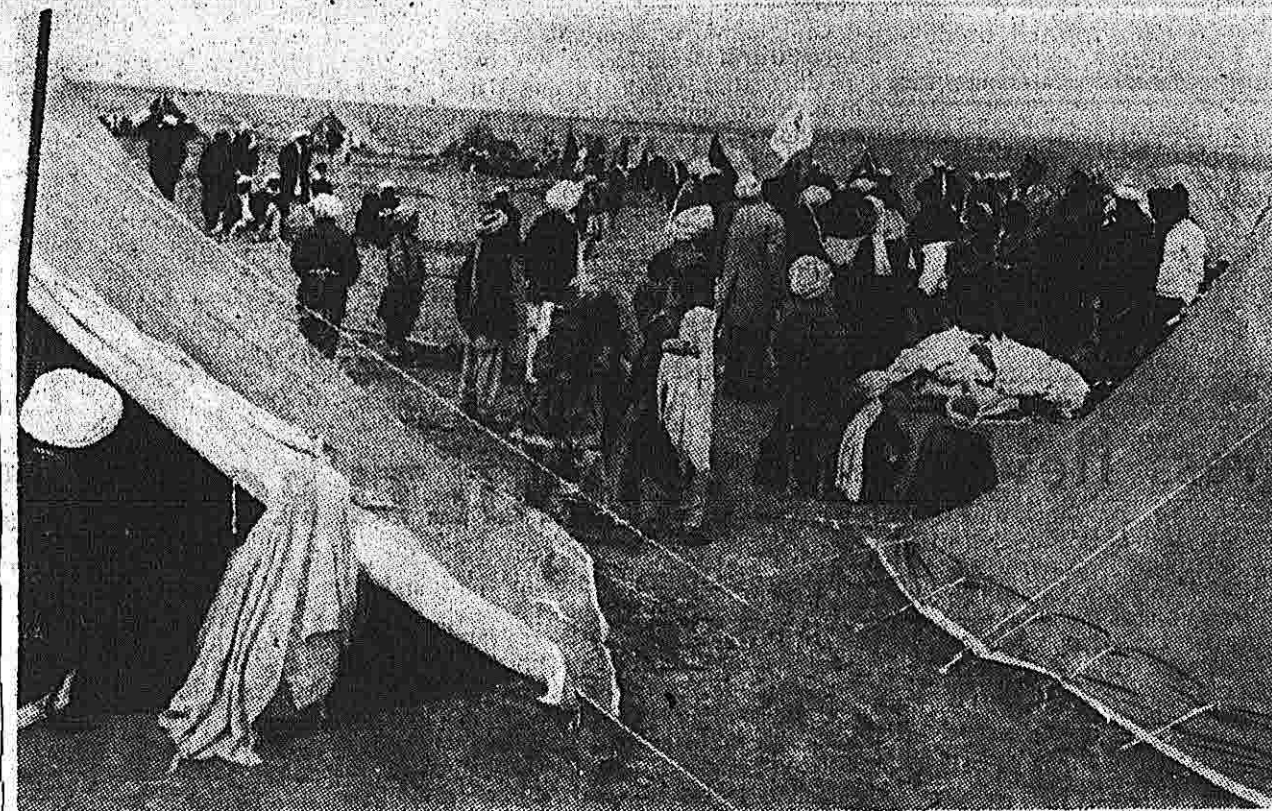
He said evidence was now available and charges were brought against 1,500 prisoners, including generals.

The ambassador said the fact remained that the Palestinian forces in the East—estimated at 90,000—surrendered to a joint command of India and Bangladesh forces and so the prisoners belonged as much to us as to India.

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A scene of the relief operation for victims of recent rains and floods in Herat. People who have lost their homes are placed in tents. Picture shows the relief operation team distributing clothes to the victims.

Sheikh Mujib

announces massive

nationalisation

DACCRA, March 27, (Reuters)—Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman last night announced large scale nationalisation in a nation-wide broadcast.

Foreign banks and life insurance would not be affected, he added.

Sheikh Mujib said juice manufacturing, cotton textile and sugar industries would also be nationalised.

"We intend to build a society free from exploitation and injustice," he said.

Industries owned by West Pakistanis have already had Bengali managers placed in them by the Bangladesh government.

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118 KILLED IN RECENT RAINFALLS IN HERAT

HERAT, March 27, (Bakhtar)—According to a Bakhtar News Agency report, in recent rainfalls in Herat 4048 rooms and shops have collapsed and 118 people have been killed.

One hundred and twenty five houses have collapsed and the walls of 208 houses have been extensively damaged.

Some government buildings, including schools, have been damaged and between 65-75 per cent of the cattle have perished.

Rescue operations are continuing and water from homes and buildings are being emptied.

Work on a three km. long canal, two metres wide and 1.5 metres deep is in progress. The canal will divert rain waters in the future.

The government commission headed by Deputy Interior Minister Mohammad Hashim Safi has completed its survey of extent of

CAIRO, March 27, (Reuters)—President Anwar Sadat has said his government is determined to go to battle whatever the sacrifices were.

"But we shall not be the only ones who sacrifice," the enemy will suffer more than us," he told a political meeting at Mesara, an Egyptian Mediterranean resort near the Libyan border.

The President said the Arab nation was now passing through a crucial time facing an arrogant enemy (Israel) backed by all assistance from the United States.

