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JULY

A LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, July 1, (Reuter)—Densely populated areas of Beirut came under heavy fire after a worst night of violence. Up to last night at least 200 people had been killed.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 65, Tuesday, July 1, 1975, Saratan 10, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies all over country. Including Kabul. Kabul temperature:

Maximum: + 29 degrees.

Minimum: + 16 degrees.

Karami completes formation of new Lebanese govt.

BEIRUT, July 1, (AFP).—Prime Minister Designate Rashid Karami completed formation of a new six-man Lebanese government here last night, after more than a month of talks, as the city remained paralysed in the wake of almost three months of largely sectarian violence.

The weekend had been one of the most violent, with 70 people feared dead since last Tuesday, and shops and offices were closed, traffic non-existent and pedestrians rare in what the daily Star called "another Stalingrad."

Several hundred people are estimated to have died, with hundreds more wounded since clashes erupted in mid-April between Palestinian guerrillas and right-wing Christian Phalangists.

The new fighting last week was between less identifiable "armed elements" as a continuing slow slide into civil war was feared in this part-Arab, Christian country.

The new cabinet of Karami, a Moslem leader from the north and several times Prime Minister was small, as expected, with only six members, including a former president.

It had been in formation since May 23, when Karami was appointed by President Suleiman Frangieh, a Maronite Christian.

Talks had continued throughout the day at the presidential palace of Baabda in the Beirut suburbs.

Taking account of the country's religious communities, it comprised, besides Karami, Camille Chamoun (Maronite Christian) and a former president, Abdul Osseiran, Philippe Taqla (Greek Orthodox), Ghassan Tuani (Greek Catholic) and Emir Majid Arslan.

The distribution of portfolios was not immediately known. The previous government, which resigned on May 28, was military dominated, and lasted only three days.

Karami's cabinet did not include a Phalangist representative.

Sporadic firing had continued throughout the day in both city and suburbs, and all roads were unsafe, an official communique said.

The daily L'Orient Le Jour had said "armed elements belonging to parties of the right as well as the left" were now exchanging

ing gunfire, rockets and shells.

The new weekend hotspots were Ashrafieh in the eastern suburbs a Phalangist centre, and the Quarantine, a poor area in the northeast which includes many Arab refugees.

Tension was also reported from other cities, including Tripoli in the north and Saida in the south.

A general strike had been (Continued on page 4)

Specialised Family Court opened

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—The Specialised Family Court was opened yesterday after recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran.

The President of the Kabul Court Maulawi Ghulam Nabi opening the court spoke on the importance of judicial responsibilities of the judges in ensuring social justice and drew the attention of the officials in charge of the Family Court to their responsibilities in the light of Islam, Shariat and Republican regime.

The Specialised Family Court has been established to decide the disputes among families such as divorce, financial support of divorcee, dowry etc. The Specialised Family Courts are at present established in two regions, Kabul and Herat provinces.

Seven health regions created in Afghanistan

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—In order to make the health services more effective and to better supervise these services the country has been divided into seven health regions.

A source of the Health Affairs Department of the Public Health Ministry said the launching of the project was envisaged in the working programme of the Ministry as of current fiscal year. With its immediate implementation all activities pertaining to health affairs, whether preventive or curative medicine, will be effectively supervised.

At present the project runs in four regions which cover 12 provinces and the results obtained from the Parwan province will be applied in the 12 provinces.

On the basis of the results to be obtained this year the project will be further expanded to cover

the rest of the provinces, the source added.

Until the end of 1955 all health institutes, of the country, including health centres, hospitals, and other programmes aimed at safeguarding the peoples' health will intensify their activities so that within the financial limits and human resources the majority of the people benefit from public health services, the source said.

In order to coordinate the health activities in the country regulations relating to performances of the health services have been drawn and are being implemented so that all policies of the Public Health Ministry as regards health affairs throughout the country are better executed.

The health regions are Kabul, Wardak, Bamian, Parwan, Ghazni and Logar the central region being Kabul.

President congratulates Gov. General of Canada

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—A congratulatory telegram has been sent to Ottawa by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud on the occasion of National day of Canada to Jules Lege Governor General of that country, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Account Affairs Court established

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—On the proposal of the Supreme Judiciary Council and endorsement of the President and Prime Minister a specialised court for account affairs has been established within the framework of the Judiciary Administration of Justice Ministry.

A source of the Judiciary Administration said the court aims at expediting and making more effective handling at primary stage of the crimes relating to embezzlement, forgery and other pending criminal cases at the Auditing Office of the Prime Ministry as of the end of 1955.

The cases through appellate and Cassation courts will be followed as before.

U.S. gave no ultimatum, Israel says

WASHINGTON, July 1, (AFP).—The United States never gave Israel an "ultimatum" to accept within a fixed time the evacuation of the Sinai oilfields and key mountain passes, an Israeli source said here Monday.

The source acknowledged, that Israeli-American relations were again as strained as they were last March after the suspension of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's step-by-step diplomatic mission in the Middle East.

The source refused nevertheless, to talk in terms of "pressure" by President Ford on Israel to grant the concessions demanded by Egypt.

Ford last Friday called in Israeli ambassador Simcha Dinitz to inform him about the Egyptian reply to the latest Israeli proposals for second-stage disengagement in the Sinai.

In Cairo, the newspaper Gumburiya reported from Washington that Egypt had turned down the Israeli suggestions and stood on its demand that Israel withdraw from the passes and the oilfields. The daily also said the US had informed Israel that it was backing the Egyptian stand.

Dinitz is to spend a few days in Israel to inform his government about the American position.

He will probably return here early next week, about the same time that Kissinger comes back from a short holiday in the Virgin Islands.

Israeli sources here concede that the Israeli government consultations cannot drag on indefinitely and that when Dinitz re-

turns here a decision will probably have been made about the Sinai passes.

Meanwhile, presidential press spokesman, Ron Nessen also denied that the US had handed Israel any "ultimatum".

But he did say, without setting any time limit, that if no progress were possible under the step-by-step policy, it would be necessary to reconvene the Geneva peace conference.

The spokesman said the US has reviewed the proposals it could make in such an eventuality. The peace conference, he said, could work either "for an overall settlement or continue the step-by-step under Geneva's umbrella."

The United States has apparently suggested that both Israeli and Egyptian observation posts be maintained on the key Giddi and Mitla passes in the Sinai peninsula, under "third power" control, Israeli radio reported.

The suggestion was sent direct from Washington to Israel, the radio's parliamentary correspondent said, Israel last Friday also received

Japanese T.V. team meets Nevin

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—The Japanese radio-TV team paid a courtesy call yesterday on Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin.

The Japanese delegation during its stay in Kabul will also hold talks with the concerned authorities regarding the TV projects in Afghanistan.

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—S. Korean ambassador Meung-Jun-Choi paid a courtesy call on Deputy Communications Minister Eng. Azizullah Zahir in his office yesterday.

Campaign to root out trachoma organised

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—The Ministry of Public Health has undertaken a trachoma project.

A source of the Public Health Affairs of the Ministry said on the basis of studies made earlier in various parts of the country it has been established that trachoma affects between 17 to 70 per cent of the

population in the country and a high percentage being noticed among the people in Herat, Kandahar and Farah provinces.

Trachoma, caused by a kind of virus can easily be treated and it takes only six weeks to treat a trachoma patient, the source said.

Between 13 to 14 per cent of people suffering from trachoma can be treated through minor operations and the rest can be treated through application of medicine, the source added.

The project which at this stage includes training of personnel and supply of medicine and transport will be implemented during the seven-year development plan of the Republican state.

Farabi seminar to meet here in October

KABUL, July 1, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of the Cultural Policy and to honour and commemorate the great Afghan scholar Abu Nasr Farabi, a seminar with participation of a number of scholars and orientalists will be held in Kabul.

A source of the Ministry of Information and Culture said that in a meeting held yesterday at the Ministry it was decided that a seminar be held in Kabul in October this year to throw light on the cultural environment, life and thinking of Abu Nasr Farabi.

At the halfway stage, the biggest potential buyer appeared to be the Swiss Credit Bank.

The heavy bidding was in marked contrast to the lack of interest shown last January 6 when two million ounces of gold were put up for auction after a 41-year ban on private gold ownership in the U.S. had been lifted.

On that occasion, bids were submitted for only 954,800 ounces and 754,000 ounces were eventually sold.

US-USSR ties: US Senators briefed by Suslov on Soviet policy

MOSCOW, July 1, (Tass).—Important positive changes have taken place in recent years in Soviet-American relations.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Mikhail Suslov, who spoke during a talk between deputies to the USSR Supreme Soviet and members of a US Senate delegation.

"Direct personal contacts between leaders of the USSR and the USA affording opportunities for business-like discussions of bilateral relations and outstanding international issues, play an important role in improving and development in relations between our countries, M. Suslov stressed. It was as a result of the four summit meetings of recent years that documents of such crucial significance were adopted as the basic principles of relations between the USSR and the USA and the agreement on preventing nuclear war, and the vitally important agreements and understandings on Strategic Arms Limitations were reached."

"The world is now entering a responsible period, when the task of implementing the principles of peaceful coexistence and mutually advantageous cooperation in day-to-day practical affairs is being

put in the forefront, he said.

"From the point of view of the long-range interests of the destinies of our peoples and of the whole of mankind the measures designed to remove securely the danger of a nuclear war hold practically the most important and even central place in the development of Soviet-American relations", he said.

Swiss Credit Bank biggest potential buyer of U.S. gold

WASHINGTON, July 1, (Reuter).—Foreign and American bankers and dealers joined in a "gold rush" here yesterday, submitting about 750 bids for 500,000 ounces of gold being auctioned from the large U.S. stockpile of the precious metal.

With more than half the bids still unopened five hours into the auction, a total of 1,600,500 ounces had been sought at prices ranging from as low as 32.50 dollars an ounce to a high of 182 dollars.

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Ali shatters Bugner's boxing crown dream

KUALA LUMPUR, July 1, (AFP).—World heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali had to fight a hard fought battle to retain his title on points over European champion Joe Bugner, of Britain at the Merdeka stadium here this morning.

The decision of the judges was unanimous, but Ali himself admitted after the fight: "It was hard going."

"Bugner, is as tough as—if not tougher than—Joe Frazier, George Foreman and Ken Norton. Bugner is the future world champion" he said.

Ali, who was in top shape and weighed in at 225, could stand the tropical heat and humidity better than Bugner who was visibly tired after the tenth round, the champion also had that extra edge that comes from the experience built up in a legendary career.

He did not resort to any fancy tactics like the "rope-a-dope" or the "Russian tank", and danced and boxed as he used to throughout the fifteen rounds.

It was evident from the start that Ali was aiming at an early decision and wanted to avoid going the full distance.

Egypt rejects Israeli move for 2nd stage disengagement

CAIRO, July 1, (AFP).—Egypt has rejected Israeli proposals for a second stage disengagement in the Sinai, the daily Gumburiya said here yesterday, quoting its Washington correspondent.

Egypt replied that it insisted on total withdrawal of Israeli troops from the

The champion, who had last week promised to produce a "shock", in the first round, attacked fiercely drumming hard rights and lefts and throwing in combination punches.

Bugner, reversing the role that Ali played against George Foreman in Zaire last year, adopted the rope-a-dope tactics and defended himself successfully.

The European champion was kept on the defensive for the first five rounds, throwing only an occasional right upper cut and jabbing with his left.

But after the fifth round, the pace slowed down. Both boxers preferred to clinch and wait for an opening.

Ali was aiming at Bugner's left eye, which got slightly puffed in the fourth round. The same place where Ali cut him in their last encounter in Las Vegas two and half years ago.

Colombo Plan on world econ. crisis

COLOMBO, July 1, (Reuter).—The Colombo Plan for cooperation and economic development in South and Southeast Asia said in a report today that only collective action could defuse the explosive world economic situation.

Issued on the 24th anniversary of its founding, the report said the world faced a far more critical economic situation than it has at any time since World War Two.

Monetary instability, imbalances in international payments, the four-fold increase in the price of oil, the high cost of food and fertiliser and the threat of worsening recession and bad harvests in many countries had "combined to create economic problems of unprecedented severity."

The awareness of the nature of the problems further strengthened belief in the validity of the Colombo Plan's basic concept and motto: "planning prosperity together", the report said.

The plan, it said, disbursed a total 41,000

million US dollars from 1951 to the end of 1973, a notable portion of it in direct grants, and provided scholarships for nearly 96,000 trainees and students.

Membership in the Plan has grown from seven to 27, including 21 members in the region, ranging from Iran to South Korea and Nepal to Indonesia. The biggest contributor by far over the past 24 years was the United States, which gave 31,920 million US dollars.

Other major donors were Japan, 4,712 million dollars, Britain, 2,081 million dollars, Canada, 1,602 million dollars, Australia, 716 million dollars, and New Zealand 75 million dollars.

Countries in the region also made their contribution, and India alone had provided some 6,000 training places.

The report said one of the significant achievements in the past 24 years was establishment in Singapore last year of the Colombo Plan staff college for technical education.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There are not a fiercer hell than the failure in a great object.

John Keats

Medical care for the masses

The Ministry of Public Health in a bid to coordinate health services in all parts of the nation, has divided the country into seven operational zones. This was found necessary for putting in action objectives included in the Afghan Health Programme.

The programme places equal stress on preventive and curative medicine. To ensure higher returns for investment in the health sector, and to make maximum use of the scarce trained manpower medical and health establishments are instructed to act on both fronts at the same time.

The network of basic health centres and sub-centres which will eventually be established in every small town, and sizeable hamlet will of course devote part of their energies and resources on treatment, but their main contribution to the national health programme will be to the extent of their ability to control the spread of communicable diseases, and monitoring of reliable medical data to the health services planning bodies.

At one and the same time now several Public Health Ministry bodies are operating in various provinces. The Family Guidance Association, the Malaria Eradication Department, the anti-tuberculosis campaign, the smallpox eradication programme, periodic vaccination operations, and lesser programmes such as anti-trachoma, and anti-leprosy programmes, are

among these. So far many public health problems, and difficult cases are referred to institutions in Kabul.

This is because the manpower, medical and para-medical, and facilities available in the capital have yet to be matched by those in provinces.

On the other hand, the resources available to the Public Health Ministry are far larger than in the provinces, it is not feasible to fill these gaps in practically all the provinces within a short time.

The Health Ministry's decision to divide the country into seven operational zones will not only result in better coordination of health services, but will also make it possible to provide more comprehensive care, and greater facilities to people in various areas of the country by main regional centres.

The regional institutions will also offer new and more expensive training grounds for medical personnel. The need for trained personnel in all areas is far larger than the present institutions can graduate.

The Ministry of Agriculture's experience with zoning, and establishment of regional agricultural headquarters has already borne fruit. It is certain that the objectives which prompted the Public Health Ministry to embark upon a similar action programme will also be met in accordance with its working schedule.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The establishment of accounting and auditing courts is the subject matter of today's editorial in daily Jamhouriat.

The Republican regime is trying to solve the problem of specialised courts to handle professional cases arising from state dispute with firms, corporations or individuals. This makes the task more serious, fairer and fruitful inspection and judgement closer to justice.

"It has on this line that juvenile delinquents, courts, traffic, civil servants, commercial documents registration, courts were established so that, in addition to relieving ordinary courts from specialised cases, better judgements may be issued," continues the paper.

In this series, recently, the Specialised Accounting and Auditing Court was established within the framework of judicial administration of the Justice Ministry so that all cases falling under its jurisdiction and pending trial in the office of the Auditor General of the Prime Ministry from the past Afghan year may be explained, says Jamhouriat. Appeal and cassation courts continue to hear appeals from the Accounting and Auditing court which are lower than them.

Solution of accounting problems are among the most complex and important problems even now a great deal of problems in Afghan administration. Because of unhealthy administrative practices even now a great deal of problems are created for government offices and accounting departments, it says. Although the Republican regime in the past two years has succeeded in handling many unsettled files, nevertheless, there are so

me remnants of cases which call for review and judicial opinion.

ANIS

Commenting editorial on the establishment of seven regional health centres in Afghanistan, yesterday's Anis says that the measure, taken by the Public Health Ministry, aim at improving medical services as well as curative aspects of medicines in the country.

"Right now, four public health regions covering twelve provinces are actively continuing with their stated objectives. Experiences gained from Parwan provinces are being applied in the rest of the provinces with similar health environment and health hazards," it says.

Experience and data collected during the current Afghan year will be applied to other areas and regions by the end of the next Afghan year, it is hoped, the whole of Afghanistan will be covered by the new regional plans which are making the covering of distances for patients easier.

"Unification of public health centres in this country in practice means bettering the quality of public health service for all the people of Afghanistan, it says.

WORLD PRESS

ROME, (ANSA).—Italian editorial comment Monday was mainly focussed on the implications of the move by the Christian Democratic (DC) Secretary Amintore Fanfani to call a party congress.

In the view of most of the country's leading journals, the move was aimed at stalling an uprising

against Fanfani by other party leaders at a scheduled national council meeting. There was equal press consensus in pointing to the "DC" faction led by Foreign Minister Mariano Rumor and house of deputies floor leader Flaminio Piccoli as holding the key to any success, or failure of the Fanfani tactic.

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World meet on women faces conflicting issues

MEXICO CITY, July 1.

(AFP).—The advanced industrial countries and the third world delegations to the world conference on women Wednesday presented two conflicting draft texts of the "final statement" which clearly reflected their split over the relationship between women's rights and economic development.

At issue is whether progress and development depend on the improvement of woman's condition or whether the improvement of woman's condition depends on progress and development.

The draft statement presented by the United States, Britain and West Germany says that a country's full development depends on maximum participation by both men and women in all fields.

It stresses equality between men and women in education, jobs and wages.

On the other hand the

group of 77 non-aligned countries while lengthily enumerating the goals to be hoped for an improved condition of women, stressed the need for a "new economic order" before these goals can be achieved.

The advancement of women also hinges on the accomplishment of such higher priority goals as the victory over colonialism, apartheid, and Zionism according to third world delegates who have expressed their views here.

For instance, PLO leader Yasser Arafat told the 5,000 official delegates Wednesday that "the Palestinian woman will be able to carry out her role in the fields of development and progress once her occupied homeland has been liberated".

Other delegations made various efforts than Arafat to relate their policy statement

to women in anything but the most perfunctory way.

The Moroccan woman, convinced that her country's economic development demands that all territories be restored to Morocco, the head of the Moroccan delegation, Mrs. Aziza Bennani, told the conference, speaking in Spanish.

Some third world delegates did actually speak on the issue of women, however, such as Guinean delegate Jeanne Martin Clise, who read a message from President Sekou Toure stating that "the emancipation of women will unquestionably amount to the emancipation of society itself".

Mrs. Clise said that while some African countries had in recent years reduced the inequality between men and women, there had been little improvement in the opportunities open to women.

Women should be allowed to assume the responsibilities due them in consideration of "the positive role they played in the liberation struggle" she said.

"What we demand is a transformation of attitudes and notions dictated by false and backward considerations," the Guinean delegate said.

In a rare display of unanimity, the conference called on governments to encourage mass media to project "a dignified and positive image" of woman in place of her advertising role as an object to promote the sale of consumer goods.

The resolution, presented by Peru and the Dominican Republic and adopted by consensus, also called on mass media to get rid of "commercialised and stereotyped images of woman" in order to contribute to "changes in the attitudes and mentality of both men and women".

Yugoslavia for universality of detente

SARAJEVO, July 2, (Tan-

jug).—If detente is not universal it is exposed to possibilities of becoming compromised, Dzemal Bijedic, the Yugoslav Federal Premier, stated last week, in Sarajevo, the capital city of the Yugoslav constituent republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, while answering questions put by the city's most prominent figures and responsible leaders.

Bijedic laid stress on the need for having detente spread over all parts of the world, and not only Europe. Yugoslavia is for the universality of detente, he underlined, explaining it with the need for peace in the world to be indivisible.

"Under the circumstances of interdependence a lasting peace cannot reign in Europe if crisis flares up and armed conflict breaks out in other regions," Bijedic said.

Bijedic reminded of Yugoslavia's disagreement with the view that the problem of disarmament should be limited to the question of how an agreement can be made between the blocs.

"We are aware of the complexity of disarmament problems and we have no illusions that widely acceptable solution can be reached quick and easy," he said.

It is hard to accept the practice that fundamental disarmament talks are held outside the UN and without its participation, Bijedic observed.

Bijedic formulated the Yugoslav attitude by saying that this country is for a world disarmament conference at which the process of negotiating should start on equal terms for all the countries.

Referring to crisis troubles and difficulties pressing down heavily on today's world, Bijedic particularly adduced the question of the world economic crisis and damage it has caused to the developed countries, and to the developing countries even more.

"The situation has been growing more difficult," he cautioned.

Bijedic came out in favour of a constructive dialogue reminding of the Yugoslav attitude according to which the crisis should be overcome through an equal participation by all and while taking account of the interest of all, of the developing countries above all.

The present economic system is outdated and untenable, he said. This is why he appealed to the developed countries to pass over their vested support to deeds and create conditions in which the huge differences between the developed and the developing world will be overcome.

Speaking about the negative impact of the world economic crisis on the Yugoslav economy, Bijedic pointed out to the disparity between the rise of export and

import prices, owing to which Yugoslavia last year lost six per cent of its national income. The Yugoslav Premier said that the outflow of the Yugoslav national income continues this way.

By the fact that prices of the western-made products being imported to Yugoslavia are rising faster than prices of Yugoslav exports Bijedic illustrated the fact that the advanced countries of the west shift

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AFGHAN FOLKLORE

CUSTOMS, FOLKWAYS OF PARWAN

Customs in Parwan province differ from one place to another according to ethnic groups.

For instance, customs in Panjshir are different from those prevalent in Tagab or Surkhe Parsa or Kohband.

In the latter place, the inhabitants speak in Pashtu. However, what is described below is valid in the case of the majority.

Also there are differences in degrees, and emphasis as far as the same customs in various families are concerned. For instance, in a rich family, many rites are observed in child-birth while most of them are forgone in a poor household.

When a baby, preferably a boy, is born in a rich family, usually the local barber or in his absence, a close relative of the family makes a round of all families some-

what related to that of the boy on the third day of his birth, announcing the name of the child and distributing sweets at the same time. The baby is given his or her name usually by the grandfather or the local elderman or the "mullah".

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Space flight

(Continued from page 1)

minute-by-minute through the time they will spend docked in space after rendezvous on July 17.

After emerging from the mock-up Soyuz spaceship at the Soviet cosmonaut training centre near Moscow yesterday, Alexei Leonov declared: "It is with a feeling of deep satisfaction and full mutual understanding with our American colleagues that we have completed our last practice."

Both teams have spent more than three years training for the joint Apollo-Soyuz flight, which will be the first time spacecraft from different countries have docked in orbit, opening the way to more ambitious joint ventures and, if necessary, space rescues.

FROM THE PROVINCES

FAIZABAD, July 2, (Bakhtar).—The new primary school buildings in Qurrai Qachit and Atin Jalo in Faizabad and centre of Kishm district were opened yesterday by Taj Mohammad Governor of Badakhshan.

Each of the schools is built on 14 acres of land one costing one million and six hundred thousand afghanis, met by the state budget. The buildings are considered to be the most modern.

A source of the Education Directorate of Badakhshan province said the Republican government had approved 7 million afghanis for the construction of 35 schools in the

province. The new school buildings completed so far are a part of this programme.

FAIZABAD, July 2, (Bakhtar).—The Education Medal approved by the President and Prime Minister for Sayed Masoom, teacher of the girls school of Jarshah district were opened yesterday by Taj Mohammad Governor of Badakhshan.

PULE ALAM, July 2, (Bakhtar).—One acre of land has been donated by one of the residents of Shah Mazar village of Baraki Barak district to Education Department of Logar province for construction of school building.

FAIZABAD, July 2, (Bakhtar).—The Scout Association of Mir Fazlullah school of Kishm district of Badakhshan province started its functions yesterday. A source of the Education Department said that 60 students are enrolled in this newly established organisation.

KABUL, July 2, (Bakhtar).—One of the residents of Granashah village of Bagram district has donated his four room house to the Public Health Institute of Parwan province, source of the Public Health Ministry said.

The source further added that this cooperation was accepted with thanks.

US considering economic options against OPEC

WASHINGTON, July 2, (Reuter).—The United States is considering economic options which might be used against oil-producing countries if they raise world prices later this year, Treasury Secretary William Simon said yesterday.

But he conceded there was little the United States could do about the situation in the near future.

Members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have said they intend to increase world oil prices by an unspecified amount in September. Last week, President Ford said such an action would be "unacceptable" to the United States.

Simon, at a luncheon meeting with reporters, said such an increase would not be justified on economic grounds but added there was little the U.S. could do about it until alternative domestic sources of energy were found.

"They can, for a time, get away with that blackmail," Simon said.

Simon said President Ford and his advisers were not considering any specific economic control measures to be taken if the OPEC members raised oil prices, but added:

"The President is well aware of all the steps that can be taken."

Israel, US (Continued from page 1) recommend the reconvening of the Geneva Conference.

The United States said after the failure of Kissinger's March mission that it supported the reconvening of the conference, but Ford spelt out in an interview with the United States "we would not go to Geneva supporting anything other than a comprehensive settlement we felt would be fair to all the parties."

He warned that if there were no results soon "time will run out and will be almost inevitable". He described this as "the unanimous view."

MANILA, July 2, (Reuter).—Islamic conference Secretary-General, Mohammad Hassan Alijoudi, has been invited to Manila to discuss a proposal calling for more autonomy for Moslems in the southern Philippines, it was announced here yesterday.

BRITISH EMBASSY GARDEN DAY For Afghan Charities Grounds open from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. Thursday 3 July. Teas, Games, Donkey Races, Film Show, Admission: Adults 30 Afis. Children 10 Afis. ALL WELCOME 2-2

TENDER NOTICE
AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO. ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
Has received offer for five bag stitching machines along with spare parts from Liaulung Company of Japan at \$2967.15. Individual businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications at Khujwaia Mullah and report in person at 10 a.m. on July 10 for bidding. Securities are required and the terms of contract can be seen.

(133)3-1

TENDER NOTICE
RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Has received an offer for 127 items of spare parts for studio tape-recorders at 335-43,10 Swiss francs from Shodor Company C.I.F. Kabul.
Local and foreign institutes who can provide the above items at lower price should submit their applications on July 12 (Monday) and be present for bidding at two P.M. on the same date.

2-1

FLY IRAN AIR
Boeing 727 IR 821
Every Monday & Thursday
Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM
WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE MONDAY

THURSDAY
IR 751
Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1515
Paris Arr 1725

THURSDAY
IR 725
Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1515
Paris Arr 1725

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR SALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 300-219

TENDER NOTICE
PRIME MINISTRY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
SERVICES DIRECTORATE
Has received an offer for the following items:

Zinc pipe (2 inch x 6 metres) 533 pieces afis. 1100 a piece
Indian Metal pipe (1 inch x 6 metres) 583 pieces afis. 540 a piece.
Japanese rolled iron 22 mm. x 12 metres 50,000 kg. afis. 28 per kilo
Russian rolled iron 14 mm. 81 metres 50,000 kg. at afis. 25 per kilo

Russian rolled iron 12 mm. x 8 metres 120,000 kg. at afis. 25 per kilo
Russian rolled iron 10 mm. x 8 metres 14,180 kg. at afis. 25 per kilo
Russian rolled iron 8 mm. x 8 metres 4,000 kg. at afis. 22 per kilo.
One mm. white wire, 1,500 kg. at afis. 50 per kilo
Note: 5,000 metres metal pipe (4 inch) and 11,000 kg. of rolled iron 26 mm. needed but not available in the market.
Businessmen, local and foreign institutes who wish to provide cheaper should submit their applications in Block One Nadir Shah Maina and be present for bidding after three days of this advertisement. Securities will be required.

(128)3-2

TENDER NOTICE
EDUCATION PRESS
Has received an offer for 9 items printing ink for letterpress and offset amounting to 24264 kg. from a foreign company at DM 23,488.36 and 15 items of printing chemical from another foreign company at DM 20,200 upto Sher Khan Port and insured to Kabul.
Local and foreign institutes who can provide at lower price should submit their applications within ten days in sealed envelopes. Lists and specifications can be seen freely.

(130)3-1

TENDER NOTICE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
Needs 170 items of spare parts for Russian Jeep, Volga and Ziel motors. Local and foreign firms and spare parts dealers who can provide at lower price on contract basis should come on July 13, 1975 at one P.M. Spare parts list and specifications can be seen and licences will be checked and securities will be required.

(133)3-1

TENDER NOTICE
PASHTANY TEJARETY BANK
SERVICES DEPARTMENT
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR TWO VOLGA CARS MODEL '73 AT AFS. 470,000 PER CAR. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN GIVE LOWER OFFERS SHOULD SEND THEIR APPLICATIONS BY JULY 9, 1975.

(131)3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, June 3, (Reuter).—Lebanon's new Prime Minister Rashid Karami has accused Israel of being involved in the latest violence here.

Kukcha river project signed with USSR

KABUL, July 3, (Bakhtar).—An agreement for technical project aimed at better utilizing the water resources of lower part of Kukcha River was signed between the Republic of Afghanistan and Soviet Union in Kabul yesterday.

Under the agreement which was signed on behalf of Afghanistan by President of the Water and Power Authority R. F. Juma Mohammadi and that on behalf of Soviet Government by Counselor for Economic Affairs of Soviet Embassy in Kabul Boris Titov the project will be finished through 125,502 rubles from Soviet credit.

Studies on the project began in the second half of the current year and it will take one and a half years. Utilising the results of the studies work on project will continue simultaneously.

A source of the Water and Power Authority said that this project has been undertaken on the basis of the developmental programmes of the state and in order to effectively use the water and soil resources of the lower part of Kukcha River.

The main objectives of the project include construction of a dam, linking the existing canals in Archi and Nawabad to it, construction of a plant for water pump and a new canal for supply of water. The amount of water, with due

(128)3-2

Opposition misuses liberty: Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, July 3 (AFP).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday charged that the opposition in India was not fulfilling the obligations which democracy imposed on it.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was addressing a group of youth Congress workers here said that in free democracy had given too much liberty to people and whether in newspapers or opposition, they were trying to misuse it and weaken the nation's confidence.

(133)3-1

Beirut slowly returns to normal
BEIRUT, July 3, (AFP).—Beirut is slowly returning to normal yesterday, waking from a nightmare week in which bitter sectarian clashes claimed an estimated 200 lives.
The city is a scene of almost total desolation. People creep in the early morning sun from the cellars where they had spent the night and picked their way along rubble-filled streets to shops many of which were opening for the first time in days. Broken glass littered the sidewalks for yards in front of wrecked shop fronts.
Security forces, ordered by the new Interior Minister, Camille Chamoun, to shoot on sight at anyone breaking the ceasefire stood guard over buildings evacuated during the fighting. There was little violence yesterday, except in the suburbs of Shiah and Ain Remmaneh, hottest areas in the fighting, where security forces armed with sub-machine guns sought out snipers on rooftops.
Even so, the people of Beirut seemed wary about returning at once to normal activity. Traffic was light, except in the centre of town and the usually busy cafes were mostly deserted. It was still unclear who was responsible for the past week's violence, which started, when a fragile truce between Palestinian commandos and right-wing

(131)3-1

Govt. buys timber worth Afs. 27,600,000 in Kunar
ASADABAD, July 3, (Bakhtar).—The government has purchased Afs. 27,600,000 worth of timber from people in Kunar district during the past four months.

A source of the Kunar commissioner's office said since last March 19,750 cubic metres timber has been purchased and most of it has been transferred to Kabul.

In order to regulate the timber trade within the country and abroad the government last year decided to purchase timber. The decision of the government has provided further facilities to the local people as well, the source added.

(128)3-2

FOURTH OF JULY

George Washington, one of the founding fathers of the American revolution, died the first US President.

(128)3-2

SALT talks:

Verification still to be agreed on

GENEVA, July 3, (Reuter).—Top Soviet and United States nuclear arms negotiators met here privately Wednesday to begin a new

series of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Semenov drove to the US diplomatic mission to meet ambassador-at-large Alexis Johnson with only interpreters present.

The meeting was expected to clarify what progress had been made during the eight-week recess towards resolving differences over verification procedures which are to ensure that both comply with the proposed new pact.

Semenov and Johnson were also expected to fix a date for a plenary session of their full delegation of diplomats, military men and scientists.

Disagreement over verification procedures was believed to be one of the central issues discussed in both

capitals since the talks adjourned last May 8.

The negotiations previously had met here for more than three months, working out details of a new 10-year agreement which would limit each side to 2,400 intercontinental nuclear missiles and bombers.

It would also allow 1,320 of the missiles to be fitted with multiple warheads (MIRVs).

The accord is based on guidelines agreed in Vladivostok last November by President Gerald Ford and Soviet Communist Leader Leonid Brezhnev.

A major point in dispute was believed to be how to verify the number of missiles fitted with MIRVs.

It was also a difficult, widely-separated target.

WASHINGTON, July 3, (Reuter).—A US army colonel from a taxi in Beirut on Sunday and he has been missing ever since, the State Department said yesterday.

The colonel was identified as Ernest R. Morgan, attached to the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) in Ankara.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic of Afghanistan and the 19th anniversary of the founding of the United States, the American film week began yesterday in Kabul.

The reception held on the occasion last evening by US Ambassador to Kabul Theodore Elliot Jr. at the US Cultural Centre was attended by some Cabinet members, some ranking officials and members of diplomatic corps residing in Kabul.

Jumbhatt flew to Cairo on Monday and met President Anwar Sadat Tuesday.

There has been no official statement on the casualties but the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, Kamal Jumblatt, said in Cairo yesterday that 700 people had died since April, when fighting flared up.

Two thousand people had been wounded and damage valued 200,000 million Lebanese pounds (100 million dollars), he told the Middle East News Agency (MENA).

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Waldheim urges joint action on food

GENEVA, July 3, (Reuter).—United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim Wednesday urged that promises to increase food reserves be honoured and that an concerted international effort be made to help developing countries raise their food production.

He said that shortages in South Asia and Africa which had caused thousands of deaths and severe hardships, had also greatly aggravated the balance of payments of many developed countries.

Waldheim was addressing the opening summer session here of the 64-nation UN Economic and Social Council.

He said a recurrence of the 1972 crop shortfalls which caused a global food emergency could not be ruled out until remedial action had been effected.

Waldheim said in many countries health services were being reduced and schools closed because of a lack of funds.

During its one-month Geneva meeting, the economic and social council will prepare for a special UN General Assembly session next September on Development and International Cooperation.

Waldheim said that the economic depression in developed countries was reaching its bottom. However, he warned the council that a major economic downturn could not be contained within the one industrialised country or one group.

"It inevitably affects the export possibilities of the developing countries, threatening development plans and undermining international co-operation efforts," he said.

Recent months had shown that progress in solving these problems depended on the political will of governments, Waldheim said.

The second item on the agenda is expected to be the Middle East peace conference in Geneva.

The U.S. is backing Egypt's demand for an Israeli withdrawal from oil fields and strategic passes in Sinai, and the Israeli cabinet response is likely to be known before the Kissinger-Gromyko meeting in Geneva takes place.

The immediate of the meeting will be an additional pressure on Israel's Premier Yitzhak Rabin to a provisional agreement with Egypt.

U.S. President Gerald Ford has already made it clear that if there is no provisional agreement the U.S. will be obliged to back the Soviet demand for a resumption of the Geneva peace conference.

The Greeks have claimed that about half of a group of 48 Turkish-Cypriots trying to make their way on foot to the Turkish area from Paphos, western Cyprus, were beaten up by Greek-Cypriot police and sent back home. The Greeks deny the charge of ill-treatment.

The Turkish-Cypriot spokesman said yesterday the transfer of Greeks to the south would be resumed to day unless the Turks were allowed to go north by today.

The Turkish demands for the transfer of the remaining 10,000 Turks in the south, and their expulsion of

the north, have put the future of the talks in doubt.

A US embassy spokesman yesterday denied local press reports that Ambassador William Crawford had told reporters that President Ford intervened personally with the Turkish government to suspend the transfers of populations, pending negotiations.

The spokesman said Crawford had told the reporters that the US position was that it deplored unilateral actions of that kind.

KABUL, July 3, (Bakhtar).—The annual session of the assessment of books and arts works submitted for information and culture awards was held under the chairmanship of Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin yesterday.

Final decisions regarding the art works and books were taken in the session.

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The reception held on the occasion last evening by US Ambassador to Kabul Theodore Elliot Jr. at the US Cultural Centre was attended by some Cabinet members, some ranking officials and members of diplomatic corps residing in Kabul.

Jumbhatt flew to Cairo on Monday and met President Anwar Sadat Tuesday.

There has been no official statement on the casualties but the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, Kamal Jumblatt, said in Cairo yesterday that 700 people had died since April, when fighting flared up.

Two thousand people had been wounded and damage valued 200,000 million Lebanese pounds (100 million dollars), he told the Middle East News Agency (MENA).

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Brezhnev receives U.S. Senate delegation

MOSCOW July 3, (Tass).—General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Leonid Brezhnev received in the Kremlin yesterday the U.S. Senate delegation led by Hubert Humphrey and "Scott, now staying in the Soviet Union on an official visit.

During frank and businesslike talks they discussed the state and further development of Soviet-American relations as well as certain international problems.

Leonid Brezhnev pointed to the great importance of the turn toward better relations and fruitful cooperation between the USSR and the USA, brought about by the efforts of the two sides in recent years, in the interests of the Soviet and the American peoples, in the interests of stronger world peace and international security. The Soviet Union will consistently follow this course.

The two sides stressed the importance of and need for the further development and deepening of Soviet-American relations on the basis of equality, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual benefit.

Afghan delegation leaves for Switzerland

KABUL, July 3, (Bakhtar).—An Afghan delegation left here for Switzerland yesterday to attend the UN-sponsored inter-governmental conference.

The conference to be held in Geneva will study the economic conditions of the less developed nations.

The Afghan delegation includes Director of Economic Relations of the Foreign Ministry Dr. Farid Rashid and Director of Research and Studies Department of the Finance Ministry Abdul Wasil Haqiq.

Afs. 50 m. for new schools in Parwan

KABUL, July 3, (Bakhtar).—Afs. 50 million has been approved for the construction of 45 primary school buildings and teachers' residential quarters in Parwan province.

A source of the Construction Department of the Ministry of Education said that the schools being constructed on the basis of designs prepared by the Ministry of Education will have eight classrooms each and will be equipped with modern amenities. The schools will be completed within the current year.

The residential quarters for the teachers will be built within the premises of the school.

LONDON, July 3, (Reuters).—Defending champion Chris Evert was beaten by champion Billie Jean King in an all-American women's semi-final in the Wimbledon tennis championships yesterday.

Mrs. King won 2-6 6-2 6-3 and will play 1971 champion Mrs. Evonne Cawley of Australia in Friday's final.

Bakhtar reporter reports that the wolf entered the village yesterday morning, attacked and injured 15 persons, two of them seriously, in Jalalabad hospital. The condition of all the injured is satisfactory.

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO. ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

Has received offer for five bag stitching machines along with spare parts from Lulung Company of Japan at \$2967.15. Individual businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications at Khawaja Mullah and report in person at 10 a.m. on July 10 for bidding. Securities are required and the terms of contract can be seen.

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Has received an offer for 177 items of spare parts for studio tape-recorders at \$34,310 Swiss francs from Shikhar Company C.I.F. Kabul.

Local and foreign institutes who can provide the above items at lower price should submit their applications on July 12 (Monday) and be present for bidding at two P.M. on the same date.

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

FLY IRAN AIR

Boeing 727 IR 821

Every Monday & Thursday

Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM

WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE MONDAY

IR 751	Dep	1234	IR 755	Dep	111
Tehran	Arr	1430	Tehran	Arr	124
Athens	Arr	1515	Athens	Arr	134
Paris	Arr	1725	Paris	Arr	154

THURSDAY

IR 725	Dep	1234	IR 755	Dep	111
Tehran	Arr	1430	Tehran	Arr	124
Zurich	Arr	1600	Zurich	Arr	134
Frankfurt	Arr	1705	Frankfurt	Arr	154

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN SALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 300-220

TENDER NOTICE

PRIME MINISTRY

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Has received an offer for the following items:

Zinc pipe (2 inch x 6 metres) 533 pieces afs. 1100 a piece

Indian Metal pipe (1 inch x 6 metres) 583 pieces afs. 540 a piece

Japanese rolled iron 22 mm. x 12 metres 50,000 kg. afs. 28 per kilo

Russian rolled iron 14 mm. 81 metres 50,000 kg. at afs. 25 per kilo

Russian rolled iron 12 mm. x 8 metres 120,000 kg. at afs. 25 per kilo

Russian rolled iron 10 mm. x 8 metres 14,180 kg. at afs. 25 per kilo

Russian rolled iron 8 mm. x 8 metres 4,000 kg. at afs. 22 per kilo

One mm. white wire, 1,500 kg. at afs. 50 per kilo

Note: 5,000 metres metal pipe (4 inch) and 11,000 kg. of rolled iron 26 mm. needed but not available in the market.

Businessmen, local and foreign institutes who wish to provide cheaper should submit their applications in Block One Nadr Shah Malma and be present for bidding after three days of this advertisement. Securities will be required.

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION PRESS

Has received an offer for 9 items printing ink for letterpress and offset amounting to 24264 kg. from a foreign company at DM 23,488.36 and 15 items of printing chemical from another foreign company at DM 20,200 upto Sher Khan Port and insured to Kabul.

Local and foreign institutes who can provide at lower price should submit their applications within ten days in sealed envelopes. Lists and specifications can be seen freely.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Needs 170 items of spare parts for Russian Jeep, Volga and Ziel motors. Local and foreign firms and spare parts dealers who can provide at lower price on contract basis should come on July 13, 1975 at 10 P.M. Spare parts list and specifications can be seen and licences will be checked and securities will be required.

TENDER NOTICE

PASHTANY TEJARETY BANK

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR TWO VOLGA CARS MODEL 73 AT AFS. 470,000 PER CAR. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN GIVE LOWER OFFERS SHOULD SEND THEIR APPLICATIONS BY JULY 9, 1975.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, July 5, (Reuters).—Two explosions at a closely-guarded police barracks here have led to fears that a new round of violence could start on the city's streets.

Europe summit date still to be fixed

GENEVA, July 5, (Reuters).—Negotiators at the 35-nation European Security Conference here virtually completed work Friday on texts on a freer flow of information, ideas and people between East and West—but remained deadlocked on when to wind up the two-year gathering, delegation sources said.

The sources said a minor "tactical" problem still had to be resolved on cultural exchanges.

Progress continued to be slow on other unresolved major issues holding up agreement on a date for a final summit, and a meeting of delegation heads Friday afternoon adjourned without taking a decision, the sources said.

Western delegates maintained that they could not fix a date until there had been more substantial progress towards agreement on advance warning of military manoeuvres, safeguarding the rights of the sending the rights of the second World War victor powers in Berlin and Germany, and follow-up procedures on conference decisions.

The Soviet Union and its allies have been pressing for the conference to end with a session of government heads of participating countries in Helsinki later this month, endorsing documents aimed at stabilising Europe's future through economic cooperation and human contacts.

But after practically 10 days' fruitless debate on a date for this final session, delegates Friday seemed resigned that it could no longer take place this month.

The Finnish authorities have said they need at least four weeks to prepare the gathering, and the theoretical deadline under this timetable expired Thursday, delegates said.

Study missions to go to provinces shortly

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The special committee on investigation of the affairs and cases of prisoners will send fact finding missions to the provinces.

The President of the committee, the High Judiciary Council member Maulana Enayattullah Eblagh said in Kaus 1552 a number of such missions, comprising of representatives of the High Judiciary, Administration, the Attorney General's Office, and the Police and Security Department, visited various provinces.

As a result of the investigations of these committees a considerable number of prisoners for continued detention of whom there were no legal reasons were freed.

Speaking on the site investigations in the provinces, Eblagh said, the Ministries of Justice and Interior have decided on sending new fact finding missions to the provinces.

NEW DELHI, July 5, (Reuters).—The Indian government, operating under emergency powers, yesterday banned four major political, religious and revolutionary organisations and their 22 allied groups.

The banning orders were aimed principally against the Anand Marg, a political, Hindu, religious sect, and the Rashtriya Swamaya Sevaka Sangh (RSS), militant wing of the Hindu Nationalist Jan Sangh Party.

Two other major movements outlawed were the Maoist revolutionary Naxalites and the orthodox Moslem Jamaat-e-Islami-Hind.

Fourteen of the groups, banned under the defence and internal security of India, rules, were associated with the Anand Marg (path of eternal bliss) which claims a world-wide following of some eight million.

The trial of Anand Marg leader Anand Murti and three of his close followers has produced public shock with admissions of participation in 17 fatal killings.

The RSS, made up mainly of young supporters of the Jan Sangh, has frequently been attacked by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as fascist and dedicated to violence.

Another 10 of the banned organisations are offshoots of the Naxalite movement, which sprang into prominence with a peasant uprising in the Naxalbari corridor of West Bengal in 1967.

Meanwhile, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said that the democratic structure of India has not changed by the measures taken under the emergency.

Her first interview after the introduction of the state of emergency eight days ago and published Friday by the "Times of India", Mrs. Gandhi accused the opposition of trying to "paralyse the government."

She asserted that the basic structure of the nation had not changed in any way—as evident from the fact that three of 21 Indian states have non-Congress governments, among them one in Gujarat run by parties, "politically opposed to us."

She denied that the Indian political system is failing to withstand the stresses of new challenges.

"There is scope to improve every system," she said. "Reforms to correct deficiencies and abuses of the electoral system were under discussion, but the opposition front was not interested in reform, but wreckage, she charged.

IMF reports continued rise in OPEC reserves

WASHINGTON, July 5, (AP).—Money reserves held by oil countries as a whole continued rising in the early part of this year, though at a slower rate, International Monetary Fund (IMF) figures showed yesterday.

The picture was very varied from country to country but only three nations suffered a significant drop in the early months.

Algeria experienced a decline from 1,379 million SDR's—worth about 125 dollars a piece) at the end of December to 610 million at the end of May.

Libya's reserves had declined from 2,953 million to 2,055 million SDR's (equal to 2,207 million SDR's at the end of April).

Firmly on the upward path are the reserves of Saudi Arabia which were 16,455 million SDR's at the end of May against 11,667 million in December. Iran 7,758 million against 6,847 million and Venezuela 6,679 million against 5,333 million.

Mideast peace meet expected in late 1975

GENEVA, July 5, (AFP).—The stalled Middle East peace conference in Geneva could meet before the end of this year, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said here yesterday.

First, however, Waldheim told a press conference, it was essential to await the outcome of American efforts to negotiate further military disengagement between Israel and Arab forces.

"We don't know whether they will succeed," he said.

"No date has been fixed but I do not exclude that the conference might meet again before the end of the year."

Charter of Diplomacy Institute published

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The Charter of Institute of Diplomacy came into force on Saturday 10 July 1st 1975, with publication in the Official Gazette.

The five chapter, 42 article charter was drafted with the purpose of reinstating Institute of Diplomacy and recently approved by the Cabinet and the Head of the State and Prime Minister.

The Institute is reestablished.

Kabul-Herat railway survey accord signed with French firm

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—An agreement on studies on construction of railway line from Kabul to Kandahar, Herat and Islam Qala and its auxiliary lines was signed Thursday between the Ministry of Public Works and the French firm Sofral.

The agreement was signed at 7.30 p.m. Thursday by Deputy Public Works Minister Eng. Ghaussudin Matin, and Dr. Montissu President of Sofral.

In accordance with the contract Sofral which is partly private and partly public French firm will carry out the studies on construction of railway line between Kabul, Kandahar and Islam Qala and its auxiliary lines in two stages.

The first stage which constitutes preliminary studies will be completed in four months from the date of conclusion of the contract. The second stage which includes comprehensive engineering studies and designing of the main and auxiliary lines will be completed in the next fourteen months.

The bill for the studies which will amount to 4,250 million dollars will be paid from the Iranian grant in aid.

Present at the signing ceremonies were some members of the Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Planning, and some members of the embassy of France to the Republic of Afghanistan.

The missions are entrusted with the duty of probing all prisoners' cases and officials who are at fault as regards, timely processing of their cases will be brought to justice.

The first such mission has already departed Kabul for Pariah province.

BEIRUT, July 5, (Reuters).—Two loud explosions rocked a closely-guarded police barracks in Beirut last night after a day of relative lull in political violence here.

The blasts occurred in close succession at the barracks, in fashionable Verdun street.

Nearly residents later saw flames rushing into the barracks while extra security forces arrived to reinforce the guard around the installation.

Indian govt. bans 4 political, religious groups

NEW DELHI, July 5, (Reuters).—The Indian government, operating under emergency powers, yesterday banned four major political, religious and revolutionary organisations and their 22 allied groups.

The banning orders were aimed principally against the Anand Marg, a political, Hindu, religious sect, and the Rashtriya Swamaya Sevaka Sangh (RSS), militant wing of the Hindu Nationalist Jan Sangh Party.

Two other major movements outlawed were the Maoist revolutionary Naxalites and the orthodox Moslem Jamaat-e-Islami-Hind.

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She asserted that the basic structure of the nation had not changed in any way—as evident from the fact that three of 21 Indian states have non-Congress governments, among them one in Gujarat run by parties, "politically opposed to us."

She denied that the Indian political system is failing to withstand the stresses of new challenges.

"There is scope to improve every system," she said. "Reforms to correct deficiencies and abuses of the electoral system were under discussion, but the opposition front was not interested in reform, but wreckage, she charged.

Ford asks compatriots to remain confident

BALTIMORE, July 5, (Reuters).—President Ford told Americans yesterday they were enjoying unprecedented political and economic freedom and asked them to remain "confident about their future despite recession, Watergate and other tribulations."

American democracy had been severely tested, he said, but he spoke optimistically about the future as Americans marked the first July 4 independence day since the resignation of President Nixon and the collapse of US policy in Indochina.

"We have on this independence day a sense of confidence about our future despite recession, Watergate and other tribulations."

The President, speaking at the start of the American Bicentennial and a day or two before he formally declares his candidacy for election, urged the nation to retain the strong face that had marked its two centuries of existence.

Jerusalem: Palestinians claim bomb explosion

DAMASCUS, July 5, (Reuters).—Palestinian commandos claimed responsibility for the bomb explosion in Jerusalem yesterday which they said killed more than 15 Israelis and wounded about 100 others.

A spokesman, in a statement released here by the Palestine News Agency (WAPA), said:

"Action on orders from the general command of the forces of the Palestine revolution, the 'Martyr Farid Al-Boulaly' unit, inside occupied Palestine, placed powerful timed explosive charges inside a Zionist establishment in Jaffa street, near Zion square in Jerusalem."

He said the charges were

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 88, Saturday, July 5, 1975, Saratan 14, 1354 S.H.) PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies all over country including Kabul.

Kabul temperature:

Maximum: + 31 degrees

Minimum: + 16 degrees

President sends message to Washington

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a message to US President Gerald Ford congratulating him on the independence anniversary of the United States.

The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said in the message President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud conveyed his and that of the people and government of Afghanistan sincere congratulations to President Ford and people and government of the United States and has added that the people of two countries have similar feelings towards each other which emanate from their yearning for independence and peace.

President Mohammad Daoud has expressed hope that the friendly relations and cooperation which happily exist today between the two countries will further strengthen and expand in future for the mutual benefit of the people of Afghanistan and United States.

Accord signed with Czech. firm for Herat tannery

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—A contract on geological and hydrological surveys, plant and construction designs of Herat tannery was signed yesterday between the Ministry of Mines and Industries and a Czechoslovak firm.

The contract was signed by Eng. Mohammad Hashem Tawfiqi, President of the Industries Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, and Shveda, the Commercial Counsellor of Czechoslovakia in Kabul.

The work covered by the contract will be completed by the end of the year, and results submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Industries. The Herat Tannery Project will be financed from a Czechoslovak credit.

No mining, underground jobs for women

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The two article convention regarding employment of women for work underground and in mines has been published in the Official Gazette No. 306.

The convention was adopted by the International Labour conference in 1935. In the same issue of the Gazette the amendment to the Civil Service Law in regard to prohibition of officials from working in mines was also published.

(Continued on page 4)

Insurance: Premium on Suez shipping lowered

LONDON, July 5, (AFP).—Cost of insurance against war risk on ships passing through the Suez Canal will be reduced immediately by nearly one-third because of satisfactory experience in the first month after the Canal was reopened.

This Decision by London maritime insurance companies will cut cost of war-risk coverage from 0.125 per cent of the value insured down to 0.0875 per cent.

This gesture of confidence was expected to encourage ship owners and fr-

President of the Water and Power Authority Jumma Mohammad Muhammad and Councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul Boris A. Titov signing the agreement. (Please see story on page one).

Home brief

KABUL, July 3, (Bakhtar).—In accordance with the programme of acquainting students of the eight grade with various professions, a conference was opened yesterday morning by the General Directorate of Education and Professional Guidance of Ministry of Education in Jamhuriat High School.

A source of the General Directorate said that besides the students and teachers of eighth grade, directors and professional members of the guidance project were also present.

The source further added that the programme will extend to all the schools.

FROM THE PROVINCES

FIJAZAEAD, July 3, (Bakhtar).—Two laboratories for malaria eradication were opened yesterday in Tagab and Nejrab districts of Kapisa.

The head of the Malaria Eradication Department said that with the installation of these laboratories more facilities will be provided to the residents of Tagab and Nejrab against malaria diseases.

CHAGHCHARAN, July 3, (Bakhtar).—The residents of Lal Sar Jungle have donated one and half acres of land for the construction of two school buildings.

The source of Education Department also added that the residents have accepted to bear the cost of the building.

JALALABAD, July 3, (Bakhtar).—A wolf which had attacked and injured 15 persons in Chagardarah village of Kot district was ultimately killed by the people.

Bakhtar reporter reports that the wolf entered the village yesterday morning, attacked and injured 15 persons, two of them seriously, who were later hospitalized in Jalalabad hospital. The condition of all the injured is satisfactory.

ATAN THE AFGHAN NATIONAL DANCE FOR RESERVATION PLEASE CALL

TEL 31851-54 EXT 204

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS FOREIGN PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 60 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS OF (C6D) TYPE FROM WINTRICH COMPANY OF GERMANY AT DM 11800 INSURED UP TO KABUL

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE OR ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD COME TO THE OFFICE ON JULY 10, 1975.

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY

Kabul - Europe Transistant Transport Company will transport 2,000 tons Spinzar Co. cotton (or more) through container in July 1975 from Sher Khan Port to Bremen, West Germany charging for each eight ton container 68823.60 afghanis.

Forwarding firms which can deliver the cotton in July, current year, should come for bidding on July 9 which is the last date for bidding at Kunduz city.

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The mate for beauty should be a man and not a money chest.

Edward Mulher Layton

MEXICO ACTION PLAN

What has come out of the International Women's Conference in Mexico is a precise plan of action for the next ten years with the specific objective of reshaping the woman's stereotyped image.

During the two weeks of prolonged debates the International Plan of Action calls for: a marked increase in women's literacy, equal enrollment in primary schools and more job training especially in farming techniques in the poorer countries, more jobs for women with equal pay for equal work; equal political rights for both sexes with more national and local political posts reserved for women, better health education and medical care plus fully available family planning services.

For its application, the Conference has called on the United Nations to find resources from amongst member nations to meet the Plan's "Decade of Enforcement" schedule. The conference has also called on the national governments, to do whatever they can within their own financial and technical means to execute fully the provisions of the plan.

Both the conference as well as the resultant Action Plan are unique in the history of women's emancipation. Never before such a wide gathering of international importance on women has been held. Never before women from all corners and nooks, professions and skills met under one roof

to exchange views on status of fair sex and to give new impetus to the gathering for establishing equality between men and women in all walks of life.

But Mexico is just the beginning of the first of a decade earmarked for real emancipation of women in the whole world. It remains to be seen how faithfully, with the active cooperation of national governments and international organisations, the Plan of Action will be executed.

With Mexico Conference one chapter, the chapter of deliberately neglecting women and imposing certain inequalities on them, has been closed, probably forever.

The new chapter, opened now, calls for drawing women into active political, economic and social life, upholding human rights in its totality, and ensuring justice and equality for all human beings.

The Action Plan sets onerous tasks on the shoulders of the developing countries, where the majority of the two thirds of the world's illiterates who are women live.

To meet the deadline set for the realisation of the goals of the Mexico Action Plan, the developing nations are called upon to draw up their own coordinated programmes within its framework and to execute them relentlessly and vigorously. This is one arena for improving the conditions of life for half of humanity, women.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS
The daily Anis in its Thursday's issue carries a report on the activities of the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan.

During the current year the Bank is to spend some 110 million afghanis in edicts, and cooperative schemes.

The Bank's operations are being expanded at a rapid rate, and it now maintains branches in most of the provinces.

The import of agricultural tractors is increasing due to the results that farmers have achieved from use of the equipment. Presently the Bank not only markets very few favourable conditions large tractors, but has also started experimental importation of small 10 to 25 HP tractors which can be used by farmers with small land holdings.

The Bank also provides for land reclamation, purchase of fertiliser, insecticides and pesticides, afforestation, activities, orchard building, water supply schemes, and similar activities.

In another report the daily Anis highlights the Public Health Institute's Nutrition Department programmes. The nutrition Department in the Public Health Institute is entrusted with the cooperation of UNICEF and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

The Department has embarked upon the complex task of changing the dietary habits of the people for improving the health standards of the families. Although shortage of foodstuff may not be a problem, health problems arising from

lack of vitamins, and protein deficiency is seen in many localities in the country. This is because the families restrict their foods to only a small number of edibles, and in many cases the Bank is paying little attention to vegetables.

To work out extensive programmes in the future the Department now supervises the consumption of eight hundred families in Shewaki, a village south of Kabul, and Khair Khana a residential area in the northern outskirts of the capital.

Studies carried out in these areas will play a vital role in the formulation of future operation programmes of the Department, and paving the ground for nationwide nutrition programmes.

JAMHOURIAT
The daily Jamhuriat today carries an interview with Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Nazir Mohammad Sekander on the liver trouble of which some people suffer in Gulistan district of Herat province.

The disease is found for the first time in Afghanistan, and nothing is seen in medical textbooks. According to the Minister of Public Health the particular trouble is also reported to exist in Jamaica. The Afghan Ministry of Public Health has approached the

Jamaican Ministry of Health for information on this disease and its cure. So far six investigating missions have visited the area, and the cause of the disease, it is strongly believed, is a weed called by the people charmak. The weed grows in wheat farms, and as it matures, its seeds are mixed with those of wheat.

The Public Health Ministry building forwarded a number of mobile hospitals in the area, along with sufficient quantities of vitamins, medicines, proteins, and other food stuffs. Arrangements are also made to accept some of the patients who need more extensive medical care in Herat, Kandahar and Kabul hospitals. A number of WHO experts are working together with the Afghan doctors in studies on the disease, and other pertinent operations. In the meantime the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Agriculture are working together on chalking out ways of eradication of this weed from areas in which it grows. According to studies made by the Agriculture Ministry is grows on farms in an area covering 4,000 to 4,500 kilometres, it grows in bigger numbers in dried farmed areas. It is however also found on irrigated farms.

WORLD PRESS

CAIRO, July 5, (Reuters)—Libya has imprisoned 35 military officers who called on Libyan leader Colonel

Muhammad Gaddafi to change his policies and leave his mental health checked. Cairo newspapers reported this week.

HONG KONG, July 5, (AFP)—The new chief of police in Saigon has proclaimed a new national hero, the 19th-century blind poet Nguyen Dinh Chieu, who fought back against the French colonial rule in Vietnam with biting satirical verses.

"He was a great patriot, Saigon's radio Gai Phong declared in a broadcast monitored here yesterday. The radio devoted a programme to Chieu, who was born 123 years ago at

Planned development in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE—In 1966, the national income of Yugoslavia was 21 million dollars. It is expected to be over two thousand dollars, which corresponds to the present level of economic development of Italy. For instance, at present the income to the inhabitant in Yugoslavia is 900 dollars.

This is one of the basic elements in the draft of the plan of Yugoslavia's socio-economic development for the next decade, which is now under public scrutiny. The plan is to be adopted during the year, in the autumn, most probably.

The stress in development in Yugoslavia during the coming period will be on intensified production of energy, raw materials and food, since this country has extremely favourable conditions for this sort of production, which is of exceptional significance for economic stability, elimination of the foreign balance of payments deficit and for unhindered and more secure economic development in general.

In order to achieve a national income of two thousand dollars to the inhabitant by 1985, the growth of the overall social product during the next decade will have to come to at least seven percent annually. This rate is not unrealistic since, hitherto the annual growth rate of the national income has been more than seven percent.

The paper on the planned development of the country which has been placed on public discussion states that Yugoslavia's development requirements call for the further expansion of economic relations with other countries, the lasting stress being on greater exports.

It is estimated that in 1985 exports of goods and services can and should increase from the present 26 percent to 35 percent of overall production. The calls for a growth of exports of about 10 percent annually.

So fast a growth of exports will depend not only on more intensive growth of production of raw materials and food, but also in a greater measure on the development of mechanical engineering, base chemistry, transport and the tourist trade.

It is held that trade with the developing countries, the nonaligned especially, which are also accelerating their economic development, will be doubled during the next decade.

During the past fifty years, the population of Yugoslavia has increased from 12.5 million to 20.4 million, or by about eight million. Planners expect that during the next fifty years the number will increase by a further eight million, the number being by about 2.8 million decade after decade. This presents a slow drop in the rate of natural accretion from the present 18.5 units to a thousand inhabitants to 17.2 units. The settling accretion is the subject of a resolution passed by the Federal Assembly concerning the need for family planning.

The change in population pattern will continue during the next ten years. It is estimated that in 1985 the Yugoslav population will be 22.5 million, with 26 percent agricultural, with the present 36 percent. Understandably, this presumes a faster growth of employment, which is expected according to planned estimates to come to about 140,000 new jobs annually. This rate of employment growth will make it possible for all those who have matured for employment to find jobs over this period. Not only this. It will also be possible to employ a considerable number of those who are temporarily working abroad in a suitable area for the securing machine grading and storage centre. It was pre-supposed this could be found as the cost of providing new buildings would have been very high.

Fortunately at that time the United States Aid for International Development (USAID) was considering moving from their compound at Kandahar. The compound offered, amongst other facilities, a vast workshop with warehouse space attached and an abundance of water very necessary for scouring. The total area available for the project is 2870 sq. metres.

After protracted negotiations the compound was handed over to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in June 1975. UNDP foreign experts were recruited. On a Woolgrading and Storage specialist, the other an Engineer. Twenty Afghan trainees wool graders were engaged and intensive training under the Woolgrading and Storage specialist began.

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Improving Afghan wool quality

boursers mainly involved with drainage construction.

The scouring plant was due to arrive at Kandahar in June 1974. Because of a labour problems in U.K. and difficulties with shipment it did not reach there until the November. Shipment was made from Hull (Eng.) to Leningrad by sea. Leningrad to Khauka by rail, Khauka to Kandahar by road. Fifty seven packing cases in all. Two engineers from the manufacturers were sent to supervise the erection of the plant. This was completed at the end of February, 1975. The scour was put under test and finally commissioned in March 1975.

The scouring machine, in the main, consists of a wool feeder and opener, three washing bowls and one rinsing, a dryer, boiler and water softener. The latter necessary due to excessive hardness of the water. The boiler produces steam which passes through pipes located in the bowls and by this means the water is heated to the required temperature. Each bowl has temperature gauge and thermostat to keep the water at a constant heat. Steam pipes also pass through the dryer, bringing the heat to required temperature. Detergent is fed into the three washing bowls. Processing from the time of wool entering the feeder until it leaves the dryer takes 20 minutes. Production is 750 kgs. of scoured wool per hour.

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Pump house foundation stone laid in Urezgan

TREENKUT, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The foundation stone of a pump house was laid here yesterday by Sayeed Daoud Hashimi the Governor of Urezgan, announcing the beginning of the work on building a potable water plant for the city.

The project includes sinking of deep wells and extension of water pipes and installation of water pumps, which has been supplied by Public Health Ministry.

With the completion of the project drinking water for some 8,000 residents of the Treenkut will be made available.

MADRID, July 5, (AFP).—U.S. Deputy Under Secretary of State Robert McCloskey left here for Washington yesterday after concluding the seventh round of negotiations on renewing the treaty under which four American military bases are established in Spain.

THE GRAND BALL OF THE YEAR 14TH ANNIVERSARY DANCE THE ESQUIRE SET FROM SRI-LANKA 31ST JULY 1975 9 P.M. TO 3:00 A.M. ONLY AFS. 160 PER PERSON WHICH INCLUDES SELECTION QUEEN OF THE BALL DRUM DUET SELECTION GRANDEST DRESSED MAN SPOT DANCES COMPETITION AND MANY SURPRIZES

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TENDER NOTICE

KABUL UNIVERSITY PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

Contractors who can provide 27,500 rolls of FAY toilet paper at total cost of 357,500 afghanis is needed.

Individuals, local and foreign agencies which can provide the above item on contract basis should submit their applications and report on July 13, 1975. Licences will be checked and securities will be required, lists and specification can be seen freely.

(134) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION PRESS

Has received an offer for 9 items printing ink for letterpress and offset amounting to 24264 kg. from a foreign company at DM 23,488.36 and 15 items of printing chemical from another foreign company at DM 20,200 upto Sher Khan Port and insured to Kabul.

Local and foreign institutes who can provide at lower price should submit their applications within ten days in sealed envelopes. Lists and specifications can be seen freely.

(130) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO. ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

Has received offer for five bag stitching machines along with spare parts from Liliang Company of Japan at \$2907.15. Individual businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications at Khujawa Mullah and report in person at 10 a.m. on July 10 for bidding. Securities are required and the terms of contract can be seen.

(733) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Needs 170 items of spare parts for Russian Jeep, Volga and Ziel motors. Local and foreign firms and spare parts dealers who can provide at lower price on contract basis should come on July 13, 1975 at 10 P.M. Spare parts list and specifications can be seen and licences will be checked and securities will be required.

(132) 3-3

WORLD NEWS ROUND UP

MOSCOW, July 5, (D.P.).—While the world tries to guess what words of greeting Soviet Cosmonaut Alexei Leonov and American Astronaut Thomas Stafford will exchange during their first "rendezvous" in space, Leonov has let a "Tass" correspondent into a secret, the Soviet news agency reported yesterday.

Asked what he would say to the American after the Apollo-Soyuz docking Leonov said, "the only thing I can tell you now is that I train my right hand with the aid of an expedition so that my handshake will be firm."

GENEVA, July 5, (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday that at the U.N.'s World Food Council's executive director would remain in office despite calls by some developing countries for the resignation of the Council's secretary.

MOSCOW, July 5, (Reuters).—Iraq yesterday signed an economic, scientific technical cooperation agreement with Comecon, thus becoming one of the few countries to establish

formal ties with the nine-nation communist trading bloc.

The agreement, of which no details were released, followed two days of talks here between Comecon Council Secretary Nikola Fedayev and Iraqi ambassador to Moscow, Murtad Said Abdel Baki, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported.

CAIRO, July 5, (Reuters).—Egyptian authorities have uncovered a secret communist organisation which plotted to overthrow the regime, the weekly newspaper Akhbar El-Yom reported today.

It said 15 alleged ring-leaders of the organisation were arrested two days ago in Cairo and the Gha-

zeta government in the Nile Delta.

BUDAPEST, July 5, (Reuters).—Three key ministries changed hands yesterday as a new Hungarian government took office pledging to take a tighter grip on the country's economic problems.

Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar, appointed seven weeks ago, told a newly-elected parliament, the government would have to improve its control over the economy without stifling local initiative.

MADRID, July 5, (Reuters).—Spain yesterday confirmed reports that it had invited Morocco, Mauritania and Algeria to a conference on the future of the disputed Spanish Sahara.

FROM THE PROVINCES

GHAZNI, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The residents of Qarabagh and Jagory districts of Ghazni province have donated 41 acres of land for the construction of school buildings.

source of the Education Department said that in the near future the construction work of the schools will start with the cooperation of the people under the WFP.

MAIMANA, July 5, (Bakhtar).—Under development programmes of the Family Guidance Association a modern clinic with all facilities was opened yesterday by Governor of that province.

CHARIKAR, July 5, (Bakhtar).—One of the residents of Kapisa high commissioner has donated one acre of land for construction of primary school building of Mahmudabad district to the Education Department of the province.

GARDEZ, July 5, (Bakhtar).—An asphalt mixing plant went into operation Thursday four kilometres to the north of Gardez city. The plant was opened by Pakistan Governor Raushandel Raushan. Asphalt will be prepared at the plant for paving the streets of Gardez city.

With the opening of the plant Thursday the asphalt work on road between Tera Pass and Gardez city began.

FAIZABAD, July 5, (Bakhtar).—The new road built between Deraun village and Keshm district was opened last Wednesday by Badkhash Governor. The road is 20 kms. long.

The new road shortens the distance between Keshm and centre of province by 37 kms.

Review

(Continued from page 3) is not an easy task for any developing country. Most nations are making constructive moves for establishment of new sugar mills in their respective countries and many have done so thus relieving their balance of payments.

In Afghanistan also measures have been adopted to make the country self sufficient as regards sugar. The Baghlan sugar mill has not been producing substantial amounts to meet demands, the Republican government has already announced the expansion of the present sugar mills in the country, new mills will also be installed in future. Meanwhile the farmers and agriculturists are supplied with modern cultivation machinery and developed variety of seeds to augment their production. Government's efforts have proved fruitful to a certain extent, the sugar beet and sugar-cane in the particular areas has risen thus increasing the production of sugar too.

Until the government finds suitable alternatives for costly import of sugar the Afghan Monopoly should continue the hard task of probing foreign markets for sugar at cheaper prices.

Institute

(Continued from P. 1) lished with a view to execute the international policy of the Republic of Afghanistan on the basis of the national aspirations of the country, selection, training and upgrading qualifications of the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in matters related to diplomacy in accordance with the requirements of the time.

Among other objectives of the institute is ensuring an attitude of cooperation, understanding and collaboration between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other state organisations concerned with international affairs, organisation of a centre of research and studies in diplomacy for organising conferences, seminars, and establishment of contacts for acquiring the most up to date information on international and national developments.

Women

(Continued from page 1) tails with less than 6th grade education or private education is also published. Both the convention and the amendment have earlier been approved by the Cabinet, and endorsed by the Head of State and the Prime Minister.

Under the first article of the convention no woman, regardless of her age, must be employed for underground work or mining.

Under the provisions of article two of the Convention, governments can make exceptions in the following manner:

Employment of women with supervisory and executive role, and who do not perform physical work, for women who are engaged in health and welfare work, for women who under their training and studies programmes spend some time on underground or mining work, and for women who must enter underground, or enter mines for performing non-physical work.

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Athens	Arr	1450	Athens	Arr	133
Paris	Arr	1725	Paris	Arr	154
THURSDAY					
IR 725	Dep	1234	IR 755	Dep	111
Tehran	Dep	1234	Tehran	Dep	124
Zurich	Arr	1515	Zurich	Arr	133
Frankfurt	Arr	1705	Frankfurt	Arr	154
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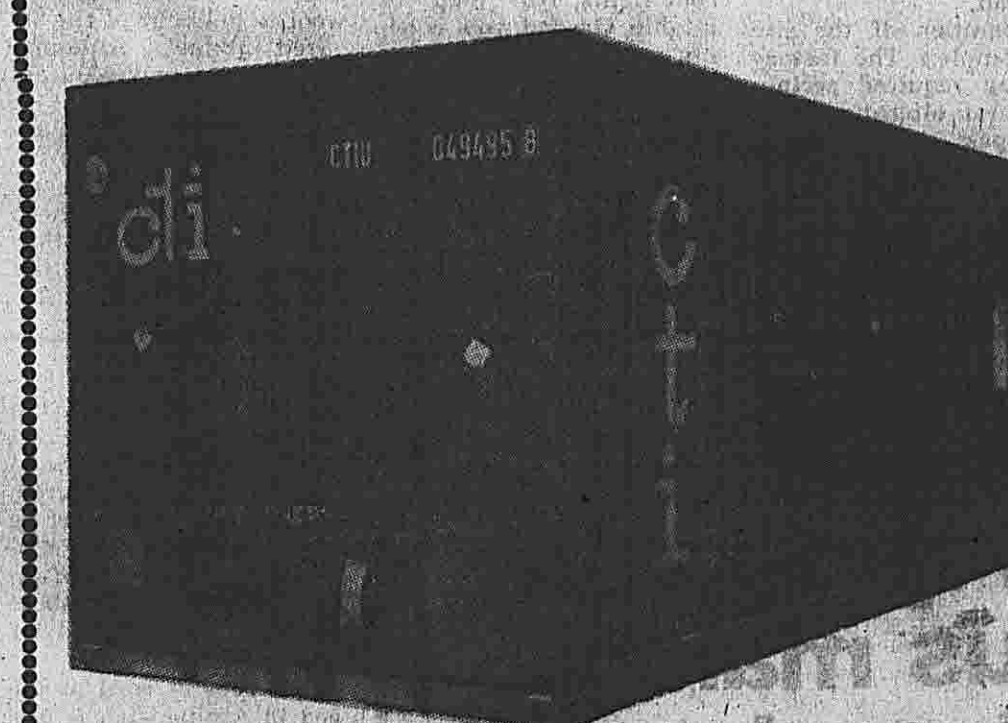
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR TWO

VOLGA CARS MODEL '73 AT AFS. 470,000

PER CAR. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN GIVE LOWER OFFERS SHOULD SEND THEIR APPLICATIONS BY JULY 9, 1975.

(131) 3-5

ATTENTION IMPORTERS FROM U.S.A. TO AFGHANISTAN



ADVANTAGES OF SERVICE

- 1) SAILINGS EVERY TEN DAYS FROM U.S.A. PORTS
- 2) OVERALL TRANSIT TIME OF APPROXIMATELY FORTY FIVE DAYS FROM U.S.A. PORTS TO KABUL.
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LATE NEWS

BUENOS AIRES, July 5, (Reuters).—Argentina headed for a total shutdown at midnight tonight with politicians and defiant trade union chiefs piling pressure on President to sack two of her key ministers.

Cape Verde free after 500 years Portugal's colonial dominion

CIDADE DE PRAIA, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, July 6, (Reuters).—The Cape Verde Islands became the world's newest nation yesterday when the Atlantic Archipelago's independence was proclaimed at a football stadium here.

The new state's first President was named Aristides Pereira, 51, Secretary General of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC).

The PAIGC has shared power with Portugal in a transitional government for the past six months. Pereira immediately announced an amnesty for all who had been jailed for reasons of colonial rule.

A Portuguese frigate, anchored in a nearby bay, fired a 21-gun salute as the green and red Portuguese flag was lowered for the last time after 500 years of colonial rule.

A gaily-dressed crowd of 10,000 Africans packed the dust-blown stadium and lined the surrounding hills. Children clambered up nearby trees to catch a glimpse of the ceremony.

White-gloved officers of the People's Revolutionary Forces of Cape Verde hoisted the new state's flag.

The flag is exactly the same as the green, red and yellow one of Guinea-Bissau, 50 miles away on the West African mainland, except a slight difference.

The islands' best private dance band, clad in dark green army uniforms, played the new national anthem as the crowd stood in solemn silence.

Later 56 deputies of the newly-elected national assembly met briefly in the 19th century town hall here to elect Pereira President.

Independence and territorial integrity.

A White House statement said: "President Ford attaches particular importance to Indonesia and to the contribution it is making to peace and stability in Southeast Asia and in Asia as a whole."

It said the meeting of the two leaders took place in a friendly atmosphere and covered Asia, the world situation in the light of Indonesia, American arms and economic aid to Indonesia and the global energy problem.

He said that President Ford had promised to continue such aid and that the United States was now studying recent findings by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on Indonesia's needs.

The proposal revised an earlier project tabled at the UNCTAD commodities session here last February calling for the setting up of 13 leading commodity funds of 10,700 million dollars.

The scheme was welcomed by developing nations while western industrialised countries asked for more time to study the proposal.

The new plan envisages the establishment of reserve buffer stockpiling 18 leading commodities to be financed by a fund of 6,600 million dollars.

It will be presented to the UNCTAD commodities meeting opening here on July 21.

Major sources of financing would be exporting and importing countries and oil producing nations, according to the proposal.

Considerable support would also be expected from such multilateral financial agencies as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.

The proposal also hopes to stock 10 commodities of major interest to developing countries—coffee, copper, rubber, tea, tin, sugar, cotton, cocoa, jute and hard fibres.

Plans for stockpiling wheat, maize and rice were shelved and the UNCTAD report noted "at present the major grain-exporting countries appear to prefer national reserve stocks".

The UNCTAD scheme was conceived by Secretary General Gamani Corea of Sri Lanka and its aim is to regulate prices and ensure supplies of commodities in an overall integrated system.

During the last week an

Police seized 126 kilos of opium

KABUL, July 6, (Bakhtar).—Police have seized 126 kilos of opium from a car with plate number 1231 in Shekhan district. The passengers of the car were arrested.

A source of Security and Police Office said the opium was found in a car with plate number 1231 in Shekhan district. The passengers of the car were arrested.

The smugglers offered Afs. 200,000 as bribe to police and their money was also confiscated. Two rifles, one pistol and the car were also seized.

During the last week an

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 89, Sunday, July 6, 1975, Saratan 15, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies all over country including Kabul.
Kabul temperature:
Maximum: + 31 degrees
Minimum: + 16 degrees

Cotton sowing area expands in South West Afghanistan

LASHKARGAH, July 6, (Bakhtar).—More than 189,000 jerris of land is allotted for cotton cultivation this year in Helmand, Kandahar and Farah provinces.

A source of the Helmand Cotton and Edible Oil Company said 1,850 tons of cotton seeds has been distributed freely for cotton farmers in Helmand, Kandahar and Farah.

Over 5,000 tons of chemical fertiliser has also been distributed under favourable terms to farmers during the past three months, the source added.

This year an additional 18,850 jerris of land is allotted for cultivation of cotton, the source added.

above all for the people of Israel.

Dr. Kissinger acknowledged that Israel's problem was that it was giving up territory for Egyptian assurances.

"But this fact has been known for a long time," he said. "The United States has asked nothing of Israel in return."

(Continued on page 4)

Explosion kills thirty trainees in Lebanon

BEIRUT, July 6, (AFP).—Thirty Lebanese trainees were killed yesterday when an estimated 100 lb. explosive device went off while they were carrying out military exercises, police sources said here.

The accident occurred near the village of Ain Bounaya, 20 kms south of Baalbek in northeast Lebanon.

Informed sources said the victims, aged in their 20s, were training in the handling of explosives when the device, reportedly an anti-tank mine, detonated, setting off a load of explosives.

The incident occurred near Baalbek, northwest of here and not far from the Syrian frontier, in a mountainous region.

The resistance movement Friday night reported that five people had been killed and many wounded in a training incident but this was taken to refer only to Palestinian guerrilla losses.

In the course of the recent fighting in Beirut, it has become clear that the different factions are supported by militiamen whose armament sometimes included not only automatic weapons of eastern and western manufacture, but even heavy mortars and rockets.

Their training camps are usually located well outside the capital, though it is far from unusual for Sunday strollers in Beirut's outskirts to find themselves spectators at training maneuvers using live ammunition.

KABUL, July 5, (Bakhtar).—Four and a half million afa. has been approved from the state budget for the construction of Bebo Jani School in Kharakhan Mena.

The construction of the school, is taking place by the Construction Department of the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Construction Department, Ministry of Public Works. The work began Thursday in Kharakhan Mena.

Eng. Fazal Ahmad, President of Construction Department, Ministry of Education said that the school is being built on an area of 9350 square meters and will consist of two stories.

The plan of the school includes 16 classrooms, sports fields and other amenities.

Geneva: Delegates fail to set date for Helsinki meet

GENEVA, July 6, (AFP).—Delegates failed again last night to set the date for a Helsinki summit meeting to crown the work of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE).

Another attempt was scheduled for morning but there was no assurance that the tenth try would be successful.

Informed sources said France proposed a way out of the deadlock between those who want the earliest possible summit.

The French idea at the late night meeting was to fix a tentative July date for the summit, with the idea of keeping the date only if the conference wrapped up outstanding questions.

Conference sources said the proposal was supported by Sweden, which has proposed July 28 for Helsinki, the communist countries, which want a prompt summit, and by Norway, Denmark, and Switzerland.

The sources said the Netherlands, Turkey and Malta were against, and that Britain, West Germany, the

45 km. Maidan crossing to Sarchasma road built

KABUL, July 6, (Bakhtar).—During the past two years 45 kilometres road from Maidan crossing to Sarchasma was constructed including a number of bridges, culverts and road embankments.

Public Works Minister Chausuddin Faeq in an interview with the Bakhtar reporter said that in the current Afghan year the plan has been under taken to further improve 25 kilometres of road from Sarchasma to Bamian crossing.

Upon which the difficulties now faced by people in crossing the terrain Unai Pass will be overcome.

On the basis of the studies made about the road between first part of Behood and Panjvali the Mulla Yaqub Pass with an elevation of 3,000 metres has posed difficulties in smooth traffic flow on the road. To overcome this problem enormous amount of money is required. Thus the Public Works Ministry drew a new engineering plan which facilitates the construction of the road much better than before, said Faeq. The construction work of the road is being carried out by Unit Six of the Labour Corps. So far some 48 kilometres of the road has been constructed and it will reach Mullah Yaqub Pass by the end of the current Afghan year, he added.

Since the road linking Ghor and Herat provinces is usually blocked by snow for five months the Public Works Ministry has undertaken to construct a new road passing by Haridar River. The road to be constructed through Kamanj and Cheshi will ensure a permanent link between Ghor and Herat and will shorten the distance between the two provinces by some fifty kilometres, he added.

To keep the Bamian road open throughout the year a Road Maintenance Department has been established in the area to improve the road leading to Bamian through Dosk and Pul Matak and Ghorband.

As well as further improving the Shebar Pass to ensure smooth flow of traffic during the winter, Faeq added.



Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Hassan Sharq is being welcomed by U.S. ambassador to Kabul Theodore Elliot Jr. at the reception which was held on the occasion of 199th anniversary of American Independence yesterday.

United States and Ireland were not ready to accept although they did not formally object.

Meanwhile, informed sources said agreement was on the point of being reached on such points as the convening of future conferences, allied rights in West Berlin, and prior notification of major military maneuvers.

On the other hand, some economic questions were nowhere near settlement.

Some delegates suggested that certain delegations were blocking the future conferences, allied rights in the hope of gaining last-minute trade advantages.

Seminar held for first grade school teachers

KABUL, July 6, (Bakhtar).—For effective use of new text books for first grade students a seminar in which the teachers of first zone of primary schools are participating was opened yesterday by President of the Primary Education Department of the Education Ministry Abdul Ghafoor at Ghazni School.

the Deputy President of Primary Education Department who presides over the seminar spoke about the objectives and advantages of the seminar.

The five-day seminar is attended by 700 teachers. Another seminar for the second zone which will also be attended by 700 teachers will be held on July 12. Similar seminars will be held in the provinces, the source added.

After recitation of few verses from Holy Koran

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A rose is sweeter in the bud than full bloom. (John Lyly)

Cross country railway line

With the conclusion of the agreement for project-making of Afghanistan's major railway line and its subsidiary tracks with a French firm, the first major step in improving and modernising transportation has been taken. The railway line which will connect Kabul to the border in Islam Qala via Kandahar and Herat is unique and most outstanding in many ways. When completely implemented, it will connect for the first time three biggest and most populated cities, Kabul, Kandahar, and Herat, through railway. It is the biggest single project, both in terms of money and technical achievement ever undertaken in Afghanistan. Assisted by our friendly neighbour Iran, the project will employ the biggest number of labourers and experts.

Besides, benefits in the form of developing ancillary services and some related industries will also accrue from this project.

The project making phase itself has interesting connotations. Preliminary survey for designing the project is scheduled to be completed within four months, which, in effect means, the project will be included in the first Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan of the Republic of Afghanistan earmarked for launching towards the end of March next year.

Engineering and designing work of the project is to be completed within fourteen months, which means that actual construction work and laying lines could start by the beginning of the second year of the country's plan period.

By the time the line is inaugurated, the date for which will be determined after both preliminary and technical surveys have been completed, the country's population in the section the main railway line passes, will probably double. The increase is based on estimates both of potential increase as well as urbanisation rate which brings in rural people to the three cities as well as construction sites of the new railway line.

Smaller towns on the track line, such as Chazni, Moqor, Kalat, Gereskh, Farah, Del Aram, etc. will also benefit greatly from the railway line.

The new line will also facilitate transportation of goods from Afghanistan to Iran, Persian Gulf region, etc. The single, biggest effect of the line is that Afghanistan will be connected with Europe through the railways, a remarkable feat which in reality means the revival of the silk route.

The line will also connect Afghanistan with the Asian Railway System, a project undertaken by ECAFE.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT
Under the headline 'Improving Leatherworks', today's 'Jamhouriat' daily in one of its two editorials says that according to plans a leather factory will be built in Herat province.

The agreement for the preliminary economic and feasibility survey of the project has been concluded with Czechoslovakia. The survey includes geological mapping, hydrological needs and designing of the building blueprints, it says.

The tannery factory, when established, will be of great assistance to the expansion and development of leatherworks industries in Afghanistan. Of special need and interest is leather shoes, highly in demand in domestic markets, continues the editorial.

'What created problems in regard to development of leatherworks was the shortage of leather itself, a commodity becomes more and more rare in world markets because of rising demands,' it says.

This is why the Aho, Oqab shoes factories, two Afghan privately owned shoe manufacturing units, have been compelled to import their raw materials from abroad at exorbitant rates, it says.

Importing processed and tanned leather into the country at a time that an important export item of Afghanistan is hides is surprising and a loss to national economy.

The editorial expresses certainty that once hides are tanned scientifically in home factories, not only all domestic demands for leather will be met, but some surplus quantity could be exported, fetching high prices compared with crude leather exported now.

In an article entitled 'The objectives of revolution in building Afghanistan', Arg-hanon writes that in the past two years noticeable headways have been made towards prosperity and welfare of the majority of the people.

'It is the nature of republicanism to ensure benefits to the majority of the people. In a society, a handful should not have good economy and the rest plagues with severe economic distress. Republicanism says that both should progress equally, and that reasonableness should govern,' he writes.

The country's economic situation is steadily lessening distress and is acquiring order and normalcy. Nationalisation of banks was received well in financial circles. The use of home-made goods became more popular. I think foreign goods, should not be given prizes. Now that the government has adopted restrictive measures on import of goods, it is better to help popularisation of Afghan products,' it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, July 6, (Reuters).—President Richard M. Nixon's charge by Defense Secretary James Schlesinger that the Soviet Union is building a missile storage base at the Soviet port of Berdiansk, Ukraine, was met with a comment from the White House or State Department on the reported Soviet mail of facilities for the U.S. navy.

bases on Somali soil and rejected a charge by Defense Secretary James Schlesinger that the Soviet Union is building a missile storage base at the Soviet port of Berdiansk, Ukraine, was met with a comment from the White House or State Department on the reported Soviet mail of facilities for the U.S. navy.

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France, Arab Emirates to expand cooperation

PARIS, July 6, (AFP).—France and the United Arab Emirates Federation agreed to expand their cooperation on close economic, financial and scientific cooperation, which may cover peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The agreement came on the second day of a two-day official visit by the Federation President, Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, who conferred with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

The Emirates Foreign Minister, Ahmad Khalifah Al Suwaidi, said the Federation would increase its investments in France.

Economic projects discussed included creation of sea water desalination, petrochemical, fertiliser, and gas liquefaction plants, construction of gas pipelines, houses, and cooperation in oil maritime transport.

The two countries also studied possible cooperation between French technology and the Federation capital in joint projects in developing third world countries.

An official source said such cooperation would reinforce a developing "dialogue" between Western European and Arab states.

Al Suwaidi said the Emirates approved French contracts aimed at a new preparatory international meeting on energy, and agreed it should link the problems of energy, the monetary system, raw materials and development.

The Emirates want a preparatory meeting held before the next session of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Vienna on Sept. 24 which will re-examine the freeze on oil prices.

The purchasing power of a barrel of oil had fallen by 30 per cent in the last year, Al Suwaidi noted.

Sheikh Zayed also donated five million francs (1.25 million dollars) for French medical research, especially on diseases prevalent in the Middle East, Al Suwaidi said.

Middle East

Israelis discuss next move towards peace

TEL AVIV, July 6, (Reuters).—Israeli leaders Friday entered a weekend of crucial discussions on the next move towards peace in the Middle East.

They will be briefed by Israel's ambassador to the United States, Simcha Diniz, on details of the latest Egyptian proposals on a further interim settlement in the Sinai desert—relayed through Washington—and on the U.S. view of the position.

"We have now a fairly good idea of what the Egyptians are demanding, as relayed by the US, Diniz told airport reporters when he flew in Friday. He met U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning and Dr. Kissinger's deputy, Joseph Sisco, Thursday.

Shortly after arriving Diniz reported to Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, and Defence Minister Shimon Peres, who make up Israel's negotiating team.

The ambassador is expected to attend Sunday's cabinet meeting at which the Egyptian plans will be discussed.

The United States is trying to reconcile Israeli and Egyptian terms for a further Israeli withdrawal in occupied Sinai. The Americans are reported here to be pressing Israel to accept an Egyptian demand for a complete withdrawal of troops from the strategic Mitla and Giddi mountain passes.

Israel has offered to withdraw from the western parts of the passes—gateways to the flat, sandy plain leading to the Israeli border—while maintaining forces at their eastern necks.

Diniz said Friday there was no question of an American ultimatum to Israel. He declined to go into details, saying he had not brought any maps from Washington, but said he thought any tension in US-Israeli relations was partly due to "press speculation which was largely unfounded."

Diniz said every effort should be made to preserve friendly relations with the United States.

"America, he said, had not imposed any embargo or slow-down on the supply of military equipment. 'All American commitments have been met—fully. But we have been informed that no further commitments for future arms contracts will be made until after completion of the American appraisal,' he said.

Officials here said Sunday's cabinet meeting may not result in any firm new decisions by Israel. More questions may be raised by ministers.

The government appears to be split between those in favour of maintaining good relations with the US, even at the cost of a complete Israeli withdrawal from the passes, and hawkish ministers, led by Defence Minister Peres, who claim that Israel's security is of over-riding importance.

Any final decision may have to be postponed for another week, as Rabin is due to begin a four-day official visit to West Germany on Tuesday.

Friday bomb explosion in the centre of Jerusalem is not expected to influence Israeli policies on the negotiations with Egypt.

But the official announcement of responsibility by the general command of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), will undoubtedly strengthen Israeli refusal to negotiate with the PLO, officials said.

Men who drink heavily for several years risk impotence, for the effect of prolonged and excessive amount of alcohol may be to destroy their sexual abilities. Worst of all, "drying out" may not help. Although some heavy drinkers find their sex lives improve after a few months off the bottle, others discover that the damage is permanent.

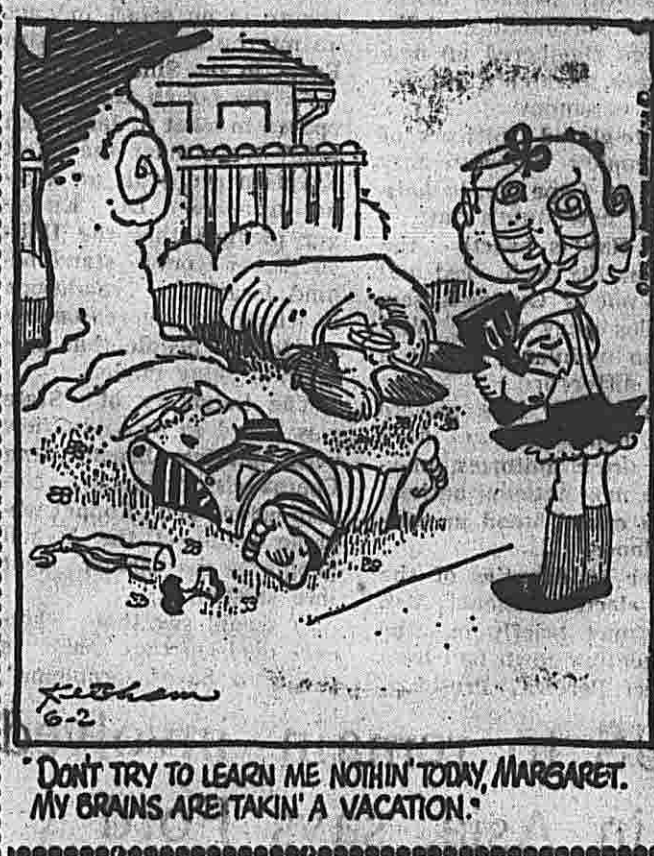
After studying more than 14,000 male alcoholics over a 37-year period, two American doctors have concluded that no less than eight per cent of them—nearly one in 10—suffer from total impotence. Obviously, Dr. Frederick L. Merere and Dr. James Smith of the Shadel Hospital for the Treatment of Alcoholism in Seattle, point out: "In approximately 50 per cent, this has persisted even after years of sobriety."

The link between alcohol and impotence has been known for years. Shakespeare made his drunken porter in Macbeth point out that drink "provokes and unprovokes; it provokes the desire and takes away the performance. More commonly 'brewer's drop' has been the subject of many a Rugby club gossip. Possibly because an alcoholic faces so many other serious problems, impotence is sometimes overlooked.

The famous American sex researchers, Masters and Johnson, have already pointed out that alcohol is the second most frequently mentioned factor by men consulting them with impotence problems. The typical patient in their clinic was a heavy drinker who had first experienced impotence after getting drunk at a party. On the following day he had drunk a little too much again because of his anxiety, and had again "failed" in bed. This started a pattern of too many drinks and to few bedroom successes.

These findings tie in with the commonly-held view that although heavy drinking and impotence go together, drink may not be the cause. Sometimes both are part of the same psychological pattern, with sexual inadequacies simply prompting a man to further drinking. The Merseyside Council on Alcoholism, for instance, has dealt with 4,500 alcoholics and rarely come across any example of impotence persisting after the drying out period. In the view of their director, W.H. Kenyon, if impotence persists it would be due to psychological factors.

The American doctors take a different view. They believe that their patients' impotence is directly caused by the heavy effect of alcohol on the nervous system. The alcohol, they say in a recent issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry, causes a fault to the mechanism of erection. Somewhere along the nervous system,



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LONDON, July 6, (Reuters).—Police Friday charged a Spanish waitress, 20-year-old Miss Angela Otaola, with stealing 75,000 francs (11,000 dollars) after discovering in her London flat of an arms cache believed to be linked with an international guerrilla network.

Miss Otaola was to appear in court here yesterday. She was closely questioned by police for three days.

Police have also detained two other women, who they have declined to name, but they have not been charged.

Barry Woodhams, Miss Otaola's boy friend, whose discovery of the arms on Tuesday night led to the arrest of Miss Otaola, was released by police shortly before she was charged.

Police believe the arms cache explosives and a death list of about 500 prominent Britons, many of them Jews, may have been planted by a South American assassin Carlo Martinez.

Martinez, Alias Garcia, dubbed "the jackal" by British newspapers, is wanted by French police for the murder in Paris last week of two counter-espionage agents and an informer.

Police are watching airports and ports around Britain in the hunt for Martinez, who they believe, probably used a variety of places with London as his base. French police are operating closely in the

operation.

Miss Otaola, who came to London in 1972, was described by friends as having a deep interest in politics.

Whenever asked about her nationality, she always maintained that she was Basque, rather than Spanish, according to one friend.

The friend said that Miss Otaola detested Spanish head of state General Franco and detested him as a fascist addict. "She cried for joy when there was an attempt on his life last year."

French police have asked for worldwide assistance in the search. Detectives here have pieced together facts that reveal a network of contacts with guerrilla groups in at least 10 countries with whom Martinez may have been connected.

These include West Germany's Baader-Meinhof guerrillas and Japan's Red Army.

PARIS, July 6, (Reuters).—Two men who fled from Rumania poisoned themselves in a suicide pact when they were caught by Yugoslav police, reliable sources said here Friday.

Their companion, 18-year-old Eufrosia Braban, also drank poison but later recovered in hospital, 80 kms northeast of Belgrade.

She told police she now wanted to return home to Rumania.

The girl, along with Ion Braban and Onisim Babici, both 22, slipped across the Rumanian border into Yugoslavia, illegally, with the aim of continuing to Trieste, Italy.

But a motorist who gave them a lift turned out to be a Yugoslav customs officer. The three fugitives escaped but were recaptured by police.

Acting on a pact they had made, according to the girl's statement, they took the poison out of fear they would be returned to Rumania.

It was not clear when the incident occurred.

Tired of peas and carrots? Try cauliflower and peas, green beans and corn, or lima beans and carrots, asparagus and celery, carrots and onions, and Brussels sprouts and celery.

Glazing carrots, parsnip, or sweetpotatoes? Butter, brown sugar and water—or substitute the water and use frozen orange juice concentrate, or honey or even maple sirup.

Freezing does not cause canned meat to spoil, even if it may damage the seal so that spoilage begins.



UNDP gives audio - visual equipment to AFGA

BY AFZAL

The United Nations Development Programme in Kabul yesterday presented audio-visual equipment worth US dollars 2,000 to the Afghan Family Guidance Association. The presentation was made to the Secretary General of Family Guidance Association, Mrs. Nazifa Ghazi Nawas, by the resident representative of UNDP to Kabul, Borthwick. UNESCO Chief Hussein and other officials were also present during the presentation ceremony.

The audio-visual equipment presented consists of projectors, film strips, 2-tape recorders, loudspeakers, amplifiers, cassette, and electricity generator, etc. The equipment will be mostly used for the dissemination of information regarding family guidance in the countryside.

The fund for the equipment was recommended last year, under the World Population Year programme, and the UN Population Fund. At that time two grants

of \$4,000 each were approved to the Afghan Family Guidance Association in order to strengthen the information and education aspects of the association's activities.

The first grant included US dollars 4,000 to finance the production of two short films on family planning, for the purpose of advertising and promotion of family planning guidance among the people. The films will be screened in cinemas, clinics and where ever necessary. The second grant consisted of US dollars 2,000 to purchase the audio-visual equipment required to outfit a mobile 'motivational' van to support the information programmes through the network of AFGA clinics in Kabul and the provinces.

Regarding the first grant of \$4,000 which was recommended for the production of films, the films are nearly completed and

which takes messages from the brain to the spinal column and then to the genitals, alcoholic damage makes erection impossible.

That alcohol can damage the nervous system in other ways is accepted. Alcoholics sometimes develop weakness in the legs, or a number of minor symptoms in their lower limbs. In severely alcoholic patients, mental forgetfulness or speech problems may develop and occasionally these persist after giving up drink.

"One problem is that damage only shows up when it is at a very advanced stage," explains Dr. Lemere. "And there is nothing much to show when the spinal cord is damaged." The symptoms of nervous damage, whether they are speech problems or impotence—are the most obvious measurable signs.

Dr. Lemere and his colleagues claim that their patients were not psychologically inhibited about their sexual activities, they had led normal sex lives, and even were not aware of any problem. They should not be able to pick up where they left off, after giving up drink. The fact that this did not happen was a surprise, it suggests the possibility of damage to the nervous system.

The prolonged heavy drinking that led to this damage was not easy to measure. The men concerned tended to be in their fifties, a time at which their sexual abilities might be fading and at which their drinking had possibly been going on for a long time. Dr. Lemere defines the danger area as approximately half a bottle of American 'bourbon' daily for five to ten years. (The American bottle is slightly larger than the English).

The conclusions of his theory are depressing. "Unfortunately we have no treatment for this problem except to warn heavy drinkers who are experiencing early signs of sexual failure to stop drinking in the hope that sobriety and time will restore their sexual vigour," the doctor writes. One of their patients summed up the heavy drinker's problem, more succinctly: "I'm a heavy drinker (a brand of bourbon) but the result was Old Granddaddy."

The Secretary General of Afghan Family Guidance Association Mrs. Nazifa Ghazi Nawas receiving the audio-visual equipment presented by the resident representative of United Nations Borthwick yesterday.

Press on women:

Sunbula 2, Afghan women's day

The weekly Zhwandoon carries the second part of an interview with the President of the Afghan Women's Institute Kubra Noorzai relating to the activities of the Institute and its courses on hair dressing, typing, painting, tailoring, cooking and home economics some of which are already functioning within the Institute and some are planned to be established.

The Institute is planning to open up branches to engulf the whole country. As is now the Institute has branches in several provinces.

During the second UN Development Decade 1975 is observed, as Women's International Year.

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New White

House Press

Secretary

appointed

WASHINGTON, July 6, (AFP).—Sweden-born Mrs. Margita White has been appointed Press Secretary to President Gerald Ford, the White House announced last week.

She will succeed Gerald Warren who was also former spokesman to ex-President Richard Nixon. He is leaving to become a Editor-in-Chief of the Californian newspaper, San Diego Union, near the home of Nixon.

Mrs. White, who was born in Sweden in 1937, moved to California with her family in 1948 and was naturalised American in 1955.

For the past two years she has been Assistant Director of the United States Information Services (USIS).

The White House also announced the resignation of the Treasury's Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs Jack F. Bennett.

No explanation was given. A successor is to be named shortly.

Bennett was the chief American negotiator in talks on reform of the International Monetary System.

Women's committee appoints special Jashan sub - committee

BY OUR REPORTER

The Women's Coordination Committee for the celebration of International Women's Year held its usual weekly session on Monday in the Ministry of Information and Culture. The meeting was presided over by the Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Neven who is the honorary president of the committee.

The committee's session was attended by the majority of the members. On the agenda for the session, the topic of participation of Women's Coordination Committee in the celebration of second anniversary of the Republic of Afghanistan.

The members unanimously tabled a proposal that at a suitable situation should be placed at the disposal of the Coordination Committee so that talents of the Afghan women in different fields could be displayed.

The proposal was sanctioned by the majority of the members and on the basis of it the Information and Culture Minister agreed to assign a part of Information and Culture Ministry camp to the exclusive use by the Coordination Committee.

In the light of this a special body was also created under the title of Jashan Committee whose members were elected from the main body of the Coordination Committee.

The Jashan Committee was provided a proper timeline in order to function efficiently. It will arrange the display of the talents of Afghan women in the fields of industry, agriculture, literature, publication, medicines etc. The design and decoration of the special display still to be opened by Women's Coordination Committee publications since its inception will also find a place in the special stall to be set up.

The meeting was declared closed till its next session.

SYDNEY, July 6, (Reuters).—The Australian Parliament has been recalled from its winter recess for a special one-day sitting next Wednesday to discuss the government's response to allegations of Labour Government misbehaviour in overseas borrowing.

Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, who called the meeting of the House of Representatives, told a news conference here yesterday that the proper place for discussions of a political nature was in the "supreme" political forum of the nation—The House of Representatives—and not the media.

IN MY FASHION



From Christian Dior's spring 1975 collection.

Examinations reinstated in 1st, 2nd, 3rd grades

KABUL, July 6, (Bakhtar)—The scheme for automatic promotion of first, second and third grade students has been abolished on the basis of the fundamental education reform.

A source of the Education Ministry said under the education reform examination and assessment of students ability and progress is considered continued and useful practice for raising the standards of education of students, and the scheme for automatic promotion ran counter to this plan and therefore it was discontinued.

On the basis of the new decision the students of first, second and third grade will take mid-term and final examinations like other students.

Smuggling

(Continued from page 1) other 71 items of smuggled goods were seized by police in Kabul, Nemroz, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Paktia, Zabul, Farah and Herat. The smuggled goods included narcotics, textiles, plastic ware, food stuffs, etc. The smuggled goods were delivered to the customs houses in the respective provinces and the alleged smugglers are under interrogation.

Kissinger

(Continued from page 1) cent weeks that it did not make clear that it felt necessary for the last 10 months.

Dr. Kissinger did not say how much territory Israel would have to concede but Egypt wants Israel to evacuate the strategic Gidi and Mitla passes and the Abu Rudeis oilfields in exchange for assurances it will not use force to settle its disputes with Israel.

Israel has balked at total withdrawal from the Gidi and Mitla passes.



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Flooding Danube threatens Rumania

VIENNA, July 6, (Reuters)—Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu took personal charge of flood prevention around Bucharest yesterday as authorities there struggled to protect homes and crops.

A week of downpours in the region has caused rivers to overflow and sent a surge of water down the Danube.

Talks for full state takeover of ARAMCO continues

GENEVA, July 6, (Reuters)—Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Zaki Ahmed Yamani yesterday completed two days of talks here on a full state takeover of the American Aramco Oil Consortium, but said negotiations had not yet ended.

After a meeting with representatives of the four US companies that hold 40 per cent of Aramco's assets, Sheikh Yamani said: "We will be having another round. We will prepare some legal documents. We are reaching the end of the negotiations."

Immediately after the talks, Ceausescu, from Exco, Texaco, Mobil and Standard Oil of California, indicated they were still not sure when the negotiations could be wound up. The four companies last year conceded the principle of a 100 per cent takeover of the world's largest oil producing group.

Issue still to be resolved include the amount of oil the US consortium would be allowed to buy and at what price after the full takeover, the service fee the companies would receive, for existing fields and an incentive fee for exploration, sources said.

This is Europe's longest river, winding throughout West Germany, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, between Bulgaria and Rumania and finally entering the Black Sea at a Delta between Rumania and the Soviet Union.

Rumania, where a state of emergency has been in effect since Thursday, appears to be the worst affected, though the surge of water down the Danube is not likely to reach the country until the middle of next week.

President Ceausescu directed work in several areas near the capital yesterday crossing the floods in a helicopter and landing at crucial points to issue instructions, the news agency Ag-erpress reported.

Many of the rivers which rise in Rumania have already begun to fall, but more rain is predicted. The Danube is not expected to reach the critical level of 1970, when 200 people died in floods.

No casualties have so far been reported, but the President issued an urgent appeal to the military, workers and students to help save the wheat crop.

Several parts of the Hungary have been flooded by the Danube, and in Austria 12 people died in accidents caused by the weather.

BEIRUT, July 6, (AFP)—One hundred and fourteen officers in the Sudanese armed forces have been relieved of their posts by President Gaafar Nimeiry following an attempted coup d'etat, a newspaper reported here yesterday.

2ND REPUBLICAN BALL
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HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL Kabul

Cosmonauts continue study of silvery clouds

FLIGHT CONTROL CENTRE, July 6, (Tass)—By 11 hours Moscow time yesterday the "Salyut-4" orbital station had accomplished 3,000 revolutions around the earth.

On Thursday the Soviet cosmonauts Pyotr Klimuk and Vitaly Sevastyanov continued the study of silvery clouds that they started the previous day.

To conduct the experiment they oriented the station over the planet's night side, photographed and photographed the silvery clouds. Then the cosmonauts conducted similar studies of polar lights observed in the area of the south geomagnetic pole.

These comprehensive studies of physical phenomena in the first time in the practice of space flights. On a prompt recommendation from the Crimean astrophysical observatory of the USSR Academy of Sciences, experiments with the orbital solar telescope were included in the programme of the day.

TENDER NOTICE
AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT
SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 1,150 TONS ROLLED IRON IN DIFFERENT SIZES EACH 12 METRES FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY AT ESTIMATED PRICE OF 669,037 DM F.O.B. NORTH C PORT INCLUDING LOADING ON SHIP AND INSURED UPTO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO WISH FOR BIDDING SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ALONG WITH AFS. 168,931 AS SECURITY ON JULY 13, AT 2 P.M. TO THE PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT OF UNIT IN BLOCK ONE OF NADIR SHAH MAINA. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(137)3-1

TENDER NOTICE
KUNDUZ - KHANABAD PROJECT
Irrigation Project of Khanabad has received an offer for 40 items of spare parts of Toyota Landcruiser at an estimated cost of 248,000 afghanis.

Persons and firms who wish for bidding should come within three days to the Project agency in Block 13 Macrorayan. Specifications can be seen.

(135)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

KHANABAD IRRIGATION PROJECT

THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN IS TO ISSUE TENDER DOCUMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL WORKS OF THE KHANABAD IRRIGATION PROJECT, LOCATED IN NORTH AFGHANISTAN, END JUNE, 1975. THE PROJECT MAINLY COMPRISES A DIVERSION STRUCTURE DESIGNED FOR A MAXIMUM FLOOD OF 1500 M³/SEC. AND LINED CANALS ON EITHER BANK 18 KM. LONG ON THE LEFT AND 8 KM. ON THE RIGHT, HEAD DISCHARGES BEING 96 M³/SEC. AND 12 M³/SEC. WORKS ARE ESTIMATED TO COST 18 MILLION DOLLARS AND HAVE TO BE COMPLETED IN TWO WORKING SEASONS.

CONSTRUCTION FIRMS WHO MAY BE INTERESTED IN BUYING TENDERS COSTING 50 DOLLARS MAY IMMEDIATELY CONTACT PRESIDENT OF IRRIGATION PLANNING, WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY KABUL OR WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED, L 18 SOUTH EXTENSION PART II, NEW DELHI - 49 - INDIA AND INTIMATE EXPERIENCE OF WORKS HANDLED AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION. THE PROJECT IS FINANCED BY WORLD BANK AND THE TENDER PROVIDES FOR AMPLE ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR SETTING UP FACILITIES AND ARRANGING EQUIPMENT.

BIDS ARE TO BE RECEIVED BY SEPT. 30, 1975.

(136)2-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, July 7, (Reuters)—The US Embassy was today considering demands from a Jewish Arab group that claimed responsibility for kidnapping American army Colonel Ernest Morgan here eight days ago.

Grand Jashen for second Republic anniversary

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The second anniversary of the establishment of the Republic in the country will be celebrated with special arrangements throughout the country. An exhibition of national products and industrial goods will be held. The artists and sportsmen of friendly countries have been invited to take part at the celebrations of 2nd anniversary of revolution. Tens of other interesting programmes have been prepared for the celebration of the revolution of Saratan 26.

The Minister of Interior and Chairman of the Committee for celebration of Jashen, Faiz Mohammad said that the decoration and illumination of Jashen grounds is continuing in full swing in Kabul and provinces.

This year the anniversary of Saratan 26 revolution will be marked for six days, three days officially and three days unofficially, said Interior Minister Faiz Mohammad.

The Kabul city and governmental buildings as well as the Jashen grounds will be decorated with national flags and illuminated with 120,000 colour bulbs. The sports teams of friendly countries who have

been invited at the Republic's anniversary will not only play against Afghan teams, but will meet each other. At the end of the competition the Republic Cup will be presented to the winner, said Interior Minister.

At the national trade exhibition more than 120 industrial firms, factories, and institutes both in public and private sectors will also take part.

No Israeli decision despite US proddings

JERUSALEM, July 7, (Reuters)—The Israeli cabinet, despite urging by the US Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger to "take a chance for peace", yesterday put off a decision on the next move towards further agreement with Egypt in the Sinai desert.

After a seven-hour session, the cabinet unanimously agreed to a proposal by Premier Yitzhak Rabin to seek elucidation and clarification with the United States regarding the components of the agreement with Egypt, a communiqué said.

US—ambassador Simcha Dinits, closeted almost constantly with Israeli negotiators since Friday, was instructed to return to Washington as soon as possible. Source said he would fly out today.

Rabin, who begins an official visit to West Germany on Tuesday, was expected to meet Dr. Kissinger in Bonn.

It was believed that the clarifications sought by Israelings.

World news round up

Forty countries will be represented at the overall Conference, in Jeddah, the Saudi administrative capital.

CAIRO, July 7, (AFP)—Saudi Arabia's State Minister for Foreign Affairs Prince Saud El Faisal, Royal Advisor Kamal Adhoun and Chief Chamberlain Ahmed Abdel Wahab arrived in Cairo Saturday night.

It is presumed that they are preparing for the visit of King Khalid to Egypt which will take place from the 16th to the 20th of the current month, according to an official announcement.

It will be the Saudi Monarch's first visit abroad since he took over the throne after the assassination of late King Feisal in April.

During the month since the resumption of international shipping through the Suez Canal 300 vessels of different countries passed through it.

Data published here yesterday say the depth of the Canal by mid-June was increased from 10 to 11 metres. By the end of this month it is to be further increased to 11.6 metres.

Europe edges towards summit

GENEVA, July 7, (Reuters)—Intensive negotiations on unresolved issues resume here today as the 35-nation European Security Conference edges slowly towards a possible final summit session in Helsinki at the end of this month.

Agreement has been reached on texts on the free flow of information, people and ideas between east and west, and compromises are emerging on the rights of the World War Two victor powers and how to follow up concrete decisions.

As a result delegates yesterday were more optimistic about meeting the July deadline.

Delegations were consulting their governments over the weekend on an important provisional compromise reached by a group which is negotiating procedures for following up the conference to see that its decisions are carried out.

Main divergences on this issue had been whether there should be a continuing review of conference results through a series of meetings as advocated by Rumania and a number of states, or a more loose arrangement proposed by Denmark on behalf of the nine-nation European Economic Community (EEC), conference source said.

The compromise reached was that participating states—all the countries of Europe (except Albania) plus the US and Canada—at an unspecified date, after the conference would exchange views on its decisions and the tasks set and how they had been carried out, the sources added.

There would also be a meeting of senior officials designated by foreign ministers—probably in 1977—which would submit proposals for holding further meetings, the sources added.

Another negotiating group made progress Saturday on a formula for inclusion in Declaration of Principles of Security that would safeguard the rights of the Second World War victor powers—the United States, Soviet Union, Britain and France—in Berlin and Germany, the sources said.

Afghan, Indian delegations begin talks on trade protocol

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The talks on trade and payments protocol between Afghanistan and India began in the Ministry of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

The Afghan delegation in these negotiations is headed by President of Foreign Trade Department, Ministry of Commerce and the Indian delegation is led by Verma, President in the Ministry of Commerce of India.

According to another report the Indian delegation along with Indian ambassador Singh paid a courtesy call on the Commerce Minister, Mohammad Khan Jalalari and talks were held on matters of mutual interest.

The Indian delegation arrived here yesterday and was received at the Kabul international airport by the President of Foreign Trade and other officials of the Ministry of Commerce.

Signatories were Under-Secretary of Iraq's Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mohammad Sabri, Al-Hadihi and Chinese Vice-Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries Chen Muhua, the agency said.

Among those present at the signing ceremony were Iraqi Vice-President Taha Muhiyiddin Marouf, Minister of Economy Kikmat Al-Azawi, Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping and Vice-Chairman of the National People's Congress Li Ching-Chuan, New China added.

HONGKONG, July 7, (AFP)—Chinese Prime Minister Chou-En Lai yesterday met Guinea-Bissau's Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs Victor Sissouma Diallo at Peking hospital, New China news agency reported.

MAIDANSHAR, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The residents of Bamde village of Chak district have donated one acre of land and the residents of Rustam Khel village of Wardak province half an acre to the Education Department for the construction of school buildings.

Timber Enterprise charter now being in force

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The charter of the Timber Enterprise was published in the Official Gazette dated 21 June 1975.

According to this charter the new agency has been created as an enterprise and its official name is Timber Enterprise. Its initial capital is 200 million afghanis and its final capital could reach 300 million afghanis.

The Enterprise has been created in Kabul and its branches will be established in the provinces throughout the country where and when needed.

The purpose of the establishment of the Timber Enterprise is to control sales, purchase, and processing of timber, cutting of trees, safeguarding their stores in the godowns and control of wastage of timber through non-technical timber cutting and their illegal export.

The Timber Enterprise charter has been passed by the Cabinet.

Afghanistan counters Pak action on taxation

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The government on the basis of reciprocal action has decided to charge customs duties on fresh fruits imported from Pakistan laterally has imposed 20 per cent sales tax on Afghan fresh fruits, the source said.

To reciprocate the action taken by Pakistan the government of Afghanistan has also decided to levy duties on Pakistani fresh fruits imported into Afghanistan.

HERAT, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The scout troupes in middle school of Kahsan district of Herat province was formed yesterday.

China, Iraq sign 2 trade agreements

HONGKONG, July 7, (AFP)—China and Iraq yesterday signed two agreements as the development of trade and economic and technical cooperation, New China News Agency reported.

A source of the Education Department of the province said that including this troupe now 34 scout troupes operate in Herat provinces.

50 per cent reduction reported in malaria cases

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—415 villages where malaria cases were reported, are sprayed and 72,515 people are taken under surveillance.

A source of the Malaria Eradication Department said the positive malaria cases during the first quarter of the current year have been reduced by fifty per cent compared to the corresponding period the previous year.

Spraying of insecticides has been completed in part of western zone of the country and now spraying continues in Kandahar, Helmand, Farah, Uruzgan and Badkhis provinces.

Rules on foreign study tours comes into force

KABUL, July 7, (Bakhtar)—Regulations governing the scholarships and higher studies abroad after approval of cabinet and endorsement of Head of State and Prime Minister have been published in Official Gazette No. 307 dated Saratan 11 and enforced.

The regulations, in six chapters and 45 articles, have been drawn up by Planning Ministry. The new regulations specify the conditions of studies so that better use is made of scholarships, opportunities provided for studies, research, practical work and every other opportunity provided for expanding the knowledge as well as for consolidating the cultural relations, creating understanding, scientific and technical cooperation with friendly countries and international organisations.

The books were presented by the US ambassador to Kabul Theodore Eliot Jr., yesterday morning at 10 a.m. to the Education Minister Prof. Abdul Qayyum.

The Minister of Education and the US ambassador in their speeches expressed hope for further expansion of good relations and mutual cooperation between the two countries. The two sides hoped that the books will meet the needs of the first grade students and their teachers.

60 killed near Murree hill station

ISLAMABAD, July 7, (AFP)—An estimated 60 college students were killed yesterday when the bus in which they were riding plunged into a deep ravine near Murree hill station, about 55 miles north of Islamabad.

Most of the victims were from government city colleges in Hyderabad city, Sind province.

First reports said that

WEATHER

Clear skies all over country tonight and tomorrow morning. Kabul will remain windy until tomorrow.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +30 degrees. Minimum: +17 degrees.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Fridays and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

As the sun colours flowers, so does art colour life. (Avebury)

A TIMELY INNOVATION

The wide-scale plan for extensive repair-work of the road passing through central Afghanistan is a timely innovation to meet increasing traffic on this route.

The plan also includes building new sections to the main road which links Kabul with Herat through Maidan Shar, Sarcheshma, Behsood I, Behsood II, Onai and Mullah Yakoun passes, Panjab, Lal Sarjangan, Chaghcharan, and from there to Kalai Nau and Herat.

To reduce hazards to traffic, keep the road open throughout the year, shorten distance between the various connecting points on the route, and gravel and level damages caused by rainfalls and heavy snowfalls and other natural calamities, the Public Works Ministry has launched the new plan.

Afghanistan's central region from where the road passes has special characteristics. It is the most rugged part of the country. Steep mountains, deep valleys and rugged hills make the task of road building difficult. The present road passes through all these natural impediments. Built years ago when modern road building machinery did not exist in Afghanistan, the road has remained the only passable track. Sometimes passengers in vehicles, specially big buses and trucks have to get down and walk some distances for fear of getting lost forever as their transport means negotiate difficult curves and swerve suddenly, to prevent fall into deep valleys, or rivers below.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In its editorials the daily Jamhouriat today discusses road building, and educational reforms. Commenting on revising the original routing of the highway that is to link Kabul and Herat via central Afghanistan, and which was found by surveyors to be economically unfeasible, the paper notes that such is extremely essential in that it will open up several provinces to year round travelling.

The Ministry of Public Works after extensive studies rerouted the road, and has embarked on its construction. The tempo of construction work is determined on financial and technical resources at the disposal of the Ministry. During the last year 45 kilometres of this road was constructed, and this year another 35 kilometres is opened to traffic. Each stretch built serves thousands of people in scores of hamlets.

The new road will prove of vital importance to Urugzan and Ghor which remain rather isolated during the winters, when the unpaved, ill-engineered road going through it, negotiating high passes, is buried under heavy blankets of frozen snow.

The paper notes that due to the importance of this road as regards higher standards of living for hundreds of thousands of Afghan citizens, and the contribution which it will make to domestic and foreign tourism the Ministry will be able to steadily progress in this task, and complete within the next few years.

ANIS

The daily Anis in yesterday's issue comments on the government's plans for furnishing dwellings of their own to as many citizens as possible.

The paper expresses the opinion that the Ministry's decision comes in the light of observation by educational specialists during the time that these examinations were abolished.

The success of Afghanistan's educational reforms is ensured through new vast drinking water networks covering all new and old residential districts, and a canalisation system envisaged for the city. It is hoped that Kabul, and other major cities in the near future will be able to offer all amenities, to the citizens that modern urban centres around the world offer.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, July 7, (DP-A)

The Soviet Union plans the development of a huge fleet of flying tankers to haul oil from remote Siberian wells, the "Moskovskaya Pravda" reported Saturday.

These flying tankers would be dirigibles capable of landing on water as well as on land, and other difficult terrain.

The first tests with a dirigible will be launched next year already, the paper said.

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Space rescue, Apollo-Soyuz joint mission

NEW YORK, July 7, (Reuters).—One of the most highly publicised rescue missions for this month's American-Soviet space mission has been quietly downgraded during the project's three years of preparation. And that is a space rescue.

The rescue of spacemen stranded in orbit was high on the list of objectives when the two countries first agreed to carry out the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project (ASTP) which will begin on July 15.

It was described by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as one of the missions few immediate benefits that could not be achieved unilaterally by the Americans in their Apollo and Skylab programmes.

But since President Richard Nixon and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin signed the A.S.T.P. agreement in May, 1972, space officials of both countries have come to realise, and reluctantly admit, that their hopes were too ambitious.

The major obstacle to a rescue capability between the two countries is the size of the Soviet spacecraft. The two-man Soyuz has only room for two men, while the Apollo 17 moon mission, which is still in the planning stages, will link up with a three-man Apollo craft for two days of joint flight, is simply not big enough to carry extra passengers.

"There is absolutely no way for any American to come down with two cosmonauts, according to U.S. Navy Captain Eugene Cernan, the commander of the Apollo 17 moon mission, who is assisting with preparations for the joint project.

"I think we are demonstrating the capability to develop a rescue system," he said, "but I have very carefully never to say that we are demonstrating rescue."

The Soyuz, which was designed strictly for earth orbit, is about one-quarter the size of the Apollo, which has made many successful trips to the moon carrying three men and a great deal of equipment, including the two-man lunar lander.

"I would never make the pretext that there is a capability for mutual rescue in this (Soyuz) spacecraft," Captain Cernan said.

But the 27-ton American craft could be adapted to rescue two cosmonauts stranded in orbit, according to U.S. space officials. One major objective of the unprecedented joint venture is to test the hardware and technique necessary to link the two craft during any such rescue.

U.S. mission command attend the celebrations, has advised the government in Dar Es Salaam. He will be unable to come because of domestic troubles resulting from last month's attempted coup, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

In Afghanistan carpet industry is a profession of a good number of our people especially in northern parts of our country. According to some historians carpet industry was born in Afghanistan and later spread to other parts of Asia.

Various colours are used in the carpets produced in Afghanistan including black, white, maroon, red, dark blue and camel. All the dyes used in the carpet industry are produced locally by processing certain flowers.

In Afghanistan carpets were traditionally produced to meet local needs. After the Second World War the surplus quantity of carpets for the first time was exported abroad which helped bring in foreign exchange. The first markets to which Afghan carpets were exported were Hamburg and London.

There are about 57 varieties of carpets woven in provinces of Afghanistan. Daulatabad, Andkhoy, Shibergan, Aqcha, Mazar-i-Sharif, Qarqan, Khayab, Shartepa and Herat are the main and important centers of carpet weaving in the country.

In general Afghan carpets can be classified into two categories: namely, Maori, Bukharayee, Sarogi, Daulatabadi, Aqchayee, Andkhoyee, Baluchi, Artabolaqi and Herati.

The finest quality of them is Maori. It is very expensive and its price ranges from \$70 to \$280 per square meter.

The Afghan carpets have good buyers throughout the world. Unfortunately many of our carpets, woven and sold in the past under the name of other countries as a result of inadequate publicity and advertising facilities.

The biggest market of the Afghan product and the lack of facilities to supply good carpets to the famous and most favourable markets, of the world left our carpet industry, unprotected.

With the establishment of the new order in the country the Republic state under the engineers of the Ministry of Public Works.

Existence of a number of passes has caused delay in the work, said Public Works Minister Ghasoudi in reply to a question about the work of central highway of Afghanistan.

Actually the survey work of the central highway of Kabul-Herat had been completed by an Italian company which was not considered economical for Afghanistan.

But since the Republic is a young state, its prime aim is to improve the conditions of the people in all aspects, decided to start the construction work of this important highway in the country under a new plan and in different stages so that very soon the central provinces of Afghanistan should be connected with each other.

The construction of this highway on one hand helps in connecting central provinces and provides facilities for the regular contact of the people of

der the protective and expansionary policy of domestic industries and handicrafts paid greater attention to the development of carpet industry in Afghanistan. Consequently, not only the quality of Afghan carpets was boosted up but a remarkable increase was noticed in the production of carpet and its export to the world markets. It is a matter of delight that efforts have been made to remove and correct the shortcomings prevalent in the industry.

According to the latest report issued out by the Carpet Exporting Association at present Afghan carpets are sold in 24 countries during last year more than 470,000 square meters carpet was sold on the world markets.

The efforts carried out by the present regime to export and promote carpet industry in the world.

It should be borne in mind that despite of many complex problems the government of the Republic of Afghanistan tries its best to strengthen the carpet industry in the country. The Ministry of Commerce and the other

As expressed by the founder of the Republic of Afghanistan the Republic state will make concerted efforts to protect and promote national industries and national crafts in the country. Under the broad policy drawn up by the new order the local industry is protected against foreign imported goods and foreign investment.

The support given by the Republican state to expand and enhance industries in the country and the policy which is adopted in this connection is an incentive for pushing ahead our economy in the interest of the people of Afghanistan.

Side by side with the promotion of light and heavy industries the Republican state is endeavouring to develop and expand agriculture and increase agricultural products.

It is one of the urgent needs of our time to protect and expand our local handicrafts and to make it a main factor in the growth of our economy. Carpet Industry can play a major role in this connection, and much money can be invested in this field.

This task is very tough and takes longer time. In order to search an economical routing on the same direction it was decided that an expert team should work on the project. As a result a design of a new road was prepared on the same direction with easy terms of construction. This project is being completed by the personnel of the Sixth Unit of Construction and Works Department. The work of this project has advanced up to 48 km.

The construction work of this road is likely to proceed up to Mullah Yakoub Pass by the end of this year.

In reply to another question Faeg said that connection of Ghor province with the centre of Herat is a difficult task. At the beginning Ministry of Public Works opened a separate Road Maintenance Office in Ghor province. But since the highways in this province are not constructed with modern facilities therefore there was no need for the department to continue functioning there and it was decided to reduce the department in the province into a unit. At present the construction work in the province is being carried on by a Unit under World Bank program.

Recently a team of engineers of the Road Maintenance Department of the Ministry of Public Works (Continued on page 4)

hand made an attempt to organise an advertising campaign for Afghan carpets on international markets. Similarly, marketing research has been conducted and contacts have been made to augment the sale of carpets.

The Republic of Afghanistan with the object to back up the carpet industry and strengthen the economy of the country opened the first Afghan Carpet exhibition in Kabul.

This in itself is a strong incentive for the people involved in the carpet business to exert greater efforts in producing larger quantities with better quality.

Also it is hoped that measures will be taken to open special stalls in the international industrial exhibitions which may be held in various countries throughout the world.

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Side by side with the promotion of light and heavy industries the Republican state is endeavouring to develop and expand agriculture and increase agricultural products.

It is one of the urgent needs of our time to protect and expand our local handicrafts and to make it a main factor in the growth of our economy. Carpet Industry can play a major role in this connection, and much money can be invested in this field.

This task is very tough and takes longer time. In order to search an economical routing on the same direction it was decided that an expert team should work on the project. As a result a design of a new road was prepared on the same direction with easy terms of construction. This project is being completed by the personnel of the Sixth Unit of Construction and Works Department. The work of this project has advanced up to 48 km.

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Consumer goods sale rises in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, July 7, (Tass)—Soviet consumers' co-operatives now have a membership of 63 million, said Alexander Klimov, the chairman of the Board of the "Tsentrosyuz" the Central Council of USSR Consumer Co-operatives Societies, in connection with International Cooperation Day.

This is the world's biggest organisation of this kind, he stressed. It provides trade services to nearly half the population of the USSR, carries out purchases of agricultural products and raw materials and their processing, producing large quantities of consumer goods.

Owing to rapidly rising incomes the purchasing power of the Soviet Union's rural population grows also. As compared to 1964 the consumer co-operatives sold in 1974: of TV-sets—3.4 times more, refrigerators—10.5, washing machines—2.8, tape recorders—8.1, motorcycles, motorcooters and watches—1.5 times more.

The co-operative network today has more than one thousand marts, about 5 thousand department stores, more than 120 thousand shops selling staple goods. Bakeries and public catering are developing apace.

"Guided by the aims and tasks of the peace program set forth by the CPSU," Alexander Klimov stated, "the 'Tsentrosyuz' maintains at present business and friendly contacts with co-operative societies and organisations in 90 countries for traffic.

A source of the Education Department said that the schools will be built on one acre of land each. The source further added that the residents of the area donated 130,000 afghanis for the construction of school building.

CENTRAL AFGHANISTAN

(Continued from page 3) visited the province in order to study the prospects of road construction there.

At present the construction unit in Ghor province is in charge of constructing the first 35 km. of Chaghcharan, Munar Jam road through Darah Qazi. The previous highway of Ghor province was being connected to Shindand through Kotall Bamiyan, Shahrak, Tolak and Shiraz which was frequently choked by snow in most parts of the year. Hence the road was being closed to traffic almost five months of the year. The new road on the same direction reduces the distance by 50 km. compared with the former road.

GAZDEZ, July 7, (Bakhtar)—The road between Yaqub and Taraki Passes of Khost high commissionary was repaired and levelled by Road Maintenance Department of Pakhtia province. A source of the Department said that the road is 43 km. long and for many years it was out of use.

The new road which passes through Kamang and Chisht will connect Ghor with Herat at shorter distance. The road is also economical from the point of view of geographical condition as the road will be open to the traffic throughout the year even in winter season.

In conclusion the Public Works Minister said that in order to keep Bamiyan highway open to traffic always a separate department has been set up in the province in order to maintain highways as a permanent body.

Please do it now:

MARK YOUR CALENDER FOR

TUESDAY JULY 8TH

FROM 8-11 P.M.

FOR OUR INDONESIAN RICE TABLE

AT THE PAMIR SUPPER CLUB WITH THE SOUND OF "THE ESQUIRE SET"

FOR AFS. 600 (FOR TWO PERSONS) RESERVATION TEL: 31851-54 EXT. 204



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	Paris	Arr	1725

IR 725	Tehran	Dep	1234
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	Zurich	Dep	1600
	Frankfurt	Arr	1705

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR SALES OFFICE TEL: 25971 OR 25972, 300-223

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT

SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 1,150 TONS ROLLED IRON IN DIFFERENT SIZES EACH 12 METRES FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY AT ESTIMATED PRICE OF 669,037 DM F.O.B. NORTH C PORT INCLUDING LOADING ON SHIP AND INSURED UPTO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO WISH FOR BIDDING SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ALONG WITH AFS.

168,931 AS SECURITY ON JULY 13, AT 2 P.M. TO THE PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT OF UNIT IN BLOCK ONE OF NADIR SHAH MAINA. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(137) 2-2

TENDER NOTICE

KUNDUZ - KHANABAD PROJECT

Irrigation Project of Khanabad has received an offer for 40

items of spare parts of Toyota Landcruiser at an estimated cost of 248,000 afghanis.

Persons and firms who wish for bidding should come within three days to the Project agency in Block 13 Macrorayan. Specifications can be seen.

(155) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

KHANABAD IRRIGATION PROJECT

THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN IS TO ISSUE TENDER DOCUMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL WORKS OF THE KHANABAD IRRIGATION PROJECT, LOCATED IN NORTH AFGHANISTAN, END JUNE, 1975.

PROJECT MAINLY COMPRISES A DIVERSION STRUCTURE DESIGNED FOR A MAXIMUM FLOOD OF 1500 M³/SEC. AND LINED CANALS

ON EITHER BANK 18 KM. LONG ON THE LEFT AND 8 KM. ON THE RIGHT, HEAD DISCHARGES BEING 96 M³/SEC. AND 12 M³/SEC. WORKS ARE

ESTIMATED TO COST 18 MILLION DOLLARS AND HAVE TO BE COMPLETED IN TWO WORKING SEASONS.

CONSTRUCTION FIRMS WHO MAY BE INTERESTED IN BUYING TENDERS COSTING 50 DOLLARS MAY IMMEDIATELY CONTACT

PRESIDENT OF IRRIGATION PLANNING, WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY KABUL OR WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED, L 18 SOUTH EXTENSION PART II, NEW DELHI - 49 - INDIA AND INTIMATE EXPERIENCE OF

WORKS HANDLED AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION. THE PROJECT IS FINANCED BY WORLD BANK AND THE TENDER PROVIDES

FOR AMPLE ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR SETTING UP FACILITIES AND ARRANGING EQUIPMENT.

BIDS ARE TO BE RECEIVED BY SEPT. 30, 1975.

(136) 2-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

TEL AVIV, July 8, (Reuters)—Israeli Prime Minister Begin today flies to Bonn for a visit which may be prolonged to enable him to discuss possible Middle East peace with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Israeli attacks leave 12 dead in Southern Lebanon

BEIRUT, JERUSALEM July 8, (DPA)—Twelve bodies were recovered from the ruins of houses in southern Lebanon yesterday, which Israeli ground, air and naval units attacked in the early hours.

Ten of the dead were civilians, the other two Palestine commandos.

Rescue teams were at last report still digging among the debris for further dead and wounded.

According to Palestinian sources, 17 people are in hospital. The Palestine "Wafa" news agency said an Israeli helicopter had been shot down during the attacks.

An official Jerusalem spokesman said the attacks were on Palestinian commando strongholds and included the Rashidia area, just north of the Israeli border from where guerrilla forces launched several raids on Israel.

The Israeli large-scale raids appeared to be in retaliation for the refrigerator bomb assault in Jerusalem Friday, which claimed 14 lives.

A Lebanese army spokesman said in Beirut yesterday the Israeli army had in addition to the attacks on several Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon, also shot up "at least ten villages."

Among others the spokesman mentioned Al-Shaab, Jarun and Chiyam. In these attacks a woman was killed, two others were injured and several dwellings destroyed.

Western diplomatic circles in Beirut said the "rejection front" an amalgamation of leftwing radical political groups and extreme Palestinian commandos groups, were trying to disturb fresh moves towards a peaceful solution by escalating actions against Israel.

These circles pointed out that two commando leaders, following recent discussion with the Israeli army, had been released.

On that day, said the circles, the Israeli army had ordered the arrest of almost all his cabinet on charges of plotting to overthrow him.

But it does not apply to those convicted since May 15, 1971, the date on which a plot to overthrow the then new President Sadat was uncovered.

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King Khalid to open Jeddah Islamic meet

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W. Abdullah to

head Afghan

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Jeddah meet

KABUL, July 8, (Bakhtar)—The Afghan delegation headed by Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Wahed Abdullah will attend the Islamic countries Foreign Ministers' conference scheduled to be held in Jeddah on July 11.

Some members of the Afghan delegation left for Jeddah yesterday to participate in the high officials meeting to be held prior to Foreign Ministers' conference.

The Ambassador of the Republic of Afghanistan to Baghdad, Ustad Khalullah Khalili is the deputy head of the Afghan delegation while Afghan Ambassador to Jeddah Mohammad Naim Yousfi will attend as member of the delegation.

The head of the Afghan delegation will leave for Jeddah later.

WASHINGTON, July 8, (AFP)—The International Monetary Fund (IMF) yesterday announced its first medium-term credit agreement under a system set up last year to help countries making structural adjustments to solve external payments problems.

The first beneficiary is Kenya, which is getting a credit line of 67.2 million special SDR rights (one SDR equals 1.25 dollars) for three years, compared with the normal year-by-year allocation.

The money is to back a three-year programme designed to curb inflation.

Several of the accused led by Ali Sabri, then vice-President, were sentenced to life imprisonment, and will remain in jail.

All the leading opponents of President Nasser who spent some time in jail have already been released, either by Nasser himself before his death in September, 1970, or by President Sadat.

The general amnesty timed to coincide with the anniversary of the July 23 revolution that toppled the monarch in 1952, was the latest in a series of measures by President Sadat designed to demonstrate liberalism and tolerance in present-day Egypt.

But it does not apply to those convicted since May 15, 1971, the date on which a plot to overthrow the then new President Sadat was uncovered.

On that day, said the circles, the Israeli army had ordered the arrest of almost all his cabinet on charges of plotting to overthrow him.

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Egypt discovers plot masterminded by Libya

CAIRO, July 8, (AFP)—Egypt yesterday said it had discovered a plot masterminded by Libya to incite tribes in the western desert to rise against Egypt and pave the way for a Libyan military annexation of the area.

In a communique the Egyptian state security investigation bureau said 30 Bedouins accused of belonging to a secret network in the western desert had been rounded up, while five others had fled to Libya.

The communique accused the Libyan intelligence service of masterminding the plot, which it said, had the blessing of certain members of the Libyan revolution council, including its chairman Muammar Al-Qaddafi.

The Indian External Affairs Minister Chavan said in an interview that present events could in no way influence Indian foreign policy. He emphasised that the state of emergency proclaimed in India concerns internal policy.

Indian foreign policy, he said, based on firm principles, had proved to be correct through experiences. Non-alignment, friendship with all countries, and in particular economic cooperation with developing nations, are the salient features of Indian foreign policy, he said.

In this interview with the correspondent of the "Maharashtra Times" daily in Bombay, which was transmitted by the television, Chavan underlined that the proclamation of the state of emergency had made possible the launching of the Apollo spacecraft due to rendezvous with a Soviet vessel in space.

The launching of the Apollo capsule, with a crew of three, is scheduled for next Monday, and Walter Kapryan, launch operations director here, told journalists Sunday "the thing were sweating most is the weather."

He said "as far as the crew, the launch team and the hardware are concerned, we're in real good shape." Kapryan explained that the planes would patrol the area during this week and if storm clouds blew up, would drop fireball-like particles in the atmosphere to form a protective cloud around the Saturn rocket used to boost the Apollo capsule into space. He described the cloud as a "shower curtain" and said it would keep off lightning.

He said "as far as the crew, the launch team and the hardware are concerned, we're in real good shape." Kapryan explained that the planes would patrol the area during this week and if storm clouds blew up, would drop fireball-like particles in the atmosphere to form a protective cloud around the Saturn rocket used to boost the Apollo capsule into space. He described the cloud as a "shower curtain" and said it would keep off lightning.

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WEATHER

Clear skies all over country tonight and tomorrow morning. Kabul will remain windy until tomorrow. Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +31 degrees. Minimum: +15 degrees.

Congratulatory

telegram sent

to Cape Verde

KABUL, July 8, (Bakhtar)—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud in a telegram sent to Senor Aristides Pereira, Secretary General of African Party for independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands in Praia has congratulated him on the country's proclamation of independence. The information Department of the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

Indian foreign policy unchanged: Chavan

NEW DELHI, July 8, (PTI)—The Indian External Affairs Minister Chavan said in an interview that present events could in no way influence Indian foreign policy. He emphasised that the state of emergency proclaimed in India concerns internal policy.

Indian foreign policy, he said, based on firm principles, had proved to be correct through experiences. Non-alignment, friendship with all countries, and in particular economic cooperation with developing nations, are the salient features of Indian foreign policy, he said.

In this interview with the correspondent of the "Maharashtra Times" daily in Bombay, which was transmitted by the television, Chavan underlined that the proclamation of the state of emergency had made possible the launching of the Apollo spacecraft due to rendezvous with a Soviet vessel in space.

The launching of the Apollo capsule, with a crew of three, is scheduled for next Monday, and Walter Kapryan, launch operations director here, told journalists Sunday "the thing were sweating most is the weather."

He said "as far as the crew, the launch team and the hardware are concerned, we're in real good shape." Kapryan explained that the planes would patrol the area during this week and if storm clouds blew up, would drop fireball-like particles in the atmosphere to form a protective cloud around the Saturn rocket used to boost the Apollo capsule into space. He described the cloud as a "shower curtain" and said it would keep off lightning.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Delay is ever fatal to those who are prepared.

(Lacan)

Helping agricultural producers

Once again, with the harvest season starting in various parts of the country, the government has begun purchasing surplus farm products.

Under the Ministry of Agriculture's vast extension programme, mechanisation of larger farms, popularisation of improved seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and insecticides subsistence farming is on the way out.

Many more farmers today have surplus quantities of farm produce to sell on the market, and where the market can not absorb it, it is bought by the government. There are three reasons why the government allocates huge sums for such purposes:

It is a practical component of the state's pricing policy. Once the farmer is certain his stocks will be bought at fair price, for ready cash by the state, he is less likely to part with it at dumping prices through machinations of dealers and users. By protection of the farmers the government in effect ensures adequate returns for hard work, and for inputs in farming.

To offer a continuous stimulus for productivity, Afghanistan is now approaching fast the point of self-sufficiency in food grain production, and if the present rates of agricultural productivity are maintained, the point will be reached within a very short time. Filling state granaries through domestic purchasing saves a great deal of much needed foreign currency which would otherwise be paid for food grain consignments from abroad.

This year in many parts of the country food grains output is reported to be

exceptionally good. This means the government will be able to fulfill most of its needs through domestic purchasing.

The purchasing missions touring production centres are all instructed to exercise the greatest care so that the farmer is justly compensated, red tape is cut, and waste at all times and situations prevented.

The fact that the government in the past was not able to raise sufficient quantities of foodgrains through its domestic purchasing to a large extent was due to corruption, negligence, and the helter skelter nature of the operations.

Operation surplus farm product purchasing will be a thorough success only where there has been adequate prior preparation, and trustworthy persons are assigned to perform the job.

The experience of last year shows that the measures adopted by the Republic regime of Afghanistan filled many of the loopholes.

There is every reason to hope that the operation this year will be greater success in that we are more experienced. Silos and godowns have now been built in nearly all cities and towns. It is also hoped that for proper stocking of surplus product similar godowns will also be built in subdistricts and larger villages. The Afghan farmer himself has not yet seen the necessity of building his own silos. Building a number of small silos on state farms might encourage farmers with larger holdings to follow suit.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS Yesterday's Anis daily in an editorial commenting on the establishment of the new Timber Enterprise, which is a state-managed agency, says that for long years a combination of factors have played hell with Afghanistan's forests and "heavy losses have been sustained from this direction".

According to information available, Afghanistan's pistachio groves covered a large area between Herat, Badkhis and Samangan. Large chunks of these forests have been rooted out in course of centuries. Similarly, timber trees have been cut mercilessly in Konar, Paktia, Nangarhar, Logar, and Laghman, says the paper.

Despite these losses, today Afghanistan's forests cover an area of 1.9 million hectares, which makes it a great national wealth. Of this, industrial forests cover 800,000 hectares, it continues.

Timber yield of these forests is roughly estimated to be around one million cubic metres annually while domestic needs are about one hundred thousand cubic metres. Studies show that of total yield, fifty per cent, i.e. half a million cubic metres is simply a loss because of the unscientific methods of cutting trees, careless handling of forests, and even fires, it continues.

Of the remaining half a million cubic metres, 300,000 cubic metres are marketed abroad and the remaining are supplied to home markets for sale. In order to regulate all problems arising from timber dealing and forest protection, the government has established the Timber Enterprise with a floating capital of afis. 300 million.

It is a fact that in view of rising demand for timber, especially in the construction of the railway line in Afghanistan, the need for a central organisation was being greatly felt, it continues.

In a letter to editor published in yesterday's daily Anis, Abul Farhat comments on the establishment of the carpet washing factory in Afghanistan. Large carpet exports from Afghanistan are fifty years old and during all this time we have exported our carpets full of dust. An Afghan who has seen the Afghan carpet stores in Hamburg, London and New York for Afghan carpets, and appoint Afghaners to buy carpets from Persia and also have experience in carpet dealing.

WORLD PRESS

NEW DELHI, July 8, (DPA)—Indian Foreign Minister Yashwantrao Chavan said in a television interview broadcast by Bombay TV that the state of emergency was proclaimed only for domestic reasons. It would have no effect on India's foreign policy.

Chavan added that non-alignment, friendship with all countries, particularly with the neighbours, and economic cooperation with the third world were the "salient features" of India's foreign policy now and in the future.

Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi told a delegation of Indian journalists Saturday night that some of the Indian newspaper editors were not at all concerned with national interest. Certain papers were trying to undermine the nation's confidence by their "scurrilous writings".

State security court sources said Saturday night the women, Amparo Silva-Masmeida, 28, of Colombia, and Angela Armstrong, 29, a South African-born British subject, had been charged with arms possession and collusion with agents from

the minister said it had been necessary to proclaim the state of emergency because of the atmosphere of have and poison plans had been made by the opposition to create chaos. The army and the police had been urged to revolt.

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SIHANOUK'S FUTURE DOUBTFUL

BANGKOK, July 8, (AFP)—Radio Phnom Penh today indicated that reports that Cambodia's new Khmer Rouge ruler no longer recognises Prince Norodom Sihanouk as head of state were untrue, by making one of its rare references to the prince.

The radio, in a broadcast monitored in Bangkok, hinted that a victory meeting in the Cambodian capital on April 28, less than two weeks after the city fell to the Khmer Rouge, President Sihanouk had been

Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan and included representatives of the poor peasants, the people's armed forces, and members of different groups, including Sihanoukists, Marxists, Khmer Rouge, members of the royal Cambodian government of national unity and FUNK (The Cambodian Front for National Unity).

"There was a big meeting to celebrate our victory and consolidate the unity of all kinds of people without any distinction as to race or religion," the radio declared.

"April 28 recalls for all of us the sacrifices made by our fighting men, by our chief of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and premier Penn Neth and our vice premier Khieu Samphan."

There have also been reports that the Khmer Rouge were themselves split into two factions—one of them favouring China and the other North Vietnam.

The radio affirmed that "the liberation of our country unites us more than

ever in order to rebuild and defend the nation." Observers here were sceptical, however, about the radio's claims of unity since FUNK, citing reports from refugees who reached Thailand from Cambodia during the last 10 days that several factions opposed each other in Phnom Penh and in the country.

Several thousand refugees have reached Thailand and were reported to have fled to South Vietnam, where they have been receiving help from the authorities in the "Parrot's Beak" region and around Chau Doc.

The refugees include former officers and officials of the defunct Republic of Cambodia, members of the people's armed forces and poor peasants. There have also been reports that the Khmer Rouge who began by fighting the prince but rallied to him in 1970, no longer recognised his authority.

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Readings on Afghanistan

BY ASHRAF GHANI

In order to consolidate its power in the newly acquired colonies, Europe had to forge new devices for better control. The problem was not a military one alone; European settlers had to rule in the midst of customs, habits and political traditions not only different from their own but hostile to them.

While the Europeans disdained the ways of the "natives", the local people, in turn, had no respect for European values. Therefore, a European cultural hegemony had to be realised. Penetration into the social ways was required so as to allow for better manipulation; anthropology and Oriental studies were by-products of this endeavor.

A new breed of men had to be trained; men who could adapt themselves to new environments, speak local languages and live according to local manners.

James Lewis, a deserter from the Indian army, who assumed the name of Charles Masson, was a typical representative of this new trend. During the years 1826-1838, he travelled extensively in this part of the world. From 1832 to 1836, he lived in the city of Kabul. Due to the exceptional relations he had established with the Afghans, he was pardoned and chosen intelligence agent in 1834. Back in England, he undertook to write the narrative of his various journeys, which were published in 1842.

Masson touches on every aspect of life and is a mere listing of his interests might not reveal him in his fullness, we have decided to quote extensively his original contributions.

The Afghan Elite, its style of life and its assets. Upon the breakdown of the Afghan Empire (1622-1709), the provinces were taken over by the sons of Sarfraz Khan, hereditary minister. Each had a faction organised around his person and tried to consolidate his own authority. Out of all, it was Dost Mohammed, the chief of Kabul, who succeeded in expanding his power.

Masson was able to establish very cordial relations with these leading chiefs, thus becoming closely acquainted with their mode of life.

He noticed that the financial transactions of the elite, during the Empire, had been centered in the city of Shikarpur. "Many (bankers of Shikarpur) enriched themselves by loans to the ministers of state, generally careless financiers; and by acting as treasurers to nobles, who deposited with them the spoils of their provinces and governments, and who, subsequently, died without revealing the secret to their heirs" (vol. I, p. 354).

The dissolution of the Empire, however, did not spell the end of the great riches. Of Nawab Samad Khan, son of Sarfraz Khan and chief of Kohat, Masson writes: "Possessed of great wealth, he resided at Kabul, and committed the government of the district to his sons" (vol. I, p. 114).

Sarfraz Khan had twenty-two sons, the offspring of his eleven wives. Masson gives us a complete list of their names and attributions, as well as the standing of their respective mothers in the scale of tribal values (vol. III, pp. 28-37).

The chiefs of Kandahar all came from one mother, but this did not prevent them from disagreeing. When Masson arrived at Kandahar, "the situation was at variance; and there were two distinct darbars. Fur Dill Khan held his alone, while the others assembled at the house of Kohan Dill Khan in the arg or citadel; the latter considered it necessary to unite against their elder brother, to whom they never went, or paid any kind of obedience." He also observed that "All the sirdars of Kandahar are educated men, and Meher Dill Khan is even literary, and a poet writing verses, who will be told, faster than other men can write rose" (vol. I, p. 286).

Taxes on trade, towns and agricultural regions. Taxes provided for the main items in the revenue of the chiefs. For Ghazni, Masson gives the following figures: "From the duties of the town, and transit-fares on Kafilas Rs. 65,000 From agricultural taxes on lands held by Tajiks Rs. 70,000 From agricultural taxes on lands held by Andari, and other Afghan tribes 90,000 rupees."

From the district of Wardak between Gami and Kabul, being chiefly agricultural taxes Rs. 90,000. From the Hazaras of Kandahar, Rs. 75,000.

Masson was also one of the first persons to note the tremendous potential of nomads as traders and their symbiotic relation with the sedentaries.

Of the Lohani tribe he notes that "they settle, more or less, along the tract west of the Indus, and between the river and the

hills. In Durrabad they are particularly numerous, and, as in other places, pay a certain sum for the sufferance of settlement, and for the privilege of grazing their camels. In this district, at the opening of spring, the various tribes assemble; their traders, who have dispersed over the Panjab and India, return; when, in collective bodies, they proceed through the district of Tak and paying an impost to its chief at the fortress of Darbarra, they enter the hills, and forcing a passage through the Yastri, ride the horses, proceed towards Khorasan. The merchants then spread themselves over the contiguous regions; even to Bokhara, disposing of their merchandise and wares, and purchasing horses, fruits, and dye-stuffs, for year" (vol. I, p. 72).

The life of town-dwellers is also carefully described by Masson, who notes down the main activities of the inhabitants, be they traders, craftsmen or of other professions, as well as the nexus between the towns and the surrounding countryside.

Religious life of the people attracts his attention. He traces the date of the conversion of certain tribes and the way the learned men argue about the tenets of the Afghan religion. He writes "The villages of Marwat have a clearly appearance, and the inhabitants, if rude, are yet frank and many in their manners. They are one of the races, and there are many such amongst the Afghans, although all are not so, who have nothing frivolous in their character. If not altogether amiable, they are at least steady and respectable. There is no single authority established in Marwat, the several villages being governed by their own maleks, or rather influenced by them. They are independent of each other, but combine in cases of invasion, or other matters affecting the interests of the community at large. (Vol. I, p. 96).

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Khair Mohammad's works display next week

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Forty five paintings of the late artist Khair Mohammad will be displayed at an exhibition in USIS next week. The income of the exhibition will be given to the family of the late artist.

The paintings which will be displayed in the exhibition are reflections of the living aspect of Afghan people, and depict the cultural mode of the people of all regions of the country.

Before leaving for Italy, Khair Mohammad was a follower of the school of classic but after return from Europe he adopted new methods of applying colours. It was because the late Prof. had appreciated the Italian way of painting.

The late Khair Mohammad was a realist artist. The daily life had influenced his works. Portraits of his family members, the way of living of the people and its surroundings, poverty with all its components, wealth with all its attraction, city with all its gloominess would attract him.

Khair Mohammad was very much attached to the imaginary way of thinking adopted by some artists. He was in favour of reality. His paintings were full of optimism in the mind of people. He was really expert in colours. The late Khair Mohammad was fond of drawing portraits rather than scenery.

The late Prof. died nearly two months ago.

Masson shows a remarkable inconsistency of attitude in his evaluation of Dost Mohammed before the events that led to the first Anglo-Afghan war.

Masson, the journalist, writes: "The assumption of authority by Dost Mohammed Khan has been favourable to the prosperity of Kabul, which after so long a period of commotion, required a calm.... He is beloved by all classes of his subjects.... He administers justice with impartiality, and has proved that the lawless habits of the Afghans are to be controlled. He is very attentive" (Continued on page 4)

PIANO, July 8, (AFP)—Soviet Japanese pianists topped 28 candidates from 12 countries in the finals of the 16th Marguerite long-jacques tibaud international piano competition here last week.

Mikhail Rudy of the USSR won the first Grand Prix, worth 30,000 francs (7,500 dollars).

The 10,000-franc second Grand Prix went to Akiko Ebi of Japan.

Miss Ebi also won three special awards: The Prix Albert Roussel (3,000 francs), the Prix Francis Poulenc (2,500 francs) and the

Prize Emile Sauer (2,000 dollars).

LOS ANGELES, July 8, (Reuter)—Film director Sam Peckinpah was released on 250 dollars bail last week after being arrested and accused of punching an airline representative in the mouth.

Police in Venice, California, said the incident involved a 35-year-old director had been asked to leave a plane, about to leave for Los Angeles for Hawaii, because of a disturbance on board.

MEET THE YOUNG PAINTER

By A Staff Reporter

A painting exhibition of amateur painter was in the painting because it is a symbol of delicacy and tenderness like in poetry, and in the miniature style I follow the Baroque school.

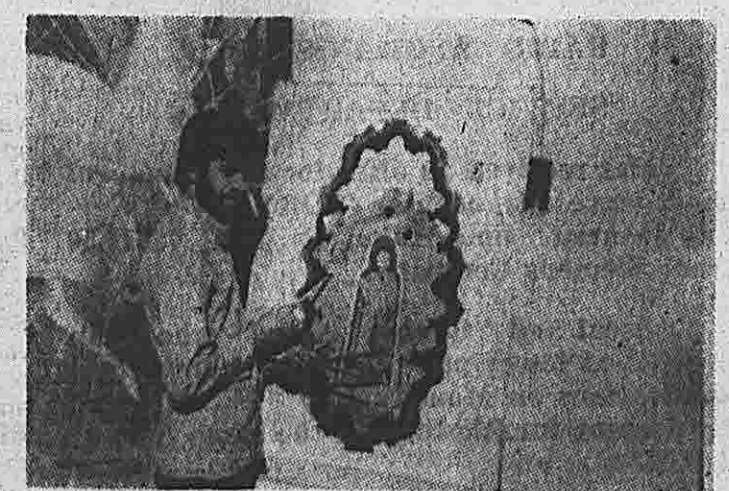
This young and upcoming painter is, his own better tableau.

"It is since ten years that I have been following this hobby and have produced 195 paintings," he says.

The first exhibition of his paintings was held in 1970 in the Hewl International Kabul in 1973.

While in eighth grade he took painting and without any guidance he began working. Criticism of others was very instrumental in the improvement of his paintings. He felt inspired by the artists of the past and endeavoured to produce

Aslam has a small studio for his work.



Aslam Akram explaining one of his paintings.

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NOTICE
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14TH ANNIVERSARY DANCE
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TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 75 ITEMS SPARE PARTS FOR TAPE-RECORDERS FROM UHER COMPANY AT DM 3165.20 TO BE DELIVERED TO KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON MONDAY JULY 21 AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING AT 2 P.M. ON THE SAME DATE.

(93)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Has received an offer for ten items of short waves transmitter (FOA) West Germany insured upto Kabul at DM 75810.50 from Siemens Company.

Local and foreign firms who can provide at lower price should submit their applications on Monday July 14, 1975 and be present for bidding on the same date at 2 P.M.

(92)2-1

TENDER NOTICE

COMMERCE MINISTRY
PORT AUTHORITY DEPARTMENT

Needs 50 items of technical equipments for Tourghundi workshops. Individuals or local and foreign firms who can provide should come to Port Authority agency in Kabul in the Chambers of Commerce Department on July 24, 1975. List of the goods can be seen.

(138)3-1

Afghan team

for Nigeria

KABUL, July 8 (Bakhtar).—An Afghan ping pong team left here yesterday for Nigeria to participate in the second Asian, African and Latin American countries ping-pong tournament. The two week tournament is scheduled to begin in Lagos, capital of Nigeria on July 13. The four-member Afghan team has been selected from amongst 170 players. Sixty Asian, African and Latin American countries are taking part in the competition.

World news round up

BUCHAREST, July 8. (DPA).—Continuing downpours in Rumania caused new floods throughout the country yesterday. A state of emergency has been in effect since Friday. The political executive committee of the Communist Party meanwhile complained that a 1971 flood-control programme had not been fully implemented.

NEW DELHI, July 8. (DPA).—West German Foreign Office Minister of State Hans Juergen Wischnewski and Indian officials yesterday probed the possibility of reviving the Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation.

The issue arose during a series of discussions on the effects of the worsening international economic situation on India and other developing nations.

STRASBOURG, July 8. (DPA).—Eighty British Labour MPs here yesterday took their seats in the European Parliament, 18 months after the extension of the European Community (EC) from eight to eleven member nations. The President of the Parliament, Georges Spaulle (France), welcoming the Labour members, said Britain was now fully represented in the Assembly.

The end of Labour boycott of the Parliament, a result of the British referendum, swelled the ranks of the Socialists in Parliament to 67 making them the strongest faction, followed by the Conservatives.

READINGS

(Continued from page 3) tive to his military and conscious how much depends upon the efficiency of his troops, his very particular as to their composition. His circumscribed funds and resources hardly permit him to be regular in his payments, yet his soldiers have the satisfaction to know that he neither hoards nor wastes their pay in idle expenses." (vol. I, pp. 251-252).

But Masson, the political news writer, has some very vile thing to say about the perfidious habits of injustice and supposed tyranny of Dost. (vol. III, p. 17 ff).

It seems that whatever disenchantment that Burhan's superior officer, caused him, he blames Dost for Masson's remarks about the incapability of Burhan and the false promises that he made to Dost. However, very revealing on the events that led to the first Anglo-Afghan war.

FROM THE PROVINCES

BAMIAN, July 8 (Bakhtar).—In order to acquaint the agricultural extension officials of Bamian with scientific methods a course was opened here yesterday in the provincial centre by the governor of Bamian. The one week course is being conducted by the experts of the Ministry of Agriculture and 30 extension officials are attending it.

owed by the Christian Democrats who have 51 representatives.

DAMASCUS, July 8. (Reuters).—Palestinian commandos operating inside Israel yesterday launched rocket attacks on several military targets in Gali-lee, the Palestine news agency (WAPA) said here last night.

It said the attacks were in retaliation for the early morning Israeli raids on Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon. AAD added that direct hits were scored during the attacks on Safad and nearby areas, the Jaroun kibbutz and Nahariya and its suburbs.

JEDDAH MEET (Continued from page 1) The agenda of the meeting includes Palestine, Jerusalem and Islamic minorities throughout the world, the agency added. It said 40 Islamic states would be represented at the conference, including Iraq which is participating for the first time.

The four-day conference will also be attended by representatives of the Arab League and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). It will study a report by the four-member committee on the question of Moslems in the Philippines and another on cooperation between the Islamic world and international organisations.

Other topics on the agenda include "racial discrimination in South Africa and Rhodesia," the agency said.

The conference will discuss the question of backing national liberation movements throughout the world and cooperation between the main religions. The agency said a preparatory committee would meet in Jeddah to discuss the agenda.

An Islamic broadcast conference will be held in Jeddah during the same period.

CHARIKAR, July 8. (Bakhtar).—One acre of land has been donated by the residents of Arbab Khel village of Nejrab district to the Education Department of Kapisa high commissioner for the construction of a primary school building.

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 1,150 TONS ROLLED IRON IN DIFFERENT SIZES EACH 12 METRES FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY AT ESTIMATED PRICE OF 669,037 DM F.O.B. NORTH PORT INCLUDING LOADING ON SHIP AND INSURED UPTO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO WISH FOR BIDDING SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ALONG WITH AFS. 168,831 AS SECURITY ON JULY 13, AT 2 P.M. TO THE PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT OF UNIT IN BLOCK ONE OF NADIR SHAH MAINA. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(137)3-3

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IR 725	Tehran	Dep	1234
	Zurich	Arr	1515
	Zurich	Dep	1600
	Frankfurt	Arr	1705

IR 755

Tehran	Dep	111
Abadan	Arr	124
Abadan	Dep	133
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TENDER NOTICE

KUNDUZ - KHANABAD PROJECT

Irrigation Project of Khanabad has received an offer for 40 items of spare parts of Toyota Landcruiser at an estimated cost of 248,000 afghanis.

Persons and firms who wish for bidding should come within three days to the Project agency in Block 13-Macrorayan. Specifications can be seen.

(135)3-3

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT
SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 1,150 TONS ROLLED IRON IN DIFFERENT SIZES EACH 12 METRES FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY AT ESTIMATED PRICE OF 669,037 DM F.O.B. NORTH PORT INCLUDING LOADING ON SHIP AND INSURED UPTO KABUL.

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(137)3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS,

LATE NEWS

Moscow, July 9. (Tass).—The Soviet Union today launched into a high elliptical orbit a communications satellite Molnia-2 carrying on-board retransmitting equipment.

New move aimed at passing Helsinki deadlock made

GENEVA, July 9. (Reuters).—A new western move to try to break a deadlock over the date for the final session of the 35-nation European Security Conference ran into strong opposition from the Soviet Union and other communist states here last night, delegation sources said.

Italy, speaking on behalf of the nine-nation European Economic Community (EEC), urged the Conference to intensify efforts to complete its work by the end of this month, and to decide in a week's time on the date for the closing session.

The Soviet Union, which has been pressing for more than two weeks for delegations to immediately name a date at the end of this month for a final two-day summit in Helsinki, described the proposal as a step backward, the sources said.

Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, East Germany and Czechoslovakia supported the Soviet view. The EEC proposal was drafted at a meeting in Rome yesterday of senior foreign ministry officials of

Iran, Arab

ties deepening

Riad reports

CAIRO, July 9. (DPA).—Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad returned here yesterday after a visit to Tehran and declared at Cairo airport that he had signed a "developing and deepening Arab relations with Iran, especially after the solution of the basic problems that had existed between Iraq and Iran."

Riad also said that bilateral relations between Iran and most Arab countries were "good" and that it was necessary to "work for consolidating these relations and developing them in the interests of the region."

Riad visited Kuwait en route to Tehran and on his way back stopped over in Damascus.

KABUL, July 9. (Bakhtar).—The Library of Kabul University will remain open until 10.30 p.m. to enable students, teachers and others to use the library for longer period.

The decision was warmly welcomed by the users of the library, a source of the Kabul University said.

(In Damascus, informed sources said Syria would close the Iraqi military mission there and its own mission in Baghdad and has accused Iraqi "intelligence agents" of stabbing and seriously wounding the chargé d'affaires of the Syrian military attaché in Baghdad.

Previously the graduates of high schools had to appear in a graduate examination and selected either colleges or universities. However this year, it was decided that those appearing for social sciences can only be admitted to colleges of medicine, pharmacy, engineering, political science, agriculture, veterinary, etc.

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THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 92, Wednesday, July 9, 1975, Saratan 18, 4354 S.H.

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER
Clear skies all over country tonight and tomorrow morning. Kabul will remain windy until tomorrow.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +31 degrees.
Minimum: +15 degrees.

President gets friendly message from Indira Gandhi

KABUL, July 9. (Bakhtar).

President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received the visiting Indian Deputy Minister for External Affairs Kewal Singh at the Presidential Palace at 3:00 p.m. yesterday. During the meeting Kewal Singh delivered the personal and friendly message of Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi to the Head of State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

The Office of the President reported that during the meeting present were also Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah and Indian Ambassador to Kabul K.R.P. Singh.

President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud talking with Indian Deputy External Affairs Minister Kewal Singh at the Presidential Palace yesterday.

Mohammad

Naim meets

Indian Deputy

Foreign Minister

KABUL, July 9. (Bakhtar).—Deputy Minister for External Affairs Kewal Singh met Mohammad Naim at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 2:30 p.m. yesterday.

According to a latter report Kewal Singh attended a reception last night given in his honour by Deputy Foreign Minister Waheed Abdullah.

Mexico meeting adapts two Afghan proposals

KABUL, July 9. (Bakhtar).—The proposal of the Afghan delegation regarding the establishment of a fund to help the development and progress of women's movements in the less developed countries was affirmed by International Women's Conference held in Mexico City.

Another proposal of the Afghan delegation for the continuation of the activity of regional commissions to study the factors for backwardness of women in the developing countries was also accepted, said the President of the Afghan Women's Institute and head of the Afghan delegation Kubra on arrival to Kabul from Mexico.

Kubra, in a speech at the International Women's Conference explained the reforms brought in the women's organizations and activities in the country in accordance with the policy statement of the Republic of Afghanistan. The history of Afghan women's movement and the beginning of a new women's movement which was wisely launched during the splendid era when our national leader, the late King Zahir Shah, was the head of the government, was also forwarded to the conference, said Kubra.

The Egyptian official further added in reply to a press question that the subject "It is known to all and foremost to Israel, that Egypt's position has not changed since Aswan when Israel with her intransigent attitude caused the failure of the mission of American State Secretary Henry Kissinger."

Kissinger's Aswan - Tel Aviv shuttle last March broke down under Israeli insistence on a declaration of nonbelligerency from Egypt if she were to leave the passes and the Abu Rhodas oilfields, or an estimated one-third of the Sinai peninsula which it has occupied since 1967.

In recent weeks, Washington communicated to Egypt a new Israeli proposal

Kissinger prepares for Mideast mission

WASHINGTON, July 9. (Reuters).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger prepared for a tour of Europe, including meetings with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, as Middle East peace moves headed towards a climax.

Dr. Kissinger, who confer with the foreign ministers of France, West Germany and Britain, spent 50 minutes this morning talking to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

No details were revealed that the two men were believed to have discussed the prospects for an Israeli troop withdrawal in the Sinai desert in return for concessions by Egypt.

ps in London to confer with British Foreign Minister James Callaghan before returning home. But the European tour seemed almost certain to be overshadowed by developments in the Middle East, where the United States has been pressing Israel and Egypt to reach a new interim agreement.

No details were officially revealed here, but there was speculation that Israel might be considering a troop pullback to the eastern Mideast of the strategic Giddi and Mitla passes.

Israel has been seeking long-term military and economic assistance from the United States and US assurances that there was speculation that Israel might be considering a troop pullback to the eastern Mideast of the strategic Giddi and Mitla passes.

Other crucial issues for Israel are the future of a vital radar station at Giddi with a view of the Sinai desert and US assurances of long-term military and economic assistance.

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Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The birch, most shy and ladylike of trees. (Lively)

Israel aborts peace attempts

Between fear and hope, two contradictory precludes which seemingly depict best present Middle East situation, fear seems to be having the edge. Fear of a new outbreak of war, fear of drastic consequences on world economy, fear of an international oil embargo throwing the whole world into chaos, fear of new complications between nations outside the region, are all emanations of the single term, fear.

Israel's persistence, militarism and political arrogance is decidedly the root cause of all these fears. She fights to beat back peace missions and linkages. She raids at random Lebanon for what a group of terrorists whose identity are still not discovered have done in Jerusalem under the pretext of reprisals.

Torn by internal strife, divided by virtue of religions in the country, and a neighbour to Israel by force of geography, Lebanon is least inclined to attack Israel. Of all the Middle Eastern countries, neighbouring the Zionist state, Lebanon, militarily, is the weakest.

Recent domestic turmoil proved the weakness of Lebanon's military might and showed that it can hardly

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Today's Jamhuriat daily in an editorial says that since the Republican regime in Afghanistan has chosen honesty and service to all as its motto, and its nature is people-minded, it refrains from false promises, exaggerations and boastful propaganda.

"What it promises, it fulfills. It reports all its people and activities in its work and does not hide development of events," says the paper. Thus we see, says Jamhuriat, that the government's work is taking better shape and workers are put into actual practice.

Onerous responsibility we have at this sensitive historical juncture commands to each and everyone of us to follow this policy of the Republican government in our social as well as private dealings and fulfill our duties with honesty, dedication and feeling of responsibility," it says.

In an article entitled "strengthening our economy," published in the editorial page of the same issue of the daily Tannam comments on the need for developing the private sector of economy in Afghanistan.

Attempts are being made in Afghanistan, which has put foot in development process recently, to utilise all its manpower and natural resources. In addition to having gigantic resources in its mountains and under the soil, Afghanistan also has talented people. "Our problem started when we did not put into proper use our manpower resources, resulting in import of everything from abroad," says the article.

WORLD PRESS

Portuguese Socialist Party Leader Mario Soares has reportedly told Socialist journalists here that if need be his party is ready to "crisp" Portugal through nationwide demonstrations to force the granting of full press freedom.

The speech was published yesterday by the "Diario De Noticias" which however did not indicate when the speech was made and where.

The report triggered comment in Portugal and, according to observers, was interpreted as the

ADS. RATES

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Fate of Italian left-centre coalition govt.

ROME, July 9 (AFP) — The fate of the Italian left-centre coalition government apparently hinges on a meeting planned this week between Premier Aldo Moro and Socialist Leader Francesco De Martino.

To counter-act sweeping communist gains in local elections last June 16 and 18, the socialists are demanding that Moro's cabinet stimulate industrial production and guarantee employment and buying power of workers.

Such guarantees would be difficult to carry out, considering that production dropped 18.7 per cent

Rise in world wheat output expected in 1975

LONDON, July 9 (AFP) — The level of world wheat exports in 1975 is expected to rise from the 1974 level of 10.5 million tons to 11.5 million tons, according to a report by the International Wheat Council (IWC) estimates showed Monday.

The council estimates total production at between 360 and 375 million metric tons (compared with its earlier forecast of 370 million tons), which indicates a rise of between 3.4 and 7.7 per cent over last season's figure (348 million tons).

The biggest increase is currently expected in the United States with a bumper crop of between 56.3 and 58.2 million tons, compared with the previous record of 48.6 million tons in 1974, giving export availability at between 34.4 and 47.0 million tons (against 28.6 million tons in 1974).

The likely exports from the European Economic Community (EEC) are given as between 5.0 and 8.0 million tons (6.7 million tons a year ago). Argentine exports are put at 2.5 million tons and those from Australia, where sowings have been threatened by drought, the forecast is 7.5 million tons.

Taking into account probable exports by other countries (principally the Soviet Union) the council forecasts the combined world wheat supply available in 1975 is between 63.8 and 75.5 million tons.

CAIRO, July 9 (Reuters) — Eight years after being reported killed on the battle field in June 1967, Egyptian soldier Mahmoud Sayed turned up at his sister's home in the Nile Delta, town of Matruh Monday claiming he had suffered amnesia. His sister fainting when she saw him at the door.

ROME, July 9 (DPA) — The UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said here yesterday that 42.5 million tons of food worth 17,000 million dollars were destroyed by rats every year. This was approximately equal to the amount of food production in the 25 poorest nations in the world.

ROME, July 9 (AFP) — Tourist and pilgrims flocking to Rome for the summer tourist season and the holy year may not find hotel accommodation if the strike threat by the Italian Hotel Union is carried out. The hotel employees plan

from May 1974 to last May — the biggest drop since the end of World War Two.

The socialists already have reacted to communist election gains by declaring themselves free from alliances with the communists at local government level.

Two Christian Democratic Party cabinet ministers from Piedmont have threatened to resign if the socialists form an alliance with the communists there instead of renewing the regional coalition with the Christian Democrats.

The Socialist Party leader is annoyed about that threat.

Several other Christian Democratic ministers have threatened to quit the cabinet to protest against lack of change under the leadership of party political secretary Amintore Fanfani.

But leaders of most non-communist parties fear that a cabinet crisis now would force the dissolution of parliament and a general election. A new vote in the near future could hardly turn out better for the centre-left coalition than the local elections did recently, Fanfani warned Monday.

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AFGHAN BIRDS, ANIMALS AND FOLK IDEAS

The purpose of this essay is to investigate the folk ideas of the Afghan people, even if not to provide entertainment.

The people of Herat find the sound and movement of birds and animals pleasurable. As long as they can hear and see. These sound and movement expect a good future.

Swallow which is called (Choch) in Kabul, and (Festrock) in Herat, is beloved by every one. The people allow the swallow to make nests on the ceiling of their rooms. And after allowing them to build themselves the people leave some opening in the house, so that the birds can come and go as they please.

Also people believe that swallows sing (Galam Nara) (religious song) or verses. So the people believe that anything they hear from the swallows is a great sign.

There is another folk idea among the people that if they take swallow to their rooms and they colour one of the swallow's wings with saffron or cur-

The Afghan people also have folk ideas about (Bats).

AFGHAN MUSIC:

Birth of two classic singers

BY A REPORTER

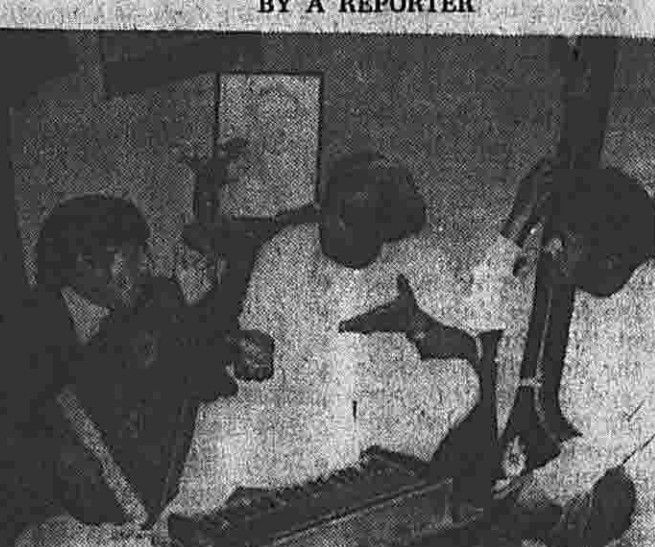
"We started music from above. Le sa-re-ga-ma-pa or what the westerners pronounce do-re-mi-fa" replied Salim the elder, one of two brothers Salim Baksh and Hussein Baksh to one of the questions of the weekly Zwandoon, in an interview.

Salim Baksh and Hussein Baksh rehearsing under the direction of their father.

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Salim Baksh and Hussein Baksh rehearsing under the direction of their father.

there enthusiastically listening to his maestro father. However not very late Ustad Rahim Baksh noticed the talents and curiosity of his sons towards the art of music and personally took to supervise them.

The initial training of Salim Baksh began at the age of 12 years, he appeared on the stage for the first time in Kabul. Nandani along with his father. His first appearance left a deep impression on the audience and the music world at that time predicted a bright future for the lad. The warm welcome of the people and encouragement provided by the Ministry of Press inspired him to a great extent.

Salim Baksh and Hussein Baksh rehearsing under the direction of their father.

Salim Baksh and Hussein Baksh rehearsing under the direction of their father.

your bill is full of sugar. If you have good news for me call me.

According to Afghan folklore, if a cock crows untimely, for instance during the night it must be killed immediately or else its owner will die.

The same must be done to any hen which crows whenever she does it, because if she is allowed to live some unwholesome event will take place in the house of her owner. Another folk idea about the hen is that whenever she lays a double-yolked egg, some people will have had luck and other will have good luck.

Also should a hen crow as she is laying an egg, Af-

ghan folklore says her crowing means, "I have given birth to a baby with no hands and no feet." And also, when a ringdove sings it says that "ko, ko, ko. Yosi! jo."

Tass az tou, (Bowl for you) Mahs az mha. (Yogurt for me) Bagh az tou, (Garden for you). Tagh az mha (Sheep for me).

And a turtle-dove says "Mussah! ko nafasi" The Afghan people also have folk ideas about "Cat".

The tongue of the cat, according to legend, is made out of diamonds and whatever is licked by her is therefore clean, and shouldn't be washed, if the hair of a cat should fall

in food and be eaten, it is thought that the person who eats it will get a disease. (Azar-Morag)

Owners of houses can tell whether they will have guests by watching their cats.

When the cats sit opposite the door and lick their hands and face, the guests will soon arrive. It is further thought that cats are capable of enduring any kind of pain, even torture, and that to kill one is a traitor there.

Asses are believed sometimes to act as doctors. Fanarist (Khamar) on the fingers can be cured, according to legend, by putting the wounded finger in the asses ear.

According to tradition white cocks should be killed on the Eve of the New Year. (From Folklore magazine)

FOLKLORIC HOTEL OPENS IN KABUL

BY OUR REPORTER

A typical Afghan folkloric hotel by the name Darwaz has been added to Kabul's hotel chain. The hotel has been named after a place in Badakhshan north of Afghanistan, and the name is so significant the construction design of the hotel.

The hotel is centrally located east of Share Nau Park and was recently opened to guests.

The construction of the hotel is bound to attract the foreigners and other travellers, its oriental Afghan pattern is an eye catcher. The decoration has been totally carried out by the indigenous Afghan handicrafts. Although the hotel is well equipped with all modern amenities its style pattern decor at the first glance reminds one of medieval glories of Afghanistan. The hotel is a proficient translator of the local art of building and culture.

The design of the hotel is Turkamani oriented and each of the rooms is dome like an igloo, the whole idea resembles ancient public baths. The hotel has all 12 rooms and each of the rooms have a separate entrance thus there is no common corridor. The rooms are provided with most modern and plush bathrooms with running hot and cold water and also possesses a back room, luggage or other goods can be stored.

The doors of the rooms are open in the courtyard of the hotel. The inside and outside of the rooms including the ceilings and the walls are covered with satranjia and carpet. Fibrous rooms are totally concrete.

Every room houses two beds the beds are decorated with carpets and special Turkamani cloth called "Qar" in Turkamani style.

A lantern is fitted to each of the rooms in which instead of a flame, an electrical bulb illuminates the place, these lanterns are of the type used in olden days in horse drawn carriages or baggies.

The room number is inscribed on an earthen plate and hangs outside every room.

Shah Wali Wali the proud owner of the hotel who at the same time owns Khume-



A full view of the Darwaz Hotel.

zargar during an interview with the reporter of The Kabul Times said that Darwaz is unique in construction and character in Afghanistan. The hotel is a luxurious and adventure for a foreign tourist if he happens to sleep a night there.

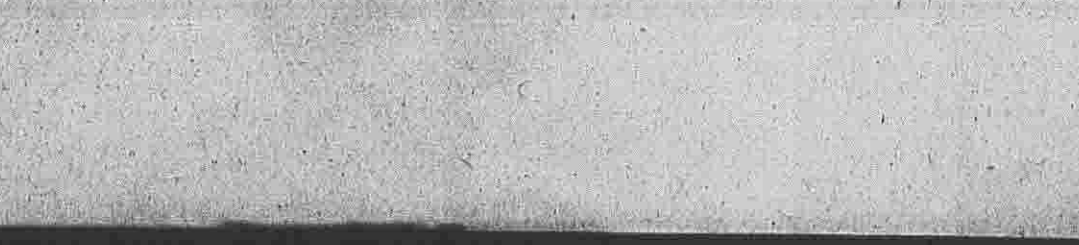
Darwaz is the result of scrupulous and meticulous efforts of Shah Wali Wali and it should be recalled that Shahre Gulghula restaurant at Haji Yaqub crossing was also owned by him.

The hotel also has a restaurant specially designed, the restaurant includes a big egg-shaped saloon and two fire connected cabins. The bar of the hotel along with its large show case has a close resemblance with the decor and design of the living rooms of the hotel. Rare and precious antiquities hang all round the bar and inside the whole edifice, in fact the hotel appears to be a big repository of antiquities and the onlooker's perception of these embellishments may remind him of a fairy tale dreamland.

Shah Wali Wali himself has an office room in the reception of the hotel, the office table and the chair are magnificent example of wood carvings. A piano and a harmonium also embellish his room on which he sometimes rehearses his own composes.

Another significant thing about the hotel is its main entrance gate which is the replica of the medieval period forts main gate doors. The doors are made of thick wood with big headed nails decorating it, in the middle hangs a heron-like, typical of medieval days.

The architect and the furnishing ideas emanate from one and only source and that is the owner of the hotel Shah Wali Wali, no other engineer or architect had any say in it. The hotel is in fact one of the most modern hotels of Afghanistan.



The room of the Darwaz Hotel in the form of an igloo is decorated with Afghan handicrafts.

FROM THE PROVINCES

HERAT, July 9, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the International Women's Year a function was held Monday by Women's Coordination Committee of Herat province.

A source of the Committee said at the function the members of the Committee spoke on the International Women's Year, women's role in the society and history of women's movement in the country.

The function was attended by a number of women of Herat city.

FARAH, July 9, (Bakhtar).—Work on the construction of a school in Peer Kandar, Jawan district of Farah province began Monday.

A source of the Provincial Education Department said the school will be built in accordance with the design prepared by Education Ministry covering two and half acres of land.

The land and cost of construction of the school are donated by the residents, the source added.

UK's N. Sea oil policy attacked

STRASBOURG, July 9, (Reuters).—The Common Market's top energy official, M. Henri Simonet, attacked Britain's "fetishist obsession" over its North Sea oil yesterday.

For the first time since Britain joined the community 30 months ago, a senior EEC official has openly rounded on it for wanting privileges over both the extraction and destination of its off-shore oil.

M. Simonet also criticised France's refusal to support plans for EEC energy-sharing solidarity, saying it could disrupt the community in the event of another international oil embargo.

"There is a fundamental ambiguity in the British attitude," M. Simonet, EEC commission vice-president, told the community's European parliament in response.

India, FRG for int'l meet on energy, econ. issues

NEW DELHI, July 9, (AFP).—India and West Germany have agreed that the dialogue between industrialised and developing countries should be resumed to discuss various international economic problems, including the energy crisis.

In a communique the two countries emphasised that a reconvening of the Paris preparatory conference should be preceded by "adequate preparation" so that the next meeting would lead to a successful conclusion.

Republican Party chooses Ford for 1976 elections

WASHINGTON, July 9, (AFP).—President Gerald Ford yesterday officially announced his candidacy for the 1976 Republican Party presidential nomination.

The announcement made Ford his party's only officially declared candidate. Several Democrats had previously announced that they would seek their party's nomination.

Smiling and apparently relaxed as he made the announcement in the White House oval office, Ford said he would carry out an "open and above-board" campaign respecting "the spirit and letter of the law and without

compromising the principles for which I have stood all my public life."

He added that he intended to keep his promise of being the "president of all the people." This meant that he would try to unite the majority of Americans who were not totally committed to any one party, he said.

During the campaign, which will last at least until the Republican convention in August 1976, and almost certainly until the presidential election, Ford said he was determined not to neglect his "first duty" as president.

He added that he would do his best to complete the task he began in accepting the presidency upon Richard Nixon's resignation last August.

"I expect to work hard, and do the very best I can for America in order to finish the job I have begun," he said.

Accused

handcuffs

prosecutor, judge

PARIS, July 9, (DPA).—A prisoner yesterday shot and wounded two gendarmes in court here, to be tried with the judge and the public prosecutor as hostages.

The man, Jean-Charles Wilquet, 31, was handed a revolver in court by his young wife disguised as a lawyer.

She stood in the centre of the room holding a hand gun and shouted "no body move—or everything goes up."

Together they escaped by car taking the two hostages at gunpoint with them and shooting two gendarmes who tried to stop them.

The hostages were later found handcuffed to the car driving heel in the centre of Paris. They were not injured.

Chinese oil, gas output increases this year

PEKING, July 9, (AFP).—Oil and gas output in China was well up in the first half of the year as compared with the first six months of 1974, the Chinese press reports.

Cereals, particularly wheat, also rose sharply in the three leading grain provinces of Honan, Shensi and Shantung.

Reports by New China news agency published in the People's Daily show that crude oil output in the first half of this year was 24 per cent up on a year earlier. Refined products also showed a rise, of 14 per cent.

Tashing oilfield in the far north, giving 30 per cent of national output, produced 14.9 per cent more.

The back-to-work order after President Maria Estela Peron yielded to their demands for pay increases of up to 150 per cent.

The back-to-work order was contained in a communique issued by the General Labour Confederation (CGT) 10 hours before the strike was to end at midnight last night.

As a compromise, the CGT ordered employees to work one extra day a month during the one-year period of their current wage contracts "to help strengthen the national economy."

Labour sources said Senora Peron agreed to sack three cabinet ministers, including controversial Social Welfare Minister Jose Lopez Rega, but the CGT communique did not mention this.

It said Senora had agreed to ratify wage agreements freely negotiated between employers and employees, giving workers up to 150 per cent wage boost.

Helsinki

(Continued from page 1)

one between states, the sources said.

They said the same group had almost completed work on a preamble to the principles.

Another negotiating group provisionally agreed on a text proposed by Romania on the renunciation of the use of force, the sources added.

But agreement on advance warning of military manoeuvres was still blocked by demands from Turkey that its notification zone for exercises should be limited to 100 kilometres (about 62 miles) from its borders—a smaller area than agreed by other NATO states, the sources said.

TO states, the sources said.

Rhodesia

(Continued from page 1)

The ANC reiterated its stand that why constitutional conference with Smith to end the independence dispute must be held outside Rhodesia.

The ANC statement gave little indication of the lengthy discussions which have taken place here to try to patch up the council's uneasy unity and seek a solution to the present impasse which has stalled the eight-month-old search for a peaceful solution on Rhodesia.

The ANC said it had "reasserted the unity of the people of Zimbabwe which suggested the leadership struggle and differences over tactics between rival factions had been solved, at least temporarily."

The Nationalist organisation faced strong pressure from President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania to settle differences and formulate a united approach if talks were to proceed as first planned last December.

When Smith and the black Rhodesian opponents agreed to open negotiations, the ANC leaders—its chairman, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Joshua Nkomo of the former Zapi movement, Ndabani Sithole of the now disbanded Zanu and James Chikerema of the former Froliz—met the presidents of Zambia and Zambia, Sir Seretse Khama, President of Botswana and the Foreign Minister of Mozambique, Joaquim Chissano yesterday to report their deliberations.

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FLY IRAN AIR
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Every Monday & Thursday
Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM
WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE
MONDAY

IR 751	Tehran	Dep	1234	IR 755	Tehran	Dep	1111
Athens	Arr	1430	Athens	Arr	1234		
Athens	Dep	1515	Athens	Arr	1234		
Paris	Arr	1725	Paris	Arr	1234		

THURSDAY

IR 725	Tehran	Dep	1234	IR 755	Tehran	Dep	1111
Zurich	Arr	1515	Athens	Arr	1234		
Zurich	Dep	1600	Athens	Arr	1234		
Frankfurt	Arr	1705	Athens	Arr	1234		

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TENDER NOTICE
RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Has received an offer for ten items of short waves transmitter (FOA) West Germany insured up to Kabul at DM 75810.50 from Siemens Company.
Local and foreign firms who can provide at lower price should submit their applications on Monday July 14, 1975 and be present for bidding on the same date at 2 P.M.
(92) 2-2

TENDER NOTICE
RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 75 ITEMS SPARE PARTS FOR TAPE-RECORDERS FROM UHER COMPANY AT DM 3165.20 TO BE DELIVERED TO KABUL.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON MONDAY JULY 21 AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING AT 2 P.M. ON THE SAME DATE.
(93) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE
WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY PURCHASING AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
HAS RECEIVED OFFER FROM KRUPPE STAHN CO. OF WEST GERMANY Reinforced steel with the following data: Prestressed wire according to ASTM A 421/65
Stretch limited Min. 145 KP/MM 24.95 MM — 5 MM — 200 Tones
7.00 MM — 7.01 MM — 100 Tones
In self-rolled rings in 450 KG / ring Packed by crape paper or other kind of corrosion protection.
INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BY 10 A.M. JULY 15 WHICH IS ALSO THE LAST DAY FOR BIDDING. TERMS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE TO SEE.
(138) 5-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS
PARIS, July 10, (Reuters).—French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac will pay an official visit to Rumania from July 24 to 28, the Prime Minister's office announced.

Prof. Kayoum opens work on seventy new education projects

GHAZNI, July 10, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of policy statement of the revolutionary state in the field of education, work began yesterday on seventy educational projects which include construction of buildings for primary schools, annexes and living quarters for teachers in the centre and districts of Ghazni province.

Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayoum while laying the foundationstone of a school in Nanin village of Andar District and living quarters of teachers yesterday, announced the commencement of the projects.

At the ceremony held on the occasion, the Education Minister said today in the light of fundamental reforms in the field of education work on a series of projects begins in an area of the country which since ancient times has been the cradle of upbringing of scholarly figures such as al Biruni and Sinaee.

Explaining the measures aimed at bringing about fundamental changes in the education system in the country, constructing school buildings in accordance with social, economic, and cultural conditions, Prof. Kayoum added that at a time when foundationstone of one of the seventy projects, which is the living quarters of teachers, is being laid it is hoped that in the near future every corner of the country will have primary, secondary

course foreign and defence policy sometime after 1980.

The outcome of the present deliberations will be submitted to a summit of the European parliament, extension of the European government authority to speak with one voice in all matters of foreign and defence policy, and the drafting of a civil rights charter, which would also ensure fair distribution of income and wealth.

First reaction to the Berlinguer phase calls for direct elections to the European parliament by 1978, renunciation of the member states peremptory veto right in favour of the proposed "European government" and progress toward the projected economic and monetary union.

During the first phase the full provisions of the Rome Treaty, the backbone of the nine nation community, would continue in force.

The keynote of the blueprint, evolved by political committee chairman Alfred Bertrand (Belgium) envisages progress in two phases.

The first, so-called "transitional phase" calls for direct elections to the European parliament by 1978, renunciation of the member states peremptory veto right in favour of the proposed "European government" and progress toward the projected economic and monetary union.

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The keynote of the blueprint, evolved by political committee chairman Alfred Bertrand (Belgium) envisages progress in two phases.

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During the first phase the full provisions of the Rome Treaty, the backbone of the nine nation community, would continue in force.

Gromyko, Dr. Kissinger to meet in Geneva today

MOSCOW, July 10, (AFP).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will no doubt give US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger the "green light" to go ahead with his backstage negotiations for a new Israeli disengagement in Sinai before the Geneva Peace Conference convenes again, when the two meet in Geneva today and Friday, according to diplomatic sources here.

Gromyko will also discuss the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT), which should result in Soviet Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev going to Washington to sign a second arms limitation agreement before the end of the year.

The meeting after considering the balance sheet of the Bank for 1973-74.

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Central bank profits up by 114 percent

KABUL, July 10, (Bakhtar).—The annual shareholders meeting of Da Afghanistan Bank was held yesterday. The meeting chaired by Finance Minister S. Abdulrahman was also attended by Planning Minister Ali-Ahmad Khun, Deputy Agriculture Minister Fazl Rahim, President of Industrial Bank Dr. Noor Ali, President of Customs Department of Finance Ministry and state auditor at Da Afghanistan Bank, as well as members of supervisory board including the heads of Accounting and Treasury Departments of the Finance Ministry.

The meeting approved payment of Afs. 500,000 for Teacher's Fund and payment of Afs. 100,000 for Blood Banks and one per cent of total balance of last year to the National Welfare Fund.

ich compared to 1352 has increased 114 per cent and shows a profit of Afs. 473,027,126, affirmed it and expressed appreciation for the performance of executive board and employees of the Bank.

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S. Arabia's new financial year begins with record budget

JEDDAH, July 10, (Reuters).—King Khalid of Saudi Arabia yesterday announced a record budget for the financial year beginning today, he declared, about a fifth of it would be spent on defence.

Oil revenues were expected to rise to 19,580 million riyals, compared with 19,580 million riyals.

(Continued on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Gratitude is the sign of noble souls.