France may resume nuclear tests in Pacific after June

PAPEETE, Tahiti, March 27, (Reuters)—France will resume its series of nuclear tests in the Pacific some time after June 1, according to authoritative sources here. The exact date will be determined by weather conditions.

Two low-level tests are planned in the series, the sources added. They are expected to take place at lonely Mururoa Atoll in the French-ruled Polynesian islands about 800 miles southeast of here.

There has so far been no official announcement of such a decision by the French government. Only 10 days ago well informed sources in Paris said the nuclear test series would resume this summer, despite protests from Pacific nations such as Peru, Chile, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

The 9,000-ton Cruiser de Guerre command vessel for France's nuclear

Indochina War

VC maintain pressure in Southern Cambodia

PINOM PENH, March 28, (Reuters)—Communist forces in Southern Cambodia launching a second big ground attack, the military command reported.

The Cambodian forces advanced from a position 120 kilometres (77 miles) south of here during the night to engage the Communists (77 miles) from where where a fierce battle has been raging for 36 hours.

Ways to destroy opium poppy, marijuana plant being sought

GENEVA, March 28, (Reuters)—Insects and fungi which can attack and destroy the opium poppy and marijuana plant are being sought as part of the world-wide anti-drug drive by the UN Narcotics Division.

A spokesman for the Division, which has its headquarters here, said yesterday that it had signed a contract with the London-based Commonwealth Institute for Biological Control to conduct a research study to find suitable insects and fungi which would harm other plants or upset the balance of nature. The study will take three years and cost \$150,000.

The research, to be carried out by the Institute's stations in Switzerland and Pakistan, is to seek out "natural biological enemies" of the cannabis sativa plant, from which marijuana and hashish are derived, or poppy plant, which provides opium.

Morphine and heroin are derived from opium.

The Commonwealth Institute has already indicated that it considered the possibility of insects and fungi attacking marijuana and poppy plants perfectly feasible.

THE VANISHING NOMAD

Nomadism which, from the comfort of an armchair, appears tinged with more heroism and romanticism than any other way of life, is rapidly dying out.

After perhaps two million years, the "nomad" of population pressures and the other nomads, civilisation are closing in inexorably on the nomad, and it is feared that within the next century the last of these wandering groups will have to give up their roaming.

The nomad must be everywhere man's alter ego down the ages. Not for him the backbreaking labour which has to be done to make the earth his home. His mode of life gives him such advantages as the wide open spaces, a regular change of scene and a sense of freedom.

True nomads must be distinguished from mere wanderers. They may be either nomads, such as the Australian aborigines, or like some depressed tribes in Africa and India and the gypsies, who practise particular crafts.

Ranked as true nomads are people like the Bedouin Arabs of the Arabian peninsula and North Africa, and the tribes of the Eurasian steppe, the best known of whom are probably the Lapps with their reindeer herds.

The warning that nomadism is being driven to extinction is contained in a new book, *Nomads of the World* (published by the National Geographic Society of the U.S.). This is despite the fact that the anthropologists and photographers who visited Africa, the Middle East, and South America collecting material for the work, found the nomads invariably to abandon their way of life. But the herdsmen in the north.

World briefs

WASHINGTON, March 28, (Reuters)—President Richard Nixon's candidate Senator Edmund Muskie announced yesterday that 15,000 people had contributed \$2,027,840 towards his presidential campaign.

Campaign manager Bert Bernhardt said the contributions covered a period of 15 months up to the end of last January.

TOKYO, March 28, (Reuters)—Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda said yesterday that Japan was making unofficial contacts with China in preparation for full-fledged government contacts to normalise relations between the two countries.

"We regard government contacts as Sino-Japanese talks involving leaders of the Japanese government including the prime minister or representatives designated by the government," he said.

Deniz Gezmiş, Yusuf Aslan and Huseyin İnan, the three prisoners whose lives the kidnappers found abandoned yesterday, 100 kilometres (62 miles) north of Tbilisi, capital of Georgia.

The kidnapping was not discovered until yesterday morning when the men's camp arrived for work and found the remaining seven still tied up in the lodgings.

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CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Mohammad Rahim was wounded by his wife, Tajwar, yesterday after their argument on family income ended up in a knife attack by his wife.

He has been admitted to the hospital, and his wife is in police custody.

So far as, 600,000 has been collected by three teams of Finance Ministry officials who are collecting vehicle taxes in different parts of the city. Work is fast in progress.

Faiz Gul has informed the police that his young daughter, Hura, was kidnapped from his house last night. He suspects his neighbour, Mohammad, who he says, also disappeared from his house at the same time.

Heavy fighting was also reported yesterday in the region of Siem Reap in the northwest where a Cambodian operation to surround and starve out Communist bases in the ancient Angkor temples has apparently fizzled out after initial gains.

Armoured cars were taken out on another main operation to support Cambodia troops in the west, defending the only road into Siem Reap town.

But there were no reports of casualties yet nor other details, the command said.

Cambodian T-28 aircraft also went into action again yesterday striking Communist concentrations totalling about 800 troops just 25 kilometres (16 miles) southwest of the capital.

SANTIAGO, March 28, (Reuters)—The Chilean government of Marxist President Salvador Allende announced it foiled a right-wing takeover plot two days ago.

Retired Army General Alberto Green, arrested here was apparently suspected of being involved in the plot.

Tanjing Features, Yugoslavia News Agency

Non-alignment

(Continued from page 2)

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Therefore, the main thing, is unity where the basic questions of peace, security, disarmament, general economic progress are in question; in other words, in the fundamentals and principles upon which the movement and the policy of nonalignment have been engineered. It is just in these matters that unity is solid.

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South Vietnamese fire into Caodist sect by mistake

SAIGON, March 28, (AFP)—South Vietnamese artillery fired six shells at the centre of the Caodist religion, set 90 kms north west of here by mistake, the South Vietnamese military spokesman said yesterday.

Previously the same spokesman had said that the shelling, on Friday night, was the work of the "enemy".

A school was damaged, but no one was hurt, the spokesman said. The military commander of Tay Ninh had apologised to the leaders of the sect.

Meanwhile, Communist forces poured 124 shells on a government position at Kompong Trach in the extreme south of Cambodia causing "light" casualties, the spokesman announced.

In the South Vietnamese central highlands, government forces killed five enemy soldiers, and in the same area two Viet Cong and one South Vietnamese soldier were killed in a clash 20 kms from Pleiku, the spokesman said.

Government forces engaged in "operation total victory" north of Saigon killed three Communists in the Binh Duong region, while 11 North Vietnamese soldiers and three South Vietnamese troops were killed in a battle south west of Hue in the north, the spokesman said.

The American command announced that the number of U.S. troops in South Vietnam was the lowest since August 1969, standing at 101,700 men.

Nearly 7,000 soldiers left the country during the week of March 16 to 20, a spokesman said. On May 1 there will be no more than 69,000 American troops left in Vietnam, President Nixon has promised.

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Caravan

Travels

Rent a car
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KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1972 (HAMAL 9, 1351)

PRICE AF. 6

SALT'S 7TH ROUND BEGINS AMIDST HIGH HOPES FOR PROGRESS

HELSINKI, March 29, (Reuters)—The seventh round of the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) resumed here yesterday with high hopes of

THE KABUL TIMES



Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A community is like a ship; every one ought to be prepared to take the helm.
Henrik Ibsen

Editorial Press Review

Work for Wheat here to stay

The execution of new small self-liquidating projects in sixteen provinces in Afghanistan during the current Afghan year under the Work for Wheat Programme is a good sign.

It shows the programme, which was adopted just a few months ago as a substitute for selling wheat to the poor and deserving people in the countryside, has become popular. It also means the programme is going to stay and will be used as an instrument for national development.

Whether these small projects will be implemented within the framework of the Fourth Five year development plan or not is immaterial. The point is that people want construction efforts in their own areas, and are fairly impatient with long term projects which take years to be completed and which tend to become financial drains.

The interest in the new programme is so wide that people in twelve remaining provinces where projects of the same nature will not be implemented will ask for them. It is up to the Local Development Department to draft plans for these provinces too, or answer the questions made in this regard.

While implementation of small projects is extremely useful and keeps thousands of our people busy the LDD development of all the provinces. At the same time, caution is needed in supplying raw materials for the execution of these projects.

Since efforts are being made with the cooperation of the people to build projects of utility, and wheat, instead of money, is being distributed, the raw materials should be good and lasting. Extra capital may be needed, but this should be provided by the government. Concrete cement slabs, stones, lime, etc. are needed for the execution of small projects.

People's cooperation is also needed in another aspect of work: the proposing of projects. It is they who know which projects are needed most, and where and how soon they should be built. One added possibility could be studied by the Public Works Ministry: the preparation of a nationwide feeder roads link-up in Afghanistan. If such a plan is prepared and executed piecemeal under the Work for Wheat Programme, in the long run the nation will greatly benefit. Now that we do have a network of highways circling Afghanistan, we are in need of a feeder roads plan. These may not be asphyxiated at start with but could be gruelled with the prospect of asphalted or cementing them in the future when resources are available.

Press Review

ISLASH

Yesterday's Islash daily carries a second part of the public opinion poll the Bakhtar News Agency has conducted in Kabul recently.

Three main subjects were covered in the poll: quality of news, nappies and cheating. In an editorial the Bakhtar News Agency repetitive, said separate news should be broadcast over the radio in Pashto and Dari languages, instead of a translation of the same news. It repetition is necessary, then it must be done only in the peak hour—8 and 8:15 a.m., they said.

Some have also expressed the opinion that the Bakhtar News Agency should have comments on domestic news in the same way it has on foreign news every night.

Others also complained about the lack of telephoto facilities. Foreign words should not be used so that the public in this country can comprehend the whole news. Follow up of news should also be given.

On hippies, most have supported their entry into Afghanistan and have said they spend their money on lodging and boarding as well as the purchase of Afghan products.

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A trial run at the polls for Brandt's Ostpolitik

The Opposition in Bonn is presently trying to win the political election this summer. The election is a test of the government's popularity. The campaign will be a referendum on the government's policy towards the East. The government is expected to win with an increased majority.

The Club of Rome - predictions of the apocalypse

The first United Nations sponsored conference on the human environment, scheduled for Stockholm in June, takes on a much greater significance following the publication of the Club of Rome's report on the limits to growth. The report predicts a world catastrophe by the year 2100.

In the last decade or so, particularly, reality has been developing a habit of rapidly catching up with and then even overtaking some of the wilder dreams of science fiction.