(Aesop)

Higher education reforms

Kabul University's two latest reform measures to improve students' preparedness to meet admission examinations requirements will raise the standard of education in university level as well as provide better satisfaction for those who fail.

The University's first reform measure is related to bisection of university entry examinations. According to an announcement, beginning this year, students will be given the option of choosing between humanities and sciences when giving exams.

This prepares students for selecting their courses of studies right from the beginning in college education, and building their knowledge accordingly. Experience shows that university enrollment in Afghanistan so far has created confusion of choice, lopsided view of future knowledge seeking, and vacillation by parents.

Sometimes students half-way through a degree, because of undetermined factors of choice, have suddenly lost interest in pursuing their designated courses, resulting in either leaving university altogether, or accepting risks and starting university education through another college of their choice.

Now that students know about the two fields of education in the university,

undoubtedly they will prepare themselves right from high school to meet the criteria for any of the two they want.

However, strict departmentalisation is a subject to be further weighed. Major combinations of humanities and sciences, or vice versa, may prove more fruitful to the conditions of developing Afghanistan. Take for instance the case of B.A. in Journalism. Could it not be journalism major, biology minor?

The second reform concerns compilation and publication of all questions and answers given to university entrance candidates in the past several years. Coming in the wake of demands by students for having sample questions, the newly published guide books will immensely aid the new batch of high school graduates seeking admission to the university.

We hope publication of these questions will be followed annually regularly. These guidebooks themselves are good reference books for expanding our new generation's knowledge in respect of whether they join the university or not.

Measured against these remarks, the two reforms introduced by the university authorities will surely markedly raise standard of university education in Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The daily Jamhuriat in today's issue comments on rearing up of children. The parents are entrusted with a colossal responsibility to the society as regards upbringing the future generation, says the paper.

Afghan parents devote the greatest attention to their children, but nevertheless some of the children grow into careless and delinquent juveniles.

In the editorial the paper expresses the opinion that such youth are suffering themselves, cause suffering to the families, and losses to the society. It is a national duty to exercise every caution from preventing children from growing up into delinquents.

In another editorial the paper comments on university entrance examinations. Opportunities for advanced education in Afghanistan are limited. A considerable sum is spent on every youth until he completes his college education, and much more for his higher studies which is normally acquired abroad.

In the light of the limited resources of the country of which a substantial percentage is allocated for free education, therefore it is most important that only the talented and the promising pupils are given a seat in the college.

HEYWAD

The daily Heywad in an editorial in yesterday's issue notes that as the Food Procurement Department operates virtually as a cooperative body, the enlarged membership should enable it to shoulder more services in the future.

With continued support and encouragement offered by the state, the department should be able to tackle any emergencies that may arise in the field of price stabilisation and distribution of essential commodities. And its moderating effect on foodstuffs price rise will be felt even more than before.

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT

The Republican Government of Afghanistan not only has put greater resources at the disposal of the Food Procurement Department but also entrusted it with new responsibilities.

While at one time the department distributed essential commodities to hundreds of thousands of civil servants, teachers, and workers throughout the country.

The department also contributes to price stability

WORLD PRESS

CAIRO, The "Egyptian Gazette", Cairo's sole English-language daily, said that West Germany can not "maintain a pro-Israel attitude without Arab hostility."

The paper, commenting in its main editorial on Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin's visit to West Germany, urged Chancellor Helmut Schmidt not to yield to Israeli pressures for Nazi reparations and to exert his efforts for a settlement.

THE HAGUE, July 10, (DPA)—A group of 17 Dutch colonial patriots, who sought to force a bid for independence for the former Dutch Moluccan islands by kidnapping Queen Juliana of the Netherlands received prison terms ranging from four months to five years Monday.

The terms were less than demanded by the state prosecutor.

THE SOUTH MOLUCAN

The group belongs to the 30,000 strong colony of South Moluccans whose group of islands were ceded to Indonesia when the Dutch government gave up the Netherlands East Indies in 1949.

The plotters had in mind storming the Royal Palace at Soestdijk to kidnap the Queen and other members of the royal family.

ADS. RATES

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Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter Afs. 40.
Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly Afs. 1600
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FOREIGN

Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 35

Moves underway to ease US arms embargo on Turkey

WASHINGTON, July 10, (Reuters)—A compromise bill to lighten the Congressionally-imposed embargo on American arms shipments to Turkey was introduced Monday in the House of Representatives.

The move by Representative Charles Whalen would allow the shipment of jet planes and parts purchased before the embargo went into effect on February 5. It was made as the Ford Administration stepped up its pressure to restore the flow of arms.

But informed sources said a consensus still had not been worked out between administration supporters and members who

led the fight to impose the embargo after Turkey used American-supplied weapons in the invasion of Cyprus last year.

US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was scheduled to meet a group of Congressmen Tuesday night on the issue and President Ford planned a breakfast meeting yesterday morning with about 100 Congressmen in an attempt to win their votes.

Whalen said he was offering his bill as a compromise approach although he recognised that "this is an emotional issue and my amendment will satisfy neither those who want to

resume the full shipment of defence articles to Turkey nor those who insist that the embargo remain in effect."

Whalen, a member of the House International Relations Committee, acknowledged that the State Department officials and Congressmen have been holding a series of meetings to consider various alternative compromises.

But so far, informed sources said, no formula has been worked out which is acceptable to both the Turkish government and members of the House who feel strongly that Turkey violated laws and agreements by using the American-supplied equipment to invade Cyprus instead of for defensive purposes.

His bill would allow the shipment of about 52 million dollars worth of weapons including 12 Phantom F-4 aircraft. However, it

would not allow the shipment of 132 million dollars of military equipment already ordered by Turkey.

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Speeding up decolonisation in South Africa

BONN, July 10, (DPA)—Third world nations will press with determination and unanimity for a speeding up of decolonisation in Southern Africa at the UN General Assembly this autumn.

West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher brought this impression home with him from a tour to Africa during which he outlined Bonn's view on the subject to the leaders of Liberia, Ghana, Zambia, and Malawi.

In all four countries it was clear that one of the main issues would be the independence of Namibia, the former German South West Africa which is administered by South Africa.

West Germany is finding itself in the firing line beside South Africa on the issue. The Bonn consulate in Windhoek, capital of the territory, is an object for African criticism.

Genscher stressed that the consulate was to be justified by the presence of some 5,000 German citizens living in Namibia.

Furthermore, the consulate was expressly not subject to control from Bonn embassy in Pretoria but only directly from the Foreign Ministry in Bonn.

This special arrangement, according to Genscher's line, made obvious that South Africa was not considered to have any legal right in Namibia.

Genscher will certainly also make this clear to his South African counterpart Hilgard Muller who is due to arrive in Bonn on a visit on September 12.

According to diplomatic sources here South Africa would be well advised to throw "ballast" overboard and approach closer to the wishes of black Africans.

Genscher is concerned least for an extended delay in the decolonisation process play finally into the hands of Communist forces active among the local peoples.

The second major theme of Genscher's talks on Monrovia, Accra, Lusaka, and Blantyre, was the dialogue between industrialised and developing nations about energy and raw material questions.

This will also occupy the UN General Assembly session in New York.

Genscher's own impression during his tour, from which he returned Monday night, was that he had been able to promote

the principle of a "just balance of interest" in this sector.

There was a growing recognition among the political leaders with whom he met that a deterioration of the economic situation in the industrialised countries must have negative consequences for the third world.

On the other hand, a model example of a fruitful dialogue was, in Bonn's view, the agreement reached between the European Community (EC) and 46 African, Caribbean, and Pacific nations in Lome, the capital of Togo, last February.

The third reason which is an illustration of one states the girl's father has come a lot of money on her from her birth till she came of age. Now he is old and has got to arrange the marriage of his son or sons.

In case he did not charge his future son-in-law anything, the other man whose daughter will be his son-in-law will charge him anyway. So why should he be a fool?

However, these villagers usually don't know that charging anything on the daughters except the "mahar" which is actually a guarantee against dissolution of the marriage is illegal and unlawful. Since a great majority of them are illiterate, they are not aware of the Statute on Weddings and Condolence Meetings and the Marriage Act. And because these were not implemented effectively even in towns before the establishment of the Republican Regime, the rank and file did not pay any attention to it.

The legalized sum is what is generally known as mahar. Then a marriage form is filled either in a law court or pro forma at home by the local town clerk in cities or the mullah in villages, the first question asked is "How much would be the immediate mahar?"

The legalised sum in this case should not exceed Afs. 33 but law-enforcing officers were rather lax about it. So it may amount to a couple of thousands which wives generally do not charge their husbands before nuptial while they are entitled to. In other words, Islam gives every bride the right to charge this immediately so that she could not be treated as something worthless by her husband but as a full member of society enjoying freedom and choice.

The fact that no marriage can be effected without asking the girl if she consents to the marriage shows that she is to be treated as an equal partner in marriage. Also the fact that the question is to be repeated three times, by the person in charge of filling the form and a pair of male and two pairs of female witnesses are to be produced to corroborate this makes it perfectly clear the whole deal hinges on her willingness.

The other type of mahar is a deferred one. When the form is being filled, the groom's father or uncle is asked what would he allot to the bride in the way of living quarters, orchard, fields, shops, etc., as the case may be. The groom's father, for instance, says he would give his daughter-in-law three rooms

and a plot of land. The girl's father may demand as much as Afs. 200,000 on his daughter saying she would make 10 times as much for her husband in her life-time.

This cash money is called "walver" by Pashtun-speaking people and "kharana" by Dari-speakers while Hazaras refer to it as "qilin".

Many a young Afghan in Afghanistan has been put up with a conservative education of modern education. A girl who is given away in marriage without any walver charged on her may be considered as dust on the boots of her husband or those of her in-laws. They reason that nothing obtained free of charge is appreciated. Especially when a quittance husband starts beating his wife, the only consideration to stop him is her cost. Sometimes he may not venture to hurt her out of fear that he could not afford to marry another woman.

Another reason put forward is that young men who cannot afford to get married would not be able to feed their wives as they should. But this is a lot of nonsense because the girls actually run the meagre economy of almost all families in the rural areas.

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"Walver" system in marriage

By A Staff Writer

PLANS AND CONCEPTS

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Home briefs

KABUL, July 10, (Bakhtar).—The teachers seminar for schools of first zone of Kabul which was held four days ago ended yesterday.

A source of Primary Education Department of Education Ministry said the seminar in which 700 teachers attended was aimed at guiding teachers in effective use of new textbooks for first grade students.

A similar seminar for teachers of schools in second zone of Kabul will be held July 12 in which another batch of 700 teachers will participate.

KANDAHAR, July 10, (Bakhtar).—The new Panjwaye districts centres was opened yesterday by Kandahar Governor Mohammad Ayub Aziz.

A source of the Public Works Department in Kandahar said the 21 km long and 10 metres wide road has been constructed by Unit Two of Road Construction Department of Public Works Ministry.

The new road is partly built on the old road on which 69 culverts and two flood diversions have been built.

The new road shortens distance between the two districts and facilitates transportation between the two areas.

KABUL, July 10, (Bakhtar).—The second team entrusted with the task of revising the conditions of the prisoners left for Zabul province.

The team including representatives of High Judiciary Administration, Office of Attorney General and Police and Security Office, during its stay in Zabul will carry out studies about the files and cases of the prisoners.

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WORLD NEWS ROUND UP

NEW DELHI, July 10, (AFP).—Flood waters from monsoon-fed rivers have affected nearly 4,500 villages in the eastern part of the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, it was reported here yesterday.

Already six people had died in the floods which had destroyed about 600 houses.

NEW YORK, July 10, (Reuters).—One of America's biggest banks—the Federal Reserve of New York—said yesterday there was mounting evidence that the end of the U.S. recession was close or already past.

In its monthly review, the bank said the new composite index of leading economic indicators showed

Gandhi blames opposition for "derailing" democracy

NEW DELHI, July 10, (AFP).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi yesterday emphatically declared that India had not abandoned democracy, but blamed the opposition for "derailing" it.

She said a small minority in the country, backed by "big money and big press", had been consistently opposing government policies and trying to block "our forward movement."

Mrs. Gandhi was inaugurating a function here to celebrate the independence of Mozambique.

She said both the extreme right and left had joined forces with a common purpose and entrusted their programme of future agitation to the leader of

a substantial gain in May, following gains in the two previous months.

BELGRADE, July 10, (Reuters).—Yugoslav and Iranian government officials discussed here yesterday the two countries' economic cooperation programme, the national news agency Tanjug reported.

The discussions focused particularly on preparations for the construction of 40,000 apartments in Iran, joint investments in agriculture, Yugoslav participation in traffic and forestry projects in Iran, and industrial cooperation, Tanjug said.

BAGHDAD, July 10, (AFP).—Syrian intelligence agents have been ambushing Iraqi shepherds at night and preventing them

from entering the country.

Jana Sangh (the party of nationalist Hindus), "a man who belongs to the RSS (Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh) cadre.

All parties had entrusted the future to "such a man", whom Mrs. Gandhi did not specify by name.

RSS is a militant volunteers' body actively associated with the Jana Sangh but claims to be confining its activities purely to the cultural sphere. It was among the 26 organisations banned by the government recently for all activities prejudicial to the internal security of the country.

Both houses of the Indian Parliament have been summoned to meet on July 21 for a week-long monsoon session, it was announced here yesterday.

Normally, the Parliament should have commenced its monsoon session on July 14 for about two months.

Saudi Arabia

(Continued from page 1) 15,000 million in the 1974-1975 fiscal year (2,450 million in 1973-1974 and 1,880 million sterling).

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said total expenditure in 1975-1976 would be 110,955 million riyals, of which 23,720 million would be spent on defence (13,870 and 2,960 million sterling).

Revenues will be 95,850 million riyals (11,980 million sterling). The difference to be financed from the state's oil income.

SPA said King Khalid announced the budget figures in the resort town of Taif.

The new financial year starts in the middle of the Moslem year today.

SPA said the news budget will be the biggest in the country's history and it was aimed to speed up the country's economic development.

Defence expenditures take a startling leap as compared with 1974/1975, when it totalled 8,810 million riyals.

(Observers in Beirut saw the planned military spending as a move which could have an important long term effect.

watering their herds, the Iraqi government said yesterday in the latest protest over alleged Syrian border violations.

Earthquake

damages

monuments

in cent. Burma

RANGOON, July 10, (AFP).—An earthquake has damaged many ancient historical monuments and pagodas in Pagan, a tourist town in central Burma, the Meteorological Department announced yesterday.

The earthquake, estimated to be slightly over eight on the modified Mercalli scale, occurred Thursday evening.

It was of fairly strong intensity, with the epicentre about 192 kms (118 miles) southwest of Rakhitkik town in central Burma.

Nobody was killed but almost all the pagodas were ruined. The most famous ones, such as that by Inyay, Aranda, and Gawadapala, were damaged.

While the earthquake was in progress, a fire broke out in the Pagan area, and a small boat was overturned in the Irrawaddy river.

Several US Congressmen said after meeting here yesterday that legislation amending the embargo could be passed by this deadline.

Ford made his announcement after a breakfast meeting in the White House with about 100 Senators and representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 10, (Reuters).—A Senate committee is asking former President Richard Nixon to testify on the activities of the CIA and other US intelligence-collecting agencies, Committee Chairman Frank Church said yesterday.

Senator Church said the committee wanted to question Nixon about alleged illegal CIA activities, including its possible involvement in plots to assassinate foreign leaders.

"We are in the process of approaching Nixon and his attorney, he told reporters.

Since his resignation, Nixon has only once answered questions about Watergate and related scandals that occurred during his presidency.

Nixon, who has been living in seclusion on his estate in San Clemente, California, since he resigned

last August, was questioned last month by Watergate special prosecutors and grand jurors.

Senator Church said the committee had no evidence to indicate that Nixon had important information on the assassination issue.

But he said that Nixon—when he was Vice President in the Eisenhower administration—was an "active officer" during the planning of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.

The operation, directed against Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, was prepared while General Eisenhower was President but carried out after John Kennedy became President in January 1961.

Senator Church spoke briefly to reporters as the committee resumed its closed session questioning of senior officials in the Kennedy administration.

At the same time Soviet leaders insist that the "partial solutions" which Kissinger could achieve should be ratified in Geneva in the "global" framework, which would give the Soviet Union the right to oversee such solutions.

The United States agrees with this formula.

It will come into effect at the same time as texts

US arms ban

on Turkey

may be eased

WASHINGTON, July 10, (DPA).—US President Gerald Ford announced yesterday that Congress is ready partially to lift the arms embargo it imposed on Turkey last February.

Under a compromise agreement the US would let Turkey have 70 million dollars worth of arms in the near future.

The Turkish government would be permitted to buy arms in the US but Ankara would not be given any American military aid until the Cyprus conflict is settled.

Congress imposed the embargo on all US military aid to Turkey because Turkish forces had used American given arms in the invasion of Cyprus in July 1974.

Angered by the embargo the Turkish government has insisted on re-opening negotiations by July 17 on the status of US military bases in Turkey.

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Europe meet agreed on frontiers inviolability

GENEVA, July 10, (AFP).—The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) has reached a definitive agreement on the problem of frontiers, reliable sources said here yesterday.

The accord, the first concluded by all European states since the end of the Second World War, binds the post-war boundaries.

It is a compromise agreement: as the Soviet Union requested, the frontiers are inviolable and therefore cannot be altered by force, but on the other hand they can be modified by peaceful means as Western delegations proposed.

The agreement will be signed in Helsinki by the 35 heads of state of government of the countries attending the conference—all the European countries except Albania, plus the US and Canada. The date of the "summit" has still to be fixed.

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LATE NEWS

SEOUL, July 12, (Reuters).—Guards on the South Korean island of Paengyo-fong fired to turn back a North Korean ship, the defence ministry said.

KABUL, July 12, (Bakhtar).—In line with the Cultural Policy of the Republic of Afghanistan, the Ministry of Information and Culture has decided to commemorate the millennium of Khwaja Abdullah Ansari Herawi in May next year.

The millennium of the renowned sage of the country and scholarly figure of Islamic world will begin on May 2 in Kabul and will end on May 6 in Herat.

A source of the Information and Culture Ministry said a preparatory meeting over the marking of the millennium of Khwaja Abdullah Ansari was held recently at Information and Culture Ministry which was attended by ulemas and scholars of the country.

Khawja Abdullah was born in 396 lunar hejri in Herat and died there and buried in Gazargah, Herat (1006-1089 a.d.).

He indicated that he and Khwaja would probably meet several times again in the near future.

On the same topic, Gromyko told a journalist: "If you think I can pick the right words to explain the results you are wrong."

Shortly after the press conference, Kissinger left Bonn where he will meet with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and, on Saturday, with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Gromyko said in his statement: "I wish to emphasize once again and most strongly that the entire Soviet leadership and General Secretary Brezhnev personally are fully determined to continue to pursue a line aimed at peace, at further detente, at the further improvement of Soviet-American relations and we will do all in our power to create a still more favourable atmosphere in the world at large."

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, July 12, (AFP). The United States yesterday handed over a cheque for six million dollars to the U.N. relief and works agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA), completing a special contribution for 1975 of 18 million.

KABUL, July 12, (Bakhtar).—Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah left here for Saudi Arabia today to head the Afghan delegation at Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference which will open in Jeddah today.

At Kabul International Airport Waheed Abdullah was seen off by some officials of the Foreign Ministry and Charge d'Affaires of the Saudi Embassy in Kabul.

BENOS AIRES, July 12, (AFP).—President Maria Estela de Peron yesterday accepted the resignation of social welfare minister and presidential private secretary Jose Lopez Rega.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, July 12, (AFP).—Freak thunderstorm and tornadoes here are threatening the Apollo-Soyuz space linkup next Tuesday.

A 24-metre (80 feet) lightning conductor has been put up to protect the huge Saturn launch rocket and the space station is strewn with instruments to detect electrical phenomena.

On top of that, four jet planes will circle the site on blastoff day sowing clouds with millions of tiny aluminium fibres to diffuse electrical buildup.

The participants of the seminar were given certificates in special ceremonies held Thursday.

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THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 94, Saturday, July 12, 1975 (Saratani 21, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies allow country tonight and tomorrow morning. Kabul will remain windy until tomorrow.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +31 degrees. Minimum: +15 degrees.

Congratulatory telegram

KABUL, July 12, (Bakhtar).—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a congratulatory telegram to Ulaan Bator on the national day of People's Republic of Mongolia to President of Mongolia U. Tsedenbal, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

But there are still some difficulties on arrival limitation to clear up before Brezhnev goes to Washington, especially the problem of checking on mutual independently negotiated re-entry vehicles (Mirv warheads) which some experts say is impossible.

American sources said that Kissinger might go to Moscow, if necessary to untangle the last knots.

On the Middle East and the CSCE there was no disagreement. Both countries would like to see a CSCE summit in Helsinki starting on July 30—when the two foreign ministers could talk some more about SALT and Gromyko's tactful lack of comment on the Middle East confirms that the Soviet Union has given Kissinger its tacit blessing for step-by-step diplomacy with Rabin on Sinai disengagement before a possible reconvening of the Geneva Peace Conference.

Shortly after the press conference, Kissinger left Bonn where he will meet with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and, on Saturday, with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There is not so varied a thing in nature as today's head dress.

(Joseph Addison)

Housing projects for teachers

Implementing educational reforms through ill-prepared, ill-paid and ill-housed teachers in ill-equipped and poorly constructed schools is an impossibility.

The government of the Republic of Afghanistan last year embarked upon reforming its education system in a bid to add to the meaning and pertinence of instruction in the school, and in the college.

To render these reforms possible at one and the same time full attention is paid to training and recruitment of teachers, and ensuring their welfare, livelihood, and continual upgrading of their qualification, building and equipping of schools, revising of instruction programmes and textbooks, and educational supervision.

The Education Ministry's vast construction programme for the year began this week by laying the foundation-stone of the first of a series of 70 building projects in Ghazni province. Similar construction programmes have been designed for several other provinces that will be carried out during the year, and a more expansive programme is prepared for the next year.

While the Ministry of Education has always tried to improve schools buildings through new construction, re-modelling or renovation, it is perhaps the first time that a determined effort is made to provide adequate housing for teachers in various parts of the country.

Of the country. While there is hardly any shortage of teachers in the cities and larger towns, provincial education departments sometimes find themselves hard up on housing schools located in remote areas.

This is because teachers tend to prefer jobs in places where housing can be found which is at the same time adequate, and rents are low enough.

A teacher's salary, when he is living outside the area of his permanent residence can hardly sustain his family, never mind leaving enough for a monthly rent.

Now that the Ministry of Education through its own resources, and those provided by the friendly states and international organisations has organised teachers housing and school construction programme a gigantic obstacle on the way of balanced, and meaningful development education in the country is removed.

The success of the efforts is further assured by the very favourable response of the people in various parts of the country.

In Ghazni where practical work on the national school-teachers' housing project has started the people so far this year have placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Education some 70 acres of land for construction. The scheme is welcomed with the same warmth and enthusiasm elsewhere in the country.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The daily Jamhuriat today in an editorial comments on the activities of the Ministry of Communications.

Last week work on the Kabul - Pakhtia telephone system was completed, and the system was inaugurated with conversation between the Deputy Communications Minister and the Governor of Pakhtia. Linking Gardez and Khost to Kabul directly via carrier system is of vital importance for the developing province of Pakhtia. Social and economic life in the province during the past years have undergone remarkable changes.

Under the Pakhtia Development Project agriculture which played no significant role in the economy of Pakhtia is fast developing. Numerous wells have been sunk, canals constructed, diversion dams built, sphons and small reservoirs erected. In the extension and development plans of the Ministry of Agriculture endeavours are continuing to popularise in the province intensive methods of agriculture.

Perhaps the greatest single resource of the province are its forests.

For years quality timber has found its way from Pakhtia to all parts of the country, and beyond the borders.

The Government, in order to enable the people to derive maximum profit from this resource, and at the same ensure their future has launched a large-scale working programme.

At the first phase, the people are familiarised with afforestation, and with proper methods of felling trees and timber cutting.

To achieve this array of equipment ranging from simple tools to large saw mills have been provided.

The government is also helping the people at the marketing stage. The Afghanistan Timber Corporation was established as a public enterprise. The corporation purchases timber felled by the people on site at prices that they normally received, or perhaps more.

In the meantime the corporation is looking around for better markets to sell timber produced in Pakhtia and elsewhere in the country. Exports of timber to Iran will begin soon for the first time. The paper hopes that in the light of the far-reaching efforts, says the paper, efforts to improve the means of communications in the nation have a special place.

HEYWAD

The daily Heywad in Thursday's issue comments on the commencement of studies on construction of a cross-country railway line in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan was perhaps the first country in the region to build a network of railways. It was the most parts of the country and providing links with outside world for transport of goods and passengers.

However, the railway network in the world of today is a late comer in the world of railways. This should, however, be no impediment, as we can build the proposed railway in the light of experiences gathered in the area by builders and operators throughout the world.

The Minister also said during the year work will begin on two important construction projects, namely a bridge on the Amu river, and the Yakhalch Derso road.

ADS. RATES

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Afghan railway project to begin Aug. 5

Preliminary survey work of the railway line is Afghanistan connecting Kabul to Islam Qala via Kandahar and Herat cities is scheduled to commence on August five this year, a source of the Public Works Ministry said.

When the contract was signed with the French firm Sofral, it was decided that actual survey will begin within a month, the source added.

During this period, the contractors are collecting data and information needed for technical and economic feasibility survey and despatching its experts and staff to Kabul to begin work, it said.

The preliminary survey work includes survey of auxiliary lines as well as preparations of options in every sector on the line, the source added.

In replying to another question, the source said that biddings for starting of survey were invited through the United Nations Development Programme in Kabul.

The Planning Ministry, through the UNDP in Kabul, invited biddings from those companies and firms which have long experience in technical and economic feasibility surveys of railways, and in laying out and constructing railway lines, the source added.

The applications for biddings were considered by a joint delegation of experts of Planning and Public Works Ministries. After careful scrutiny, the French company's offer was accepted, it said.

Referring to various aspects of the contract, the source said that utmost care has been taken to see maximum utilisation of Afghan manpower in the survey, and later in building of the railway line.

Three ways have been sought in involving more Afghans in this project: first, recruiting Afghan staff at the expense of the company. Second, cooperation of Afghan engineers with foreign experts which in most cases will be in the form of counterparts or assistants, who will actually learn, though practical work, from experience and knowledge of the experts. Third, some Afghan engineers will be trained in the company's office in Paris. These engineers will be trained in different fields of engineering and technology, it said.

The company, the source added, has also accepted to consider and propose other training programmes for Afghans as the project construction continues.

By Our Reporter

Undoubtedly through these methods, not only a group of Afghans will be trained in this specialised field, but will also derive benefits from the execution of the project.

Elucidating on the survey phase, the source said that altogether, two stages are involved in the preliminary survey work.

In the first stage, which will take four months, economic, social and other studies will be undertaken and completed. For each of the lines, the company will, in accordance with engineering principles and technology, prepare several variants and different alternatives, meaning different routes, along with economic and social requirements for each to the Public Works Ministry. The Ministry, in turn, after consultation of each of the alternatives and options for the route, will choose the one it will prefer, and inform the French company of its decision.

It is here that the second stage of survey work begins. The company, on the basis of the choice of route by the Public Works Ministry, undertakes detailed engineering study.

This stage, according to the contract, will take four months. At the end of this period, the complete design of the route will be ready for implementation, it said.

After learning the printing trade as a young man, Harold Pillsbury, now 57, has been working in the field of resource conservation in range and game refuge work for the United States Forest Service.

He is now a senior advisor in the Wildlife Division of the U.S. Forest Service, where he has been working for the last 15 years. He is also a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

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By Our Reporter

Undoubtedly through these methods, not only a group of Afghans will be trained in this specialised field, but will also derive benefits from the execution of the project.

Elucidating on the survey phase, the source said that altogether, two stages are involved in the preliminary survey work.

In the first stage, which will take four months, economic, social and other studies will be undertaken and completed. For each of the lines, the company will, in accordance with engineering principles and technology, prepare several variants and different alternatives, meaning different routes, along with economic and social requirements for each to the Public Works Ministry. The Ministry, in turn, after consultation of each of the alternatives and options for the route, will choose the one it will prefer, and inform the French company of its decision.

It is here that the second stage of survey work begins. The company, on the basis of the choice of route by the Public Works Ministry, undertakes detailed engineering study.

This stage, according to the contract, will take four months. At the end of this period, the complete design of the route will be ready for implementation, it said.

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He is now a senior advisor in the Wildlife Division of the U.S. Forest Service, where he has been working for the last 15 years. He is also a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

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Afghanistan develops exports products at grass-root level

By Harold W. Pillsbury

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Friends are born and not made.

(Henry Brooks)

THE JIDDAH CONFERENCE

The sixth Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference which was opened in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, yesterday and which is attended by forty Islamic nations is one of the biggest Islamic rallies held this year.

There are two distinctions in this conference: Iraq is taking part in the conference for the first time. Similarly, the Arab League, and the Organisation of African Unity delegations have been invited as full members to take part in this conference which represents all the Islamic nations on earth.

The OAU presence makes fostering of closer ties with Islamic nations in Africa possible. Israel considers itself a rival of the Muslim and Arab worlds and for a time did indeed get a foothold in some African development projects and pursued aggressive marketing campaigns. But Africans ultimately found out Israel's real intent and her meddling in the internal affairs of these nations.

Recent contacts between the Arab League and the members of the Organisation of African Unity have produced good results. It seems that the conference is being held, Afghanistan's active role in cementing Islamic solidarity becomes obvious.

discrimination in South Africa, and Rhodesia and assistance to national liberation movements for speeding decolonisation.

Afghanistan, since the first Islamic summit which was held immediately after the Al-Aqsa mosque was set on fire in Jerusalem in 1967 and founding of the Islamic Secretariat, has been an active member of the Islamic world.

In this regard, we wish to quote a passage from an editorial which appeared in the Arab News daily of Saudi Arabia in its July 2 issue: (For a country that its coat of arms boasts of a bound sheaf of wheat embracing a mosque with a Meharab and a Minbar, Islamic solidarity, the very doctrine pioneered by His Majesty the late King Faisal, must be of a great value. Afghanistan belongs to the Islamic group of nations and real intent and her meddling in the internal affairs of these nations).

Measured against this self-explanatory comment coming from a daily where the conference is being held, Afghanistan's active role in cementing Islamic solidarity becomes obvious.

We wish the conference a great success and are sure that its deliberations will go a long way in bringing Islamic nations yet closer, particularly in the field of economic cooperation and development.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS
"Saving Drinking Water" is the title of an editorial published in yesterday's Anis daily.

The threat of diminishing water resources is becoming more evident these days. But in Afghanistan this problem, for many, has not yet arisen. What is important in this country is the just distribution of the available water resources for all. "Fortunately this problem, for many, has not yet arisen. What is important in this country is the just distribution of the available water resources for all. "Fortunately this problem, for many, has not yet arisen. What is important in this country is the just distribution of the available water resources for all."

With increased improvement in the living standard of the people in the cities, specially in Kabul the demand for more potable and safe water rises. It is an established fact that every city resident needs one hundred litres of water per day. But in summer, usually, water needs rise, it continues. "Unfortunately it has been frequently noted that at those who enjoy advanced means of living make extravagant use of water. Due consideration to the needs of the people, they use water for superfluous purposes; such as watering gardens," it says and continues: "This naturally takes a big share of other residents' water."

There is no doubt that the government has been adopting measures, one after another, within its technical and financial means, to increase water supply to the residents of different parts of Kabul. But at the same time it is the duty of the residents themselves to take care and adopt austere measures to

prevent loss of water or extravagance in use of water, it says.

Referring to government steps, the paper names the Afshar water supply project which is under implementation with the credit aid from the German Federal Republic. Similar projects are being prepared to meet the needs of the satellite towns around Kabul—such as Sayed Nur, Mohammad Shah, Maina, and Khairkhana Maina.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Maram from Taimani Water Supply and Sewerage Department, established recently, has been paying special attention to meeting this challenge.

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WORLD PRESS

JOHANNESBURG, July 15, (AFP).—If the [South African] authorities can do away with the "pass laws" controlling the identity and movements of blacks in Namibia (S. W. Africa), why can't they do the same at home? Asks the influential weekly magazine, Drum, here in its Friday issue.

"Top of the list of demands by political organisations formed by Africans in South Africa has always been the abolition of passes thousands have been jailed and others have been gagged and banned. Some have lost their lives in the endless pass struggle which dates back as far as 1912," says the Johannesburg magazine in its editorial.

In a long article asking "why are we the cinder-

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Iraq undertakes large investment programme

Taha al-Jazrawi, RCC Member and Minister of Industry and Minerals, Acting Planning Minister, has pointed out that the nine-month investment programme is the largest in Iraq's history, topping a total allocation of 12,107 million.

The current investment programme is characterised by accurate formulation and versatility of projects with strategic returns, bound to have great impacts on the development of the national economy.

Sd. Jazrawi who spoke in a TV interview recently pointed out that the allocation for the investment programme represented an increase of 20 per cent as compared with the investment programmes of 1974/75 which by itself had been considered an extremely ambitious and immediately resourceful programme as it involved an increase of about 300 per cent over the preceding investment programmes.

"Planning bodies which perceived a passive phenomenon on the economic side resolved to squeeze the investment programme progress, hence the concentration on major development projects with utmost priority. In other words, planning bodies proceeded with the necessary exclusion of non-essential projects, hence the concentration on major development projects with utmost priority. In other words, planning bodies proceeded with the necessary exclusion of non-essential projects, hence the concentration on major development projects with utmost priority."

Sd. Jazrawi stressed that all proposals had been scrutinised carefully and that priority had been given to important projects. "Our country commands limited potentialities not

State budget, let alone other national considerations but in terms of executive capacities, there is a limited capacity for implementation; a limited capacity of manpower; a limited capacity in the work of foreign companies operating in our country, topping a total allocation of 12,107 million.

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POLITICS WITH LISBON "SOCIALISTS"

LISBON, July 12, (DPA).—Two events this week have thrown a new light on the political realities in Portugal.

The Socialist Party's walkout from the government is an unambiguous reply to the talk of the socialist newspaper, "República".

The totalitarian revolutionary social programme approved by the assembly of the ruling Armed Forces Movement (MFA).

Both developments have shown up a trend within the MFA leadership. There appears to be an irreconcilable divide within the majority of democratic minded officers increasingly come under the pressure of a revolutionary minority.

The minority is regarded as being grouped around the "Copcon" security forces chief general Otelo De Carvalho.

Otelo serves to solidify the revolutionary tendencies which are directed towards the exclusion of political parties from power and replacing them with remote controlled "peoples structures".

He did not specify whom he thought were guilty of these.

The socialist exit from the government on Thursday appears to be aimed at ending this contradiction and compelling the council to take a consistent line.

The left of centre "popular democratic party", which is reconsidering its position in the government, has the same objective as the socialists in mind.

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Role of kindergartens in future Afghan society

BY A REPORTER

Mrs. Kubra Omar in the interview with the correspondent of the daily Anis said 'Kindergartens play a noteworthy part in the mental and physical development of the children. Fostering their growth, responsibility it was thought necessary to focus attention and bring reforms in the overall operations of the kindergartens both in the capital as well as in the provinces. On the basis of this object and in order to bring swift reforms in the operation and for their expansion and development practical measures were adopted in line with the progressive policy of the Republican government of Afghanistan.

The Department of Kindergartens as a result was linked with the Afghan Women's Association. The basic aim of this change is the deployment of the kindergartens service on an expanded scale so as to absorb a higher number of children and train them before they enter the school.

It is our earnest desire that the Department of Kindergartens make useful strides under the able guidance of Afghan Women's Association and train more and more children between the ages of two and six by absorbing additional children in the existing one and also by establishing new kindergartens both in the capital as well as in the provinces.

The Director of the Kindergartens further speaking said that as a preliminary step the kindergartens newly annexed to the Afghan Women's Association should be reformed from the point of view of training programmes, accommodation, means, equipment, food and nourishment, health personnel etc.

This should be followed gradually by development and expansion programmes. Similarly, building of new kindergartens equipped with modern nurseries both in the capital and the provinces is also under consideration. Mrs. Kubra Omar expounding further said that in 1948 first kindergarten was established in the country in the framework of Afghan Women's Association with a strength of 120 children. Steadily and gradually this kindergarten developed and today it is considered to be one of the most modern and

well equipped kindergartens in Kabul.

Presently, this kindergarten has 372 children under training and houses them in 10 classrooms. After three years training in the kindergartens the children are recommended to schools. Similarly another kindergarten in the framework of Afghan Women's Association was established in Nadir Shah Maina. It enrolls 218 students and is well equipped with modern amenities.

According to the Director of Kindergartens the indication of the parents who are working in offices towards the kindergartens is always on the increase. As the aim of the Republican government of Afghanistan is to serve the people in the best possible way, the Afghan Women's Association is making endeavours to develop the kindergartens newly attached to it from the training, nutrition, health point of view and to bring them up to the same standard as those already run by Afghan Women's Association.

Mrs. Kubra Omar added that the Afghan Women's Association will also make efforts to implement its

development and expansion programme in the districts and in provincial centres. The department will make an all out campaign to bring the kindergartens in the provinces up to the standard of the kindergartens of the capital.

In order to accomplish the aim efforts are under way to seek aid from the international organisations specially UNICEF, friendly countries and other friendly organisations inside and outside the country.

The Afghan Women's Association also has a nursery which houses 400 children. This nursery was established in 1968 and is run by nine teachers, a nurse and a doctor. The Afghan Women's Association has kindergartens in the provinces of Jozjan, Kandahar, Baghlan, Faryab, Kunduz, Mazari Sharif, Ghazni, Parwan, Herat, Khost, Nangarhar, 353 children are under training and care of these kindergartens run by 18 teachers. The kindergartens in the provinces as well as in the capital possess appropriate knowledge for the training of

children. The teachers who will be hired in future for the training of children in the kindergartens will be required to undergo a special training course.

Mrs. Kubra Omar obtained her bachelorette in 1947 from Malalai high school. She completed her university education a few years after from the Faculty of Letters and Humanities, Kabul University. She has been a teacher in Malalai

high school for eight years and has been to Switzerland for three years for a special diploma course in child training. After serving for a few years in the Foreign Relations Department of the Ministry of Education she joined the Afghan Women's Association. She has also been to Soviet Union for the purpose of special training in child care. Mrs. Kubra Omar has also attended seminars on human rights in Manila and Bulgaria.

Press on Women: Training of social workers

In continuation of introducing the brilliant students of the Kabul schools the daily Anis in its recent issue carries a report about top and brilliant student of Zarghuna High School Miss Sofia. The report adds: With continued and persistent efforts Miss Sofia has been able to retain the top grade in the class. She is now at the 12th grade of Zarghuna Highschool holding first place among the students.

Miss Sofia is fond of science subjects and has shown excellent talent in science. She is hoping to follow her higher studies in the College of Medicine or Science.

The 18 year old Miss Sofia enjoys a good health and the management of the school is fully satisfied with her work and attendance.

While studying hard she is also attracted to the work at home and giving a helping hand to her mother. She is very good at stitching and knitting.

In another issue the daily Anis carries a report on Mother and Child Care Centres. During the past one month over six thousand mothers and children have visited the mother and child care centres during the same period. 45 children have been treated at the centres and necessary guidance and instruction have been given to 328 mothers. Nearly 2500

new mothers have been registered at the centres. Necessary food stuffs have been distributed for 1721 children.

According to another report issued in the same issue, the students will take part in the gymnastic show during the students parade second anniversary of this year at the Republican regime.

The weekly Zuhawandoon in its recent issue carries a report on social workers who are functioning within the framework of the Afghan Women's Institute.

The social workers have graduated from the vocational school of the Institute and a number of the Institute have been given recognition for their higher education abroad.

The social workers travel the most populated parts of the city and establish contacts with the families and find out their

problems and difficulties and then necessary guidance and assistance are given them to help them overcome their problems. The needy families are helped through Mothers Fund. Medical help is also provided to needy and deserving families on the basis of the assessment made by the social workers, says the report.

The report quoting the President of the Institute Kubra adds that plans are underway to expand the scope of activities of the social workers, to engulf the remote parts and small villages in the country.

MISS SOFIA

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WCC prepares special programme for radio

BY OUR REPORTER

The Women's Coordinating Committee held its weekly session Monday. The meeting was chaired by the Information and Culture Minister Prof. Nevin. The meeting was held in the conference hall of the Ministry of Information and Culture at 2 p.m.

On the agenda were discussion on the time allotted to the committee by Radio Afghanistan and also "discussion on the role of the members of the Coordinating Committee attending conferences and seminars in foreign countries."

A series of proposals were presented regarding the date, time limit, type of material, and the production in charge of the special programme to be presented by the Women's Committee through Radio Afghanistan.

After a hot discussion the members agreed upon a common proposal with a clear majority that the radio programme of the Women's Committee should be held from Friday the 27th Saratan i.e. the second day of Jeshan (18th July) from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

It was also agreed upon that the responsibility of producing the programme should be shouldered by the radio production group of the assessment made by the social workers, says the report.

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(Continued on page 4)

LATIFA SAHAK: TEACHER, PAINTER

BY A REPORTER

Miss Latifa Sahak, a language teacher and volleyball player of Babia Balkhi Highschool in Kabul was recently introduced to its readers by Zuhawandoon weekly.

Miss Latifa besides being a teacher is a painter and a miniature artist. She is also a third year student of the fine arts course of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

Speaking about her deep interest and talent in fine art she attributed it to the family inheritance. Her father was a prominent calligrapher and devoted most of his time to this art. Her sister is also well versed in fine arts.

"During my childhood I used to draw magnificently anything just at one sight and the potential in me developed with my age," says Miss Latifa Sahak. Still in the ninth class she won the first prize in art in the school, the teachers and her colleagues encouraged her to a great degree at school, she named Ustad Khair Mohammad Khan Atai as her art instructor who groomed her to become an artist.

"As a result of my pre-occupation," she says, "I could not devote much of my time to my hobby even

though I have produced 6 tableaux. One of these was displayed in an exhibition arranged by the Ministry of Information and Culture during the last year Jashan celebrations.

Two of my recent tableaux were placed in the exhibition held by Women's Coordinating Committee on the occasion of International Women's Year.

She also expressed her views on the celebration of International Women's Year and the significance attached to this year as regards emancipation of women, and also opined on the modern and classic arts.

HONG KONG, July 13, (Reuters).—The new government in South Vietnam and Luxembourg have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam news agency reported yesterday.

Quoting a communique released by the Foreign Ministry of the South Vietnam the agency said the diplomatic ties would take effect from last Thursday.

The hiring ban imposed in November 1973—in the middle of the oil crisis—has now stopped the "artificial" population growth of recent years.

While there was still a net immigration of 342,000 foreign workers in 1973, this had turned into a net emigration (departures over arrivals) of 42,000 by the end of last year.

The latest figures also show clearly how few foreign workers are actually leaving West Germany during the current depression, although their departure is economically desirable.

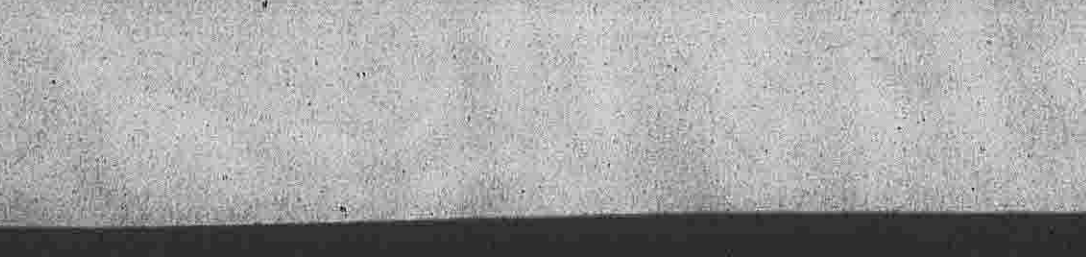
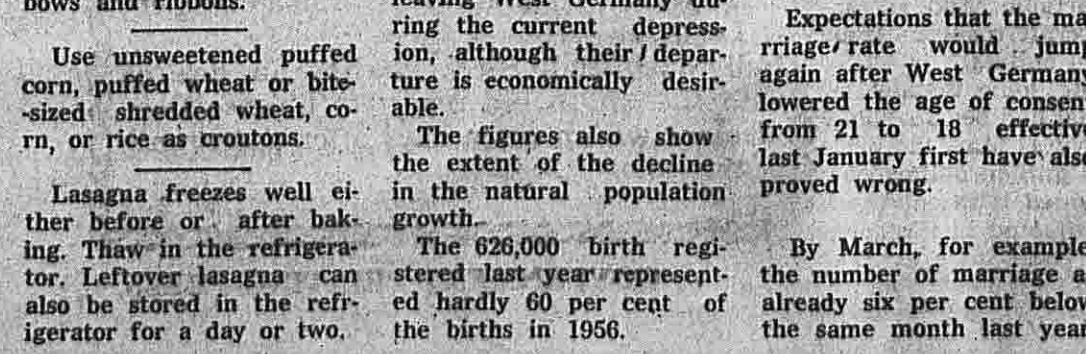
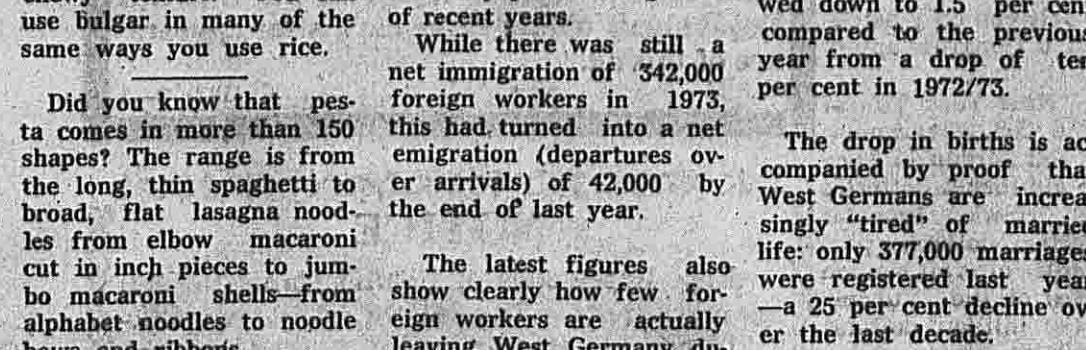
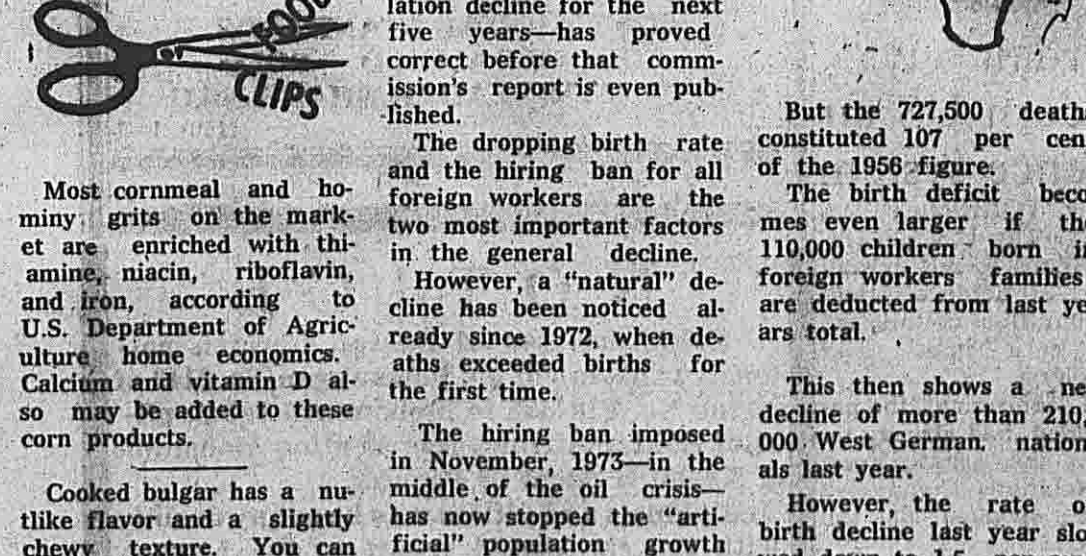
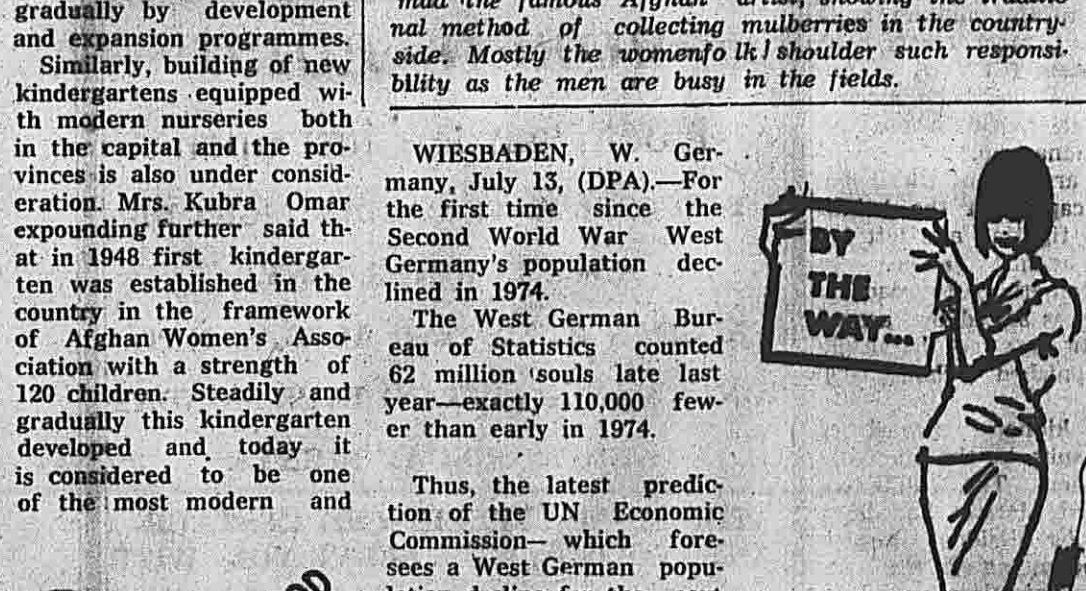
The figures also show the extent of the decline in the natural population growth.

The 626,000 birth register last year represented a hardly 60 per cent of the births in 1956.

By March, for example, the number of marriage as well as divorce cases had already fallen 50 per cent of the same month last year.

The reigning "Miss Nottingham" and "Miss British Industry" attractive 24-year-old Penny Hilditch teams up with lace trimming and lace bedspread manufactured by a famous Nottingham company.

BY THE WAY...



1,500 tons fruits exported from Herat

KANDAHAR, July 13, (Bakhtar).—So far this year more than 1,500 tons of fresh fruits have been exported through Kandahar custom house.

A source of Kandahar Custom House said the fresh fruits include apples, grapes, apricots, melons and peaches.

The export of fresh fruits from Kandahar began nearly two months ago and still continues.

KABUL, July 12, (Bakhtar).—Habib Rahman Rahmani Director of the Publicity Department of the ARCS returned to Kabul from Geneva Thursday.

During his stay in Geneva he discussed the co-operation of the International League on construction of the first aid centres in the country and other aids of that institute to the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

Sihanouk meets N. Korea foreign minister

HONG KONG, July 13, (Reuters).—Kim Kwon, head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, has held a meeting with North Korean Foreign Minister Ho Dam, the North Korean news agency reported Saturday.

The agency, monitored here, said Ho and North Korean Ambassador to Cambodia Kim Un Hwan were invited to the meeting last Thursday.

Prince Sihanouk's wife, Princess Monique Sihanouk, and Cambodia's ambassador, also attended the "friendship" meeting with personages concerned in connection with his stay in our country, it added.

But it was not clear from the agency report whether Prince Sihanouk, who has stayed in North Korea for nearly two months since he left Peking for Pyongyang last May, was holding the meeting to discuss his current "goodwill" visit or his future residence with his wife.

Finland gets ready to host European summit

GENEVA, July 13, (Reuters).—The 35-state European Security Conference was heading towards a summit in Helsinki at the end of this month despite Malta's continuing demand for a reduction of armed forces in the Mediterranean, that has been holding up a decision here.

Delegates said they were cautiously optimistic that a solution would be found to the problem before the summit opens in Helsinki on Monday.

Finland yesterday told the conference it had already begun preparations to host the summit—a test-run gathering of military leaders in the continent's history—and the head of its delegation said he was confident of a July 30 start.

Finland's ambassador Jaakko Ikonen told Reuters he considered the Malta issue "a temporary phenomenon" and said he was sure it would not prevent the summit opening on time.

He said the Finnish army had been instructed to break round the clock to provide the necessary facilities and to guard the galaxy of government chiefs who will attend the summit, expected to last more than three days.

Malta, which has only raised its objections in informal conversations, is withholding its assent to a

Four plumbers in watertight scud freed by judge

WASHINGTON, July 13, (AFP).—Watergate judge John Sirica yesterday ruled that four of the "plumbers" who burgled Democratic party headquarters in the Watergate building need not go back to prison.

The four, who were out of prison on parole after serving part of their jail sentences, were Bernard Barker, Eugenio Martinez, Frank Sturgis and Virgilio Gonzalez, all former Cuban residents.

Judge Sirica's act of clemency left only two of the seven Watergate burglars and conspirators still behind bars—Howard Hunt and Gordon Liddy.

The judge freed James McCord on May 29. It was McCord who disclosed after the Watergate trial that White House officials had submitted a detailed report of the proceedings and decisions of the conference or seminars attended. Focusing attention on the recently concluded Mexico conference on women, the members agreed that special reports and articles should be published in the national dailies.

The meeting was declared closed until its next session.

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Frankfurt Arr 1705

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Abadan Dep 133

Athens Arr 1515

Athens Dep 1616

London Arr 180

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FROM THE PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, July 13, (Bakhtar).—Work on construction of a new road between centre of South Farsa district and Farsa valley began yesterday by Rural Development Department of Parwan province.

A source of the Department said the 12 kms long and four metres wide road is being built under the World Food Programme and with collaboration of the local residents. With the completion of the new road great facilities will be provided for people in All Khawz, Daul Khawz, Khawz, Khawz, Dahangulak, and a number of villages with a population of 10,000 people.

JALALABAD, July 13, (Bakhtar).—A sub-health centre was opened yesterday in Changan district of Hesarak of Nangarhar province.

An official source in Hesarak said residents of seven villages with a population of 4,000 people will benefit from the centre's services.

Soyoz-Apollo

(Continued from page 1)

The spaceflight meteorological group of the national weather service predicted partly cloudy skies and scattered thunderstorms for Tuesday, with light southeasterly winds and temperatures in the mid-80s Fahrenheit (around 30 centigrade) at launch time—3:50 P.M. (19:50 GMT).

The service said there were however, indications that the frequency of afternoon thunderstorms in the area, common place at this time of year, would decrease by Tuesday.

Kidnappers release U.S. NATO officer

BEIRUT, July 13, (DPA).—Guerrilla kidnappers of US Colonel Robert Morgan released him unharmed yesterday after 13 days captivity and just a few hours before their deadline to kill him at 1800 GMT.

The freeing of 45-year-old Morgan followed negotiations involving Lebanese authorities, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Syrian officials.

Previously food, clothes and building materials were distributed in a slum quarter of Beirut which suffered extensively during recent heavy fighting between Falangists and Palestinians.

This had been the main demand of Morgan's kidnappers, who called themselves "social revolutionary action".

Morgan, a negro, belongs to the military staff of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) in Ankara, and had been passing through Beirut when he was kidnapped.

He arrived in the Lebanese capital at the height of the fighting and left his hotel against advice to "get something to read".

He was seized by armed men at a street barricade and vanished without trace.

The kidnappers forced a deep split in the guerrilla movement. The PLO announced Morgan had been seized by dissident guerrillas belonging to the so-called "rejection front".

Jordan buys modern US air defence system

NEW YORK, July 13, (DPA).—The U.S. government plans to sell Jordan modern air defence system for 350 million dollars, the "New York Times" said Saturday.

The government, the paper added, had already informed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the speaker of the House.

The sale can only be pulled off if Congress approves.

The "New York Times" said the U.S. government would sell Jordan 14 ground-to-air rocket batteries of the "Hawk" type for 240 million dollars, plus eight anti-aircraft cannon batteries of the "Vulcan" type (90 million dollars) and 200 portable "Redeye" anti-aircraft rockets (four million dollars).

While some details of the deal had become known as early as May, the price of 350 million dollars now mentioned is three times that quoted in the spring.

NOTICE

Eng. Rosewoods of Poland wants to sell his Mercedes car No. 8417 of engine No. 621-91210,07211 to Hassan son of Ahmad resident of Logar.

Individuals and offices who have any dealing with the car should report to License Department within three days after appearance of this ad.

(142) 2-1

NOTICE

Individuals and offices who have any dealing with the car should report to License Department within three days after appearance of this ad.

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +30 degrees. Minimum: +14 degrees.

PRICE AF. 6

Vol. XIV, No. 56, Monday, July 14, 1975 (Saratan 23, 1354 S.H.)

THE KABUL TIMES

NEWSP

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover.

(Joseph)

FRANCE'S NATIONAL DAY

The fourteenth of July being marked as the National Day of the Republic of France is also an important date in world history. It was on this day in 1789 that the forces of revolution broke out against injustice and oppression and a new republic was finally established on the French soil.

The 14th of July, in its value relation to man's emancipation is a new peak in man's efforts to conquer equality, fraternity and liberty. It became a day in human history that signifies attainment of human rights, discarding of the good of the few for the welfare of all.

In its largest context, the fourteenth of July is a hallmark of history for all mankind, ushered in by the French public, resulting in a new social-political equilibrium in a society that became the pivot of European power in Napoleon's era. By virtue of its policy of force de frappe, just and equal relations with all states, independent judgement in world affairs, strong and powerful agriculture and industry, and pivotal role in cultural and educational activities, France has still retained the role of a powerful western nation.

Among western European nations, France is the leading agricultural country producing 16 million tons wheat, 18 million tons sugarbeet, 10 million tons corn and 33 million hectolitres milk.

In the industrial sector, France produces 25 million tonnes furnace iron, two million tonnes plastic goods and three million cars annually, which

gives it economic and industrial base. In the Franco-Afghan field, relations have been cordial and since the proclamation of the Republican order in Afghanistan attempts are being made, mutually, to expand cooperation in all spheres.

The conclusion of the oil and gas prospecting agreement with a French firm to prospect Katavaz area, the conclusion of the preliminary economic and feasibility survey project for a railway line between Kabul and Islam Qala with the French firm Sofrel are two major agreements with France during the current year. France is also expected to participate in the implementation of several other industrial and agricultural projects within the seven year social and economic development plan of Afghanistan.

Bilateral cooperation between the two nations will also be expanded in the cultural and educational fields. Once newly designed projects are undertaken for execution, more Afghans are expected to be trained in various fields in French higher educational institutions for needs in this country.

All these new major steps are sure to further cement friendly ties with France, a country with which Afghanistan has a history of more than fifty years of cordial and sincere ties.

On this auspicious occasion we congratulate the government and people of France and wish them much more prosperity and happiness in the years ahead.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Today's Jamhuriat daily in an editorial welcomes the French National Day and hopes bilateral ties between Afghanistan and France would be further expanded in the years ahead.

"The French Nation today celebrates the memory of the fall of Bastille, which was the result of the victorious struggle of the people of that country for the attainment of independence, fundamental rights and human integrity," it says.

"The great French revolution not only opened a new chapter in the life of the French people, but is also the opener of new path in contemporary history towards revolutionary objectives and independence movements by the people of the world," it continues.

The leaders and people of France, half a century ago, looked at the independence of Afghans and its fruitful result with realism, and extended official recognition to it, says the paper. "From then on the cooperation of the French government to this country started. With French cooperation in the cultural and scientific fields started, Franco-Afghan ties headed for expansion unabatedly," it says.

Marking the special significance attached to expansion of ties with France since the inception of the Republican regime in Afghanistan, the paper hopes the two nations will see bigger hallmarks in

their mutual friendship and fruitful cooperation.

ANIS: Commenting on the Ministry of Information and Culture's decision to hold an international conference on Khwaja Abdullah Ansari, the famous poet, thinker and poet of Herat, beginning of next year, yesterday's Anis daily in an editorial says seminars of this nature will help to popularise the ideas and personality of the great Afghan scholar.

Coming in the wake of the decision to hold a similar gathering on Abu Nasr Farabi, the two events, concurrently and simultaneously will serve the cause of revival of the spirit of the two renowned men, it says.

The editorial then refers to the international conferences held on Al-Baluni, Maulana Balkhi and Bayezed Roshan and

hopes the series of such scholarly meetings will be continued.

In an interview published in the same issue of the Public Health Institute says that seminars held on public health issues consider mostly medical aspects of problems. What is needed for the successful implementation of sanitary measures is that the public in general should not only practice them for their own benefit, but that each member of the society, when understanding a problem, should assume the role of a guide, and explain to others so that all learn them, he says.

He gives fly as an example, wiping flies is a duty for all. Those who know health hazards caused by flies should explain them to others so that the area of combat expands, he concludes.

WORLD PRESS

COLOGNE, West Germany, July 14, (DPA)—Soviet cosmonauts Valery Kubasov and Alexei Leonov in an interview Sunday predicted longer and more complicated future space experiments with the Americans to follow their own joint mission with three US astronauts starting this Tuesday.

In the Cologne newspaper "Express" appearing on Monday, the cosmonauts said they felt the joint Soyuz-Apollo mission was only a beginning.

They said this first-ever joint mission between two countries should pave the way for comprehensive cooperation among representatives of various countries for the peaceful use of space.

Soviet mission commander Leonov said: "Perhaps the space-ships of the future Soviet-American cooperation may be even of other countries will be equipped with the same coupling mechanism which present craft Soyuz and Apollo have."

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Midde East:

Kissinger reports progress in peace moves

LONDON, July 14, (Reuters)—US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin made progress towards a peace agreement Friday, but Rabin said that some points still have to be settled.

"I am still hopeful that an agreement will be reached, but we will have to overcome certain difficulties on the road to its achievement, Rabin told reporters after a three-hour meeting with Dr. Kissinger at Gynich, castle northwest of Bonn.

A senior official aboard Dr. Kissinger's plane from Bonn to London said he expected that Israel's ambassador to the United States, Simcha Dinitz, would fly to Washington from Israel early next week possible with a new Israeli proposal.

The American official stressed that no agreement had yet been reached on the basic points of a new

Israel troop withdrawal in return for Egyptian concessions and American assurances of long-term assistance.

Dr. Kissinger told reporters after the meeting in West Germany. "Some progress to clarify the issues has been made and this can only be helpful."

Dr. Kissinger, who stopped in London for talks with British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, said he had provided Rabin with some assurances on US military and economic assistance which would follow a new interim agreement.

Rabin, who made the first visit by an Israeli Prime Minister to West Germany, flew back to Israel Friday night for consultations with his cabinet.

Israel is believed ready to go back to a north-south line including the eastern south of the strategic Giddi and Mitla passes.

Israel has also offered to hand over the Abu Rudeis oil field further south on the Red Sea coast and a road linking it to the enlarged Egyptian zone. But problems have arisen over the roads between Abu Rudeis and the Egyptian zone, which the senior official described as being extremely complicated.

There were no details about the US assurances of aid to Israel which Dr. Kissinger gave Rabin and there was no indication whether they might prove acceptable in Israel.

In addition to economic and military aid, Israel is believed to be asking for assurances that it would receive all supplies in the event of a light Arab oil embargo.

Other US officials said no solution had yet been reached on ways of continuing progress towards Middle East peace after an Israeli-Egyptian agreement possibly involving negoti-

ations between Israel and Syria about the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. Israel has reservations about any commitment to Syria, but Egypt is believed anxious to secure some assurances that its brother Arab country will not be left out of progress towards peace.

Dr. Kissinger had a one-hour meeting at London airport with British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan before taking off for Washington.

Callaghan later told reporters that Dr. Kissinger briefed him on the Middle East.

The two foreign secretaries also discussed the 35-nation European security conference which Britain and the United States want completed at the summit level in neutral Helsinki at the end of this month.

Callaghan said he hoped this would take place soon.

Everything ready for Soyuz-Apollo flight

MOSCOW, July 14, (Tass)—Everything is ready for the joint flight of the Soyuz and Apollo spacecrafts, flight director Alexei Yeliseyev told the press Friday.

He was showing around the near-Moscow flight control centre mass media people from many countries who will be covering the Soviet-American space experiment.

The press conference started out at a vestibule of a five-storey building. With roses and a Russian birch growing in front of it. Then everybody followed Yeliseyev into the centre's main room, the one from which the Soyuz spacecraft is going to be controlled.

The centre has been fully prepared for the mission. On Monday the first shift will report for duty," said Yeliseyev. During the experiment the room will accommodate the mission technical director, directors of the mission and control centre, and numerous experts.

With only two days left before the Soyuz launch the staff of the centre were taking rest Friday before the start of the experiment. In the control centre, time follows several counts.

On the panels in front of specialists in the room sit coloured telephone sets with the red ones indicating a direct line with Houston and the orange for keeping in touch with the consultative group of American experts who were arriving in Moscow Friday and will be stationed here, in the control centre. They will be able to enter the room for discussion of problems that may arise, Yeliseyev said. Much the same will be the functions to perform for the Soviet

namely, Moscow, world Greenwich mean and Houston.

After the Soyuz lift-off the crew will begin a time count of its own.

A huge colourful world map one can see in great detail from the balcony. The room for discussion of problems that may arise, Yeliseyev said. Much the same will be the functions to perform for the Soviet

experts who were arriving in Moscow Friday and will be stationed here, in the control centre. They will be able to enter the room for discussion of problems that may arise, Yeliseyev said. Much the same will be the functions to perform for the Soviet

expert team already staying in the USA. Alexei Yeliseyev re-emphasized the enormous significance that the first joint mission of the space ship from the two countries is having for international cooperation in the interests of the whole mankind.

DENNIS THE MENACE



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

RANGOON, July 14, (AFP)—Four thousand pagoda at Pagan, ancient Burmese royal capital on the banks of the Irrawaddy, were shattered by a 30-second earthquake last Tuesday, it was reported here Friday.

Many Buddhist and Burmese architectural treasures which had survived since before Kublai Khan's invasion in the 13th century were reduced to dust and brick fragments and the rest were badly damaged.

One of the most famous pagodas, the Gaudawpadi (in throne of the ancestral hall) has probably suffered irreparable damage: the pinnacle has toppled and deep cracks now criss-cross its white walls.

JOHANNESBURG, July 14, (AFP)—South African policeman stood and laughed when an African they were chasing for an identity check fell on his death from an eleventh-story window, an eyewitness told to the incident told the court here.

The dead man, named as Wilson Mathumo, had been caught out at night without his passbook, the company's identification document all South African blacks must carry, and was running away from police, the court was told. The incident occurred on the night of May 19-20.

Caracas, July 14, (AFP)—The father of 25-year-old Venezuelan flycatcher Ramirez Sanchez, alleged double assassin, was killed in the internationally-sought gunman called Carlos, the Venezuelan daily El Espectador reported Friday.

"I do not know what my son is doing in Europe. I have felt dreadful since I learned what happened in Paris," Altavracia Yamin-zed told an El Espectador journalist who reportedly tried to say a prayer and read a passage from the bible in space have been flooding into the space control centre here.

Cyril Baker, the official in charge of the astronaut secretariat, said he was astonished by the fact that he was told of thousands of letters were clearly ordered by the same person or organisation, and that many letters and petitions enclosed banknote.

After three astronauts said a prayer in the space Christmas Day 1968, militant Atheist Madeln Murray filed a lawsuit to ban space prayers, but the supreme court ruled in 1971 that it could not accept the suit.

At this point Harat Ali entered the picture. Not only the people's distress he took his sword "Zulfaar" and cut off the top of the

Located just 75 kilometres west of Bamian, Bande Amir and its series of five lakes make up one of the most truly beautiful areas of Afghanistan.

The drive from Bamian takes one over three high passes and over rough roads covered with grass and lasts the better part of three hours. Most important about Bande Amir are the "rains" related to the place. There are, of course, true stories surrounding Bande Amir but the other stories are interesting too.

It is a well-known fact that the waters of Bande Amir come from the springs of Kaprak a few miles away. Local inhabitants suspect that other springs exist on the bottom of the lakes but no one is really sure. The most obvious thing about the lakes is that whatever water source feeds them it is not certainly full of calcium. For thousands of years the water filling the lakes has spilled on the ground until today the calcium deposits have become so great that it has created natural dams and the high banks of the lakes.

Separated from each other by these calcium dams the water is as blue as the sky. In other places it is blue green like sea water. In fact, most parts of the lakes are so clear that you can see the fish as deep as 20 feet. The lake banks are usually smooth but here and there the cliffs are streaked with

pink, purple and gold colours.

The first lake is the largest but the fourth lake is perhaps the most beautiful; it is surely the most unusual. In one place its surface is 20 or 40 feet higher than the level of the ground. The banks of the lake rise like walls and you must look up into the sky. There are, of course, true stories surrounding Bande Amir but the other stories are interesting too.

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Exciting bazaars of Northwest Afghanistan

Within the last twenty years, the construction of paved roads has made travel in Afghanistan much easier and less hazardous. Most of the country's major cities are linked by modern highways, and it is an easy two-day drive from Herat to Kabul, a distance of 1,053 km.

Progress? Undoubtedly, for without good transportation economic development proceeds at a snail's pace. But for the tourist who has plenty of time to see a country, paved roads are not necessarily an attraction.

Afghanistan has many routes to lure the traveller off the beaten path: Kunduz to Zaisabad, Kabul to Bamian, and Bamian to Chakharan, to name only a few.

But of all the routes the one across northern Afghanistan from Herat to Shiberghan via Maimana, or vice versa, is perhaps the most exciting. Depending upon road conditions and your personal travel predilections it requires at least three, usually four, and sometimes five or more days to reach Shiberghan, the current starting point of the paved road. But no matter how long it requires, the trip will surely be an adventure.

Herat is the principal city of western Afghanistan. Its historical and architectural heritage is the richest of any city in the country. Shiberghan, which is only two hours from Balikh and Mazar—Sharif lies on the southern edge of the Turkistan carpet weaving area. Between these two points lie 598 km of unpaved and often rough roads and the opportunity for discovery.

Bande Amir:

Legend, beauty mingle

By A. Rahmaward

mountain beside the river. The top of the mountain fell into the river and made the five lakes. This is now called the dam of "Zulfaar".

The women of the kingdom wanted to help the king, so they made a lot of cheese and brought it to him. He threw the cheese into the river and made the third dam. Its present day name is the dam of "Jahangir". Then the king and queen pulled bushes and plants from the sides of the mountains and threw them into the river making the second dam. This is the dam of "Jahangir" or mint, the name of a small sweet smelling plant that grows on the mountains. He soon became very angry because the water continued to come through the valley. He then took great rocks from the mountains and threw them into the river. These rocks made the fourth dam, the dam of awe.

The dams of the Caliph were so strong that they held back the rushing water, except a small stream still over the dam of awe. Upon seeing this Ali's servant, Qanbar, built, one more little dam, the dam of Qanbar. The slaves of King Zuhair built the last dam, calling it the dam of Gulshaman. After that the waters of Kaprak were no longer dangerous to the Kingdom of Barabar. Instead the people dug canals and used the water to irrigate the northern parts of the kingdom.

At this point Harat Ali entered the picture. Not only the people's distress he took his sword "Zulfaar" and cut off the top of the

difficult, however, and should not be attempted without a guide. In the spring, it is often impassable, is the Dushanbe-Lam route. Work on the paved road between Andkhoy and Shiberghan has begun and should be finished in two years.

Andkhoy, in the heart of Turkoman is a collection center for many types of carpets. Saruq, Qare Te like and Sulaiman are among the most important Turkoman tribal rugs can be found in Andkhoy's many serais. The water here is often brackish, so a fresh supply should be carried from Maimana if possible.

Once strongly fortified, Maimana is now an open city with wide avenues and busy bazaars. Central park has replaced the Citadel which used to dominate the surrounding area. The best time to visit Maimana is during bazaar day, held every Monday and Tuesday. The same is true for almost every town in the north. Maimana is also renowned for its celebration of Jeshan-i Jamhuriat, which begins on July 17.

Shiberghan and the paved road were reached in about seven hours from Maimana. Two hours away is the town of Daulatabad, which produces carpets of the same name. Between Daulatabad and Shiberghan lies the Dashed—Laili an expansive steppe which marks the beginning of the Turkistan plains.

From Daulatabad, one can also go to Andkhoy (138 km, 6 hours), and thence to Shiberghan. The road is exceptionally

pink, purple and gold colours.

The first lake is the largest but the fourth lake is perhaps the most beautiful; it is surely the most unusual. In one place its surface is 20 or 40 feet higher than the level of the ground. The banks of the lake rise like walls and you must look up into the sky. There are, of course, true stories surrounding Bande Amir but the other stories are interesting too.

It is a well-known fact that the waters of Bande Amir come from the springs of Kaprak a few miles away. Local inhabitants suspect that other springs exist on the bottom of the lakes but no one is really sure. The most obvious thing about the lakes is that whatever water source feeds them it is not certainly full of calcium. For thousands of years the water filling the lakes has spilled on the ground until today the calcium deposits have become so great that it has created natural dams and the high banks of the lakes.

Separated from each other by these calcium dams the water is as blue as the sky. In other places it is blue green like sea water. In fact, most parts of the lakes are so clear that you can see the fish as deep as 20 feet. The lake banks are usually smooth but here and there the cliffs are streaked with

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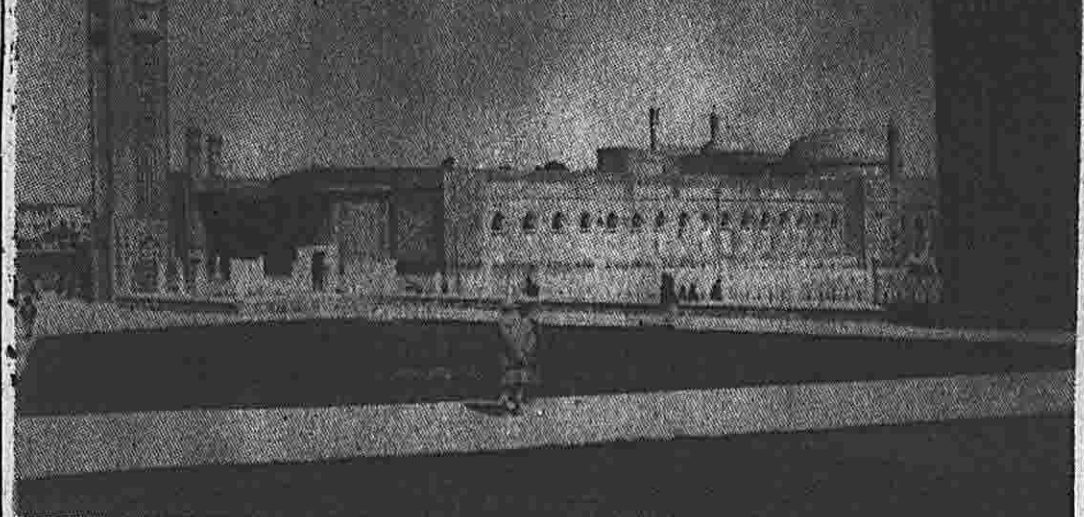
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AFGHAN PROVINCES



Mazar-e-Sharif, where the shrine of Hazrat Ali is located is highly important to the Muslim pilgrims. Its historical significance attracts tourists from all over the world. During the Tulip festival (Maidul Qul Surkh) which is observed in Mazar-e-Sharif once a year thousands of local and foreign pilgrims gather there to participate in the festival. Above picture shows a view of congregational mosque of Mazar-e-Sharif.

(Continued on page 4)

Afghan provincial press

SANAI

"Selection of Students" is the title of an editorial published in the latest issue of the daily Sanai of Ghazni province. Under this title the editorial points out that government services in our country was considered to be of highest level of employment.

Most of the parents were anxious to see that their children get academic degrees just for the sake of government service. Their fields of studies were therefore limited to a few subjects required for government employment while the rest of the subjects were totally ignored.

This practice continued for years without any consideration for the talents of our youth in other fields of activities specially in science subjects.

But fortunately since the emergence of the Republic in order in the country this matter was given top priority. The Republican government after appointing a number of committees to study this matter decided that hereafter the energy of our youth should not be wasted. The youth should be encouraged to their studies in the field of their choice.

In this connection the government has prepared a number of programmes

BY A STAFF WRITER

some of which have already been implemented. On the basis of these programmes the students of eighth grade are given the opportunity to choose their favourite subjects for further studies, and their future career.

This shows that government employment is not the only future career, but there are other fields too, that one can study and make his or her living.

With the implementation of this plan, many of students who are not interested in continuing their studies will not hereafter waste their times and choose another subject as their future profession.

The paper concludes, with the implementation of such progressive plans our youth will be in the position to utilise their talent in the right direction.

FARIAB: The daily Fariab in an editorial discusses government's recent decision to study this matter decided that hereafter the energy of our youth should not be wasted. The youth should be encouraged to their studies in the field of their choice.

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Middle East problem

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Kissinger has said Israel had no enthusiasm for a suggestion by a senior US official aboard Dr. Kissinger's plane yesterday that America might collaborate in the operation of the Israeli radar stations at Giddi.

The source emphasised that this was not an Israeli suggestion and that Israel preferred to operate these vital facilities—warning it of any possible Egyptian attack across the desert—by itself.

Dr. Kissinger was due to report on his European tour to President Ford here today and to map future US strategy.

The Secretary of State also conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan.

Dr. Kissinger reported some progress towards a new strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union and indicated that a suspended "dialogue" between the world's oil producers and consumers might be resumed in the coming months.

LONDON, July 14. (Reuters).—Left-wingers and rebel trade union leaders were yesterday putting together a powerful challenge to Prime Minister Harold Wilson's pay curb package to tackle the country's 25 per cent inflation.

Nevertheless there is a growing mood of optimism here yesterday that the plan, bluntly said by Wilson to be aimed at saving the nation from catastrophe, will work.

The British are likely to see today when foreign exchanges open whether foreign holders of sterling think it to go far to achieving the Labour government's stated aim—cutting inflation down to 10 per cent by September next.

Afghanistan

(Continued from page 3)

The best time to travel the northwest route is in the late summer and autumn. Although the attractions along the route are simply too numerous to list completely, a traveler should not pass up the opportunity to try out the new tea houses (chakhana) along the way. They are some of the best in the country.

There are government-run hotels in Qala-i-Naw, Bala Murghab, Maimana and Andkhoi. Petrol is always available at Qala-i-Naw, Maimana and Andkhoi, and usually at Bala Murghab. Public transportation is quite dependable but often cramped. Tourists are encouraged to enquire at the Afghan Tourist Organization office in Herat or in Kabul before embarking on the trip. (Afghan Travel News)

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Observers note that within the central bank's foreign currency reserves down to 224 million dollars and still dropping sharply, the government appears ready to impose more austerity measures—despite the political cost.

Labour's giant wages victory has already brought warnings that small and medium-sized industries may have to dismiss workers or shut down.

In Congress, where both houses elected Senator Italo Argentino Luder as presidential heir—apparently in defiance of President Maria Estela Peron, José Humberto Martiarena has resigned as leader of the Peronist bloc in the Senate in protest at the rebellious of Peronist and opposition members.

Observers believe Ferdinand Pedrini, chief of

the official bloc in the chamber of deputies, would also resign. He might be followed by Raúl Lastiri who is president of the chamber, they added.

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IR 755

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Abadan	Dep	1533
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4 Sheikhs killed, 10 arrested in N. Yemen

BEIRUT, July 14. (AFP).—Four Sheikhs have been killed and 10 others arrested in an intensifying power struggle in North Yemen between two groups, the Beirut weekly Al-Balagh reported yesterday.

The left-wing weekly, which is usually well-informed on North Yemeni affairs, also said there had been violent clashes in Hajjah between government troops and supporters of the former Vice-President of the military command council, Major Moushahab Abu Shawarab.

Maj. Shawarab, who resigned the vice-presidency and governorship of Hajjah trying to lead an uprising as Deputy Commander of the armed forces in May, secretly entered Hajjah trying to lead an uprising. Al-Balagh said five government soldiers in the garrison there were kidnapped by his supporters.

The army then arrested 10 Sheikhs as hostages for the release of the soldiers.

Early this month, Al-Balagh said, four Sheikhs were killed during demonstrations, which coincided with protests in Hajjah and Hodeida, supporters of the military authorities accused the tribal leaders of "treason, corruption and appropriation of money set aside for the development of the country."

NOTICE
Kabul Museum will remain open to the visitors during the Republican anniversary celebration from 8 to 12 p.m.

NOTICE
Safrobaker son of Bakor, German national, wants to sell his Volkswagen No. 2143 of engine No. F184402 to Mohammad Iqbal, pilot of Bakor Airlines representing Mohammad Karim resident of Parwan.

Individuals and offices who have any dealing with the car should report to the Licenses Department within three days after appearance of this ad.

(142) 2-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

Jeddah meet adopts new resolution on development fund

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA July 15. (AFP).—A proposal to set up a \$50 million dollar fund for development projects in Moslem countries was submitted to foreign ministers meeting here in the Islamic Conference.

Conference spokesman Gamal Mohamed Ahmed, Sudanese Foreign Minister, already was adopted by the Conference's Political Committee.

He declined to specify which countries would contribute the money.

As the sixth Islamic Conference went into its third day in this Red Sea port, informed sources said it looked increasingly likely deliberations would continue an extra day until Wednesday.

Members of the 40 attending delegations have been holding two general assembly meetings a day plus committee sessions.

Aside from a Syrian resolution in favour of expelling Israel from the United Nations, resolutions submitted by the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will be considered by heads of delegation.

The ELF resolution asks Ethiopia to end military operations against the Eritrean people to recognise their right to self-determination, and calls on the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to seek a political solution fulfilling hopes of the Eritreans.

The PLO resolution calls for reaffirmation that Jerusalem should be an Arab city, and for an Islamic stand against Judaizing it.

The resolution would urge the UN to accept protracted negotiations, the officials said in a comment on a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that it may take months.

Indian, Irani teams here for Jashen

KABUL, July 15. (Bakhtar).—A 14-member delegation of Indian artists arrived here yesterday afternoon for participation at the artistic shows to be held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Republic.

At Kabul International Airport the Indian delegation of artists was welcomed by representatives of the Ministry.

Also an Iranian football team arrived here yesterday to take part at the football games to be held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic. At Kabul International Airport the Iranian football team was welcomed by representatives of the Olympic Department and a number of Afghan sportsmen.

Cairo suspects Israel of stalling negotiations

CAIRO, July 15. (Reuters).—Egyptian officials said yesterday they suspected Israel of stalling in negotiations to get a new Israeli troop withdrawal in Sinai.

Egypt will not accept protracted negotiations, the officials said in a comment on a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that it may take months.

Angola FLNA political leaders flee to Zaire

JOHANNESBURG, July 15. (DPA).—Political leaders of the Angolan FLNA liberation movement fled from the capital, Luanda, to Zaire yesterday after rival Marxist MPLA troops attacked and destroyed their bases, South African radio reported.

In a dispatch from Luanda, it said the FLNA headquarters itself had come under attack but did not mention whether this also had been destroyed.

The situation for the reformed heavy fighting was not immediately clear following the report that the leaders of the Zaire-backed FLNA (national front) had fled.

Earlier press and radio accounts here said the MPLA (Popular Movement) had gained the upper hand in the fighting already known to have killed 300 and injured over 1,000, but the FLNA was bringing down reinforcements from its northern Angolan strongholds.

Unconfirmed reports spoke of FLNA forces massed for a counter-attack on the capital as shots and rocket explosions crashed in the region of their headquarters.

N. Korea seeks resumption of talks with South

HONG KONG, July 15. (Reuters).—North Korea has proposed to South Korea to hold in the near future a working level meeting of the North and South Korean Red Cross organisations next Monday, according to the North Korean News Agency.

The Agency monitored here, said the North Korean Red Cross Society sent a telephone notice to their southern counterpart yesterday proposing the talks.

It said the northern side last month sent a notice to the southern side urging the creation of a normal atmosphere for the humanitarian Red Cross talks.

The South Korean side made an affirmative response to this notice and replied with a proposal to hold the meeting on July 25, it added.

Monsoon floods kill 200 in India

NEW DELHI, July 15. (Reuters).—More than 2,000 boats are now trying to evacuate people from marooned villages in flood-ravaged northern India.

The monsoon floods have already killed 200 people this year and left over a million homeless in several states. The rescue operation is concentrated in the north-eastern part of Uttar Pradesh, where more than two million people are affected by floods which have breached river banks and snapped road and rail links.

Rescue teams have so far moved more than 30,000 people by boat. Some 6,000 villages have been swamped in the past three weeks, but latest reports from the area said levels of the Ghagra and Rapti rivers, which caused much of the damage, were dropping.

In the northeastern state of Assam, further heavy rains have pushed the level of the main Brahmaputra River and its tributaries over the danger level at a number of points.

Official maps of the flood-affected areas in Assam show at least a 60-kilometre (40-miles) belt covering both sides of the Brahmaputra which runs right through the state.

In the Dima Hasar district of Assam, 55 villages were extensively damaged when the Kumtari river crossed the danger level.

In southern India more rains have put the authorities on edge as last there is a repetition there of the widespread floods three weeks ago, when 20 people were killed and 35,000 people had to be evacuated in maritime Kerala state.

Afghan delegate Kissinger accuses third world of undermining UN

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin July 15. (Reuters).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last night accused the world's developing countries of undermining the United Nations with lopsided, loaded voting, and arbitrary tactics.

In his toughest attack to date on third world nations seeking to obtain better prices for their exports and market access, Kissinger warned that their tactics were only driving the world's industrialised countries away.

But the Secretary of State, addressing a dinner sponsored by the World Affairs Council here, also promised to help the developing countries—but on the basis of respect and understanding.

"The United States has been by far the largest financial supporter of the United Nations but the support of the American people will be profoundly alienated unless fair play predominates and the numerical majority respects the view of the minority," he declared.

"The American people are understandably tired of the inflammatory rhetoric against US, the all-or-nothing stance accompanied by demands for our sacrifice which too frequently dominate the meeting halls of the UN," he added.

Portuguese army warned of sabotage, division

LISBON, July 15. (Reuters).—The Portuguese army was warned yesterday of attempts to divide it as the country grappled with a political crisis here and bloody fighting in Angola, its largest and richest African territory.

The warning came from Gopcon, the internal security force, which said extreme leftists were trying to subvert the armed forces.

In a communique, it accused the reorganisation of the Proletarian Party (MRPP) of working towards the paralysis and sabotage of the army and the mass desertion of soldiers with their arms.

More than 400 MRPP militants were arrested last night by Gopcon said only 27 were still in jail. Their leader, Arnaldo Matos, escaped from detention last week.

While leftist Prime Minister Vasco Gonçalves tried to plug a gap in the cabinet left by the withdrawal of the socialist, the left-wing Popular Socialist Front (F.S.P.) office in Giza, 80 kms (50 miles) north of Lisbon, were sacked by about 200 angry farmers.

The farmers dragged out furniture and documents from the offices and burned them. Five were hurt.

The F.S.P. accused reactionary landlords of organising the attack and linked

French Nat'l Day marked at reception

KABUL, July 15. (Bakhtar).—The French embassy in Kabul celebrated the French National Day in a reception held yesterday afternoon.

The reception was attended by Justice Minister Dr. Abdul Majid, some high ranking military and civil officials, and members of diplomatic corps in Kabul.

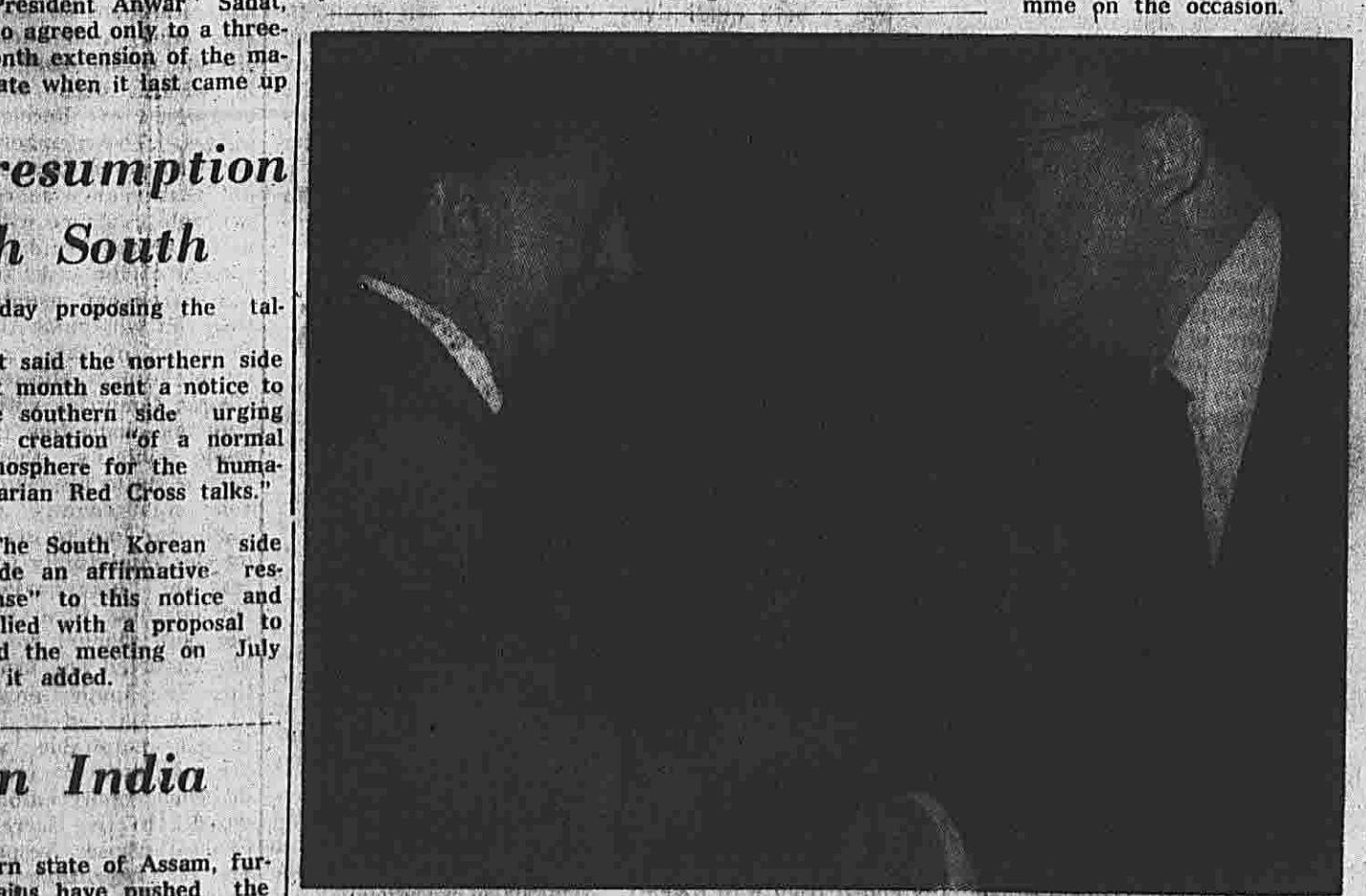
The newspapers in the capital carried the photo of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and in editorials and articles reviewed the friendly relations between the Republic of Afghanistan and France.

Radio Afghanistan also broadcast a special programme on the occasion.

Int'l meet on plant genetics in Leningrad

LENINGRAD, July 15. (Tass).—A number of wheat varieties and prospects of breeding new, high-yielding crops is the subject of discussion at the first international symposium on the genetic resources of wheat. Experts on genetics and plant breeding from 16 countries in Asia, America, Africa and Europe gathered in Leningrad at the invitation of the Vavilov Plant Breeding Institute, which is the chief scientific centre for implementing the international programme of cooperation in the field of the world's grain crop resources.

The scientists feel that the study and comprehensive use of the genetic po-



Justice Minister Dr. Abdul Majid being welcomed by French Ambassador to Kabul Eugene Wer French National Day.

Power returns to Argentine President

BUENOS AIRES, July 14. (Reuters).—Weakened by defeats at the hands of Congress and the Labour Unions, and stripped of her closest confidant, Argentine President Maria Estela Peron this week will seek to re-establish her grip over the country following two weeks of crisis.

Although her new eight-man cabinet excludes her confidant the widely disliked Social Welfare Minister Jose Lopez Rega it includes at least three of his close associates and it is expected to retain the controversial economic policies which caused the fortnight of political crisis and two general strikes.

The wage increases of up to 150 per cent finally won by the Unions appeared to have badly undermined the shock austerity measures—a 50 per cent peso devaluation and the doubling of most prices.

But Rodrigo, who was surprisingly retained despite bitter labour opposition, was yesterday being widely tipped in the press to impose a new devaluation between 10 and 20 per cent in another attempt to revive flagging exports.

Palestinian commandos down two Israeli planes

LONDON, July 14. (Reuters).—Israel, acting militarily on its northern frontier and diplomatically on its southern one, yesterday sent planes raiding into Lebanon and postponed a decision on a new pact with Egypt.

Israel said its planes hit a suspected guerrilla arms factory in southern Lebanon and returned safely home.

Palestine commando spokesman said two Israeli planes were shot down—with one pilot captured and the other being sought—in the raids on the biggest refugee camp in Lebanon, which local sources in Sidon said killed at least five people.

On the diplomatic front, the Israeli cabinet decided to seek more clarifications about a new accord with Egypt, a move seen in Washington as dealing a setback to hopes for quick agreement.

Sources in Washington said Israel was not satisfied with the latest Egyptian position, as explained by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in West Germany, and thought Egypt had not made sufficient concessions.

Rabin made it clear yesterday that Israel would not rush into a "decision on next withdrawal of forces in the Sinai desert." It is a very protracted process which may take weeks, months, maybe a year, he said upon his return to Israel.

On his way here, Denktash passed through Iraq, Libya and Syria to explain the position of the Turkish Cypriot community on Cyprus.

Turkish sources here have said the issue would be taken up by the Conference under the agenda heading "minorities and Moslem communities".

Observers noted that Denktash would speak in his capacity as Vice-President of Cyprus and head of the (Moslem) Turkish-Cypriot community, and not as "President of the Turkish Cypriot Federated State", which is not recognized by Greek Cypriots.

Arriving at the airport just before midnight, Denktash said he wished to express "the solidarity of the Turkish Cypriot community with the Palestinian people, who are fighting like us for their just rights".

"We have come to a point in Cyprus where we have to make known what is really happening on the island," he said, adding that at his community did not have the resources of Zionist and Greek propaganda.

Spring 1975 issue with special reports, features. For your copy contact: The Kabul Times, Circulation Dept., Ansari Watt.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +25 degrees.
Minimum: +15 degrees.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Chaos often breeds life, when order breeds habit. (Henry Brooks)

US-Soviet joint space venture

Coming after five years of preparations and scientific and technical consultations, the Apollo-Soyuz space mission is more than a simple flight of astronauts and cosmonauts planned to join in space.

The joint mission's political and international reverberations are ostensibly more considerably plausible than its technical achievement.

Viewed in its broad perspective, the mission was realised because of bilateral Soviet-American relaxation of tensions, world political situation and influence of world peace forces for détente and further international cooperation.

Soyuz-Apollo mission, in its broad interpretation, is a new symbol: The symbol of united action and science and technological knowledge of our space pulled together to meet man's vista of further exploration of outer space for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

The stimulus serving the materialisation of the Apollo-Soyuz space venture can also be drawn into other fields of international relations to foster peace and co-existence. If any experience can be considered most paramount from the American-Soviet space odyssey is this: the principle of applying stimulus for joint cooperation in one field, to other fields.

Now that the Apollo-Soyuz joint mission

has been launched, the expectation is that it will be the beginning of a series of such concomitant outer space exploration ventures. Not only the Americans and Soviets will directly benefit both in terms of money and time, but the whole human community will derive proportionate benefits from the knowledge that will be put into their disposal.

Man's quest for knowledge has never had the limits in the whole course of recorded history. Nor will it diminish with new range of inventions and exploration. American-Soviet outer space collaboration will distill fears of continued secrecy of knowledge obtained from outer space missions.

Apollo-Soyuz mission comes in the wake of the decision of the 35 nation Conference on European Security and Cooperation, to hold their summit-level meeting in Helsinki on July 30. Both the space mission as well as the conference manifest "spirit of cooperation between the two giants in world politics."

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AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The second annual awards for arts, books and handicrafts is the subject matter of one of the two editorials published in today's daily Jamhuriat.

One of the objectives of the Cultural Policy of the Republic of Afghanistan is the promotion of young, creative and prominent talents. The Policy has also envisaged the promotion of artistic and aesthetic values as well as promotion and development of handicrafts and handwork.

It was in line with this policy that the government last year announced the establishment of the awards as a way to offer new incentives to writers, journalists, artists, singers, broadcasters, craftsmen, etc. Last year, 1100 pieces of arts, books and manuscripts were submitted to the Awards Department of Culture Ministry for judgement.

Many of these creative works were judged fit for awards and were given when they deserved, says the editorial.

"This method of selecting works for publication and dissemination is most suited for this country. Not only it provides incentives to writers and talents, but also results in production of best pieces of art works for the general public and their use of them," says the paper.

Because of the awards, attentions are drawn to the need to compile books on economic, social and cultural life of Afghanistan itself, problems of development, historical episodes and periods still not completely known, agriculture, afforestation, public health, communications administration, education, etc.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, July 15, (Tass)

"The winds of change are increasingly felt in school classrooms and institutions of higher learning in Afghanistan as efforts are being made to bring the education system up to date," Arkady Maslennikov, Pravda's Kabul correspondent writes in the newspaper yesterday in a commentary on the Afghan government's draft education reform.

All rural schools are to be gradually reorganised into primary schools with the number of studies being extended from 6 to 8 years, the Soviet journalist writes. The secondary stage of education (7-9th forms) is being eliminated. Those who have successfully finished eight-year school

may take exams and enter vocational technical schools or lycées, where the training period is extended from three to four years.

This structural reorganisation of the education system will help shift the emphasis in school curriculum from humanities to natural sciences and give the pupils practical skills so that they can take up jobs in the national economy immediately after leaving school.

Maslennikov says that it has been decided to increase many fold the number of vocational schools, polytechnical schools and short-term courses where most of the leavers of eight-year school to be trained.

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Half yearly Afs. 900
FOREIGN
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Half yearly Dollar 35

W. Abdullah's address to Jeddah conference

Following is the Statement by His Excellency Mr. Waheed Abdullah, Head of Afghan Delegation to the 35th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at Jeddah at the plenary meeting of the Conference on July 15, 1975:

Allow me to join those that have spoken before me in paying tribute to the memory of His Majesty the late King Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz. His simple and austere pattern of life, strong sense of justice and compassion and strict adherence to the divine principles of our faith was an example to all followers of Islam and his absence is sorely missed in this Conference. His Majesty's untimely demise was not only a great loss to his people and the Arab world, but to all peace loving Muslims everywhere. We shall console ourselves with a thought that, "great to the spirit is with us today and will guide us in serving our Islamic brothers and attaining the noble objectives in which he so strongly believed in. May Almighty God bless his soul and may he rest in eternal peace. It is also a source of consolation to us all present here, that the decision of the late King Faisal, to hold the summit-level meeting in Helsinki on July 30, Both the space mission as well as the conference manifest "spirit of cooperation between the two giants in world politics."

Measured against the intensive competition between the US and USSR in the past 18 years since the first satellite was launched into space, the Soyuz-Apollo mission marks replacement of rivalry with cooperation. We wish the mission success and hope it will achieve targets it has set for itself.

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the membership of Muslims. It is our firm conviction that both Iraq and Madhawi will make outstanding contributions to the cause of Islam.

Mr. Chairman, Fellow delegates, the items set before this conference—each deserving special consideration and the delegation of Afghanistan will express its moving force for the actual basis of solidarity reflected in Islamic Conference since the Rabat Conference in 1969, and we shall not rest until the rights of the Palestinian people are restored and the Holy City of Jerusalem returned to Arab sovereignty.

We present here today are not only committed by the Charter of the Islamic Conference to strive for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, but also to shoulder the same responsibility under the Charter of the World Organisation of Islamic Co-operation.

It is our considered opinion that Palestine, its people and their future lie at the core of the problem of Middle East. No lasting peace based on justice can be achieved in that region unless the question of Palestine is equitably settled and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are restored.

Mr. Chairman, as I have stated earlier, my Government has always pursued an anti-colonialist policy. Although more than a decade has passed since the historic declaration on the Granting of Independence to colonial countries and peoples and some marked achievements have been scored in this area, We regret that there are still millions of people who are deprived of their legitimate and inalienable rights to self-determination and independence and that remnants of colonialism still exist in the world.

We, the Muslim community and international levels and to which some Islamic countries have contributed. With regard to the establishment of a Specialised Agency for the Islamic Economic Development, we believe that the Islamic Bank for Development and the solidarity of the Islamic countries for the purpose of ensuring greater cooperation and coordination among these various economic organizations, and for the purpose of promoting mutual economic cooperation among Islamic states. On the international level, my delegation is of the opinion that the cooperation and collaboration among Islamic countries in bringing about a new international economic order is the most important task of the Islamic world.

Mr. Chairman, among the items on our Agenda which my delegation considers of special importance is the Islamic Bank for Development. We are pleased to inform the Assembly that the Republic of Afghanistan in line with the positive stand it has maintained in this respect has recently ratified the Agreement for the establishment of the Bank. This decision on the part of the Government of Afghanistan has already been brought to the attention of the Secretary-General. It is a source of great satisfaction to note that this important step is being taken at a juncture when demand for a new international economic order based on justice, equality and mutual cooperation between nations, particularly between Muslim countries, is growing.

I thank you for your kind words and for the warm reception and generous hospitality extended to us. Allow us also to extend our sincere congratulations to you on your most well-deserved election to the Chairmanship of this sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. The members of my delegation are confident that your wise counsel and able guidance will lead us to the successful achievement of the tasks set before us on our agenda and that you will guide the deliberations of this gathering of Foreign Ministers of Islamic Countries with wisdom and dedication to Islamic solidarity that we have come to associate with your great country. I should also like to seize upon this opportunity to express our appreciation to our outgoing Chairman for the able manner in which he conducted our last meeting. The happy memories of Malaysia and its friendship and hospitable people are still fresh in our minds. Our appreciation is equally to the Secretary-General whose responsibility in organizing these conferences are by no means an easy task. His effort he has exerted in gathering us here today deserves special mention. His patience, understanding and the able manner in which he has organized these conferences are, beyond the call of duty and are exemplary.

Mr. Chairman, my delegation sincerely welcomes the membership of the sister Republic of Iraq a country with which Afghanistan is linked by ancient fraternal ties of friendship. My Delegation also wishes to welcome

loving peoples. Being the home of three major religions, its Judaeism cannot be condoned by any one with any sense of history or understanding of what the Holy City symbolizes to the followers of these three main religions.

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most strongly felt. We are confident, Mr. Chairman, that the establishment of an Islamic Development Bank and similar economic institutions whose cardinal aims would be to promote economic cooperation among member states, will greatly contribute towards raising the living standard of all Muslim countries, especially those of the most economically disadvantaged. The market rise in the financial resources of oil producing states in the Middle East thus blessed these states with abundant surplus funds for investment. It befalls the Islamic Bank for Development and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to explore ways and means utilizing these resources in a manner that would meet the difficulties of member states confronted with serious problems in their balance of payments as a consequence of recent global inflation, compounded in some cases by natural disasters. Mr. Chairman, I feel it appropriate to mention that the problems of each individual member state are the collective problem of the Islamic world. It is therefore incumbent upon each member of this Organization that is blessed with immense wealth and natural resources not only to invest in the least among the developing Islamic countries, but also to extend technical and financial assistance. With this regard the case of the Land locked countries deserve special and urgent consideration.

In view of these observations, we would like to wish to associate itself with the motion that special attention must be paid to assisting member states of the Islamic Conference which do not sufficiently benefit from development and assistance funds that have already been established at the regional, national and international levels and to which some Islamic countries have contributed. With regard to the establishment of a Specialised Agency for the Islamic Economic Development, we believe that the Islamic Bank for Development and the solidarity of the Islamic countries for the purpose of ensuring greater cooperation and coordination among these various economic organizations, and for the purpose of promoting mutual economic cooperation among Islamic states. On the international level, my delegation is of the opinion that the cooperation and collaboration among Islamic countries in bringing about a new international economic order is the most important task of the Islamic world.

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Paintings from Bamiyan at Kabul Museum

BY M. MOTAMED



Mandala: Bamiyan wall painting, Kabul Museum

Bamiyan, a great monastic centre of the Kushan Period, is one of the most important Buddhist sites in the whole of Asia. Being a plateau situated on the rugged mountainside in the midst of Hindu Kush, Bamiyan was a natural choice for a great Buddhist centre, and mainly composed of rock carved sanctuaries centred around two immense niches of Buddha carved into sandstone cliffs.

These two Buddha statues, of 53m and dated 3-4th centuries, 4-5th centuries respectively, gigantic representations of the Gandhara image, are the earliest examples of the colossal Buddhas which later influenced the Buddhist art of the entire Far East as we still can see from examples in Yung Kung and Tunhuang in China and Nara and Kamakura in Japan.

These Buddhas, of gigantic scale, were a result of the new concept of Buddha as a supernatural being, the lord of the entire universe, which was developed under the Mahayana Buddhism or the Greater Vehicle, which gained its popularity around the second century A.D. Previously, early Buddhism, known as Hinayana Buddhism, or the Lesser Vehicle believed Buddha to be a mortal being, and only represented Buddha through symbols.

Although historical records indicate Bamiyan as being one of the Hinayana Buddhist centres, it is also known that the Lokottaravadin sect, which held the Buddha to be more than mortal, was followed among the worshippers.

The monastic centres in the Bamiyan Valley were not only confined to the main sanctuaries of the Colossal Buddhas, but were also established in both the Folangi and Kakrak valleys, located west and east of the plateau, respectively.

These four examples dated probably from 5th or 7th centuries A.D., to be discussed here, however, represent those with Sasanian influence as well as a new trend of a style later established as Central Asian Art.

The Karak sanctuary was built around the main niche, which sheltered a standing Buddha of 10 meters. The sanctuary was ornamented with wall paintings, which convey a unique moment in the development of the painting art.

Each colour is painted thickly at the bottom and gradually fades away before the next colour starts. The technique is uniquely that of Central Asian painting. On the top of the pillars, stupas are represented with flags and banners.

This is one of the earliest examples of mandala concept; mandala or magic diagram of Buddhist Pantheon represents celestial Buddhas surrounded by his magic emanation. In this example, the central Buddha, perhaps Vairocana is surrounded by smaller Buddhas in meditation. Kakrak is one of a few sites in Afghanistan which gives early Tiantic Buddhist art, particularly in view of the fact that it is said that Vajrayana Buddhism might have originated in the Gandhara region as early as 600 A.D. The conventional style of faces in ovals and lotiform eyes suggests the canon for Buddhist art.

The palette of dull red, earth yellow and dark blue, in combination with the clear outlining and shading of the colours employed, resembles very closely that of the Lamic art of Esoteric Buddhism in Tibet and Nepal.

This mandala was found on the ceiling of one of the cave complexes, called Group D, immediately west of the Great Buddha. The frame of the mandala is

of Buddhist art, namely Kushano-Sasanid style. The Hunting King, who gave up hunting and became a Buddhist, is depicted on the right of the long piece of painting, taken from the ceiling of the sanctuary. Next to the King, two Buddha figures are represented, one on the left in meditation and the centre Buddha giving the "fear not" gesture to the King. The Hunting King, seated on a throne under Bodhi trees, eyes closed, is holding his bows in his hands held reverently to the front.

The arrows are placed under a pillar at the foot of the throne where his hunting dog is barking. Two ducks freed from the menace of hunting are also represented in the background.

The Hunting King is clad in Sasanian dress and is richly ornamented with a headdress and jewellery painted in gold pigments which is still well preserved. The head-dress, with a pearl diadem, three jewelled crescents, a ribbon flowing over his shoulder, is a prototype of the head-dress of the Kushans.

Period of the Fifth to Sixth Centuries A.D. The King is framed by the pillars which are painted in dull red, green and

Modernization is a very complex phenomenon. It requires the concomitant of an encompassing series of changes in the social, economic, cultural and legal transformation at the same time.

What adds to the problem is that these countries witness the phenomenon of the underdevelopment of its most extreme form. While a tiny sector of the population is influenced by ideas not only different, but diametrically opposed to the local cultural mores, the rest of the people imagine that they are preserving their values while it is slipping through their fingers. The tragedy is that, at times, while one pattern of culture is faced with extinction, nothing definite replaces it.

The modern world is reported for the realisation of centralism play an all important role in the shaping of the social structure that is the end result of all the conflicting tendencies in changing society. It is crucial to the vitality of the new order as to whether the centralising agency is the legal and bureaucratic orders plays an especially significant role at affecting the individual psyche.

Through the emergence of centralism in Afghanistan has been gradual, the rationalisation of the legal order, at least on paper, has been rapid. Moreover, the centralisation of the judicial system has taken place on the foundations of the rationalisation of Islamic and tribal jurisprudence.

In today's article we shall focus on the judicial system in the 1980s as portrayed in Asas Al-Qazat: Alekzaz Ahmad Jan. Asas Al-Qazat, 2nd impression, Kabul: Kandahar Government Press, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446,

North, S. Korean talks

(Continued from page 1)
The agency said the North Korean delegates to the Red Cross talks decided to hold the talks on July 21, four days earlier than the South Korean proposal.

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However, it did not say whether the South Korean side had accepted the proposal.

The working-level Red Cross meeting is seeking to reopen the full-fledged Red Cross talks for reunification of separated Korean

BAMIYAN

(Continued from page 3)

identical design has been found in Sasanian textile, which is now in the collection of the New Delhi Museum, and in paintings, from Tajik-Bustan and Central Asia. This motif seems to have a special connection with the Sasanian Emperor and was used as an emblem Khushrau II (590-628 A.D.) of the Sasanian God of victory, Verethragha, to represent the royal house. The conversion of the boards head to a decorative form is characteristic of Iranian style.

TENDER NOTICE

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NEEDS 500,000 YARDS HESSIAN CLOTH OF 45 INCH/11 OUNCE AND 11 PORTER - 12 SHATS.

FIRMS THAT CAN SUPPLY CIF KABUL OR MASHHAD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BY JULY 24 TO SPINZAR COMPANY IN KUNDUZ.

(144) 3-1

NOTICE

Kabul Museum will remain open to the visitors during the Republican anniversary celebration from 8 to 12 p.m.

(145) 3-1

Notice of invitation to tender

THE REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN HAS RECEIVED A CREDIT OF US \$ 11.5 MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (I.D.A.) TOWARDS THE COST OF THE AFGHANISTAN HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME STAGE II AND IT IS INTENDED THAT THE PROCESS OF THIS CREDIT WILL BE APPLIED TO PAYMENTS IN VARIOUS CURRENCIES UNDER THE CONTRACT FOR WHICH THIS INVITATION TO BID IS ISSUED.

IN THIS CONNECTION THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN IS CALLING FOR INTERNATIONAL TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS.

DUMP TRUCKS, MOBILE WORKSHOP TRUCKS, BITUMEN DISTRIBUTOR TRUCKS ETC.

TRACTORS WITH AND WITHOUT LOW BED TRAILERS, 4.5 TON TRAILERS.

JEEPS AND SMALL CARS.

LOADERS, BULDOZERS, GRADERS, ROLLERS, CRANES.

AGRICULTURER TYPE TRACTORS

PUMPS, CONCRET MIXERS ASPHALT FINISHER, COMPRESSORS.

TRAFFIC LINE MARKERS, GENERATORS.

SNOW BLOWERS.

CRUSHING PLANT AND CHIPPING SPREADER.

MECHANICAL WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT.

ENGINE POWER UNITS.

LUBRICANTS.

TYRES, BATTERIES AND SPARE PARTS.

BITUMEN AND ASPHALT

STEEL.

EXPLOSIVE.

ROAD SURFACE MARKING MATERIALS.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS OF AFGHANISTAN HERE WITH INVITES ALL INTEREST PARTIES THAT THEY HAVE ADEQUATE EXPERIENCE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO SUBMIT THEIR FORMAL REQUEST TO OBTAIN THE BIDDOCUMENTS NOT LATER THAN THE (30 AUGUST 1975) FROM THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS.

OFF-SHORE PROCUREMENT.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS, P.O. BOX 577.

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN.

THE BID DOCUMENTS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO INTERESTING PARTIES, ONLY GOODS PRODUCED IN AND SUPPLIED BY THE FIRMS FROM THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RE-CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND (SWITZER LAND) ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THIS TENDERS. ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF EQUIPMENT AND THEIR APPROVED REPRESENTATIVE MAY SUBMIT TENDERS.

ALL COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE IN ENGLISH

(147) 3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

WORLD NEWS ROUND UP

NEW DELHI, July 15, (Reuters).—The Supreme Court of India has delayed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's crucial appeal against conviction for electoral malpractices for a month, until August 11.

The court fixed the date at a 20-minute hearing yesterday after counsel for Mrs. Gandhi had asked that it to begin next week.

TOKYO, July 15, (AFP).—Japan and the Soviet Union Monday night initiated a contract for bank loans of 100,000 million yen (335 million dollars) to prospect for natural gas in Yakut, eastern Siberia.

The contract, also covers exports of Ammonia fertilizer plants to the Soviet Union. The Yakut is conditional on obtaining U.S.

city bank loans.

WASHINGTON, July 15, (AFP).—President Gerald Ford would be elected if he were to face Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy according to a Louis Harris poll released here.

The survey, conducted in June, indicated that Ford received 50 percent of the vote against 43 percent for Kennedy.

TENDER NOTICE

PRIME MINISTRY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

WANTS TO PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENTS:

1. AIR COMPRESSOR, PORTABLE. 8
2. ROCK DRILLS, PNEUMATIC. 8
3. CONCRETE VIBRATORS PNEUMATIC. 8
4. CONCRETE MIXERS. 8
5. CONCRETE VIBRATORS (ENGINE DRIVEN). 8
6. DUMP TRUCKS. 10
7. PAY LOADERS. 8
8. LEVELLING INSTRUMENTS. 10
9. TRANSITS OR THEODOLITES. 10
10. LEVELLING RODS. 10

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS FOR EACH ITEM CAN BE SEEN IN THE OFFICE OF R.D.D. IN MICROYAN, KABUL. BIDS WITH DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS OF MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT R.D.D. MICROYAN KABUL FROM 26 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 1975.

(145) 3-1

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1-1

LATE NEWS

BRUSSELS, July 16, (Reuters).—World energy problems will be among key topics at a two-day European Common Market summit conference beginning here today.

Press, Cultural prizes given to this year's winners

KABUL, July 16, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the second anniversary celebration of founding of Republican regime in Afghanistan press and cultural awards were presented to the winners at a function in the press club last night.

The function was opened at 7 p.m. with playing of the national anthem. In his speech Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin said: "It is a matter for pleasure that once again, at a time when our people are preparing to celebrate the second anniversary of their real life a function to reverse those who exert efforts to promote their national culture through their works of art and scholarship is held."

What is distributed to the recipients today in the form of awards is a manifestation of the directive of the leader of the revolution and founder of the Republic who has said "nurturing of young talents is the duty of the Republican regime."

Holding of this function assumes greater importance in that it tells the story of the speedy, precise and positive movement of the Republican regime in the way of realization of one of the highest objectives of the progressive Republican regime—namely, nurturing of apparent and latent aptitudes of the people, and putting these talents in the service of the people.

Prof. Nevin said our country was the birth place and abode of hundreds of renowned scholars who left a rich heritage of science and knowledge to the world of scholarship, winning

Ghazi Stadium events tickets sold in six gates

KABUL, July 16, (Bakhtar).—The High Committee for celebration of Jeshen has issued the following statement.

To facilitate spectators admission into the stadium and avoid overcrowding six entry gates will be open around the stadium with an admission ticket sales booth at each. The doors are for use by women, families, students, military and civilian officials

respectively and the two gates of east and western wings of the stadium are assigned for other spectators.

The spectators are requested to obtain the tickets for the sports games from their specific gates. The sales of tickets will begin from 10 a.m. and will remain open half an hour before the start of the games in order to avoid crowding.



Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin delivering his speech at the function held yesterday to distribute Press awards.

Post offices

working hours

during Jeshen

holidays

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Islamic conference:

Discusses Israeli ouster from UN

JEDDAH, July 16, (Reuters).—Delegates to the 40-nation Islamic Foreign Ministers conference were meeting late last night to discuss moves to expel Israel from the United Nations.

They were discussing a resolution on draft resolutions submitted separately by Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

There was no immediate word on when a final conference communiqué might be issued, but the ministers were expected to finish their work late last night or this morning.

Diplomatic sources said that diplomats from the European Common Market (EC) had advised the ministers against attempting to oust Israel from the United Nations.

The two draft resolutions would have insisted on the grounds that it had violated the UN Charter.

They also called on all Moslem nations to join the Arab boycott of Israel.

The conference is being held behind closed doors and so far only sketchy details of the ministers' deliberations have emerged. Official information on the meetings is confined to a list of which committees met and which ministers spoke.

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khatibari yesterday expressed satisfaction with contacts here between Gulf foreign ministers.

Speaking to Iranian reporters before leaving for home after attending the Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference, Khatibari said the Gulf ministers had discussed how to preserve security and peace in the region.

"Since it was the first time we met each other the results achieved were far better than one could have imagined," he said.

The Gulf ministers met privately outside the Islamic conference, and agreed to stay in contact to set a time and place for another meeting, Khatibari added.

Cairo to reject renewal of UNEF mandate

CARO, July 16, (Reuters).—Egypt last night announced it will not renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Forces (UNEF) in Sinai due to expire on July 24.

The announcement was made by Egypt's Foreign Minister, Ismail Fahmy, at

a hurriedly convened press conference here last night.

The minister said Egypt, however, "does not prevent the U.N. Security Council from acting in conformity with its prerogatives under the United Nations Charter."

The Minister said he had sent a letter to the U.N. Secretary General, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, yesterday explaining to him that it had become "abundantly clear that it is impossible for Egypt to consent to any measures that could lead to the continuation of the occupation of its territory."

Egypt's decision, the Minister said, was taken following Israel's delaying tactics during the current efforts being exerted through

Today The Kabul Times, in eight pages, carries reports on activities of some government departments during the past year.

Because of the second anniversary of the founding of Republic in Afghanistan, there are three days of public holidays. Therefore, there will be no issue of The Kabul Times on Thursday, July 17, Friday July 18 and Saturday July 19. The offices of The Kabul Times will remain closed on these days.

Special Stamps Issued

KABUL, July 16, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic special postage stamps have been issued by Ministry of Communications. A source of the Ministry said the stamps in Afghani and Afghani denominations will be on sale as of Saturday 24, the first day of second Republic Jeshen in all post offices in the city.

The stamps are being sold at a price of 10 Afghani each.

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Condolence message sent

FAIZABAD, July 16, (Bakhtar).—The sympathy and condolence message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud was conveyed by Badakhshan Governor to the families of six people who died in recent floods in Keshm district.

The relief supplies of the Afghan Red Crescent Society were also delivered to the affected families.

As a result of floods in Kangorchi and Aghor valleys six people were killed and part of the farming lands in the area damaged.

2-Afghan proposals made at Jeddah approved

JEDDAH, July 16, (Bakhtar).—Two proposals of the Afghan delegation, included earlier in the agenda of Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference, were unanimously approved last Monday.

Bakhtar correspondent from Jeddah reports that the first proposal concerned the assistance of member countries of the conference to landlocked Islamic nations and providing necessary transit facilities to them.

The second proposal was about the assistance being given by member countries of the conference in collaboration with UNESCO for preservation of historical Islamic monuments of Herat city.

KABUL, July 16, (Bakhtar).—At the invitation of Olympic Department a selected Indian hockey team arrived here yesterday afternoon to take part in the Games to be staged on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic.

At Kabul airport the Indian hockey team was received by representatives of the Afghan Olympic Department.

The team will play against the Afghan Olympic team in the first round of the tournament.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Accident counts for much in companionship as in marriage.
(Henry Brooks)

TWO YEARS OF NEW ORDER

The second anniversary of the proclamation of Republic in Afghanistan will be marked in three days of festivities, frolicking and rejoicing throughout the country starting tomorrow. Two years is a short span of time in the life of any nation, but even during this lifetime unparalleled steps have been taken to assure smooth progress for the country.

Among the headways made during the past year are the starting of work on the country's first Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan, launching preliminary survey on the Kabul-Islam Qala railroad, starting of survey work on tannery, sugar and several other projects and conclusion of the oil prospecting agreement with a French firm.

Gearing of the country's manpower and natural resources for meeting needs of the new, gigantic plan, did not seem feasible without foreign aid. It is to the credit of the Republic state that it has been able to receive commitment of huge financial and technical aid from several friendly countries. One reason for this achievement is Afghanistan's rising posture in the international scene.

Prior to the establishment of Republic order two years ago, Afghanistan's foreign policy was at lowebb, feebly and immutably limping in a wretched, increasing credits from international organizations and friendly nations reiterate the view that Afghanistan's diplomatic successes are bearing fruits.

With the plans and projects on hand, Afghanistan's development wheels are being lubricated and there are sure inklings of upcoming motion in progress. Within a few years Afghan people will greatly benefit from the new development efforts and the state investments in the projects.

Domestically, during the previous year several new legislations were passed to reorganize and revitalize several sectors of national life, to improve standards of life of the majority of the people, and to assure better management of governmental affairs.

Nationalization of banks, establishment of National Bus Company, establishment of Timber Woods Enterprise, Water Supply and Sewerage Inc., and promulgation of several reform measures including the one for education are a few samples of several new steps taken.

All these testify that the Republic of Afghanistan, under the leadership of our national leader and founder of the Republic, President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, and the brave Afghan army and the Afghan people and wish the nation great happiness and prosperity.

AFGHAN PRESS

Jamhouriat:

The daily Jamhouriat in a front-page article today reviews the achievements of the Afghan revolution during the past two years.

When the new era dawned upon Afghanistan on July 17, 1973, the country was in economic affairs was in disarray, and corruption and graft was rampant. The nation's enlightened and dedicated youth were pining for responsible positions to serve the country, but nepotism and favoritism were decisive factors in placement. Today, two years later, the Afghan nation can be proud of what it has achieved during this short span of time. The government machinery is reorganized to ensure maximum efficiency. Corrupt elements have been rooted out. Financial and educational reforms are producing very desirable results. The state revenues are on the rise, and smuggling is on the way out. What is more important is that period was mostly a period of planning and preparation. We are today putting together the nation's most ambitious long term social and economic development.

Vast resources will be spent during the next seven years to develop agriculture, industries, commerce and social services. In implementation of these projects the friendly states, and international organizations have offered substantial technical and financial assistance to Afghanistan.

The years ahead will be filled with the next seven years to develop agriculture, industries, commerce and social services. In implementation of these projects the friendly states, and international organizations have offered substantial technical and financial assistance to Afghanistan.

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Switchboard number 26851
Circulation extension 59
Advertising: 26850

times of happiness and prosperity for the Afghan nation in the light of the endeavours of the revolutionary regime.

ANIS: The daily Anis in yesterday's issue carried an editorial commenting on the joint space flight of American spacemen and Soviet cosmonauts. Preparation for this flight took some five years, and its launching will mean the dawning of a cooperative era in the man's quest for knowledge about the universe. Space technology which at one time was looked at as exercise in extravagance is now recognized beyond any shadow of doubt as an arm of general development. The spin off of the American and Soviet space programme has been tremendous in enhancing aerial topographical geological survey, communications, television broadcasting, and hundreds of other fields.

Man's knowledge about outer space however is still meagre as it is only 18

years ago that he made his first timid venture into the blue. Space research is perhaps the most expensive research, and now that the two most advanced states in the world in this area join hands, and start collaborating with one another we can expect a greater space of development in the future.

HEXVAD: The daily Hexvadi in yesterday's issue comments on the fruit exports from Kandahar.

Kandahar is a major fruit production area of Afghanistan. Kandahar pomogranates, and grapes are not only sold inside the country but also elsewhere in the world where they have tried them. The paper mentions with appreciations the efforts made by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation under the new regime, for stepping up production in the province, and by Commerce Ministry for finding new markets for Kandahari fruits.

WORLD PRESS

In a pre-launch press conference yesterday, Soviet authorities said they were confident in the success of the joint Apollo-Soyuz space flight and everything was ready at the Soviet end for the Soyuz blast off today.

In the Moscow press centre, specially prepared to cover the space event, Soviet scientists said there

were still delicate operations to be undertaken before the launch of the Soyuz capsule from Baykonur base.

Five hours before the blast off at 1220 GMT the number one rocket would be filled and two hours before the two Soviet cosmonauts, Valeri Kubiakov and Alexei Leonov, would board the Soyuz capsule and begin preflight checks.

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Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 35

Planning Ministry Report

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Following is a summary of the activities of the Planning Ministry during the last year as reported by an official source of the Ministry.

During 1974 the Ministry was reorganized and new job evaluations based on scientific principles and due consideration to practical aspects were carried out.

A number of posts were omitted and new posts necessary for drawing up and implementing and supervising developmental plans were created within the framework of the Ministry. On the basis of the revitalization scheme a new Technical Department comprising of engineering cadres has been created.

The establishment of the Technical Department will enable the Ministry of Planning to supervise the drawing up and implementation of the projects not only from point of view of economic feasibility but also from technical and engineering point of view.

The active supervision of projects launched or projects to be launched in different economic and social sectors of the country, activities of the Ministry and departments composed of economists and technicians are in charge of carrying out the task.

The Planning Institute has recently been created by the Republican state at the framework of Planning Ministry which is responsible for preparing the grounds for raising the standard of knowledge of specialized cadres of the Ministry.

The Planning Institute is scheduled to become active with the technical assistance of the United Nations as soon as possible. Creating economic, social, and technical cadres and raising the level of education of planning personnel and continuing the specific economic researches as regards the economic matters of Afghanistan and finding ways to solve the economic problems are the main objectives of the Planning Institute. The Institute, once active, will create the possibility to base the future plans on scientific principles and the economic analysis are proven to be useful in economic planning and assessment of the economic condition of the country.

The newly established training department at the Planning Ministry is in charge of holding seminars and conducting courses in specialized and general fields and thus contributing in raising the standard of knowledge of the personnel of the Ministry.

PLANNING: The annual economic and social development plan for 1975 which was drawn up towards the end of 1974 was published.

The results achieved fulfilled major development objectives. Specific sectoral programmes, analysis and prediction of economic conditions have been fully satisfactory and this effective policy will be pursued within the framework of the objectives of the Republican State. As regards planning methodology some actions are taken which will be followed in the future.

The developmental budget of 1974 which reflects the investment programme of the state in economic and social sectors was drawn up and was approved by the Republican state.

In the developmental budget of 1974 distribution of resources on the basis of requirements of developmental projects and economic sectors are taken into consideration. Furthermore, during the fiscal year of 1974 there has been an increase of 111 per cent in the volume of develop-

ment investment compared to the previous year.

In pursuit of the policy of state studies, and construction work, some-thing will begin and implemented.

In order to coordinate the implementation of development plans and pin-point obligations of various governmental institutions in chalking out and implementing of a plan, the Ministry of Planning during 1973 prepared the draft of some regulations which are being finalized. The enforcement of such regulations will help to better coordinate the planning work and the responsibilities of the governmental institutions as regards planning.

In pursuit of policies of the Republican state in effective and speedy utilization of financial assistance of friendly countries and international agencies the Ministry of Planning has taken the following actions:

A protocol for economic cooperation between Afghanistan and Iran was signed. Under the protocol Iran will contribute in financing the projects of railway, establishment of textile, sugar, cement and paper factories and completion of the plan for electrification of northern part of the country; preparing the technical and economic feasibility studies of a copper concentration and smelting factory; utilisation of water from Kukcha River, project planning of Hajjak mine; expansion of Kabul airport; establishment of film studio and sound recording in Kabul; expansion of mining and export of gas; establishment of dyeing plant; expansion of Gurbahar Textile Mills; expansion and establishment of granaries and baking plants.

An agreement for ten million dollars grant from Iraq to Afghanistan was signed and possibilities of utilising the loan and grant are provided. Establishment of textiles and added facilities in the field of education and health will be financed from Iraq loan and grant.

An agreement of ten million dollars was signed with Bulgarian government. From the Bulgarian loan, establishment of fruit and vegetable dehydration plants, leather and meat processing plants, poultry farm and edible oil plants will be financed. The economic and technical feasibility studies of the above mentioned projects will be financed through grant in aid Bulgarian government.

Agreement has been reached with World Bank for 13 million dollars loan for strengthening the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan. The loan which will be provided in form of chemical fertiliser, farming machinery, improved seeds and other technical assistance will enable the Agricultural Development Bank to play a major role

in introducing and popularising mechanized farming and modern technology of farming in Afghanistan.

The government of People's Republic of China has promised to extend fifty million dollar long-term and interest-free loan to Afghanistan, for implementation of a number of development projects.

Possibilities have been created for utilisation of remaining sixty million marks loan from Federal Republic of Germany in financing a number of projects in the fields of communications, power and potable water. An agreement for 30 million marks has been signed through Finance Ministry with FRG authorities under which vaccination project and provision of city buses will be financed.

TECHNICAL AID: The Ministry of Planning has made every effort to attract the technical and financial grant in aid of international agencies and friendly countries in order to finance and reactivate a number of economic and social projects. During 1973 more than 1811 man-month study opportunity was provided for training of Afghan personnel outside the country.

Furthermore, more than 6.6 million dollar worth of equipment and tools have been provided through various UN agencies and other international organizations.

Also during the Afghan year 1353 the assistance of a number of friendly countries and international organizations has been attracted in such fields as communications, power, agriculture and irrigation, education, public health etc. Under this programme the fellowships and scholarships are provided to Afghanistan and more than 745 foreign experts from other sources are engaged in Afghanistan.

PRIVATE INVESTMENT: During the year 1353 some 60 applications for investment in various industrial projects were submitted to Planning Ministry. The preliminary stage of 21 projects were approved during the current Afghan year by Investment Committee and final approval was given to one project.

Also during the year 1353 ten projects which had been approved earlier with a total capital of Afs. 97.7 million went into operation thus providing employment opportunity for 730 people.

The total proposals for investment during 1353 is expected to reach 2000. With inclusion of Private Investment Promotions in the framework of the Planning Ministry the number of projects will be increased and its enforcement was announced.

On March 10, 1975 the head of state of Afghanistan arrived in India on a four day official visit. President Daoud held talks with Indian leaders including President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Foreign Minister Y. B. Chavan, Defence Minister Swaran Singh.

During his stay there our national leader received a rousing welcome from the Indian masses and was recognized as a revolutionary leader in the region. He was honoured with a doctorate degree at a special convocation in Chandigarh. At the end of the visit a joint communiqué in which both sides reiterated their adherence to the UN Charter and their belief in peaceful co-existence and expressed their identities of views on international and regional issues was published.

At the invitation of President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman of Bangladesh, President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, paid a two-day official visit to Bangladesh Republic. The leaders and people of Ban-

ladesh accorded a very warm welcome to our national leader. International issues pertaining to the Middle East, energy crisis and lifting of the American arms embargo on Pakistan were discussed during the talks. The joint communiqué issued affirmed that the two sides had similarity of approach on current issues. The two sides agreed that for the realization of self-reliance for which fruitful possibilities existed, greater co-operation was essential among countries of the region.

The President and Prime Minister after their three-day visit returned to Kandahar enroute to Baghdad on 10th March, and after an overnight stay left for Baghdad.

The friendly and brotherly people of Iraq gave a rousing welcome to our national leader and the Baghdad citizens thronged the roads leading to official residence of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

After the warm and most friendly welcome by the President of Iraq, the Foreign Minister of Japan and other officials of the foreign ministry.

On the following day Mohammad Naim was received by the Prime Minister of Japan. He was also received by Japanese Prime Minister. The sides held many rounds of talks in an atmosphere of understanding and amicable relations characteristic of ties between the two nations. Presidential envoy and his delegation returned to Kabul on December 16.

At the invitation of the Kuwaiti Government, Presidential Envoy Mohammad Naim left for Kuwait on January 18 and was received in Kuwait by the Foreign Minister and other high-ranking officials. Later the special envoy met the Amir of Kuwait, His Royal Highness Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah and delivered to him the message of the President of Afghanistan Mohammad Daoud. Deputy Minister of Political Affairs Waheedullah also accompanied the special envoy Mohammad Naim on this visit.

The Presidential envoy of Afghanistan met the Kuwaiti Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and Head of Kuwait funds for economic developments and Kuwait investment. The special envoy also met Kuwaiti Minister of Finance and petroleum and discussed with them issues of mutual interest.

Mohammad Naim attended the coronation ceremony in Kathmandu of His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah the King of Nepal on February 24.

The deputy foreign ministry for political affairs Waheed Abdullah also made a series of foreign visits to Asian as well as Middle Eastern countries in order to boost economic and political relations of Afghanistan.

The government of Afghanistan signed a series of economic and cultural agreements with friendly countries and delegations visited Kabul.

During the Jashen celebrations last year the Republic of Afghanistan and the Socialist Republic of Romania signed the first trade and payments agreement in Kabul, on the basis of which trade between the two countries will expand.

A high level Iranian delegation headed by Iranian Minister of Agriculture and Forestry visited Kabul.

The Municipal Corporation of Kabul signed a protocol with Soviet Union on Aug. 16 for the study and supervision of 25 year master plan of Kabul City by Soviet experts. The protocol signed by the Kabul mayor envisages renovating a number of historical buildings of Kabul.

Agriculture Minister of Afghanistan left for a three week tour of the United States on 14 Aug. at the invitation of U.S. government. During his visit he toured the agricultural research and extension centres and institutes in Mexico and United States.

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AFGHANISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY ACTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL FIELD

BY AFZAL NASIR

"Afghanistan's Foreign policy will be based on neutrality, non-alignment in military blocs, and free judgment of the people of Afghanistan themselves", declared President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud in his policy statement after the proclamation of the Republic on 28th Saratan 1352 (17th July 1973).

Since then ties of amity between Afghanistan and friendly nations have been fostered on unshakable foundations and move on for further consolidation.

Unnumerable personal contacts and visits at various levels have been held since establishment of the Republic in the country.

President Daoud's personal diplomacy and profound devotion to national and international issues has helped to promote international cooperation.

Afghanistan's foreign policy is based on respect for principles embodied in the charter of the United Nations.

At the invitation of the Kuwaiti Government, Presidential Envoy Mohammad Naim left for Kuwait on January 18 and was received in Kuwait by the Foreign Minister and other high-ranking officials. Later the special envoy met the Amir of Kuwait, His Royal Highness Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah and delivered to him the message of the President of Afghanistan Mohammad Daoud. Deputy Minister of Political Affairs Waheedullah also accompanied the special envoy Mohammad Naim on this visit.

The Presidential envoy of Afghanistan met the Kuwaiti Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and Head of Kuwait funds for economic developments and Kuwait investment. The special envoy also met Kuwaiti Minister of Finance and petroleum and discussed with them issues of mutual interest.

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The President and Prime Minister after their three-day visit returned to Kandahar enroute to Baghdad on 10th March, and after an overnight stay left for Baghdad.

The friendly and brotherly people of Iraq gave a rousing welcome to our national leader and the Baghdad citizens thronged the roads leading to official residence of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

After the warm and most friendly welcome by the President of Iraq, the Foreign Minister of Japan and other officials of the foreign ministry.

On the following day Mohammad Naim was received by the Prime Minister of Japan. He was also received by Japanese Prime Minister. The sides held many rounds of talks in an atmosphere of understanding and amicable relations characteristic of ties between the two nations. Presidential envoy and his delegation returned to Kabul on December 16.

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President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud shakes hands with HIM Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi on arrival in Tehran.

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25 Year Development Plan of Kabul city

Verification of sanitation programmes of Kabul city, controlling of market rates, providing of healthy food stuffs to the citizens, as well as roads, construction of small towns, parks and roads, preservation of saplings, are most important duties.

Kabul Mayor appreciated the helping hand provided by the government and private institutions during emergency times such as prevalence of an epidemic or similar disaster. Explaining the budget and revenues of the Kabul

has instructed shopkeepers to cover their shops with nets to prevent entering of insects into vegetable stalls and other food stuffs. The Ministry of Public Health has direct responsibility to eliminate insects as a whole, Dr. Nourzad added.

BY A. M. BARY ALAI

not pay their dues in time. In connection with the naming of different parts of the city, boards showing the number of streets, houses and the particular names of the streets have been prepared and fixed in areas like Sayeed Nour Mohammad, Shan Maina, Rahman Maina on alphabetic orders. Besides a number of sign boards have been prepared and fixed in every circle for the guidance of people who search for a particular house or street.

This process has also been completed in the first part of Khair Khana project, Karta Char, Kavta Sai, Akbar Khan Maina, Mir Wais Midadan, Shar Nau and Sher Pour region.

During the current year Kabul Municipal Corporation has finalised the application process of nearly 15000 people who had waited for nearly ten years. In addition the municipality has completed the cadastral map of the area located opposite the Ministry of Education and prepared all necessary plans for its implementation.

Also during this year a number of roads have been repaired in various parts of the city, by the municipal authorities and new roads and bridges

In order to stabilise the market rates and to prevent shopkeepers overcharging the Kabul Municipal Corporation distributes price lists to the city shopkeepers and control the market rates fixed by the Municipality Authorities. To fulfill this task an Inspection Committee has been set up whose members are assigned for inspection of market rates in various parts of the city. Those who violate the regulations will be subjected to fine and other punishment. For instance during last month 154 shopkeepers who had violated the regulations of the municipality have been fined.

Since the implementation of metric system in the city until now ninety percent shopkeepers have been provided with metric weights and nearly seven percent of purchases are being done by the new system. So far, the municipal authorities have collected more than two million afs out of fines imposed on shopkeepers who had violated the rules of the new metric system.

Also the municipal inspectors have discovered a number of hoarding cases. The alleged persons have been arrested and fine collected from them.

The municipal inspectors have also the duty to see that healthy food stuffs, fruits and vegetables are sold in the market.

There is a special laboratory for testing food stuffs and essential commodities.

During the year 1353 Municipal Corporation collected 1,376,851 afs. fines from 4100 shopkeepers. It also collected 355,887 afs. as fine from those who did

not pay their dues in time. In connection with the naming of different parts of the city, boards showing the number of streets, houses and the particular names of the streets have been prepared and fixed in areas like Sayeed Nour Mohammad, Shan Maina, Rahman Maina on alphabetic orders. Besides a number of sign boards have been prepared and fixed in every circle for the guidance of people who search for a particular house or street.

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Pictures show designs of the roads and buildings to be constructed around Salang Watt under 25 year development plan of Kabul city. Photo: by Ishaq Mahmood

Design of the detailed plan of the area opposite to the Ministry of Education. (Photo by Ishaq Mahmood)

handed by the Kabul Municipal Corporation. This was stated by the Kabul Mayor Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Nourzad in an interview with Kabul Times reporter.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation plans its asphalt paving programmes for summer season only as asphalt gives better result in this part of the year. Hence all asphalt paving programmes begins in Kabul during the month of Saratan. Levelling of sidewalks are being done voluntarily by the shopkeepers with the technical assistance of the Municipal authorities. For instance since cement blocks which are being prepared in Kabul prison are very durable, the architects of Kabul Municipality advise the shopkeepers to use such blocks.

Describing the process of cleaning of Kabul river, Dr. Nourzad said that so far this problem was considered as insurmountable problem but recently a plan was drafted in this connection which raises the hope that very soon this problem will be solved. He added that a number of bridges, canals and dams will be constructed between Kabul Zoo and Nadir Shah Maina to preserve water so that when the river runs out of water the preserved water will flow in it. Also it is decided to construct large walls around the river in order to prevent people throwing waste materials in the river. In the future iron railing will be built over the walls. With the complete implementation of this plan the Kabul river will be full of water throughout the year which will make the city look beautiful.

Municipal Corporation Dr. Nourzad said the income of Municipality includes property taxes, house sanitation tax, licence tax, health forms tax, cinema income etc. which constitutes 80 per cent of its budget. The other 20 per cent is being financed by the government budget.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation during the last year asphalted 144,665 sq.m. road in different parts of the city which includes Farahi Watt, road facing Amani High School, Asmaee Watt, Salang Watt, opposite central 55 lo, Parwan Maina roads, feeder roads in Karta Seh and a number of other roads, which have been expanded.

About the prospect of the budget of 1354 Dr. Nourzad said that according to the report prepared by the Revenues Department this year's budget includes 40 per cent regular budget and 60 per cent aid and development budget.

The 60 per cent aid and development budget amount to Afs. 132 millions and the remaining 40 per cent regular budget amounts to Afs. 93,241,397 which will be collected through revenues. The government has also contributed Afs. 14 millions through Finance Ministry for the asphalted of roads.

Explaining the measures adopted by the Municipality towards elimination of insects Dr. Nourzad said: As a first step the municipality pours lime over affected areas during the hot season to curtail the breeding of the insects. For instance this year 22,400 kg lime will be sprayed in the insect affected areas by the Health Department. In addition the Municipal Authority

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Design of a high building to be constructed in Salang Watt. Photo: by Ishaq Mahmood

THIS YEAR'S JASHEN TO OFFER MORE VARIETY PROGRAMMES TO PUBLIC

To participate in the second anniversary of the founding of Republic in Afghanistan, sporting teams from Iran, Soviet Union, India, and Turkey will come to Kabul. Similarly, artists, troupes from USSR and India will come to Kabul to give performances. Faiz Mohammad, the Minister of Interior and supervisor of Jashen preparations and programmes said.

'Attempts have been made this year to offer more variety programmes to the general public in coming Jashen. More are as have been illuminated and camps in Jashen grounds have been decorated in a better way,' he said.

The general public will witness football matches, wrestling and basketball. Football teams from Soviet Union, football and wrestling teams from Iran, a Turkish soccer and an

Indian hockey team will play in Kabul in Jashen days,' he said.

In accordance with programme prepared for games and matches, the Kabul Football and Youth Club soccer teams, national wrestling team, national basketball and hockey teams of the army and Jamhuriat will hold a series of matches against the friendly teams from the neighbouring countries,' he added.

The games, which will be played in accordance with international rules will all be held in Ghazi Stadium, with the exception of the basketball match which will be held in Polytechnic gymnasium, Faiz Mohammad continued.

Winner teams will be awarded Jamhuriat (Republic) Cup. Also outstanding players will receive medals.

'Most sporting events will be conducted in Ghazi Stadium at night, and at intervals, national dancers from Pakhtia and Ghazni provinces will perform, he went on.

Ghazni Stadium has capacity for 25,000 people. Entry tickets are fixed at afs. 20. Special entry cards have been prepared and distributed to ranking officials, including for the day the students hold their parade.

'Soviet and Indian artists troupes will hold regular shows in Kabul Nendari. But to avail their performances to general public they will also perform at Ghazni Stadium,' he added.

'A canopy of fireworks display will be organised on the nights of July 18 and July 22 in the Jashen grounds,' he continued.

'Tent pegging teams from Ghazni, Pakhtia and the Central Garrison have been invited to perform during Jashen in the central field, called Chaman.'

'A pavilion of industrial and agricultural products of Afghanistan, representing both public as well as private sectors of the economy will be opened in the Jashen grounds. The pavilion is scheduled to be opened in the evening of the first day of Jashen,' he said.

Design of the region located between Pashtunistan square and Kabul river (Photo: by Ishaq Mahmood)

Afghanistan Agriculture Development Bank sells 887 tractors to farmers

The Agriculture Development Bank of Afghanistan is paying Afs. 11,164 million for agricultural production activities during the current Afghan year.

Of the grand total, Afs. 205 million will be paid for agricultural co-ops, Afs. 473.8 million towards loans to farmers Afs. 1144 million for capital investment in the field of agriculture, Afs. 3.2 million for lending in agro-business, Afs. 280 million for marketing and another Afs. 40 million for miscellaneous agricultural works, ADB President Abdul Ahad Afzal said.

Referring to distributing and sale of newly imported tractors in Afghanistan, Afzal said that during the previous Afghan year 123 Ford-Escort farming tractors were imported from India and sold either on cash or credit, to farmers in Kandahar region.

'So far a total of 182 such tractors with their accessories and spare parts have been sold to farmers in the province,' he said. These tractors are economical, and suitable to the climatic conditions of this region of the country, he added.

The Ford-Escort tractors are made by the famous Ford company and assembled in India.

The Agricultural Development Bank plans to increase pace of mechanisation of agriculture in the country. Since its founding in 1968, the ADB has sold 887 tractors in cash and credits to farmers throughout Afghanistan.

'But in the past two years of the Republican regime, the pace of mechanisation has been speeded up. In line with this programme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, 580 Bylo-Rus tractors, made in the Soviet Union, and Massey-Fergusons

gave Afghanistan five million dollars loan. From the credit, tractors and accessories, water pumps, pumps, ploughs, and other farming equipment were purchased,' he said.

The long term credits, with a duration of more than five years, are paid for construction of irrigation systems including purchase of sets of water pumps, sinking deep wells, irrigating with water pumps are paid on the condition that the borrower has the financial means to repay the loans.

Long term loans are also paid for purchase of cattle and animals for breeding, building hothouses and another buildings on farms, also for purchase of heavy machinery for processing agricultural products and are given to individuals and firms, Afzal added.

All these loans are given after primary evaluations as well as final reevaluations have been completed. Of course the Bank, like all other banks the world over, has its regulations on terms of lending,' it said.

ADB has four workshops in Kabul, Ghazni, Kandahar and Helmand for repairing Ford-Escort tractors. It also has experts to repair Bylo-Rus tractors. Water pumps made in Jangalak factories of Afghanistan have been given on cash and credit basis to the farmers and gardeners,' he added.

In order to meet the needs of farmers for digging deep wells for irrigation, the bank recently established a technical evaluation department for irrigation credit. The department will help farmers wanting to sink deep wells and are in need of cash, and technical assistance.

The ADB offers three types of credits: short term, medium term, and long term.

'Short-term loans, which are for one year, are given for purchase of agricultural commodities, such as sowing seeds, fertiliser, etc., or purchase of small agricultural equipment; or purchase of animals

plings, and vines, etc'. Afzal continued.

The Bank also pays loans for improving irrigation networks or building new canals.

Here is a list of the loans for the expansion of irrigation networks: Afs. 25 million for construction of Archi and Ajmeer dams, given in 1959.

Afs. one million for building Alt Bolak dam in Maimana in 1964.

Afs. 700,000 for construction of Bakhtiaran dam, given in 1966.

Between 1957-1972, 908 water pumps and in 1973-74, (244) water pumps made in Jangalak factories of Afghanistan have been given on cash and credit basis to the farmers and gardeners,' he added.

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The international development aid and World Bank gave Afghanistan a second loan, of thirteen million dollars last year for purchase of agricultural equipment and machinery, plantations, expanding loans and for purchase of fertilisers, improved wheat seeds and insecticides.

The bank since founding has put in the disposal of 123 Ford-Escort tractors, plus 1224 water pumps with accessories.

'During the current Afghan year, between 150 Bylorus, 150-200 Ford-Escort and between 120 to 200 water pumps are scheduled to be sold to the farmers in the province of the Bank said.

Similarly, between 7-22 million aghans will be loaned to farmers for insecticides, sprayings, veterinary and farming needs.

When founded in 1954, the bank had an initial capital of Afs. 150 million. It has now been raised to Afs. 1,000 million, thanks to the soft term credits it has received.

To meet rising demands in the provinces, the Bank has opened branches in Parwan, Baghlan, Kunduz, Balkh, Kandahar, Herat, Farah, Herat, Pakhtia, Nangarhar, Laghman, Takhar, Faryab.

'In those provinces where resident representatives of the Bank do not exist, farmers can deal with the bank through the nearest bank branch,' he said.

Farmers are being informed regularly about the availability of credits and loans through special Radio Afghanistan programmes, agricultural extension workers and experts, and publicity department of Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry.

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Kabul Traffic Office issues directives for Jeshen festival

To ensure a smooth traffic flow during the celebration of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Republic, the Kabul Traffic Department has issued the following directives:

No car can enter the Jashen grounds without special tickets.

On the first day of Jashen when a military parade will be held all cars have to enter the Jashen grounds via Nadir Shah Mena bridge and Microvyn and on return have to cross Nadir Shah Mena bridge and Mahmoud Khan bridge.

Those who wish to watch the military parade under the guidance of traffic police in special parking lots. After 6:30 a.m. no car will be allowed to cross the above mentioned routes.

The vehicles assigned to carry food stuffs into the Jashen grounds have to perform their duties after midnight of the second night of celebrations until 8 a.m. Vehicles belonging to police, fire brigade, Electricity Department, as well as ambulances and water sprayers of Kabul Municipality will enter the Jashen grounds when needed and perform their duties under the guidance of traffic police.

The vehicles holding admission ticket B in accordance with the map shown in the back of the ticket should enter the Jashen grounds via Mahmoud Khan and Nadir Shah Mena bridges and Microvyn and leave via Maimwand Watt.

The spaces behind the Ghazi Stadium, north of Nadir Shah Mena road and Karlayev mosque and southeast of Chaman are marked as parking lots for vehicles holding admission ticket B. who will be helped by traffic police and traffic signals to park their cars.

During the Jeshen days no car is allowed to park in front of camps. The vehicles with A tickets on leaving the Jeshen grounds have to follow the route in the direction of Masjid Karlayev crossing and Najat Minarate and Maimwand Watt.

During the first day of Jeshen, the vehicles will take place via Nadir Shah Mena bridge and Mahmoud Khan bridge and their exit via Maimwand Watt as is shown in the back of the admission ticket.

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Brezhnev opens Int'l Symposium

MOSCOW July 15, (Tass).—“We shall spare no effort to achieve the implementation of concrete measures that will help not only stop the arms race, but the development of new types and systems

of mass-destruction weapons but also begin a radical reduction of arms and armed forces in the interests of all states and peoples without exception,” says a message of greetings addressed by General

Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Leonid Brezhnev to an International Scientific Symposium which opened here yesterday to discuss the role of scientists and their organizations in the struggle for disarmament.

“In this age of great success for the forces of peace and progress and major achievements in the development of science and technology, the demand for ending the arms race and solving the problems of general and complete disarmament is thrust to the forefront.

ESC overshadowed by unexpected Turkish call

GENEVA July 15, (DPA).

The last lap of the European Security Conference was overshadowed yesterday by an unexpected demand from Turkey that the provision calling for prior notice of troop movement by participating nations should apply to the European part of Turkey, but not its territory in Asia. The demand is likely to cause a slowing down in the winding up of the conference but experts were confident that a last minute compromise will still enable conclusion of the conference by July 20.

Turkey's delegation said that troop movements outside a 100 kilometre belt inside European Turkey should be exempt from prior notice as the Conference is a “European” one, and cannot apply to Turkish troop movements elsewhere. The Turkish proposed exemption would mean that any of its troop movements in Asia or between continental Turkey and the Turkish occupied part of Cyprus would not come under the European Security Conference's delicate provisions.

Variety music program at Kabul Nendary

Performance of friendly nations' artists Thursday July 17 to Tuesday July 22, 1975

Thursday, July 17	Iranian	USSR
Friday, July 18	Joint inaugural show 9 p.m.	
Saturday, July 19	Iranian	USSR
Sunday, July 20	USSR	Iranian
Monday, July 21	Indian	USSR
Thursday, July 22	USSR	Indian

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Pres. Daoud views Republic Day parade

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—Our National Leader, and founder of our Republic President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud reviewed a military parade Thursday morning held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of Republican regime in Afghanistan.

The founder of the Republican order arrived at Chaman amidst a wave of jubilation and enthusiasm of tens of thousands of citizens who had lined up along Wazir Akbar Khan avenue. The President's motorcade was escorted by a number of motorcycles.

As the National Leader arrived in Chaman the music played the national anthem of the Republic of Afghanistan, and a thirty two gun salute was fired.

Chief of Staff Gen. Mostafiz then presented the military units to the National Leader who reviewed them.

The President then came to the reviewing stand where he was welcomed by Mohammad Naim, Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq, members of the Central Committee, the Cabinet, and their wives. The parade began after the music.

band took its position in front of the presidential reviewing stand. Included in the parade were Gen. Ghulam Haider Rasuli, commander of the Central Garrison, students of military academy, military school, cadets schools, the Republic guard, a mechanized division, and units of reconnaissance, communications, commandos, paratroopers, artillery, rockets, anti-aircraft, tanks, and formations of fighter and bomber aircraft. While the mechanized units were marching past formations of helicopters flew overhead.

At the end of the parade Mohammad Naim, Dr. Hassan Sharq, members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet and their wives, heads of the diplomatic missions and military attaches of the friendly nations conveyed their felicitations on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Afghanistan to President Mohammad Daoud and Mrs. Zainab Daoud.

The significance of this day lies in the fact that the establishment of the Republican order in our country has a very important meaning. The revolution of 17th July, 1973, is probably due to many factors, but the absence of a national objective and ideology in the previous system, because the system was like a great obstacle for the pace of growth of the society and

(Continued on page 4)

Congratulatory telegram sent to Spain

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud in a telegram sent to General Francisco Franco has congratulated him on the occasion of the National Day of Spain, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Congratulatory telegrams received

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—Heads of State and governments of friendly countries in telegrams have congratulated President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Pashtun and Baluchi elders send greetings

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—All the elders of Pashtoons and Baluchis in messages sent to President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud and people of Afghanistan on their own behalf as well as their people have extended congratulations on the second anniversary of the Republic.

Reports reaching here say that elders of Salazar, Mamour, Charnang, Al-mankhal Bajawar, Ghinwar, Afridi, Warkai, Pro-makani Khaybar, and elders of all the tribes of Mowand, Wazir, Mawad, Baluchis and Kormi areas of Waziristan, Pashtoonistan, (Continued on page 3)

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THE KABUL TIMES

VOL. XIV NO. 89, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1975 (SARATAN 29, 1354)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +34 degrees.
Minimum: +17 degrees.



President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud reviewing the military parade held on the first day of second anniversary of Republic.

President addresses the nation

Translation of the text of the speech broadcast over Radio Afghanistan by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud on Wednesday evening on the Second Anniversary of the Republic.

Dear countrymen:

I am grateful to Almighty God for affording me an opportunity at this auspicious hour of the second anniversary of the national resurrection to offer my hearty congratulations to you dear colleagues; to you the selfless armed forces of Afghanistan and to you dear citizens and brothers for hailing from the first moments this national uprising with open arms and warmly, and your support, and endorsement made it possible to realize a series of our common and cherished desires during the past two years.

The significance of this day lies in the fact that the establishment of the Republican order in our country has a very important meaning. The revolution of 17th July, 1973, is probably due to many factors, but the absence of a national objective and ideology in the previous system, because the system was like a great obstacle for the pace of growth of the society and

(Continued on page 4)

it was incapable of realizing the material and spiritual needs of our nation. It was for this reason that the revolution of the people against the previous imposed political order led to the establishment of the Republican order in Afghanistan.

But the difficult stage in revolutionary work begins after the success of the revolution. The transfer of political power from one hand to the other and from one system to another is truly a difficult task, but even more difficult than this is the creation of a model and desirable society which must be the logical outcome of even the building up of the personality of our nation.

For this purpose we are in need of drafting and formulating the theory of the national and people's revolution of the nation of Afghanistan and this task must be accomplished on the law of social evolution and proportionate to the social consciousness of the people, because revolution without experience and every measure without every

able society which must be the logical outcome of even the building up of the personality of our nation.

Over a period of hundreds of years under the influence of a medieval system we have lost our notion of power and before every

thing else we are in need of building another thing—the building up of the personality of our nation.

As I have stated repeatedly I say again that social difficulties cannot be solved by words alone. We (Continued on page 2)

President reviews students' march past

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—The leader of the revolution and founder of the Republic of Afghanistan President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud Friday morning reviewed a march past and gymnastic show of the students and sportsmen.

The President and Mrs. Zainab Daoud arrived at the stadium at 8:30 a.m. and were welcomed by Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayoum, and high ranking officials of the Ministry. A number of young

students presented flowers to the President and his wife.

Then the national anthem was played and all the students included in the parade and spectators stood up and honored the National Leader.

The arrival of the President was welcomed with enthusiastic shouts of slogans and clappings. Shouts of long live the leader of the revolution and long live Republic of Afghanistan filled the air.

The parade began with carrying of the flag of the Republic before the presidential reviewing stand.

At the vanguard of the parade a number of girls wearing the national dress march past followed by sportsmen, school and university students. The parade was followed by an extremely interesting gymnastic show.

Some 6,000 students of colleges and schools, and sportsmen of university, military academy, police academy, and independent

President Daoud views fireworks

KABUL, July 20, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic Friday night fireworks displays were held at Chaman area.

President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, Mohammad Naim, and Mrs. Naim, Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq, members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, some high ranking military and civil officials, and heads of the diplomatic missions watched the display from the presidential camp at the Jashen grounds.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Morality is a private and costly luxury. (Henry Brooks)

NEED FOR NAT'L IDEOLOGY

The speech of our National Leader, founder of the Republic, President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud delivered on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic is a philosophy for action, a guideline for future conduct of the Afghan people, a purely and truly nationalistic and patriotic call for preserving Afghanistan's sovereignty, independence and integrity, and a manifesto for political direction.

Measured by the President's call for "building up the personality of our nation", "national objective and ideology" and "the need for drafting and formulating the theory of the national and people's revolution," the speech becomes an outstanding piece of political solemnity and a platform for action for procuring prosperity and welfare of the majority of the people.

The President, who in his speech in Herat some months ago called for an Afghan ideology, a national ideology conforming with the social and religious tenets of our people, has once again elucidated on this higher point. In his Jashen speech he has rightly pointed out that among factors contributing to the revolution of July 17, 1973, the major one was the absence of a national objective and ideology in the previous system.

Elaborating on this point, the President stated in his Jashen speech: "We should discover the theory of revolution in Afghanistan and then try to implement it."

This theory can be implemented, as the President has said, by the revolutionary training for the revival of its personality and "cleansing the mind of the people of this country of old and obsolete ideas of the past and to align them with national spirit."

The President's speech also contains two

additional points of extreme importance to the Afghan nation: The promise of the land reform bill; and, the promise of the formation of the draft constitution committee to go through the prepared draft text.

Both steps are definite breakthroughs in national reorganisation efforts, confidence building among majority of the people and promising instruments for instituting politico-agricultural reforms which form the basis of our national life.

In reading the President's speech it can be easily realised how much has been accomplished in the past two years, what are the exact natures of these successes, what benefits have accrued from incessant perseverance of the Republic's regime in all walks of life, and what other measures will be coming forth in the years ahead.

As the President has said we Afghans must not believe that we have accomplished everything on July 17. "The great date constituted only the point of departure of our nation towards victory, but a proper and systematic point."

In these words the President has spoken with political realism and insight about our republican revolution. Much remains to be attained. Much efforts have to be exerted to bring to fruition what is planned. Much transformation has to take place before a modernised Afghanistan, assured of prosperity for all, emerges.

Towards this end the cooperation of all segments of our people is called for. Since they expect prosperity, they should also be prepared to give sacrifices so that it can be brought about.

AFGHAN PRESS

Newspapers throughout the nation in their special editions issued on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic order in Afghanistan have covered the achievements of the regime in the past two years, plans and projects which are on hand for execution during the coming years, and the values enshrined in the Republican form of government.

The vernacular press, published in fourteen provincial centres published special issues on Wednesday, on the eve of the anniversary celebrations. All the dailies have carried photos of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, the founder of the Republic. There are also editorial comments, all favourably, on the country's achievements since the inception of the Republic order.

The premier dailies in Kabul had special editions like their provincial counterparts on the occasion. Anis daily was published in twenty pages, Jambouriat in 16, and Heywad, like The Kabul Times, in eight pages.

In all the three vernacular dailies, a survey of progress in the past two years

is offered, a chronology of events of the past two years is published, and special sectional reports are carried along with photos and illustrations.

Anis daily in an editorial entitled "New Era in History" says the anniversary celebrations are representative of the hopes and aspirations of the people cherish in their hearts for the future. "It was two years ago on this day that under the guidance of a great patriot and leader, Mohammad Daoud, and co-operation of his colleagues and young Afghan army, the Republican regime was established in Afghanistan," it says.

"The Republican order by itself shows a great fundamental change and opening of a new page in our country's history," it says.

Referring to biggest accomplishments during the past year, the paper mentions the conclusion of the agreement on oil and gas prospecting in north and south Afghanistan, the organisation of the state administration which has improved efficiency and bureaucratic skill, establishment of new enterprises in the state sector, basic education reforms, prom-

ulgation of new laws, and incessant combating of anti-social and corrupt practices and the launching of work on compilation of the new state plan.

In its editorial on the same occasion, Jambouriat daily says two years in the life of a nation is like a moment which means one should not expect too much from it. Yet, undoubtedly, what has been achieved during this period compared to previous years is phenomenal," it says.

In terms of domestic tranquility, social decadence and corruption has been stopped, insecurity has been contained, and discrimination in application of laws and regulations have been eliminated, it says.

The paper then gives a complete list of what has been done in Afghanistan, names projects which have been completed and are being prepared for execution.

The seven year Social and Economic Development Plan, it says, is being prepared is another manifestation of the efforts of the Republican government for raising the social and economic standards of the people of Afghanistan; it concludes.

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President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud watching the football game held at Ghazi Stadium.

Minister Mohammad Daoud watching the football game held at

President Daoud's Republic Day speech

(Continued from page 1) should give practical proof that we are interested in our homeland, because many people are devoted to this soil, but are not prepared for sacrifices while we should give sacrifices; sacrifices for a belief and an ideal; sacrifices for love and a dream; and sacrifices of everything that is suitable for progress of our homeland. Our society is in need of a revolutionary training for the revival of its personality, but the moral and social and spiritual revolution of our people is not attainable without change in the social situation. The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan is endeavouring to clean the minds of the people of this country of old and obsolete ideas of the past and to align them with the national spirit and acquaint it with the moral principles befitting a progressive society conforming to the modern age.

The static production method of past centuries is no longer capable of maintaining the poverty-stricken and inherited life of the society even in the same level of the previous state. Ideas and social institutions which may desire to profit through exploitation can have no place among our people because now the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan is vigorously trying to fill the gap between the society and the State, and by blending together these two social phenomena, create a single element for the exercise of national sovereignty.

Dear Compatriots, Afghanistan's foreign policy is founded upon the principles of non-alignment, independent judgment in all international affairs, positive and active neutrality, peaceful coexistence with all peaceful countries of the world and positive and fruitful cooperation with them.

The Republic of Afghanistan is a loyal and active member of the United Nations and by pursuing the United Nations Charter, it is striving for preserving and strengthening world peace and regional peace and security, and promoting and expanding positive and fruitful cooperation among countries. No change has occurred in our stand on international issues and problems and is the same as has been stated by Afghanistan's authorised representatives many times in international gatherings and meetings. We have strong and inconvertible belief in the principle that in the shadow of peace, and under conditions of security and tranquility alone can countries achieve national progress and procure the means for the welfare and comfort of their people.

Afghanistan has realised that in the present turbulent world the best means of relaxing and removing tensions and crises, and strengthening and expanding relations and co-operation among the countries of the world, and consequently for preserving and strengthening peace and security lies in true adherence to such a foreign policy, to implement which we have strived through strengthening and expanding relations and co-operation with all friendly countries, and personal contacts on various levels with the leaders of friendly countries as well as by taking part actively in international gatherings and concluding agreements with different countries. As a result of these visits and contacts we have succeeded

in understanding each other's stand on matters of interest and reaching agreement on fruitful cooperation in different spheres.

The agreements concluded through contacts and talks with the various countries in the different economic, technical and other fields, details of which have been published at the proper time, are another sign of Afghanistan's active and peaceful policy.

At this point I consider it necessary to express the heartfelt thanks of the Government and people of Afghanistan for the valuable cooperation and assistance given by all friendly countries and international organisations for the economic and social development of the people of Afghanistan and which have been helpful to the efforts of the Republican order in this direction.

The only country with which, regrettably, we have been unable to establish friendly relations and co-operation as necessary, despite efforts, is Pakistan and the only obstacle existing in this regard, which we have been unable to remove, is the settlement of the only political difference between us over the realisation of the legitimate rights of our Pashtun and Balochi brethren.

In conformity with the firm belief in the solution of issues by peaceful means and through talks, we have always endeavoured to at the only political difficulty between us and Pakistan may find a solution acceptable and satisfactory to our Pashtun and Balochi brothers and their national leaders. With the understanding that no provocation, subversion and even threat by the Government of Pakistan can bring about any change in Afghanistan's stand on this issue, we shall continue with the utmost goodwill our efforts directed at the honourable and just solution of this issue.

The major cause of political and social upheaval in human societies can be sought in economic problems.

Therefore serious thought and attention concerning this subject are the most important duties of a national and revolutionary Government.

The 17th of July should not be counted only as a transfer of political power from one to another, but as the beginning of an economic and social change of the Republican order.

Because it is after this date that suitable conditions and grounds for the application of basic, fundamental and progressive reforms in economic and social life have been or are being achieved.

Two years have now passed since the establishment of the Republican order in the country. During this period the Government has spared no effort in applying and implementing basic and fundamental reforms.

Fortunately, all these efforts have not been fruitless and their results have not been without effect in various economic and social spheres, and I hope that their practical and beneficial results may emerge better in future.

As you countrymen are aware, on the eve of the uprising on July 17, 1973 the country was economically and socially in a deplorable position and an undesirable condition. Maximum advantage was not taken of the natural resources of the country to improve and better the life of the people. In other words although the system of planning had apparently been adopted to organise the exploitation of these resources, yet in practice this system was subject to the interest and desires of a limited number of the people in the influential, and the interests of this number were above those of the masses constituting the majority of the people of our country.

In conformity with this principle no positive work for upholding the interests of the public could be expected and steps in this direction were not taken on the basis of national interests and ideology. Due to these factors and because of the absence of attention to the system of economic administration the economic situation in the country deteriorated. To fight against this situation and conditions with available means and possibilities was not and is not an easy matter. However, the Government gradually and steadily took, and is taking steps for the economic and social spheres inasmuch as after maintaining security, that is the need of every order, turning these processes which play an effective part in the growth of the country's economic and social life by formulating a number of laws and regulations. Among the major laws formulated in the field of organizing customs, commerce, public enterprises and private investment and others was that Banking Law the main purpose of which was the creation of a sound economy beneficial to the majority of the people. As the dear countrymen know the sole objective of private banks is to make the maximum profit for the few shareholders and not for the benefit of the people.

Therefore the Republic resolved during the current year to finance under normal expenditures subsidies for oil and food allowance for officials, employees and workers.

This year the Government has appropriated 46.5 percent more funds for subsidies than in 1973.

As a result of measures which have been adopted, the volume of foreign trade during these two years has been consistently rising and it is estimated that during the current year

it will increase around 11 percent. At the same time in order to conserve foreign exchange and strengthen balance of payments, it was recently decided to ban import of certain essential and luxury items.

Concurrent with these measures an opportunity was found for private investment to take greater part in economic development. For instance since the establishment of the Republic order in the country preliminary sanction was given to twenty-two private enterprises which constitute 21 percent of the total projects which have been established since the start of private investment in the country.

This in itself is an indication of the confidence of the people in their Republican government.

Similarly, according to the commitments made, land has been allotted in State projects to five thousand four hundred landless and nomad families since the establishment of the new order. Until the present, and this work will continue in a basic and fundamental shape within the framework of land reforms.

The reforms instituted into the system of tax and tariffs collection has resulted in an increase in state income from local sources and on this basis it is estimated that the income of the State from this source will increase by 47 percent over that of the previous year while this figure in 1973 did not exceed 18 percent compared to the previous year.

The total state investment in the sphere of development during the current year exceeds by one hundred and eleven percent that of last year, which in itself is unprecedented for the last few years. Estimates for the current year show that normal expenditures also have been increased by more than 38 percent compared to last year and this increase, by and large is for the welfare and comfort of the public inasmuch as we know that the rise in the prices of industrial products and consumer goods in the world has exerted an undesirable influence upon the standard of living and the rate of growth of countries like ours. In order to check the effects of this situation on the life of the people, the Republic resolved during the current year to finance under normal expenditures subsidies for oil and food allowance for officials, employees and workers.

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President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud watching the students' parade held Friday morning at Ghazi Stadium.

President Daoud's Republic Day speech

(Continued from page 2) for preparing the Banking Law for the purpose of nationalising them, and it is strongly hoped that with this step, it may expand with the support of the people of Afghanistan.

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President Daoud's Republic Day speech

(Continued from page 3)

The total state income including loans, in 1974 stood at 12,742 million afghanis or an increase of 27 per cent over 1972. Total state revenues in 1975 are expected to be 92 percent higher than that of 1972. For several years, loans from Afghanistan Bank covered a substantial part of development expenditures, but due to the adoption of sound financial measures in the form of increasing local sources of income, not only the financial deficit has been eliminated, but that in 1974 the State budget took the form of a surplus, that is unprecedented in the financial life of the country during the past one decade.

Similarly in order to encourage and promote savings, the Bank interest rate has been raised from six to eight percent.

After the establishment of the Republican order, the position of foreign currency reserves has improved so that a surplus, instead of a deficit, has come about in the balance of payments. The international currency reserves in 1974 increased by 48 per cent over that of 1972.

In order to stabilise the economic situation and check the effects of inflation within the country, circulation of banknotes in 1974 was reduced by 41.3 per cent compared to 1973.

Credits given by D'Afghanistan Bank show an increase of 84 percent in 1974 over that of 1973.

The profit made by D'Afghanistan Bank in 1974 increased by 114 percent over that of 1973. It was due to these measures that the amount of State investment in 1975 has increased by 111 per cent over that of last year. State investment in 1974 constituted about six per cent of the national income and it is estimated that in 1975 this ratio will rise to 12 percent. Together, with maximum utilisation of domestic resources the Gov-

ernment has endeavored to obtain a larger flow of foreign loans and aid into the country. With the steps taken in a short time in this respect the Government succeeded in obtaining loans and grants amounting to over 1,400 million dollars from the friendly countries and international organizations. The notable point here is that this amount, namely more than one thousand four hundred million dollars given to Afghanistan in the form of loans or grants is not the whole amount expected to carry forward the projects under the seven-year development plan, because this year there are a number of large economic projects the technical and economic studies about which alone are being financed out of these funds and not their construction. Such projects, for example, are the railroad project, the Hajigak iron mine, the copper smelting plant, the Farahrud project and the Khushkheppa project which, when completed, will make the economic feasibility established will be financed with assistance given by the friendly countries under separate agreements.

With this calculation, it is thought that the volume of this assistance will be larger than the above mentioned amount.

In order to derive the utmost benefit from domestic and foreign sources the Republican Government rejected decisions taken as an expedient measure, as one was done under the last regime and resolved to incorporate the program of development projects, after studying all technical and economic aspects, into a seven-year plan and then implement these. The seven-year plan of the country which will include over two hundred economic and social projects, will consist of the following major schemes under different economic and social classification:

1—Studies about the Khushkheppa irrigation project.

2—Construction of the Kelajir irrigation project.

3—Implementation of Chashma-Shafa irrigation project.

4—Construction of the Kunduz-Khanabad irrigation project.

5—Development of Farah Valley by harnessing the valley's water and agricultural resources.

6—Full development of Lower Helmand by utilizing water resources and agricultural resources.

7—Expansion of the present chemical fertilizer plant or building a new fertilizer plant.

8—Study and establishment of a steel plant by using iron ore from Hajigak deposits.

9—Study and construction of a copper smelting plant using copper found in Logar.

10—Establishment of a textile mill in Herat.

11—Establishment of a woolen mill in Kandahar.

12—Establishment of a sugar plant in Herat.

13—Expansion of animal husbandry in Badkhis, Farah, Zojan and Ghour provinces.

14—Establishment of a cement factory in Herat.

15—Establishment of a cement factory in Kandahar.

16—Completion of the power grid in the northern areas.

17—Establishment of a thermal and diesel-power plant in Herat.

18—Power-line between Nanglloo and Jalalabad.

19—Power lines at Kajak.

20—Prospecting for oil and gas in the southern part of the country.

21—In the field of communications and telecommunications:

22—Construction of a bridge across Amu river at Hairatan.

23—Completion of the first and second part of the Western highway up to the Iranian border.

24—Study and construction of a railroad between Kabul, Kandahar, Herat and Islamkela together with auxiliary lines.

25—Six local airfields.

26—Establishment of a flight information centre and projection of the proposed airport at Logar.

27—Establishment of a 300-channel microwave system between Kabul and Kandahar and one of 120 channels between Kandahar and Herat as well as a 60-channel system between Herat and Islamkela.

28—Establishment of a 120-channel microwave system between Kabul and Torkham and tropo-scatter between Jalalabad and India.

29—Expansion of telephone stations in Kabul, Kandahar, Herat and Mazar-Sharif and establishment of a number of new stations in certain other provinces.

In the sphere of social and cultural services:

30—Establishment of a 200-bed hospital at Herat.

31—Establishment of a 250-bed hospital in Kandahar.

32—Establishment of permanent and auxiliary health centres at different points in the country.

33—Expansion of energy and power supplies in the country.

34—Creation and expansion of modern irrigation network and guiding irrigation trade in accordance with national interests.

At this stage when economic and social movements have been set afoot to raise the standard of living of the people and eliminate obstacles of social inequities, the Republican Government in conformity with its policy has taken steps to formulate a land-reform law. This law was approved by the Government and it will be enforced one year after its insertion in the Official Gazette.

The major objectives are as follows:

—Specification of limits of property ownership.

—Elimination of unjust relations between the owner and peasant and agricultural worker.

—Improvement of the condition of small and poor farmers.

—Increasing the income of the farmer and allocation of land to deserving landless peasants.

—Absorbing more active persons into the agricultural sector to the degree of this sector's capacity.

—Expansion of vast programs of agricultural research and extension for increasing the effectiveness of the agricultural sector.

—Preservation of the rights of ownership of those who really work on the land.

Greater emphasis upon the system of cooperatives; and consequently raising the level of gross production in the country.

I hope that the implementation of this laudable, fair and humanitarian measure will be hailed and supported by all sections of the Afghan nation.

In conclusion I must state that in order to scrutinize the draft new constitution for Afghanistan prepared by a smaller commission since eleven months, a commission will be established and start working this year.

Dear countrymen:

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Long Live Afghanistan.

Long Live Republic.

and cultural services:

1—Establishment of a 200-bed hospital at Herat.

2—Establishment of a 250-bed hospital in Kandahar.

3—Establishment of permanent and auxiliary health centres at different points in the country.

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5—Creation and expansion of modern irrigation network and guiding irrigation trade in accordance with national interests.

At this stage when economic and social movements have been set afoot to raise the standard of living of the people and eliminate obstacles of social inequities, the Republican Government in conformity with its policy has taken steps to formulate a land-reform law. This law was approved by the Government and it will be enforced one year after its insertion in the Official Gazette.

The major objectives are as follows:

—Specification of limits of property ownership.

—Elimination of unjust relations between the owner and peasant and agricultural worker.

—Improvement of the condition of small and poor farmers.

—Increasing the income of the farmer and allocation of land to deserving landless peasants.

—Absorbing more active persons into the agricultural sector to the degree of this sector's capacity.

—Expansion of vast programs of agricultural research and extension for increasing the effectiveness of the agricultural sector.

—Preservation of the rights of ownership of those who really work on the land.

Greater emphasis upon the system of cooperatives; and consequently raising the level of gross production in the country.

I hope that the implementation of this laudable, fair and humanitarian measure will be hailed and supported by all sections of the Afghan nation.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

One friend in a life time is much, two are many, three are hardly possible.
(Henry Brooks)

ABDUL WALI KHAN'S CASE

Baseless accusations, evidence without authenticity had meaningless utterances silhouette the proceedings of the case against Khan. Abdul Wali Khan and his National Awami Party now continuing in the Supreme Court of Pakistan by the country's Attorney General.

The case, void of juridical credentials, is simply a bizarre affair. Under pressure from the ruling elite of the Pakistani government and the vicious circle in the People's Party, the Attorney General, himself a stooge and protégé of these egoistic power-mongers, has been maneuvering aimlessly in this trial.

From the start of the trial till now, unjust and unfair charges have dominated the whole proceedings. The Attorney General, under pressure from the ruling circles, has been trying to base the government's case on illusions. His uncharitable argument before the Supreme Court that Wali Khan's visit to Afghanistan was solely for the purpose of scheming acts of sabotage and insurgency in Pakistan in order to disintegrate the country is void of any truth.

Instead of putting innocent Wali Khan on trial, who has been increasingly arousing indignation among the Pashtoons and just-loving people of the world, he should have started court proceedings against persons guilty of the backdrop of Bangladesh from Pakistan. The people of Pakistan and the world who by now are well aware of the

guilty personalities would like to have the inside story. They wonder why Yahya Khan is not being tried despite several official requests. Probably some circles are scared at heart of a scandal of the Watergate dimension in Pakistan if Yahya Khan was given the stand in the court of law to talk. Pakistan's Attorney General in the trial of Abdul Wali Khan is trying to camouflage the real intent of his government. To assassinate the character and personality of Khan Abdul Wali Khan, to expel the Awami Party which is the fierce opposition to the ZPP and Pakistan government from political scene and to create a malicious, propaganda stunt against Afghanistan.

Can he achieve these objectives? Impossible. There is no denying the fact that Afghans have deep-rooted, and most cordial and brotherly ties with Pashtoon and Baluchis. But this does not mean that Afghanistan is plotting for sabotage and terrorism in Pakistan.

Against this background, it is hoped that the honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan will not yield to government and People's Party influences and threats and will judge fairly the Wali Khan case. We also hope that a stage will finally reach when the Pakistani leaders will come to their senses and ready themselves for solving peacefully the only political problem, which exists with Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

In an editorial entitled "200 Economic and Social Projects," the Afghan press daily says that the building of a new Afghanistan to meet the moral and material needs of our people is the most imperative task before us.

"Materialisation of this cherished desire of all of the people is dependent upon extra ordinary move and work by us, but of course after completion of overall technical and economic feasibility studies of our mineral and natural resources," it says.

Referring to the work done in the past two years in this field, the paper opines that the Republican government has taken great strides during this period. Our national leader and President in his speech delivered on the occasion of second anniversary of Republic in Afghanistan outlined the measures the government has on hand for effective utilisation and transportation and 11 resources of the land, Anis continues.

There are 17 new projects in agriculture and animal husbandry, 17 in industries, mines and power, nine in communications and transportation and 11 in social services and culture.

In these projects we will be made of the river resources of Afghanistan and groundwork for irrigating deserts and arid lands will be laid, says Anis.

With the implementation of these projects as well as their auxiliary agricultural and animal husbandry, 17 in industries, mines and power, nine in communications and transportation and 11 in social services and culture.

ultural and animal husbandry projects, Afghanistan will be ushered into a new life, the Afghan press daily says in its editorial for the nation, it continues.

The paper then refers to industrial projects which will be taken up for execution within the Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan of Afghanistan and concludes by saying that these projects prepare the ground for participation of great masses of the Afghan people in the country's development efforts.

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Planning Ministry's report

Following is the second part of Planning Minister's speech delivered on occasion of Jashan.

These credits are the following in accordance with the dates of their payment: The Government of the Soviet Union has provided 228 million dollars to the Republic of Afghanistan for financing the expenses of the survey and construction of a number of development projects in the fields of irrigation and agriculture.

The British Government has provided 2.4 million dollars with easy terms. Of this amount 40 per cent is grant. The loan will be utilized in financing the expansion of the productive capacity of the present Helmand press and gin factory and the construction of a new press and gin factory there.

The Government of Saudi Arabia has provided a 55 million dollars loan with easy terms for the purpose of financing irrigation project of Herirud and 30 million dollars grant for financing economic and technical feasibility studies of a number of development projects.

The government of Iraq has given a grant of 14.5 million dollars to Afghanistan to meet the expenses of projects in the fields of education, community development, public health, power, demography and the like. The Federal Republic of Germany has provided the Republic of Afghanistan with a loan of 235 million dollars on easy terms to finance the development projects in the fields of communications, water supply, provision of vaccines, cartography, transport and other local projects.

The People's Republic of China has provided 55 million dollars loan on easy terms and 8 million dollars grant to the Republic of Afghanistan. This loan will be used in financing a number of productive projects in the economic field.

The loan provided by the government of Czechoslovakia is 20 million dollars. This loan which is on easy terms will be used in financing a number of development projects in the fields of communications, water supply, provision of vaccines, cartography, transport and other local projects.

The government of Iran has loaned 7.10 million dollars to the Republic of Afghanistan. Of this loan which bears easy terms 700 million dollars will be used in financing infrastructure and other local projects.

The Asian Development Bank has provided the Republic of Afghanistan with a loan of 10 million dollars to finance the preliminary economic and technical studies of a number of major projects including railways, sugar, textiles, cattle breeding and other projects.

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ort of the surplus of agricultural products to international markets. IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIES:

In view of the far reaching changes in the world and the strong need felt for achieving industrial development the government of the Republic of Afghanistan announced initiation of industries as a main item on the top of its economic policy and in the light of this policy it undertook in the first stage the following industries:

Since the demand for sugar is increasing in proportion with the rate of the growth of population and the rise in the standard of living of people the supply of this commodity placed the government against the pressure of foreign exchange payments. To help avoid the pressure coming from the balance of payments and to create ground for employment the government undertook projects providing for substitution of imports, construction of sugar manufacturing in Herat and Nangarhar provinces and expansion of the productive capacity of the Baghlan sugar factory. It is expected that with the full use of the productive capacities of these factories the annual production of sugar will reach 60,000 tons in the future. At present due to limited production capacities only 150,000 tons of the country the greater part of which is consumed in public and factories in development projects. The increasing magnitude of construction work in the next seven years requires that measures should be taken for construction of cement factories in Kandahar and Herat on the basis of this fact construction of cement factories in Kandahar and Herat provinces each with 400,000 and 210,000 tons annual capacity respectively are planned. As such the total production of sugar in the next three and four years will reach 640,000 tons per annum.

The basic problem of Farah district is the non-existence of reservoir dam and disorganisation of the water of Farahrod. However, the fertility of the area from the viewpoint of good soil, abundance of manpower, and other possibilities promises the bright future of this part of the country. Consequently, it was decided that Farahrod valley should be economically and technically studied with the objective of introducing all-aided economic and social development and in the light of such studies diversion and reservoir dams should be constructed for the purpose of economic and social development of the region.

The Kokcha river is a rich source of irrigation and production of energy in northern parts of the country. Since long time ago there has been a view to make use of this natural source. However, negligences of the past resulted in the fact that the water of this river would remain unexploited. But the new regime has recently decided to simultaneously make utmost use of the water of Kokcha river for producing electric power and for irrigating lands for cultivation purposes. With the initiation of the said projects not only what self-sufficiency programmes and other real production programs will be undertaken but foreign exchange will also be increased through export.

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Kharum and Al Sanyia meeting. KABUL, July 22, (Bakhtar).—Abdul Aziz Al Sanyia the Mayor of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, ended on Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Kharum yesterday. According to another report the Mayor of Riyadh met Kabul Mayor Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Noorad yesterday and they held talks over issues of mutual interest and cooperation between the Kabul and Riyadh municipalities.

Ministry of Agriculture report

HELMAND AND ARGH-ANDAB DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The Helmand and Argh-Andab Development Project is undertaken for the purpose of the development of the area and raising the living standard of the people there and settling landless people.

The project consists of large irrigation installations for private and state lands and distribution of reclaimed lands to landless families. During 1352 and 1353 about 135,438 and 20,300 jirrees of land were distributed to 3117 and 1700 people respectively.

During the past two years respective surveys and studies were carried out on the area included in the project and construction work of a canal undertaken in the Chahpasan project has been continuing for 10 kilometers. A number of experiments have been carried out on different varieties of wheat and other grains. During 1352 about 2166 jirrees of land were cultivated with wheat and yielded 744 tons helping legal consumption needs.

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PART II

two main canals has been continuing in the past two years. Wheat cultivation has been carried out on an area of 3,000 hectares. Similarly 18 hectares were cultivated barley and fodder and 107 hectares were leveled for cultivation purposes under the project.

The project consists of large irrigation installations for private and state lands and distribution of reclaimed lands to landless families. During 1352 and 1353 about 135,438 and 20,300 jirrees of land were distributed to 3117 and 1700 people respectively.

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HERAT LIVESTOCK RAISING PROJECT

The project was worked out in August 1973 and went into operation in April 1974. The project is shouldered with the responsibility of administering livestock raising and meat industry programs and finding markets for meat.

The constitution of the organization responsible for undertaking the project is already drawn up. Under this project 50 jirrees of the slaughterhouse were cultivated barley and fodder for experimental purposes and another 200 jirrees were appropriated for cultivation of fodder animals being raised in the project.

So far under this project 34 primary and secondary cooperatives have been established in different provinces of Afghanistan. Training courses to boost up the level of agricultural credits have been among the main objectives of the project.

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TE NDER NOTICE

AFGHAN AIR AUTHORITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS THE FOLLOWING LUBRICATING OILS FOR THEIR WORKSHOPS: MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 40 8,000 LITRES. MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 30 10,000 LITRES. MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 20 1,000 LITRES. MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 20 400 LITRES. TRANSFORMER OIL NO. 45 100 LITRES.

PERSONS OR LOCAL INSTITUTES AND OR FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE LUBRICANTS ACCORDING TO THE SAMPLE AND ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON JULY 30 AND BE PRESENT ON THE SAME DATE AT 10 A.M.

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PERSONS OR LOCAL INSTITUTES AND OR FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE LUBRICANTS ACCORD

Floods cause heavy damage in India

NEW DELHI, July 22, (AFP)—Floods and heavy rain in the past two weeks have caused extensive damage in various states of North and North Eastern India, reports reaching here said yesterday.

Crops in over 100,000 acres of land in Gurdaspur and Amritsar districts of Punjab, in North India, have been washed away by the swirling waters of river Ravi which, fed by heavy rains in the Catchment areas, is in high flood.

At least six people are reported to have been swept away by floods caused by heavy rain in Ajmer district of Rajasthan, in the past few days, and about 25,000 people are homeless.

Waldheim

(Continued from page 1) ury, there is an obligation for all member states to provide the Organization with the financial means necessary to maintain its operation in Cyprus," the Secretary-General said.

A new round of Cyprus peace talks is scheduled to open in Vienna on Thursday under Waldheim's auspices.

ROME, July 22, (Reuters)—A decision on the fate of Christian Democrat party chief Amintore Fanfani was postponed Tuesday as the party's 20th member National Council met in emergency session to discuss the implications of last month's Communist election gains.

Prince Fahd in

Paris on 3-day

official visit

PARIS, July 22, (Reuters)—Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdulaziz arrived here yesterday on a three-day official visit which could result in a major oil deal and closer economic and political links between France and Saudi Arabia.

The 54-year-old Prince, who is being given red carpet treatment throughout his stay, began talks with French cabinet ministers soon after landing here and will confer with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today.

French officials said an agreement for the supply of 150 millions tonnes of Saudi Arabian crude oil to France over the next 10 years may be signed during Prince Fahd's stay here. They said such an agreement depended largely on the outcome of negotiations for the expansion of Franco-Saudi cooperation, particularly in technological and industrial fields.

Saudi Arabia is seeking France's help in the construction of nuclear power stations for sea water desalination, plants, cement factories, telecommunications and a network of roads and railway lines.

ONLY ONCE A YEAR

The Grand Ball Of The Year

FINAL CHANCE FOR TICKETS
31ST JULY 1975
14TH ANNIVERSARY DANCE
THE ESQUIRE SET
QUEEN OF THE BALL MR. ESQUIRE
SPOT DANCES ETC.
9 PM TO 3 AM
ONLY AFS. 160 PER PERSON
FOOD ON CALL
BALLROOM
HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL
RESERVATIONS TEL. 31851-54
EXT. 203/204



HOTEL
INTER-CONTINENTAL
KABUL

President Ford to begin European visit Saturday

WASHINGTON, July 22, (Reuters)—President Ford will fly to Europe on Saturday to underline widening east-west détente with visits to West Germany, Poland, Finland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

He will be making a 10-day trip—his second to Europe in two months—linked with a three-day east-west summit in Helsinki from July 30 to August 1. The summit has been arranged to crown two years of negotiations at the European security conference.

An itinerary announced at the White House yesterday said the President, accompanied by his wife Betty, would visit Bonn on July 26-28, Warsaw on July 28-29, Bucharest on August 2-3 and Belgrade on August 3-4.

The President visited Europe in May and June to work for improved western unity at a NATO summit to assure US allies that the collapse in Indochina did not affect American commitments and to hold Middle East talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

His new mission will focus on east-west relations, in advance of a planned summit with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in Washington in the autumn. A visit by Brezhnev—who will confer with the President in Helsinki—depends on a successful conclusion efforts by the United States and Soviet Union to reach a new agreement on limiting strategic arms.

The President's new trip to Europe will involve his participation in the signing of a declaration unofficially.

Cosmonauts

(Continued from page 1) safely in the windswept deserts, near the town of Arkalyk.

Woken up by ground controllers and told the news of the landing minutes after the Russian returned to earth, commander Thomas Stafford said: "very good. Sure glad to hear everything went good. Give them our best."

The Americans, who also slept during the Soviet blast-off on July 15, clearly became firm friends with Cosmonauts Alexei Leonov and Valery Kubasov during a two-day space link up which both sides hailed as a milestone in space collaboration.

In the district have crossed danger marks, numbering vast areas of human habitation and paddy and jute fields.

In another North Indian state, Uttar Pradesh, nearly 6,700 villages in eastern part of the state have been affected by floods.

The Pakhimpur district, in upper Assam, is in the grip of devastating floods and erosion. All the rivers

are today officially placed at 32.

Meanwhile, the death toll in recent rains and floods in Jams and Kashmir was today officially placed at 32.

The White House said the President would be paying official visits to West Germany, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

In West Germany, it said, he would confer with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and other officials on current international issues.

Ford will return to Washington on August 4, or early on August 5 and then hold talks with visiting Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki on August 5 and 6.

For the President—who recently announced he will seek election next year to a full four-year White House term—1975 is a busy year on the foreign policy scene, keeping him constantly in the public eye as he moves toward the start of his official campaign.

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TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE DEPT.
OVERSEAS PROCUREMENT OFFICE

PURCHASES THE FOLLOWING SPARE PARTS:
1. 19 ITEMS FOR CUMMINS ENGINE MODEL L.R.T. 6 P.
2. 23 ITEMS FOR PAYLOADER MODEL A.75.
THE ABOVE ITEMS WILL BE PROVIDED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION'S CREDIT (ISD/AF).
FOREIGN AND LOCAL SUPPLIERS WHO ARE INTERESTED TO FURNISH THE SAID PARTS, SHOULD SEND THEIR SEALED OFFER TO THE OVERSEAS PROCUREMENT DEPT. NOT LATER THAN 20 ASSAD 1354, (AUGUST 11, 1975).
LIST OF THE SPARE PARTS AND THE TERMS OF PURCHASE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED FREELY AFTER THE ISSUE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

(152)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

PRIME MINISTRY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

WANTS TO PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENTS:
1. AIR COMPRESSOR, PORTABLE. 8
2. ROCK DRILLS, PNEUMATIC. 8
3. CONCRETE VIBRATORS PNEUMATIC. 8
4. CONCRETE MIXERS. 8
5. CONCRETE VIBRATORS (ENGINE DRIVEN). 8
6. DUMP TRUCKS. 10
7. PAY LOADERS. 8
8. LEVELLING INSTRUMENTS. 10
9. TRANSITS OR THEODOLITES. 10
10. LEVELLING RODS. 10

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS FOR EACH ITEM CAN BE SEEN IN THE OFFICE OF R.D.D. IN MICROYAN, KABUL.
BIDS WITH DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS OF MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT R.D.D. MICROYAN KABUL FROM 26 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 1975.