So what is making us to do when it receives a sober but chilling warning that unless there are radical changes in politico-economic policies civilization will collapse in less than 100 years?

Therefore, if the warning is taken at face value, the 'countdown' to Doomsday has already begun. Before anyone is tempted to think that he has inadvertently strayed into the realm of science fiction, it should be stressed that the warning comes from a source which cannot be lightly dismissed—the so-called Club of Rome, an international group of highly reputable academics, scientists, economists, industrialists and civil servants.

Members believe that the world's problems have grown so complex and serious that existing structures, whether governmental or industrial, cannot understand them, let alone deal with them.

As the first part of a project entitled 'Predicament of Mankind', the Club commissioned a team of computer specialists at the famed Massachusetts Institute of Technology to produce an analysis of global environmental trends. The result is a report, 'Limits to Growth', whose projections are so disturbing that, in retrospect, it may prove to be a document that changed the course of history.

The threatening tones of Prava and Ljestaia are also getting some people's backs up and causing them to think again about the sincerity of Moscow's intentions. In this climate of uncertainty the election in the Land of Baden-Württemberg on April 23 as a test of the government's popularity. The campaign will be a referendum on the government's policy towards the East.

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The Conservation of Afghanistan's wildlife resources presents a series of problems which vary as much as the 34 different languages spoken in this country. The conservation of wildlife is a task of great importance for the country. The government is expected to win with an increased majority.

Sufism - a means to spiritual enlightenment

Last Wednesday The Kabul Times carried the first of a two-part series on Sufism, a mystical branch of Islam. The following is an interview with Wabab Zango, a devoted disciple of one of the local orders.

Well, Mr. Wabab, it is an old saying that repentance in youth is characteristic of the prophet. It is quite unique that you in your youth have chosen to lead a monastic life.

Yes, I would, with much pleasure. The monastery in which I am a disciple is called the 'Raza' or 'Raza' Monastery. The spiritual master of this monastery is Fazl Ahmad Sahib, who was chosen by Pehlewan Sahib himself.

By the way, Mr. Wabab, could you name some of the Sufi orders practicing in Kabul now?

There are about four Sufi orders practicing in Kabul: Qadiri tariqa, founded about A.D. 1200 at Baghdad by Abdul Qadir al-Jilani; Jalali-Din Rumi, or the Transcendental, Naqshbandi, and the Chishtiya of India. And I should mention that the 'Qadiri tariqa' is being practiced in our monastery.

What is the meaning of Sufism? We usually do our practices ground midnight, which we call in the heart of the night. At this time the United States and the USSR estimate sales for 1972 will top 100,000,000 according to the 'bicycle club of America.'

Conservation and hunting: their compatibility in Afghanistan

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High-powered Soviet military delegation arrives in Hanoi

HONGKONG, March 29, (AFP) — A high-powered Soviet military delegation has arrived in Hanoi, the North Vietnamese capital, today, for a visit observers say aimed at boosting North Vietnamese air defences against an escalation of American bombing.

The Soviet delegation is led by Marshal Pavel Fedorovich Batitsky, Soviet Deputy Defence Minister and commander in Chief of the Soviet Air Defence Forces.

Other members of the delegation are also connected with the Soviet air naval forces, artillery, and anti-aircraft missile and radar forces.

At a reception given by North Vietnamese Vice Premier, and Defence Minister Gen. Nguyen Giap in Hanoi yesterday, Marshal Batitsky sternly condemned the recent pirate bombings of North Vietnam by U.S. aircraft.

He added, "The Vietnamese people's fight against U.S. aggression will win victory with support of the Soviet Union" and other socialist countries, and the U.S. aggressors will meet with ignominious defeat.

U.S. official proposes new monetary negotiation forum

PARIS, March 29, (Reuter) — Top U.S. treasury official Paul Volcker yesterday proposed a new forum for negotiating international monetary reform representing every region and including industrialised and developing nations.

Volcker, U.S. treasury under-secretary for monetary affairs, told a press conference he had just come to Paris with a blueprint for the proposed forum. But any new negotiating group must have fair representation, a broad perspective and be of a manageable size, he said.

He sketched out the U.S. proposal shortly after the opening of a high-level monetary meeting here which was to discuss ways of reducing the U.S. balance of payments deficit and other international monetary problems.

Volcker said 20 members would be an absolute maximum for the new negotiating body and suggested that a smaller number — perhaps around 12 might be better. The developing countries could be represented by areas, he said.

The enlarged negotiating body should not limit itself to narrow monetary technique, he said, but should take into account the in-

WASHINGTON, March 29, (AFP) — The United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) announced yesterday that "seismic signals, presumably from a Soviet underground nuclear explosion, were detected by the United States yesterday."

It added that the earth tremors originated at the semipalatinsk nuclear test area, in central Asia.

The explosion took place shortly before 0300 GMT and the earth tremors were equivalent to those from an "underground nuclear explosion in the yield range of 20, to 200 kilotons," the AEC said.

During the last Afghan year some 6292 women have been admitted to the Maternity Hospital. The Hospital has recorded 3,062 births of boys and 2,976 births of girls during the same period. The Hospital has also performed 23 operations and one caesarian.

By Our Own Reporter

Being the season for planting thousands of saplings are being brought from nearby provinces here for sale. Some 2,000 to 5,000 saplings of different trees are being sold daily. Prices range from Af. five to Af. 100. The sale stall is located next to the Finance Ministry.