(145)3-3

TENDER NOTICE

WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY

HAS RECEIVED OFFER FOR SUPPLY OF 2 UNITS OF DIAMOND

DRILLING MACHINES AND 298 ACCESSORIES FROM ACKER DRILL

COMPANY, U.S.A. AT A PRICE OF 233,212.00 dollars C.I.F. KABUL.

IF ANY AFGHAN OR OTHER COMPANY, WITHIN OR OUTSIDE

AFGHANISTAN, CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE MACHINES AND ACCESSORIES

AT A LOWER PRICE, THEY ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT SECRETARY

TO GENERAL PRESIDENT, BLOCK 13, MICROYAN,

KABUL BEFORE 4TH ASSAD 1354 (26TH JULY, 1975).

(143)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
MINTING PRESS

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM A FOREIGN FIRM FOR 200 ENGLISH AND DARI NUMBERING MACHINES AND ONE HEIDELBERG PRINTING MACHINE AND 4,000 TUBES OF NUMBERING MACHINE INK AT DM 286452.50.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS TO THE SERVICES DEPARTMENT ON AUGUST 4, 1975 AND SEND THEIR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES ON AUGUST 5 AT 2 P.M. WHICH IS THE LAST DATE FOR THE BIDDING. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(151)3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

TEL AVIV, July 23, (Reuters)—Israeli troops crossed into Lebanon today and took seven prisoners in a gun battle with Arab guerrillas in a border village, army officials said.

Sadat for peace or war to safeguard Arab interests

CAIRO, July 23, (AFP)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last night told the Egyptian people that "if peace is in our highest interests, we will make peace."

The speech to the Arab Socialist Union, broadcast over radio and television, marked the first time that President Sadat, who has mentioned a peace agreement with Israel in interview with the foreign press, has openly talked about peace with the Jewish state to the Egyptian people.

Twice in the speech Sadat repeated his readiness to negotiate. "We will negotiate," he said, "if the opportunity arises."

Polish Nat'l

Day marked

at reception

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—The Polish embassy in Kabul held a reception yesterday noon to mark the National Day of Poland.

The reception held at the residence of Polish ambassador to Kabul, Tadeusz Martynowicz, was attended by some Cabinet members and civil officials and members of diplomatic corps.

The newspapers in the capital in their yesterday's issues carried the photo of Henry Jablonski, Chairman of Polish Council of State and Secretary of the Council, who was the occasion by publishing special articles and editorials highlighting the amicable relations between the Republic of Afghanistan and People's Republic of Poland.

Radio Afghanistan broadcast a special programme on the occasion.

(See photo on page 2)

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—The Indian hockey team left for home yesterday after a series of matches with Afghan teams during the celebrations of the second anniversary of the Republic.

The Indian hockey team was seen off at Kabul airport by the representative of Olympic Department.

Cold, floods

kill over 100

in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 23, (Reuters)—Severe cold in the south and floods in northeast Brazil have left over 100 people dead and devastated important crops, according to Brazilian Agriculture Minister Alysson Paulinelli.

The minister, speaking at a news conference in Brasilia, said snow, frost and freezing winds in southern Brazil had affected most seriously coffee, wheat and pastures feeding the great beef and dairy cattle herds.

Over 50 percent of Brazil's next coffee crop will be lost, according to coffee officials' preliminary estimates, and the Brazilian coffee institute has suspended all export coffee sales until more information about the damage is available.

Between 10 and 15 percent of this year's sugar cane crop in Sao Paulo, which produces almost half the country's output, is also expected to be lost because of frost damage.

Radio Clube Portuguesa, monitored here, said a communique issued by the

Vol. XIV No. 102, Wednesday, July 23, 1975 (Assad 1, 1354, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +33 degrees. Minimum: +15 degrees.



President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud after inaugurating the national industrial exhibition held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic of Afghanistan. Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin provided explanations to the President about each booth of cultural exhibition. Picture shows a section of the cultural exhibition.

M.Naim presents Astronauts carryout

Jamhouriat Cup important experiments

to Soviet team

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—Mohammad Naim presented the Jamhouriat Cup to the Soviet football team at 9 p.m. last night. The Soviet team, which is now on tour in Afghanistan, is scheduled to play a friendly match with the Afghan national team tomorrow.

The Soviet team won the match by 3-0. (Continued on page 4)

Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq, some members of the Central Committee, Cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps, their wives and thousands of football fans watched the match between the Afghan youth and Soviet teams held last night at Ghazi Stadium.

The Soviet team won the match by 3-0. (Continued on page 4)

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—Regional Deputy Director General of FAO for Near East Dr. Noor met Deputy Agriculture Minister Fazi Rahim Rahim during which they discussed and exchanged views over the assistance of FAO projects in Afghanistan.

The talks held aboard the Philippine President's yacht, were also expected to cover the fate of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and the status of American military bases in Thailand and the Philippines in the wake of recent developments in Indochina.

In remarks at a dinner given in his honour Sunday night by President Marcos Kukrit said the common approach adopted by both countries on the changing scene in the region would contribute to ASEAN's efforts to promote greater harmony among southeast Asian nations.

While he did not mention SEATO, Britain, the United States, France, Australia, and New Zealand, Thailand and the Philippines, are its members.

Kukrit recently told newsmen in Bangkok that it was time "to talk on the SEATO role with our SEATO allies since the organization has been idle for quite some time. He did not elaborate.

ASEAN policies to rule

Pramoj. Marcos talks

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Congratulatory

telegram sent

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—On the occasion of the National Day of Arab Republic of Egypt President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a congratulatory telegram to the President of Egypt Anwar al Sadat.

The information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Dr. Sharq meets

Riyadh Mayor

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—The visiting Mayor of Riyadh Abdul Aziz al Sanyal paid a courtesy call to Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq at 10 a.m. yesterday.

According to another report Mayor of Riyadh met Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram at 11 a.m. yesterday. Kabul Mayor Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Noorzad was also present.

During the meeting, the possibilities of cooperation between Kabul and Riyadh municipalities were discussed.

Riyadh Mayor attended a luncheon reception yesterday at Jamhouriat Park in Paghman. He, later, left Kabul for home at 6 p.m. yesterday.

At Kabul Airport he was seen off by representatives of Planning and Foreign Ministries.

Celebration of

Jashen extended

KABUL, July 23, (Bakhtar)—The celebrations of the second anniversary of the Republic will continue until the morning of Friday July 25.

A source of Jashen committee said yesterday that the sports programmes and the lighting will continue.

The camps for Jashen celebrations will also remain open.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Pleasantest of all ties is the tie of host and guest.

(W. Russell)

EGYPTIAN NATIONAL DAY

The Arab Republic of Egypt today celebrates the 24th anniversary of July 23, 1952 revolution.

This revolution constitutes the beginning of a new life for the Egyptian people. The past glories of the Egyptian people, and the flourishing culture of old Egypt are still shining examples of human achievements. Yet before the revolution of 1952 there were many things which worked against the Egyptian people, and Egyptian interests.

Egypt embarked upon a vast reconstruction and national development campaign immediately after the revolution. Even the tripartite aggression on Egypt just years after the revolution was not capable of stopping this onward march towards progress and prosperity. Egypt undid the damages of the war, and made up for the losses in no time, and continued at a rapid pace on the path of reforms, and socio-economic development.

Today Egypt has developed its industrial and production base to a considerable degree, so much so that Egyptian knowhow and manpower is also in the service of a great part of the Arab world as well.

Since the Israeli aggression of 1967, Egypt is not only staunchly endeavouring to recoup its own lost lands, but also those of Syria, Jordan, and works with same dedication and a zeal for the restoration of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

Despite the mounting pressure brought over it, the Egyptian government is doing all it can to secure a just and

permanent solution of the Middle East crisis through peaceful means. In these efforts Egypt enjoys the full support of the whole Arab and Islamic world.

Afghanistan which has had cordial relations with Egypt since 1929 has always admired the exertion of the Egyptian people and government for building their country, for promoting Arab and Islamic unity. The Afghan people were especially happy to welcome the late President Nasser in 1955 and the present leader in Egypt, President Anwar Sadat in 1961.

The leader of the Afghan national revolution President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud visited Egypt in 1957 when he was the head of government. After the revolution of July 17, 1973 relations between Afghanistan and Egypt are being expanded yet further, and new avenues of cooperation are being sought. The special envoy of President of Afghanistan Mohammad Naim paid a visit to Egypt last year, and held fruitful talks with Egyptian leaders.

As a brother Muslim country Afghanistan ardently hopes for the realization of Egyptian people's hopes for building a new and prosperous Egypt, and for their total success in the fight against Zionism.

Offering our warmest sentiments and heartfelt felicitations on the occasion of their National Day we express the hope for continued and developing friendship and brotherhood between our people, and for greater collaboration between our two countries.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Today's Jamhuriat daily in an editorial comments on the government and people of Arab Republic of Egypt on the occasion of their national day and hopes in years ahead they will achieve further success and prosperity.

"It was on this day in 1952 that Republic was established in Egypt and since then that Egyptians have been marking the occasion as the beginning of the golden era in their shining history," says the paper.

After the Republican revolution profound changes were introduced in all fields of life in that country and noticeable progress has been recorded in economic, cultural and social fields, it says.

"Afghanistan has deep rooted ties with Egypt which are formed on the basis of religious, cultural, traditions and moral and material cooperation," it says.

Afghanistan and Egypt recognised each other in 1929. When President Mohammad Daoud was Prime Minister of Afghanistan, the late Gamal Abdul Nasser visited Afghanistan (1955), Anwar Sadat (1961). Similarly President Daoud, then Prime Minister, visited Egypt in May 1957. The visit of Mohammad Naim as the special envoy of the President of Afghanistan to Egypt and his talks with President Sadat further fostered mutual good will and brotherly relations between our two countries' the paper says.

WORLD PRESS

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" Saturday accused West German Defence Minister Georg Leber of making "bellicose statements" in conflict with the leading trends of current international developments.

Reason for the Soviet criticism was a recent remark by Leber that the Western alliance must be prepared to use nuclear weapons first if a member of NATO was attacked and there remained no other choice.

To this "Pravda" replied that Leber was repeating

"notorious statements by (U.S. Defence Secretary) James Schlesinger."

"People in the modern complex of the West German Defence Ministry in Bonn seem to be unaware of the changes in the world," said "Pravda".

"Those in the micro-world of this redoubt seem to be unaware of the treaties between West Germany and the Socialist countries which contain commitments as regards inviolability of borders by non-use of force," the paper added.

ADS. RATES

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20.

Unclassified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 40.

Display: column inch Afs. 30.

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FOREIGN

Yearly Dollar 80

Half yearly Dollar 35

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Justice Minister Dr.

Abdul Majid is being greeted by the Polish Ambassador Tadeusz Martynowicz

at the reception which was held on the occasion of the Polish national day by its embassy in Kabul yesterday.

Planning Ministry's report

PART III

The annual minimum need of the country for textiles is estimated at 220 million meters and the total domestic production of textiles is 110 million meters per year. With the growth of population the need for this commodity will be more felt during the future years. For the purpose of preventing the expansion of the gap existing between production and consumption and substitution of imports, promotion of textile industries and for the purpose of utilising locally produced raw materials the production capacities of Kandahar textile factory, Herat textile factory, Bagrami Textile Factory, Gulbahaar textile factory and Balkh textile factory are being expanded to 20 million meters, 12 million meters, 26 million meters, 70 million meters and 20 million meters respectively or will be newly constructed under the Seven Year Development Plan. With the completion of the said textile factories the total production of textiles will increase by 113 million meters per year.

In addition to the above mentioned industries and after an all-sided evaluation of the country's economy and the assessment of the demand felt for various import goods a number of industries such as paper manufacturing factory, tannery, food industries, fruit processing industries and tens of other industrial projects will be born in the country under the Seven Year Development Plan in the future. All these activities will provide firm ground for relative growth of industries in the country.

Our country is a land of abundant natural and untapped riches all ready for exploitation. After all this decade and a half it is now time when exploitation from the hearts of the land and mountains gets started. The Republic of Afghanistan during the coming seven years will make use of the large reserves of Hajigak iron mine. The main target of investment in this field will be construction of heavy industries to melt iron and steel and the ultimate objective is to help Afghanistan become self-sufficient in all sorts of machinery to the extent possible after the ores of this mine are processed and to help industrial employment reach its highest stage and large income be poured into the pockets of the people of this country. The gas reserves will be exploited on a larger scale. Exploitation of the rich natural gas resources will constitute the nucleus of petrochemical industries in the country. With determining the exploitable copper reserves of Logar mines a copper melting factory will be established there. Utmost use will be

made of the full capacity of oil and an oil refinery will be constructed. Oil prospecting has begun in the southern and other parts of the country where there is a bright prospect for oil. It is expected that with getting positive results from this project a huge source of income will be opened for the country.

Electric power is the foundation and infrastructure of our economic reform. At present we produce approximately 485 million K.W.H. This is a very small figure if we take into consideration the large programs undertaken for the future development of the country. Consequently, the technical and economic feasibility studies of large electric power projects in Kabul are either completed or underway. These projects are intended to develop thermal power and raise the hydro electric capacity of Kajaki, Cheshmai-Shafa, Faroud, Kalagaj, second Sorobi, Kunars and the like power stations. Following the completion of the economic and technical feasibility studies efforts will be made to start construction of power producing installations and it is expected that such measures will meet our need for energy.

In spite of the fact that a good deal of highways and communication routes have been extended in the country as a result of attention paid to economic infrastructure, the number of tourists will be greatly attracted to this field and under the Seven Year Development Plan most of the needs felt in this connection will be met and large number of tourists will be practically attracted in the country.

Every economic step taken is for the welfare of the people of a country. Social welfare is attained when the physical and mental health of the people is ensured the basis of this fact practicable development programs in the fields of public health, education and culture will constitute the major social services of the Seven Year Development Plan to be implemented.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

BASTIA, Corsica, July 23, (APP)—The nudists didn't stand a chance when the determined mayor and local councillors of the Corsican seaside resort of Giastro marched out Sunday to paint them in their true colours.

Mayor Pierre Morganti decided on the "punitive expedition" after long reflections on the evils of nudism and the local sunbathers on the beach. He and the councillors, wielding paintbrushes, surrounded a group of 15 nudists and daubed paint all over them. The mayor explained afterwards: "There's a certain moral standpoint and I will defend it."

LONDON, July 23, (DPA)—The British paperback book publishers "Penguin" Sunday apologised in court here for publishing an allegation that an international trades union organisation was a cover for the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The publishers also agreed to pay unspecified damages to Tom Sainsbury, head of the Geneva based "International Federation of Plantation Agricultural and Allied Workers", who sued Penguin. The publishers agreed to remove the allegation from future editions of "Inside the Company, CIA diary", a book purporting

to give a list of organisations used as cover by the CIA.

LONDON, July 23, (DPA)—A British high court judge announced Sunday that he is flying to tiny "ocean island" in the south west Pacific next month to ascertain the validity of a claim on the crown for making the island uninhabitable through intensive potash mining.

The potash mining, going back some 7 years, had driven the islanders away from their homes. They claim that it would take a considerable sum to reclaim the land, which they say now looks like a "lunar landscape", by planting bananas.

The islanders case against the crown and the British phosphate commissioners has run for 60 days but the decision is not expected before October. The cost of the judges' trip to the island is estimated at around 4,000 pounds.

He will be accompanied by counsel representing the islanders they are understood to be planning a compensation claim of 22-million pounds for back phosphate royalties.



Finance Ministry's 1354 progress report

BY OUR REPORTER

Since the establishment of the progressive Republican Regime in the country the Ministry of Finance has embarked on a number of radical financial reforms in accordance with the Policy Statement of the Revolutionary State and within the framework of the doctrine of guided economy. "Bringing about economic and social development for the purpose of raising the living standards of the majority of the people of Afghanistan and with the object of introducing gradual changes for the benefit of the public at large."

In line with the financial and monetary policy of the state which emphasises collection and control of State revenues and cut in government expenses the Ministry has introduced considerable improvement in the state budget and balance of payments and in the collection and supply of funds for ordinary and development projects. It has made all possible efforts to draw up and

draft a number of laws and regulations including customs tariffs, customs regulations, budget regulations, The Law of Enterprises, Depreciation Law, the Law of Nationalisation of Banks, the Law of Arrears, the draft Law of Land Income Tax, the draft Law of Live-stock Tax, Procedures of Tax Administration, and Regulations relating to increase lunch allowance paid by the State to government employees, provision of coupons to provincial gov-

ernment employees, the regulations governing the establishment and conduct of government employees consumer goods cooperative and the food procurement centers in the provinces, regulations pertaining to the control and inspection of municipalities' budgets and their relations with the Ministry of Finance. The establishment of National Bus Company and other new public enterprises, control and inspection of state revenues and customs duties, training of financial personnel in the fields of finance and accounting, establishment of public property clearing centers and drafting regulations to control and inspect state revenues.

Following the brief activities carried out by the Ministry of Finance in the financial as well as monetary fields during the year 1353 and early months of 1354:

In order to meet the state expenditures the Ministry of Finance is responsible for collecting state revenues and allocate them rationally and justly to various public sectors for the welfare and prosperity of the people. To meet this objective it has therefore laid down a firm ground for better management of financial affairs so that the cause of economic and social development will be served properly.

In pursuance of the policy of the Republican regime and in line with the Address to the Nation of the Leader of our Revolution which gives special importance and preference to direct rather than indirect tax, the Ministry of Finance has taken great and basic strides to handle financial and monetary resources of the country in a desirable manner. The efforts made in this connection include: drafting of Income Tax Law, collection and inspection of Income Tax Law, and application of legal provisions governing Income Tax with the help of the progressive tax payers.

Following is a general picture of the state domestic revenues excluding local and foreign loans, during the last several years:

Total revenues years
Afs. 6,111 m. 1351
Afs. 7,017 m. 1352
Afs. 10,249 m. 1353
Afs. 12,652 m. 1354 (estimated)

The increase in the domestic revenues in 1354 is 98 per cent as compared with that of 1351. Similarly, the following chart is indicative of the total state revenues including loans drawn from Afghanistan Bank and foreign sources:

Total revenues years
Afs. 19,176,506,000 which in comparison to the total budget of 1353, including the loans and aids provided to development budget, show an increase of 680,000 million or 55.96 per cent.

The expenditure budget of the state consists of ordinary and development expenditures. The ordinary budget which comprised of two sections:

A. Estimated ordinary expenditures of the ministries which in the economic sectors rose 18.48 per cent compared with 1351 and in the social welfare sector 21 per cent, in the cultural sector 16.7 and in the administrative and judicial sector it went up by 24.47 per cent.

B. Expenditures of items included to balance the budget are increased by 55.8 per cent in 1354, compared with 1353 as a result of due considerations given to the essential needs felt. Included in these items are assistance to the Retirement measures to control

In million Afghanis
1351 1352 1353
10,011 10,016 12,742

The total revenues of the state increased 2,731 million afghanis (27 per cent) in 1353 as compared with total revenues in 1351. In the budget of 1354 the total revenues of the state including the local and foreign loans are estimated at 19,176 million afghanis showing an increase of 7,488 million af. or 92 per cent as compared with the revenues predicted in 1351.

This percentage increase as follows in the subsequent years:

1352 12 per cent
1353 10 per cent
1354 14 per cent (as predicted)

The total percentage of revenue collected from local sources, excluding foreign loans and grants, during the first three months of 1354 showed an increase of 99 per cent compared with the same period in 1353.

Similarly, the total revenues collected including foreign loans and grants during the first three months of 1354 showed an increase of 99 per cent compared with the same period in 1353.

BUDGET REGULATIONS
The budget regulations which were worked out to ensure speed up budgetary affairs have been implemented after their passage through legal channels. On the basis of the said regulations the revenue and expenditures of the ordinary and development budgets have been estimated and predicted and classified into chapters, sections and articles.

The 1354 budget was prepared and coordinated on the set day before the beginning of the new year and it was tried to strike a reasonable and fruitful balance and proportion between the ordinary and development expenditures of the state.

The total budgetary expenditures for 1354 which were estimated on the predicted incomes of the year, excluding the aids given for projects, showed an increase of 39.47 per cent as compared with that of 1353.

The total budget of 1354 including the loans and aids provided to development budget, show an increase of 680,000 million or 55.96 per cent.

With the enforcement of the new Customs Law, customs tariffs and customs regulations better facilities and more effectiveness have been introduced in the field of customs duties. These new laws and regulations helped coordinate and harmonize the activities and affairs of the customs throughout the country on one hand and on the other they protected local industries, limited the import of luxury commodities provided necessary facilities for the import of essential goods needed to balance the budget on the basis of the financial and customs policy of the state which better protects the state duties.

With taking more effectiveness measures to control the state property and saving accounts in the banks. The rate of bank interest on saving accounts was raised from 6 to 8 per cent to encourage more deposits. The increase of banking interest rate better ground was provided for real and legal persons to open saving accounts in the banks.

The total capital and saving accounts increased considerably showing an increase of 12 per cent in 1353 compared with 1351. The rate of bank interest on saving accounts was raised from 6 to 8 per cent to encourage more deposits. The increase of banking interest rate better ground was provided for real and legal persons to open saving accounts in the banks.

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smuggling and inspect the customs throughout the country the customs revenues went up considerably during the year 1353 showing an increase of 52.42 per cent compared with the preceding year 1352.

In pursuance of the objectives and policy of the Republican state and for the purpose of protecting the public property and better effectiveness of investment made by the state a series of changes and reforms have been brought out in the activities of the public enterprises. Necessary improvement and amendments were introduced in the administrative procedures and management of the functions and activities of the enterprises with the object of promoting economic fruitfulness and effectiveness. As a result of the new law enacted in this connection the legal aspects of fundamental rights and duties of the enterprises became more clear. After a series of basic studies made about the enterprises, a number of them were merged and attached to the organizations of their respective ministries. Likewise a number of new enterprises were newly established during the early months of 1354.

The National Bus Enterprise was established for the comfortable transportation of the public and an agreement was signed with TATA company of India for the import of 200 buses and 18 mini-buses. A number of TATA buses were imported and were put into operation. The remaining will soon arrive and be commissioned.

The Ministry of Finance in line with the national objectives of the Republican regime which guarantee and encourage savings in the banks took initiative with the decision of the state, to nationalize banking institutions in the country for the benefit of the majority and in order to help them take active role on the basis of our economic policy, in promoting economic and social conditions of the nation to meet the various reforms.

BANK INTEREST
The rate of bank interest on saving accounts was raised from 6 to 8 per cent to encourage more deposits. The increase of banking interest rate better ground was provided for real and legal persons to open saving accounts in the banks.

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TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
ROAD CONSTRUCTION DEPT.

NEEDS THE FOLLOWING TYRES AND TUBES:
1) 100 P.C.S. TYRES FOR GRADERS (GALLION-CATERPILLARS) WITH TUBES AND FLABS SIZE 1400x24-12 PLY.

2) 80 P.C.S. TYRES FOR PAX LOADER (KIMCO - JAPAN) WITH TUBES AND FLABS SIZE 175x25-12 PLY.

3) 50 P.C.S. LOWBY TYRES (G.M.C. AND HINO) SIZE 1100x20-12 PLY.

4) 50 P.C.S. TRAILER LOWBY TYRES 1000x15 -12 PLY.

5) 600 P.C.S. TOYOTA TRUCK TYRES (JAPAN) SIZE -900x20-14 PLY.

6) 200 P.C.S. TOYOTA JEEP TYRES SIZE (700x15) -8 PLY.

7) 15 P.C.S. VOLKSWAGEN TYRES (MICRO-BUS-GERMANY) -6 PLY.

8) 15 P.C.S. VOLKSWAGEN MODEL 1500 (GERMANY) SIZE 560x14-4 PLY.

9) 20 P.C.S. LANDROVER TYRES (ENGLISH) SIZE 760x16-8 PLY.

GOVERNMENT, FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE BUSINESSMEN, WHO ARE INTERESTED TO SUPPLY THE ABOVE MENTIONED TYRES AND TUBES UNDER CONTRACT SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS TO THE SECRETARIAT OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SHOULD PARTICIPATE PERSONALLY ON THE 8TH OF AUGUST 1354 WITH A CASH PAYMENT OF GUARANTEE OF 200,000 AFGHANIS.

POSSESSION OF COMMERCIAL LICENSE IS ESSENTIAL.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM SAMOON COMPANY FOR TWO NEW GAZ

53 MOTORS AT AFS. 356,000 PER VEHICLE AND TWO MOSCOVICH CARS AT AFS.

208,000 PER CAR.

INSTITUTES, BUSINESSMEN AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH

TO PROVIDE ON CONTRACT BASIS AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR

APPLICATIONS ON AUGUST 2 AT ONE P.M. MEANWHILE NEW RUSSIAN JEEPS,

GAZ MINI BUS, WAZ PACK-UP MOTOR AND JAVA MOTORCYCLES ARE NEEDED.

BUSINESSMEN AND INSTITUTES WHO CAN PROVIDE SHOULD COME TO

THE OFFICE ON THE ABOVE MENTION-ED DATE.

TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND COTTON INSTITUTE

Has received an offer for three humidity measur

ing scales from an English Company upto Kabul at

207.33 pound sterling each.

Individuals and institutes who can provide at

lower price should submit their applications to the

institute's agency in Kabul and be present personally

on July 27 at 10 A.M.

(153) 3-1

(To be continued)

Football cup

(Continued from page 1)
The second match was played between the Afghan and Turkish teams from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. last night and ended in a 0-0 draw.

The football tournament was attended by Soviet, Iranian, Turkish, Afghan youth and Afghan selected teams. After an assessment of an authorized jury the league table standings were as follows:

USSR	4	5	1	7
Iran	4	2	2	6
Turkey	4	1	2	4
Afg. Sel.	4	1	1	2
Afg. Youth	4	—	4	0

(The abbreviations stand for played, won, drawn, lost and point).

HELSINKI, July 23, (Ceteka)—U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will speak at the opening of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation here on July 30, the Finnish Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

World news round up

LONDON, July 23, (Reuters)—Defence Secretary Roy Mason said yesterday he understood the United States expected to complete expansion of naval facilities on Britain's Diego Garcia island in the Indian Ocean in 1978.

He gave an assurance in Parliament that the controversial development would not go beyond the modest expansion he had envisaged last November, adding that nuclear facilities would not be available.

GENEVA, July 23, (Reuters)—Talks on setting up a buffer stock for minor commodities were adjourned here yesterday to enable delegates to consult each other privately.

The 87-member committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) will meet again next Friday after a series of informal group contacts on the

3,000 million dollar plan to level out price fluctuations for commodities such as coffee, copper, rubber, sugar and tin, a conference spokesman said.

ROME, July 23, (Reuters)—Italy's political strongman, Signor Amintore Fanfani, last night formally resigned as leader of the country's dominant Christian Democrat Party after losing a vote of confidence.

TENDER NOTICE

(Continued from page 1)
President attacked the so-called "refusal front" Arab countries.

"Blind refusal is no longer acceptable to Arab opinion," he said. "The refusal of the weak is worth nothing. Israel has taken advantage of the Arab politics of refusal for 27 years. Israel wishes for nothing more than the continuation of that refusal."

The President clearly expressed Egypt's desire to end the politics of "blind refusal," relegating several of the principles of the 1967 Arab summit at Khartoum to the back burner. The summit had set the principle of "no negotiation, no peace agreement, and no recognition of Israel."

The Khartoum summit took place in the wake of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, which had been disastrous for the Arabs. Since then, the October 1973 war entirely changed several of the basic facts of the Middle East situation, as President Sadat pointed out last night.

Observers were particularly attentive to Sadat's tendency to mention repeatedly the changes in the world in recent years.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE DEPT.
OVERSEAS PROCUREMENT OFFICE

PURCHASES THE FOLLOWING SPARE PARTS:
1. 19 ITEMS FOR CUMMINS ENGINE MODEL L.R.T. 6 P.
2. 23 ITEMS FOR PAYLOADER, MODEL A 75.
THE ABOVE ITEMS WILL BE PROVIDED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION'S CREDIT (158/AF).
FOREIGN AND LOCAL SUPPLIERS, WHO ARE INTERESTED TO FURNISH THE SAID PARTS, SHOULD SEND THEIR SEALED OFFER TO THE OVERSEAS PROCUREMENT DEPT. NOT LATER THAN 20 ASSAD 1354, (AUGUST 11, 1975).
LIST OF THE SPARE PARTS AND THE TERMS OF PURCHASE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED FREELY AFTER THE ISSUE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

(152) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
BANAI CONSTRUCTION UNIT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES:
ONE ZIEL MOTOR INCLUDING BODY AND PERKINS DIESEL ENGINE DUTY PAID AT TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 650,000 FROM BUS COMPANY.
TWO GAZ VEHICLES '53 INCLUDING BODY AT AFS. 255,000 PER VEHICLE AND TWO MOSCOVICH CARS 408 AT AFS. 190,000 PER CAR WITHOUT CUSTOMS DUTY FROM RAISINS PROCESSING MILL.
INSTITUTES AND PERSONS WHO CAN PURCHASE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON JULY 31 AT YAKA TOOT. SECURITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

(149) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN AIR AUTHORITY
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS THE FOLLOWING LUBRICATING OILS FOR THEIR WORKSHOPS:
MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 40 8,000 LITRES.
MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 30 10,000 LITRES.
MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 20 1,000 LITRES.
MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 20 400 LITRES.
MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 10 6,000 LITRES.
TRANSFORMER OIL NO. 45 100 LITRES.
PERSONS OR LOCAL INSTITUTES AND OR FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE LUBRICANTS ACCORDING TO THE SAMPLE AND ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON JULY 30 AND BE PRESENT ON THE SAME DATE AT 10 A.M.

(150) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY
HAS RECEIVED OFFER FOR SUPPLY OF 2 UNITS OF DIAMOND DRILLING MACHINES AND 298 ACCESSORIES FROM ACKER DRILL COMPANY, U.S.A. AT A PRICE OF 233,212.00 dollars C.I.F. KABUL. IF ANY AFGHAN OR OTHER COMPANY, WITHIN OR OUTSIDE AFGHANISTAN, CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE MACHINES AND ACCESSORIES AT A LOWER PRICE, THEY ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT SECRETARY TO GENERAL PRESIDENT, BLOCK 13, MICRORAYON, KABUL BEFORE 4TH ASSAD 1354 (26TH JULY, 1975).

(143) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
MINTING PRESS

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM A FOREIGN FIRM FOR 200 ENGLISH AND DARI NUMBERING MACHINES AND ONE HEIDELBERG PRINTING MACHINE AND 4,000 TUBES OF NUMBERING MACHINE INK AT DM 286452.50.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS TO THE SERVICES DEPARTMENT ON AUGUST 4, 1975 AND SEND THEIR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES ON AUGUST 5 AT 2 P.M. WHICH IS THE LAST DATE FOR THE BIDDING. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(151) 3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

ATHENS, July 24, (Reuters)—Several military units were today alert following yesterday's street clashes in Athens in which more than 100 people were injured.

Sadat agrees to extend mandate of UNEF in Sinai

CAIRO, July 24, (AFP)—Egypt yesterday announced that it would agree to a three-month extension of the mandate of the UN Emergency Force (UNEF) separating the Egyptian and Israeli armies in Sinai.

The announcement was made here and at the United Nations in New York and followed an eleventh-hour change of heart by President Anwar Sadat, who last week said he would oppose a renewal of the mandate, which runs out today.

The President's reversal came after a series of meetings with American President Gerald Ford in Salzburg on June 1 and 2 they had agreed that the Geneva Conference was "necessary and indispensable, given that peace can only be established if all the interested parties go to Geneva."

In New York yesterday, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim told journalists that the Security Council would meet later in the day.

All but two of the 15 members of the Security Council put their signatures to an appeal to President Sadat to change his decision to veto the renewed mandate of the UNEF and it was in response to the appeal that President Sadat said Tuesday night that he would reconsider his decision.

In the past, the mandate has been approved 13-0 with China and Iraq abstaining.

Fahmi yesterday said Waldheim would visit Cairo on Friday.

Waldheim, speaking in the Security Council conference chamber, said the Egyptian President's decision to allow the UNEF to remain in Sinai was "the right one and opened the way for continued negotiations."

The Israeli ambassador also released a special programme on the occasion.

Kabul, July 24, (Bakhtar)—On the occasion of the National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt a reception was held by Ambassador Ahmad Mohammad Abou Zeid in his residence last evening.

It was attended by some members of the cabinet, high ranking civil and military officials, and diplomats in Kabul.

Kabul, July 24, (Bakhtar)—In honour of Antonov, the minister of heavy industry, a reception was held by the Soviet Embassy here last night, which was attended by some members of the cabinet, ranking officials, chairman and members of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society and some diplomats.

At the reception, which continued until 10 at night, the Soviet artists who are here on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Afghan Republic gave a performance.

(See photo on page 2)

UN Council
begins work to
extend UNEF's
Sinai mandate

UNITED NATIONS, July 24, (Reuters)—UN Security Council members began work on a draft resolution to extend the mandate of the United Nations peace force in the Sinai for a further three months within an hour of receiving official word yesterday of Egypt's agreement to the renewal.

Diplomatic sources said the 15-nation Council would probably meet in the morning to consider and adopt a resolution to keep the 3,800-man force on duty until Feb. 24.

The text of the Egyptian consent to a renewal was not released here immediately. It was understood to be entirely free from conditions.

Speaking to reporters, Egyptian Ambassador Esmat Abdel Meguid, cautioned that the text, when published, should be considered as whole, "not in bits and pieces."

Fighting rages in 2 Luanda suburbs

LUANDA, July 24, (Reuters)—Fighting raged in two suburbs of the Angolan capital yesterday despite a ceasefire agreed Tuesday night between the two main rival liberation movements.

It was not clear whether the fighting was as intense as a week ago, when the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) established its control over most of the seaside capital.

Shooting broke out in the suburban townships of Caxito and Cazenga during the night and early morning. Then, after a lull during which it

appeared the ceasefire—the seventh this year—was taking effect, firing resumed in the afternoon.

There were also reports of fighting around the key road junction of Caxito 40 miles (65 kms) north of Luanda but it was not known if it was a patrol skirmish or a major clash.

Fighting was reported at the road junction last weekend and a Portuguese military spokesman said troops belonging to the Zaire-based National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) were infiltrating down the coast towards Luanda.

Portugal has said it would intervene to stop the forces from entering the city to "prevent more severe fighting" but the FNLA has indicated it may draw the Portuguese into the fighting if its troops were blocked.

The FNLA forces, which were driven from most of their camps in Luanda during the latest fighting, are holding on to a 10th-century colonial fort overlooking Luanda harbour.

The rival MPLA is manning roadblocks and dropping people from approaching the fort.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV No. 105, Thursday, July 24, 1975 (Assad 2, 1354, S.H.)

PRICE AF 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +35 degrees.
Minimum: +16 degrees.

M. Naim attends

closing bouts
of wrestling

KABUL, July 24, (Bakhtar)—The freestyle wrestling competition between Afghan, Soviet and Iranian teams held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic in Afghanistan concluded last night. The Soviet team emerged champions. Iran came second followed by Afghanistan. It was the first Jamhuriat Cup freestyle wrestling competition held in Kabul.

Mohammad Naim, some members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, high ranking civil and military officials and thousands of wrestling fans saw the concluding bouts at Ghazi stadium last evening which started at 5:00 p.m. and continued until 9:00 p.m.

Finance Minister Sayed Abdulrahman presented the championship cup to the Soviet team.

A source of the Olympic Department said that in the matches, Mohammad Siddiq and Habib Shah of Afghanistan won the bantam and light weight competitions respectively, while Nasser Ali and Eid Mohammad were placed second in the feather weight class.

U.S. spacemen hold first direct news conference

HOUSTON, July 24, (Reuters)—Astronaut Donald "Deke" Slayton yesterday told the first ever direct news conference from space he had done nothing his 91-year-old aunt could not do during the Apollo-Soyuz joint orbit.

Slayton, at 51 the oldest man in space, who was grounded for 10 years before being given a clean bill of health for the flight, was asked by Reuters here if the mission had provided a physical strain.

"I have not done anything that my 91-year-old aunt up in Wisconsin couldn't have done equally well. It was a very easy flight," he replied from the Apollo spaceship, orbiting the earth 140 miles (224 kms) up.

"The perpetual problem is the housekeeping problem," Slayton said. "Everything you drop floats somewhere and you got to chase it. Meals, which are very mundane things on earth, take three times as long up here."

"Plus, we need a traffic cop up here to direct who is going to go through which way. It seems like we are always bumping into each other," Slayton said of the cramped quarters.

"Sometimes you get minor frustrations."

106 injured as

police, strikers
clash in Athens

ATHENS, July 24, (Reuters)—Police, backed by reinforcements and armoured cars, last night succeeded in dispersing several thousand demonstrators in central Athens after pitched battles leaving 106 injured, 58 of them policemen.

Police broke them up as they were marching, after a day of clashes with riot police, into the city centre in defiance of orders to disperse.

The demonstrators, mostly building workers, attacked police with stones and boards, turned over cars and used them as barricades.

A police spokesman, who earlier described the situation as very serious, said police were now in full control of the situation except for small groups still roaming the streets.

DR. NOUR OF FAO MEETS MINISTERS

KABUL, July 14, (Bakhtar)—Dr. Mohammad Abdullah Nour, the Deputy Director General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation for the Eastern Region, met the Ministers of Agriculture, Commerce and Planning and exchanged views with them on issues of interest.

In his meeting with Agriculture Minister Jalil Bakhtari, Dr. Nour exchanged views on United Nations Food assistance to current and future agricultural projects.

(Continued on page 4)

Deputy Premier Indian Parlm. ratifies state of emergency to sportsmen

NEW DELHI, July 23, (AFP)—With the approval of the state of emergency by the Lok Sabha (Lower House) yesterday both houses of the Indian parliament have now ratified the government proclamation of emergency issued on June 26.

Several members of opposition parties, except those belonging to the Communist Party of India (CPI), strongly opposed the "emergency" bill, but it had an easy passage as the ruling Congress Party held large majorities in the two houses.

The week-long session, which will end by Saturday, is also expected to approve a series of ordinances announced by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed recently to strengthen the government's emergency powers.

KABUL, July 24, (Bakhtar)—Gifts of Afghan handicrafts were given to the heads and members of the artistic troupes of friendly countries by President of the Culture Department of the Information and Culture Ministry at Intercontinental Hotel yesterday.

The troupes are here for a series of performance on the occasion of second anniversary of the founding of the Afghan Republic.

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(Continued on page 4)

TENDER NOTICE

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Hohlux GmbH F.O.B. Hamburg Port and zinc plates of 500x50x2 mm from Ball Metal Company C.I.F. Kabul.

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2-2

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Sweet is a grief well ended.

(Aeschylus)

NEW LAND REFORM LAW

Our National Leader, President and Prime Minister, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Afghanistan referred to land reform in his words: "The Republican government in conformity with its policy has taken steps to formulate land reform law. This law was approved by the government and it will be enforced one year after its insertion in the Official Gazette."

The new law of land reform has been welcomed by the majority of the people of Afghanistan who think the measure should have been taken decades ago.

A survey carried out by the central statistics office shows that land holdings in Afghanistan are fantastically high among a few landlords, while millions of landless laborers in poverty and miserable economic conditions.

The disgruntled farmers and peasants find themselves under the yoke of economic poverty not only because of being landless, but also because of the fact that landowners do not pay the necessary attention to the development of land they have. The result is that of thousands of acres of land that each of the holders own, hardly a few per cent is cultivated. The rest lie barren, untended, uncared for, and unproductive.

Other harm, land unproductivity cases is the low land revenue to the state budget. Being an agricultural

country, in Afghanistan most of the income should be raised from land. In fact land taxes levied more than fifty six years ago are still the same, which by today's standards is fantastically low.

Land reforms which have been introduced in the majority of the Islamic countries and countries of this region will settle one of Afghanistan's biggest problem, the problem of thousands of landless people deprived of means of livelihood.

After land reforms bill is promulgated, the acquisition and distribution of surplus land to the landless in pursuance of our National Leader's guide will follow.

As our President has said in his speech the land reforms bill will specify limits of ownership, eliminate unjust relations between landowners and peasants improve the conditions of the latter, increase income of the farmer absorb more active persons in the field of agriculture, facilitate implementation of "vast agricultural" expansion projects, and expand cooperatives systems in Afghanistan.

The promise of land reform by our President is the most single and outstanding reform ever instituted in Afghanistan by any government. All segments of the country have most sincerely welcomed the move and are sure that it will go a long way in improving Afghanistan's economic position.

AFGHAN PRESS

HEYWAD

Yesterday's Heywad daily in an editorial entitled "unprecedented public help to educational affairs", says, since the past two years the Afghan public have generously contributed to the cause of the development of education in the country.

During the period, it says, the public has donated more than 16 million for the progress of education. They have also given hundreds of plots of land to the Education Ministry for the construction of school buildings throughout the nation.

"In addition, the public has also donated chairs, desks, tables, stationary, etc. for the schools in their areas. Free labour for building schools have also been offered and actually given during this period," it says.

"The assistance, worth every appreciation, not only aids execution of the basic educational reforms which are on hand, but also assures raising of standard of education and its resultant better educated children for the nation," it continues.

The Republican government, which has undertaken scrupulousness of all aspects of education in the country with a view to bringing in healthy reforms, is doing its best to improve equality of learning, "these measures assure us of a bright future and prospect for the manpower resources of Afghanistan", it concludes.

In an interview published

in the same issue of the paper, Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayum has said that attempts are being made to produce post graduate students in some fields of learning in Afghanistan for graduate students. This will save money and efforts in sending our graduates abroad for higher learning and training, he has said in the interview.

To improve the standard of learning Pashto language, new texts has been prepared for the primary school children which will be given to them shortly. "We hope to introduce post graduate degree courses for Pashto, and some other languages in Kabul University," he said.

"In addition a six year

plan for developing Pashto language has been concluded with UNESCO and it is hoped that the agency's experts will cooperate with the experts and linguists working with the Pashto Academy and other Pashto language institutions and organisations working in Afghanistan to develop the national language of the country," the Education Minister has been quoted as saying.

It is also planned that a conference on the national language of Pashto will be sponsored in Kabul during the current year by the Afghan and UNESCO experts. "The recommendations and resolutions of this conference will be binding," he said.

WORLD PRESS

HONGKONG, July 24, (AFP)—China confiscated gold and silver worth more than 32 million US dollars from the Dalai Lama's family in Tibet Peking's official media disclosed.

The disclosure came in a series of articles on Tibet in the weekly Peking Review which has accused the Dalai Lama of responsibility for the events in 1959 and 1960. Following his flight to exile in India and China's takeover of the Himalayan plateau country, the Peking Review is accusing the gold hoard and later articles labelled the Dalai Lama a "usurer" and charged that he smuggled

"large quantities of gold and other valuables to India in 1949 and in 1959".

References to the 1959-60 uprising, flight and fighting are rare in the Chinese press.

The weekly said that while the Dalai Lama did not get out of the country was confiscated.

And it said the confiscated property of the Dalai Lama's family included 160,328 taels of gold and 95,000 taels of silver. A tael is equivalent to 1.35 ounces, and at today's prices the gold hoard is worth 32 million dollars and the silver about 446,000.

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Unclassified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 40.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Afs. 1600
Half yearly Afs. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 35

Finance Ministry's yearly progress report

A study of the letter of credits reveals that during 1953 more letters of credits were opened by the banks in the free and barter zones compared with 1952.

Along with improvement made in the capitals and current accounts of the state have appeared a deep cut in the state over drawings from D' Afghanistan Bank. The over drawings of the state from the bank, for instance, during the last month of 1952 amounted to Afs. 1340 million. This amount came down to zero during the last month of 1953.

Moreover, 1224 million afghans were transferred from the state bank account of 1953 to the same account at the beginning of 1954 after the state met its expenditures. The state of affairs showed an unprecedented improvement in the state holdings during the progressive period of Republican regime in Afghanistan. In other words it is for the first time noticed that there is no over drawing in the state bank account and that instead the state bank account shows surplus.

During the second half of 1952 De Afghanistan Bank made agreements with the banknote printing companies to print new bank notes and coins for the Republic. Since Saratan 26, 1953, the Republic

decided to subsidize oil and sugar in order to help people and stabilize the prices of the commodities and thus accepted a considerable loss.

During the year 1953 the following quantities of oil and sugar imported: Oil 298000 tons Sugar 39600 tons.

The import of sugar during the year 1954 will increase by 40 percent as compared with 1953 and likewise 18.5% increase is predicted in the import of fuels in the current year.

The Food Procurement Department supplied 89-100 provincial government employees and workers with coupons during 1953 in addition to 66236 government employees and workers in the capital.

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IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LONDON, July 24, (AFP)—The British male tops the list of worst dressed men in Europe according to a report published by the British Federation of Men's Wear.

It said that one man out of every three in Britain dresses like a tramp and that only one in 20 is well dressed.

The report added that the British man spends only 74 pence (about 1.70 dollars) per week on clothes whereas his wife spends 1.17 pounds (about 2.50 dollars) per week.

PARIS, July 24, (AFP)—One-time French sex kitten Brigitte Bardot 40, July 21 denied in a statement to AFP reporters that she intended marrying her friend Miroslav Brtunek.

The statement, read out to AFP by a friend, said "Brigitte Bardot formally denies all news about her private life and marriage plans."

It added that she could not understand why sensation seeking publications were publishing such kind of stories about her.

Brigitte Bardot has been married three times

to film director Roger Vadim, film star Jacques Charrier and West German playboy Gunther Sachs. She had a son by Charrier.

COFENHAGEN, July 24, (AFP)—More than a thousand workers at the giant Carlsberg brewery here were on strike Tuesday in a bid to obtain pay parity with women workers at the brewery.

The men get 10 kroner (about 2.50 dollars) per week and some of them up to five kroner (about 20 cents to one dollar) less than women doing the same job. An arbitrating committee turned down the men's claims on the grounds that the women obtained a rise after negotiations with the management.

In May the women got their increase for accepting rationalised working conditions. They maintained here were on strike if their male colleagues have failed to reach an agreement with the management.

WASHINGTON, July 24, (AFP)—The House Tuesday approved a Senate-passed bill restoring

equipped with modern amenities including central heating system, lift, air condition and like. The Pamir Building will be completed in 24 months by the Afghan Construction Unit of the Ministry of Public Works.

During the current year the number of new employees employed by the Ministry of Finance increased by 116 per cent as compared with the state revenues and newly employed in 1953. The number of high school and university graduates employed by the Ministry in 1953 and early 1954 reached 279.

In order to raise the level of knowledge and studies of the officials dealing with tax administration and collection of the state revenues and for the purpose of having the same employees acquainted with the rules and regulations and tax procedures worked out newly by the Ministry more than 371 employees were given in-service training which resulted in the promotion of the efficiency of the finance personnel.

This was the short report of the activities of the Ministry of Finance during the year 1953 and early months of 1954. These activities have been carried out for promoting the financial situation and monetary affairs of the country in the interest of the people of Afghanistan under the strong and wise leadership of our National Leader President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

(Concluded)

PLANNING MINISTER'S REPORT

The Kuwait government has extended 120 million dollars grant to Afghanistan through the Kuwait Fund for survey work of the Farahrode irrigation project, and survey of expanding Baghlan sugar mill and establishment of a new sugar factory in Herat.

As can be seen, during the past two years of the Republican regime, a total of 1,439.6 million has been obtained from various sources either as loans or grants which will be utilised for financing different development projects. Similarly, from this sum the technical and economic feasibility survey of some projects will be financed. After fixing their economic feasibility, the construction and establishment cost of the projects will be financed by friendly countries and international organisations. Consequently, the level of assistance by friendly countries will not remain limited and certainly it will rise several fold.

For instance, in the loan given by the Soviet Union for financing of the cost of the steel furnace plant, Khoshtapa irrigation project and building the iron ore smelting plant are not included. Similarly, in the 700 million dollars loan from Iran, the financing of the cost of the railroad has not been included. The same applies to the assistance given by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for Farahrode, Herat and Baghlan sugar mill projects.

On this basis, as mentioned before, the financing of the costs of these projects will increase the volume of the loans several fold.

It may be mentioned that in view of the world financial situation and the skyrocketing rates of interest in the world, the loans and credits mentioned above are comparatively on easy terms and will be utilised in different economic fields such as agriculture, and irrigation, cattle raising, transportation and communications, power and gas and chemical industries, water supply, education, public health, other social services.

The participation of the friendly countries and international organisations in financing the annual plan is also clear. In accordance with predictability, during the current Afghan year, 55% of development expenditure will be financed from the assistance of friendly countries and international organisations. Out of this 247 million dollars are project loans and 136 are grant in aid of international organisations and friendly countries. This by itself represents the success of the government in international relations.

From the point of view of capital investment in development, during the current Afghan year there is an increase of 11% over the preceding Afghan year, while the previous year recorded an increase of 18% over the year before.

The point worth mentioning here is the compulsion of development expenditure. This compulsion is the evidence of the seriousness of the revolutionary government in economic matters and a manifestation of its firmness in matters related to an independent and self-reliant economy. The composition of development expenditure for the current Afghan year is in such a way that 80% per cent of it will be spent on unfinished projects and the aim being completion and financing of these projects in accordance with intensive and extensive method. Or in other words, the aim is that these projects should be rapidly brought to exploitation and production stage.

The remaining 19.7 per cent of these expenditures will be invested in new projects, the major portion of which will be spent on their survey. From the point of view of laying the foundation of an independent national economy these projects are of significant importance.

The ordinary expenses of the state for the current Afghan year is predicted to be 38.5 per cent higher than the year before. This growth in expenditure is for improving public welfare in order to prevent the undesirable effects of rise in prices of industrial goods which has forced international economy in favour of industrial nations and has produced stagnation in the economy of the raw material producing nations, such as ours, the government decided to subsidize gasoline and sugar from ordinary state expenditure and also to subsidize the lunch allowance of the officials and wage earners with a view to create better work conditions.

During the current Afghan year, surplus domestic incomes which is predicted to be 38.5 per cent higher than the year before.

For the current Afghan year the figure is expected to rise to 245 million dollars, out of which \$174.9 million will be from export of traditional goods and 52.1 million dollars from the export of natural gas and urea fertilizer. It is well known that with skyrocketing prices of consumer goods and existence of inflationary trends in the world, expenses of imports will also rise. Consequently, foreign exchange payments will also have trends in increasing.

For instance, in accordance with estimates, the foreign exchange payments for the years mentioned above were \$100.1 million, \$170.5 million and \$220.7 million. The reason, as said, is depreciation in the value of some strong world currencies such as dollar and pound sterling due to inflation. Naturally the effect of this depreciation is being felt on our economy too. It is also natural that those segments and classes who are affected foremost are workers, civil servants, wage earners and other low income people, the protection of whose interests is considered by the Republican government a duty.

It is because of this that in addition to introducing changes in work conditions and fixing minimum pay for them, the cooperative system for civil servants has been revived and has been paying subsidies for some expenses incurred by civil servants and wage earners, etc.

As a result, it is predicted that the balance of payments will have deficits. But, under the present conditions of wanting to keep production, which has been interrupted, development we are apt to import goods and machinery and their import is adequate reason for deficit of balance of payments.

The present position on strengthening balance of payments and eradicating deficits depends, domestically on such factors as our economy as developing industries, import substitution, search for possibilities of expanding exports, reducing wastefulness expenditure, expanding production of export commodities and agricultural produce, stabilising domestic prices and bettering fiscal policy, etc.

Here it is better to throw more light on projects being undertaken or will be undertaken by the Republican government. Of course we can not give all the details. Therefore we will concentrate on those areas which have extreme importance in the our nation's economy.

IN INDUSTRIAL AND MINERAL SECTOR: ELECTRICITY: Aside from its vital importance in cultural and social life, electricity is a big source for developing industries in the country. Its production and consumption manifest real economic growth. The possibilities sought and measures necessary for its expansion taken, including distribution grid and laying of lines, etc., power production has increased. Our total power production in 1952 was 445 million kw/h, in 1953 it was raised to 484 million kw/h and during the current Afghan year it is expected to rise to 544 million kw/h, which shows an increase of 22 percent over last year's.

FERTILISER: Chemical fertiliser industry was launched in Afghanistan for the first time in 1953. Production of fertiliser in direct relation with increasing agricultural production. It is also a new item of export. Production of fertiliser in

the first year of operation was 10,000 tons and the figure is to rise to 62,000 in five years.

GINNED COTTON: Ginned cotton which shows increase in cotton crop in Afghanistan, is the primary product for textiles and cotton production has been rising due to natural factors as well as direct assistance given by the Agriculture Ministry and its related organisations since the establishment of the Republic in order to cotton growers in the form of fertiliser, high yielding seeds, agricultural credits, etc.

A cursory look at the figures showing steps taken for cotton production in the year preceding the proclamation of Republic in Afghanistan, which is nearest to the years of the Republican order proves our point clearly. In 1953, a total of 62,465 tons fertiliser was given to farmers. This year, 78,750 tons fertiliser will be given to farmers. It is due to such measures that the production of ginned cotton which was 15,000 tons in 1951 has been raised to 20,000 tons and 48,000 tons in 1952 and 1953 respectively. This year's harvest is estimated to be 52,000 tons, an increase of 246 percent over the year 1951.

COTTON TEXTILES: Concurrent with the expansion of cotton yield, cotton textiles industry the primary raw material for textiles in the country, is being raised domestically and is not subject to international fluctuations found the opportunity for great expansion. In 1951 textiles production was 45 million metres annually, in 1952 it was raised to 68 million metres and the figure for the current year, which also marks simultaneous expansion of Baghrami, Balkh and Gulbaha textile mills is estimated to be 91.7 million metres.

In the field of sugar production too noticeable increase is discernible. Sugar production in 1951 was 8,000 tons, in 1953 it rose to 5,000 tons. Edible oil production, which stood at 4,000 tons in 1951, reached 10,000 tons last year. This year the production of edible oil is estimated to be 12,000 tons. On the same line, production of other industrial needs has been raised considerably.

In the field of minerals and prospecting too progress has been made in the years since the establishment of the Republic regime. For instance, production of natural gas has been raised from 2.8 billion cubic metres in 1951 to 2.9 billion cubic metres for 1953.

Coal production during these years has been raised from 70,000 tons to 115,000 tons. Technical and economic feasibility surveys on some new items such as copper reserves in Ainal, Logar province, have been taken on hand. The area of gas and petroleum prospecting has been expanded in northern and western parts of the country and during the current year the national petroleum prospecting institute was established to prospect the southern part of the country, which will begin practical work soon.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: The country's major source of income is agriculture and animal husbandry. At the same time major portion of our power resource is employed in this sector. The role of this sector in producing exportable raw materials, raw materials needed for domestic industries, processed exportable goods and obtaining foreign exchange is very big in our national economy. Because of this and on the basis of economic priorities, this sector is one of those which, under the present economic situation in the country, needs simultaneous expansion of Baghrami, Balkh and Gulbaha textile mills is estimated to be 91.7 million metres.

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Public savings is estimated to be Afs. 229 million, which compared with last year's figure of Afs. 1,147.3 million shows a one hundred percent increase.

This increase, at the same time, shows increase in state participation in investment solely for creating an independent national economy, and is a valuable step in acquiring self-reliance on domestic resources.

The total volume of foreign trade circulation during the current Afghan year is estimated to be 445.7 million dollars, which compared with last year shows an increase of 11 percent. Last year's figure for this sector was \$399 million.

It is expected that the increase in export earning for the current year will keep its upward trend. In 1952 and 1953 export earnings were approximately \$128 million and 228.5 million dollars respectively.

For the current Afghan year the figure is expected to rise to 245 million dollars, out of which \$174.9 million will be from export of traditional goods and 52.1 million dollars from the export of natural gas and urea fertilizer. It is well known that with skyrocketing prices of consumer goods and existence of inflationary trends in the world, expenses of imports will also rise. Consequently, foreign exchange payments will also have trends in increasing.

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A cursory look at the figures showing steps taken for cotton production in the year preceding the proclamation of Republic in Afghanistan, which is nearest to the years of the Republican order proves our point clearly. In 1953, a total of 62,465 tons fertiliser was given to farmers. This year, 78,750 tons fertiliser will be given to farmers. It is due to such measures that the production of ginned cotton which was 15,000 tons in 1951 has been raised to 20,000 tons and 48,000 tons in 1952 and 1953 respectively. This year's harvest is estimated to be 52,000 tons, an increase of 246 percent over the year 1951.

COTTON TEXTILES: Concurrent with the expansion of cotton yield, cotton textiles industry the primary raw material for textiles in the country, is being raised domestically and is not subject to international fluctuations found the opportunity for great expansion. In 1951 textiles production was 45 million metres annually, in 1952 it was raised to 68 million metres and the figure for the current year, which also marks simultaneous expansion of Baghrami, Balkh and Gulbaha textile mills is estimated to be 91.7 million metres.

In the field of sugar production too noticeable increase is discernible. Sugar production in 1951 was 8,000 tons, in 1953 it rose to 5,000 tons. Edible oil production, which stood at 4,000 tons in 1951, reached 10,000 tons last year. This year the production of edible oil is estimated to be 12,000 tons. On the same line, production of other industrial needs has been raised considerably.

In the field of minerals and prospecting too progress has been made in the years since the establishment of the Republic regime. For instance, production of natural gas has been raised from 2.8 billion cubic metres in 1951 to 2.9 billion cubic metres for 1953.

Coal production during these years has been raised from 70,000 tons to 115,000 tons. Technical and economic feasibility surveys on some new items such as copper reserves in Ainal, Logar province, have been taken on hand. The area of gas and petroleum prospecting has been expanded in northern and western parts of the country and during the current year the national petroleum prospecting institute was established to prospect the southern part of the country, which will begin practical work soon.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: The country's major source of income is agriculture and animal husbandry. At the same time major portion of our power resource is employed in this sector. The role of this sector in producing exportable raw materials, raw materials needed for domestic industries, processed exportable goods and obtaining foreign exchange is very big in our national economy. Because of this and on the basis of economic priorities, this sector is one of those which, under the present economic situation in the country, needs simultaneous expansion of Baghrami, Balkh and Gulbaha textile mills is estimated to be 91.7 million metres.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Familiarities breed contempt.

(Aesop)

Improving nutrition standards

More than 2,500 dietitians from 57 countries are to take part in the tenth international congress of nutrition which will be held at Kyoto, Japan.

The week-long world congress which is being held every three years will highlight problems of nutrition in general and in the developing countries where scarcity of nourishing foods is being discerned on a wider scale in particular.

Sponsored by the International Union of Nutritional Sciences, the congress will also review achievements made in the field, steps which are being taken and have been taken by the governments and responsible agencies in the participating countries in regard to raising the level of nutrition, and problems faced in this regard.

Because of widespread, incessant droughts in several parts of Africa and Asia, the present food crisis is acquiring bigger dimensions. Because of severe food threat in some regions, and famine in others, the nutrition congress will be a considerably important gathering in the current year's scientific conferences.

Any nutrition conference has to deal with two distinct aspects of diet: On diseases caused by vitamins in affluence societies and, on the lack of protein, low nutrition and their effect on the infants and children in the developing societies.

We are happy to notice that the Nutrition Department of the Public Health Ministry has been paying attention to improving the nutrition standards in the country. In a special sample project the department has put 1,000 families in

Kabul city under surveillance of nutritional experts to find out the effects of food it has prescribed for them.

The areas chosen are middle-income groups whose daily average of food represents the average or even low-income families in the country.

The nutritional aspect of food and its value relations to developing mental and physical health of children was neglected in Afghanistan for good. In recent years steps have been taken to improve food habits of the general populace as part of the preventive medicine work.

Results of the nutrition department's work are yet to be determined and announced, but already radio programmes guide mothers and housewives in how they should cook vegetables and rice to prevent loss of protein and vitamins. In mother and child care centres too emphasis is laid on milk, and vitamins for the children and ways to improve their health. We are sure once the final results of experiments carried out on foods and vegetables used daily by the general public in this country, are evaluated, useful guidelines will be published and school children will be taught what to eat most to benefit most.

Through the research of the Nutrition Department it has been found that Goit, hardened lumps obtained from milk and eaten mostly by the nomads, contains at least fifty per cent proteins. We hope the papers and results of work of the nutrition congress will be freely distributed to all the nations, so that they are scrutinised with a view to adoption to local conditions.

AFGHAN PRESS

'Land Reforms in Afghanistan' is the title of the editorial of daily Amis of Thursday.

Agriculture is the important production sector in Afghanistan, says the paper. Agriculture is profession of 85 per cent of the population of the country in itself signifies the great role it plays in the economic life of Afghanistan, adds the paper.

Stressing on the need for modernisation of agriculture which will afford an opportunity to better exploit the arable lands the paper adds that the revolutionary government of Afghanistan since the onset has been paying attention to this sector in an effort to develop the economy. The paper quotes a phrase from the address to the nation of the President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud who said: 'The Republican state of Afghanistan will give due consideration to the land reform for the benefits of the majority of the people of Afghanistan as a major step in its basic reform programme.'

On the basis of this programme and after thorough studies regarding the land reforms the Republican state was able to approve and promulgate the land reform law, says the paper.

new order in Afghanistan Mohammad Daoud said in his address to the nation delivered on the second anniversary of the Republic the major objective of the land reforms law are as follows:

-Specification of limits of property ownership.

-Elimination of unjust relations between the owner and peasant and agricultural worker.

-Improvement of the conditions of small and poor farmers.

-Increasing the income of the farmers and distribution of land to deserving landless persons.

-Absorbing more active persons into the agricultural sector to the degree of this sector's capacity.

-Expansion of vast programme of agricultural research and extension to increase the effectiveness of the agricultural sector.

-Preservation of the rights of the ownership of

those who really work on the land.

-Greater emphasis upon the system of co-operatives, and consequently raising the level of gross production in the country.

The above objectives, the paper went on to say, will ensure the creation of coordination and balance in the agricultural sector in Afghanistan and this is a gigantic and historical step taken after thousands of years is aimed at doing away with monotonous methods of farming and to remove the lack of coordination in agricultural production.

The new reforms law which will soon be published in the Official Gazette, and will be enforced a year after its publication in the Official Gazette, will provide the possibilities for better utilisation and exploitation of arable lands in the country, adds the paper.

WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, July 26, (Reuters)—US President Gerald Ford is encouraged at movement toward a Middle East settlement, saying "it is a lot closer than it was two months ago," the Christian Science Monitor reported last Wednesday.

On the basis of this programme and after thorough studies regarding the land reforms the Republican state was able to approve and promulgate the land reform law, says the paper.

Education Ministry's year-end report

Following are highlights of developments in the field of education in the country during the last one year under the light of the Republican regime.

Changes in teaching programmes:

1) Charter of administration to vocational schools.

2) Charter of administration to the university of graduates of vocational schools.

3) Charter of school inspection (Charter of the inspectors of the centre of the Ministry of Education and those of the provinces).

4) Charter of the new comers to the primary schools.

5) Charter of admission to boarding schools, (this charter has been drafted for the first time).

6) Charter of the personnel of dormitories, (this charter is also drawn for the first time).

7) Charter of various departments in secondary schools.

8) Charter of evaluation and registration of vocational schools.

The following text books and curricula:

1) Vocational schools.

2) Teachers academy.

3) Educational programme of radio.

4) Physical education school.

5) Programmes of the Department of Vocational Guidance.

On the instructions of the President of the State and Prime Minister the Charter of translation and compilation has been revised in order to encourage the work of the country's writers and other intellectuals.

New Establishments:

On the basis of the objective to maintain a balanced education system in centre and provinces of the country the following establishments were created in the field of education:

1) Agriculture school of Farah province with the capacity of 300 students. In addition the preliminary works have been completed for the setting up of five higher agricultural education institutes in centre as well as provinces.

2) To maintain reasonable proportions in technical cadres an institute was set up in the framework of technical schools which trains assistant engineers at 14th grade level.

3) Music high school was established in order to promote musical art in the country.

4) The work began on the establishment of another 50 libraries in central and provincial schools.

5) During the past one year of five higher agricultural education institutes in centre and provinces were established in the country and 97 rural schools were promoted to primary schools. Besides a number of additional teachers were employed for rural schools.

complete lab equipment were given to Kabul, Nangarhar and Chaman provinces.

Also the required laboratory equipment were distributed to Zarghona, Mazar-i-Sharif, Herat, Durani and Khushal Khan high schools. The laboratory equipment given to these schools were part of the equipment presented by the friendly country of India.

9) A cutting design course was opened in the framework of the Women Institute.

10) 190 literacy courses in Kabul region; 41 courses in Bagram province; 34 courses in Kandahar were opened during the past year, and at present 238 similar courses are underway in these areas. Teachers and students of these courses are provided with sufficient books.

11) A laboratory was set up in the Department of National Campaign Against Illiteracy with the financial assistance of UNESCO.

12) Views were exchanged with UNDP, UNESCO over the establishment of a big adult education and functional literacy project. UNESCO authority was invited to open a number of women literacy courses in Kandahar and providing required materials for family guidance.

13) An X-ray machine was put to operation at the Health Department of the Ministry of Education.

14) A new plan was drafted to link functional literacy with cooperative development.

15) Two plans of one and three year periods for boys and girls scouts were implemented throughout the country.

16) Since the project of functional literacy depends on the development of cooperatives therefore on the basis of the prepared plan functional literacy courses were opened shortly in Kandahar, Balkh and Logar provinces with the assistance of SIDA through FAO.

Assistance and Co-operation.

1) The President of the State and Prime Minister for the encouragement of Teachers' Fund has approved 10 million afis for the Fund.

2) About afis. 22,000,000 has been given to developing teachers of schools in Kabul from the Teachers' Fund as loan. Also a considerable amount of money has been given to five teachers as bonus.

3) A total amount of 13,180,712 afis has been collected from 18 provinces as donation towards construction of school buildings.

4) Ghee and milk has been distributed to 780 men and 963 children under the World Health Programme.

5) Social workers of the Women's Institute have given advice to 500 workers of Bagram Textile Mill and central SIDA and 174 prisoners. Also the social workers have looked after the welfare of 59 children who live with their mothers in jail.

6) The social workers of the Women's Institute have visited more than 1700 families and have prevented the divorces of 40 couples.

7) 348 mothers and children received monthly payment from the Mothers' Fund. Reading materials and other necessary items were distributed to 38,000 and 40,000 tons respectively.

8) Wheat production in 1353 totalled 2.5 million tons and the figure for 1352 and 1353 have been 2.76 million tons and 2.867 million tons respectively. The figure is expected to rise to 2.9 million tons during the current Afghan year.

Rice production the year before the establishment of the Republic was 350,000 tons. Ten thousand tons was added to this during the previous Afghan year. Production of oil bearing seeds in 1351 was 34,000 tons but in the years 1352 and 1353 it was raised to 38,000 and 40,000 tons respectively.

Fruit production which from the point of view of trade is important to the country's economy has increased since the inception of Republic. In production of fruits there has been an increase of 8 per cent and 8 per cent respectively in 1352 and 1353 over the year 1351 which was comparatively the best year of the ones preceding the proclamation of Republic in Afghanistan.

Similarly, noticeable increase has occurred in the production of vegetables and corn and maize.

One of the results of increases in agricultural production and animal husbandry in Afghanistan since the inception of the Republic is in this regard is evident by the plans being prepared for road building, communication and surface transportation as well as communication.

Budgetary allocation for this sector in 1351 totalled afis. 452 million and in 1352 afis. 476 million and in 1353 afis. 476 million and in 1354 afis. 476 million.

During the current Afghan year, 43 basic health centres will become operational and work on construction of another 62 centres will continue.

To meet the personnel needs of these centres, the government is well aware of the multiple effects of these sectors on economic as well as social fields and their related projects.

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commodities were provided to juveniles and contacts have been maintained with their families. Besides sufficient quantity of foodstuff has been distributed to the prisoners.

Preparation, Compilation and Printing of Books

First part: text books, teachers guide books.

In order to bring about constructive changes in the system of teaching in accordance with the needs of time it was decided to revise the system of compilation and preparation of text books.

A) The books which are already compiled and prepared for printing.

1) Dari text book of second grade. Language skill book and teachers' guide book.

2) Pashto text book of second grade. Language skill book and teachers' guide book.

3) Mathematics text book of second grade with the teachers' guide book.

4) Dari mathematics text book of second grade with the teachers' guide book.

5) Text books of social subjects of fifth grade.

6) Physical education guide books for teachers of fourth, fifth and sixth grades.

B) The following books which are already compiled are under experimentation and revision.

1) Dari text book of second grade. Language skill book and teachers' guide book.

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PLANNING MINISTER'S REPORT

Concurrent with capital investment in this sector, other necessary measures for expanding agriculture and animal husbandry have been taken.

Reviving of the veterinary college within the framework of the Kabul University, establishment of animal husbandry stations in the provinces, expansion of agricultural co-operatives, etc. are some of the measures taken. The immediate effects of these capital investments and other measures taken has been the raising of agricultural and animal husbandry production in the past two years of the Republic.

Wheat production in 1353 totalled 2.5 million tons and the figure for 1352 and 1353 have been 2.76 million tons and 2.867 million tons respectively. The figure is expected to rise to 2.9 million tons during the current Afghan year.

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publican order compared with years before that has been comparative. Stabilisation of the Kabul University, establishment of animal husbandry stations in the provinces, expansion of agricultural co-operatives, etc. are



President of Olympic Department Wahed Etemadi with Pakhtia team members. The championship flag and medal to the team members of Pakhtia and Ghazni teams congratulated and thanked them for participating in the celebration of the second anniversary of the Republic. A source of the Olympic Department while presenting the championship flag and medal to the team members of Pakhtia and Ghazni teams congratulated and thanked them for participating in the celebration of the second anniversary of the Republic.

Sadat expects Israeli pullback before new UNEF mandate expires

CAIRO, July 26, (Reuters).—President Anwar Sadat told United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim here last night that Egypt expects an Israeli troop pullback to begin before the latest U.N. peacekeeping mandate in Sinai expires on October 24, informed sources said here.

Sadat said later in a television speech: "We now have the upper hand and it does not matter to us whether a certain site fails or succeeds—our armed forces are ready and we have full confidence in ourselves."

The President spoke shortly after Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in an Israeli television interview that Egypt's latest proposals for an interim peace agreement were substantially unacceptable.

Rabin's comment and Sadat's statement dampened hopes that the two countries were close to an interim agreement.

Observers also saw Sadat's remark as an indication that Egypt was growing short of patience with what it sees as Israel's stalling tactics in peace negotiations.

1 TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND COTTON INSTITUTE

Has received an offer for three humidity measuring scales from an English Company upto Kabul at 207.33 pound sterling each.

Individuals and institutes who can provide at lower price should submit their applications to the Institute's agency in Kabul and be present personally on July 27 at 10 A.M.

(155) 3-5

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT KABUL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY FOR 37 ITEMS OF TOILET AND WATER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT AT DM 38318.40 FOB HAMBURG INCLUDING LOADING CHARGES ONSHIP WITH INSURANCE UPTO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS AND AFS. 9676 AS BOND ON JULY 30 AT 2 P.M. TO THE BLOCK ONE NADIR SHAH MINA. SPECIFICATION LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

(155) 3-2

U.S. warns USSR against involvement in Portugal

WASHINGTON, July 26, (Reuters).—The United States has warned the Soviet Union that active involvement in the political affairs of Portugal would violate the spirit of East-West detente, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger disclosed yesterday.

Addressing a news conference on the eve of President Ford's departure for a 35-nation European summit meeting at Helsinki, Dr. Kissinger also voiced deep regret at the House of Representatives' decision to support a resolution that would do so again in Helsinki.

U.S. bases in Turkey

(Continued from page 1) Meanwhile Turkish and American officials said they were unable, for security reasons, to give a full list of joint installations affected by Turkey's decision to assume command of US bases on its soil.

But US officials said most important were: Sinoop, on the Black Sea coast, Karamursel, southeast of Istanbul, Diyarbakir, in southeastern Turkey, and Inirlik, near Adana, in southeastern Turkey.

All the joint installations are technically committed to NATO, but American dominance varies from one base to another.

According to an unofficial list of the installations, the following bases would also be affected:

Elmadag radar station, near Ankara, Bandirma

and Yalova bases on the sea of Marmara, Tatan and Malatya in eastern Turkey, and Adana, Pirinlik and Iskenderun in southeastern Turkey.

Reuter from Brussels adds: Turkey's decision to assume full command of United States bases on its territory did not directly affect NATO, alliance sources said yesterday.

"It is a bilateral problem between Turkey and the US and does not concern NATO," the sources said.

NATO would carefully study the Turkish decision when all the details become available, but was unlikely to make any official comment since the status of the NATO base in Turkey remained unchanged, the sources added.

Speaking just three hours before Turkey announced that it would take over the bases on its soil today, Dr. Kissinger disclosed that he had telephoned Premier Suleyman Demirel this morning to urge him against taking any "precipitate action" in retaliation.

Dr. Kissinger branded the House decision a "tragic evolution" that he said would be "unfortunate for U.S. security interests, for Turkey and for the Greeks and Greek Cypriots whom the embargo was designed to benefit."

FLY IRAN AIR

Boeing 727 IR 821

Every Monday & Thursday

Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM

WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE MONDAY

IR 751	Tehran	Dep	1234	IR 755	Tehran	Dep	111
Athens	Arr	1430		Abadan	Arr	124	
Athens	Dep	1515		Abadan	Dep	138	
Paris	Arr	1755		Athens	Arr	154	
				Athens	Dep	16	
				London	Arr	190	

THURSDAY

IR 725	Tehran	Dep	1234	IR 755	Tehran	Dep	111
Zurich	Arr	1515		Abadan	Arr	124	
Zurich	Dep	1600		Abadan	Dep	138	
Frankfurt	Arr	1705		Athens	Arr	154	
				Athens	Dep	16	
				London	Arr	190	

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR ALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 500-257

NOTICE

Mohammad Alam as legal representative of Swissland Consulate wishes to sell one Volkswagen No. plate 2898 engine No. 2349 to Abdullah son of Bismillah resident of Karte Sch. Persons and offices which have any dealing with the car should report to the Licence Department within three days after this advertisement.

(158) 2-1

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH FRUIT SAMOON COMPANY FOR PURCHASE OF TWO MOSCOVICH CARS MODEL 408 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTY AT AFS. 210,000 EACH.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES, BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BEFORE AUGUST 3 AT DARULAMAN WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING.

(156) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEEDS FIVE X-RAY FILMS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AT A TOTAL PRICE OF \$ 21443.40.

INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND AGENCIES WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME AT 10 A.M. ON AUGUST 9 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING TO THE LOGISTIC PERUDUNKEY AND SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BEFORE THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATE TO THE COMMISSION. SPECIFICATIONS AND LISTS CAN BE SEEN IN THE PROCUREMENT OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(159) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY BANAI CONSTRUCTION UNIT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES: ONE ZIEL MOTOR INCLUDING BODY AND PERKINS DIESEL ENGINE DUTY PAID AT TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 650,000 FROM BUS COMPANY.

TWO GAZ VEHICLES '53 INCLUDING BODY AT AFS. 255,000 PER VEHICLE AND TWO MOSCOVICH CARS 408 AT AFS. 100,000 PER CAR WITHOUT CUSTOMS DUTY FROM RAISINS PROCESSING MILL.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PURCHASE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON JULY 31 AT YAKA TOOT. SECURITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

(148) 3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

Farmers get priority in land reform law

Following is the text of an interview by Radio Afghanistan reporter with Finance Minister Abdulghafar regarding land reforms:

Dear listeners: In this sensitive historic juncture when great strides are made for raising socio-economic standards for the realization of the national aspirations, the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan in accordance with its revolutionary policy statement has embarked on land reforms. Since land reforms have a special place in the overall reform programs of the Republic, and require detailed examination, I request Finance Minister Abdulghafar has accepted the invitation of the Republic of Afghanistan and is in our studio, to review major points of the projected land reforms before answering our questions.

Finance Minister: One of the basic characteristics of developing countries is the overriding importance of agriculture in their national economies. More than seventy per cent of the population in these countries is engaged in agriculture. Although arable land is a major production factor, it will yield no harvest without the power and energy of the farmer.

Hence the farmers, as individuals who give productive value to the land, merit attention. The leader of the revolution in regard to this fact has said in a message: "The majority of the population of our country which so far is an agricultural country is constituted by the farmers and tillers. Hence the Republic's State as it has been said time and again reckons service to the masses of the people, which include this category, as a prime duty."

The Republic state being a developing country, and every developing country has special criteria, and is faced with a variety of large and small problems. The major problems in these countries, however, emanate from relations between social constitution and economic development which breed social and economic injustices, creating obstacles on the way of development and evidence measures must be adopted for transforming such social and economic institutions.

As in our country more than eighty five per cent of the people are engaged in agriculture, and more than fifty per cent of the gross national income is generated by the agricultural sector, and increasing agricultural productivity is considered the foundation of economic development of our society, after the triumph of the glorious revolution of Saratan 26, 1352, and opening of a new chapter in the history of our country, the leader of the revolution in

his Address to the Nation in regard to basic transformation of the society, especially in regard to land reforms, and transformation in its system and constitution in the country said: "The Republic must consider land reforms for the interest of the majority of the patriots as a basic move in its fundamental reform programmes."

On the basis of this directive of the Leader of the Revolution and in pursuance of the policy statement of the Republic of Afghanistan, in accordance with the land reform law, which has traversed its legislative course, a new relationship is established between landholders and land holding farmers, and means of production in the country with social, economic and political justice reigning in every area.

Reporter: In what manner will land ownership be limited? A. Since greater yields will be acquired when land is at the disposal of the farmer, and he works on the land for raising his income, and living standards without any concern to exploitation of his energies, limiting of land ownership is a major objective of land reform which is ultimately in the interest of the farmer and economic development of the country. Land ownership is limited in accordance with conditions in the society, nature of the land, and holding percentages and other scientific criteria as follows: A person can hold 20 hectares of orchards, 20 hectares of land on which two harvests are gathered yearly, 30 hectares of land on which one harvest yearly is gathered, 40 hectares of dried farmland.

No one can own more than 80 hectares of land.

ANKARA, July 27, (Reuters).—Turkey began taking over control of United States military bases on its soil, raising the prospect of an American pullout from this eastern NATO buffer against the armies of the Warsaw Pact.

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel's Government announced Saturday night that it would order all 27 US bases here, except one nuclear strike airfield, to help operations and come under Turkish command.

The Turkish move—which suspends rather than closes the bases—avenges refusal by the US Congress to lift an embargo on the supply of American arms, imposed on February 5 to try to compel Ankara to make concessions in the dispute over Cyprus.

The US bases include sophisticated, electronic listening posts. Authoritative diplomatic sources said the US would have to face the question of an evacuation.

Asked about moves to try to expel the US bases, the United Nations Waldheim said such measures should only be considered "as a last resort."

"It is necessary, before applying collective sanctions against Israel, to exhaust all the other possible means, including persuasion and understanding," Waldheim said.

Waldheim hailed peace keeping role

CAIRO, July 27, (AFP).—U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim Saturday praised the non-aligned nations' role in the search for a Middle East peace settlement.

In an interview published by the daily Al-Akhbar, Waldheim said: "Solving by the great powers alone 'an outmoded problem which does not result in definitive solutions' is impossible."

Saboteurs incited by Pakistan subdued

KABUL, July 27, (Bakhtar).—A group of reactionary traitors, supported, armed and incited by the government of Pakistan, Tuesday night, July 22, resorted to robbery and sabotage in Panjsher district, wanting to create disorder and upheaval, which due to pursuit of security forces and specially honest and dedicated cooperation of the peoples of Panjsher, Gulbahaar, Shotol and Jabol Seraj the majority of them were arrested with their weapons and means of terrorism which they had brought along.

The weapons they brought with them were seized by the people and security force and have been given to the Panjsher district office. Further investigation on the case is continuing.

These reactionary traitors have confessed that they were incited, provoked and supported by the government of Pakistan.

With them they brought the people and security force and have been given to the Panjsher district office. Further investigation on the case is continuing.

FRG, France adopt joint econ. measures

BONN, July 27, (AFP).—West Germany and Belgium will take parallel steps to boost the economy in late August or early September at the latest, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt told newsmen here Saturday after a new round of talks with visiting French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Giscard d'Estaing said there was not a single "false note" in his talk with Schmidt to work out details of the "coordinated action" to support the economy and "parallel timetable" they announced here.

France and West Germany hope the joint action will spread to all the countries belonging to the monetary snake, the French President said. The

"Snake" is a joint currency float including Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Giscard d'Estaing noted a "common attitude of Paris and Bonn aimed at summing the dialogue on energy, raw materials and related financial matters." He said the two countries agreed on the need for this effort at international "cooperation and rapprochement" and on the procedure for resuming the dialogue.

The French President stressed the "deep understanding and active cooperation" between France and West Germany.

"It represents considerable progress to be able to develop a dialogue of this quality, this straightforwardness, this frankness," he said.

Also during the past week 76 different items of smuggled goods were seized by police in Kandahar, Farah, Pakhtia, Nangarhar, Nemroz, Zabul and Helmand provinces which included textiles, timber, medicine, food stuffs, etc. The smuggled goods were delivered to the customs houses in the respective provinces and the alleged smugglers are under investigation.

Home briefs

KABUL, July 27, (Bakhtar).—The Turkish sportsmen left Kabul for home after attending the sports competitions held on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic.

At Kabul Airport they were seen off by representatives of Olympic Department and many sportsmen.

KABUL, July 27, (Bakhtar).—Eng. Abdul Raqib the Director of Construction Department of Rural Development Authority left for Tokyo to attend a seminar on rural development.

The seminar sponsored by Rural Development Institute for Asia and Africa will last until August 9.

US studying Turkey's move on bases

WASHINGTON, July 27, (Reuters).—The Ford administration yesterday studied the Turkish government order suspending activity at US bases in Turkey, apparently still uncertain what its full impact would be.

Pentagon sources said orders to 7000 American servicemen were being withheld while it tries to determine Turkey's intentions. A State Department spokesman said: "The whole matter is still being studied."

The Turkish decision followed Thursday's House of Representatives vote upholding the six-month-old US embargo on arms sales.

In Congress, Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield yesterday urged the House of Representatives to reconsider and reverse its position.

He said continuation of the embargo would seriously affect NATO, threaten the stability of Greece, influence settlement of the Cyprus situation and pose the possibility that Turkey might seek Arab oil money to buy arms from the Soviet Union.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Familiarities breed contempt.

(Aesop)

Pak tiasco in Panjshir affair

The perfidious design of the government of Pakistan on the young Republic of Afghanistan has once again been revealed in the latest, though unfortunate, affair in Panjshir.

It shows how cunningly the Pakistani authorities plot against Afghanistan, how treacherously carry out their designs, and how willfully they interfere in the internal affairs of this nation.

It also shows the futility of their attempts, wastage of their resources, and great shame which is caused by the fiasco of their surreptitious interference. Not only the people of the world and Afghanistan heartily feel indignation by such violations of international law and jurisprudence, but the people of Pakistan who have great affection for the people of Afghanistan despise this kind of nonchalant, ignominious plans.

The affair in Panjshir is an illustration of the Pakistani government's desperate moves against Afghanistan. The Pakistani government, in the series of big political blunders it has been committing since assuming power, after misleading a group of people and arming them heavily, incited and provoked them against their own national government.

The short-lived upheaval of the group which resorted to highway robbery and other acts against public security infuriated the local people so much that they themselves spontaneously and on their own volition began assisting security forces in arresting them. This by itself shows how common people love their government.

Non-interference in the internal affairs of states is now regarded as an accepted principle of international law and peaceful co-existence.

At a time that peace forces have gained ground and in the international field every venue is being sought to promote amicable relations between states and governments, the acts of sabotage and insurgency connived by Pakistan against Afghanistan are highly deplored by the world at large.

Living in this region and well aware of the history of the Afghan nation specially its more than a hundred years of incessant struggle against alien rule and hegemony, the Pakistani authorities should know more than any other nation the sentiment of the people of this nation.

Treachery and political schemings do not pay in this age. In fact, most of the times it produces the opposite results, as evident in the case of Panjshir. It brings the people and their government closer together.

We hope Pakistani authorities, always lead by egocentric motives and unbecomely behaviour against Afghanistan will have learned their lesson from their futile attempt in Panjshir, and will stop their aggrandisement against the Republic of Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

"People's honest cooperation" is the title of the editorial in today's daily Jamhuriat in which is comments on the role the people of Panjshir have played in arresting the reactionary traitors who staged short upheavals in their area last week.

"From the dawn of the day Republic was established in Afghanistan by our national revolution, all people, old and young, man and woman, worker, civil servant, farmers, all supported it and welcomed it with all their joy and heart," says the paper.

Since two years the people have been maintaining that spirit. Both in words and action, with utmost sincerity, people at large have proved their dedication and attachment to the Republican regime, it says. The reason is that people know that the Republican order is established with their own forceful determination it relies on general will and serves them all the time with all the power at its disposal, it continues.

"As golden pages of our history shows, the people of Afghanistan, one heart and one mind, have always defended the country, with all their moral and material power specially when national prestige, domestic peace and public tranquility has been questioned. They have fought against most powerful tra-

quillity has been questioned. They have fought against most powerful tra-

"In order to prove our statement we do not need to go into the pages of history. The two years of Republic are living evidence of the cooperation of the people in the preservation of peace and security and assistance in overall government activities and projects. Our youth from the very first days of proclamation of Republic voluntarily participated in

"The noble Afghan nation once again proved its oneness and national identity and historical ingenuity by its deed and showed that they do not allow reactionaries and foreign plotters to interfere in the affairs of Afghanistan", it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

BELGRADE, July 27. (Tanjug)—The conference in Lima is to provide the essential political guidelines for preparing a new non-aligned summit, writes the Belgrade weekly "Nin" in its latest issue. According to what is known at the moment, especially after the recent visit to Yugoslavia by Miguel Angel de la Flor Valle, the foreign minister of the host country Peru, the conference is on the best way to reaching an integral, substantive platform for the meeting, writes the weekly.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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Half yearly Afs. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60

PLANNING MINISTER'S REPORT

In its modern sense, social and economic development and expansion consist of creativity and application of technological progress in social and cultural life. Application of this modern, naturally calls for technical and professional surveys and studies of projects. This need is specially very important in planning. Under this system, lack of such studies means planning without spirit, and nothing remains of it except name and outside appearance. In understanding this, the Republican government decided to prepare its first plan instead of five years for seven years, with due consideration to the fact that the first two years of the new plan the unfinished transferred projects from the third and fourth five year plans which form the investments will be completed. Concurrent with this, surveys and studies of projects which will be included in the seven year plan will be undertaken and completed. It is obvious that at these projects will be included in the general plan and after completion of their surveys, will be executed within the framework of yearly plans.

Such a method on the one hand adds to the wealth of the national plan of social and economic development and on the other accords with the reality of our society. Needs of the country will be met within fixed time, in accordance with the plan, and headway will be made in the direction of the establishment of an independent national economy.

Based on this principle, the development programmes of the next seven year plan will be applied in the following fields with due consideration to effectiveness and balance:

AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION SECTOR: Attainment of agricultural growth needs maximum utilisation of water resources of the country. The traditional form of using water is reduced. Effectiveness of utilisation of water resource to its minimum.

Because of this, during the next seven year plan water will be made to, through construction of irrigation systems based on scientific designs, on the one hand, increase effectiveness of traditional networks and on the other, through construction of big irrigation projects such as Khoshaba, Hariride, Gr-

at Kokcha, Parahrode, Chah-e-Nar and Kankaj which are considered most important projects in the country, expand irrigation area by a great margin. A brief summary of these projects is:

With the construction of the Hariride project, not only about 30,000 kw power will be produced, but also more than 132,500 acres of land will be brought under irrigation and as a result of using other man-power and natural resources in the area, opportunities for building other industries will be provided. The level of employment, above the manpower resources of the area, will rise.

The basic aim of the Khoshaba irrigation project is the complete survey and study of the bank of Amu River as the most powerful natural resource of the country. With the completion of this project, the first stage of construction of which comprises building of a huge dam on the upper part of the Amu River, more than 250,000 acres of land will be brought under irrigation and with due consideration to the soil and climatic conditions of the area agricultural production will rise greatly. Its surplus products will play an effective role in balance of trade as

different books are being printed at the Government Printing House. The total number of books to be printed in these printing houses reach 250,458,175,000 respectively.

The following books have already been printed at the Education Printing House:

500 text books, auxiliaries and teachers guide books and about 25,000 issues of magazines and other publications have been printed at the Education Printing House. Also more than two million various forms have been published at the same printing house.

Education Ministry's year end report

During the past year a number of books have been translated to Pashto and Dari languages.

There are a number of other books which are under publication by the Pashto Academy. In addition to these books the Vocational Guidance Department has published a number of pamphlets.

During the past year a number of books have been translated to Pashto and Dari languages.

The following text books and teachers guide books are printed and put at the disposal of students and teachers:

About 33 different text books, auxiliaries and teachers guide books have been printed during the past year. The number of these printed books amount to 2,038,900. Also 53 different books are print at the Education Printing House and about 14

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2nd batch graduates from Asst. Nursing school

BY A REPORTER

The Assistant Nursing and Midwife school has been started by the Ministry of Public Health in accordance with its basic programmes which aim at serving the majority of the population of the nation. The principal of the Assistant Nursing and Midwifery school while speaking with the reporter of daily Jamhuriat on the occasion of the distribution of certificates to the successful candidates of the school. The certificate distribution took place in the Public Health Centre last week.

Introducing outstanding faces

BY A REPORTER

Miss Maliba Turabaz is the English language announcer in Radio Afghanistan. She picked up her English language knowledge in England, United States and India where her father was accredited in different positions. She is a graduate from an Indian university.

During an interview she said that it is not only limited to outwardly fashions but they are a host of other things to be shouldered by youth.

About the International Women's Year she says that backwardness of women in our society goes deep in our history and it

cannot be uprooted within a matter of a year or two.

She also outlined the need for the eradication of ill-traditions prevailing in the society which have since years past shackled our women. She emphasised on the long term basic reforms to accomplish the goal.

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Press on Women

951 girls partake in march past

BY A STAFF WRITER

In the students' parade held on July 18 on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic at Ghazi Stadium some 951 girls had taken part in a report published in the daily Anis of last Thursday.

The girls also took part in the gymnastics, national dances as well as demonstrating of some national dresses.

The sportswomen from Physical Education Institute had taken part in the colourful ceremony.

Some 150 young girls from several girls' primary schools performed the national dance and 190 girls from girls high schools demonstrated the national dances.

The daily Anis also carries a report on three women artists from India, and Svoic Union who took part at the celebrations of the second anniversary of the Republic. They are Nalini Malhotra, the kathak dancer of the Ministry of Public Health in Afghanistan. The school has a dormitory where the students enrolled in the school are housed and is run by the administration of the school.

Nalini Malhotra, 21, holding a M.A. degree has a natural talent in dancing. Her movements of the body are capital-

ons prevailing were designed on locally produced textiles. Modern blouses, skirts and other dresses were also decorated with superb needleworks which gave an inkling of the talents of the students.

A drama was also staged by the students and teachers where the role of women was highlighted. The drama was followed by a concert given by the girls and they sang many songs composed by them.

During the brief recesses after every item, biscuits and sandwiches were served which were prepared by the Home Economics section of the school.

ROME, July 27. (Reuter)—A 63-year-old pediatric surgeon, Benigno Zaccagnini, took over Saturday as interim leader of Italy's ruling Christian Democrat party after an election battle which left the party in the worst crisis of its 30-year history.

After the official opening ceremony and speeches a fashion show was held presented by the students of the school. A significant aspect of the fashion show was that all the dresses were attached by the tailoring section of the school. The latest fash-

Has received offer from Revex Co. for 49 items tape recorder spare parts at \$241.10. Items CIP Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications within ten days and report in person at 2 p.m. August 5 at the bidding session.

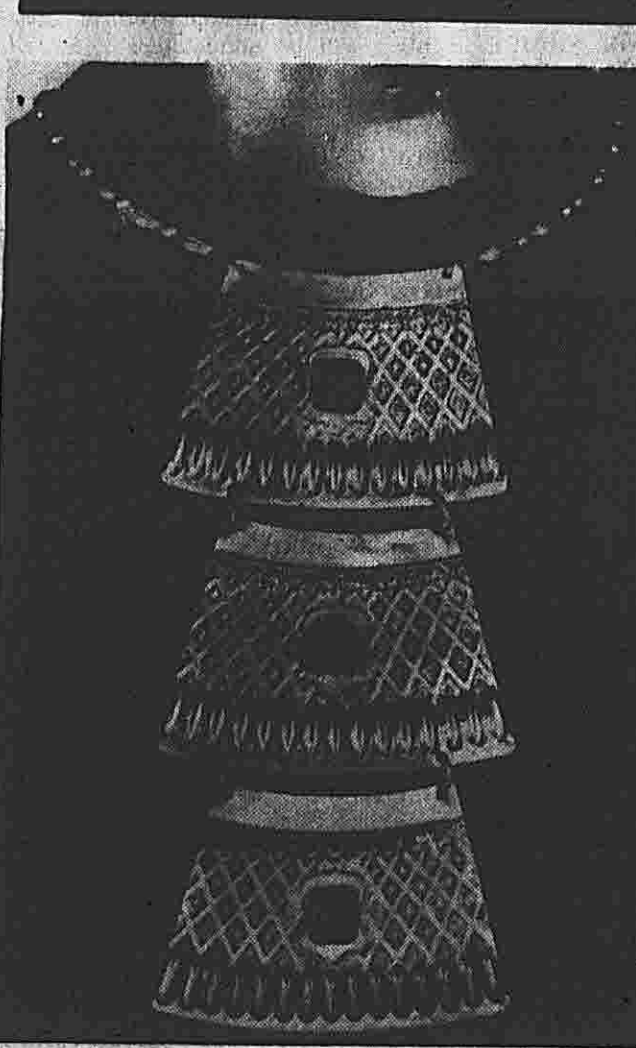
Has received offer from Studer Co. for 127 items of tape recorder spare parts at Swiss francs 23543.15. Businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply at lower price should submit their applications by August 2 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding meeting.

Has received offer from Siemens Co. for two RS 1061 L tubes for short wave transmitter at DM 6235.00. FOA airport, Frankfurt and insured upto Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 10 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

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IN MY FASHION



Lola Prusac — Egyptian style on metal.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
ROAD CONSTRUCTION DEPT.

NEEDS THE FOLLOWING TYRES AND TUBES:

- 100 P.C.S. TYRES FOR GRADERS (GALLION-CATERPILLARS) WITH TUBES AND FLABS SIZE 1400x24-12 PLY.
- 80 P.C.S. TYRES FOR PAYLOADER (KIMCO - JAPAN) WITH TUBES AND FLABS SIZE 175x25-12 PLY.
- 50 P.C.S. LOWBY TYRES (G.M.C. AND HINO) SIZE 1100x20-12 PLY.
- 50 P.C.S. TRAILER LOWBY TYRES 1000x15 - 12 PLY.
- 600 P.C.S. TOYOTA TRUCK TYRES (JAPAN) SIZE 900x20-14 PLY.
- 200 P.C.S. TOYOTA JEEP TYRES SIZE (700x15)-8 PLY.
- 15 P.C.S. VOLKSWAGEN TYRES (MICRO BUS-GERMANY)-6 PLY.
- 15 P.C.S. VOLKSWAGEN MODEL 1500 (GERMANY) SIZE 560x14-4 PLY.
- 20 P.C.S. LANDROVER TYRES (ENGLISH) SIZE 760x16-8 PLY.

GOVERNMENT, FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE BUSINESSMEN, WHO ARE INTERESTED TO SUPPLY THE ABOVE MENTIONED TYRES AND TUBES UNDER CONTRACT SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS TO THE SECRETARIAT OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SHOULD PARTICIPATE PERSONALLY ON THE 8TH OF AUGUST 1975 WITH A CASH PAYMENT OF GUARANTEE OF 200,000 AFGHANIS.

POSSESSION OF COMMERCIAL LICENSE IS ESSENTIAL

(146) 3-5

LAND OWNERS TO BE COMPENSATED

(Continued from page 1) earn greater income from putting surplus production on the market and thus take a part in raising the national income.

Land set aside for distribution will be distributed to persons who are Afghan nationals, and defined under the law, and who have no land. Priority will be given to those working on the land owned by the landlord now or prior to promulgation of the land reform law, and likewise to landless nomads, farmers and agricultural workers, and graduates of agricultural and livestocking vocational schools.