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NATO Secretary General Luns meets Heath in London

LONDON, March 29, (Reuter) — Dr. Joseph Luns, NATO Secretary-General, had a 30-minute meeting here yesterday with Mr. Edward Heath, British Prime Minister, to discuss east-west relations and economic questions, informed British sources said.

Dr. Luns's call on Heath completed the Secretary-General's two-day talks with British ministers on prospects for a European security conference and the possibility of exploratory discussions between the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries on mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe.

He said in a lecture here Sunday that the United States forces in Europe were still irreplaceable in both military and political terms. Any drastic unilateral reduction would upset the east-west balance.

Dr. Luns, a long-standing proponent of British membership in the European community, and Heath are old friends since the 1960's when the latter was Britain's chief Common Market entry negotiator.

CAIRO, March 29, (AFP) — Six European and five Arab banks have decided to form an Arab-European bank to finance the external trade of Arab countries, according to the President of the Egyptian International Bank, Abdel Monem El Kaissouni, in an unofficial declaration to the newspaper "Al-Ahram".

The Arab countries concerned would include Egypt, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Sudan, and the bank's capital would be 20 million dollars, El Kaissouni added.

CAIRO, March 29, (Reuter) — President Anwar Sadat yesterday launched further military exercises in Alexandria in his drive to prepare the nation for war against Israel.

The Egyptian leader has attended a series of military and navy manoeuvres in Mersa Matruh and Alexandria over the last four days.

INSTEAD OF THE FRIDAY BUFFET LUNCHEON THE HOTEL INTER* CONTINENTAL WILL HAVE AN

EASTER SUNDAY AT THE PAMIR

PRICE AFS 200 12 TO 2:30 P.M.

HAPPY EASTER

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Prospects brighten for first direct Indo-Pak contacts

NEW DELHI, March 30, (Reuter) — Prospects for the first direct contact between India and Pakistan after last December's war appeared to have brightened yesterday following a meeting Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had with her top aides.

The meeting last night of the political affairs committee of her cabinet felt that talks could be arranged quickly once a formal request was received from Pakistan, according to informed sources.

The committee is believed to have decided that the initiative for the talks to break the months old deadlock would have to come from Pakistan.

According to informed sources here, the first contact was expected to take place in Pakistan at an official level. It would be of a preliminary nature and could be followed by a ministerial meeting to pave the way for a possible summit between Mrs. Gandhi and President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan.

The sources were, however, reluctant to go into further details about the talks or suggest a possible date. The Indian government apparently wants all the initiative to come from Pakistan.

Observers believe that a formal request from President Bhutto may be possible, especially with the problem he faces over the 90,000 Pakistani soldiers in India, including 50,000 prisoners. Though he had earlier been insisting on a direct meeting with Mrs. Gandhi, the Pakistani Prime Minister is understood to have given an indication to the Russians, during his recent visit to the Soviet Union, and to the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, when he was in Pakistan this month, that he would be prepared for talks at

Meanwhile, many observers do not expect any Indian Pakistan talks to get off the ground until Pakistan recognises its former eastern wing as Bangladesh. While the issue of war prisoners is clearly a major issue for Bhutto, India insists that any settlement on it would have to include Bangladesh as the troop surrender in East Pakistan was a joint Indo-Bangladesh command. And Bangladesh is not prepared to talk with Pakistan without recognition.

On hearing about this, the villagers rushed to the area, and after using reflecting mirrors they saw thousands more collected up in the big hole.

It is feared that if the thermometer shoots up, the snakes will emerge from the hole creating safety hazards.

Thousands of NWFP Textbook Board warns against selling Punjabi texts

Following is a news report from Khaybar Mail reproduced here.

The NWFP Textbook Board has warned textbook sellers not to sell textbooks published by the Punjab Textbook Board for students of class I to class XII in "Frontier Province".

In an announcement circulated by the NWFP Board yesterday it has been pointed out to the book sellers that by selling the Punjab Board's textbooks to the students of this province they were on the one hand causing financial loss to the students and on the other to the printers and publishers of the NWFP.

The Board has urged the public to make sure while purchasing textbooks for students that they have been published by the NWFP Board.

The Board announcement also urged heads of educational institutions to ensure that students of their schools and colleges purchased the textbooks published by the NWFP Textbook Board as this was their direct responsibility. It said that the inspecting officers should specially examine this aspect during their visit to the said institutions.

The announcement said that NWFP Board's approved textbooks for students of class I to class XII in the subjects of Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Islamiat, Mathematics, Science, Social Science, Agriculture, Pashto etc. had mostly been published for the academic term 1972-73 and are available in the market while the remaining books would be completed and delivered to the market by March 30, 1972.

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Afghanistan's 1970 population said to be seventeen million

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar) — According to the latest Afghanistan statistical book published by the Planning Ministry, this country's population is seventeen million.

The book of facts gives further details of population. Eleven years ago it was thirteen million but in 1970, says the book, the population of Afghanistan has increased to seventeen million.

Super-sensitive "divining rod" for Apollo 17

WASHINGTON, March 30, (Reuter) — A super sensitive "divining rod" will be carried into space in December aboard Apollo 17 to search out the moon's underground secrets, it was announced yesterday.

The lunar source being developed for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is an advanced version of radar systems used for precision mapping with high altitude aircraft.

Its electronic beams will probe the moon to a depth of nearly three-quarters of a mile to develop a geological map of the lunar surface and subsurface structure.

Its major scientific aim will be to find if there is any water below the surface, probably in the form of ice or permanently frozen soil, to seek mass concentrations and caverns, and determine soil composition.

Afghanistan, USSR conclude 1972 trade protocol pact

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar) — Afghanistan and the Soviet Union have concluded a trade protocol for the current year 1972.

The Afghan Delegation that went to Moscow to sign the protocol returned to Kabul yesterday. It was headed by Deputy Minister of Commerce Dr. Ali Nawaz.

Yugoslav travel office bombed in Stockholm attack

STOCKHOLM, March 30, (Reuter) — Massive police cordons ringed the Yugoslav embassy and other Yugoslav offices here today following a bomb attack on the Yugoslav office and a threat to bomb all other Yugoslav properties.

Shortly after the explosion at the travel agency office, a Yugoslav man called the Swedish domestic news agency and said bombs would go off in all Yugoslav installations in Stockholm.

He said he represented the "Yugoslav Socialist Resistance Organisation".

The news agency said the man spoke Swedish with a heavy foreign accent.

The Yugoslav office had been under police protection at the time of the blast.

The adjacent Spain Tours Office was slightly damaged.

Special cordons have been put around all Yugoslav installations in the capital.

THE WEATHER

By Our Reporter

Weather analysis forecast much of the same type of weather for Afghanistan. Skies are expected to be clear throughout the country tonight and tomorrow except for the Western portion which will be cloudy.

Weather for Kabul will be clear. Temperatures tonight will reach 2 centigrade and 18 centigrade tomorrow.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.

Address: Charayee Haj Yaqub Ring, Mosque.

Tel. 31231

KABIR & CO. LTD.

Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:

KABIR BOUTIQUE:

Address: Chahar Ali Ansari (Share Nang)

Post Box: 406

Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi

Indian coloured picture "Sharmilee" show times, at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10:30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, boys' and girls' clothes, plastic, metal, kitchen ware, and babies' garments.

Zarghouna Maidan

Telephone: 28957

LOTUS SHOE STORE

DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES

Opposite Pakistan Embassy Kabul Telephone 24373

HAJIMIDZADAH DEPARTMENT STORE

Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking apparatus, plastic household articles and toys.

Zarghouna Maidan Tel. 23588, and 26729.

"Shah Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio, cassette, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.

Address: Mohamad Jan Khan Street, Phone 26632.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Alia Zekrya, diploma holder from Capitol Beauty Institute, Washington D.C.

Sole user of L'Oreal products, famous Paris cosmetics firm.

Address: Share Nang, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

YAMAW HOTEL

The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located — finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water, round the clock Afghan and continental dishes, excellent service. Phone: 23496, 21498

Add. Taimour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL

Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.

Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.

Address: Char Rabi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath. Rooms.

Address: Zarghouna Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket Tel. 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.

Add. Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE has the best in Akai products: Phonograph records, Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes. Duplication facilities. Dual turntable amplifiers. Contact: Tel. 23032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi RESTAURANT

(KANDAHAR, AFGHANISTAN)

SALIMI RESTAURANT KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN Tel. 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant

Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.

Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shire Ghoghola. Tel. 32673.

MARCO POLO RESTAURANT

In town for ashak-Chopandas-grilled chicken, chicken Tibba and the original Afghan barbecue Shiniwar Kebabs.

The reasonably priced menu features both Eastern and Western cuisine. For reservations, call 21527.

TEN TOP

In Paizar Discotheque and Ten Top selections of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant, Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nang. Tel: 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located. Khyber Restaurant, Pashtoonistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver "Baghe Bala Restaurant". Phone: 31408.

HOUSE FOR RENT

Two storeyed, well furnished house, two bathrooms, modern kitchen, office rooms, servants quarters, garage, garden. Contact Wali Norzai, telephone 30062, between 9-4 daily.

Photo Service.

Quality pictures at reasonable charges are provided by the Kabir News Agency's Photo Studio. Clients are assured of speedy service.

Address: Asmayee Wat next to Youth Club. Telephone: 24651, 22851 and 24415.

HONG KONG, March 30, (Reuter) — China today reiterated its claim to the disputed Senkaku islands, which it said it had taken over control.

The official Xinhua News Agency, in an article published today by the newspaper, said that the islands were "inherently Chinese territory" which stipulates that prisoners of war are not to be executed.

Joseph Baldwin, American citizen, has sold his Volkswagen car No. 5897 of engine No. 302770 to Ubiadullah son of Sher Bahadur, resident of Darulaman, at Af. 30,000. Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after appearance of this ad.

The Afghan Insurance Company has sold its Volkswagen car No. 2346 of engine No. 0465644 to Johnson, British citizen, at Af. 100,000. Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

Dowar Ka Das an Indian citizen, has sold his Toyota car No. 2868 of engine No. 295446 to Mohammad Anwar son of Ruzi Khan at Af. 100,000. Those who have dealings with them should inform the Traffic Department within three days after this ad appears.

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Coca-Cola

IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorized Bottler: Shirkate Sahami CAM. Kabul.

India plans to manufacture French Renault R-6 Car

NEW DELHI, March 30, (Reuter).—India's Industrial Development Ministry has finally recommended the manufacture in India of the French Renault R-6 in the government sector, officials said here yesterday.