Q. What procedures will be adopted in paying compensation for the 'acquired' lands, and collecting the cost of the land distributed to landless?

A. The landowner whose land is expropriated for distribution to deserving persons will be compensated. The price of land for acquisition will be fixed under separate regulations with due consideration to the nature of the land in every region. This price is paid in installments in 25 years to the original owner.

Q. The price of the land that is distributed to the deserving persons is collected in installments in accordance with the law in 25 years or more. A three percent interest on the price of the land will also be collected for meeting

Over 366,000 karakul pelts bought in Balkh

MAZARI SHARIF, July 27, (Bakhtar).—More than 366,000 Afghan Karakul pelts have been purchased by firms and businessmen of Balkh province from the beginning of the current Afghan year until July 22. A source of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Balkh province said that more than 50,000 karakul pelts have been sent to Karakul Institute for sorting and standardisation after which they will be exported.

development and administrative expenditures.

Q. Apart from the price of the land will the owner be compensated for constructions, trees etc?

A. Yes, apart from the price of the land the owner will be compensated for constructions, trees, and farming equipment after deduction of depreciation in accordance with the aforementioned regulations.

Q. In case the head of the family dies, and his survivors are unable to exploit the land can they sell the land, and in such instance who will pay the remaining installments?

A. Yes, they can sell the land in accordance with the regulations pertaining to purchase and sales of land which will be promulgated later on. Of course the new buyer will have to pay the remaining installments. But it must be noted that the survivors under no circumstances can divide the land in smaller plots. They can utilise the land as a jointly inherited block, and divide the yields between themselves.

Q. When the land reform law comes into force will it be applied in all provinces at the same time, or in a step by step manner?

A. Practical application of the land reform law will begin one year after its publication in the Official Gazette. In the course of this time, a number of organisations will be established and a number of regulations necessary for application of the law promulgated; concerned statistics will be gathered and analysed. In other words, after the publication of the land reform law in the Official Gazette matters pertaining to land reform will be administered by a special new organisation, and the state will be set for practical application of the law.

In the application state of the land reform law, expropriation and distribution of land will begin first in provinces with vast agricultural areas, and where large holdings exist in a greater measure. In the first place lands of those landlords who have large holdings in provinces with

vast agricultural lands will be distributed.

Q. When the application of land reform law is in progress in one province, can other provinces engage in agriculture as before?

A. Yes, as land reform will be applied in provinces gradually, and the law will not be applied in all provinces simultaneously, in provinces where land reforms will begin at a later date farmers can work on their farms as before, but nonetheless they will be subject to graduated land tax. Land owners can go on cultivating their land until such time that an official notice is submitted to them. Limitation of land ownership and distribution of land as the experience of other countries has shown will take time. Application of the law here requires time too.

Q. Can companies and private institutions own land in excess of above mentioned limits?

A. In accordance with the land reform law private companies or societies with the agreement of the land reform council can own more land provided the land is arid and the company or society wishes to render it arable. But in any event after a period of 15 years the land in excess of the aforementioned limits will be expropriated for state use.

Q. Will new regulations be promulgated and a new organisation be set up for the application of the land reform law?

A. For the application of this law new rules and regulations will be promulgated, and for the supervision of its directives a Land Reform Council under the Chairmanship of the person of the Prime Minister will be established. Furthermore, a special organisation will be established in the framework of the Finance Ministry for the purpose which will be known as the Land Reform Organisation. This organisation which is directly responsible

for the implementation of the land reforms will have branches in various parts of the country.

Q. Mr. Finance Minister, in conclusion please speak about the effects of land reforms on socio-economic conditions of the country?

A. In the past the predominance production relations of medieval times in Afghanistan not only failed to ensure the welfare of the farmers, or this productive majority of our compatriots, but also created obstacles in the way of increasing productivity.

As we know thousands of hectares of land owing to backward systems and constitutions lay either untitled, or is underutilised, or yield meagerly as a result of use of ancient implements. With the application of land reform law on the one hand vast stretches of land which is not effectively farmed, or is only partly used will be put effectively at the disposal of the deserving persons, thus enhancing productivity, but will also ensure social justice as the farmers will till the land that will belong to themselves.

As most of our compatriots know a person or a family will derive the greatest returns from a definite agricultural area on which concentrates all their power. When it is not so part of the area remains untitled as cropping will not be, thus leaving part of the land unused. On the other hand an owner with large holding, that can not be worked by himself and his family must make use of the energies of landless farmers on his property. Here is where the landless farmer are employed on land belonging

to others. Either because the land does not belong to himself, or because of his inactivity he shows no special interest in boosting productivity, although with greater production on the area put under his tillage there will also be a relative rise in his share. But this share is in now comparable to the profit that will accrue to the landowner.

With instituting land reforms excess lands can be put at the disposal of such farmers. When the farmer becomes landowner, and achieves the right of making use of all possibilities for boosting production, he works with confidence and with sense of security.

He also brings all necessary improvements in his land. Unlike the large landowner he is able to tend to the entire land holding, and thus boost production in land belonging to him. Under such conditions, at full and intensive utilisation of land, in a secure and confident manner, free of any dangers, it is evident that the general levels of agricultural productivity will rise, and national income will increase.

Suez 2-way system in Aug.

CAIRO, July 27, (DPA).—Two convoys comprising 35 vessels crossed the Suez Canal in both directions Saturday for the first time since the waterway reopened last June fifth.

Suez Canal Authority officials said the operation proceeded smoothly and was intended as a trial of the two-way system, to start on a regular daily basis as of next August fifth.

NOTICE

Mohammad Alam as legal representative of Swissland Consulate wishes to sell one Volkswagen No. plate 2898 engine No. 2349 to Abdullah son of Bismillah resident of Karte Sch.

Persons and offices which have any dealing with the car should report to the Licence Department within three days after this advertisement.

(158)2-2

TENDER NOTICE

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR THE SUPPLY OF 10 DUMP TRUCKS OF 6 TONS WITH 7 CYLINDERS AT 10632 DOLLARS EACH FROM THE SOVIET AVTO-EXPORT COMPANY. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO GIVE BETTER OFFERS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATION TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION OF THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AT BLOCK ONE OF MACRORAIA ON AUGUST 4, 1974 AND ATTEND THE BIDDING MEETING ON AUGUST 6, 1974. SECURITY WILL BE COLLECTED ON THE PROCEDURE.

(157) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT KABUL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY FOR 37 ITEMS OF TOILET AND WATER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT AT DM 38318.40 FOB HAMBURG INCLUDING LOADING CHARGES ONSHIP WITH INSURANCE UPTO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS AND AFS. 9676 AS BOND ON JULY 30 AT 2 P.M. TO THE BLOCK ONE NADIR SHAH MINA. SPECIFICATION LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

(155) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEEDS FIVE X-RAY FILMS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AT A TOTAL PRICE OF \$ 21443.40.

INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND AGENCIES WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME AT 10 A.M. ON AUGUST 9 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING TO THE LOGISTIC PERUDUNKEY AND SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BEFORE THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATE TO THE COMMISSION. SPECIFICATIONS AND LISTS CAN BE SEEN IN THE PROCUREMENT OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(158)3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

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INTER-CONTINENTAL

Kabul

(158)2-2

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH FRUIT SAMOON COMPANY FOR PURCHASE OF TWO MOSCOVICH CARS MODEL 408 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTY AT AFS. 210,000 EACH.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES, BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BEFORE AUGUST 3 AT DARULAMAN WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING.

(156) 3-2

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

ATHENS, July 28, (Reuters).—Stringent security is in force for the treason trial of 20 leaders of the military junta—including former Premier George Papadoulas.

Handicrafts centre to be established

KABUL, July 28, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of the proposal of the Ministry of Commerce, approval of the Cabinet and endorsement of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, a centre for development of cottage industries will be established.

The centre which will be formed in Kabul in the form of state joint stock company will work for the betterment of quality, boosting the volume of production of handicrafts and expanding and developing marketing of the Afghan handicrafts at home and abroad in order to help the people who are engaged in cottage industry.

A source of the Commerce Ministry said a great number of people in the country are engaged in cottage industries and the institute will also set up and open an emporium for sale of Afghan handicrafts.

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ere the proposed summit is likely to be held. But reliable sources said that Jakarta would be venue of the summit in November or December, depending on how soon preparations can be completed.

A major part of the communiqué was devoted to ASEAN and regional cooperation. It said that both Prime Ministers had reiterated their firm commitment to the goals and solidarity of ASEAN, and in an obvious reference to the events in Indochina, added:

"In the light of, and bearing in mind the changes in the region which had brought ASEAN to the crossroads, they felt that all possible measures must be taken to ensure that ASEAN moved in the right direction. They were convinced that the framework of ASEAN would continue to provide a sound basis for its members to intensify their cooperation on matters affecting their collective wellbeing."

"The two Prime Ministers reviewed developments in Indochina and expressed the hope that the end of hostilities would lead to harmony and cooperation in the region as a whole. They noted that the ASEAN states had shown their willingness to enter into friendly relations and to live in peace and amity with the countries of Indochina on the basis of mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of one another."

8 die in Santiago motor race

SANTIAGO, CHILE, July 28, (AFP).—Eight people were killed and an unknown number injured today when two cars in a race here collided and then ploughed into a section of the stands in which newsmen and race officials were sitting.

Chilean driver Eduardo Kovacs' Cooper was struck by a car driven by another Chilean, Roberto Gomez Barry. The two cars then hit the stands, and both drivers were injured. The remaining six cars in the heat immediately pulled off the track.

The dead included Luis Alberto Case, a reporter (Continued on page 4).

NEW YORK, July 28, (Reuters).—President Ford said in an interview published Sunday the United States had extracted major concessions as a price for agreeing to the European security conference.

These were the four power Berlin agreement and the beginning of mutual force reduction talks in Vienna, he told Newsweek magazine. In addition, he said the Soviet Union had been helpful in other areas.

"The Soviet Union, instead of stirring the pot in the Middle East, has been very restraining, and that has been helpful."

"We are making some headway—we haven't achieved it—in SALT II (the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks). If there is a final breakthrough... that will be of tremendous benefit," he said.

When the President meets Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev in Helsinki later this week to sign the 35-nation security agreement, he will discuss Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's progress toward another Middle East agreement, and the main topic will be strategic arms.

Newsweek reported that

Kissinger, US envoy to Egypt

BOON, July 28, (Reuters).—Dr. Henry Kissinger discussed latest Middle East developments with the US Ambassador to Egypt, Hermann Eilts, in Bonn US officials said yesterday.

Eilts came to Bonn so that the Secretary of State—who is accompanying President Ford on his European tour—could brief him on Israel's response to the latest Egyptian proposals.

Before his departure for West Germany Dr. Kissinger met the Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Shimon Peres, who showed no intention of giving back land to the Arabs unless in return for peace.

Senior US official said Saturday night that despite Israel's present attitude there was still a chance for an Israeli-Egyptian troop withdrawal agreement.

ere the proposed summit is likely to be held. But reliable sources said that Jakarta would be venue of the summit in November or December, depending on how soon preparations can be completed.

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IEA, oil producers' talks to resume

PARIS, July 28, (Reuters).—Top officials from the world's richest industrial nations meet here today to consider prospects for an early resumption of the interrupted dialogue with the oil producers.

The governing board of the 18-nation International Energy Agency (IEA) will have as the main item on its one-day agenda possible steps towards a renewed consumer-producer conference, informed sources said.

When it last met the agency amplified proposals by US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for re-launching the French-sponsored dialogue, which broke up in disagreement shortly after it started in Paris last April.

The agency held a 10-day preparatory conference of consumers, producers and developing countries should be reconvened and three commissions set up to deal separately with the main problems—energy, raw materials and the development of poor nations.

Agency delegates will be discussing initial relations to the producers and other third world states, the sources said.

The general feeling in the agency now is that dialogue can be resumed at preparatory level in late September or early October, with a full scale meeting before the end of the year.

Portuguese troops kill 20 in Luanda

LUANDA, July 28, (Reuters).—At least 20 people were killed when Portuguese troops opened fire yesterday outside the Luanda headquarters of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), regrouped its army north of the city for an attempt to retake the positions it lost in the capital to the MPLA last week.

The FNLA has announced that its President, Holden Roberto, has returned from 14 years in exile to personally head an FNLA column believed to be at the crossroads town of Caixito, 40 miles (65 km) north of Luanda.

An MPLA spokesman said shots were fired when the Portuguese troops arrived at the headquarters and demanded the handover of MPLA soldiers they claimed they had shot dead one of their officers the previous night.

There were apparently no injuries in the initial skirmish. The spokesman said he was negotiating handover of the troops believed responsible for killing the Portuguese officer when the shooting broke out again, this time at much greater intensity.

According to the spokesman the Portuguese troops had said an unarmed Portuguese officer was killed by MPLA soldiers at a roadblock in the capital.

US advance teams have been sent to the Mideast to prepare for an August 18 resumption of Kissinger's talks.

Ford will note in Helsinki that the document is no substitute for a final post-war peace treaty that has yet to be written, Newsweek said.

The newsmagazine said also the President plans to tell the Soviet Union bluntly that the United States will measure their intentions in Europe by how they live up to the document, particularly in the field of human rights.

Newsweek reported that

South Vietnam convenes 3rd NLF congress

HONG KONG, July 28, (Reuters).—The ruling South Vietnamese National Liberation Front (NLF) held its third congress in Saigon Thursday, the North Vietnam news agency reported.

Though the congress described the congress as a regional meeting of NLF's Saigon branch, the members attending the Congress, including many top Viet Cong leaders, indicated the importance of the Congress which might have far-reaching influence on the country's future administration.

A North Vietnamese delegation also attended the Congress in addition to one from the northern Hue city, according to the agency.

The agency said the Congress opened Sunday morning at the municipal theatre of the South Vietnamese capital and was attended by over 200 representatives from all walks of life.

Astronauts recover from toxic fumes

HONOLULU, July 28, (Reuters).—American astronauts Thomas Stafford, Donald Slayton and Vance Brand "continue to show steady improvement" as they recover from toxic fumes during their re-entry from the Apollo-Soyuz space rendezvous.

Doctors said yesterday the astronauts had slept well and awoke refreshed. Another series of diagnostic tests including chest x-rays will be made later.

Preparations are being made to fly the astronauts to Houston, probably on Monday night.

Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) believe that an engine system of the Apollo spacecraft was not turned off on schedule and that dangerous fumes during the re-entry from the orbiting engine nozzles were sucked into the cabin.

Several British businessmen, whose families have already left, have decided to stay on in Luanda for the time being.

The West German consulate has announced that a West German evacuation aircraft will arrive on Tuesday and the US consulate has arranged for Americans to leave on a oil rig service boat which will head for Gabon. The British consulate is the first so far to close.

WASHINGTON, July 28, (Reuters).—Hopes that the US House of Representatives might soon reverse its ban on American arms sales to Turkey appeared dashed Sunday despite an urgent appeal to Congress by President Ford.

The President, who is in Europe and hoping to meet Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel later in the week about the crisis in Turkish-American relations, has said he has been in contact with House leaders about changing last Thursday's decision to maintain the arms embargo.

"I look at it as blackmail to use but I have to look on it as blackmail," he said.

Opening the course Prof. Azem spoke on the importance of laboratory in diagnosing the disease and added the treatment of yaws is a simple matter. It depends on specific and careful lab analysis and this requires that the labs be equipped with capable and skilled lab technicians.

(Continued on page 4)

China launches third artificial satellite

PEKING, July 28, (AFP).—China yesterday launched its third artificial satellite, New China News Agency reported.

The first Chinese satellite was launched on April 24, 1970, and the second on March 3, 1971.

New China said the operation was carried out "successfully" but furnished few technical details on the satellite. As with the two previous launches, the Agency did not name the rocket used to put the satellite into orbit.

The official Chinese agency said that "all instruments" carried by the satellite were functioning "properly" and that the craft makes one entire orbit of the earth every 91 minutes.

The orbital perigee (closest point to the earth) is 186 km (about 117 miles) and the apogee is 464 km (about 290 miles) with an orbital inclination to the equator of 69 degrees.

New China said the launch represented a fresh achievement by the party, the army and the people. The agency said the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, the State Council and the Military Commission of the Party had extended its "warm congratulations" to workers and technicians who participated in the project.

Observers noted that the launch occurred just after the joint Soviet-American Apollo-Soyuz space flight and link-up.

Laboratory technicians course opens

KABUL, July 28, (Bakhtar).—A high laboratory course was opened yesterday by Deputy Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim Azem at the Public Health Institute.

Opening the course Prof. Azem spoke on the importance of laboratory in diagnosing the disease and added the treatment of yaws is a simple matter. It depends on specific and careful lab analysis and this requires that the labs be equipped with capable and skilled lab technicians.

(Continued on page 4)

War unavoidable if peace moves fail: Sadat

KHARTOUM, July 28, (Reuters).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said here Sunday that if diplomatic efforts to solve the Middle East crisis failed there would be no alternative but to prepare for another battle with Israel.

Sadat said his country's armed forces were already fully mobilised and on a 24-hour-a-day alert.

But the Egyptian leader, addressing a press conference, seemed intent on giving peace efforts a further chance before any military action—which he described as an extension of political action.

The general feeling in the agency now is that dialogue can be resumed at preparatory level in late September or early October, with a full scale meeting before the end of the year.

ere the proposed summit is likely to be held. But reliable sources said that Jakarta would be venue of the summit in November or December, depending on how soon preparations can be completed.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

These lovely lamps, these windows of the soul.

(Seigneur Du Barias)

Cottage industries centre

The establishment of a special national centre for development of cottage industries, and promotion of sales of handicrafts at home and abroad is a measure that will benefit large numbers of our compatriots, and contribute to the health of the economy at the same time.

For years the users of Afghan cottage industries products were the Afghans themselves. Now that factory produces textile materials and porcelain have replaced products of looms and lathe kilns in Afghan homes, these and similar products find buyers in visitors from abroad and in foreign markets.

There are now hundreds of shops in Kabul and other cities doing a brisk business in sales of these products. But cottage industries as sources of employment and earning of foreign currency remain far from tapped fully. The reasons for this are many, and those that readily come to mind are lack of an effective organising, promoting, and helping hand.

The proposed centre will have the two fold duty of developing these industries by protecting, and offering of incentives and guidance to craftsmen, and by providing the products to all prospective buyers. The centre is fortunate in that it will not be compelled to start from scratch. Several extensive studies by specialists have been carried out on Afghan cottage industries, and handicrafts trade. The Ministry of Mines and Industries also operated for some time an emporium but due to lack of experience the operation was short-lived. As the process of industrialisation gathers momentum under the aegis of the nation's first seven year social and economic development plan unless timely measures are

adopted on a national scale, very likely many cottage industries will die a slow, and stifling death.

At the same time industrial development at a rate and pace that will absorb the unemployed craftsmen seen beyond the means at our disposal. Protection of craftsmen in fact means acting in time to prevent undesirable side effects of industrialisation.

The government of the Republic of Afghanistan through instituting land reforms takes an effective step in curbing the influx of rural population to urban centres. By providing land to the landless farmers, and by popularisation of the intensive farming methods, the new industries will be able to curb unemployment in urban centres.

By the establishment of the national cottage industries centre another effective step is taken to prevent undue, and unsettling population movements. The importance of handicrafts as a component of Afghanistan foreign trade is as overriding.

With present uncertain economic situation in many countries in the world the buyers are thinking twice before making virtually every purchase. To keep the present clients of Afghan handicrafts, and attract more and more attention should be devoted to the products we offer.

Left to individual craftsmen with meagre means, or to dealers, and salesmen who have an eye merely on the profits, an immediate gratification this will not be achieved. The Handicrafts Development Centre if it begins its operation will find the task entrusted to it no easy and simple, by diligence and perseverance and full support of the government and the people it will succeed in its charge.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

AN editorial entitled "The base and un-Islamic action of Pakistan yesterday's Anis condemns the interference of the Government of Pakistan in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, discerned in Panjshir affair."

"A group of reactionary traitors, who were trained by the Pakistani government and incited by the animosity-seeking decision of the Government of Pakistan in order to engage in sabotage and assassinations of their own brothers and were seized by the security forces with the cooperation of the people of Panjshir area have confessed to having been trained in the guerrilla camp near Atak and armed by the Pakistani authorities," says Anis. Through these anti-social elements the government of Pakistan wanted to engage in contravention to Islamic tenets, in acts of terrorism and sabotage.

"But this treasonary scheme was rendered void by national resistance and the dedication of the people of Afghanistan have in the protection of the country's interests," continues the paper. The reactionaries and the base action of the Pakistan oppressive regime were given the treatment they deserved," continues the editorial.

The traitors who have been arrested have confessed to having been trained in the guerrilla camp near Atak and armed by the Pakistani authorities," says Anis.

Editor-in-Chief: Shafiq S. Rahel

Editor: Nour M. Rahimi

Tel: 28848

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WORLD PRESS

TEHERAN, July 28, (AFP)

The Iranian government does not envisage devaluation measures as part of its new campaign against rising prices, but will "hunt down" profiteers, Prime Minister Abbas Hoveyda said in an interview published here yesterday.

Hoveyda, in the daily Kayhan, blamed the rise in prices on the devaluation of the Iranian rial.

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Yearly Dollar 60

PLANNING MINISTER'S REPORT

PART VII

6. Economic and technical feasibility of Konar River with a view to its maximum utilisation for power and water of the river.

7. Technical and economic feasibility study of wool factory.

8. Expansion of the production capacity of the present fertilizer plant or building a new such plant.

9. Technical and economic feasibility study of the copper smelting plant.

10. Expansion of the storage capacity of Khwaja Gogardak and equipping the Jaragoud reserve.

11. Establishment of the spindle mill in Kunduz.

12. Building a dyeing factory in Pail Khumai.

13. Survey and project making of the bakery mill in Kabul.

14. Survey and project making of the bakery mill in Herat.

15. Survey and project making of the experimental bakery in Mazare Sharif.

16. Expanding the production capacity of the present bakery in Kabul.

17. Building a silo in Mazare Sharif.

18. Building a grains mill in Herat.

19. Building Mazare Sharif railway station.

20. Another major project for the conference organisers was to find accommodation for the thousands of delegates, officials, technical staff and reporters at the summit.

The Soviet Union and Poland eased the pressure on hotel space, slightly, as some of their large delegations will be put up aboard their own ships. But some embassies have been forced to house their people well outside Helsinki, a city of about half a million people.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said "Unless there are any sudden surprises we appear to have finally overcome the problem of where people will stay. All members of the delegation and the press accredited so far appear to have a bed."

"Work is still going on at full speed to complete all technical, security and

social arrangements, but we are sure that everything will be in order by the beginning of the week," he added.

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Kabul airport terminal.

3. Construction of six local airports.

4. Construction of flight information centre and project-making of Logar airport.

5. Establishment of microwave project, with 300 lines channel between Kabul and Kandahar and 120 lines channel Kandahar-Herat-Islam Qala.

6. Establishment of the 120 lines channel microwave system between Kabul-Torkham and tropometre between Jalalabad and India.

7. Expansion of telephone stations between Kabul-Kandahar-Herat-Mazare Sharif and establishment of several new ones in some provinces of the country.

8. Revival of the present cotton spinning mills.

9. Expanding the production capacity of the present cotton spinning mills.

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Situation in India well under control

NEW DELHI, July 28, (AFP)—Exactly one month after the declaration of emergency on June 26, the overall situation in India appears to be normal, at least at the common man's level, and well under the control of the government headed by Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The recent official visit to India by Mexican President Luis Echeverria showed that the emergency has no adverse impact on the normal public life in the country.

Mrs. Gandhi, who has been promptly assured of her ruling Congress Party's unqualified support in the declaration of emergency and follow-up actions, received a convincing backing of Parliament as well, with a big majority. The National Legislature also put its seal of approval to a constitutional amendment on the emergency.

The "emergency" session of Parliament has been meeting since July 21, to carry out only official business, originally it was to be in session for one week, but this has since been extended.

NOTICE

Cultural exhibition at Jashen grounds will remain open until July 30.

2-1

TEA DANCE

COME AND DANCE

TO THE MUSIC

OF THE ESQUIRE SET

EVERY THURSDAY FROM 3-6 P.M.

AT THE PAMIR RESTAURANT

IT WILL COST YOU

JUST AFS. 70 PER PERSON

INCLUDING TEA, COFFEE, CAKES AND COKE

RESERVATION TEL 31851

EXT. 204.

ROTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL

Kabul

1-1

TENDER NOTICE

Electricity and Power Authority

Has received offer for the following items of stationary from Toyloxir Company of West Germany on F.O.B.:

1. Small posting board type Toyloxir 40 pcs.

2. Large posting board type Toyloxir 40 pcs.

3. Small files for journals Toyloxir 40 Nos.

4. Large files for journals Toyloxir 100 Nos.

Individuals, local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should come to Procurement and Supply Department in Chamani Houzori on July 31 at 10 a.m. which is the last bidding date. The applications should be submitted prior to the above date. The terms and specifications can be seen.

Securities are required.

(160) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

PRIME MINISTRY

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Needs 81 items of medicines and medical equipment. Public firms, businessmen and pharmacies which can supply the above should submit their applications to the Service Department at Block One Microroyan and report in person on August 3. The list and specifications can be seen.

(161) 3-1

Lisbon Socialists warn of street strikes

LISBON, July 28, (AFP)—The Portuguese Socialist Party yesterday warned that the people could take to the streets to demonstrate if an appeal for moderation by General Francisco de Costa Gomes—one of the three generals named to a new military directorate—went unheeded.

In a communique the socialists also issued an appeal for common sense and moderation on the part of Portuguese civilian and military authorities.

Citing the fact that it is "the largest national party," the socialist communique asserted that it had the support of most of the population and the Portuguese citizens "were prepared to go into the streets to demonstrate their convictions."

Political observers here said socialist leader Mario Soares and his colleagues seemed worried and had no idea of the direction the regime would take following the formation of the directorate, announced after an Armed Forces Movement (MFA) General Assembly on Friday.

The socialists are reportedly counting on Gen. Costa Gomes to reunite the MFA within the framework of a more care-

fully thought out idea of the revolution.

Meanwhile, the Communist party is said to expect the directorate to result in more authority and

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FROM THE PROVINCES

PROVINCES, July 28, (Bakhtar)—During the past four months over nineteen million metres cotton and rayon textiles has been produced at Gulbahaar and Puli Khumri and Jambul Sera textile mills.

A source of the Afghan Textile Company said that at during the same period some twenty million metres cotton and rayon textile pieces has been sold in the capital city and provinces.

The Gulbahaar, Puli Khumri and Jambul Sera textile mills now run at full capacity, the source said.

CHAKHAR, July 28, (Bakhtar)—The residents of Darai Tapa village and Darai Kalan district of Nejarab commissionary have donated one acre of land each for the construction of primary school building to the Education Directorate of Kapisa district.

KAMPALA, July 28, (AFP)—Twelve heads of state arrived here for the 12th Organisation of African Unity summit meeting, Uganda television reported.

They were Presidents Moktar Ould Daddah of Mauritania, Mobutu Sese

Seko of Zaire, Gaafar Nimeiri of Sudan, Anwar Sadat of Egypt, Mohamed Siad Barre of Somalia, Omar Bongo of Gabon, Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon, Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda, Marien Ngouabi of Congo, Francisco Macias Nguema of Equatorial Guinea and Luis Cabral of Guinea-Bissau.

Seyni Kountche of Niger and Houari Boumedienne of Algeria were scheduled to arrive later yesterday.

Foreign Ministers Ayi Hunlede of Togo and Arivunye Coast arrived to represent their presidents.

Prime Minister Pedro Pires of Cape Verde Islands was also among the arrivals.

United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Kenyan Vice-President Daniel Arap Moi arrived here Saturday.

Moi will represent President Juma Kenyatta.

Another vice-president was Liberia's James Green who arrived to represent William Tolbert.

1-1

TENDER NOTICE

Radio Afghanistan Service Department

Has received offer for 94 items of studio equipment from AMPHX Co. at \$ 484.19

CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 3 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

(110) 3-2

Has received offer from Studer Co. for 127 items of tape recorder spare parts at Swiss francs 23543.15

Businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply at lower price should submit their applications by August 2 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding meeting.

(111) 2-2

Has received offer from Siemens Co. for two RS 1081 L tubes for short wave transmitter at DM 6235.00

FOA airport, Frankfurt and insured upto Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 10 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

(112) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEEDS FIVE X-RAY FILMS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AT A TOTAL PRICE OF \$ 21443.40.

INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND AGENCIES WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME AT 10 A.M. ON AUGUST 9 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING TO THE LOGISTIC PERUDUNKEY AND SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BEFORE THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATE TO THE COMMISSION. SPECIFICATIONS AND LISTS CAN BE SEEN IN THE PROCUREMENT OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(159) 3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

Lab technicians

(Continued from page 1)

The Ministry of Public Health in line with the Afghan Health Programme is working towards better training the lab technicians and the holding of the course a step towards this end, said Prof. Dr. Azem.

Dr. Mohammad Hassan the head of the Public Health Institute also spoke on the aims of holding such courses within the framework of the Institute and added that participants of the course will be afforded an opportunity to learn new and modern methods in laboratory working to be able to better perform their duties.

The course is attended by 25 lab technicians and will last for three weeks.

CAR RACE

(Continued from page 1)

for the daily newspaper el Mercurio. There was no official announcement of the death toll, but reports from police and three Santiago hospitals indicated that the total was eight. Santiago radio stations broadcast repeated appeals for blood donors on behalf of the injured.

The accident occurred at Las Vizcachas track where the "Annex" test for cars of up to 1,300 cubic centimeters was being run. Fifty-five Chileans, 12 Argentines and one Peruvian were entered in the test.

(156) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH FRUIT SAMOON COMPANY FOR PURCHASE OF TWO MOSCOVICH CARS MODEL 408 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTY AT AFS. 210,000 EACH.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES, BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BEFORE AUGUST 3 AT DARULAMAN WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING.

(156) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR THE SUPPLY OF

10 DUMP TRUCKS OF 6 TONS WITH 7 CYLINDERS AT 10632 DOLLARS EACH FROM THE SOVIET AVTO-EXPORT COMPANY. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO GIVE BETTER OFFERS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATION TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION OF THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AT BLOCK ONE OF MACRORAIA ON AUGUST 4, 1974 AND ATTEND THE BIDDING MEETING ON AUGUST 6, 1974. SECURITY WILL BE COLLECTED ON THE PROCEDURE.

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10 DUMP TRUCKS OF 6 TONS WITH 7 CYLINDERS AT 10632 DOLLARS EACH FROM THE SOVIET AVTO-EXPORT COMPANY. LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO GIVE BETTER OFFERS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATION TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION OF THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AT BLOCK ONE OF MACRORAIA ON AUGUST 4, 1974 AND ATTEND THE BIDDING MEETING ON AUGUST 6, 1974. SECURITY WILL BE COLLECTED ON THE PROCEDURE.

(157) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

Radio Afghanistan Service Department

Has received offer for 94 items of studio equipment from AMPHX Co. at \$ 484.19

CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 3 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

(110) 3-2

Has received offer from Studer Co. for 127 items of tape recorder spare parts at Swiss francs 23543.15

Businessmen, local and foreign firms who can supply at lower price should submit their applications by August 2 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding meeting.

(111) 2-2

Has received offer from Siemens Co. for two RS 1081 L tubes for short wave transmitter at DM 6235.00

FOA airport, Frankfurt and insured upto Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 10 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

(112) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEEDS FIVE X-RAY FILMS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AT A TOTAL PRICE OF \$ 21443.40.

INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND AGENCIES WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME AT 10 A.M. ON AUGUST 9 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING TO THE LOGISTIC PERUDUNKEY AND SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BEFORE THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATE TO THE COMMISSION. SPECIFICATIONS AND LISTS CAN BE SEEN IN THE PROCUREMENT OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(159) 3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.



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..... Nawroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd. Shar-1—Naw Opposite Mosque Kabul—Afghanistan. Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32035. 103-67

103-67

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH FRUIT SAMOON COMPANY FOR PURCHASE OF TWO MOSCOVICH CARS MODEL 408 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTY AT AFS. 210,000 EACH.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES, BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BEFORE AUGUST 3 AT DARULAMAN WHICH IS THE LAST DATE OF BIDDING.

(156) 3-3

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Too lightly opened are a woman's ear.

(Aeschylus)

Agricultural mechanisation

With the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan now being able to extend as 1116 millions in credits in a single year, prospects for stepping up in mechanising, and modernising farming in the nation have vastly improved.

The bank of course does not stop at extending credits merely for modern and sophisticated farming implements. It also provides financial assistance and advice on boosting productivity through land reclamation, on smaller scales, water conservancy, reservoir building, and tapping underground water. More important the bank has earmarked a sizable amount for marketing operations designed to help the agricultural producers in selling their surplus products in a profitable manner.

The Ministry of Agriculture's agricultural credits and cooperatives project, which has been in progress for several years, also plays its role.

Pilot PACCA projects in several areas of the country have proved highly successful and farmers in other parts of the country are better aware of working together, and pooling their resources, in a way that will make them eligible for greater help from various arms of the government, which work for greater agricultural productivity.

A year or so from now Afghanistan's land reform programmes will enter the practical stage. This will make it incumbent on the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan and like organisations to bring certain changes in their operations.

The land reform programme's main objectives are to put an end to under utilisation of land, and to unjust farmer-landowner relationships.

Within a few years land holdings will be appreciably smaller in size, and the chemical Fertiliser Company, the Agricultural Development Bank and similar organisations will be dealing more with cooperatives rather than individual land owners with large holdings.

These organisations have at least a year to plan their future operations in a way that will ensure their own continued growth, the farmers turned landowners and that cooperatives they may form.

An expanding operation by these organisations will be assured through offering consultative and advisory services to the farmers and cooperatives on a wider scale. This is done now mainly by the Ministry of Agriculture.

With seventy five per cent of the national population engaged in farming and livestocking, and with nearly 60 per cent of the gross national income accruing from this sector, the stakes in the drive for greater agricultural productivity are very high.

The objectives set forth in the policy of the government of the Republic of Afghanistan for agricultural development will be achieved by full collaboration of all organisations designed to achieve this objective in one way or another.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

"People's welfare is the most important duty of the people's government because these governments are from the people and for the people," says the lead of an article published in today's Jamhuriat daily under the title of "public welfare."

Public prosperity can be achieved through narrowing the gap between the haves and have-nots. "Our Republican government has taken a series of measures in assuring public welfare of the people," continues the editorial.

By discarding official titles which showed existence of discrimination among official strata and also honorary parochial and tribal titles which were remnants of ancient and feudal traditions, national integration has been greatly fostered, it says.

But the most important step in narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor is the recent announcement on land reform. The comparative importance of land reforms lies in the fact that it will help economic reform and bring in fundamental changes in the infrastructure of the society. "The Republican government in devising land reforms, has scrupulously scrutinised every aspect of the issue including social and geographical situation of the country, people's traditions and beliefs and has handled it in such a way as to everyone involved in it should be fully satisfied, including land-

lords who will be compensated for the lands which will be taken from them, continues the paper.

Consequently, land reforms as envisaged for Afghanistan will benefit both the landowners as well as the general masses of the landless people and will strengthen the national economy of the country which is basically an agrarian economy, it says.

Land, like any other capital, should be productive. Reasonable rate of production can not be achieved without necessary manpower and technical paraphernalia. "It is but obvious that the landlord who has large plots and does not have the manpower and technical means, cannot get the yield the land should give. At the same time, there are many capable but landless people who can benefit from land and also contribute to the national economy if they were given the chance," the article, published in the front page of the paper, claims.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, July 28, (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today rejected suggestions that a leftward shift in Portuguese politics threatened East-West détente, a process it said bore no relation to social or economic change.

Western politicians have voiced concern that Portugal's left-wing rule in Portugal could upset the delicate political and military balance between East and West, and have implicitly warned the Soviet Union against helping such rule emerge.

Writing in the government-owned newspaper Izvestia, leading political commentator Vikenty Matveyev accused the west of tendentious attempts to portray Portugal's internal difficulties as reflecting directly on détente in Europe.

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Ministry of Education year end report

Ministry of Education and Higher Education

10—An international seminar of Bayazaid Roosh was held in Kabul with the presence of the President of State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud. The seminar threw light on the life of this Afghan hero.

11—The Women's Institute held a total number of 52 conferences for the enlightenment of the Afghan women. Besides the Institute screened nearly 34 films for the children.

12—A number of seminars were held for the teachers campaign against illiteracy. These seminars were convened with assistance of local and foreign experts.

13—A number of national seminars were opened in Kabul for literary, which were financed by the UNESCO. These seminars were taught by the local and foreign experts.

14—A seminar was held in Jalalabad with the assistance of WFP to study food preparation. The seminar was attended by the principal directors of dormitories.

15—A basic course for the scout studies, opened for the scout teachers of Farab, Jozjan, Mazare Sharif, Samangan, Baghlan, Kunduz, Takhar, and Badakhshan provinces in the centres of Mazare Sharif and Kunduz provinces.

16—A seminar was held in Amami high school for the science teachers which was attended by 25 science teachers of Kabul and provinces.

17—A number of regional seminars on science in six provinces were held. These seminars were sponsored by the Science Centre.

18—Amani high school celebrated its fiftieth establishment anniversary.

19—A seminar was held by the Hotel Management School at Kabul International which was attended by the proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and chiefs of the government run hotels.

20—The seminar discussed the ways to improve hotel management in the country and to attract more foreign tourists.

21—A two week seminar was held in Nangrahar Teachers Academy for the teachers of cold regions. In addition to local professors a number of West German teachers taught the seminar.

22—An educational inspection course was opened in Kabul, to train inspectors.

23—A seminar was held in Kabul for the training of

central and provincial inspectors.

24—The first seminar of provincial scout teachers was held in Kabul. Important decisions were taken in the seminar. In the end, President of the State and Prime Minister received the participants of the seminar.

25—Similarly, scout preliminary courses were held for the training of girl scouts and guides, of Kabul, Kapisa, Parwan and Bamiyan and Wardak provinces.

26—The nineteenth scout establishment anniversary in Afghanistan was marked with the message of the President of the State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

27—Two seminars were opened in Herat and Kabul for the guidance of teachers by the department of vocational guidance.

28—A number of seminars were held for the vocational training of schools principals.

29—Cultural relations: For the development of cultural relations with the friendly countries and raising the academic standard of the personnel of the Ministry of Education the following activities have been undertaken by the Ministry of Education:

A—Extension of the agreements whose terms had been completed:

1—Cultural agreement between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Education of the Soviet Union.

2—Seven U.S. students came to Afghanistan for several weeks to study the country in detail.

3—President of the department of National Campaign against Illiteracy visited Soviet Union.

4—Cultural agreement between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Education of the Soviet Union.

5—A vocational course was opened in Kabul for the training of vocational scout guides and girl scouts of Kabul University.

6—A number of courses were opened by the Afghanistan Scout Organisation to train scouts and basic traffic lessons, in Kabul and provinces.

7—Following is the classification of the various scout terms on the basis of which, special courses have been offered to teach scout guides.

a—Preliminary courses.

b—Basic courses for all the scouts.

c—Advanced courses for the training of scout teachers.

d—Special courses for the training of scout teachers.

e—Training courses for the scout teachers.

f—NTS courses or national training of scout teachers.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

WASHINGTON, July 29, (AFP).—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) was responsible for testing the hallucinogenic drug LSD on 25,000 people between 1954 and 1968, government sources said here Sunday.

HEW-backed experiments by the National Mental Health Institute were performed on prisoners, paid volunteers and the conscientious mentally ill, the sources disclosed. They did not explain how the mentally ill gave their consent to the tests.

In general, the test subjects were given LSD only once. The goal of the studies was to determine the drug's effect on mental illness or alcoholism.

Most of the experiments were reportedly carried out at the medical research center in Bethesda, Maryland.

TEL AVIV, July 29, (AFP).—A 40-year-old electrical technician was shot and killed today driving, examiners and a policeman, and then himself, soon after failing a driving test Sunday, police said.

The technician, in the Mediterranean port of Ashdod, pulled a revolver from his pocket after trying in vain to persuade the examiner who had fired him to change his mind, and then to give him an early date for a new test, police said.

After holding two examinations at gunpoint, he opened fire after seeing the arrival of police called for a third. The dead examiner included the one who had failed him.

The three victims of the shooting left a total of 11 children, police said.

MANILA, July 29, (AFP).—A bomb which reportedly fell from a United States navy plane, exploded on impact and killed a 21-year-old farmer in a northern Philippine province, it was reported Sunday.

The incident which also wounded another man, occurred last Monday, according to the newspaper Bulletin Today.

However, US navy authorities at Subic Bay, 50 miles (80 kms) northwest of Manila, said there was "no way for a US navy plane to drop any bomb" at that date, July 21, at 4 p.m., because there was no flight in the area.

Officials at the US Clark Air Base, 45 miles (72 kms) north of here, said there was no bombing exercise on Monday, pointing out that "even if there

was, it would be impossible to hurt anybody as aerial bombing exercises do not use live bombs."

Philippine police said the US navy plane involved was a member of an aerial bombing exercise, and could have "dropped the explosive accidentally."

The 550-strong order issued the appeal at the end of a conference held to examine the cause of fighting between Lebanese Christians and Muslims has shaken Lebanon this year.

It also suggested increasing the numbers of Maronite monks in Lebanon's southern border area "in order to be at the side of their most needy brothers".

Southern Lebanon has been the target of Israeli shell attacks and incursions on many occasions this year.

The Maronite church enjoys considerable political influence in Lebanon's multi-sectarian society and the President must always be a Maronite, and the order was accused by the left of strongly supporting the right-wing Christians.

BEIRUT, July 29, (AFP).—The order of Lebanese Maronite monks part of the powerful and conservative Maronite (Catholic) Church, has called

for a "cultural revolution" to reconcile the need for progress in Lebanon's society and the desire to preserve the national identity.

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It was Max Weber who in analyzing the character of modern bureaucracy pointed out that "When the office is fully developed, official activity demands the full working capacity of the official, irrespective of the fact that his obligatory time in the bureau they are firmly delimited."

The transition from one mode of official regulation to another mode requires that, at first, the conduct of the functionary, his rights and duties, be minutely regulated.

Conduct of the Judge

It is in this spirit that article twenty-six asserts that the Qadi must devote all his time to the assessment and analysis of material from the books of Fiq (Islamic Jurisprudence). "Since according to the order of His Majesty an appropriate salary must be paid to the Qadis assigned to them, they are forbidden to engage in other vocations, be this worldly occupation or the teaching of sciences, so that they, who are the concern of all the slaves of God, should not be neglected."

Seven U.S. students came to Afghanistan for several weeks to study the country in detail. The Qadi must take a decision on the basis of the oath, (article sixty-four) However, according to article seventy-

not to show partiality—to any of the parties to a case. Administration of the Oath: The rationalization of a legal order, based on Islamic jurisprudence, could not have been completed without paying adequate attention to the procedural aspects of taking the oath. It is here that one can witness both a tolerance and an innovative spirit at work.

"If the plaintiff, after the denial of the defendant, requests the Qadi to make the defendant take the oath, he should not fulfill the request. The Qadi should first ask the plaintiff as to whether there are witnesses who can testify to the verity of his claims and if he replies that there are no witnesses to the case or that they are as far away as the distance allowed by Sharia, then the Qadi should make the defendant take the oath." (article sixty-four) However, according to article seventy-

rights and duties of the Citizens: It is too often observed that countries undergoing modernization while too free in defining the obligations of their citizens have been rather silent in defining their rights.

HERAT: One of the greatest cities of the world, its palaces are the counterparts of the palaces of our day. The inspiration of the artists, their Madrasas, its mosque and the Tomb of Ansari are the witnesses of their refinement.

Among the enlightened Timurids who contributed a great deal towards the enrichment of the social and cultural life of the Timurid Renaissance, Shah Rukh was the first to ascend the throne, immediately after the death of Tamerlane in 1405.

In spite of the fact that Tamerlane appointed his grand son, Pir Muhammad as his sole heir, Shah Rukh the fourth and youngest son of Tamerlane was able to bring the great part of Tamerlane's vast empire under his control, after dealing with some political feuds. He made Herat his capital and appointed his eldest son, Ulag Beg, the governor of Samarkand, and Prince Baisunghur, his second son, a talented poet and a distinguished scholar, to govern Herat.

Shah Rukh was a man of high literary taste. His first concern, at the beginning of his rule at the age of 28, was to rehabilitate the devastated land and restore peace, and he was greatly assisted by his son, Prince Baisunghur, who was formerly a Chaghatay princess, who was true to her Mongol heritage in accepting the equality of women throughout most of

three, the Qadi must ask the defendant three times, to take the oath or that judgement will be passed on him. If he does not comply after the third time, then the Qadi must take a decision on the basis of the oath, (article sixty-four) However, according to article seventy-

Whereas article seventy-four specifies the five cases where the Qadi can make the defendant take the oath without the request of the plaintiff, article seventy-five directs the fact that if the administration of the oath to a defendant becomes necessary, then a Muslim must be made to swear the words "Wa-Allah, Bi-Allah, Tu-Allah, in case the defendant is a Christian he must be made to swear on the God that has revealed the Bible to Jesus; in case he is a Jew he must be made to swear on the God that has revealed the Torah to Moses; and where he is a Zoroastrian he must be made to swear on the God that has created the fire."

According to article twelve the Qadi must reserve one day in every week just for hearing the cases involving the females; in that day he should not allow any men to crowd the court. "If a married woman requests divorce from her husband and produces two witnesses whose reliability is proven, the Qadi should order an honest woman to protect the plaintiff from her husband's company. In case the trustworthiness of the witnesses is confirmed the Qadi should rule

le on separation, but when the testimony of the witnesses is not corroborated the Qadi should remove the plaintiff from the court and give a decision on the continuation of the marriage." (article one-hundred and twenty-six)

In case of dispute between brothers or paternal cousins article forty-nine empowers the Qadi to make excuses in hearing their case for three days that they might be enabled to come to terms with each other.

When a plaintiff brings a case to the Qadi, he should ascertain as to how far the house of the defendant is from the house of the plaintiff. If the defendant can come to the court and go back to his house for the night, then he should be called to the court immediately. If the house is far, the Qadi must make the plaintiff produce two witnesses or take the oath and then give him the warrant for arresting the defendant. (Article fourteen) Should the defendant, on receiving the warrant, have a logical excuse for not attending and then not appear

in the court, the Qadi can give orders that he be forcibly brought to the court (article fifteen).

"Whenever a defendant is called to the court and he hides in his dwelling, according to the orders of His Majesty the outer door of his house should be locked and guards posted around the house until he gives up and comes out on his own free will (article twenty) But, according to article twenty-one, the Qadi should make sure, on the basis of testimony of witnesses produced by the plaintiff, that the accused has been seen in the vicinity of the house three days before the case was submitted. Furthermore, the Qadi should make certain that the defendant is not owned by the defendant and another person in common: for in case of a joint ownership the husband cannot be held liable for the wife's debts. (Article twenty-two) In case the man thus surrounded does not come out the Qadi should send two representatives to the house of the accused to call on him, three times each day for three consecutive days to warn him that if he does not attend the court in person, an

advocate shall be chosen on his behalf and the case brought to decision. (Article twenty-three) When the limit has passed, the Qadi must appoint an advocate for the defendant and after the proceedings rule on his offence and give the plaintiff a certificate to that effect. (Article twenty-four)

Since for a long time irregularities have taken place in regard to the plaintiff and many married women have been forced to take other husbands, His Majesty's edict has been issued forbidding any of the citizens perform a marriage without the permission of the Qadi of the place. In case anybody does not observe the said regulation he shall be duly punished. (Article thirty-two)

Whenever a person accuses a Qadi of taking bribe or of being dishonest, it is the duty of the Qadi to the Chief-Qadi, the Qadi shall be punished. But if the accuser is contented, he himself, shall be prosecuted for insulting the law. (Article thirty-three)

Article ninety enjoins the Qadi to record the plea of a man is supposed to spend in prison as well as writing the details on a paper and giving it to the prisoner in order that he may present his term in jail. When in jail the sustenance of the guilty person must be provided by the plaintiff—adding the amount specified in the article ninety-three. (Article ninety-three)

Article ninety-four categorically states that, except in the three cases specified in the article ninety-four, a person who is imprisoned for indebtedness must not be beaten; made to stand under the sun place or respect to the plaintiff and many married women have been forced to take other husbands, His Majesty's edict has been issued forbidding any of the citizens perform a marriage without the permission of the Qadi of the place. In case anybody does not observe the said regulation he shall be duly punished. (Article thirty-two)

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Whenever a person accuses a Qadi of taking bribe or of being dishonest, it is the duty of the Qadi to the Chief-Qadi, the Qadi shall be punished. But if the accuser is contented, he himself, shall be prosecuted for insulting the law. (Article thirty-three)

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Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature:
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Flooding rivers cause concern in India, B. Desh

NEW DELHI, July 29, (AFP)—Several villages in India's north eastern Assam region are being evacuated in the face of rising floodwaters from the overflowing Brahmaputra river, according to press reports here Monday.

The river, swollen by monsoon rains has broken dykes in several areas and has flooded hundreds of houses and damaged rice and jute crops.

Reports here said floods had claimed 300 lives since the beginning of the month.

World briefs

DUBAI, July 29, (Reuters)—A team of American oil experts has arrived here to deal with a wildcat well spewing poisonous gas which has caused a big cut in the Gulf state's oil production, informed sources said Sunday.

The well was being drilled in the Dubai Petroleum Company's Fatah Complex, which lies about 100 kms offshore, when it blew out, gushing water and hydrogen sulphide gas.

LISBON, July 29, (Reuters)—Portuguese President Francisco de Costa Gomes called off plans to fly to Helsinki today for the European security conference summit, a presidential spokesman said.

MOSCOW, July 29, (DPA)—A delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev left Moscow by rail for Helsinki for the final stage of the European Security and Cooperation Conference.

PLEASE GET IN TOUCH WITH THE FAMILY OF IREMON-GER WHOSE CONTACT HIM URGENTLY WOULD BE ANYBODY HAVING INFORMATION AS TO HIS WHEREABOUTS. PLEASE GET IN TOUCH WITH THE BRITISH EMBASSY. TELEPHONE NO. 30512.

NOTICE
Cultural exhibition at Jashen grounds will remain open until July 30.

TENDER NOTICE
PRIME MINISTRY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Needs 81 items of medicines and medical equipment. Public firms, businessmen and pharmacies which can supply the above should submit their applications to the Service Department at Block One Microroyan and report in person on August 3. The list and specifications can be seen.

(161) 3-2

ANGOLA

(Continued from page 1)

allow food supplies reach refugees who had fled to the Portuguese garrison at Malanje.

A Portuguese military spokesman in Luanda blamed the MPLA for a clash Sunday in Chitanga had been moved to safer ground after the city was hit by 12 inches of rain in the past two days. The Nazir had Bazar, a busy commercial centre in the city, was reportedly under fire from the MPLA headquarters in Luanda.

The spokesman said a Portuguese unit returned after being shot upon in front of the MPLA headquarters in Luanda.

WARSAW, July 29, (AFP)—Visiting US President Gerald Ford and Polish Party Leader Edward Giersek signed a joint statement here yesterday which stressed the importance of the forthcoming Helsinki summit of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

In the statement, the two said they would do their utmost to see CSCE results, "contained in the final document, become a genuine and strong stimulus for positively shaping relations among the participant states."

According to the statement, the US and Poland were "in full agreement that security in Europe is indivisible and that it remains closely linked with peace and security in the world as a whole."

Poland at the same time expressed "its full support for the dialogue and development of relations between the USSR and the USA—the two states which bear special responsibility for world peace."

Regarding US-Polish relations, Ford and Giersek noted "the progress achieved" and said they considered "a further substantial increase in trade turnover between the two countries to be a feasible, realistic and desirable goal."

MAIDAN, July 29, (Bakhtar)—The Bandah bridge of Behsod district of Wardak province which was destroyed by overflowing river has been rebuilt.

A source of the government said the seven-metre long and four metre wide bridge has been rebuilt by Public Works Department of the province. With the completion of the bridge the flow of traffic between Wardak, Bamian and Orzgan provinces has been resumed.

CAIRO, July 29, (DPA)—Speculation on reconciliation between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Libyan Head of State Muammar Gaddafi was raised here by a report that at Gaddafi, accompanied by Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, had left for the African summit at Kampala.

WASHINGTON, July 29, (Reuters)—The United States had a record \$1,787.3 million trade surplus in June, partly because of a drop in oil imports, the commerce department said today.

For the first six months of this year it had a trade surplus of \$5,433 million over deficit of \$2,343 million in 1974.

(161) 3-2

FROM THE PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, July 29, (Bakhtar)—Since the beginning of the current Afghan year until July 22 more than 32,500 metres cashmere, serge and blankets have been produced at Kandahar Wool Textile Factory.

A source of the Factory said there has been an increase of 3,500 metres in the production of the Factory in last four months compared to the corresponding period the previous year.

GHAZNI, July 29, (Bakhtar)—Popularisation of literacy and participation of women in the social affairs were topics of a meeting held Sunday in Ghazni.

The meeting chaired by Governor of Ghazni was participated by heads of villages, elite and members of Women's Coordination Committee of Ghazni province.

The meeting decided on establishment of literacy courses in the villages to be taught by intellectuals.

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Tehran	Dep <th>1234</th> <td>Arr</td> <td>1430</td>	1234	Arr	1430
Zurich	Dep <th>1600</th> <td>Arr</td> <td>1800</td>	1600	Arr	1800
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TENDER NOTICE
Radio Afghanistan
Service Department

Has received offer for 94 items of studio equipment from AMP4X Co. at \$ 4084.19 CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 3 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

Has received offer from Revox Co. for 49 items tape recorder spare parts at 2441.10 francs CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications within ten days and report in person at 2 p.m. August 5 at the bidding session.

Has received offer from Siemens Co. for two RS 1061 L tubes for short wave transmitter at DM 6235.00 F.O.A. airport, Frankfurt and insured upto Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 10 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day at the bidding session.

TENDER NOTICE
SPINZAR COMPANY
LIAISON DEPARTMENT

NEEDS 1,000 KGS POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (85-90 PER CENT) FOR ITS ELECTROLITE PLANT. HOECHST HAS OFFERED TO SUPPLY THE ABOVE. DELIVERED TO SHERKHAN BANDER, AT DM 254 PER KG. FIRMS AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO THE COMPANY'S HEADQUARTERS IN KUNDUZ BY AUGUST 3. TERMS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(162) 3-2

European summit meeting opens in Helsinki today

HELSINKI, July 30 (AFP)—Two years of tough negotiations to work out relations of good neighbors between eastern and western Europe will be crowned here beginning today with the 35-nation summit winding up the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

The heads of state of all Europe gathered today in the Finlandia Hall, guarded by several thousand troops, for the summit.

US President Gerald Ford, Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany are to meet "privately" to discuss the economic and monetary problems of the west.

Ford and Leonid Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, are to meet today.

Giscard d'Estaing is scheduled to meet with both Ford and Brezhnev.

The Soviet leader will hold talks with Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito—their first since they met in Kiev in 1973.

Indeed many hundreds of combinations and permutations are mathematical possibilities where European leaders exchange views on Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and other problems of the moment.

Comments, looking for something comparable to the unprecedented Helsinki summit will also become a cross

Emergency in India only temporary: Kaul

WASHINGTON, July 30, (AFP)—Indian Ambassador in Washington, T. T. Kaul, said the government was not in a hurry to end the emergency measures imposed on India and foreign news correspondents.

During a lunch, Kaul said the government had showed itself "too patient" at open calls for subversion, civil disobedience and military rebellion by minority groups on the extreme left and right.

The temporary measures taken would allow it to proceed on the road of social and economic reforms, he said, because of this the measures were popular among the Indian masses.

The official visit to India by US President Gerald Ford planned in autumn had not been cancelled but could be postponed to the end of 1975 or the beginning of 1976, according to Kaul.

(162) 3-2

Turkey complete Army ousts Gowon in bloodless coup

ANKARA, July 30, (DPA)—Turkey yesterday completed implementation of the take over of all US military bases in Turkey except for a section of the NATO airbase at Incirlik, which continues to be operated by US personnel under Turkish overall control.

The move was in retaliation for Washington's refusal to date to lift the US arms embargo against Turkey imposed five months ago.

The take-over of control means that all US military installations and their administrative services are under direct Turkish military control.

The take-over also affects both the US Army Post Office network (APO) and the post exchange (PX) system which effectively puts the entire US military community on the Turkish economy both for postal services and shopping.

Turkey has also counter-attacked Washington claims that the military bases accord of July 1969 continued to be valid and said the Turkish government would demand the accord null and void.

The results of 400 sessions in Geneva, during which 375 delegates worked in six languages, is a 120-page document to be signed here on Friday. The evening before, the 35 leaders along with 2,500 delegates and newsmen will celebrate their achievement at a summit sized gala in Kalastatorp (Fisherman's Cabin), about 10 kms (six miles) from Helsinki.

Attacks by skeptics notwithstanding, most observers say they have these led both camps to bend their original positions and set down the most reasonable rules possible for a "code of good conduct" in Europe.

France, for example, while acknowledging that the summit may not usher in Europe's golden age, consistently held that a well-prepared conference observed certain basic principles could at least play an important role in the path toward détente.

WASHINGTON, July 30, (Reuters)—A resolution urging the United States to consider withdrawing from the United Nations General Assembly will be introduced soon in the House of Representatives, House Democratic leader Thomas O'Neill said today.

O'Neill, of Massachusetts, said 59 congressmen had so far signed the resolution as co-sponsors.

(162) 3-2

Angolan rurals face hell in civil war

JOHANNESBURG, July 30, (DPA)—The civil war in Angola is having a devastating effect on the lives of hundreds of thousands of rural Angolans, according to reports reaching here.

Eye-witnesses speak of hunger, plagues of disease and widespread violence.

The rival guerrilla movements—the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the nationalist army FNLA (National Liberation Front)—are said to have children and youths.

Reports say they move around with guns, play with hand grenades and participate actively in the fighting.

Meanwhile thousands of people wander aimlessly between the fronts and roadblocks seeking a shelter.

A true picture of this human tragedy will probably never be obtained since the few journalists still in Angola are unable to leave Luanda.

In some cases they are flown over the eastern and northern Angolan fighting areas by Portuguese military aircraft, but can hardly discover

what is going on beneath them.

Official reports are non-existent.

Priests are trying to establish a food airlift to Campona, 350 kilometres north-east of Luanda.

Approximately 500,000 blacks are said to be threatened by famine in that region.

Some 50 people die every day from undernourishment, with the aged, women and children the main victims.

In the meantime, a 700 member white refugee group accompanied by Portuguese soldiers has left the hotly contested city of Malanje, 400 kilometres east of Luanda, and is attempting to reach the capital.

On the battle front, the FNLA forces have apparently temporarily stopped their march to the south and are consolidating their positions after capturing the crossroads towns of Casito and Lucala.

The FNLA has now secured its supply line from the north and is also able to block all MPLA reinforcements from the east who may try to join their supporters in Luanda.

While the known death toll stood at four, officials fear it may be much higher as some 140 villages are under water.

There are also fears that at the crucial road link between the port of Chitanga and Dacca will be severed as severe cracks have appeared in the 1,230 foot (400 metres) long Shobhopur Nigway bridge on the route.

If the bridge collapsed, foodgrains and all other imports could not reach the capital and some interior regions. Communication links between Chitanga and Dacca have been cut for two days.

All the major rivers are spilling over with water rising by the hour.

Major evacuations and relief operations are underway in Noakhali and Sylhet districts. An estimated 100,000 people were evacuated in Sylhet alone.

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Saigon renews demand for return of ships, planes

HONG KONG, July 30, (AFP)—South Vietnam has complained to Thailand that the issue of military aircraft and warships taken there by the fleeing Saigon army has yet to be satisfactorily settled, Gai Phong press agency reported Tuesday.

In a report carried here by North Vietnam news agency, Gai Phong said Saigon's Foreign Ministry had sent a note to the Thai Foreign Ministry asserting that a list of South Vietnamese property in Thailand handed over in May was "incomplete".

Indonesia, India wound up talks

(Continued from page 1) to sign a new trade agreement in the place of the one expired over two years back.

Their discussions were based on a report submitted by the officials of the two sides who worked out details of economic cooperation.

The two sides also examined the question of Indian participation in various industrial projects in Indonesia.

Indonesia is understood to have shown interest in obtaining buyers credit facilities for importing certain equipment needed for the projects in Indonesia.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

CHARIKAR, July 30, (Bakhtar)—The residents of Darul Ghias village of Neirah district have donated one acre of land for construction of primary school building to the Education Department of Kapisa high commissionery.

KANDAHAR, July 30, (Bakhtar)—More than three thousand tons of fresh fruit has been exported from Kandahar customs house in two months. The source further added that the export of fresh fruits is continuing.

TRADITIONAL FOLK LITERATURE

(Continued from page 3) Therefore the young lovers are determined to escape a suffocating society. He asks his fiancée to make an escape with him although he knows for sure that in solitude they will both get sick and tired, yet he prefers that to a suffocating environment.

Yaran o beradaran mara yad koneid.

Tabooti mara ze choub-i shamshad koneid.

Tabooti mara qadam qadam bardareid.

Dar khaki seya baneid o faryad koneid.

Fed up with the hardships of life, mainly caused by failure in love, the narrator of this Rubai expresses his intention to die and address his friends.

O'friends and brothers, remember me,

Dubaitis are full of sympathy, love, affection, complaint, and packed with explanatory terms and words about cruelties of time, depression, despair, hope and struggle.

They often reflect a most sincere and sometimes a sort of platonic love otherwise more realistically mixed with the every body's life in the every

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Callaghan, Kadar hold talks in Budapest

BUDAPEST, July 30, (Reuters)—British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said yesterday the agreement, to be signed at the Helsinki summit were of great significance and "we are in no way cynical about them."

Callaghan told his press conference that a reduction in the level of armed forces in Europe was the first priority for 1976. He added that the "Labour government was giving more attention to links with eastern Europe since the June referendum in which Britain voted to stay in the Common Market."

TENDER NOTICE

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Callaghan, Kadar hold talks in Budapest

BUDAPEST, July 30, (Reuters)—British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said yesterday the agreement, to be signed at the Helsinki summit were of great significance and "we are in no way cynical about them."

Callaghan told his press conference that a reduction in the level of armed forces in Europe was the first priority for 1976. He added that the "Labour government was giving more attention to links with eastern Europe since the June referendum in which Britain voted to stay in the Common Market."

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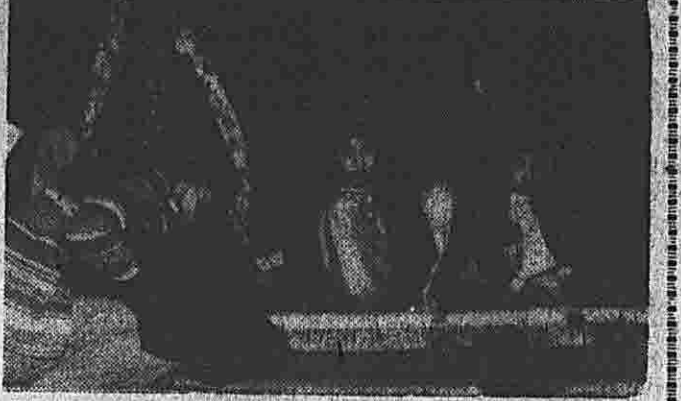
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Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1439
Athena Dep 1515
Paris Arr 1725

THURSDAY

IR 725
Tehran Dep 1234
Zurich Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1705

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LATE NEWS

NEW DELHI, July 31, (Reuters)—Devastating monsoon floods, inflicting more than 10 million people have swept through two northeastern provinces of India.

Herat livestock firm offers afs. 50 m. in credits

PROVINCES, July 31, (Bakhtar)—Payment of fifty million afghanis credit for development of livestock has been approved out of which two million afghanis is paid so far. The remaining will be paid to livestock breeders of Herat province.

A source of Agriculture Ministry said the Herat Livestock Development Company formed by the government with an initial capital of Afs. 150 million and final capital of Afs. 250 million is to regulate livestock breeding and meat industry, encourage and expansion of activities pertaining to livestock development and providing related facilities.

Regular studies and propagation, maintaining, assessment and readying the cattle for supply at home and abroad are among the major objectives of the company. The foundation stone of a modern slaughter house is laid for preservation of meat which will be ready for use by July 1977, said the source.

Appropriate arrangements have been made for guidance of livestock breeders so that they can improve the breeding methods of cattle and sheep through consultations by experts, and improving of pastures. Favourable credits will also be put at the disposal of the livestock breeders.

As is now the Company is active in development of livestock in Herat province and its activities will expand in the future to Engil Badghis, Jaujan, Farayab and Ghor provinces.

The Company has established an experimental farm in Harard where studies will be made about various breeds of sheep to determine a breed of sheep which could yield more meat in a shorter time.

There are forty eight agriculture and livestock experts busy working at the Company. The total number of personnel of the Company is 150. In the years to come the Company will absorb more human resources, the source added.

For increasing the sheep breeds in the area under the programme, the Company plans to give livestock credits to 1,200 farmers.

The initial capital of this enterprise is 100 million afghanis while the investment increases beyond 300 million afghanis will have to be met by the firm itself. Financial aid below this ceiling will be provided by the state.

A source of the Banai enterprise said that the draft of the charter of this agency has been checked out in accordance with the aims of the "Republican state of Afghanistan" and in accordance with the requirements of time and needs of the agency. In the near future the preparations will be completed.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Example is the best precept.

(Aesop)

HERAT LIVESTOCK PROJECT

Although the Herat livestock project is a major project in the fact that it is in the meantime a pilot project, Herat is already a major livestocking area in the country, but its potential is much larger. The Herat livestock project, which combines production and marketing, and processing with research and development, is designed to tap this capacity.

In the meantime provinces of Badghis, Ghor and Badakhshan will also benefit from the project in that as soon as operations gather momentum in Herat they will run out to these provinces.

Agriculture is of course the largest single sector of the Afghan economy, and the share of livestocking in this sector is highly significant. Afghanistan has not yet started marketing of meat abroad. But as soon as Herat and nearby provinces livestocking projects enter productive stage significant quantities of surplus meat will become available for export. In the meantime there will be more casings, hides and wool for processing and working at home, and for exports.

The foundation stone of a sizable slaughterhouse in Herat has already been laid, and another couple are planned elsewhere in the country. A wool scouring plant was put in operation in Kandahar in 1974, and year to improve the quality of Afghan wool export. Farmers are also taught modern methods of shear-

ing, and bathing the sheep with an eyeon higher quality wool.

To use a greater part of the Afghan wool production in a bid to curb the demand for woolen peace goods and woolen textiles from abroad the already existing woolen textile mills are being expanded and new ones are planned.

Greater attention is also paid to picking, tanning, and leather works. Some leather is now produced in plants in Kabul and Charikar, but with the commission of the leather production plant in Herat and Ghazni Afghanistan needs for importation of leather will be reduced to a marked degree, and furthermore quantities of certain types of leather will be left for export.

All these facts point out the importance of the development of livestock sector in the national economy from the view point of export substitution, and export potential.

This sector is also very important from the social and human point of view in that in provinces such as Ghor and Badakhshan where the potential for livestocking operations are great, no similar vast potentials exist. Arable land in Ghor and Badakhshan is limited, and access will remain difficult to and from these areas until the roads under construction now will be completed.

The Ministry of agriculture and other organisations concerned are certain that input in development of livestocking will prove as profitable as outlays in any other area of agriculture.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In today's issue the paper editorially comments on the passage of a new law governing grants of scholarships, fellowships, and opportunities for practical training abroad.

Afghanistan as a developing country, and one embarking on a vast development programme attaches the greatest importance to improving the quality of its manpower at every level.

While we try to develop educational institutions, and expand training programmes at home, for years to come, we will have to send Afghan students for specialised training abroad.

This is done in a variety of ways, and such training is sponsored by government, as well as non-governmental sources. The friendly nations and international organisations also offer many Afghan students with training opportunity in institutions of higher learning and specialised training abroad.

The passage of the new law makes it possible to make the best use of such opportunities. The law covers all aspects of student selection, qualifying for the fellowships and scholarships, and requirements imposed on such persons on their return home upon completion of their training programme, and the services they must render to the society. Every effort will be made to send students abroad in fields where training and learning programmes at home are either absent or inadequate. It has

happened in the past that students have spent their time, energy and resources by purchasing to attend programmes abroad in areas where adequate training opportunities exist at home, says the paper.

ANIS

The daily Anis in yesterday's issue comments on the decision of the Ministry of Education to change 21 regional high schools in the country into vocational schools.

Expansion of vocational training opportunities is one of the basic objectives of the educational reforms of the Republic of Afghanistan, says the daily.

This is sought for various reasons the most obvious being lack of adequate numbers of technicians to carry out development projects, and to manage on-going programmes, and lack of employment opportunities for large numbers of graduates of regular high schools, many of whom do not qualify for higher education and specialised training in academies and colleges.

The paper notes at some length the difficulties and bottlenecks which develop in various institutions because of shortage of trained personnel, while some high school graduates remain out of a job. In conclusion the paper expresses the hope for the realisation of the educational reforms launched by the Education Ministry of the Republic of Afghanistan within the time limit prescribed for it.

HEYWAD:

The daily Heywad in yesterday's issue comments on the news relating to an increase in the output of the Kandahar Woolen Telling programmes abroad in areas where adequate training opportunities exist at home, says the paper.

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Ministry of Education year end report

CONSTRUCTION

The Ministry of Education during the last year also undertook the construction of a number of buildings for housing of the teachers who are assigned in far away places and where there is no adequate housing for them. On the basis of this the Ministry of Education launched the construction of 600 residential houses for the teachers. Besides, 900 buildings for rural and primary schools and completion of 250 unfinished schools, for the residence of teachers, two more projects have been foreseen for the provinces (Nangarhar and Wardak) and for the farthest province (Badakhshan).

The Badakhshan project included the construction of a school and residential buildings estimated at a cost of (8,000,000) Afghanis. The construction work of this project had been accomplished upto 80 per cent by the end of 1974. The work still continues. In the first pilot project in Wardak which began in the Afghan month of last year and ended in

PART V

the month of Qura 53, percent of the money to be expended has been saved as a result of scrupulous technical planning.

For the unfinished buildings on which over 60 percent work was done, 30 million Afghanis were sanctioned for their completion as a result by the end of 1974 150 building of a total of 250 unfinished ones were completed and have been released for use.

Two 16-room blocks for two primary schools in Rahman Mena. Two 16-room blocks for a high school and one 16-room block for a primary school in Shah Shahkhan.

Similarly the construction work on two blocks with 16 rooms each for a high school in Khair Khana Maina and two 16-room blocks for Khushal Khan school in the present school campus. The construction of the portion of the Khushal Khan school which was gutted as a result of fire and the auditorium of Lyceum Naderi in the Afghan month of last year and ended in

PART VI

The medical team which was despatched to Farah treated a total of 3179 students in the province and distributed medicines to 693 persons. The team also inoculated 715 persons.

The social workers from Women's Institute went over 1500 mothers and children to the health clinics and hospitals. 273 persons were vaccinated BCG 242 against small pox. 482 children were vaccinated DBT. Ninety-five women were provided medical treatment by the mother and child care centre of Women's Institute. 50 children were hospitalised and treated in the Mother and Child Care Centre. 80 women were recommended to different hospitals while 46 children were provided free blood.

PART VII

The government as well as women suffering from other gynaecologic diseases numbering over 9060 and nearly 200 children were provided treatment by the clinics of Women's Institute. In the mother and child care centre more than 3312 persons were treated.

Besides the aforementioned activities the Ministry of Education also performed the following:

1. Sixteen courses were prepared for radio education in Pashto and Dari.

2. A number of posters prepared for the improvement of radio education and distributed to the schools.

3. Social workers from the Women's Institute provided guidance to over 1550 mothers in family planning.

(Continued on page 4)

Ministry of Communication's year end report

PART II

From the beginning of the current Afghan year (i.e. March 22, 1975) a total of 310,000 postage stamps on different national occasions has been published. During the same period 123,000 airmails were printed and sold.

Several short term courses in telephone and telegraph fields were conducted in the telecommunications training centre in Kabul and in the provincial centres. Official calls have been made.

Equipment for a telex system has been purchased and installation work is continuing fast. It is hoped that within a few months the telex line will be operational in Afghanistan.

— The Kabul-Gardais-Khost channel system has been put into operation at the cost of Af. 27 million. Work on installation of necessary equipment is fast in progress.

Carriage system equipment purchased from abroad have arrived in Kabul and its installation, which will begin shortly, will greatly facilitate communications between Kabul and the provinces.

The Foreign Auditing Department of the International Liaison Office during 1974 has received the following sums from foreign countries for the postal, telephone and telegraph services it has performed:

1,108,702 U.S. dollars
2,389,643 clearing dollars.
3,114,960 sterling; pounds.
4,255,096 Indian rupees.
1,109,702 U.S. dollars
2,389,643 clearing dollars.

ice is in progress. Built by the Afghan Construction Unit, work has progressed thirty per cent.

2. Postal offices

In accordance with designs prepared by the Public Works Ministry, new buildings for post offices and communications departments are being constructed in several parts of Kabul as well as in Lagar, Takhar, Maidan, Ghazni, Urozgan, Ghor, and Badghis provinces.

A 1200 lines automatic telephone exchange has been planned for Khairkhana Maina from the West German loan. Construction work on a new, modern building for the telephone exchange in this area plus a modern post office is in progress.

— The Kabul-Gardais-Khost channel system has been put into operation at the cost of Af. 27 million. Work on installation of necessary equipment is fast in progress.

Carriage system equipment purchased from abroad have arrived in Kabul and its installation, which will begin shortly, will greatly facilitate communications between Kabul and the provinces.

The Foreign Auditing Department of the International Liaison Office during 1974 has received the following sums from foreign countries for the postal, telephone and telegraph services it has performed:

1,108,702 U.S. dollars
2,389,643 clearing dollars.
3,114,960 sterling; pounds.
4,255,096 Indian rupees.
1,109,702 U.S. dollars
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SPOTLIGHT ON AFGHANISTAN

KABUL MARKHOR

In Kohi Safi region of Kapisa

Kabul markhor (Capra falconeri mageros) and urial sheep (Ovis orientalis cycloceros) have been reported from several areas in the Kapisa, Kabul and Nangarhar Provinces of Afghanistan, but nowhere were there concentrations reported to be better than those in the Kohi Safi region of Kapisa. Therefore, by request of Sultan Mahmud Ghazni, President of Civil Aviation and Tourism, and through the financial support of the World Wildlife Fund and cooperation of the Afghan Tourist Organisation, a field survey was conducted in this area to determine the feasibility of establishing a hunting reserve. I am grateful for the support of these organisations, and wish to thank my assistant Kazim Ali Kombari, for his continuous work.

Poa bulbosa.
Poa spp.
Bromus tectorum
Balestera squarosa
Vulpia myuros
Eriophorum sp.
Trisetum sp.
Tropogon sp.
Senecio sp.
Papaver sp.
Aethionema carne
Marcolmia sp.

INHABITANTS

The local people are all Afghan (Pashtun) and include many nomads who only seasonally occupy the area. There are, however, several permanent villages on the west side of the Panjshir river. In both Baghdera and Tatar areas, Kuchis (nomad winter dwellings) which are used for about three months of the year. In each of the valleys surveyed there were eight to twelve Kuchis. These pastoral, nomadic inhabitants raise sheep, goats, cows, camels and donkeys, but the total number of domestic animals present west of the Panjshir river was not extensive, and numbered between 800 and 1,000 in the Baghdera - Tatar areas. East of the Panjshir (Sur Ghar), however, there were an undetermined, large number of domestic animals. Although it cannot be said with any certainty, it is thought from the information provided by local people that range utilisation by domestic animals during winter is far less than observed during the summer.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Since there were no horses available, the survey was accomplished entirely on foot and, beginning from the village of Qala-Jala, included the following areas: Baghdera, Tatar, Kohi Safi, Sur Ghar and the Panjshir river gorge along Sur Ghar from Baghdera to Kohi Safi at Lar Mandikol, above its confluence with the Kabul river (see Figure 1).

The bedrock in the area (west of the Panjshir river) is made up of carbonates predominantly limestone which are eroded into a mountainous landscape having a maximum relief in the study area of 4,500 feet. In the Panjshir river gorge, these are brought into contact with schists and overlying younger conglomerates which make up the large terrace called Sur Ghar. Maximum relief on the terrace is only several hundred feet.

The soil supporting the ranges on both sides of the Panjshir river is, for the most part, covered with coarse angular pebbles. This is the main natural factor preventing any major improvement in range conditions. Range plants, including the grasses, are individually isolated and disseminated over the mountain slopes and there are no areas of mat vegetation other than the Poa-Bromus dominated grass communities found adjacent to streams in the valley bottoms.

Flowering walnut trees were conspicuous on the slopes and together with bush willow growing in small patches along the valleys, covered about 5 percent of the land area. Artemisia sp. was abundant on more arid slopes and much is harvested for fuel by local people. The most dominant plants found on the range were collected and later identified in Kabul, as the following species:

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Cultivated wheat fields enclosed the village of Qala-Jala, but agriculture is almost non-existent in other parts of the area surveyed, with the exception of several small acre-sized plots of land in Tatar.

WILD UNGULATE POPULATIONS

Markhor (Capra falconeri mageros) was a widespread species in Kabul, Kapisa and Nangarhar provinces, has over the past two decades been greatly reduced, so that now it is reported from only five small areas within its former range. These are: (i) Kohi Safi, (ii) a small unnamed area south of Shinwari, (iii) the Kabul gorge east of Saroubi, (iv) Tor Ghar south of Laghman and west of Jalalabad, and lastly, (v) the gorge of the Panjshir river from Baghdera to the Saroubi reservoir. Each of these areas lie within twenty miles of the other, and are probably the

most extreme topographic portions of the former more widespread range of Kabul markhor. The area visited along the Panjshir river stretches approximately 50 km in length, and is about three times larger than any one of the others.

That markhor are now isolated to these extreme topographic areas is not surprising in view of the human population explosion in the Kabul area and its surrounding. Most of their former range has been inundated with small settlements, and roads and major villages now surround their remnant ranges. Fortunately, most of the area is mountainous and unsuitable for agriculture, but there has been a great influx of domestic animals which, in addition to the pastoral Kuchis nomads who have been using the area for perhaps hundreds of years, has intensified range competition between wild and domestic stock.

Although the domestic animal concentration in the study area was not considered abnormally excessive, it has nevertheless been increasing over the past years. However, because of the near vertical canyon walls along the Panjshir river, it is impossible for the domestic animals to invade this major refuge of the Markhor which seems one area which is exclusively their domain.

That markhor should under any circumstances prefer rugged terrain as their major habitat preference is not unusual. The unfortunate situation is that the markhor here are, because of human activity, literally held at bay in the gorge and have little access to only a small portion of rangeland above the canyon walls. According to my information, this adjacent zone is utilised by markhor only during evening and early morning hours (times when humans and their domestic animals are absent). Since this particular zone is one of the most heavily used areas by domestic stock, the availability of forage here is limited for any wildlife.

Markhor have always been a highly sought game species by local people. Shooting this species offered variety from "normal" hunting practices, which owing to the difficulties in bagging a large animal, was always an unsuccessful. All social encounters appeared playful and included patterns of threat, jousting, hitting, body butting, wrestling and frolicking, and mounting. Horn or body displays were conspicuously absent.

In spite of the scant forage available, the markhor appeared selective in their choice of food, and had a special fondness for browsing on small willow clumps. Their activity when located on the canyon wall was staggered and non-synchronous, with numerous short rest periods interspersed with feeding bouts. This is the only observation that I considered to be in the least unusual, as it is in general more characteristic of mountain goats and sheep to have a more unified, synchronous activity pattern.

However, when markhor were observed feeding on the small willow clumps at the valley bottom and had coalesced into a coherent group, their activity was in unison. I do not interpret frequent short rest

periods as being indicative of lethargic behaviour when considerable play is also found among the same group of animals.

Given a rather limited habitat and sparse range resources, it is doubtful if the markhor population segment in this area can increase their numbers significantly, even if a hunting ban can be successfully implemented. The current low population level can evidently be supported by the vegetation in the gorge and even with the employment of grazing restrictions for at least a kilometer on either side of the canyon, these markhor shall continue to be prisoners of the gorge—relatively safe, barring any catastrophic alteration of their food source, but destined to remain a minor element in the fauna of central Afghanistan.

It is both difficult and dangerous to make any wide speculations about Kabul markhor, having such little data available from observations. However, I will attempt some generalisations. Firstly, the animals were only with great difficulty sighted in the gorge and even with existing utmost care in using spotting scopes, many animals were unquestionably missed. From discussions with local people and hunters in the area, the total population size in the Panjshir river gorge is thought to be only thirty animals, possibly more. This does not include the other localities where markhor are known to occur. Secondly, the general appearance of body and coat did not give any indication that the animals were in poor condition, although their overall body size appeared smaller than counterparts of the cashmiriensis subspecies seen in Laghman province in April 1972 (Petocz, 1972). The animals seemed in excellent health, moving about quickly with an astonishing dexterity and grace, and were initiating sprouting from joints and cracks in the bedrock along the canyon wall. The animals interacted frequently with one another, and were always initiated by younger animals (one and two years), although the four year old attempted to mount the younger ones on several occasions, but was always unsuccessful. All social encounters appeared playful and included patterns of threat, jousting, hitting, body butting, wrestling and frolicking, and mounting. Horn or body displays were conspicuously absent.

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Ford, Brezhnev to take up missile "ceiling" Saturday

HELSINKI, July 31, (AFP)—U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said here the date of the Soviet-American summit scheduled for the autumn in Washington would depend on progress made by then in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

Kissinger, at a press conference at the European summit here, was commenting after Wednesday's meeting between President Gerald Ford and Soviet Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

The meeting had enabled views to be aired following that latest Soviet proposals, but no decisions were made, Kissinger said.

He said he hoped the talks scheduled here next Saturday between Ford and Brezhnev could lead to an agreement on the application of decisions taken at last year's summit in Vladivostok fixing a "ceiling" a "ceiling" on nuclear missiles.

Kissinger stressed that the Helsinki talks between the two leaders were taking place in the framework of the U.S. Soviet summit scheduled for October, of progress hoped for on Saturday would be sufficient.

He would only say that some progress had been achieved over the past month.

The United States hoped that the talks on the reduction of armed forces in central Europe would gain momentum now that the conference on security and co-operation in Europe was over, he said.

Kissinger warned the Soviet Union not to intervene in Portugal: "Deterrence must not be used by the Soviet Union to intervene in the problems of our side of the line. Activities by any country in

Portugal will be considered as contrary to the letter and the spirit of the principles of the CSCE," he said.

Meanwhile, Ford, who accompanied Brezhnev to his car when the Soviet leader left the U.S. embassy in Helsinki after the meeting, described their talks as very constructive, very friendly and very realistic. The two men, who are due to meet a second time on Saturday, devoted their first series of conversations to the problem of strategic arms limitation, the Middle East and relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, an American spokesman said.

He said Soviet-American trade had occupied a large part of the talks, with the question of most favoured nation status for the Soviet Union and the question of the right of Jews to leave the Soviet Union being examined by the two leaders.

The spokesman added that no "decisive breakthrough" could be expected on the thorny question of strategic arms limitation, on which the two countries have been negotiating for the past six years.

Education Ministry

(Continued from page 2)

4. The department of the Women's Institute 17,702 piece were stitched.

5. A total of 168 science books were prepared in the Science Centre and distributed to the schools in the centre and provinces.

6. Multi-objective laboratories were prepared in the framework of the Science Centre for the use of the schools in the centre as well as in the provinces.

7. Short films for education guidance were produced.

8. 10 measurement test were carried out for mid-

Helsinki

(Continued from page 1)

reduction of military forces in central Europe.

Ford also met with Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis to discuss issues including the Cypriot conflict.

Cyprus and the present situation in Portugal were the main topics of conversation in the corridors of the conference hall. Schmidt and Spanish Premier Carlos Arias Navarro expressed their concern about Portugal's political situation during a meeting, and members of the European Economic Community (EEC) also raised that issue during a lunch meeting.

At the same meeting, EEC members reportedly asked Italy to carry out an exploratory mission to try to break the present deadlock over Cyprus.

KABUL, July 31, (Bakhtar)—The judge of the primary court of Logar province was suspended from judiciary and imprisoned for one year.

A source of the High Judiciary Council said that Sekander judge of the primary court of Logar province was suspended and imprisoned for one year for offences related to exercising his responsibilities.

dle and secondary school students.

9. 1719 school graduates were given an entry test for 13 and 14th classes of Teachers Academy.

10. Technical paraphernalia for teaching purposes was arranged by the Science Centre.

11. Ministry of Information and Culture and Franklin Publications presented 9409 volumes of books and magazines to the provincial and central libraries.

12. Institute for Higher Agriculture Studies was detached from the Ministry of Agriculture and affiliated with the Ministry of Education.

13. Eighty typists for English and Dari were trained in the courses held by Women's Institute.

14. A number of graduates joined the Teachers Academy for post-graduation, they will be teaching in the teachers Academies in the provinces and the centre for one year. (Concluded)

VIENNA, July 31, (Reuters)—Greek-Cypriot negotiator Glafkos Clerides arrived here today said his third round of talks with Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş opening today offered the best prospects of solving the Island's problems.

FOR RENT

Best modern two storey building with large garden located in Wazir Akbar Khan Mina is ready for rent.

Individuals or embassies interested to rent may contact the tel. No. 25144.

(117) 7-3

Brezhnev avoids summit banquet due to health

HELSINKI, July 31, (AFP)—Poor health forced Soviet Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev to walk out near the start of a summit conference banquet here Wednesday, a Finnish source later disclosed.

Brezhnev left after the Hors D'Oeuvres saying he was tired, the source said. The banquet proceeded without him.

The Soviet First Secretary's chair stood conspicuously empty between Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and Turkish Premier Süleyman Demirel, at banquet given by Finnish President Urho Kekkonen for the leaders of the 35 countries attending the European security summit conference.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will visit the Soviet Union Oct. 14 to 18 it was learned at the European summit here yesterday.

TALKS

(Continued from page 1)

ish Prime Minister Harold Wilson, today according to Polish sources.

On Friday Gierk will meet Aldo Moro, Italian Premier and current President of the EEC Council.

Meanwhile, Rumanian sources said that chairman of the council of state Nicolai Ceausescu had a long talk yesterday morning with Archbishop Makarios President of Cyprus, on "bilateral problems".

The report followed a meeting between Giscard and Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev after yesterday's opening session of the summit.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt declared here yesterday that his country's goal was to achieve peace in Europe "in which the German people can reestablish their unity through self-determination."

Schmidt told participants in the three-day summit conference on security and cooperation in Europe that West Germany renounced the use of force especially regarding modification of borders.

Home briefs

KABUL, July 31, (Bakhtar)—A Public Health Centre was inaugurated in the Chuaki Arghandeh yesterday.

A source of the Public Health Centre of Chuaki Arghandeh said that for service of the people the Ministry of Health opened this centre. Twenty thousand people live in and around this area.

KABUL, July 31, (Bakhtar)—On the proposal of Public Health Ministry and sanction by the authoritative sources Mrs. Jamila Shadan has been appointed as head of the Nursing Department of that Ministry.

VARIETY

WE CAN OFFER YOU PLENTY
ENJOY OUR
BAR-B-Q

WITH THE AFGHAN NATIONAL DANCE
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AT THE POOL SIDE

FOR AFS. 350. PER PERSON
RESERVATION TEL. 31851
EXT. 204.



HOTEL
INTER-CONTINENTAL
Kabul

1-1

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR SPARE PARTS 2 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN BAZAR RATE. SPARE PARTS DEALERS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH FOR BIDDING SHOULD COME TO THE MINISTRY'S OFFICE AT CHARAHI SEDARAT WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THIS AD.

(164) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

CHEMICAL FERTILISER COMPANY
ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM ULANG CO. OF JAPAN FOR FIVE SETS OF BAG STITCHING MACHINES WITH ITS SPARE PARTS AT TOTAL PRICE \$ 2967.15.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE KHUWAJA MULLAH OFFICE AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING ON AUGUST 5, 1975 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE. SECURITIES WILL BE OBTAINED AND LISTS OF THE GOODS CAN BE SEEN FREELY.

(163) 3-3

NOTICE

Franklin Publishing Institute wants to sell a Palkan motor No. 11742 engine No. 22919668 on the legal representation of Mrs. Masooda daughter of Sayed Jalaluddin resident of Macrorayon to Atiq Ullah son of Abdullah resident of Jamal Malna. Persons and offices who have any dealing with the car should report to the Kabul Traffic Office within three days after this ad.

(166) 2-1



We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.

..... Nawroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd. Shar-1 New Opposite Mosque Kabul-Afghanistan. Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32035.

103-70

TENDER NOTICE

GHORI CEMENT FACTORY

LIAISON DIRECTORATE

NEEDS 50 THOUSAND KILOS OF MOBIL OIL NO. 40-50-60 IN BARRELS AND TWENTY GALLONS OF MOBIL OIL NO. 20-30.

INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 9 AT 10 A.M. AT THE COMMISSION OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(167) 3-1

AUGUST

News

6
copy
AUG 25 1975

LATE NEWS

HELSINKI, Aug. 2, (Reuter).—FRG and Poland worked out an accord on cheap financial credits for Poland in return for increased migration of ethnic Germans to FRG.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 110, Saturday, August 2, 1975, (Assad), 1354, S.H.

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +36 degrees.
Minimum: +15 degrees.

CSCE ends with signing of 30,000 word document

HELSINKI, Aug. 2, (Reuter).—Leaders of 35 European and North American states pledged in a formal document signed last night to push the world towards peace and stability.

The 30,000-word declaration endorsed at the close of the largest-ever summit meeting in Europe enshrines principles of good behaviour, cooperation and détente.

It sets forth aspirations for security and cooperation emphasised by individual leaders during three days of formal speech-making.

Earlier Friday President Ford promised that the United States would show flexibility in finding ways to end military confrontation in Europe. Thursday Brezhnev vowed that the Kremlin would work hard for détente.

Speaker after speaker in the concert hall of modern Finlandia House and in dozens of private bilateral discussions—called for the nations of Europe and the world to translate peaceful words into peaceful deeds.

For the most part the summit meeting has exuded harmony and goodwill. Leaders of East and West and non-aligned nations have greeted each other warmly. Long-time political adversaries have laughed and joked together—in front of the cameras and in private gatherings.

But there have been moments of discord. Thursday Turkish Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel led his 12-man delegation from the hall in protest when Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus rose to speak. And there have been some tough words squeezed between the passages expressing confidence and hope.

President Ford warned that he expected the Warsaw pact countries to adhere to the spirit as well as the letter of the agreements.

"Peace is not a piece of paper", he said. The people of Europe and North America were "tho-

roughly tired of having their hopes raised and then shattered by empty words and unfulfilled pledges."

But at the closing ceremony last night all was sweetness and light. The 35 delegation heads—Presidents, party chairmen and prime ministers—sat in a row at a long table to sign the declaration, which recognises the post-war status quo in Europe and the inviolability of borders.

Military Day observed at Chinese Emb.

KABUL, Aug. 2, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the Military Day of the Peoples Republic of China a reception was held by the Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy in Kabul Thursday night.

The reception was attended by Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah, some ranking military and civil officials and some members of the diplomatic corps and military attaches residing in Kabul with their wives.

It took a quarter of an hour for the master copy to pass down the table, from Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany to President Tito of Yugoslavia—the only Second World War leader at the summit.

President Urho Kekkonen of neutral Finland then declared the conference closed. Some of the leaders were leaving for home directly, but many decided to linger in Helsinki for more bilateral dialogue.

USSR, China oppose S. Korea's admission to UN

UNITED NATIONS, August 2, (Reuter).—Applications for UN membership by North and South Vietnam and South Korea were rejected yesterday as China and the Soviet Union rejected a United States proposal for all three requests to be taken up in a "package deal".

With private consultation continuing among members of the Security Council, which must approve the applications, there was speculation that the US would veto the two Vietnamese requests for UN membership unless South Korea also was allowed to join the World Body.

China and the Soviet Union, which also have veto power in the 15-nation Council, oppose the entry of South Korea because North Korea says separate UN membership would perpetuate the division of the peninsula.

Japanese Ambassador Shizuo Saito, who took over yesterday's Council President for August, conferred for more than an hour with North Vietnam's UN observer, Nguyen Van Lam, and his South Vietnamese colleague, Dinh Ba Thi.

New dept. to test generic medicines opens in Kabul

KABUL, Aug. 2, (Bakhtar).—With the establishment of a department for medicine control at the Public Health Institute some eighty per cent generic medicines can be analysed from the view point of quality and authenticity.

A source of the Public Health Institute said that with the import of some laboratory equipment the order for which has already been placed, the capacity of the Department will increase by hundred per cent.

At present a total of 20 sets of laboratory equipment costing \$40,000 are in operation in the Public Health Institute in co-operation with WHO where generic medicines are tested. Some seventeen graduates of Pharmacy College are working at the Department.

Nonaligned propose accord on special fund

GENEVA, Aug. 2, (Reuter).—Non-aligned developing states have drafted an agreement here to set up a 3,000 million dollar buffer stock of 10 major commodities, sources said yesterday.

The plan now goes before a foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned nations in Lima, Peru, at the end of this month with a recommendation that a preparatory committee start arranging for a conference to sign a convention establishing the fund.

The U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has put forward a similar proposal as part of an integrated programme to stabilise commodity prices, earnings and supplies.

But the UNCTAD projects, is still at an early discussion stage, by consuming countries—largely the industrialised states—as well as producers.

The Non-aligned plan approved in an experts meeting from 30 countries leaves the decision open, delegation sources said.

The non-aligned group decided each participant in the buffer fund should make a minimum contribution, the sources said.

Countries which are major producers of one commodity would contribute more towards its stocking, and "those who can afford to"—mainly a reference to the rich oil-producing states, the sources said—could pay a larger share.

One-third of the fund would be capital contributions. The remaining 2,000 million dollars would be raised through "other financial assistance", which could be shares as well as loans, the sources said.

The 30 states put in a clause to offer investors a guarantee, though they did not make any detailed proposals on safeguards, the sources added.

The experts said representation on the governing body should be according to product contribution and region, the sources said.

The governing body would decide what commodities to stock, but in previous sessions here the experts have discussed the UNCTAD list of priority candidates: coffee, copper, rubber, tea, tin, sugar, cotton, cocoa, jute and manufactures and hard fibres like sisal.

Uganda holds mock battle to capture Cape Town

KAMPALA, Aug. 2, (Reuter).—Uganda flung its army into a seaborne assault on an island in lake Victoria yesterday in a mock battle to capture Cape Town.

President Field Marshal Idi Amin explained to watching African heads of state that the exercise simulated the beginning of a war by African armies against the white minority rulers of southern Africa.

The mock battle was held in the closing stages of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit meeting here, where the Ugandan leader was elected the 46-member body's new chairman.

Delegates watched as Ugandan warplanes flew low over "Cape Town" and heavy artillery neutralised enemy positions. Troops then landed and hoisted the OAU flag. President Amin said Palestinians joined Ugandan soldiers, airmen and marines in the exercise.

President Amin said: "this was to prove to you that, the Ugandan army is to join OAU forces to fight South Africa, and even

KABUL, Aug. 2, (Bakhtar).—The foundationstone of a congregational mosque was laid in Dehuri area of Kabul last Wednesday.

The mosque to be built on an area of one and half jerib of land will have the capacity for 600 devotees at a time.

The land and the expenditures for construction amounting to one million Afghanis will be paid by Haji Abdurrahman a resident of the area.

Congratulatory telegram sent

KABUL, Aug. 2, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the National Day of Switzerland, President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a congratulatory telegram to Pierre Graber the President of Swiss Confederation, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

in the Middle East, we can do."

His aim was to help Africa in all fields, including the struggle in South Africa and Palestine.

The President of the Liberation Front of Cabinda (FLEC) yesterday declared the oil-rich west African territory independent from Portugal.

Luis Ranque Franque made the proclamation at the end of a press conference after the summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) here.

China visited by Congressional U.S. mission

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, (Reuter).—A seven-member congressional delegation left the United States yesterday for a two-week visit to China.