They said the French firm was seen expected to be asked to prepare a detailed project for the production of 50,000 cars per year in a state-run plant.

The recommendation, which was considered by the Indian cabinet yesterday, has come about 20 months after the government announced its decision to set up a plant to produce 50,000 cars a year "based on a proven foreign design" and some 12 years after the government first started talking about a small passenger car for the country.

The four-cylinder, 11 horsepower, Renault R-6 was chosen for an initial field of eight foreign designs, which was later reduced to four. The three others were Ford of Australia, Fiat of Italy and Nissan of Japan.

Officials said the industrial development ministry finally decided on the French design as the terms of the company were considered to be most suitable.

Most of the foreign exchange component of the 550 million rupee (\$30,550,000 sterling) project expected to be met by exports of cars and spare parts.

Officials expect the plant to be commissioned in five years from the date the detailed project report is received.

There are at present three car plants in India, making the Fiat 1100, the Hindustan Ambassador and the Standard Herald based on the Triumph. They together make about 30,000 cars annually, leaving big gap between demand and supply.

CITY NEWS

By Our Own Reporter

Twenty five wooden embankments in which sand bags are placed have been built in Kabul River between Chilsetoon to Gorgah by the Public Works Ministry. A source of the Ministry said the wooden constructions will offer safety to the house situated on the river area.

There are two hundred horses carriages operating outside the bounds of Kabul city.

A source of the Traffic Department said the expenses for keeping a horse is more than a taxi, because of high price of fodder.

South Vietnamese kill forty enemy troops, lose two

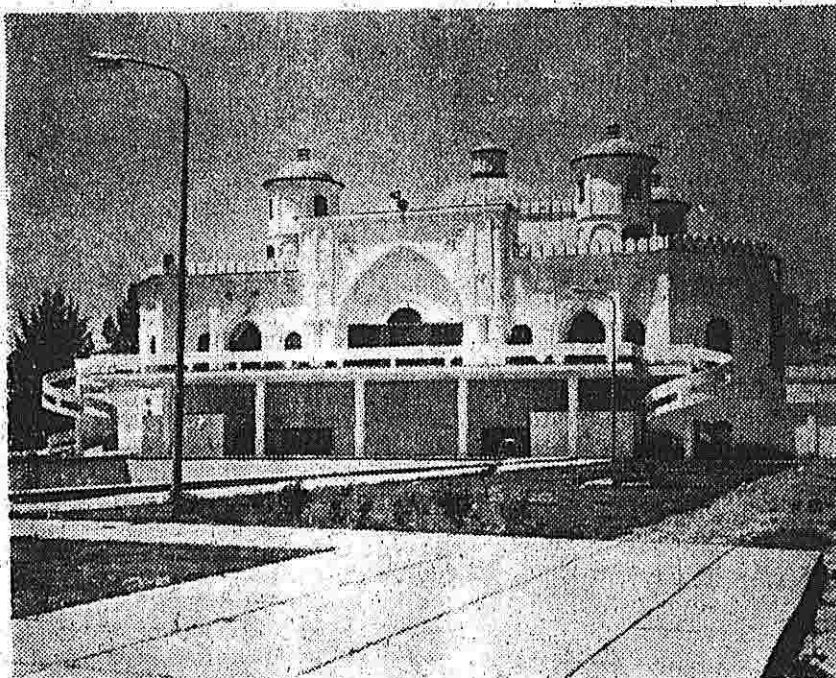
SAIGON, March 30, (Reuter).—South Vietnamese forces killed about 43 North Vietnamese troops in an all-night battle for the loss of two wounded, the Saigon high command said.

Spokesman said yesterday the battle, which ended in the morning, began when a South Vietnamese patrol met up with North Vietnamese troops searching for the bodies of comrades struck down by U.S. air strikes.

The bodies of 52 Communists were found after the eight-hour battle. About 12 were killed by the B-52 strikes before the battle began, the spokesman added.

The fighting brought to more than 670 the number of North Vietnamese claimed killed in six battles this month in the heavily-jungled mountains about 18 miles southeast of Hue in northern Thua Thien province.

BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.



ON THE ROOF OF KABUL: HISTORICAL AFGHAN ARCHITECTURE: DURING THE DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER THE NEAREST PLACE FOR BEST RECREATION. AT TIMES OF WEDDINGS RECREATION AND EVENING PARTIES DON'T FORGET THE DELICIOUS AFGHAN AND FOREIGN DISHES OF BAGH-I-BALA RESTAURANT.

VISIT YOUR RECREATION PLACE RIGHT NOW. Tel. 31408.

NEWS DIGEST

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar).—The New Year's Day festival which was postponed because of unfavourable weather will be marked in Khairkhana Maina tomorrow. There will be several demonstrations and Attane Millie or national dance.

FARAH, March 30, (Bakhtar).—Two hoarders who hoarded 1248 seers (one seer is 7.2 kilos) of rice in Farah, centre have been arrested here and their rice sold at government prices.

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Sarabi, Dr. Feraidun Ashk and two nurses of Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital who went to Japan a year ago under the Colombo Plan to study orthopedic surgery, returned home yesterday.

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar).—One thousand three hundred grams of hashish was seized from a tea house in Asmayee. Wat yesterday. The owner of the tea house, Sardar Mohammad has been arrested.