The group's itinerary has not been finalised, but members are expected to arrive in Shanghai on Sunday and return home on August 17.

This is the eighth congressional delegation to visit the People's Republic since President Nixon went there in 1972, ushering in a new era in Sino-American relations.

The delegation comprises: representatives Paul Findley of Illinois, Margaret Heckler of Massachusetts and Paul McCloskey of California and Senators Charles Percy and Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, Jacob Javits of New York and Maiborne Pell of Rhode Island.

Senators Stevenson and Pell are democrats while the other five are Republicans.

Angolans continue power struggle

LUANDA, Aug. 2, (AFP).—Troops of the two main rival Angolan Liberation Movements clashed continuously yesterday in battles for control of key towns south and east of the capital.

In the east, Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) fought Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) for possession of Malanje, Cacuao and Baganca, about 400 kms (250 miles) from Luanda.

In the south, about 500 kms (310 miles) from the capital, they fought for Angola's second town, Nova Lisboa, as well as for port Amboim and Gabela. According to observers,

the FNLA seems to be using encircling tactics by opening new fronts around the capital.

The north of the country, however, was quiet. The FNLA seemed to be conserving its positions away from the capital before making any direct attack.

Luanda itself was quiet except for sporadic fire from FNLA men inside St. Pedro fort against MPLA supporters.

The population is calm, although it is becoming increasingly difficult to get regular food supplies.

The daily stream of refugees fleeing the country continues and a black market has sprung up for

'hard' currencies such as French francs, pounds and dollars.

Three members of the Portuguese Revolutionary Council arrived in Luanda yesterday, it was learned. Admiral Rosa Coutinho, Gen. Carlos (Fabio) and Major Castro, held immediately talks with representatives of the three liberation movements.

Ceausescu urges dissolution of NATO,

Warsaw Pact

HELSINKI, Aug. 2 (AFP).—Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu yesterday called for the creation of permanent body for security and cooperation in Europe and urged the simultaneous dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

President Ceausescu made his appeal to the Summit Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, shortly after a private discussion with (Continued on page 4)

India, Indonesia conclude talks

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2, (AFP).—India and Indonesia have called upon big powers to act "with due restraint", and to cooperate in efforts to maintain the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

The two countries hoped that "steps contrary to the attainment of that objective" of making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace would be avoided.

In a joint communique issued here Friday at the conclusion of a six-day official visit to India by Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik, the two countries further expressed "concern" over the lack of

progress towards realisation of this objective in accordance with the UN resolution.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of "traditional friendship and cordiality", the communique said.

Dr. Malik explained the progress made by ASEAN when the Indian Foreign Minister expressed "support" for the objectives of association which "are calculated to promote conditions of peace and stability in the region."

The two sides also noted that the end of war in Vietnam and Cambodia had enhanced the prospects of establishing a "structure of

peace and stability" in Southeast Asia.

They also noted a desire among various Indo-Chinese states to follow a policy of "national independence and nonalignment."

About the nonalignment movement itself, the communique said both sides laid emphasis on its continuing validity, to which they were "deeply committed." They referred to the importance of maintaining unity and solidarity among the nonaligned countries, especially with a view to ensuring a successful conclusion of the coming Lima conference.



Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah congratulating Chinese military attache in Kabul on the occasion of Chinese military day which was observed by the Chinese embassy here Thursday.

Kirghizia water supply 2,450 cubic kilometres

FRUNZE, Aug. 2, (Tass).—An expedition of Academy of Sciences in the Kirghiz republic, central Asia, completed surveying reserves of fresh water in Kirghizia. The reserves of fresh water are estimated at 2,450 cubic kilometres.

Scientists established that Kirghizia is one of the biggest areas of glacification in the Soviet Union. There are eight thousand glaciers on the territory of Kirghizia, about 700 cubic kilometres of water is contained in them. This water is the main source for rivers that bring water to fields and pastures of Kirghizia and neighbouring republics.

Use of reserves of underground rivers is also an important problem for Kirghizia scientists. Under the bed of the main water way of the Chirchik valley, the main agricultural area of the mountain base, the Chirchik river, the second river was discovered. The water of the underground river will be used for irrigation of pastures and fields.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

For parlor use the vogue generality is a life saver.

(George Ade)

BANAI CONSTRUCTION FIRM

In accordance with its new Charter published in the Official Gazette, the Banai Construction Unit in Kabul has been changed into an enterprise in the state sector. The change over means a lot for the company itself, as well as for improving standard of construction competitiveness and efficiency in the country at a time that new vistas for undertaking a whole series of new construction works are opened. For the company, the change over means a disorganization of bureaucratic system of administration and operation. It now has full authority, within its charter, to make purchases of raw materials and construction equipment and machinery, bid with other firms in any construction project, improve management of its ramified branches, discard any red tape or administrative bottlenecks which have been the bane of the company. The Charter were considered impediments to smooth progress of work in a construction company, and the streamlining, accelerating, project-making, and raw material supplies in the firm. Once these reorganizational steps are taken, and the firm is put into sound management line, it can soundly compete with other local and

even foreign construction companies. The outcome of every efficient, well managed firm is competitiveness, readiness to accept challenges, and forbearance of business risks. Not only Banai but all private as well as state construction firms have to wake up to the new realities of increased construction work which are to be carried out under the seven year social and economic development plan of Afghanistan. A cursory look at the possibilities of new constructions within the plan reveals that at the minimum hundreds of new buildings covering a multitude of projects will be built. This means that the market for construction construction companies has never been so bright in Afghanistan. The advantage of having Afghan construction firms doing the job is far more than foreign companies. Bitter experiences accumulated from activities of foreign construction companies in this country are convincing testimony to the need to accelerate our own indigenous firms to do their best to win construction contracts. To meet this challenge they have to be well-organized, well-equipped, efficient and honest and dedicated to service.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT
In an editorial entitled "Industry and Agriculture" the daily Jamhouriat in today's issue highlights the government of the Republic of Afghanistan's efforts to effect a balanced and integrated industrial and agricultural growth. Agriculture will remain the most predominant sector in the national economy for years to come. But growth of this sector to extend and at the speed necessary is achievable only when from the very outset the process of industrialization is stepped up. Intensive farming, and increasing per unit productivity on the land depends on the capability of the Afghan farmer to employ farming machinery, and adopt modern agricultural methods.

It is only industry, that will provide the farmer with the improved tools and implements, and chemicals he requires for greater productivity. The paper expresses the opinion that simultaneous growth in both sectors will enable Afghanistan to realize the nation's agricultural potential sooner than envisaged at the initial stage of agriculture at the expense of industrialization. In budgetary allocations of course the relative importance of each sector will be kept in mind, says the paper.

HEYWAD
In an editorial in today's issue the daily Heywad comments on production and exports of fruits. Dried fruits are among the traditional export commodities of Afghanistan. But during recent years fresh fruits are assuming an increasingly importance

place in Afghanistan's foreign trade. With production rising, and means of communications improving at home and abroad Afghan fruit producers can now provide markets more distant. The Ministry of Commerce during the past year has paid considerable attention to marketing Afghan fresh fruits, and some results have already been obtained from this marketing campaign. Fresh fruits produced in Afghanistan during the year amounted to over eight hundred thousand tons, and experts predict that production can be increased within a few years to as much as a million and a half tons. Allowing for increasing consumption at home there will be at least a surplus of 500,000 tons for exports.

The export of this quantity needs continuous marketing campaign and efficient organization of handling and delivery. To increase fruit production and meet the demands of the foreign market, and to keep the prices competitive.

It may be expedient to launch a special production campaign of the type designed to bridge the gap in production and consumption of wheat in Afghanistan. This campaign is very near being crowned with success as the nation is edging closer to self-sufficiency in wheat output. Unlike the farmers the fruit producers have not yet adopted modern production, processing methods en masse. Once this is done fruits will assume a yet greater place in the Afghan foreign trade.

ANIS
The daily Anis in Thursday's issue comments on the initiatives that are being launched for ousting Israel from the United Nations Organizations. As a member state that violates the world body's charter on a persistent basis it has no place in it, as it was stripped on its Delhi. Oliver Forster, had protested about the manner of these expulsions.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Aug. 2, (Reuters)—Britain has protested to India over the expulsion of two British journalists from the Indian Union (OAU) has no powers to declare a state of emergency on July 20 for refusing to comply with India's censorship regulations. They left India the following day.

NAIROBI, Aug. 2, (DPA)—The Organization of African Unity (OAU) has no powers to declare a state of emergency on July 20 for refusing to comply with India's censorship regulations. They left India the following day.

Subscriptions Rates
Yearly Afs. 1600
Half yearly Afs. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60

Public Works Ministry year end report

Following is the year end report of the Ministry of Public Works issued on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Republic.

A. CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

Engineering studies, survey and design and construction supervision is undertaken by the Roads Department of the Public Works Ministry. Construction and maintenance of roads is the duty of Labour Corps and Department of Work and Construction and provincial Public Works Departments of the Ministry of Public Works.

Following are highlights of the activities of the above departments and achievements made in the field of road construction: After completion of survey and design of 136 kms long Kunar-Keshm highway, construction work was started and so far some 50 kms of it has been completed and eight bridges with 149 culverts and 150 metre concrete corridors built.

The Jalalabad-Assadabad highway with a total length of 93 kms has already been surveyed and 60 kms of it has been completed over which 50 culverts have been built. The new Gardandewar-Jalalabad road has a total length of 210 kms fifty kms of which has already been constructed.

The Delaram-Zaranj road has a total length of 230 kms some 100 kms of which has already been constructed.

The construction of 14 kms long barite mine road is near completion. In addition, to the Ministry of Public Works has undertaken the construction of Nooristan, new prison, Kohistan, Jenda, Khairkhana, Gulchasham, Alank copper mine, Tape, Tajbeg and a number of other roads.

B. SURVEY AND ENGINEERING OF ROADS

One of the major engineering works carried out by the Ministry is that of designing and mapping of roads. The survey work on which was carried out last year by the Italian consultative company, Sauti. In order to link the agricultural areas of Helmand with the highway, six feeder roads in Khashi, Darweshan, Kartala, Khansheh and Khairabad districts as well as two bridges in Deshu and Kartala have been surveyed. The total length of Deshu bridges have been repaired.

The Ministry of Public Works has also undertaken the construction of a number of other bridges such as Shegal, Teshagam, Dangan, bridges in Kunar province. In addition, Darzakhail, Hashimkhail and Bangish bridges have been repaired.

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Ministry of Commerce year end report

Following is the year end report of the Ministry of Commerce, released on the occasion of second anniversary of the Republic of Afghanistan.

Income 174.00
Export 157.5
Expenditures of missions abroad 8.00
Revenues from tourism 9.00
Payment 179.00
Trade imports 151.00
Expenditures of missions and Afghan travellers abroad 4.00
Payment of foreign credits 44.00
Original credit 30.00
Interest 14.00
Difference of balance (+, and -) (-5.0)

According to the statistical reports during the 11 months of 1353 the following figures were obtained: Total trade imports in million afghanis

Equivalent of 12260
Total exports in million afghanis
Role of trade sector in balance of payment in the

Name of the commodity
Dry fruits 2861
Fish fruits 1740
Hides 378
Karakul 683
Oil bearing seeds 254
Wool 366
Cotton 1680
Carpets and rugs 1000
Posters 41
Medicinal herbs 272
Natural gas 1125
Other commodities 12260
Total exports 12260

LONDON, Aug. 2, (Reuters)—A British woman with a history of mental illness killed her nine-month-old son in the United States six years ago—but when she confessed to the crime no-one believed her, a court was told here Wednesday.

Mrs. Pamela de Gier, 34, who pleaded guilty to infanticide, was put on probation at the Edd Bailey criminal court for two years and urged by the judge to forget the misfortune of the past.

The prosecution said in 1968 while in a flat in Boston, Massachusetts, where her Dutch husband worked, Mrs. de Gier had thrown her son across the room injuring him fatally. She was the mother of two children and said he had wanted her second child to be a girl.

At the time she told US police, that she had fallen on a staircase with the boy and the story was accepted. But her marriage broke up and she returned to England.

She was unable to live with her conscience, the prosecution said. Consumed by guilt and affected by the failure of her marriage she tried repeatedly to confess to the killing but no-one believed her.

Because of a history of nervous depression evoked the confession a symptom of her nervous depression, the prosecution said.

Finally five years after the killing she told the story to the London Daily Mail newspaper and the case was taken up by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 2, (AP)—Four armed men held up the office of the American news agency United Press here Wednesday, probably expecting to grab the staff's monthly pay—but they made only a small haul.

The four men burst into the office as a fifth man waited outside in the getaway car. The robbers got away with a television set and a calculator.

Before leaving, the gang locked the staff into the office, warning them not to move for 10 minutes while the robbers made their escape. Three of the four were youths, while the fourth was about 35 years old and appeared to be the gang chief.

DOVER, Aug. 2, (AP)—A 25-year-old American paragon, who is paralyzed from the waist down Wednesday attempted to swim the English Channel.

Jack Robertson, a former houseboat trainee from Scotland, Arizona, was carried to the water by friends to begin his marathon swim, expected to take about 14 or 15 hours.

Robertson wore a scuba diver's breathing tube and hand flippers. He has been partially paralyzed for six years.

"I am having a go at the Channel to encourage others who have the same problem," he said before being lowered into the sea at Shakespeare Beach near Dover. "It is a challenge and I want to prove I can do something."

Half an hour earlier, Welsh Typist Eira Davies, 20, also entered the water at Shakespeare Beach to attempt the Channel swim. They are expected to reach the French coast, sometimes in the evening in the same day.

With the implementation and functioning of this new project a hope will be realised as regards the economy of the country. The serums and vaccines produced with the functioning of the project will be of high quality and as a matter of fact will tear down the rising prices of these medicines. The prices are

expected to come down by six or seven times. The factory visualises to produce serums and vaccines both for human beings and livestock.

The source further added, that the vaccines for various human diseases like diphtheria, whooping coughs, tetanus, etc. and many others for the protection of domesticated animals and tamed birds will be produced by the new factory foreseen in the project. This will emphasize the health and nurturing of the human beings as well as animals and birds, and is also viewed important from the economical point of view.

The source of the Ministry of Public Health while replying to a question said that the Ministry of Public Health has appointed a special commission which comprises of experienced Afghan experts and foreign scientists from

ter ways of production, propagation and fattening of sheep.

5— Recruitment of a number of experienced experts in the technical and specialised fields of livestock and training of technical personnel and establishment of a scientific cadre.

6— Construction of a number of homes and settlements to house the personnel and experts of the project, the construction work of which will be carried out by the construction department of the Company.

The Construction Department of the Company, supervised by a young Afghan engineer has so far built the extension centre and office building of the Company.

The Department has other construction projects on hand which include twenty residential houses for experts and personnel of the Company, and central office as well as construction of three buildings in the villages and towns within the scope of operation of the Company. The Construction Department of the Company will also act as counterpart with an international construction firm in construction of the slaughter house.

Forms of credits and terms to be given to farmers and livestock owners.

A. To implement the objectives of the Company credits will be extended to 1200 farmers to be used for provision of surplus water through sinking of wells, purchase of water pumps and growing more alfalfa and other animal fodder, purchase of animals for ploughing, improving sheep raising and purchasing of agricultural equipment. The credits will be provided through the Agricultural Development Bank.

After an economic and technical feasibility study long-term credits will be provided by the Company to the farmers in accordance with their applications.

The seven-year long credits will bear an eight per cent increase. Farmers who receive such credits will be exempted from paying the instalments in the first two years after the credit is paid.

The payment of instalments will commence from the third year after the credit is received which has to be repaid in five years.

Alongside the slaughter house which will be built next to the Peruz Farm a leather and tanning factory will also be established by the related sector.

The overall objectives of the Peruz Farm are as follows:

Establishing a centre for guidance and training of farmers, livestock breeders, and agriculture and livestock extension personnel and the Farm should gear its activities to become a profitable unit.

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Herat Livestock Development Project

The Herat Livestock Development Company having been the first development project taken up by the Republican government has the following objectives:

1— Regulating and administering livestock breeding and meat industry.

2— Encouraging and expanding activities pertaining to livestock development and related agricultural resources.

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Zhuwand back Minorities' accord reached in Cyprus

insts' tour

KABUL, Aug. 2. (Bakhtar).—The Deputy Minister of Justice Samiuddin Zhuwand returned to Kabul after participating in a seminar on international law. The seminar was held by two months ago by Academy of American and International Law which discussed issues relating to international law. The seminar was attended by representatives of 31 countries of the world. At the end of the seminar Deputy Justice Minister Zhuwand visited the American legal training projects at George Washington University at the invitation of USAID.

KAMPALA, Aug. 2. (AFP).—African leaders yesterday called for the use of arms to force France to withdraw from French territory of Djibouti.

A Resolution adopted by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit conference authorised the African leaders to provide all the "material, moral and diplomatic" support needed to support the independence cause.



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TENDER NOTICE

Offer has been received for 1,500 square metre lenolium two mm. thick from West Germany's Armstrong Company at DM 6817. The Kabul Transport Company has offered to transport the goods from Germany to Kabul at DM 5025. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 9. Samples and specifications of the goods can be seen.

(169) 5-1

NOTICE

Franklin Publishing Institute wants to sell a Pakistan motor No. 11742 engine No. 22919688 on the legal representation of Mrs. Masooda daughter of Sayed Jalaluddin resident of Macrorayon to Atiq Ullah son of Abdullah resident of Jamal Mahna. Persons and offices who have any dealing with the car should report to the Kabul Traffic Office within three days after this ad.

(166) 2-2

NOTICE

Franklin Publishing Institute has sold a Pakistan motor No. 11743 engine No. 22920268 on the legal representation of Mrs. Masooda daughter of Sayed Jalaluddin resident of Macrorayon to Mir Ghulam Muhammad resident of Macrorayon. Individuals and institutions who have any dealing with the car should report to the Kabul Traffic Office within three days after this ad.

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(167) 3-2

Ceausescu

(Continued from page 1)
Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev.

The Rumanian Leader told the Summit that a permanent body would ensure the continuation of talks concerning the major problems of relations between European states.

The simultaneous dissolution of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) and the Warsaw Pact.

The dismantling of military bases and the withdrawal of troops from foreign soils.

The withdrawal of nuclear arms in countries which have no arms infrastructure.

DAMASCUS, Aug. 2. (Reuters).—The U.N. decision to hold the congress on the prevention of crime in Geneva at the time originally planned is a new blow against Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said yesterday.

Canada had asked for a postponement of the congress, due to have been held in Toronto in September, because of its objection to PLO participation.

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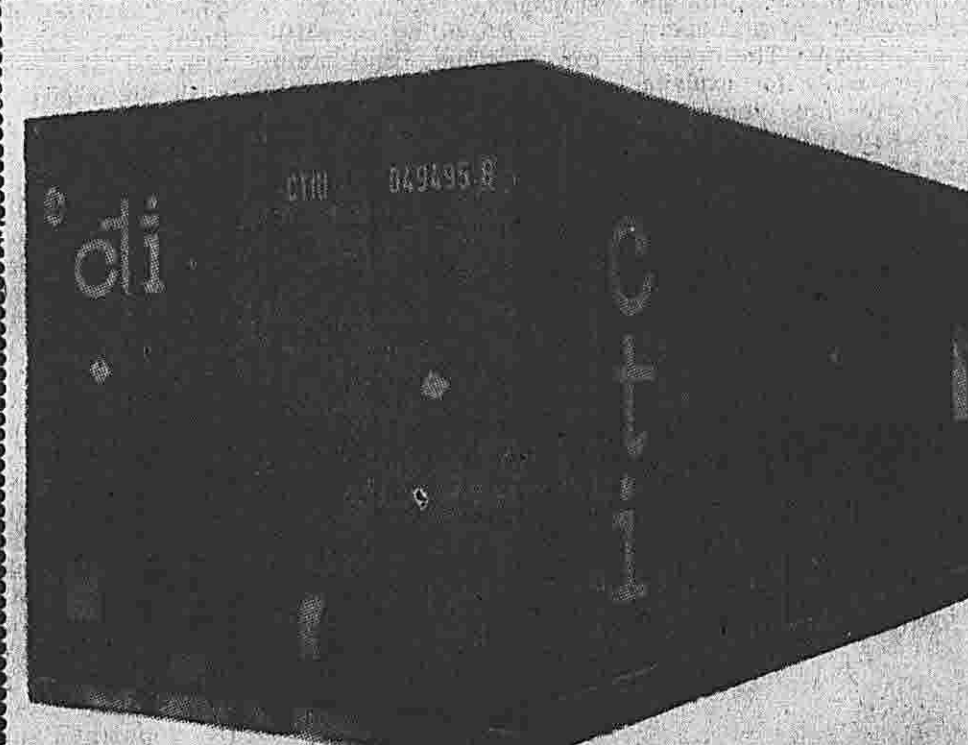


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Zurich	Dep	1600	
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TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR SPARE PARTS 2 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN BAZAR RATE. SPARE PARTS DEALERS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH FOR BIDDING SHOULD COME TO THE MINISTRY'S OFFICE AT CHARAH Sedarat WITHIN THREEDAYS AFTER THIS AD.

(164) 5-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BUCHAREST, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—President Ford and Nicolae Ceausescu travel to the Alpine resort of Sinaia today to resume talks begun after Ford arrived here yesterday.

Nothing new in Bhutto's press talks: FM

KABUL, Aug. 3. (Bakhtar).—In answer to a Bakhtar News Agency correspondent question regarding Pakistani Prime Minister Bhutto's Friday press conference, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: "Mr. Bhutto's objective in these statements can not be other than deceiving of world public opinion particularly that of the muslim countries, and camouflaging of recent impracticable actions of the government of Pakistan against Afghanistan."

The spokesman further said that there is no new thought in all what Mr. Bhutto said in his press conference. "It was all repetition of his former utterances. Likewise, the position of Afghanistan in regard to subjects he touched on is all clear since the establishment of Pakistan to this day."

"Such propagandistic statements in the view of Afghanistan is not good faith, and Afghanistan can

Afghan ping pong players return home

KABUL, Aug. 3. (Bakhtar).—The Afghan ping pong team played a total of ten matches in Legas and won five.

The head of the Afghan ping pong team Prof. Eng. Mohammad Rafiq on arrival in Kabul said the second ping pong tournament of Asian, African, and Latin American countries, participated by 76 countries, was held in Legas on July 14 and lasted 13 days.

The four-member Afghan ping pong team competed with ping pong teams of different countries in group seven and ten and the results were satisfactory.

The third ping pong tournament of Asian, African, and Latin American countries will be held in Mexico next year.

Egypt uncovers clandestine Communist organisation

CAIRO, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—A secret Communist organisation has been uncovered in Egypt and its 20 members arrested and charged with attempts to topple the government and change the state's economic and political system, Cairo newspapers reported Saturday.

Al-Akhbar newspaper said the organisation, the International Communist League, had links with the Arab Communist organisation (Continued on page 4)

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 111, Sunday, August 3, 1975. (Assad 12, 1354, S.H.)

Syria, Lebanon agree on new bilateral cooperation

DAMASCUS, Aug. 3. (AFP).—Syria and Lebanon agreed on new cooperation here yesterday, during a brief visit by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Karami was paying his first visit abroad since forming a new government five weeks ago and ending with the help of Syrian "mediation"—bloody street fighting between extremist elements.

He said after talks with President Hafiz Assad and other Syrian leaders yesterday that the two countries would reactivate a joint organisation, and set up special committees if necessary to tackle urgent questions.

158 sportsmen receive special medals, trophies

KABUL, Aug. 3. (Bakhtar).—Commemorative medals of the second anniversary of the Republic were presented to 158 Afghan sportsmen yesterday by Interior Minister, Faiz Mohammad.

In a function held on the occasion by The Olympic Department at Military Club the President of the Olympic Department, Abdul Wahed Etemadi requested Interior Minister Faiz Mohammad to distribute the sports medals, certificates and cups to the sportsmen.

Afterwards the Interior Minister presented the commemorative medals and certificates to the sportsmen who had taken part in the sports games held during the second anniversary of the Republic.

The Afghan wrestler Gulam Sadeq who won the championship in class four in wrestling matches between Afghan and Soviet wrestlers was given the medal, certificate and a trophy.

The badges of National Olympic Committee were presented by Interior Minister Faiz Mohammad to the heads of Kabul University, Physical Education Institute and sports organisations of Military, Education, Security and Scouts.

Corpses rot in Angolan town

LUANDA, Aug. 3. (AFP).—Hundreds of corpses were rotting yesterday in the hot sun on the street of Malanje, 400 kms (250 miles) east of here, after fierce fighting between rival Angolan liberation movements.

The military stand off between the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNL) has left the townspeople without drinking water. Appalling sanitary conditions raised the threat of epidemic as long columns of refugees sought an escape route.

The situation was virtually identical in nearby Duque de Varganaza and South of Luanda in Lobito, Novo Redondo and Porto Amboim, where refugees have jammed the beaches awaiting for a boat to pick them up and take them north to relative safety.

In contrast to the carnage in the countryside, the capital remained ominously calm. Only a few sporadic shots were heard Friday night. A weeklong airlift organized by Port-

US, USSR to sign SALT accord

BUCHAREST, Aug. 3. (AFP).—President Gerald Ford yesterday expressed the hope that a Strategic Arms Limitation Agreement could be signed with Soviet Communist Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev in the autumn in Washington.

At a mid-air press conference between Helsinki, where he attended the conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (SCE), and Rumania, where he started an official visit yesterday, Ford said that "encouraging progress" had been made in talks with Brezhnev. He was referring to his second round of talks in Finland yesterday morning which lasted 145 minutes, 25 minutes longer than scheduled.

Observers said his main aim was an agreement for the staggering of debt repayments by Egypt. He had talks with the Soviet First Deputy External Trade Minister, Mikhail Kouzmin.

In Cairo, Egyptian radio said Friday night Abu Ismail had asked for a period of grace to be followed by staggered repayments under a new timetable.

(The radio quoted him as saying that Kouzmin would visit Cairo to continue study of the staggering and that the Soviet Union had asked Egypt to draw up a list of projects in which it could participate.)

Portuguese may pullout from Angola

LISBON, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—Portugal's ruling military triumvirate met Saturday to try to pull the country out of its grave political crisis, but the Prime Minister delayed announcement of his new government and unrest continued to spread among troops.

Prime Minister Gonalves was still having difficulty finding people to serve in his proposed "popular united front" of military men, Communists and unaffiliated Marxist civilians.

Meanwhile a commando chief ousted from his command two days ago by the leftist general Otelio Saraiva X. Carvalho, the head of the internal security forces and a member of the ruling triumvirate, claimed that the 27,000 Portuguese troops in the troubled territory of Angola had threatened to pull out because of the political turmoil back home.

The Portuguese troops

Life returning to normal in Nigeria

LAGOS, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—Hundreds of British and other foreign travellers stranded in Nigeria since last Tuesday's coup Saturday returned to the country in an attempt to secure seats on the few available planes.

British Caledonian obtained official clearance for a flight from Accra, Ghana, and Nigerian Airlines for a flight from Lagos after the coup which overthrew the head of state, General Yakubu Gowon.

Some sources at the airport said that flights were being restricted because of uncertainty over General Gowon's travel plans.

He was last reported to be in Lome, Togo, having flown there aboard a private jet belonging to the President Idi Amin of Uganda.

Success of Mideast talks depends on unity: Assad

DAMASCUS, Aug. 3. (AFP).—Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad yesterday said the success of the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference depended on unity in the Arab world.

"What we can achieve in Geneva or elsewhere depends on the strength we build inside the Arab world and on the elements we provide for the recovery of our rights in all fields," he told journalists accompanying Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami on his one-day visit here.

Asked about reports of American and Soviet promises for an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights after a pull-out from Sinai, the Syrian Leader said he had read such reports in the press.

"But we do not treat the Golan Heights issue as a separate question. It is not the origin of the issue and all discussions should deal with the issue as a whole," he said.

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +35 degrees.
Minimum: +14 degrees.

Police seizes

1616 kgs opium

KABUL, Aug. 3. (Bakhtar).—Police has seized 221 bags filled with opium weighing 1616 kgs from inside a car.

A source of the Security Office said two lorries with number plates in Kabul were searched at 11 a.m. on July 25 in Shashgaur desert upon which the opium filled bags were found. The driver and one passenger were arrested on charges of possessing the opium and driver of the lorry and a passenger escaped from the scene.

Also during the same week some smuggled goods were seized by police in Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Paktia.

Lisbon urged to maintain political pluralism

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3. (AFP).—Socialist leaders from 12 countries ended a five-hour meeting here Saturday by setting up a committee to give "friendship and support" to the Portuguese Socialist Party.

The talks, as expected, were dominated by discussion of the situation in Portugal, and the issue of economic aid to that country sparked differences of opinion among the participants.

Swedish premier Olof Palme met with journalists later in a press conference to say that the committee set up by the group would have the job of "mobilising public opinion" in favour of democracy in Portugal and maintaining contact between the Portuguese Socialist Party and those of the rest of Europe.

The Swedish Premier emphasised his belief in the importance of Portugal in maintaining political pluralism and respect for freedom of labour union elections, the press and the right of citizens to travel outside the country.

Wilson, Mitterrand and Palme differed in their stands on economic aid to Portugal.

The British Prime Minister reiterated the position taken two weeks ago by the European Economic Community (EEC), declaring that economic aid and cooperation should be granted to Portugal on condition that its government respected the principle of political pluralism.

Meanwhile several members of the Nigerian delegation to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Kampala arrived back in Lagos after the coup which overthrew the head of state, General Yakubu Gowon.

They include some members of General Gowon's bodyguard who were with him in Kampala when he learned of the bloodless coup here deposing him.

Some sources at the airport said that flights were being restricted because of uncertainty over General Gowon's travel plans.

He was last reported to be in Lome, Togo, having flown there aboard a private jet belonging to the President Idi Amin of Uganda.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

This is the last of earth I am content.

(Flower Adams)

DRUG CONTROL DEPARTMENT

The opening of the new department for quality control of generic medicines imported into Afghanistan is a reassuring measure for producing high standard medicines in the country.

The low ebb image of drugs produced domestically in Afghanistan now gets a shot in the arm as the means to check their quality, ban spurious and adulterated drugs from being marketed, and collecting the commercialisation of medicines already distributed to sales outlets from the markets will become scientifically available.

Undoubtedly the import of generics and compounding of medicines in the country will not only reduce prices greatly but will also prevent duplication of imports of same medicines under different brands. But what looked like an impediment, was the lack of machinery and scientific analysis means to assure quality and prevent adulteration.

The Public Health Institute's responsibility is rising sharply with the introduction of the generic import policy, compounding of medicines in the country and offering them for sale to the hospitals, clinics and pharmacies.

Ostensibly the duty of the medicine control department is premarket checks and analysis, as well as in market and post-market medicines check. The procedure is ne-

cessary to assure that the medicine that passes its first analysis check and gets a certificate is marketed in the same quality, and there is no adulteration later.

On the advice of this department probably a medicaments law will have to be drafted and promulgated in Afghanistan.

In the wake of new reforms in the field of medicine import policy, the need for such a law which will fix obligations of importers and pharmaceutical firms is being greatly felt.

Lack of control of medicines can cause great physical defects. The victims of Thalidomide are still alive and the congenital victims of lesser known medicines may be surviving too. It is the duty of the department to warn of the risks, side-effects and wrong intake of medicines from time to time. This way health protection can be attained for the masses and advance curative steps are taken.

We hope all medicines imported into Afghanistan will pass the check of this department, and will get certificates on passing it. We are sure through universal application of scientific methods of medicines control, quality will be maintained, and public health will not be affected by the change over from the import of patent medicines to that of generics.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHORIAT

In a front page article the daily Jamhuriat comments on personality. The article entitled building of personality first reviews the essence that enable human being to perform as a living entity. It notes then that there is another dimension to every human being that singles him out in the multitudes and that is his personality.

Building of personality should be the prime consideration of every responsible citizen. It is our personality that in reality commands our person, and sets the patterns as to how we react to various phenomena.

We take patriotism and serving the people. Persons of week, self-centered, and egotistic nature at many instances fail to identify such things as social responsibility and the like.

Those who seek their good and welfare in the rest of the nation invariably put the interests of the masses of the people before their personal interests.

In its editorial the paper comments on the reorganisation of Bana Construction Firm, and the formation of a special drug control of department by the Ministry of Public Health.

Construction firms in the public sector, says the paper, must all be reorganised for efficient, and profitable functioning. Bana is now among major construction firms in the country, and it is very encouraging to see that it is reorganised, and a new char-

ter drafted for it, to be able to function yet on a larger, scale, and in a competitive way. Such firms must seek profits not by overcharging, but through increasing efficiency at possible, facet of their operations.

In regard to drug control the paper notes that the Public Health Ministry, as far as medicines are concerned has two considerations: to provide the public medicines at prices they can afford, and the quality of the medicines offered them, leaves nothing to be desired.

At the first place, the Public Health Ministry devised a special programme to gradually replace patented, and more expensive medicines on the market with more reasonably priced generic medicines. To make sure the generic medicine marketed are of the best quality now a special control organisation is established.

This department, notes the paper, is performing a very important social service and it should exert every ounce of its energy and power for the successful and honest execution of its duties.

ANIS. The paper carries an article by Roshan Bin in which he discusses, in the form of a discourse between the bureaucrat and the patriot, crafts and professions.

Everybody wants to land a job with the government. This produces redundancy in government organisations, and inflates the payrolls unduly.

The bureaucrat says that it is because practitioners of crafts and professions are not looked up to while government servants, no matter in what capacity they serve, exercise command prestige and honour.

The patriot says this is fallacy that must be outrightly rejected. The people look up to men and women of enterprise, and the glorious history of Afghanistan bears irrefutable witness to this assertion. As examples he cites the names of three Sina Balkhi, Abu Bihan Birme, and Abu Moa'shan Balkhi who had no official positions, but were greatly revered.

WORLD PRESS

World Bank President Robert McNamara said in an interview published yesterday that he wants to see the bank increasing lending by an average of five per cent for each of the next five years.

This growth will be needed to pull the less developed countries above the minimum rise in gross national product they were told otherwise manage, he told the Economist magazine.

The leading business weekly said, McNamara's keynote theme for the year would be to seek help for the world's 200 million urban poor.

ADS. RATES Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters. Afs. 20. Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters. Afs. 40. Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Yearly Afs. 1000 Half yearly Afs. 500 FOREIGN Yearly Dollar 60 Half yearly Dollar 30

Public Works Ministry year end report

C. Road Maintenance

Afghanistan has more than 2500 kms of asphalted and concrete roads. The Salang, Turghand and Shoberjan highways are being maintained and supervised by Labour Corps units and that of Kabul-Turkham, Kabul-Kandahar, Spinboudak-Herat, Jam Qala highways, and the roads around Kabul city are under the Road Maintenance Department.

As a result of implementing the first stage of the road maintenance and improvement program permanent road maintenance departments have been established in Kabul, Nangarhar, Laghman, Parwan, Bamiyan, Kunar and Herat provinces which supervise and maintain more than 3,000 kms of roads and 1,000 kms of highways passing through the above provinces and see that they do not remain closed as a result of natural calamities, such as floods, snow

Some fifty kms of Churband road has been constructed, including the construction of embankments, bridges, culverts and corridors and the remaining work continues.

Forty five kilometres of the road from Maldan to Sarhadshama has been completed and another 25 kms of it up to first part of Besoud is under construction. With construction of some more stretches of road in the future it is

...PART II

hoped that link between the central parts of the country with Kabul will become possible during the winter through Unai Pass.

The construction of the road from Kama to Gush-tai and Ladpur is almost completed and the remaining work will be finished during coming winter. The total length of the road from Kama to Ladpur is 54 kms.

The construction of Panjwaye-Kandahar road with a length of 20 kms has been completed.

In Pakhtia 15 kms of Khush-Gardiz road has been constructed, and some 46 kms of Khush-Yaqub-Sankani road through Taraki Pass has been constructed by Road Maintenance Department.

The 35 kms long Chaghcharan-Jam Minaret road is being constructed. The Kandahar-Spinboudak road with a length of 15 kms and Kabul-Turkham

highway with a length of 50 kms have been resurfaced. The road is seven metres wide.

On the Kabul-Turkham and Kabul-Kandahar highways a total of 80 kms road damaged by winter conditions has been repaired and repaved. Laghman road with 20 kms length and the road linking Besoud bridge with Kama bridge with 11 kms length have been asphalted.

During the past one year some 1,000 kms on above mentioned highways has been repaired. The Ministry of Public Works has also asphalted a total of 9,000 square metres which include the roads of Republican Palace, Ministry Academy, Kandahar city, Khairkhana, Air Defence Command, Military Club, Serai Ghazni bus station, Pulli Mahmood Khan to Slaughter house and etc. as well as repairing of the Pulli Artan road and the road from Chelstoon to Darulaman.

Ministry of Commerce year end report

Export of Afghanistan to foreign countries during the eleven months of 1353.

Name of the country	Cost in million afs. percentage	For the year 1974
India	1749	15
Pakistan	1362	12
USSR	4176	37
USA	185	2
England	158	1
Germany	302	3
Czechoslovakia	12	0
Other barter countries	229	2
others	1877	17
total	11260	

The Ministry of Commerce has been taking effective and successful strides along with other reforms in the nation and for the development of the trade sector in the country has been rendering encouraging, controlling and organisational services, and has been playing a decisive role in the economy of the country.

The development of trade and commerce is not only based on reforms, redresses and development of the local production but is directly proportional to the international trade and commerce.

Therefore, probing for marketing-making use of opportunities and to be prepared for any austere measures for unprecedented international crises is an important duty of the Ministry of Commerce.

Third world countries' economy is related to the economies of the affluent countries and fluctuates in accordance to changes in those countries. An illustrated example to this is the import of petroleum products and petroleum in the years 1973-75.

For the year 1973 (AFR) thousand tons each ton in \$mil. dollars

Gasoline	110	4.038
Diesel	105	4.82
Super gasoline	21.2	1.300
Kerosene oil	4.0	0.464
Lubrication oil	10.8	0.810
Coal tar	0.8	0.089
Total	252.5	10.822

KAMPALA, Aug. 3. (AFP)—President Idi Amin in yesterday married the young Ugandan woman who was his co-driver in a motor rally here last week.

At the time of the rally, Field Marshal Amin introduced the woman as Miss Sarah.

Yesterday's wedding took place at the Ugandan Leader's Command Post and was attended by President Mohammed Siad Barre of Somalia, President Mokhtar Ould Daddah of Mauritania, and Palestine Liberation Front Leader Yasser Arafat.

Miss Sarah becomes Field Marshal Amin's second wife. His other wife, Adinah, is a former folk dancer, and he has divorced three other wives.

His new wife was dressed in a white wedding dress, suggesting she is a Christian, while the Ugandan leader was in full dress uniform.

BELGRADE, Aug. 3. (Reuters)—A 50-year-old Yugoslav, caught while picking up a crowd of Serbians at a station in the Serbian town of Nis, learned at the police station that

she married Allman three days after divorcing Sony to whom she had been married for 11 years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. (AFP)—The Lockheed aircraft company admitted yesterday that it had paid 13 million dollars in bribes to foreign government officials and organisations since 1970 to win armaments contracts.

Until yesterday, the aerospace giant had denied having made any such payments. The company declined to identify the beneficiaries or to say what countries had been involved.



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

one of his victims was at one time the Belgian daily newspaper 'Politika' reported yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. (AFP)—The Lockheed aircraft company admitted yesterday that it had paid 13 million dollars in bribes to foreign government officials and organisations since 1970 to win armaments contracts.

Until yesterday, the aerospace giant had denied having made any such payments. The company declined to identify the beneficiaries or to say what countries had been involved.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3. (Reuters)—Scientists have uncovered the earliest evidence yet of the existence of man in the eastern United States, a college professor said here yesterday.

Dr. Joel Gunn, a professor at the University of Pittsburgh, said that pieces of charcoal from a fire pit, dug by nomadic tribes who hunted an animal similar to caribou near the end of the last ice age, have dated at about 16,000 years old.

Other relics dug up at a rock shelter about 25 miles southwest of Pittsburgh may be even older, he said.

PEKING, Aug. 3. (AFP)—The coastal province of Jiangsu, north of Shanghai, was hit by floods last week that 'destroyed tens of thousands of irrigation and drainage canals, ravaged large cultivated areas and brought down thousands of houses,' the New China News Agency disclosed yesterday.

The agency said that 440 mm of rain fell in scarcely more than 24 hours in the worst-hit area of the province causing four rivers and a lake to overflow.

The floods, said the agency, were the worst in 60 years in the province.

The floods were mentioned in a report that a crop production in Jiangsu was up by 20 per cent this summer on that of last year.

The agency paid tribute to the courage of the local population in the fight waged against the catastrophe and said that 'important amounts of agricultural machines and various equipment, chemical manure, wood and cement' had been sent to Jiangsu to fight the floods.

The report did not mention of the floods caused any deaths.

Asian Women meet in Alma Ata

Women's committee

BY OUR REPORTER

The objective of the convening of the Alma Ata seminar was to 'promote understanding among the women of Asia and to exchange and make use of the experiences of each other for the development of women in their countries', said Kubra the President of Women's Institute during an interview with the reporter of The Kabul Times.

The seminar was held in Alma Ata the capital of Kazakhstan between July 14th and 22nd. It was organised by the Women's Committee of Soviet Union, Committee of Soviet Union, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Science, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Statistics, Ministry of Information, Ministry of Propaganda, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Physical Education and Sports, Ministry of Medicine, Ministry of Veterinary Medicine, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Hunting, Ministry of Game, Ministry of Poultry, Ministry of Livestock, Ministry of Aquaculture, Ministry of Beekeeping, Ministry of Apiculture, Ministry of Horticulture, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of 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Interior Minister Fais Mohammad presents a trophy to Afghan wrestler Ghulam Sediq who became champion in class four during Jeshan games.

EGYPT

(Continued from page 1) tion in Syria, five members of which were hanged Friday in Damascus convicted of committing terrorist acts.

The newspapers described the Egyptian organisation which they said was based in Paris and Beirut, as extreme Marxist-Trotskyite.

Two members of the organisation's Lebanese branch, Mezahem Takriti and Abdel Kadar Shakar, were also arrested during last month's police raid.

They were in Cairo to supply the organisation with money and train its members to use secret link, the newspapers said.

Smuggled goods

(Continued from page 1) har, Nemroz, Helmand, Kunduz and Herat. The smuggled goods including textiles, narcotics, medicine, cotton etc. were delivered to the custom houses in the respective provinces and the alleged smugglers are under interrogation.

FRG extends 2,300 m. Deutsch marks to Poland

WARSAW, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—Poland and West Germany, in night-long talks, have agreed to extend a three-year-old dispute which posed a major threat to the spirit of European détente.

The agreement—thrashed out between Poland's Communist leader Edward Giersek and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in the Polish embassy in Helsinki—has two main points:

1. Poland will allow 120,000 to 125,000 Poles claiming German origin to leave the country in the next four years. In 1973 a tentative Polish offer for covering repatriation of 50,000 German-Poles was dropped.

2. West Germany will extend total credit and cash payments to Poland totalling 2,300 million marks which wipes out Poland's crippling 2,200 million mark trade debt to Bonn and opens up the Polish market to a fresh surge of West German machinery and equipment. Last year Bonn's initial offer was for only 1,000 million marks.

Giersek and Chancellor Schmidt were both in Helsinki to attend the summit meeting on European security and chose what was virtually their last chance this year to achieve a compromise solution.

Poland has upped its original figure of 50,000 Polish citizens allowed to resettle in West Germany and holds the door open for further repatriation after the four years mentioned in Saturday's agreement.

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILISER COMPANY

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

NEEDS FOUR RUSSIAN FOUR-DOOR JEEPS AND TEN SETS OF TYPEWRITERS, DARI AND ENGLISH, WITH 67 CM CARRIAGE. INDIVIDUALS BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THEREABOUTS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO KHUWAJA MULLAH AND REPORT IN PERSON FORBIDDING ON AUGUST 9.

(168)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

GHORI CEMENT FACTORY

LIAISON DIRECTORATE

NEEDS 50 THOUSAND KILOS OF MOBIL OIL NO. 40-50-60 IN BARRELS AND TWENTY GALLONS OF MOBIL OIL NO. 20-30.

INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 9 AT 10 A.M. AT THE COMMISSION OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(167)3-3

TENDER NOTICE

Offer has been received for 1,500 square metre lenolium two mm. thick from West Germany's Armstrong Company at DM 6817. The Kabul Transport Company has offered to transport the goods from Germany to Kabul at DM 5025. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 9. Samples and specifications of the goods can be seen.

(168)3-2

Brezhnev hailed as main architect of CSCE

HELSINKI, Aug. 3. (Reuters).—Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, already hailed in Moscow as the chief architect of the European security conference, flew home yesterday and was hailed as the hero of its summit finale in Helsinki this week.

Brezhnev, in apparently jocular mood, left the Finnish capital soon after a three-and-a-half hour meeting with President Ford to discuss further moves limiting Strategic Arms Development (SALT). His plane took off soon afterwards.

And writing from Helsinki, Communist Party daily Pravda commentators said many delegations including those of major western countries—had personally congratulated Brezhnev on his address.

But senior western officials at the conference, which ended Friday night with the signing by 35 states of a declaration pledging

all-round cooperation in Europe, have been surprised at the low-key performance of the Kremlin they had expected a more concerted effort from western delegations and its east European allies to take major credit for the convening of the forum, which Brezhnev says is one of his key foreign policy goals in 1975.

Only Bulgarian President and Party Chief Todor Zhivkov called for special recognition to be given to the Kremlin leaders' personal role in the enterprise, and Brezhnev's speech was pointedly oriented towards the future and not the past.

Brezhnev, 68, emerged from Soviet embassy to jostle Ford stayed on in the Finnish capital yesterday after most of the other delegations had left.

Brezhnev, 68, emerged from Soviet embassy to jostle Ford stayed on in the Finnish capital yesterday after most of the other delegations had left. He asked one short-haired young lady if she were really a boy and then ran his hand across her head.

WHAT KIND OF A HAIR STYLE

DO ADD UP TO YOUR NEW FASHION THE HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL'S

BEAUTY SALON

WITH ITS NEW EXPERIENCED MANAGER

IS AT YOUR SERVICE FROM 10 A.M. 5 P.M.

FOR APPOINTMENTS PLEASE CALL TEL. 31851 EXT. 230.

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL Kabul

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY

Construction Department

Offer has been received for 9259.25 kgs

thin plastic sheets each kg at Afs. 100. Local

and foreign firms who can provide at lower

price should report in ten days to the Administrative Department.

(172)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM IATA FOR 30 SETS OF ADLER TYPEWRITERS MADE IN WEST GERMANY WITH 33 CM CARRIAGE EACH AT AFS. 32,760.

LOCAL BUSINESSMEN AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(171)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

COMMERCE MINISTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

HAI DUR MOHAMMAD HAS OFFERED TO SUPPLY FIFTY MACHINE SETS AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED BY TURGHUNDI ENTERPRISE AT AFS. 696,465. INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD REPORT TO THE BANDARWALI (PORT AUTHORITY) OFFICE IN KABUL. TERMS OF THE CONTRACT CAN BE SEEN.

(170)3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

Israel must make major concessions, Tito tells Ford

BELGRADE, Aug. 4. (Reuters).—Yugoslavia's President Tito told President Ford last night that Israel must make major concessions for peace in the Middle East and said not enough had been done to solve the crisis.

"It is obvious that the efforts so far have not been sufficient to attain a durable and just solution", he said at a state banquet for Ford.

Listening to President Tito was US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who has flown thousands of miles in the Middle East and worked ardently for months trying to ease the Arab-Israeli conflict.

President Ford did not comment on the Middle East in his reply to President Tito's remarks made in a toast. Nor was there any comment from White House aides on what could have been criticism of the US or Dr. Kissinger. After the banquet, Dr. Kissinger talked with Hermann Eilts, US Ambassador to Egypt, about the Middle East.

Eilts, who met Dr. Kissinger in Bonn last week-end, flew here yesterday to give him Egypt's President Sadat's reply to the latest Israeli proposals for a new Sinai troop disengagement agreement.

Officials said Eilts would fly to Washington today with the President and Dr. Kissinger at the end of Ford's 10-day tour of Europe.

President Tito's remarks on the Middle East did not represent any policy change but it did inject an unexpectedly strong note at a formal dinner, where

toasts are normally confined to relations between host and guest and avoid controversial issues.

President Ford met privately here with President Tito shortly after his arrival on the last leg of a five-day European tour.

After the talks began, the two leaders were joined by US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Milos Mitic.

Ford had said at the airport that he expected their talks to include both bilateral and international issues, especially in the light of the just-concluded Helsinki summit.

Meanwhile, President Ford ended a series of private talks with President Sadat yesterday, signing new accords aimed at a major increase of trade.

Ford said his discussions with the Rumanian Communist leader were "friendly, constructive and frank" and the trade agreements would enhance the prosperity of both countries.

A joint communique included what Rumanian diplomats regarded as a significant restatement of earlier US commitments, upholding Rumania's right to take an independent course.

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Ford said his discussions with the Rumanian Communist leader were "friendly, constructive and frank" and the trade agreements would enhance the prosperity of both countries.

Arabs continue to exert pressure on Israel: Riad

CAIRO, Aug. 4. (Reuters).—Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad said here yesterday that the resolution passed by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Kampala, aimed at putting greater pressure on Israel through the United Nations, was a complete success for the Arabs.

Riad, addressing a press conference following his return from Kampala, expressed his full satisfaction with the resolution and said the Arabs would continue to exert pressure on Israel during the forthcoming non-aligned foreign ministers conference in Lima, Peru.

The operative part of the OAU resolution requested all OAU states "to take the most adequate measures to reinforce the pressure exerted on Israel at the United Nations and by independent agencies including the possibilities of eventually depriving it of its membership in these institutions."

The exact figure of the debts was not known, but reliable estimates have made it about 1,000 million sterling.

After the war and subsequent economic difficulties here, President Anwar Sadat asked for a rescheduling of payments. He said the payments, he added, to be about 80 million sterling annually, were a burden on the country's economy following the war.

The Soviets had appeared reluctant here to meet the Egyptian request.

The Egyptian and Soviet sides to the talks submitted written memoranda giving their views on how to settle the problem.

The sources said the two memoranda were apart from each other and the two delegates decided to refer to the respective governments before their next round of talks.

Dr. Abu Ismail said the talks, however, "remarkable progress" and that agreement was reached on some issues like settling loans in convertible currency with Egyptian pounds, but he gave no figures.

The Director of Environmental Hygiene Department of the Kabul Municipality, Sh. Shah Masood revealing

added that the drinking water system of Treentkot city and water system of Sangi Charkam district of Jauzjan province are near completion.

The second stage of the drinking water system of Daulatabad district of Balkh province has begun and fifty per cent work on water supply system of Karukh district of Herat province has been completed he added.

Also work has begun on Talaqun drinking water work and the Qalazai project.

The preliminary survey for sinking deep wells and

They briefed one another on the implementation of the 1975 protocol on Soviet-Czechoslovak trade, expecting that the volume will exceed last year's figure of 3,000 million roubles.

The ministers discussed preparations for a new 1976-1980 Czechoslovak-Soviet trade agreement as the present five-year agreement is expiring this year.

Czechoslovakia is the

Curriculum development workshop opened here

KABUL, Aug. 4. (Bakhtar).—At yesterday's meeting of the National Workshop on Curriculum Development issues relating to Afghan education and training programme, introduction of educational reforms and the changes planned to be brought about in school administration were discussed.

The workshop was opened Saturday at the Afghan Institute of Technology.

The First Deputy Education Minister Dr. M. Abdul Fatah Sediq spoke at the workshop on goals and plans which will be set and drawn to achieve the objectives of education reforms.

Afterwards each participant of the workshop raised questions on balance of education, provision of teaching materials, teachers' education and nursing education in the light of each topic the Deputy Education Minister provided the explanations.

The Second Deputy Education Minister Waliullah Samyee also spoke at the workshop on education

reforms and the changes that will be brought about in school management and answered the questions put by participants.

The annual meeting of the Company was held at 2 p.m. when the President of the Company Dr. Samandari read the report of activities of executive board and the report of supervisory board was also presented and both the reports were confirmed and approved by the general meeting of the Company.

The meeting also decided to give 20 per cent of the net profit of 1355 which constitutes fifty per cent of the actual capital as dividends to the shareholders, ten per cent for developmental programmes and the company and the remaining should be added to the shares of the shareholders.

providing potable water in Baghlan, Samangan and Kunduz provinces has been completed and the installation of water pumps in Jauzjan and Kunduz is in progress.

In the Parwan province so far two deep wells have been sunk and at present the drilling machines are active in the Jamal Agha and Sayyed Khalil areas.

SEATO may phase out in 2 to 3 years

BANGKOK, Aug. 4. (Reuters).—A complete phasing out of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) is expected within two or three years, Thai Foreign Minister Chatchavalasai said last night.

Chatchavalasai said before leaving on a two-week visit to New Zealand and Australia that he would discuss a timetable for phasing out the organisation with leaders of the two governments.

Both countries, together with Thailand, Philippines, the United States, Britain and France are members of the organisation, formed under the Manila pact of 1954.

"The functions of SEATO will be lessened and I expect the phase-out will be complete within two or three years, but the Manila pact will be maintained", the minister said.

"I am told by SEATO headquarters here that its officials have been informed to start looking for new jobs", he added.

Tailand and the Philippines agreed during the recent visit of Thai Prime Minister Kukrit Pramo to Manila that the military alliance should be phased out "to make it accord with the realities in the region", although they said it had its purpose "commendably".

Fruit Export Co. makes 13 m. Afs. profit

KABUL, Aug. 4. (Bakhtar).—The Samon-Mawla Export-Import Joint Stock Company has made a net profit of more than thirteen million afghanis and this figure shows an increase of 140 per cent compared to 1352 and an increase of one million afghanis compared to the total profits of the eleven years of the Company.

The Company held its annual meeting Saturday chaired by President of Pashtany Tejaraty Bank Gul Ahmad Noori.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Appearances are deceptively

(Aesop)

FERTILISER PRODUCTION

The production of 25,000 tons urea fertilizer in the past four months in the Marjeh Sharif fertilizer plant is a new breakthrough in the field of industrially produced fertilizer in Afghanistan.

The urea is being produced and delivered to the Fertiliser Company in Kabul for distribution to the farmers throughout Afghanistan at a time that summer harvests are being collected in the colder regions and the season for another crop is fast approaching.

The fertilizer, which has already become highly popular among the rural villagers and farmers even in the remotest parts of Afghanistan is becoming a rarer commodity in the world market, and demands for its purchase are sharply rising. The increased production of fertilizer in the country will not only make Afghanistan self-reliant in this most precious soil need but will also earn the country needed foreign exchange to meet rising development expenditure.

Urea fertilizer will meet one aspect of our need for chemical food, but undoubtedly the money earned from export of the surplus urea will compensate for the import of the other varieties required for agriculturists' needs.

The use of fertilizer has been the main contributing factor to the develop-

ment of agriculture in this country. Now that we look back in retrospect and evaluate steps taken for the crash programmes of agriculture, we find most outstanding all has been the policy of importing larger quantities of fertilizer from abroad, and putting them at the disposal of the farmers.

The production of urea fertilizer in this country, coming in the wake of the decision of the government to introduce land reforms will ostensibly help the landless farmers who for the first time play their hands in their own lands given by the state. Their toll will be rewarded more by the use of fertilizer in their soil.

We hope the Fertiliser Company will carry its efforts into all those parts of Afghanistan where still outlets for sale of fertilizer do not exist. This is a must at a time that the government is innovating new measures to accelerate pace of the nation's agricultural growth.

It is clearly discernible from the government's Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan that the objective of the government is no more sheer attainment of self-reliance in wheat and crops, but developing the export potential of these commodities.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT:

With today's issue the paper enters the third year of its life. On the occasion the paper has received a message of congratulations and encouragement from the leader of the revolution on President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

The Minister of Information and Culture likewise has sent a message to the paper expressing the hope that the daily will be able in the years ahead to offer yet greater services in the propagation of the ideals of the Republic and in serving the cause of information and enlightenment.

The day is marked by the publication of the picture of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, the founder of the new order of Afghanistan and the first of the Jamhuriat daily, along with a large size emblem of the Republic on the frontpage.

On the front page the paper also publishes the message of the Minister of Information and Culture Prof. Dr. Abdur Rahim Nevai, and an article by Editor in Chief Dr. Mohammad Asaf Sohal.

In his article Dr. Sohal reviews what the daily has achieved in the past two years, and what he looks forward to in the years ahead. As the Republic regime thrives on the service it renders to the people, the Jamhuriat daily likewise sees the enlightenment of the public as its prime objective. On page two the paper discusses the mission of the Jamhuriat daily in two editorials and an article by Aami.

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Half yearly Dollar 30

Public Works Ministry year end report

Construction:

The Construction Department of the Public Works Ministry, as the Central Authority streamlining the policy of the Republic, has been entrusted with designing, planning, mapping and preparing blue prints and other works pertaining to governmental and public constructions and is controlling and supervising the implementation of the construction plans from view points of the technical aspects.

During the past Afghan year architectural, engineering and construction designs, water distribution and sewerage plans, power, central heating and ventilation with due consideration to weather conditions of different parts of the country have been prepared and planned for different construction projects.

As an example one can cite the blue print for the

Department of Agriculture Ministry for 250 families, residential project for Kabul, Marjeh Sharif and Kandahar, to house several hundred families, the project for new stadium and the projects for new medical college, Islamabad Customs House, establishment and buildings of provincial prison and border posts, Road Maintenance Department, new buildings for boarding students of Nangarhar Medical College, warehouses and storages for Helmand Edible Oil Company, storages for Afghan Chemical Fertiliser Company, food markets, post offices in the capital and provinces, a number of hospitals in the provinces, bank branches

in the provinces, open theatres, police stations in the capital and provinces, improving the Isafel Bazar, improving the Pagoda, etc.

During the same period the Construction Department of the Ministry has prepared more than 3,000 copies of blue prints and designs for construction of which is now under way or put them at the disposal of the concerned departments. The Department has provided technical consultations as required, supervised requirements and has helped concerned sources in other construction aspects.

Also during the same period the government construction projects have been controlled and supervised by the department and masonry licences have been issued for 266

persons with required skills.

The construction works left over from the previous years collected in accordance with the policy of the Republic.

Planning Authority:

The House and Town Planning Authority is making masterplans, residential houses, school buildings, industrial complexes and office buildings. This department has rendered commendable services since its establishment in the past year.

Following are the highlights of the activities of the Housing Factory:

A. The Projects which have been completed:

Construction of three blocks nos. 3132 and 40 with 110 apartment houses each with five stories have been completed and the walls around the cadets school with a length of 1350 is completed.

With the introduction of three shift work the Afghan Textile Company is now in the position to produce 80 million metres of textile and artificial silk materials yearly. This increase shows that the Company during the next year will be in the position to use the highest capacity of the company which is 70 million metres per year. This was stated by president of the Afghan Textile Company Eng. Sayed Amanuddin Amin.

The Afghan Textile Company in addition to wages has assisted its workers in many ways. For instance cooperative facilities, free health services, working uniforms, transportation and housing facilities, etc. have been provided to them by the company.

In case of profit the company has also decided to distribute 5 percent shares to the workers. It means the company, has included its workers in the profit partnership. Also the company's general assembly has approved payment of two months bonus to the workers in case of profit.

Workers of the company whose number reaches 7700 get regular health services. Even the company provides hospital facilities for the patients in Kabul on the company's expenses.

On the basis of the instructions of the Republic, the company can state three percent of the workers salaries are being collected as pension payment. The company adds another five percent to it and then deposits it to the central bank to be utilised as workers pension. The company has also constructed 1045 residential houses for the workers.

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The Afghan Textile Company in accordance with the provisions of the agreement signed earlier to export 3,500 metres cotton cloth to Europe, U.S. and Japan, up to the year 1952. But later on the basis of the instructions of the Republic, the company has decided to meet the needs of local consumption the export of cotton material was banned for the time being. In this way the above agreements were suspended.

Production of hydrofil cotton continues in the company as part of the company's future development plan. Study is underway in this field. The company has considered the proposals of various countries for the possibilities of expanding the company to the extent to produce 70 million metres a year as its highest capacity permits. In connection to this the company has planned to import the necessary machinery for the production of 70 million metres materials per year from the friendly countries.

Describing the local consumption of textile material president of the Company said that the

country needs 150 million metres per year. With the expansion of the company it will be possible to produce fifty per cent of textile material needed in the country by the company.

Regarding raw materials Eng. Amin said that the company gets cotton from the gin and press company of Herat, Balkh and Spinzar Company. The artificial cotton for the production of artificial silk is being imported from abroad. The Afghan Textile Company has 728 spindles for textile weaving, 2800 spinning machines with a number of sections for dyeing, printing etc. Besides it has a number of electric and steam stations, and well equipped workshops. During the year 1952 an expanding section was also added to the company.

Ministry of Commerce year end report

PART III

For the purpose of maintaining trade relations between Afghanistan and agencies from the foreign countries they are introduced to each other and on the repeated demands directly with full details of Afghan market and outside the country Handicraft Development Centre will be established in near future. Centre will also encourage the craftsmen. The mineral products of Afghanistan including talc, berite, mica, lap lazuli, fluorite etc. are being exported to the International Trade Centre and other European countries with an aim of capturing markets. The quantities of the minerals undertaken for export are as follows:

60 tons of fluorite will be sent to the Soviet Union for ascertaining the percentage and for other technical information.

A deal has been signed with an English company for the export of 150 tons of mica at 20 pounds sterling each ton to be delivered at Karachi. The export will begin shortly.

Articles cut out from semi precious stones like alabaster have been handed to some foreign agents and companies to send them to their respective countries for information as regards their purchase and submit results to the Ministry of Commerce.

Necessary measures taken for the export of 10,000 tons of fruits to Iran, 5,000 of which includes citrus fruits and the rest 5,000 tons includes 2,000 tons grapes, and three thousand tons of pomegranates, was signed with the Iranian authorities. The export of fruits has started and at the moment citrus fruits (oranges) export continues.

The charter to the Institute for the Development of Export of Raisins has been approved by the concerned authorities and will be enforced in near future. The Institute is being created to coordinate and improve export of raisins to foreign countries. It should be recalled that raisins are a major item of export commodities of Afghanistan. Endeavors have also been made for the publicity and promotion of Afghan export commodities and participation of Afghan goods during the current year in the international exhibitions in West Germany, Baghdad

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For the purpose of raising the quality and increasing the varieties and quantity of the handicrafts and for expanding its market both inside and outside the country Handicraft Development Centre will be established in near future. Centre will also encourage the craftsmen. The mineral products of Afghanistan including talc, berite, mica, lap lazuli, fluorite etc. are being exported to the International Trade Centre and other European countries with an aim of capturing markets. The quantities of the minerals undertaken for export are as follows:

60 tons of fluorite will be sent to the Soviet Union for ascertaining the percentage and for other technical information.

A deal has been signed with an English company for the export of 150 tons of mica at 20 pounds sterling each ton to be delivered at Karachi. The export will begin shortly.

Articles cut out from semi precious stones like alabaster have been handed to some foreign agents and companies to send them to their respective countries for information as regards their purchase and submit results to the Ministry of Commerce.

Necessary measures taken for the export of 10,000 tons of fruits to Iran, 5,000 of which includes citrus fruits and the rest 5,000 tons includes 2,000 tons grapes, and three thousand tons of pomegranates, was signed with the Iranian authorities. The export of fruits has started and at the moment citrus fruits (oranges) export continues.

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Bangkok to give back SV's ships, planes after legal process

BANGKOK, Aug. 4, (Reuters).—Thai foreign minister Chatichai Choonhavan said last night that his country did not want to keep the planes, ships and other property brought here from South Vietnam, but was not able to decide on their legal ownership.

Chatichai told reporters before leaving on a two-week visit to New Zealand and Australia that an official claim for ownership should be submitted to the Thai government. "Then we will send the claim to be decided by the world court," he said. "They do not belong to Thailand but we had to impound them when they were brought here."

Commenting on a report by Saigon's Gia Phuong radio that the Provisional Revolutionary Government had complained to Bangkok about Thailand and submitting an incomplete list of the property that was a matter for negotiation between Saigon and the United States—which supplied the material to the former South Vietnamese government,...

KABUL, Aug. 4, (Bakhtar).—Editor-in-Chief of daily Janmohurat Dr. Mohammad Asaf Sohai visited Kabul yesterday after a week-long visit to Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet government. During his stay in Soviet Union Dr. Sohai visited publishing agencies.

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ONE FULL COURSE MEAL, MELON
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FACILITIES
AS BODY BUILDING EQUIPMENTS
TENNIS COURTS, AND TABLE TENNIS
FOR INFORMATION CALL TEL. 31851
EXT. 203/241



TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM IATA FOR 30 SETS OF ADLER TYPEWRITERS MADE IN WEST GERMANY WITH 33 CM CARRIAGE EACH AT AFS. 32,760.

LOCAL BUSINESSMEN AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(171) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

BANAI CONSTRUCTION UNIT

Offer has been received for 1,500 square metre lenolium two mm. thick from West Germany's Armstrong Company at DM 8817. The Kabul Transport Company has offered to transport the goods from Germany to Kabul at DM 5025. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should submit their applications by August 9. Samples and specifications of the goods can be seen.

(169) 3-3

116,000 sq. m.
carpets exported
in 4 months

PROVINCES, Aug. 4, (Bakhtar).—During the first four months of the current Afghan year more than 116,000 square metres of carpets have been exported to other countries.

The President of the Afghan Carpet Exporters Guild Khan Mohammad said despite the inflation which has affected some countries the market abroad for Afghan carpet is satisfactory.

During the first four months of the current Afghan year 116,966 square metres of carpets have been exported.

The per square metres of the Afghan carpet is sold from 21 to 87 dollars, in the world markets.

MAZARI SHARIF, Aug. 4, (Bakhtar).—During the past four months more than 25,000 tons chemical fertilizer has been produced at Mazari Chemical Fertilizer Plant.

A source of the Factory said the chemical fertilizer produced at the Mazari Chemical Fertilizer Plant has been delivered to the Afghan Chemical Fertilizer Company.

The Mazari Chemical Fertilizer Plant went into operation in October last year and so far its production has reached to 44,161 tons.

FOR RENT

Best modern two story building with large garden located in Wazir Akbar Khan Mha. is ready for rent.

Individuals or embassies interested to rent may contact the tel. No. 25144.

(117) 7-3



We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.

Navroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd. Shar-I-Naw Opposite Mosque Kabul-Afghanistan. Cable (NAWROZ) Tel. 31051 32035.

103-72

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY

Construction Department

Offer has been received for 8259.25 kgs thin plastic sheets each kg at Afs. 100. Local and foreign firms who can provide at lower price should report in ten days to the Administrative Department.

(172) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

FINANCE MINISTRY

MILLIE BUS COMPANY

For Construction of a depot for electric trolley bus in Khushal Khan Malina, in accordance with a design already prepared bids are invited. Local and foreign construction firms should submit their applications in Micronayon and report in person 2 p.m. August 12.

(173) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILIZER COMPANY

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

NEEDS FOUR RUSSIAN FOUR-DOOR JEEPS AND TEN SETS OF TYPEWRITERS, DARI AND ENGLISH, WITH 67 CM CARRIAGE. INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO KHUWAJA MULLAH AND REPORT IN PERSON FORBIDDING ON AUGUST 9.

(168) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

COMMERCE MINISTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Haji Dur Mohammad has offered to supply fifty machine sets and technical equipment needed by Turghundi Enterprise at AFS. 696,465. INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD REPORT TO THE BANDARWALI (PORT AUTHORITY) OFFICE IN KABUL. TERMS OF THE CONTRACT CAN BE SEEN.

(170) 3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, Aug. 5, (Reuters).—Four Lebanese officers were killed when Israeli gunboats shelled the coast near Tyre today.

Ainak, Darband copper reserves about 3.5m. tons

KABUL, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—There is an estimated 1.5 to 2 million tons of copper in Ainak reserves, Logar province and up to one million tons in Darband, explorations carried out in these two areas reveal.

Since the start of explorations in Ainak area two years ago, 1,000 metres of tunnels and 11,000 metres of exploratory borings have been undertaken in order to determine the reserves, a source of the Mining and Geological Survey Department of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce disclosed.

The explorations have been carried out in accordance with the detailed plans prepared by the department, it said. To complete exploratory stage, another 24,000 metres of borings has to be done and another 2,000 metres of tunnels have to be drilled, it said.

To meet the requirements for the remaining part of explorations, new machinery has been ordered from the Soviet Union.

Actual mining will be commenced after the completion of the report on technical and economic feasibility of the mines, it continued.

Preliminary explorations show that the Ainak reserves have 1.2 to 3 percent copper, and this means a total of 1.5 to 2 million tons of copper holding the source went on. The Ainak reserves cover a ten sq. km. area and eight km. to the east of this site lies Darband, whose copper mineral zones continue up to seven km. according to the source.

Geological formations of Darband resembles Ainak copper reserves, but its strata are more complicated than Ainak. Subsequently, its reserves can not be determined.

The ambassador told newsmen the President had briefed him on the back of the conference, a proposal put forward by the French President last month and discussed by leaders of France, Britain, West Germany and the United States at a luncheon meeting during last week's 35-nation summit in Helsinki.

Japan would be the fifth participant in such a conference.

Ambassador Kitahara said he was not in a position to say when the proposed five-nation summit would be held. He noted that Japan had not taken part in the Helsinki talks.

UN supports USSR on world disarmament meet

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (Tass).—The proposal of the Soviet Union to convene a world conference on disarmament received a broad recognition in the United Nations. This is shown by the debates in the United Nations Special Committee

on Disarmament. Representative G. Geley of Lebanon said today, army headquarters announced.

Two soldiers were wounded and the other members of the three-man guerrilla squad were captured, a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the seven Lebanese civilians captured by Israeli troops during a cross-border raid last month were returned to Lebanon today, army headquarters announced.

In this connection, the delegate of the Mongolian People's Republic emphasized a great contribution of the Soviet Union and of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Leonid Brezhnev personally to the struggle for durable peace and disarmament.

It expressed the hope that the results of the conference on security and cooperation in Europe will be contribution to the steady lessening of international tensions and a new step towards complete disarmament.

SALISBURY, Aug. 5, (AFP).—Four African men have been shot dead in the new curfew area stretching about 300 miles along Botswana's eastern border with Mozambique, a police spokesman said today.

(Continued on page 4)

Ag. Bank credits, profits up by 102 percent

KABUL, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—The annual meeting of the Executive Board of the Agricultural Development Bank was convened yesterday afternoon. It was attended by Agriculture Minister Jalil Bakhtiar, Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalil, Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khorram and other members of the board.

The meeting approved the balance sheet of the Bank for the Afghan year 1353, and decided on proposals of the managing board of the bank.

The bank's profits in 1353 rose by 102 per cent over the previous year while an increase of 78 per cent was registered in 1352, a source of the Bank said.

The board earmarked some money from the bank's pure income for donation to welfare institutes.

He said that once procedural questions had been clarified, the conference might be held in the French capital at the end of November or early in December.

He said the composition of the preparatory meeting would be the same as last April, with the United States, Japan and the European Economic Community representing the industrial world.

But the conference proper would be broadened to comprise 27 countries—eight industrial consumer countries, eight oil producing and 11 developing consumer nations.

The minister said the conference proper would be split into three committees that would deal separately

with energy, raw materials and development problems.

He said Saudi Arabian leaders had told him they wanted a fourth committee that would deal separately with energy, raw materials and development problems.

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More talks on energy, raw materials next Sept.

FRANKFURT, Aug. 5, (AFP).—Deputy Foreign Minister Hans Egon Weisniewski predicted that renewed preparatory talks for a "dialogue" between producers and consumers of energy and raw materials will be held in Paris at the end of September or early in October.

He made the forecast on his return here from a visit to Saudi Arabia.

The minister thus completed a series of fact-finding visits to the four oil producing countries (Algeria, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela) and the three developing nations (Brazil, India and Zaire) which took part in the abortive talks last April.

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Curricula works'op hold

KABUL, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—The second meeting of the National Educational Curricula Workshop, sponsored by the Education Ministry was convened yesterday.

Deputy Planning Minister Abdul Aziz Feruogh and President of Planning in the Mines and Industries Ministry Abdul Sami Zaman addressed the session and answered questions of participants. The session was started at 10:00 a.m. and continued until noon.

West Germany would "consider" this proposal and was taking a positive view of it, he said.

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Tension still mounting in Portuguese cities

LISBON, Aug. 5, (Reuters).—Troops sent to deal with two anti-Communist demonstrators in northern Portugal and the country's ruling triumvirate of generals met 50 officers of a key unit to try to solve the deteriorating political crisis.

With a wave of anti-Communist feeling gathering momentum in the traditionally conservative north, a crowd of several hundred people tried to storm past troops backed by armoured cars guarding communist party offices in the town of Famalicao near Oporto.

The soldiers aimed into the air, a military spokesman said, but when the firing stopped a 34-year-old tractor driver and a teenage male nurse were dead.

Troops and police patrolled the streets of Famalicao as the siege of the offices continued and the

violence spread to the nearby town of Povoa do Lanhoso, where another angry crowd attacked and set fire to branches of both the Communist party and the pro-Communist Portuguese Democratic Movement (M.D.P.).

In Lisbon, President Francisco de Costa Gomes, Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves and General Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho met officers of the internal security force.

The meeting lent further weight to persistent reports that Goncalves, who is closely identified with the Communist party, is being challenged by General Carvalho.

General Carvalho is commander of these forces and the meeting took place at his headquarters of the Lisbon military regional command, which he also heads.

General Costa Gomes last Thursday announced the formation of a new government to replace the one which collapsed last month when the Socialists and centre-left Popular Democrats (P.P.D.) resigned.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5, (AFP).—At least 58 persons have been drowned in floods in Bihar, northeastern India, latest reports reaching here today said.

SYMPATHY TELEGRAM

KABUL, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Red Crescent Society in a telegram expressed its deep sympathy for the victims of the crash of the plane in Morocco two days ago which killed 189 passengers to the Red Crescent Society of that country, it was announced here yesterday.

MOROCCO, GRAND COMORO, Aug. 5, (AFP).—The new Comoro island regime, which yesterday overthrew Ahmed Abdallah, has announced the immediate setting up of a parliament, national people's assembly.

These bodies would both be transitional while a constitution for the new state was being worked out, a revolutionary council communiqué said.

Investigation on Alia boeing crash continues

RABAT, Aug. 5, (AFP).—The Boeing 707 crash Sunday near Agadir in which all 188 crew and passengers aboard were killed occurred in "clear skies and a 10 km (6 miles) visibility," Moroccan

news agency MAP said yesterday quoting sources close to the commission of enquiry.

The sources added that all ground controls had been working normally

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Put your shoulder to the wheel.

(Aesop)

Curriculum development

The national workshop on curriculum development now in session is the largest ever forum to discuss instruction programmes in Afghanistan educational institutions.

The nature and quality of curricula pursued in regular and vocational schools, and institutions of higher learning in effect determines the degree of success of the educational reforms launched by the Republic of Afghanistan.

The main objectives of the Afghan educational reform programmes are to upgrade human resources, and making investment in education sector, which is increasing at a rate since the establishment of the Republic in Afghanistan.

Once instructions programmes are designed that are fully relative, and pertinent, as the role the graduates of a given institution is to play, Afghan human resources will attain added value, and the possibility of having educated unemployed eliminated.

The fact that in the past a number of high school graduates could neither get the necessary marks at university entrance examinations, nor could they land with various employers was due to hastily drawn instruction programmes for schools.

Once these programmes were designed they were pursued in schools year after year without revising or updating them.

In the curriculum development workshop now meeting in Kabul not only educators, and Education Ministry officials are participating.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT in an editorial in today's issue welcomed the convening of the national workshop on education curricula and believes convening of such nationwide gatherings have proven influence in improving standard of training and educating in Afghanistan.

In accordance with the educational reform programme, the government wishes to bring such reforms which will be parallel to the educational development system in the world, as well as in accordance with the requirements of this country which is hopelessly fast developing.

"In line with this programme, it is planned that education should meet our needs. To achieve this objective, the first and foremost question which arises is the implementation of the reforms. Those who are in charge of executing reform programmes ought to know what the nature and objectives of educational reforms are, how they can be implemented, and what are their responsibilities in this great gigantic task," says the paper.

To undertake execution work, a national workshop on education curricula has been organized by the Education Ministry in conjunction with UNESCO. The workshop aims at guiding participants in the execution of reforms, and preparation of preliminary programmes.

but attending are also representatives of many other institutions and government organizations. The views of agencies, ministries and organizations that are the actual and potential employers of graduates of vocational schools, and institutions of higher learning and training such as agriculture, engineering, medicine, pharmacy etc. are especially important in curricula development.

In many countries there is a very close relationship between such organizations and academic institutions and it is very encouraging, and promising to see that the Ministry of Education and Kabul University are now adopting the same approach. Last year a widely participated meeting was held between Kabul Polytechnic Institute instructors and administrators and representatives of various organizations who employ the institutes graduates. Other colleges of Kabul university are also establishing such contacts. The national workshop on curriculum development is mostly concerned with school education at primary, secondary level.

The school is rightly receiving as much attention and emphasis as colleges and universities, because it is here that the need for increasing numbers of people with technical skills will be met, and it is the school which feeds institutions of higher learning.

The workshop is certain to produce extremely valuable guidelines to the Ministry of Education, and in view of its importance it is also certain that such workshops will be held in the future periodically.

ramment for the balanced development of education, all levels of transferring of all resources to the village level schools. "Undoubtedly the holding of the seminar will greatly facilitate the realization of the objectives of the education reforms in Afghanistan," it concludes. In its second editorial the paper comments on the government's supply of drinking water to the general public in the country. "The Republic's efforts are all centered on those activities which cover the majority of the people of Afghanistan and which assures the comfort of all," it says. "The distribution of state lands to the landless, initiating land reforms, persevering to keep prices stable specially essential commodities, are all undoubtedly measures taken to ensure the welfare of all the people in Afghanistan," it continues. Included among the measures taken by the Republic government are projects on hand for provision of water to the residents of cities, and villages. Comprehending the importance of safe, sanitary water, the government has launched several water supply projects. "It is but clear how many epidemics and diseases and afflictions are caused by the dirty water drunk," it says. "Work on construction of water supply projects is fast in progress. Such projects are being implemented in several parts of the country, including Shina, Pacha Sahab villages, in Parwan province and in T. rinkot and Doulatabad," it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, (Reuters)—Former President Richard Nixon believes South Vietnam would not have fallen to the Communists in April if he had remained in office, according to this week's issue of Time magazine.

It quoted Nixon as having said in a recent conversation with former White House staff member, Harry Dent: South Vietnam would not have gone down the drain if I hadn't had my problem."

He was referring to his resignation last August 9. Time said Nixon thought the Communists would have been reluctant to move because they were unsure how he would react.

It added that the former President "still considered himself a victim" of the news media, his political enemies and bad advice from former aides.

Public Works Ministry year end report

The projects which are near completion: The construction work of six blocks, nos. 50-55 and 55 A, 103-104 and 108 which have a total of 220 apartment each block having five stories. The above blocks are near completion.

The construction work of Khushal Khan three-story boarding school each story having ten rooms which is near completion. The building has other amenities for entertainment of the students such as conference hall, library, etc. Football and volleyball grounds are also planned.

In addition to above activities twenty million afghanis worth of construction materials such as sand, gravel, concrete and concrete slabs has been produced at the House Building Factory of the Public Works Ministry. The Ministry has taken some initiatives such as using raw petroleum as fuel in some of the industrial projects and the 16-ton petrol-run cranes have been turned into electric cranes.

In order to cut down the expenses in some plants new and necessary steps have been taken and

strengthening the export of medicinal herbs which had long remained neglected as an important export commodity and whose export was carried out in a primitive manner will be developed by the Ministry as an export commodity. New markets are being probed for medicinal herbs and modern facilities will be applied to it while the scientific studies are continuing.

With the launching of Kandahar wool cleaning factory wool cleaning has begun. Holding of a carpet exhibition in May 1975 in Kabul and inviting of foreign buyers and traders of carpet was an important step adopted to maintain them.

Searching and probing of foreign markets for the agricultural products particularly cottage industry products and handicrafts to launch the following activities in 1975:

1. Establishment of Export Development Bank. The bank will be engaged in long range activities including provision of monetary help, guaranteeing

of Neferitti, wife of the Pharaoh Amenophis the fourth, which was brought to Berlin by German archaeologists in 1912.

Since World War Two the bust has been in West Berlin, but East Germany has claimed it as part of the art treasure of the former state of Prussia.

The paper "Le Journal D'Egypte" said the quarrel could easily be settled in that the bust were returned to the Egyptians, "the rightful owners."

BEIRUT, Aug. 5, (AP)—Magr. Hilariou Capucel, the Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem imprisoned in Israel since last August, began a hunger strike Saturday in protest at his conditions of detention, the Palestinian news agency WAPA reported here Sunday.

Magr. Capucel was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment last December, four months after his arrest, after being found guilty by a Jerusalem court of smuggling arms and explosives into Israel in his car on behalf of the Palestinian Fatah movement.

WAPA said his state of health was now "very worrying," and he believed his condition was due to the administration of Israeli prisons, particularly at Ramallah near Jerusalem.

WAPA, which noted that Magr. Capucel had been imprisoned after a trial in which he was accused of collaboration with

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WAPA, which noted that Magr. Capucel had been imprisoned after a trial in which he was accused of collaboration with

PART IV

through such measures. The Ministry has taken some initiatives such as using raw petroleum as fuel in some of the industrial projects and the 16-ton petrol-run cranes have been turned into electric cranes.

In order to raise the standard of knowledge of the workers literacy and training courses have been held in the last 13 months and it is hoped that the Housing Factory of the Ministry will render better services in the future.

City and Town Planning. In pursuance of the objectives of the Republican regime and in order to ensure balanced growth of the cities, towns and villages the Ministry has carried out fundamental studies of populated cities and centers and cities out between are designed for remote areas in the provinces. Following are the highlights of the activities of the City and Town Planning Authority of the Ministry.

Since the establishment of the Republican regime, survey, planning detailed

plans and demarcation of Charikar, Beghlan, Khana had, Chahmash, Chahmash, Taur, Shahrak districts, Seghar, Tulak and Pasaband alakdara have been carried out. Also detailed plans of part of Parah city, Qaid, Bahkly, arudin of Herat city, Qaid, Shari Seta, Shahjui, Mazare Shakif, Chemak, Nadai and Darwesh, Talugan, Rustaq and Parkhar, Khush, Reg, Shahr, Mahamoud Khan of Jalalabad, administrative centre of commercial district of Delaram and Nahrean and Pashtun Zarghoun districts of Bagram, Keshk and Kahan of Herat have been prepared by engineers of the City and Town Planning Authority.

The Authority has also carried out studies as regards residential houses and has prepared a number of blue prints and designs for independent houses at the request of concerned officials in some districts.

Role of transport and transit in the trade sector. The transit goods of Afghanistan are passed to and from via Iran, Qaid, Iran to Europe, United States and Gulf States and similarly from Turkmen, Gulf, Buldak to Europe, United States and Persian Gulf. From the Afghanistan ports including Sherkhan, Hairatan and Turh-ud via Soviet Union to European countries.

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Amending the agreement between Afghanistan and Soviet Union. 10. Preparation of the transit agreement between Afghanistan and some members of TIR convention.

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Readings on Afghanistan

HOW DID BURNES VIEW THE SITUATION?

The name of Burnes is not an unfamiliar one in this country. Folklore and history have preserved his memory as the personification of colonial interference in the affairs of this land. But he has not been a symbol of the White Burden in the colonial literature either. While his collaborators could find a scape-goat in him, historians have been disenchanted by his opportunism.

If anybody in the Indian colonial administration had a grasp of the situation in this country, it was Burnes. But the honour of a Knighthood and the possibility of British Envoys in Kabul were too tempting to be resisted by a man of his moral standing. His compromise on a matter of principle, however, cost him the most precious of a man's possessions, his life.

Burnes has left us enough evidence to be able to say that he did know what was happening in Afghanistan and the way he people reacted to pretensions of tyranny and despotism.

He travelled in this part of the world in the years 1831 to 1833 and published his observations under the title Travels in Bokhara; being the Account of a Journey from India to Cabool, Tartary, and Persia. Also, Narrative of a Voy-

age on the Indus from the Sea to Lahore in 1834. It was he who wrote that "the fitness of Shooja-ool Moolk for the station of sovereign seems ever to have been doubtful. His manner and address are highly polished; but his judgement does not rise above mediocrity. Had the case been otherwise, we should not now see him an exile from his country and his throne, without a hope of regaining them, after an absence of twenty years and before he has attained the fiftieth year of his age." (Vol. II, p. 313).

At the time of his visit the country was passing through the darkest hours of its history. The great Empire of the Sadozais had been dismembered into a handful of petty chiefdoms ruled by men whose governments were "most oppressive and vexatious." (Vol. II, p. 323) These short-sighted despots lived mostly for the pleasure of the moment and lacked the intelligence and will of planning for national consolidation and unity.

Only Dost Mohammad, chief of Kabul, was pursuing a different path. Burnes wrote of him: "The reputation of Dost Mohammad Khan is made famous by his mother, he enters his country, and no one better merits the name of a hero." (Vol. II, p. 323) These short-sighted despots lived mostly for the pleasure of the moment and lacked the intelligence and will of planning for national consolidation and unity.

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BY ASHRAF GHANI

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Plane crash

(Continued from page 1)
and in a few moments before the charter jet crashed the pilot had not mentioned anything abnormal to the control tower.

The black box which records the flight details had still not been found, the news agency said, and the search was continuing.

A mission consisting of five experts and officials from Jordan's civil aviation department arrived in Agadir yesterday to help the commission to the plane had been loaned to Royal Air Maroc by Alia, the Jordanian airline.

FROM THE PROVINCES

HERAT, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—The 20 member group of Afghan girls who went to Iran to take part in the girl scouts gathering returned here yesterday.

The head of the group said that the 20 day gathering was attended by 10,300 delegates from twelve Asian, American and African countries.

The event was held on the occasion of the International Women's Year she said.

The Afghan girl scouts also visited historical sites in Asfahan, Shiraz and Mashhad.

FAIZABAD, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—Half an acre of land has been donated by Gulam Haider to the Public Health Department here for the construction of the basic health centre in Darwaz district.

KANDAHAR, Aug. 5, (Bakhtar).—The anti-aircraft sprays started one month ago here and in several districts of Kandahar province have been completed. A total of 342 kgs.

TENDER NOTICE
EDUCATION MINISTRY
Construction Department

Offer has been received for 925x25 kgs thin plastic sheets each kg at Afs. 100. Local and foreign firms who can provide at lower price should report in ten days to the Administrative Department.

(17293-3)

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CHEMICAL FERTILISER COMPANY
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT. ENT

NEEDS FOUR RUSSIAN FOUR-DOOR JEEPS AND TEN SETS OF TYPEWRITERS, DARI AND ENGLISH, WITH 67 CM CARRIAGE. INDIVIDUALS BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO KHUWAJA MULLAH AND REPORT IN PERSON FORBIDDING ON AUGUST 9.

(16893-3)

TENDER NOTICE

FINANCE MINISTRY
MILLIE BUS COMPANY

For Construction of a depot for electric trolley bus in Khushal Khan Maina, in accordance with a design already prepared bids are invited. Local and foreign construction firms should submit their applications in Microrayon and report in person 2 p.m. August 12.

(17293-3)

Japan agrees to free prisoners

TOKYO, Aug. 5, (Reuters).—Japan has agreed to free seven prisoners whose release was demanded by the Red Army guerrillas in Kuala Lumpur—two of them do not want to go, the Foreign Ministry said today.

The men's release was ordered by Prime Minister Takeo Miki, now in Washington, after the guerrillas threatened to kill the 50 hostages they are holding in a Kuala Lumpur office block.

Foreign Ministry said the seven prisoners, aged between 22 and 28, were asked late last night

if they wished to go to Kuala Lumpur early today. Only five did.

Japan airlines said today it was making ready a Do-26 DC-6 jet liner to take the prisoners to Malaysia.

The two men who declined to go to Malaysia were identified as Junichi Matsura and Hiroshi Sakaguchi, Government sources said.

Matsura who has been released on bail in Zentauri, western Japan, declined to go to Kuala Lumpur because he was ill, the source said.

Sakaguchi, now in Tokyo prison, told public prosecutors that he wanted to remain in a solitary cell, they said.

He was arrested in 1972 for his part in a Red Army seizure of a mountain villa in which three people were killed.

An official statement released in the early hours of the day said the minister had taken over responsibility for the negotiations from his colleague.

He had managed to explain to a spokesman for the guerrillas "The positive progress achieved, including the Japanese Government's assurance that a Japanese airplane aircraft would be ready to start from Tokyo for Kuala Lumpur after six A.M. Tokyo time (2100 GMT)." in compliance with one of the demands of the (Red Army) operations unit, it said.

The statement said the minister had managed to persuade the spokesman—who was not named—to allow the husbands of two of the hostages to talk to their wives.

"Both wives reported that although they were hungry, they were quite alright," the statement said.

"The government's primary concern remains the security and safety of the hostages," it concluded.

The negotiations were still going on at 0800 local time (1930 GMT).

The Japanese Red Army gunmen holding 50 hostages

in an office building have declared their solidarity with the Laotian, Vietnamese, Cambodian and Palestinian peoples, it was reported today.

The English language newspaper New Straits Times said it received the message of support by telephone last night from a man identifying himself as a member of the group who took the hostages after storming the American consulate in the American International Assurance building yesterday.

300,000 whites being evacuated from Angola

LUANDA, Aug. 5, (AFP).—The situation was tense in Luanda yesterday in spite of some shooting Sunday night, while a major battle between two liberation organizations was reported to be under way 400 kms (240 miles) to the east of the Angolan capital.

Reports reaching here yesterday said the Peoples Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) was confronting the Angola National Liberation Front (FNLA) in vicious fighting in the Malanje district.

In the south there were continued clashes in Angola's second town Nova Lisboa, while the liberation movements were still fighting in Novo Redondo, Porto Amboim and Lobito.

However, fighting has died down in Gabela where Portuguese army reinforcements arrived Sunday.

Portuguese high commissioner General Goncalves Ribeiro described the arrival of a Portuguese revolutionary council delegation and the almost simultaneous departure of high commissioner Gen. Silvio Cardoso for Luanda as a "coincidence".

The Japanese Red Army

MUSEUMS

(Continued on page 3)
The show consists of 30 art objects, including ceramics, metalwork, illuminated pages and paintings from manuscripts, glass and crystal. Both utilitarian and aesthetic, the objects were created primarily in Iraq, Egypt, and Syria.

The well-equipped laboratories of the American museums, where objects can be carefully examined and restored, also were especially impressive, he noted.



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Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1725

THURSDAY
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Zurich Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1705

IR 755
Tehran Dep 111
Abadan Arr 124
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(1177-6)

TENDER NOTICE
COMMERCE MINISTRY
CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Haji Dur Mohammad has offered to supply fifty machine sets and technical equipment needed by Turghundi Enterprise at Afs. 696,465. INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD REPORT TO THE BANDARWALI (PORT AUTHORITY) OFFICE IN KABUL. TERMS OF THE CONTRACT CAN BE SEEN.

(17093-3)

TENDER NOTICE
EDUCATION MINISTRY
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM IATA FOR 30 SETS OF ADLER TYPEWRITERS MADE IN WEST GERMANY WITH 33 CM CARRIAGE EACH AT AFS. 32,760.
LOCAL BUSINESSMEN AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(17193-3)

TENDER NOTICE
BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION UNIT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT OF FIRE BRIGADE, INCLUDING INSTALLATION WORK, FROM NOOR AHMAD FAZLI STORE AT AFS. 237,500 AND DM 10590. FOR A 15 LINE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD INCLUDING INSTALLATION, AT DM 9585 AND AFS. 16,898 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTIES. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON AUGUST 13. TERMS AND SPECIFICATION CAN BE SEEN.

(17493-1)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 6, (Reuters).—Five hooded guerrillas today transferred 16 male hostages from a building to a Japanese airliner after the final negotiations with government.

WPA surveys 150,000 acres of land in Farah

PROVINCES, Aug. 6, (Bakhtar).—The assessment of an area more than 150,000 acres of land in Farah valley from view point of soil and water resources, building of dams for water reservation, and improvement of irrigation system began yesterday by local and foreign experts of the Water and Power Authority.

A source of the Authority said the expenses for the survey and studies of irrigation project of Farah valley will be financed from 4,500,000 Swiss francs in assistance of Kuwait government.

After completion of the overall plan of the project measures will be taken on building the dam and other related constructions, the source added.

Also due to lack of effective control over the Farah, the overflow of the river washes away the highway and thus causes damages to the farmers, the preliminary studies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, (Reuters).—President Ford told Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki yesterday that he hoped the declaration on European security which he signed in Helsinki would help prevent a repetition of Soviet interventions in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, Japanese sources said.

He also promised that despite problems at the meeting he would play a major role in Asian affairs and keep in close contact with Asian leaders, the sources added.

MPLA faces joint resistance in Angola

LUANDA, Aug. 6, (DPA).—Angola's third liberation movement, "UNITA", yesterday joined the nationalist liberation group "FNLA" in the fighting against the Marxist MPLA.

Jonas Savimbi, leader of the "nationalist" liberation movement, said the MPLA and FNLA were united in the fight for the total independence of Angola, which has hitherto remained aloof from the fighting between the two other liberation movements, earlier yesterday.

Reports reaching Johannesburg said that heavy fighting was going on in the area near the South Atlantic harbour town of Lobito.

UNITA, the numerically weakest of the three liberation movements, reportedly has about 8,000 combat veterans under arms, with another 15,000 to 20,000 in training.

Savimbi also announced that UNITA would break off all contacts with the Portuguese.

He accused the Lisbon military government of supporting the MPLA and being responsible for the developments in Angola.

The UNITA leader ordered his units to protect the withdrawal of both white and black refugees and to return fire against all attackers in self-defence.

Savimbi's orders coincided with reports that the MPLA members had begun to impede the stream of white refugees heading for south west Africa and were ambushing and plundering their columns.

Up to 20,000 refugees are at present attempting to reach the border with West Africa, carried out by many cross the border without official clearance in their haste to leave war-torn Angola.

Reports from Luanda said that the continuing crisis in the Portuguese leadership in Lisbon involving the power struggle between radicals and moderates in the armed forces movement had affected Portuguese military command posts in Angola.

(Continued on page 4)

18 families settle on newly reclaimed land near Faizabad

FAIZABAD, Aug. 6, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of the policy of the revolutionary state 18 deserving and landless families in Darwaz and Wakhan districts of Badakhshan province have received lands in Sangi project in the province.

The Governor of Badakhshan Taj Muhammad while distributing the lands to the landless families spoke about the fundamental goals of the Republic in a state which aims at ensuring the social and economic welfare of the people and added that the distribution of the state land in Sangi Meher project will continue.

It said the talks were also attended by Izzat Al-Douri, Iraqi Interior Minister and member of the ruling revolutionary command council (RCC), and Hussein Shahid Zadeh, the Iranian Ambassador here.

In a statement to the agency, Amouzegar, who arrived Monday, said meetings he held Monday night with Saddam Hussein, Vice-President of the RCC, and Al-Douri were successful and would contribute to closer relations.

"I am certain that our relations will continue to grow stronger," he added. The two countries agreed to sink long standing (border) disagreements under an agreement signed in Algiers last March.

Amouzegar's visit said the talks he held with Al-Douri had been marked by a spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation. The two discussed questions of mutual interest and the development of bilateral relations.

Amouzegar invited Douri to visit Iran, and he accepted the invitation and would contribute to closer relations.

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Iran, Iraq continue efforts to cement ties

BAGHDAD, Aug. 6, (Reuters).—Iranian Interior Minister Jamshid Amouzegar held talks yesterday with Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr.

The Iraq news agency reported that the meeting lasted more than an hour and dealt with the development of existing friendly relations between the two countries.

It said the talks were also attended by Izzat Al-Douri, Iraqi Interior Minister and member of the ruling revolutionary command council (RCC), and Hussein Shahid Zadeh, the Iranian Ambassador here.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +33 degrees.
Minimum: +14 degrees.