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar).—Two ships carrying sugar for Afghanistan from the Soviet Union have arrived in Shaikhhan Bander riverport, the Sugar Monopoly said yesterday.

This is in addition to previous sugar transportation.

KABUL, March 30, (Bakhtar).—The Financial and Budgetary Affairs committee meeting of the House of the People was convened yesterday with the recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran.

The Cultural and Education Affairs Committee considered the closure of the University and decided to invite the Education Minister and Kabul University Rector to attend its next Sunday meeting to answer related questions.

The Planning and Basic Organisation Committee considered the proposals of some deputies on the administration chart of the Central region of Badakhshan.

Meanwhile, the plenary session of the Senate could not be convened yesterday because of the lack of a quorum.

Appreciation

I thank Dr. Masahiro-Hayaishi, who took much pains in treating me.

Abdul Majid Latifzadah



IT'S THE REAL THING. COCA-COLA

Coca-Cola and Fanta are the registered Trade Marks of the Coca-Cola Co. Authorised Bottler: Shirkate Sahami CAM, Kabul.



Lufthansa
Telefon 30509, 32541

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL

KABUL

PRESENTS

ALAIN DATTAS

AT JEAN D'ESTREES

BEAUTY SALOON



Our PARISIAN beautician will be at

your service for only TWENTYN DAYS!

ladies do make your appointments in advance.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BOUTIQUES

Apollo Boutique Importers of ready-made dresses for women from Italy, West Germany and France.
Address: Charayee Haji Yaqub Blue Mosque.
Tel. 31211

KABIR & CO. LTD.
Biggest exporters of Afghan handicrafts offering the best quality Afghan products at:
KABIR BOUTIQUE:
Address: Charahi Ansari (Share Nau).
Tels: 30189
Post Box: 406.
Cable: PUSTINCHA

CINEMA

Cinema Taimour Shahi
Indian coloured picture "Sharmilee" show times, at 2, 5 and 8 p.m. on Friday the first show starts at 10:30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Don't forget Hamidi Department Store, one of the oldest suppliers of your various requirements, such as men's, Rael Brook English shirts, plastic made kit, chen ware, and babies' garments. Zarghoona Maidan
Telephone: 20967

LOTUS SHOE STORE
DEALERS IN ALL KIND OF ENGLISH SHOES



Opposite Pakistan Embassy
Kabul Telephone 24373

HAMIDZADAH

DEPARTMENT STORE
Complete line of apparel, electric equipment, cooking appliances, plastic household articles and toys.
Zarghoona Maidan Tel. 22588, and 26729.

Shah Mohammad Khwaja and Brothers Importers of electric and electronic products from most famous Japanese firms such as radio casset, tape recorder, radio-gram, ice-boxes, kerosene heaters and etc.
Address: Mohamad Jan Khan Ssireet, Phone 26632.

SAHAR BEAUTY SALOON

Managed by Mrs. Alia Zekrya, diploma holder from Capitol Beauty Institute, Washington D.C.
Sole user of L'Oreal products, famous Paris cosmetics firm.
Address: Share Nau, next to 25 Hour Club, opposite gasoline station. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

HOTELS

YAMAW HOTEL
The Yamaw Hotel is centrally located—finest section of Kabul. Beautiful view, within easy shopping distance of bazaars. Rooms with bath, hot running water round the clock. Afghan and continental dishes excellent service.
Phone: 23496, 21498
Add. Temour Shahi Park.

LOUDI HOTEL
Good location, all amenities, carpeted rooms, and courteous service.
Loudi restaurant soon to be opened.
Address: Char Rahi Malik Asghar, KABUL.

ONE HOTEL

Always at your service; Luxury rooms, modern bath-rooms.
Address: Zarghoona Maidan, next to Aziz Supermarket
Tel: 21724.

FAIZ HOTEL

Unprecedented reduction in room rates from 23 to 30 percent. Variety of Afghan and European dishes. Rooms with baths attached.
Add. Pashtunistan Square

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MUSIC CENTRE
has the best in Akai products
Phonograph records
Pre-recorded cassettes, cartridge, and reel tapes
Duplication facilities
Dual turntable amplifiers.
Contact: Tel. 22032.

RESTAURANTS

Salimi RESTAURANT
KANDAHAR AFGHANISTAN

WE SPECIALISE IN VEGETARIAN DISHES.
Tel 3455

SHAHRE GHOLGHOLA (City of Noise) Restaurant
Afghan cuisine, Afghan music and Afghan setting.
Discover the flavour of Afghan life at Shahre Gholghola.
Tel: 32673.

TEN TOP

In Paizar Discotheque and Ten Top selections of Afghan specialties and European foods at NEW MARCO POLO Restaurant.
Add: Opposite Pakistan Embassy, Share Nau.
Tel: 21701.

Khyber Restaurant

The best in Kabul. The most experienced with top chefs. For variety in delicious meals, come to Khyber. It is also the only one in Kabul with self-service facilities. Centrally located, Khyber Restaurant Pashtoonistan square, phone 21008.

Baghe Bala Restaurant

Dine on the roof of Kabul, and take in the beautiful panoramic view. Dine in the old palace right on top of the hill. Our Silk carpets are the most beautiful in the world. Have lunch and dinner with style. Tell taxi driver 'Baghe Bala Restaurant'. Phone: 31408.

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Telephones: 24861, 22851 and 20413.