Banking Law published in Official Gazette

KABUL, Aug. 6, (Bakhtar).—The Money and Banking Law of Afghanistan after approval of Cabinet and endorsement of Head of State and Prime Minister, has been published in issue No. 9 of Official Gazette and is being enforced.

The law has eight chapters and 64 articles.

Portuguese premier may form new government

LISBON, Aug. 6, (DPA).—Portuguese Premier Vasco Goncalves Tuesday met with 14 acting ministers of the previous government to work out concrete directives for the transitional period.

But political observers also assumed that Goncalves had convened the session in another bid to form a new government as Portugal's three-week leadership crisis continued.

Goncalves earlier was reported to be determined to remain in office and head of the Socialist party, Mario Soares.

The crisis in the nation's leadership has led to increasing political tension and violence.

Two demonstrators taking part in an assault on a Communist party office in Fátima, northern Portugal, were killed by security forces troops, who opened fire to disperse the mob.

US, USSR Salt negotiators open talks again

GENEVA, Aug. 6, (Reuters).—United States and Soviet nuclear weapons negotiators yesterday held their first meeting on a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) agreement since summit discussions in Helsinki last Saturday.

President Ford reported progress after Saturday's three-and-a-half hours meeting with Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev and said certain areas of agreement were referred to SALT negotiators to work out details.

But the delegations in Geneva kept silent on the subjects they discussed during their two hours, 45 minutes meeting yesterday.

Conference sources would only say that the teams, headed by U.S. roving Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Semenov, agreed to meet again on Friday.

President of the Planning Department of Water and Power Authority and Commercial Counsellor of the Czechoslovakian Embassy in Kabul signing the agreement.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Death only closes a man's reputation.

(Addison)

Farah Valley multi-purpose project

The launching of the preliminary survey work of Farah valley with the view of executing land reclamation, hydroelectric power station and land reform projects is the first major attempt at raising the standards of living of the people of one of the most backward regions of the country.

After the completion of the technical and economic feasibility survey of the multi purpose project which is envisaged within sixteen months, actual measures will be launched to bring under irrigation and cultivation more than 150,000 acres of land.

This means vast plots of land will be made available to the agriculturists and farmers in Farah, and will turn the whole valley into a vast green plantation.

Farah valley, contrary to general belief, was one of the most fertile regions in history. Preliminary surveys undertaken in Bakwa desert revealed the existence of large reservoir of subterranean water which can be used for irrigation. In fact small plots have already been brought under cultivation and cropping in the desert area.

The present plan launched in Farah marks a new beginning for the whole province. With the construction of new dams, not only water will be supplied to arid lands which

will be reclaimed, but will also result in flood control.

As is now torrential rains cause heavy flooding in the whole region. On several occasions the city of Farah itself has been gravely threatened by the floods. What it actually means is that there is ample water, but no means to bring it under control and use it for cultivation and hydroelectric power production.

The introduction of electricity will revolutionize the way of life in Farah valley, and will pave the way for the establishment of industries.

The complete survey work launched by the government in the whole region shows the desire of the Republic government for the uplifting of the standards of life of the people of an area which is in dire need of assistance.

The plan also envisions the controlling of Farah river, which in spring floods and creates hazards to the people of the province. Once the river is controlled, additional water will also be supplied to those farms which do not have enough irrigational water.

Once this is done, the rate of agricultural yield from the present cultivated farms will also double, at least, as two cropping a year will become possible.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

According to a Bakhtar News Agency report preliminary surveys of the Farah and Dardaband copper amount to over 3.5 million tons. In an editorial on the topic the daily Jamhuriat today notes that this news established these reserves of commercial value. Survey is continuing in the area in earnest, and several other copper reserves of smaller scale have also been found in Kabul and Logar.

While these studies will take considerably more time to complete, the Ministry of Mines and Industries can in the meantime prepare the plans, and take practical steps for the exploitation of these reserves. Fortunately these reserves are located close to the centre of the country, and near paved roads leaving no transportation obstacle. It is also very encouraging that the surveys report noted that much of the reserves can be struck off mined, which is the easiest and least costly way of retrieving minerals.

In another editorial the paper comments on the activities of the Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan.

WORLD PRESS

TOKYO, Aug. 6, (Reuter) —Two Japanese newspapers Sunday declared the principles of the European summit in Helsinki could not be applied to Asia.

The Asahi Shimbun said a new era of stabilisation in Europe could not necessarily be welcomed from an Asian point of view as it would mean an intensification of the Sino-Soviet dispute.

The paper said the Soviet plan to apply European experiences to Asia was not justifiable—in that while there were overall similarities in Europe for the status quo over divided Germany, there was a need for change in the current Asian situation before detente could take place.

The judge said he would rule later on her suit.

ADS. RATES
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter, Afs. 20.
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter Afs. 40.
Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Afs. 1600
Half yearly Afs. 900
Yearly FOREIGN Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

Public Works Ministry year end report

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT

The Afghan Construction Unit carries out construction of large offices which are out of the reach of individual contractors. The Afghan Construction Unit (AUCU) has enough experience in building multi-storied buildings and huge complexes. Some projects, from previous years are under construction and a number of other will be undertaken this year and years to come. Following are some of the projects undertaken by AUCU:

The Nursing projects, Khairkhana automatic telephone exchange, Public Health Ministry's workshop and Vaccination Centre are near completion. Some other projects such as 14-storey building of Pami, Foreign Ministry's archive, Palace No. 1 of Chelkhot, National Archive building, installation of central heating etc.

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY.

Water Supply Authority is one of the new enter-

PART V

prises which was established in early current Afghan year after its charter was approved by the government. The Authority will function as a specialised body to improve the water distribution system.

Among the tasks, carried out by the Authority under the Republican order is the completion of the water supply system of Kandahar, Herat, Mazari Sharif, and Jalalabad and work continues for the second stage of the above projects.

The Afghar water supply project is under construction with the completion of which some 60,000 cubic metre water will be supplied and out of ten wells five are being sunk which will provide 3,000 cubic metre of water and is scheduled to be completed in next two years.

The foreign exchange expenses of the project will be financed from the DM 17 million credit of the Federal Government of

Germany. Primary studies

about drawing the master plan of water supply system for bigger Kabul and sewage system has been carried out with the assistance of the United Nations by Canadian advisors. In August this year the Canadian advisors will visit Kabul and in two years they will prepare the detailed plans of the above projects.

The projects of water supply of Qaleh Nan, Charkay, Khush has been carried forward from the previous years into this year's programme and the projects for extension of water supply from Kandahar, main Seta Sang water pipe line, Khanabad, installation of Khairkhana water pipe are planned. The state has approved a total of more than 130 million afghanis for financing the above water supply projects.

BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE.

On the basis of the proposal of the Public Works Ministry, approval of the

Cabinet

re-equipping of the Banayee Construction has been approved to function as a construction enterprise and an ample amount of capital has been allocated for its operations. By utilising the new capital the enterprise will be able to operate better. The Banayee Construction Enterprise has undertaken the following the past year:

The industrial estate in Puli Charkhi containing ten small factories at the total area of 40,000 sq. metres, which is being financed by the cooperation of India is ninety percent completed and the remaining work will be completed within a month before the state has approved a total of more than 130 million afghanis for financing the above water supply projects.

The work on project for computer centre on a 9,000 sq. metre are 80 per cent completed.

The fire brigade project is sixty per cent completed and the remaining work will be completed within next six months.

Ministry of Commerce year end report

PART V

It is an established fact that transport of goods through Soviet Union is economical both from time and monetary view point.

A major hurdle the transport of goods generally takes place by lorries, boats and trains and involves rather long periods of time which in future is planned through containers with large tonnage.

The goods imported from India were originally routed through Husseiniyala border via Pakistan but due to the hostile attitude of that country this transit passage remains closed. The action of Pakistani government is in violation of the transit rights of the landlocked countries. The opening of this route will reduce the transport cost by 40 percent as is paid presently for the imports through Karachi.

To and from transit routes are open to the goods traversing through Afghanistan and belonging to the third countries. These include Sher, Khash, Herat, Kandahar, Beshawar, Turbat and Islam Qala and Chaman. The transit goods of Soviet Union to Pakistan and vice versa take place mainly through Chaman and Torkham.

The third article of transit rules and regulations under any form of taxes on the transit goods except for the toll tax on vehicles and five percent transport tax which is a drop in the ocean. The transit goods which are transported via Afghan vehicles is a national income.

The routing of Afghan goods through Iran although costly is many times safer and reaches in time and on the occasion saving wastages too. According to the transit agreement between Afghanistan and Iran, the transit goods traversing through Afghanistan between first Hamal of 53 to 15-11-53.

1. Transit goods crossing Afghanistan via Torkham

into Iran 974 tons, 2. Transit goods crossing Afghanistan via Chaman to Iran 638 tons, 3. Transit goods crossing Afghanistan via Chaman to Soviet Union 3212 (including 15 tons coming through Pakistan).

4. Transit goods crossing Afghanistan via Torkham into Pakistan (Chaman), 2284 tons.

A total of 16254 tons of transit goods crossed Afghanistan in the above mentioned period.

(Concluded)



"HAT NEW KID HAD GOT ALL HIS INNOVATIONS!"

"HE THINKS HE'S THE ONLY COMPANY LEFT IN."

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LONDON, Aug. 6, (AFP)

—A man raced naked across the Lord's Cricket pitch during the fourth day to play in the second test match between England and Australia here Sunday.

Three policemen caught up with him and escorted him off before he was able to explain whether he was celebrating the hottest summer in England for years or protesting against the boring display by England's batsmen. They had reached 385 for six in a day's half.

Things become tricky when I try to explain "Charmless" and my five years of work as a male, "she said Sunday.

But the judge, in a counter argument, said M.S. Voyles had not been sacked because of her sex but because the sex change would cause distress to patients who know her as a man.

Yesterday over the cause

of the number of cars which punctured during (Sunday's) West German formula one motor racing Grand Prix here.

Only nine of the 24 cars which started finished the race won by Carlos Reutemann of Argentina. Many of the established stars fell by the wayside over the track's 14 miles mainly because of punctures.

Niki Lauda of Austria who leads the drivers' world championship lost what looked like certain victory with his Ferrari... on the 10th of the 14 laps through having to change a tyre.

Some racing team managers yesterday blamed the tyres used during the race. They were the smooth, slick sort used for dry conditions.

The Grand Prix drivers' association said the large number of punctures was due to the flints and stones which had not been swept from the track.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 6, (AFP)

—Denmark Sunday celebrated the 100th anniversary of the death of Hans Christian Andersen, whose fairy tales, have been translated into more than 100 languages Danish television, radio and newspapers have been discussing the centennial for months, yesterday's ceremony was almost an anticlimax as members of the Hans Christian Andersen society placed flowers on his grave here and on the

country's many statues of Andersen.

The tourist industry has naturally cashed in on the anniversary, and the Foreign Ministry has done its best to herald Andersen year.

But only cynics would claim they were wrong to be proud of the immortal writer born in Odense (120 kms—75 miles west of here) on Denmark's central island and who died in Copenhagen on Aug. 4, 1875.

Besides his fairy tales, Andersen left a vast literary legacy, including novels and memoirs, mostly unknown outside his native land. His quill drawings captured a scene like a candid snapshot.

Dari folk literature in Parwan province

Literature is, in a way,

the means to recognize realities through. One of its main characteristics is to reflect the mass of social, scientific, political and religious ideas of a nation in a particular time. Therefore, literature is called a full-length mirror depicting all aspects of life of a nation as it is a manifestation of the changes that constantly take place, along with the desires, mirth and happiness, pains and tortures as well as social disappointments and frustrations.

In fact, literature on the one hand enriches the language and a rich tongue is equipped to express every concept or idea; on the other, the language itself constitutes the essential material for literature. Hence the more developed a language the richer its literature.

And the more sublime the literature, the more limited the number of its users. Yet samples of sublime literature are the best introduction to a nation. For instance, the works of Chekhov, Dostoyevsky and Gorky picture for us Russian society of the time as much as those of Shakespeare, Dickens and Brontë reflect British way of life and those of Moliere, Balzac and Emile Zola mirror the lives led by the French.

Likewise, folk literature which originates in human societies, depicts real life of a particular people at a given time. Also, this type of literature is considered a record of the people's lives. Therefore, folk literature occupies a place of importance beside formal letters. Actually, the former emanating from the majority of the population reveal more vividly than particular people's characteristics, customs, traditions tastes and other qualities as this type of literature originates in society and dates back to the antiquities.

Folk literature is transmitted from father to son

and is passed on from generation to generation as a result of social changes. It opens its way in society beside other forms of literary endeavours. It has indeed occupied its rightful place in our society in recent years. For quite some time now, some of our authors produce valuable essays, articles and pamphlets, introducing our folk literature. Thus they are shedding light on one aspect of Dari letters, paving the road for others.

With the above considerations, the writer began to do some research on folk literature in Parwan as a step to help preserve this part of literature which is a source of cultural accomplishment and pride.

Many proverbs are in daily current in Parwan. However, it would be impossible as well as inappropriate to separate proverbs being used in Parwan from those in vogue in other parts of the country because the whole body of folk literature belongs to the entire nation. But proverbs must be preserved anyhow, at any cost. Collecting all the proverbs in question may take a long time but this will be done in the future. The proverbs presented below contain educational, critical and social thoughts.

Educational Proverbs.

1—"Don't fear your collar before dying." This is almost equivalent to "Think before you leap".

2—"Don't take off your boots before seeing water." This means haste makes waste.

3—"Be in rags, but be clean." This means cleanliness does not necessarily go hand in hand with means.

4—"Half a bread, but comfort." This means one should be contented with little but far more comfortable than those who are aged by hard work caused through greed.

5—"Stretch your legs as far as your rug extends." This means you have to be careful not to overstep your authority or capabilities.

6—"Fill your palm with flour but use your finger when it comes to cooking." This means you have to be economical otherwise

you will finish everything sooner than expected.

7—"Don't absorb the moisture like a damp wall." This means don't have a chip on your shoulder.

8—"I do unto me what I do unto you." This means "You scratch my back and I scratch yours."

9—"Where is the village and where are the trees?" This means something is out of place as the trees are expected to be seen in or around the village where enough water can be had and not elsewhere.

10—"The money obtained from milk goes to milk and that obtained from

PROVERBS

A proverb is known as "matal" in Parwan province which lies to the north of Kabul. Each of these symbols years of experience and wisdom tell the precise thought or idea conveyed is crystallized and polished to make the necessary impression on the person in question. Hence, in case someone fails to win an argument despite lots of logical reasoning, he has to resort to the suitable proverb. Some of these are literary gems produced by important literary figures of the past.

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water goes to water." Th

is proverb has originated after someone has observed a crafty milk maid mixing water with the milk in order to increase its volume and income. After sometime, the maid has fallen ill and spent all her savings on medication.

11—"A crazy needs a slight gesture." This means not to provoke such men.

12—"Sit slanted but tell the truth." This means no matter how you sit walk so long as you tell the truth.

13—"The well-fed cannot realize the feelings of the hungry and the man riding a horse does not understand the fatigue of a pedestrian." This means one should not be callous.

14—"Don't crow until you have the chickens." This means don't drop any bricks. Actually, a few years ago, lots of hemp plants grew in Mohamman Agha, Logar in a wild state. Since the chickens in that area as well as elsewhere were left to fend for themselves, for food, they picked the hemp seeds and this somewhat confused their sense of timing. So they crowded at all hours.

15—"A lop-sided load won't reach its destination." This means when you base your actions on deceit, you would not get anywhere.

16—"If they even sell a camel for a stick." This means you have to have some money in order to afford something. For instance, if someone sells a camel, which has always been a very expensive animal, for a stick of a song, and you don't happen to have it, you won't be able to purchase the animal.

17—"Truth is everlasting." This means you will come to no harm if you keep on telling the truth.

18—"A buttonhole tears a deaf man's ears." This means very talkative people even get over a deaf man's nerves.

19—"Poison is for that who kills." This indicates someone useful in all times.

20—"Waiting my belongings, I retain my wits." This denotes the care you take of your personal effects pays you well.

21—"When you are drowned, no matter how deep." This proverb is used in two cases. First in a financial sense, when you are in debt, secondly, in a moral sense, when somebody is degraded.

22—"The hole is there, but not the weaver." In old days, those who used to weave cloth had to sit in holes where they operated their primitive looms with their hands and feet. The above proverb, the indications are there, but not the person in question.

23—"Shut the door and all the evils with it." This means take your safety precautions and rest assured that everything will be all right.

24—"Stretch your legs as far as your rug." This means one can be safe by not overstepping one's authority.

25—"The person who can afford eats kebabs, the other only inhales its odor." This means don't be tempted to buy anything unless you have got the money for it.

26—"If the whole world is inundated with water, it won't affect a duck." This proverb is used in the case of those who are not affected by the events and don't care about others.

27—"To the tired, only a step means something, to the thirsty only a drop."

By Mohd. Hussain Yamin

28—"Fraternity calls for equality." This means you cannot claim any privileges when it comes to hard facts in life.

29—"A butcher lagging behind another should have its ear snipped." This means in a fair competition, everybody should do his best to win the race.

30—"A butcher cheats the customer." He knows best." This means be careful not to trust the liar with whom you are familiar only on business terms.

31—"He can pull out his denkey from the mud." This means he can get or pull along.

32—"A dead man's personal affects should follow him." This means his clothes and such likes should be given away in charity for his salvation.

33—"Leave the town but not violate its prices." The proverb is used in many cases, especially in buying and selling. It is also employed in case someone attempts to violate a social convention.

34—"You have to take turns even in your father's flour mill." This proverb obviously teaches order and discipline in social life.

35—"Look at my pale complexion and not inquire after my health." This proverb says there is no need to make inquiries when the case is so obvious.

36—"Catch the flying ones, the crawling ones will be there." This implies that one should always consider one's list of priorities.

37—"The door goes to one place while the living have to go to hundred." This shows all sort of problems people are faced with after the head of the family passes away.

38—"He is shroud for the dead and cloak for the living." This indicates someone useful in all times.

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This proverb is used

in most of a single thing. The English adage, "The last straw broke the camel's back". Secondly, it means one can help the tired or the thirsty so easily if one has some feelings."

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39—"Waiting my belongings, I retain my wits." This denotes the care you take of your personal effects pays you well.

40—"When you are drowned, no matter how deep." This proverb is used in two cases. First in a financial sense, when you are in debt, secondly, in a moral sense, when somebody is degraded.

41—"The hole is there, but not the weaver." In old days, those who used to weave cloth had to sit in holes where they operated their primitive looms with their hands and feet. The above proverb, the indications are there, but not the person in question.

42—"Shut the door and all the evils with it." This means take your safety precautions and rest assured that everything will be all right

World briefs

HIROSHIMA, Aug. 6. (AFP)—An estimated 40,000 people took part in the 30th anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6. (Reuters)—A woman who used to be a man has filed suit here against the employer who sacked her because of the sex change.

She claimed she was a victim of sex discrimination. Carol Lynn Voyles, 30, formerly Charles Franklin Voyles, Jr., claimed in a laboratory technician at the time she announced her intention of undergoing the sex change last January, she was laid off as a laboratory technician at the Ralph K. Davies Medical Centre here.

Angola power struggle

(Continued from page 1) In the supreme command and on the unit level, strong differences of opinion had cropped up as to Portugal's present policy in Angola.

In the supreme command and on the unit level, strong differences of opinion had cropped up as to Portugal's present policy in Angola.

Admiral Rosa Coutinho, who had rather intervened in favour of the MPLA in his former capacity as high commissioner in Angola, had reportedly flown back to Lisbon.

The news agency quoted Amegh as saying before leaving for Tehran yesterday that his visit was "satisfactory and positive."

He added that three committees formed during the talks would meet alternately in Tehran and Baghdad to discuss the development of closer relations.

ARYANA (Afghanistan Republic) Spring 1975 issue For your copy contact: With special reports, The Kabul Times, Circulation Dept., Ansari Watt.

Ford satisfied with recent Europe visit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. (Reuters)—President Ford returned to a heavy workload in Washington yesterday on his 10-day European tour convinced that it had helped to further détente and to improve his political standing at home.

"I honestly believe the trip had more pluses than minuses," he said on his return.

The White House issued a statement in which the President said he had been able to deliver in person "a message of enormous significance to all Europeans: That message—America still cares. The torch in the statue of liberty still burns bright."

The President said he was pleased with his reception in all the capitals he visited and was confident that his discussions in

London with the leaders of 34 other states included Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev, would lead to "an accelerated disposition of some of the differences which existed before our meetings."

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UN to discuss Vietnams, Seoul membership today

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Aug. 6. (AFP)—The United Nations Security Council will meet today (Wednesday) afternoon for a public debate aimed at resolving a procedural impasse on applications for UN membership by North and South Vietnam and South Korea.

The council will meet at 1900 GMT to consider two rival suggestions on procedure. The United States and other western countries want to list the three candidates as a single agenda item, so that the three applicants can be admitted on a bloc.

Opponents of South Korea's admission could not reject that country without also rejecting the two Vietnamese.

For the same reason, the non-aligned countries, supported by China and the Soviet Union, want to make the request of each country a separate agenda item, so that the Security Council can vote separately on each. This suggestion reflects the desire of the two Vietnams and North Korea to have the co-

uncil approve admission of North and South Vietnam, but reject the candidacy of South Korea.

The 15 members of the council conferred informally for over two hours yesterday, but failed to break the impasse over procedure.

Nuremberg, West Germany, Aug. 6. (AFP)—The number of unemployed in West Germany remained above the one million in July for the second month running, the federal employment office said yesterday.

More than 6,000 tons of barite reserves in Sanglan district of Herat province holds an estimated 1.5 million tons, the results of the just-concluded exploratory and technical survey shows.

Under the auspices of the Public Works Ministry, discovered in Faranjan of Ghorband, is also being prospected. The barite on this reserve is delivered to the Ghor cement factory where it is milled into powder and given to the prospecting department which uses it for drilling deep gas and oil wells for prospecting, the source said.

"This way foreign exchange is saved from the purchase of barite from abroad, it concluded."

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Food and Agriculture Organization (Animal Health Project) wishes to employ an Afghan national as secretary. Candidates must have training as well as work experience in the field of secretarial work and office procedures. Candidates should also have an excellent command of English, excellent typing speed and above 80 words per minute shorthand speed.

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NOTICE
Deyana Waleen son of Kolden residents of Sharara has sold his Chevrolet car No. 8121 engine No. 1328233 to Mohammad Omar son of Mohammad Ali resident of Sher Fur.

TENDER NOTICE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
SERVICES DEPARTMENT
NEEDS 170 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR RUSSIAN JEEP, VOLGA AND ZIEL MOTORS.

TENDER NOTICE
BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION UNIT
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT OF FIRE BRIGADE, INCLUDING INSTALLATION WORK, FROM NOOR AHMAD FAZLI STORE

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U.S. ARMS

(Continued from page 1) anced technology, which are not being delivered to Israel during a U.S. reassessment of its policy in the Middle East.

Dinitz declined to describe his discussions with Dr. Kissinger or to characterize Egypt's latest proposals.

But he said negotiations are continuing "and this is a good sign."

He would relay the Egyptian proposals to his government by cable, he said, rather than returning to Israel.

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His message followed the ringing of bells and a silent prayer by about 40,000 people at Peace Memorial Park at 2.15 p.m.—the moment the Hiroshima bomb was dropped on August 6, 1945, killing more than 200,000 people.

A new list of 2,172 victims found during the past year to have died was consigned on the cenotaph, bringing the total there to 86,975.

The 30 years since the bomb was dropped, in an attempt by the United States to force the Second World War, have passed without the passing of any state law to support the

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(179)2-1

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
SERVICES DEPARTMENT
NEEDS 170 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR RUSSIAN JEEP, VOLGA AND ZIEL MOTORS.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS AND SPARE PARTS DEALERS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE THE ABOVE ON CONTRACT BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 17 AT 1 P.M. LISTS OF THE SPARE PARTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN AND LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.
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TENDER NOTICE
BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION UNIT
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT OF FIRE BRIGADE, INCLUDING INSTALLATION WORK, FROM NOOR AHMAD FAZLI STORE
AT AFS. 237,500 AND DM 10500, FOR A 15 LINE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD, INCLUDING INSTALLATION, AT DM19335 AND AFS. 16,898 INCLUDING CUSTOM DUTIES. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON AUGUST 13. TERMS AND SPECIFICATION CAN BE SEEN.
(174)3-2
GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 7. (Reuters)—Israeli troops crossed the border into Lebanon and blew up a house, an army spokesman announced.

Sanglan mines holds about 1.5m tons of barite

KABUL, Aug. 7. (Bakhtar).—The barite reserves in Sanglan district of Herat province holds an estimated 1.5 million tons, the results of the just-concluded exploratory and technical survey shows.

More than 6,000 tons of barite have been reported to the Soviet Union in accordance with the existing agreement during the previous Afghan year. Prospecting of the mines was started about one and a half years ago, a source said.

Under the auspices of the Public Works Ministry, discovered in Faranjan of Ghorband, is also being prospected. The barite on this reserve is delivered to the Ghor cement factory where it is milled into powder and given to the prospecting department which uses it for drilling deep gas and oil wells for prospecting, the source said.

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Appointments Power, Water Project Issuance of agreement

KABUL, Aug. 7. (Bakhtar).—On the proposal of the Commerce Ministry, approval of the Cabinet and endorsement of Head of State and Prime Minister the following appointments have been made at the Commerce Ministry.

Mohammad Azam Azimi as Deputy Commerce Minister, Ghulam Hussien as President of Domestic Trade Department, Eyyatullah Anwar as Administrative President and Mohammad Issa Siami as President of the International Transport and Transit Department.

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Sadat, speaking to reporters covering the visit here by Mexican President Luis Echeverria, said: "Israel is now torn between adhering to its policy of supremacy and negotiating with the Arabs by force and taking over road to peace."

20 dead, 50 injured in N. Japan floods

TOKYO, Aug. 7. (Reuters).—Twenty people died, eight were missing and about 50 injured as heavy rains brought floods and landslides to northern Japan Tuesday.

Most of the deaths were at the village of Momosawa in Aomori prefecture, about 20 houses were washed away, some with sleeping villagers still in them.

The toll there reached 17 killed and 30 injured with five others still missing. Some of the houses were carried a kilometre (800 yards) downhill, and bodies were scattered among debris through the village, police said.

Two people were killed and two missing after a landslide smashed two coaches of a stalled train at Otsuki station in Yamaguchi prefecture.

In nearby areas, one person died in floodwater and another was missing, according to police.

Across Tohoku district nearly 2,000 houses were flooded, they said.

Heavy fighting continues in Luanda

LUANDA, Aug. 7. (Reuters).—Heavy fighting broke out Wednesday near an old Portuguese fort here where some 600 men of one of Angola's warring liberation movements retreated following bloody clashes last month.

Troops of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) withdrew there when the rival Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) forced them out of their strongholds in the Angolan Capital.

The FNLA is backed by Zaire. No other details were

ASSADABAD, Aug. 7. (Bakhtar).—work on hygro-electric project of Assadabad, centre of Kunar district, began Tuesday in a special ceremony.

The project to be built with an expenditure of over fifty three million aghansis from state budget and with the technical assistance of the United Nations will have a capacity of 700 kws. With the completion of the project not only Assadabad city will be electrified but power will also be provided to run small industrial plants.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +34 degrees.
Minimum: +13 degrees.

WEATHER

Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +33 degrees.
Minimum: +12 degrees.

a United Nations spokesman said here.

In return, between 800 and 1,000 Greek Cypriots who became homeless after the inter-communal fighting and Turkish campaign last year, will be allowed to return to their villages in the north.

The leaders were agreed at talks in Vienna last week between Greek Cypriot negotiator Galf kos Clerides and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denk-tash.

Under the agreement, U.N. soldiers and policemen will also move to the northwest tip of the island where some 10,000 Greeks remained after the Turkish invasion of the island.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Sweet are the slumbers of the virtuous man.

Joseph Addison

TRAINING OF PHYSICIANS

Developing of medical training institutions is an important prerequisite of the success of the Afghan health programme. During the past 43 years of its existence the college of medicine of Kabul University has graduated only 1250 physicians or one for every 15,000 Afghan citizens.

Looking in this perspective Afghanistan is in the lowest bracket of doctor-patient ratio. Furthermore due to administrative bottlenecks and financial limitations the colleges of medicine in Kabul and Nangarhar hitherto have been unable to offer their students nearly as much in the quality of the training they impart, or facilities put at the disposal of students and professors, as they would like.

For many years little attention was paid to the training of paramedical personnel on whom the doctors rely practically in every phase of diagnosis and treatment.

Although presently the Ministry of Public Health maintains a vast programme of instruction and training for para medical personnel, and institutes affiliated with colleges of medicine in Kabul and Nangarhar have their own training programmes, here also a great deal remains to be done. Since the establishment of the Republican regime in the nation public health has assumed a position of priority in social services rendered by the government.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In today's issue the paper publishes an article on sericulture in Afghanistan. In the article it is noted that at Afghanistan with favourable climatic conditions and abundance of mulberry trees is an ideal place for production of silk, and the people are engaged in this undertaking since times immemorial.

Afghanistan's link with outside world from its northeastern part was dubbed as silk route, and this in itself shows the existence of this profession in the country tens of centuries ago.

Reviewing attempts made in the recent past, the paper notes that nearly 30 years ago a special course was opened for sericulturists. The first agriculture specialists came to work in Afghanistan under the auspices of the World Food and Agriculture Organisation some 25 years ago.

As a result of surveys and studies carried out the local breeds of silk worms were not found satisfactory. It had so deteriorated due to inbreeding that the species were no more identifiable although it was thought it originally came from Baghdad.

After some time 20 varieties of silkworms were imported from abroad for propagation. Of these two, the Chinese and Japanese worms were selected for propagation.

Today silk production once again is spreading throughout the country and the production of silk has been rising from year to year, and the quality of the Afghan silk has vastly improved.

The Ministry of Agriculture has also propagated Japanese mulberry trees the leaves of which are most liked by the silkworms. These trees replace the local type of mulberry which have thick and small leaves on which the silkworms can feed only when they are fully mature, and even then they find them less nourishing.

In another article the paper reviews the efforts of the Republican regime during the past two years as far as provision of drinking water to the public is concerned. During this time 55 drinking water projects have been undertaken and completed in the nation, benefiting hundreds of thousands of people.

During the current year the Ministry of Public Health, the Municipal Corporations, the Ministry of Public Works, and the Water and Sewerage Enterprises have all earmarked greater resources for undertaking such projects. It is envisaged that during the current year a considerable number of drinking water projects of varying scales will be implemented, providing sanitary water to nearly five hundred thousand people.

HEYWAD
In Thursday's issue the daily discusses in an editorial the project for land reclamation and irrigation in Fardah area. This area is potentially among most productive areas, as the soil is rich and favourable for every type of cropping. There is also ample surface and underground water resources, but these resources are not managed properly. Not only the land remains uncultivated due to lack of water but the irrigated areas are often inundated and rendered unproductive by seasonal flooding.

According to a 1963 survey the flow of water in Fardah river amounts to 32.7 cubic metres per second. This is a colossal quantity of water which if managed and used properly will irrigate vast stretches of land. This land is available in the desert, an area 700-85 kilometres. In the past the local people irrigated parts of Baqwa with water provided by some 300 underground water ducts, known as karez. Today only some 60 of these ducts remain in use.

The government of the Republic of Afghanistan has already started surveys and reclamation work in Baqwa. But with the completion of the Fardah project this work will be carried out under a vast programme, and with considerable investment.

World Press
NEW YORK, Aug. 9, (AFP)—Two new brigades of US infantry are to be deployed in the north of West Germany, to boost the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) European Front, General Alexander Haig, NATO force's supreme commander, disclosed in a New York Times interview Wednesday.

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20.
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Mines, Industries Ministry's annual report

PART II

Besides the extraction and export of the natural gas the Department also took keen interest in training the personnel. The department made all out efforts to train Afghan personnel in every branch of technology involved.

The constructional work of the gas fields were carried out smoothly and according to plans, four warehouses were constructed and the expenditure incurred on them were met from the savings made, the natural gas pipelines constructed in Shibergan.

PIPELINE AND DESULPHURISATION PROJECT

For the purpose of benefiting from the natural resources of the country which raises the living standards in the country, provide employment to the patriots and promote scientific technology in the country the Republican government of Afghanistan wishes to make a thriving use of the natural gas resources discovered in and around Shibergan.

The technical and economic report of the desulphurisation project of the gas pipelines from the refinery of the refinery has been completed and the construction work on the project will begin shortly. The new unit will isolate 30.9 million tons of crude oil could be extracted from the refinery and with the launching of the refinery the

local needs for kerosene oil will be totally met while substantial quantities of petrol and diesel will also be available. A colossal number of companies will be provided with new jobs and in the meantime the by-products of the refinery in the form of coal tar could be used for asphalt roads and also surplus quantities will be exported.

PROSPECTING OF OIL AND GAS IN THE WESTERN REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY
The prospecting of gas and oil also began in Herat in 1354 besides the northern regions. Presently the geological and geophysical survey teams in cooperation with National Oil Agency of Afghanistan are busy surveying and studying to locate oil rich areas. The studies are seen to be completed in near future and the reports will be submitted following this. It should be mentioned that a geological survey centre was established in Herat during the month of Hamal this year. The geological study centre includes experts from Afghanistan and Soviet Union and has been provided with all facilities including transport to carry out the survey. During the months of Saur and Jauza of the current year the

geological survey of the scale of 1/100,000 was completed in Herat. The scrupulous geological study of in Triale Rye Mohammed and Ghorian continues at a rapid pace and so far 430 sq. km. area in the three aforementioned places has been surveyed. A group of seismologists of the Afghan National Oil Company also arrived in Herat in the month of Hamal. The group of scientists is well equipped with modern amenities and carry sophisticated machines and tools necessary for seismic studies. The seismologist have so far carried out their studies in synclines and curvatures in Herat through electronic means. It has drawn 25 profiles in Kohistan area. The preliminary results of these landscape profiles help in prospective drilling.

MINERAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
The department of geological and mineral survey during the last one year despatched 18 groups of local and foreign experts to different points in the country to explore, prospect and develop the minerals. The groups sent are as follows: Neuraub gold mines group, Alinak copper mines, Darband copper, copper of Jahur and thurite (Bakhod), talc of Marmakhe, consist of Nooristan copper, apophyllite and apophyllite groups.

TASS ON RESULTS OF HELSINKI SUMMIT

(MOSCOW, Aug. 9, Tass)—"The political bureau of the CPSU CC, the presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers, having studied the results of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, note that this unprecedented in history meeting of the leading frontiers of European states, the USA and Canada has become an event of enormous international significance. It started a new stage in the relaxation of tensions and was a major step on the way to the consolidation of the principles of peaceful coexistence and establishing relations of equal cooperation between different social systems."

The European Convention in each other's internal affairs, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, equality and the right of nations to decide their destiny, cooperation among states and fulfilment in good faith of the obligations under international law are called on to contribute to the creation on the continent of an atmosphere of mutual trust, confidence in the free, independent, peaceful development of each country.

The main thing now is to supplement the relaxation of political tensions by easing of military tensions. One of the first priority tasks in this respect is to find ways of reducing the armed forces and armaments in central Europe without detriment to the security of anyone, on the contrary—with benefit for all.

The most important requirements of our time are to work toward scaling down and then stopping the arms race, toward general and complete disarmament, lessening military confrontation on European soil and to work toward ending the division of Europe into opposing military blocs.

The channels of distribution in a country reflect the stage of economic development and integration in that country. Marketing which is designed to plan, price, and promote services, has to provide a satisfactory goods to present and potential customers. However the physical distribution in Afghanistan, even though goods to be distributed exist in a problem because the terrain is very rough and transportation facilities are inadequate where they exist.

A large portion of our population is scattered very broadly throughout our mountainous country. Sales are generally limited to the areas which are easily accessible. Rough terrain, poor roads, high cost—in short, transportation problems—are the most frequent reason for a limited sales area. This difficulty prevents the performance of the distribution activities, which is the flow of goods from the producer to

the consumer or user, so as to satisfy customers and executive the objectives of the firm.

Lack of transportation facilities also create obstacles to the development of a wide market for industrial products. Industrial firms are generally established around the capital area and the import portion of their sales is limited to the metropolitan area. This area is almost the sole market of the country which is the easiest to reach, while many problems are inherent in selling to the rest of the country.

But the problem of transportation is not the only impediment to the realization of a wide market in Afghanistan. The attitude of the firms themselves also plays an important role. In agriculture, in order to improve marketing it is necessary to provide farmers with incentive measures for producing more and selling more. Most Afghan manufacturing firms do not consider marketing organization as a very important project of this kind are undertaken, are of a very elementary nature.

In Afghanistan, delegating marketing responsibility to a marketing specialist is almost non-existent. The owner or chief executive of the firm also spends a lot of his time in the growth of national market and national unification.

The construction of a road system, which is in part already accomplished, is a fundamental network of roads creates an outlet for surplus products of the regions, which are situated far from markets. Some of these regions having great potential for greater production, but cannot produce because of the lack of a market.

Construction of roads permits money to reach isolated regions. This brings about an exchange economy. It also facilitates the spread of a variety of consumer goods across the nation.

Redistribution of income would greatly increase market potential in Afghanistan. Redistribution of income, which would increase the purchasing power and standard of living of the masses, would stimulate new investments, new markets and new jobs.

Marketing as means of integration, development of Afghan economy

Following is an article by T.M. Bakshi published in the Hokuk magazine.

In an economy such as Afghanistan's in which the function of production is mostly accomplished by the private sector, and the government generally carries out the role of the supervisor in the area but the role of the producer in other areas, about the marketing strategy and practices we can say: "Without a knowledge of existing marketing practices and problems in a developing country, it is impossible to determine marketing's actual or potential role in the economy."

In Afghanistan markets are narrow and very small, and savings that could be gained from mass production and mass distribution are not realized. On the other hand, markets are small because the mass of the population is not in possession of a high level of income, which depends, at least in part, to narrow dimensions of enterprises and to the lack of the redistribution of income.

The small dimensions of enterprises are not favourable to organize large-scale distribution and in an efficient manner. The channels of distribution in a country reflect the stage of economic development and integration in that country. Marketing which is designed to plan, price, and promote services, has to provide a satisfactory goods to present and potential customers. However the physical distribution in Afghanistan, even though goods to be distributed exist in a problem because the terrain is very rough and transportation facilities are inadequate where they exist.

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ghaniastan, may prove to be difficult. If the consumers cannot understand the language of producers, the efforts of producers will be unproductive. If the consumers cannot read the printed media the endeavors of producers to broaden their markets will be unsuccessful. Although the advent of the transistor radio, a means of communication, has increased the radio audience in Afghanistan, the low income population does not have the means to purchase radio receivers.

Unifying and integrating the economy into an organization of the Afghan people is of very great importance in the process of nation building. The integration process has obviously many political and social dimensions of great importance. For us, these aspects of integration are, of course, important, but economic integration which may be secured in part by the use of money and by exchange of goods throughout the nation's territory, is also very important.

The development of a national market is the basis of economic development and integration. The development of a national market for consumer goods, specifically the realization of the Afghan firms' production, will be of an indispensable importance in the growth of national market and national unification.

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The development of a national market is the basis of economic development and integration. The development of a national market for consumer goods, specifically the realization of the Afghan firms' production, will be of an indispensable importance in the growth of national market and national unification.

Redistribution of income should be completed by agrarian reform which increases the productive power of the nation by implementation of new units of production. Such redistribution, besides the distribution of factors returned, have attracted more attention than marketing. The role of the level of fixed capital investment was recognized as essential. It was accepted as the primary determinant of the level of income, employment and the growth rate of the economic.

For us, this analysis is still valid but we insist also on the development of marketing, because the extent of the market is a limiting factor in the development process and it influences the efficiency of investment in an underdeveloped country such as Afghanistan.

All means of marketing communication, including transportation, can be used as a process by which information and services pertaining to products are exchanged between producers, middlemen, retailers and consumers. They are of great help, if appropriately handled, to develop the network of relationships and contacts between different segments and sectors of the national economy.

Grading, is the division of products into the most attractive quantities and by the most useful quality.

The Private Sector, Although the private sector does not establish its marketing service for the purpose of economic integration, the realization of marketing practices causes or at least help economic integration. When the private sector—including producers of goods and services (industrial, agricultural, tourism, banking institutions, etc.)—studies the needs (and wants) of its customers, particularly by relatively direct contact, it will establish the same kind of relationship between itself and its customers. This relationship will help the population of the rural regions to consider themselves as a part of this network of relationship. It will help them to change their negative judgement about the urban centers and population. It will help them to become acquainted with urban products, customs and people; to change their judgements about themselves. They will realize the establishment of relationships with new friends of the urban center. They will come to the cities to provide necessary

goods for themselves, and may study the possibilities of selling their own products there.

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ification for the needs and possibilities of the population. Grading, although very important, should not increase the prices of the goods to the point where consumers can no longer afford to purchase them, yet it must consider the test and possibilities of the customer and must be founded on marketing information concerning collecting, analyzing and disseminating data.

Financing facilities and risk-taking are inherent in any business. In Afghanistan, where the level of income is low, the business environment conditions are not well known, financing facilities are necessary to implement a business and to succeed in selling products.

In Afghanistan, as a developing country, marketing can play the role of an incentive for encouraging innovation, research efforts and investment. Marketing functions as a limiting factor in the development process and it influences the efficiency of investment in an underdeveloped country such as Afghanistan.

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Steps have also been taken to improve the leather tanning industry in the country. Picture shows a leather tanning plant in Kabul.

BUISNESS REVIEW

BY AFZAL NASIR

"The Ainak and Darband copper reserves amount to 3.5 million tons" was the most fascinating news carried by the press this week.

The copper mines have also been found in some other areas in and around Logar and Kabul. The mines have an easy access as far as the extraction and exploitation is concerned. Much of these reserves can be strip mined which is a easiest method of retrieving the minerals. Strip mining system also involves less expenditure as would be incurred in the alternative method.

The project is still in the preliminary stage. Although initial exploration shows economically satisfying reserves and percentage of copper but actual mining will commence after completion of the report on technical and economic feasibility of the mines.

ken active part in export promotion of handicrafts and thus helping to bring more foreign exchange into the country, he added.

In reply to another question he said that the centre will help the exporters directly and indirectly.

Directly through attracting foreign clients to buy the Afghan handicrafts and channelling the purchase offers to handicrafts producers.

The Ainak mines are not very complicated and moreover can be mined with not much expenditure as are the Darband reserves. Although the geological formations of Darband resemble those of Ainak nevertheless its strata are much more complicated and subsequently its reserves cannot be determined by drilling operations alone. It may require rather large sums of money accruing from drilling more tunnels and sinking of deeper wells. The higher expenditure on Darband reserves can be consolidated to some extent by the presence of higher percentage of copper in its mines which has already been estimated and established by the experts.

On the whole the Ainak and Darband will open fresh avenues for further exploitation of natural resources of the nation. A major saving foreseen in the project is its location near the main road which will of course reduce transportation costs. It will also facilitate its export to foreign countries.

Most developing countries are predominantly agrarian and it is their foremost concern to develop and mechanise the agricultural sector in order to increase productivity. Afghanistan is no exception.

The government of the Republic of Afghanistan since its inception has been pooling all its efforts to make agricultural sector ever more productive. Multifaceted agricultural plans have been periodically announced and concrete steps are now being taken one after the other. The time is not far when the lands will be tapped to a substantial degree with the application of most modern agricultural methods. Appreciable results are already discernible in higher wheat, vegetables, livestock fruits output.

An inkling of the filtering out news show the vast amount of increases made in different agricultural productions which are harbinger of our future prosperity. On such news item carried by the press media this week was about the profits made by Samoon Fruit Export Import Joint Stock Company.

The Samoon Fruit Company reported a net profit of 13 million afghanis a 148 percent increase over last year. The company's income this year was a record as compared in contrast to the total profits in the last eleven years. A first hand inference from these figures is the proof of sincere and untiring efforts of the company to find new markets for the sale of fruits. The company during last year planned new contracts with many neighbouring countries and meanwhile also improved its transport services.

Lufthansa the fastest air liner three times weekly to the USA</

Disarmament

(Continued from page 1) and other purposes by decision of the UN General Assembly, which approve the Soviet proposal of concluding such an international convention. The committee held several meetings this week with the participation of experts from 10 countries, involving the USSR, the USA, Britain, the GDR and Hungary. USSR spokesman A. Ro-shchin underlined the urgency of banning the modification of nature for military purposes by concluding an international agreement that would prevent the appearance of new means of warfare.

MARKETING IN AFGHANISTAN

(Continued from page 3) as of attracting purchase power, either actual or potential, are of a great help in the development of the market and the economy. In a modern economy in which sometimes more than half of the consumers' purchase power is spent on marketing, the role of the marketing is obviously showing. In the engagement of the nation's workers in marketing activities.

The fact that in the United States in 1970 only 89 persons were engaged in commodity distribution per 1000 in commodity production (now more than 400 per 1000) gives some idea how marketing has grown with the development of the economy and how important it is in a developed economy. It is obvious that there will not be any business without selling. In free enterprise economy, all activities depend upon marketing, and marketing creates new jobs and helps

World briefs

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9, (AFP)—India's supreme court will meet on Monday to examine the judgment of the Allahabad high court last June which invalidated for "irregularities" Premier Indira Gandhi's parliamentary election. It was officially announced here last night.

Foreign correspondents have been told they can attend the supreme court session.

HONG KONG, Aug. 9, (Reuters)—North Vietnam has demanded that aircraft and ships taken to Thailand from South Vietnam by Vietnamese must be returned to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG). The North Vietnamese news agency reported today.

WARSAW, Aug. 9, (Reuters)—Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin will visit Poland within the next few days, the Polish news agency PAP announced last night.

Polish sources said he would arrive on Monday for a two-day visit.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9, (AFP)—A Mexican airline pilot died of a heart attack while flying 25 passengers from here to the Yucatan peninsula Wednesday, but his co-pilot made a safe emergency landing.

Indian constitution amended

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9, (Reuters)—The Indian parliament Friday completed passage of constitutional changes making the election of the nation's president, vice-president, prime minister and the lower house speaker immune from court action.

The legislation will become law after being approved by a majority of India's 22 states and assent from President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.

It also sought to nullify any court appeals or counter-appeals pending in respect of the four top political posts.

Complaints against the

elections of the President and the vice-president by an elected college and those of the prime minister and the speaker to parliament would now be transferred to a "forum" to be appointed later.

(Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's appeal against court verdicts on two counts of electoral malpractice had been due to start on August 11).

The constitutional amendment followed a change in the country's election laws on what constitutes corrupt electoral practice. Another law took away the right of courts to impose penalties on legislators.

This Bureau should research how to create a national market in Afghanistan, how to benefit different segments of the population of the produced goods, and services.

This Bureau must study the possibilities and means by which economic integration can be realized. It should consider how these possibilities along with media can be used to reach at the least time-determined objectives.

In Afghanistan even for the private sector profit must not be the sole objective. In the long run, of course, a firm must make a profit, or it cannot survive. Nevertheless, this objective should not lie on the opposite side of the national interest. It should be compounded with the attainment of national goals. It should be used as a stimulus for the private sector and an ingredient for national socio-economic unity.

Functions such as research in special markets, appropriate training, promotion of goods and services should be performed by the private sector. On the other hand, the creation of a Bureau composed of both government employees and representatives of business is for the sake of great importance, because such a Bureau would exchange ideas, government ideas and experiences obtained by either government or the private sector. This Bureau

TENDER NOTICE

NANGARHAR PROJECT
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 4 SANYO AIR-CONDITIONERS 13000 MODEL 121 B.T.U. AT AFS. 31,000 EACH.

INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTES WHO CAN PURCHASE ON BIDDING BASIS SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 11, 1975.

TENDER NOTICE

WATER SUPPLY DEPT.
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER OF PREMIUM AT 3% OF VALUE OF MATERIAL PLUS 5% TAX ON PREMIUM PLUS POSTAGE 10 DM FROM THE KABUL EUROPE COMPANY FOR INSURING OF CAST IRON FITTING FROM HAMBURG TO KABUL AGAINST ALL RISKS. THE VALUE OF MATERIAL IS DM 133187.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHICH CAN ASSURE AT CHEAPER RATES SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS TO THE LOAN AND PROCUREMENT SECTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, NADIR SHAH MINA, WITHIN TEN DAYS OF APPEARANCE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

SPECIFICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THAT SECTION.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS 170 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR RUSSIAN JEEP, VOLGA AND ZIL MOTORS.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS AND SPARE PARTS DEALERS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE THE ABOVE ON CONTRACT BASIS, SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 17 AT 1 P.M. LISTS OF THE SPARE PARTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN AND LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(179) 3-5

Bank of China delegation

in Lusaka

LUSAKA, Aug. 9, (AFP)—A fireman delegation from the People's Bank of China arrives here today at the invitation of the Bank of Zambia.

Informal sources here said the delegation would discuss a number of economic issues including Zambia's loan for the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia railway which will be opened in October.

The delegation led by the President of the People's Bank of China, Chen Hsi-Yu, will be in Zambia until Saturday next week, a spokesman for the bank of Zambia said here.

Other members of the delegation are Shan Ming (director of planning department of the People's Bank of China), Tsui Ping (deputy director of Overseas Department of the People's Bank), Fang Ming (junior principal) and Sun Shou-Jen (Secretary to the President of the Bank of China).

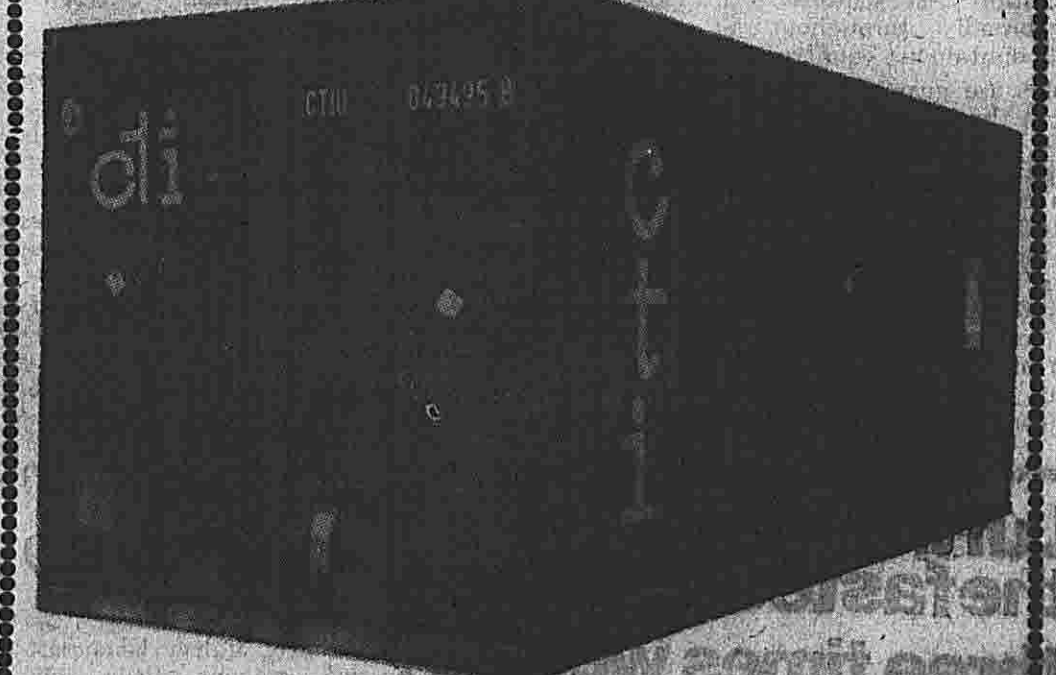
DZAUDZIL Mayotte, Aug. 5, (Reuters)—The leader of the main political movement on this Indian Ocean Island, one of the four Comoro islands, yesterday called for a new referendum to confirm its determination to remain French.

TENDER NOTICE

NANGARHAR VALLEY PROJECT
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM THE MARKET FOR 1000 LITRES FOLIDOL MEDICINE (M) 50 % AT PER LITRE AFS. 454.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE ON BIDDING BASIS SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 12 AT 9 A.M.

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LATE NEWS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—Israel and Egypt appear to be edging on a new interim agreement in Sinai, with the gap between their positions closing.

President gets Kim IL Sung's message

KABUL, Aug. 10, (Bakhtar)—Head of State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received Presidential envoy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Yang Hyong Sob at Presidential Palace at 4 p.m. yesterday.

The office of the President said during the meeting Yang delivered the special message of Kim IL Sung the President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Head of State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

During the meeting present were also Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah, Chief of President's Office Mohammad Akbar and Charge d'Affaires of the embassy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Kabul.

DPRK envoy meets
Deputy Premier Sharq

KABUL, Aug. 10, (Bakhtar)—Yang Hyong Sob the special envoy of President Kim IL Sung of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is here on official and friendly visit, met Mohammad Naim at the Foreign Ministry at 11 a.m. yesterday.

Earlier at 9 a.m. Yang met Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq. During the meeting issues of mutual interest were discussed.

According to another report the Presidential envoy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea met Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah at 9:45 a.m. yesterday during which issues of mutual interest were discussed.

The reception was attended by some cabinet members, some high ranking officials, Charge d'Affaires, and members of the embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Kabul.

In a final communiqué the two leaders said there was broad agreement between them on international problems and a wish to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

USSR, Japan
agree to solve
fishing dispute

TOKYO, Aug. 10, (AFP)—Japan and the Soviet Union have agreed to hold an experts' meeting in Moscow to study ways to prevent and settle disputes between Japanese and Russian fishermen operating near Japanese coasts, it was learned yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the fisheries agency here, the meeting will be held late this month or early next month.

Another meeting between Japanese and Soviet fishery experts will be held in Nakhodka by September 15 to discuss a joint salmon breeding project, the spokesman said.

Director Akira Matsumura of the agency's Ocean Fisheries Division also said the two countries had also agreed to hold a study meeting of Japanese and Russian scientists in Tokyo in November or December on scientific and technological cooperation in the fishery industry.

The schedules for these meetings were approved during a conference held in Nakhodka between Soviet Fisheries Minister A. A. Ishkov and Japanese Agriculture-Forestry Minister Shintaro Abe who was on a four-day official visit to the Soviet Union at Ishkov's invitation.



Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq meeting with the special envoy of the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Smith, Vorster end Rhodesian talks

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 10, (DPA)—South African Premier Johannes Vorster and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith have agreed on proposals for a peaceful solution of the Rhodesian constitutional question, according to a brief statement here yesterday.

Released after twelve-hour consultations between the two leaders in Pretoria, the communiqué said that the proposal could lead to a solution if considered and put into effect by all parties concerned.

No details of the proposals have been publicly announced so far however. The Vorster-Smith talks were described as a fruitful discussion for the whole situation in southern Africa. Further statements were to be expected in the near future.

The Pretoria meeting took place after an ultimatum by Rhodesia's "African National Council" (ANC) threatening civil war "on all fronts" from October unless Smith was ready by that time to go to a constitutional conference outside Rhodesia.

Such a conference would be called to negotiate the transfer of power to the black majority in Rhodesia, in the plans of the nationalists.

Political observers said Vorster very likely suggested Pretoria as a possible conference site. It was further believed that Smith asked the South African Government to give economic and military assistance to Rhodesia in case the negotiations should ultimately fail and if the African nationalists resort to guerrilla warfare.

According to the observers Rhodesia's white minority government could not survive a guerrilla war developing the whole country without some material backing from South Africa, since the South African police units have just been finally withdrawn from Rhodesia.

Pretoria talks were attended by South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller, Defence Minister Pieter Willem and Police Minister Jimmy Kruger.

Smith and his entourage returned to Salisbury Saturday.

New building for KU medical college

KABUL, Aug. 10, (abkh)—The foundationstone of the new building for Medical College of Kabul University, was laid by Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayum yesterday afternoon while Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Nazir Mohammad Sekandar was also present. The building is being built at a cost of 142 million afghanis. It will be financed from the development budget of the state.

Prior to laying the foundationstone a few verses from Holy Quran were recited. Afterwards Prof. Kayum in a speech said it is a matter of pride that in line with the programme of development, the college is being built today.

The ceremony for laying the foundationstone was attended by deans of colleges, teachers and professors of Kabul University and a number of invitees.

The building will cover an area of 16792 sq. metres and buildings will be equipped with other amenities. The construction will be completed in two and a half years.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +34 degrees.
Minimum: +13 degrees.

Fear increases for an all out war in Angola

LUANDA, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—At least three people were killed and an unknown number injured yesterday in a 10-hour pitched battle here which involved troops of all three Angolan Liberation Movements.

The fighting erupted soon after the midnight coup when troops of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) attacked an area occupied by men of the rival National Front (FNL) and a building which served as its headquarters in Luanda.

Most FNL troops withdrew from Luanda after bloody clashes with the MPLA last month which left several hundred—some estimates the number was 1,000—dead and the MPLA in effective control of the capital.

After the July battles, some 600 FNL troops retreated to an old Portuguese fort at the entrance of Luanda harbour, near the city's oil refinery.

LONDON, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—Britain has given visas to two members of the Palestine national council (parliament) who are expected to attend as observers at an Inter-Parliamentary Union conference (I.P.U.) here next month, informed British sources said yesterday.

A source of the Finance Ministry said in accordance with the regulations of retirement which have been drawn in ten chapters not only appropriate improvement will be brought about in administrative and executive affairs of the Treasury of Pension Department, more facilities will also be provided for the pensioners.

NICOSIA, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—The mass transfer of Turkish Cypriots living in the Greek area of Cyprus began Saturday. United Nations peace force troops escorted about 250 villagers to the Turkish occupied north of the island.

At intercommunal talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriot negotiators in Vienna last week it was agreed that any of the 8,000 Turkish Cypriots in the south who wanted to move north should do so.

After the meeting, Dittis told reporters that the US ambassador to Cairo, Herman Ellis, would convey the Israeli response to Egypt next week.

The Israeli envoy refused to describe his talks with Dr. Kissinger or Israel's response to Egypt's proposal. He also declined to say whether the progress had been made towards a settlement.

But he announced that two teams of Israeli officials would visit Washington next week to draft various Middle East settlement proposals and to discuss US military and economic aid to Israel.

The American Charge d'Affaires in Cairo, Frank Maistrone, called on President Anwar Sadat, probably to convey the latest Israeli reaction to the new Egyptian proposals for an Israeli pullback in the Sinai desert.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—Israel may send two high-ranking officials to Washington next week to help draw up a draft of a new Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement which would govern the practices in the mosque of Abraham in the city.

Kissinger receives Israeli reply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger received Israel's full reaction to Egypt's latest proposals for an interim settlement in Sinai amid signs that another step towards a Middle East peace may be near.

Israel's reply was given to Dr. Kissinger by the Israeli ambassador, Simcha Dinitz, during a 105-minute White House meeting.

But he announced that Secretary General, Dr. Sayed Nofal, and that the League had passed on the request to its member states.

A similar request was made two days ago by Jordanian Premier Zaid Al-Rihani to the Secretariat of the Islamic Conference in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

There have been clashes recently between Moslems and Jews over religious practices in the mosque of Abraham in the city.

Jordan calls for urgent Islamic ministers meet

CAIRO, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—Jordan yesterday asked for an emergency meeting of Islamic foreign ministers to discuss the adoption of a unified position in the face of what it calls Israeli attacks on Islamic institutions in Hebron in the occupied west bank of Jordan, Arab League officials said.

The officials said the request was conveyed by the Jordanian ambassador or here, Midhat Gomaa, to League's Assistant Sec-

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays

FOOD FOR THE

There is not so variable thing in nature as a lady's head dress.

Joseph Addison

A BLOW TO APARTHEID

The French government's decision to ban all future arms shipments to South Africa has been welcomed by all African and Asian countries who have been engaged in the persistent campaign of eliminating racial discrimination and apartheid from all over the world.

The French government decision was announced by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing during his visit of Kinshasa, the capital of Zaïre. Unexpected though it was, the world specially the justice loving non-aligned nations, were hopeful that before the forthcoming session of the General Assembly of the United Nations France would resort to such a measure.

Forces of liberation are victoriously eliminating all traces of colonialism in Africa. Year by year it is becoming more than ever apparent that Africans are heading towards achieving their ultimate goal of liberating their continent from all unjust shackles of colonialism and remnants of imperialism.

The few remaining strongholds of minority white rules are under increasing pressure to either spontaneously and voluntarily yield to the forces of justice and transform their social and political setting in such a way as to correspond to majority rule, or will be forced to do so in the course of time.

South Africa, where South Africa's regimented regime is holding fiercely to the helm of power through military means, and Ian Smith's

regime in Rhodesia are two remaining outposts of outmoded thinking and white conservatism.

France was among one of the main suppliers of arms to South Africa, and Pretoria, after unbarriers were introduced by Britain against her, has been heavily relying on Paris for arms shipments. Once this source is dried up, undoubtedly the country will find itself in a mood to relax power and to talk with the blacks who are oppressed gravely and inhumanly by Pretoria regime. Vorster's government which seemingly is playing a paternalistic role in regard to Rhodesia is itself oblivious of the great transformations which are taking place in the African continent.

With the rounding up of Portugal's colonies in Africa, the picture of political future of southern Africa has been greatly changing. Once Angola achieves its independence

and the factional fighting is stopped, both South Africa and Rhodesia will find themselves in a new environment.

How it plans to cope with this new reality is a problem for pondering by official quarters in South Africa. Namibia is already a grave problem.

Under these circumstances, the French arms embargo has been received with a sigh of relief and is sure a great contributing factor in defeat of apartheid policy in South Africa.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Today's Jamhuriat daily devotes its two editorials on two subjects, both related to the progress of Afghanistan: Sericulture and Campaign against rise of prices.

Sericulture has been in existence in Afghanistan for centuries, but had not developed because of the lack of guidance to the farmers and local sericulturists.

"Because of the existence of mulberry trees in several parts of Afghanistan and excellent climatic conditions suitable for silkworm rearing, it was found out that greater strides ought to be taken in this field. The net benefit of such an effort will be realised by the farmers who raise silkworm," says the paper.

"A primary, limited plan for developing sericulture in the country was adopted about twenty years ago, but unfortunately because of lack of attention in subsequent years, sericulture did not develop the way it was planned then," says the paper.

"Since the proclamation of the Republican order in Afghanistan, concrete and definite steps have been taken to improve sericulture, which promises to be one of the most important fields of income to the poor farmers in the countryside.

"Through a crash programme during the past two years, the variety of silkworm eggs and cocoons has been improved and high quality seeds has been imported and given to those who raise and culture silkworm in Afghanistan."

continues.

"Now this possibility of getting one yield from the silkworm a year, the sericulturists could collect two or even three yields a year. Triple harvesting means triple income, and this will have great impact on increasing standards of living of the sericulturists in Afghanistan," it says.

"Statistics show that during the current Afghan year 27,000 boxes of high yielding eggs which will yield 217,000 kg. cocoons will be obtained. With subsequent measures, such as the establishment of the silk growers cooperatives and importing of silk fibroin plants, we are sure our national silk industry will be put into the right footing," concludes the paper.

In its second editorial the paper draws the attention of the shopkeepers and dealers of all essential commodities in Afghanistan to the need to cooperate in the containing of rise of prices.

"Enforcement of anti-hoarding laws and severe punishment for those who artificially hike prices in order to pocket more profits at public cost are must steps to assure general welfare," says the paper.

"Increase in prices is occurring because of two main reasons: rise of prices in international markets, which means foreign markets, and deliberate rise given by shopkeepers to make more profits.

"In the former case, nothing can be done as world inflationary trends are affecting the country."

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Mines, Industries Ministry's annual report

Extraction of sedimentary gold of Simliti region prospecting of new gold mines in Kohistan and Panjab river regions were undertaken during the second year of the Republic an regime.

According to the plan and program 759 metres deep drilling has been done in these regions, the result of which showed that there is a considerably larger quantity of sedimentary gold reserves in Simliti region. After further drilling the gold will be extracted in the region. Similarly prospecting work is underway in Khwaja Char region for extraction of gold.

During the year 1392 copper was discovered in an area of more than 400 sq. The largest part of which is located in Ainak, of Darband and Jawahar. At present the geological extraction work is continuing in Darband and Jawahar area.

Ainak mine is the largest

one in the area and the geological studies too have been deeper there. This mine is located about 30-40 km. south east of Kabul. The Ainak Mine area is divided into three regions: central, western and eastern parts, the total of which is estimated to cover an area of about 10 square km. Most extraction work in the area is concentrated in the central part.

In the year 1353 the geological extraction work was more extensive than the preceding years.

As a result of 6632 metres drilling, 2192 metres tunneling and 8672 metre dithering works in the area about 9000 copper samples have been collected. This process has been followed up to 1200 metres length, 150 to 500 metres breadth, and 350 metres depth.

The implementation of the above program has outlined the industrial im-

PART III

stances of the discovered mineral region. The prospecting work in the area reveals that copper reserves in the region may be estimated at 1.5 million tons. The extraction of this mine is possible at 300-500 metres depth.

In order to mark scientific extraction in the region and get complete information about the matter first of all extensive geological work should be carried out to fulfill this task. In addition to tunneling work at 1200 metres deep and technical research of the mineral materials is necessary in the area.

The western part of the region is 1.5 km long and 1.7-8 km. wide. The mineral containing copper exists in its western part only. The study of its mineral is completed through digging of ditches, wells and drilling curvatures. The result of research work

in this part of the region shows that there is 0.7-2.2 percent copper.

In order to find out the mineral's borders in the area it is necessary that the preliminary exploration work in the area should be begun simultaneously with scientific extraction work of the central part. In this way nucleus-drilling in the area should be carried out at 7000 metres deep. Best results should be done at 400 metres deep and 300 metres drilling works.

The Darband copper reserves are located 8 km east of Ainak mine. The mineral field in the region is continued up to 7 km, as far as the geological construction is concerned. The mineral site in this region is similar to that of Ainak reserves. The study in the area continues with the process of digging of ditches in the surface of the earth and in the interior part with the digging of wells and tunnels.

International rules on foreign investment

WASHINGTON. — David Rockefeller believes international 'rules of the game' would be useful in defining the respective rights and obligations of multinational corporations with investments and operations in the developing countries.

Rockefeller is Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Chase-Manhattan Bank and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chase International Investment Corporation, and a Trustee of the Council of Foreign Relations in New York.

"Obviously, the first objective of the rules, from the host country's point of view, is to make sure that the actions of these companies are consistent with the laws and aspirations of the country's people," Rockefeller said in an interview on July 28.

"But, beyond that, rules are needed to protect the interest of the company, as well as, so that the company feels that it's coming into a country where it is welcomed and where it, too, has a certain protection for its capital and any employees it might bring in."

Rockefeller said the multinational corporations would generally understand that the developing countries "would want to create conditions for the inflow of capital which they would find acceptable, establishing what you might call rules of the game."

"But," he continued, "what makes it difficult for foreign capital is for those rules to be in a constant state of flux, so that for one who makes an investment doesn't know from one day to the next what's going to happen to it."

"If he knows that there is relatively stable policy with respect to investment, then I think he's quite willing to accept whatever rules have been established."

Rockefeller also made the following points in the interview:

"Countries which have created a climate which is receptive to an inflow of foreign capital are likely to be the ones which receive largest flow, and — The combination of technical skills, managerial skills, and capital which can be offered together as a package by large private firms in the developing countries can be 'most beneficial' to the developing countries.

Excerpts from the interview follow:

Question: The developing countries have been pressing vigorously on the United Nations and elsewhere for new arrangements which might facilitate their achievement of economic development goals. How does the international banking community fit in

to this picture? What contribution can the large privately-owned banks with international operations, such as yours, make toward the modernization of the developing countries?

Answer: I think this is a very important question and one that perhaps isn't too well understood these days in the developing nations.

There is no doubt that the world is evolving at a very rapid pace and it is becoming increasingly clear that the world is interdependent — that one country, even the biggest, cannot longer remain isolated. In working together, particularly on the economic front, the respective rights and obligations of multinational corporations with investments and operations in the developing countries.

Question: Do you feel that there are things the developing countries could do to improve their access to capital markets in the developed countries?

Answer: Yes, I do. I think it's clear that they don't want capital flowing in that will have some improper influence or control over their affairs. Everybody would understand that they would want to create conditions for the inflow of capital which they would find acceptable, establishing what you might call rules of the game. What makes it difficult for foreign capital is for those rules to be in a constant state of flux, so that for one who makes an investment doesn't know from one day to the next what's going to happen to it.

Question: The developing countries maintain that they have not had fair and adequate access to the capital markets of the world. How do you see these capital markets as evolving? Are these countries getting better access to these markets?

Answer: I think they are. However, capital —

ing and leaflets found nearby indicated it was the work of an organization calling itself the "Secret Armenian Army".

The car, which was unoccupied, was parked outside the home of Osman Altin, secretary at the Turkish embassy in Beirut, there were no casualties.

According to the leaflets, the explosion was in protest at Turkish terrorism and the occupation by Turkey of northern Cyprus."

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 10, (DPA) — A stick of dynamite blew up under the car of a Turkish diplomat here at dawn Friday morning.

Employees of some 150 rubber works used naphthalene ether until it was banned in 1952 because of its known carcinogenic properties.

Recently, scientists discovered that the product could cause the disease decades after exposure. Health authorities are asking those who suspect they have been exposed to undergo cancer tests immediately.

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Bangles and bangle hawkers

Bangles have a very important ornamental significance among the women of our country. The bangle sellers voice is very familiar to our ears, the kuchi (nomad) women are the professionals in this art and carry a basket full of bangles from one street to another, probing potential buyers inside every house and hamlet.

Not only the Kabul streets are flooded with hawkers loaded with bangles every kind and shape but the countryside side is equally well represented. These decorative bangles are made of either glass or plastics.

Usually women folk handle this business but men may also join them some times. The Afghan women predominantly adorn the

themselves with bangles of attractive colours, the rhythm produced by the collision of the bangles with each other gives a percussive sound, particularly by the wearer. The bangles are usually worn matching with the costume, in the countryside the traditional dresses are worn along with a particular quality of bangles.

The bangle sellers when crossing any street or passing under a house continuously shout in a manner most typical of them and with the first voice captivates the attention of women busy in the household works small parties pour out of every house comprising of women and girls along with small boys and even spectators of watchdog. Most conservative

of these sit besides the door while the bangle seller decorates the protruding hand with various kind of their stuff while others though shy come out of house and through the 'kuchi' men or women and buy the bangles of their choice.

The romantic, perfumed and pleasant atmosphere is fully enjoyed by the women and some of them the affluent ones may put on more than 50 bangles in one hand.

The wearing of bangles whatever is not an easy task and demands a great degree of skill and experience, the domestic women professionals in this job perform it no time which would otherwise entail hours in case of an unskilled person and even their hand will not be able to slip more than a couple of bangles. The attempt is dangerous too and an unskilled hand may injure, and seriously wound the innocent customer. Generally the bangles are much smaller in size than the actual thickness of the hand, it is the result of the meticulous efforts of the kuchi woman that the comparatively smaller bangles are slipped in bigger hands.

Although the bigger bangles can be used in this case but they lose their lustre and beauty if worn loose. The bangles broken in the procedure of slipping on to customers hand are the concern of the hawker himself and this also adds to their expertise.

There are special occasions when the bangles are particularly worn, this may include celebrations such as a wedding, marriage ceremony of a relative or friend. The young girls and maidens put on many bangles as they can and the rhythmic sound produced help attract the attention of the participants, although it also supplements their decorations.

The source further added that 110 children were registered and 1370 were treated for different diseases, vitals were provided to 804 children. Four hundred and eighty-one of them were vaccinated, 800 vaccine and small-pox shots and 36 were treated on the basis of laboratory tests.

The school at present has 28 students on the roll, whose teaching programme includes both theory and practicals.

Hoechst Company reports the recruitment of 15 graduates of girls schools. A source of the Hoechst Pharmaceutical Company said that the girls have been appointed to the department of amputee making and packing. The total number of employees of this factory reaches to 42 with the addition of the new entrants.

One thousand two hundred and sixty-nine mothers and children were registered and 1370 were treated for different diseases, vitals were provided to 804 children. Four hundred and eighty-one of them were vaccinated, 800 vaccine and small-pox shots and 36 were treated on the basis of laboratory tests.

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BY OUR REPORTER

The bangles have another useful function, during the ceremonies the singer at the function expects an orderly clapping from the audience and the hands full of bangles can produce a better and melodious sound. This boosts up the moral of the artists, troupe as well as warms up the whole gathering.

The women mostly buy bangles of different quality and colour had suit it with their dresses and bangles. They change their bangles in accordance to the dresses they put on at certain occasions. Sometimes the colliding sound of the bangles may be used as a sign for capturing the attention of the husband while at home. The bangles differ varying in prices and have

wide ranging cost some of them are too precious for an ordinary hamlet dweller to buy.

The bangles are also worn in Afghanistan on important festivals and this raises its significance as mere decorative, on festivals like "Mela Sakhi", "Gale - Surkh", "Navroz", etc. At any occasion where women and girls gather wearing of bangles is a prominent desire and the hawkers no matter wherever they are reaching the prospective buyers of their goods.

The shouting of "Curibeh-Puh" (wear bangles) is thus very familiar and common at all festive occasions and the girls and women cannot restrain themselves from buying bangles, as ornaments after hearing the "call".

The Women's Coordination Committee of Herat established on the guidelines provided by the Women's Coordination Committee of the Capital, Herat, endeavours to implement the plans for the development of women. The committee includes the following sub-committees:

1. Assessing committee.
2. Home science committee.
3. Health and family guidance committee.
4. Mobile committee.

The Assessing Committee has been taking extremely useful steps in pointing out the talented women and girls. It has also been doing its best to collect the art and handicraft production of the women of this region and providing them with the sales outlet.

The Home Science Committee helps the women of the area to better train

the women for nurturing of the children it also shows them better ways of living. The Health and Family Guidance Committee of the Herat committee also endeavours to campaign against diseases in cooperation with the health organizations, it works for the prevention of different diseases and specially provides help to the illiterate women.

The Mobile Committee also carries out important social services for the improvement of the women's condition in the country. The Women's Coordination Committee of Herat since its inception has been doing its utmost to better the condition of the women of the province. The committee's efforts to begin a functional literacy course in the women's jail in Herat is worth mentioning. The prison literacy course for women which began on 25 Qaus last year was launched with the sincere cooperation of two members of the committee who accepted the task of teaching around 40 students on alternative basis.

The courses are held twice a week. Besides, one of the doctors or nurses provide health instructions to the students to adopt preventive measures against diseases.

The source further added that the Women's Committee of Herat also decided during one of its sessions to invite talented girls and women from urban and rural population of the province in different

point that while "the young man has always shown his wild oats," young women were chaperoned and society applied other brakes on their sexual behaviour in terms of religious, family and other influences which were combined with fear of pregnancy and venereal disease.

"In the present permissive society the brake have been removed or loosened and with the demand for full sex equality, a double standard between the sexes has largely gone."

Dr. Wilcox said that some factors that put people at high risks of developing a sexually transmitted disease are multiple sex contacts, indiscriminate choice of partners, failure to take precautions, and the frequency of repetition.

Considering all the many sex related diseases, he said "indeed it may justly be stated that with very few exceptions, all society is at risk at some time, and the difference between those who contract no infections in their life and many of those who do so but once may be that one may be lucky than behaviour."

The three-day conference is sponsored by the Royal Society of Medicine and the Royal Society of Medicine Foundation, Inc.

Dr. Wilcox made the

Women's committee

BY OUR REPORTER

The Women's Coordination Committee last Monday held its weekly meeting chaired by the President of the Women's committee for the celebration of International Women's Year. The meeting was held in the conference hall of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The session attended by the majority of the members discussed two main subjects included in the agenda. The subjects were:

1. Discussion on the convening of a women's seminar to be participated by the women representatives from all the provinces.

2. A detailed report of the proceedings at the Mexico conference where the Afghan delegate also participated.

The committee opened its discussion by exchanging views on ways and means of convening a seminar in Kabul where the provincial women's committee will participate. The five day seminars will be chosen chairman and secretary every day. In the perspective of the approaching of Holy Ramadan the committee decided that the seminar be held after the holy month and agreed to hold seminar at the end of the month of Mizan.

The seminar in foresight will discuss women's problems in general, aims and objects of the women's committee's development plans for the ten year programme as decided at Mexico, new and more positive ways for the campaign and eradication of the prevailing problems faced by the women in general, and also the significance of the women international year. The seminar will also discuss many other subjects which will be later decided upon and include in the agenda.

The members also heard a detailed report of the proceedings at Mexico for the celebration of International Women's Year. The President of the Coordination Committee read out the report as she had attended the conference as an Afghan delegate.

The session ended after considering various other subjects.

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Members of the women's coordination committee of Her

PLO works out new guerrilla political line

BEIRUT, Aug. 10, (DPA)—A new general political line has been worked out at the secret session of the Revolutionary Council of the "El Fatah" guerrilla organisation, presently held at Damascus, it was learned here today.

Details of the decisions taken remained secret and will only be submitted to the Fatah central committee meeting after the council has ended its session. The usually well-informed

Arab Information Agency (RIA) however said that the "hard wing" of the guerrillas had gained the upper hand at the meeting and that soon further escalation in guerrilla operations could be expected.

(The Egyptian paper "Al-Ahram" reported already on Friday guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat as vowing an intensification of commando attacks inside Israel in the coming weeks.)

The agency also announced a comprehensive reshuffle at the top of "Assifa", the military units of the Fatah guerrillas.

The Fatah deliberations are regarded by observers here as especially important because only hours before the session, the Soviet envoy in Beirut, handed a letter to Fatah chief Yasser Arafat.

Giscard bans all French arms sale to South Africa

INGA, ZAIRE, Aug. 10, (Reuters)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing yesterday imposed an embargo on the sale of all French arms to South Africa.

At a news conference here on the last day of an official visit to Zaire, the French leader said: "We shall no longer sell arms to South Africa."

He spoke of France's "absolute condemnation of apartheid" and said this would be reaffirmed in a joint communiqué on his visit here and talks with President Mobutu Sese Seko.

KABUL, Aug. 10, (Bakhtar)—More than 1,600,000 af. have been collected by the Deh Sabz district authorities during the last four months as state dues.

A source of the district said that the state debts on individuals, offices and various other agencies were collected during the first four months of last year. The total dues realised amount to 1,614,280 af. and is 740,418 af. more than last year's dues collected in this district.

KABUL, Aug. 10, (Bakhtar)—One hundred and twenty-six kg of lapis lazuli worth 42,255 dollars has been sold since the beginning of the current year. President of Extraction Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries Dr. Mir Akbar said that the lapis-lazuli sold comprised of grade one to the grade ten.

KABUL, Aug. 10, (Bakhtar)—The gymnastic and weight-lifting tournament between the Education Ministry teams begins tomorrow in the Education Ministry gymnasium.

A source of the Physical Training Department of the Education Ministry said that all the sports clubs have been invited to participate in this tournament.

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Press on Women

(Continued from page 3) another question of reporter.

Hadia has travelled to many countries but almost all her trips abroad have been private. She is interested in modern jazz as well as Arab music. Afghan music is sweet and interesting since it has a close link with Iranian music and it is natural that Iranians like Afghan music, said Hadia.

Asked to express her opinion about the fact that 1975 is being celebrated as International Women's Year and what she thinks about the equality of rights between men and women, Hadia said: "I believe there is no difference between men and women and it is regrettable that the world has realised this fact a bit late," said Hadia.

Hadia says the best moment in her life was the chance given her to visit Afghanistan. Hadia has one sister and three brothers. The two brothers have married and the youngest one is still studying.

BOOKS

(Continued from page 5) Fereydon Ardalan, who represents UNESCO in Iran, told a press conference that this UN specialised agency had four main aims related to children's literature: to support the use of books as learning tools; to encourage authors, translators and to protect their rights; to support an increase in the production and distribution of books and to encourage the establishment of more libraries; and to help develop children's reading habits.



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LATE NEWS

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Aug. 11, (Reuters)—America's Viking spacecraft blasted off today for Mars where in 11 months time it is due to land and look for signs of life.

U.S. launches Mars spacecraft to probe signs of life

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, (Reuters)—Man's age-old search for life on Mars takes its most ambitious step today when the United States launches a laboratory spacecraft that will make a soft landing on the mysterious red planet next summer.

The project—called Viking—is specifically aimed at determining if there is, or ever was, life on Mars. It is a cold, dry planet with an extremely thin atmosphere which provides little protection from the sun's deadly ultraviolet rays.

While scientists are now relatively sure there is no higher forms of life on the inhospitable planet, many believe more primitive forms may be living on—or under—its arid surface.

The spacecraft setting out on the 440-million-mile (700 million km) journey to earth's nearest neighbour planet is actually two craft in one.

Similar to the two-part Apollo vehicles which put two at the moon while leaving a third orbiting above, the Viking is made up of a large craft to orbit Mars and a smaller one to land on its surface.

The larger craft—containing highly sophisticated instruments for observing and analysing the Martian atmosphere and surface—includes two high-resolution television cameras which can distinguish surface objects the size of the football stadium.

It is also packed with extremely advanced computers which have been programmed to carry out every aspect of the year-long mission—including the soft landing—with virtually no assistance from earth.

But it is the landing vehicle that makes the mission so intriguing.

The small, bug-like craft, spiked with awkward-looking gadgets to probe the Martian soil and air, is a self-contained laboratory capable of detecting the more primitive forms of life known to man.

It will carry out three separate experiments designed to analyse three distinct processes which are tell-tale signs of life on earth.

Prior to the opening ceremony the President of the Water and Sewerage Enterprise Eng. Abdul Satar said with the completion of the first part of drinking water project at Kabul University campus.

Opening the project Faqz pinpointed the fruitful projects which have been launched or are near completion under the development programme of the Republic state in various fields and described the completion of the potable water project of Kabul University as an example of the efforts of the Afghan personnel.

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High Augaf Administration council meets

KABUL, Aug. 11, (Bakhtar)—The Supreme Council of High Augaf Administration held a meeting yesterday to discuss the issues on the agenda. The meeting was chaired by Justice Minister Dr. Abdul Majid.

The President of Augaf Administration said the balance sheet of 1974 was presented to the meeting and the current budget of the Augaf administration was approved.

It will also be able to photograph the entire Martian surface surrounding it with two television cameras capable of producing "stereo" images similar to those of human eyes, which act together to perceive depth.

The landing craft is equipped with a remote-control, claw-like device to scoop up soil samples from on top of and underneath the surface. It can also take in the thin carbon dioxide atmosphere and use it to power the rover in special chambers.

The criticism of Jordan, in the PLO publication "Falahine" Al-Sawra, called specifically for the overthrow of the Jordanian government, following it, said, refusal to let Palestinian Resistance Units return to Jordanian territory.

The resistance was expelled from Jordan in 1971 after heavy fighting with King Hussein's troops, and the possibility of new Palestinian ties there had been one of the PLO's hopes from a projected PLO headquarters in Jordan.

The work on the project began in May this year. The first stage of the project includes extension of pipe lines from the pump house which is linked to the old network.

The second stage of the project which includes construction of a reservoir with a capacity of 1,000 cubic metre water and other related establishments is under study and work on it will begin shortly.

At the opening of the project, present were Rector of Kabul University, some officials of the Public Works Ministry and some officials of the Kabul University.

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Egypt, Israel edge closer to second Sinai accord

CAIRO, Aug. 11, (DPA)—Agreement between Israel and Egypt on a partial solution of the Sinai issues appears to be in the offing, according to reports from Jerusalem and Cairo.

Officials in Jerusalem confirmed today that an Israeli experts delegation headed by Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Under Secretary Mordechai Gazit and the Foreign Minister's Legal Adviser, would fly to Washington Monday to cooperate on drawing up of a draft agreement.

And in Egypt US ambassador Ellits was handing over Israel's latest proposals on a new agreement on further Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and Egyptian guarantees of peace.

Reports from Cairo said that Ellits would submit the proposals to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at his coastal residence in Mersa Matruh.

At a press conference in Jerusalem, Rabin said that progress had been made in Middle East efforts in the past weeks, but a few problems still had to be cleared up.

Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Defence Minister Shimon Peres also met with the Jerusalem cabinet to discuss all aspects of another agreement.

Reports from Cairo said that Sadat Saturday had received a delegation of US military experts from both houses of congress in Mersa Matruh.

The Egyptian President expressed his nation's readiness for peace.

At the same time, observers said, the PLO saw itself forced to reduce activities on the Lebanese border with Israel, following the violent challenge of part of the Lebanese population which wanted to attack on Palestinian camps in South Lebanon.

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Israel steps up "undeclared war" against Lebanon: Pravda

MOSCOW, Aug. 11, (Reuters)—The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda yesterday accused Israel of stepping up an "undeclared war" against the Lebanon with air, sea and artillery attacks designed to create a new round of civil conflict in the country.

"The cynicism of the aggressor, who enjoys the backing of world imperialism, knows no bounds," the newspaper's Beirut correspondent Konstantin Geivandov wrote.

"Declarations by Israel's current leaders leave no doubt that they intend to continue the policy of escalating military action against the Lebanon."

Their undeclared war was taking on increasing proportions, Pravda said, and appeared to be an attempt to provide support for right-wing forces in the Lebanon and push them into unleashing a new internal "political conflict."

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +34 degrees. Minimum: +13 degrees.

Afghanistan annual

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Bronze is the mirror of the form; wine, for the heart.

Aeschylus

Poultry farming in Afghanistan

Figures just released show substantial increase in poultry farming in Afghanistan. Ostensibly through extensive as well as intensive programmes, executed in the past two years of Republican regime, phenomenal results have been achieved in this special field of agriculture. Poultry farming is comparatively new in Afghanistan. In its old, traditional sense of the term, poultry farming has been a backward, unproductive field of enterprise. Farmers and agriculturists in the countryside raised just enough chickens and eggs to meet their own daily requirements.

Tables were turned a few years ago with the launching of the first modern poultry farm in Afghanistan. Ducks, chickens and eggs are now being produced on much larger scale.

Further steps have been envisaged within the framework of the First Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan of the country for the increase in production of poultry. It goes without saying that demand for chicken and eggs is on the increase, and the more poultry the less will be demand for meat.

One aspect of the development of poultry in Afghanistan is the popularisation of private poultry farming. In the past few years several private farms, fairly large, have been established by the private sector, who make profits, and at the same

time recruit many workers to help in the job.

The result is that today, several new highbirds have been imported and introduced in several parts of Afghanistan. The Ministry of Agriculture has been selling thousands of quality chickens to agriculturists who have been selling thousands of quality chickens to farmers for breeding and poultry farming. We are sure in the years ahead, unproductive field of enterprise. Farmers and agriculturists in the countryside raised just enough chickens and eggs to meet their own daily requirements.

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AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The daily Jamhuriat in an editorial today comments on the passage of new regulations governing retirement and pensioners' compensation. The government of the Republic of Afghanistan from the very outset has been trying to turn retirement into a reward to the servants of the nation rather than something to be dreaded as it was for one time by the workers, and public employees outside the framework of the civil service virtually were denied retirement compensation, for the civil servants retirement pay was meted out most haphazardly, and inefficiently.

Under the new rules all workers and public employees enjoy retirement rights depending on the years they put in. Moreover pension rights distribution is more streamlined as from now on the work of the department will be computerised. Tending to the needs and problems of the retired workers, employees and civil servants has a dual role in that the interests of the deserving citizens are served on the job beyond retirement age thus making way in offices, and factories for new blood, and new workers who enter the employment market by virtue of their age.

ANIS
The daily Anis in yesterday's issue comments on the formation of an epicurean cooperative. Epicureanism has existed in Afghanistan for hundreds of years, but production was low because beekeepers remained unaware of modern methods and techniques.

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, (AFP)—Commenting editorially on President Ford's proposed visit to Peking the New York Times said Saturday.

By contrast with the misguided and empty journey to Helsinki, a summit meeting in Peking would be a potential for helping to stabilise the United States presence in the Pacific.

Through numerous contacts with foreign delegations in recent months,

Peking's leaders have indicated that they recognise the United States as a stabilising influence around the Asian periphery, an effective counterforce against designs of the Soviet Union to strengthen its Asian presence. The centuries' old lesson of the Chinese assessment of the fall of Vietnam and Cambodia was the conviction that the United States had finally discovered military intervention in Asia.

But in 1971, the white Rhodesians agreed on new proposals for a gradual surrender of power to the blacks with Sir Alec Douglas Home, Foreign Secretary in a British Conservative Government.

A provision was that Rhodesian African approved the proposals in a referendum, but they did not.

A breakthrough looked possible at the end of last

Mines, Industries Ministry's annual report

The extraction work of the area will take place through underground operation as a whole. The percentage of copper reserves in the region is higher than that of Alinak copper reserves. As far as the estimation goes the copper reserves in this region is not less than 1.2-1.5 million tons.

Soviet experts believe that there are about one million tons copper reserves. But they view that the region needs more studies.

Jawhar mineral region is located 8 km. far from northwest part of Alinak copper reserves. Copper mineralisation prospecting task in this region has been undertaken at the distance of 2.5 km.

The study reveals that this region covers a smaller area as compared to the previous regions, with the limited percentage of mine reserves. The correct figures may be collected after the completion of research work in the area.

Taghar copper reserves is located 4 km away from Darband copper reserves. Copper mine in this region is discovered at 1.5 km. long and 200.00 metres wide. The percentage of copper reserves in this region is estimated at 0.2-0.8 percent.

Recently opened in Kabul is the first factory which produces high quality, protein and vitamin rich poultry feed. This way we are now able to save our foreign exchange and to buy supplies immediately when the need arises.

With the expansion of the poultry farms in Kabul within the Seven Year Plan period, we are sure the needs of the country will be met and finally the main objective of the whole poultry planning which is the supply of enough eggs for consumption at lower prices by all the people of Afghanistan will be realised.

Black nationalists have now formed a single umbrella group—the African National Council (ANC)—and have said they are seeking new recruits to a guerrilla army, which would attempt to overthrow the government.

The British colony proclaimed unilateral independence under white rule in November 1965. Prime Minister Ian Smith has since then consistently defied pressure from black African and London to advance the country speedily to ward majority African government.

Rhodesia has 270,000 whites and 5,500,000 blacks. Now, Smith's position has been made more difficult by guerrilla activity inside the country, the cumulative impact of United Nations economic sanctions and pressure of world opinion.

Neighbouring Mozambique became an independent African state this summer. Some 80 per cent Rhodesian exports pass through Mozambique to the Indian Ocean—a vital link that could now be severed at any moment.

From 1965, the British set preconditions for a settlement of the constitutional issue posed by the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI), which included a guaranteed program to prevent water shortages during the summer heat wave, share your shower with a friend.

Highlighting the Council campaign to conserve water is a small poster depicting a nude young couple embracing under a shower head.

Both the idea and the poster originated in the Netherlands during a similar campaign there. As one official put it, sharing the shower is "a very friendly way of saving water at a time when it is in very short supply."

A campaign last winter encouraging Britons to share their bath in order to conserve energy met with opposition from several quarters, including family planning groups.

SIENA, Italy, Aug. 11 (Reuters)—Two armed prisoners holding several warders at San Gimignano jail 30 kilometres (18 miles) north of here threatened Saturday night to kill one hostage every half hour unless their demands for a getaway car were met, police said.

The convicts, each serving long sentences for robbery, overpowered a time while he was opening a packet brought into the jail, police said. They grabbed three pistols which were in the packet and took hostage the jail's chief warder and several of his colleagues, he believed to number seven or eight.

PART IV.....

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A short historical, geographical description of Ariana cities

BY M. O. SIDKY

PART I

During the Middle Aryan period, the Aryan people were called Khorasani. It has a special place in the history of Central Asia. The region was a meeting place, commercial center, and crossroads, between the East and West, known for its fertile land and populated centers long before Christ. When the current of time was favourable the country enjoyed peace and prosperity with a strong central government. But when the social and political climate was unfavourable, the government weakened and commercial markets, agriculture, and irrigation were disturbed. As internal problems weakened the country, foreign invasions occurred.

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Spacecraft for Mars

(Continued from page 1)
In one chamber, the automated laboratory will duplicate the process of photosynthesis, by which plants and other organisms on earth use sunlight and carbon dioxide to live. If similar organisms exist on Mars, the process should be detected by craft's instruments.

In another experiment, metabolism—the process by which living things change chemicals into energy—will be investigated. If metabolism occurs, it should release waste gases which can be detected by monitors inside the chamber.

The third experiment is based on the fact that many living organisms consume organic compounds—such as simple sugars, fats and proteins—in order to live.

To investigate this process, a Martian sample will be "fed" a mixture of organic compounds which have radioactive tracers. After a period of time, the

sample will be vaporized and the resulting gases analysed. If the compounds have been absorbed, they will show up in the gases. After the Viking is launched by a Titan-Centaur rocket from the Kennedy space centre, in Florida, go in a global-widening solar orbit, chasing its target until they meet sometime in late June or next year.

Once in Martian orbit, the Viking orbit will survey several pre-determined surface areas to look for the best landing site.

"The landing craft will drop gently onto the planet's rugged, barren surface on July 4, 1976—the 20th anniversary of American independence.

Just to make sure the ambitious, long-term project at least gets a chance to succeed, a second Viking will be launched on August 21—doubling the odds that man will have to wait only a year for the answer to a question he's asked for centuries.

Six firemen die in rescue

operations

NEUDORF—PLATEN-DORF, Aug. 11, (Reuters).—Six firemen died and villagers were evacuated from their homes as fires raged across North Germany's Lüneburg Heath yesterday.

The firemen died when their fire engine was cut off by flames near the village of Meinersen and burst out. Rescuers were searching for any other occupants of the vehicle, which normally carries a crew of 10.

Some 60 people in this village of 1,500 left their homes to spend the night in the village hall as flames licked within metres of outlying houses.

A force of 4,000 firefighters struggled to contain the blaze, which broke out in several parts of the parched Heath and has been fanned by strong winds since breaking out more than two days ago.

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International news round up

TEHRAN, Aug. 11, (DPA).—Iranian security officials have arrested four suspected terrorists in connection with the Tehran murders of two U.S. officers, a high-ranking police official and a Persian employee at the American embassy.

Reports here today said the security agents had arrested four "saboteurs"—allegedly three men and a woman—and had confiscated a large amount of ammunition and weapons.

AMMAN, Aug. 11, (Reuters).—Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa is expected to leave here for Moscow today, Mexican sources said. The sources declined all comment on the nature or duration of the sudden visit.

CAIRO, Aug. 11, (Reuters).—Libya today banned Egyptians from entering the country, the official Middle East News Agency said.

CANBERRA, Aug. 11, (Reuters).—The government announced here that 287,680 people were out of work by the end of July comprising 4.81 per cent of the national workforce.

MANILA, Aug. 11, (AFP).—Heavy rains spawned by a tropical storm triggered floods and landslides and caused an overcrowded ferryboat in the Philippines, killing at least 15 people, it was officially reported here today.

TENDER NOTICE

FINANCE MINISTRY

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM ANWARI OLIVETTI

FIRM FOR 33 CM ROLL DARTYPEWRITERS OF "ADLER"

MADE IN GERMANY.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN

PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR AP-

PPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 16 FOR BIDDING.

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(182)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

FOOD PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

FOREIGN PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO 10 KW DIESEL GENERATORS, TWO 180 AMPERE 12 VOLT 25

PLATES BATTERIES AND 100 SCREW BULBS 24 VOLTS.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE THESE

SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON

AUGUST 17, 1975 FOR BIDDING.

(181)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND COTTON AND EDIBLE OIL CO.

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR SEVEN TONS OF ENGLANDER FROM JAPAN AT AFS. 35 PER KILO AND FROM ANOTHER FOREIGN FIRM AT AFS. 33.

BIDDERS SHOULD COME TO THE AGENCY'S OFFICE IN SHARE NOW ON AUGUST 16, 1975.

(183)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

JANGALAK FACTORIES PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM KERLOSAR AGENCY FOR TWO DIESEL ENGINE WATERPUMPS 7 1/2 HP 1800 ROUND PER MINUTE MODEL T.V.I. AT AFS. 53500 EACH.

BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 16, 1975 TO THE OFFICE.

(185)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND COTTON AND EDIBLE OIL CO.

AN OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A GERMAN COMPANY FOR 11 TONS OF CATALYST AT DM 18310 UPTO KABUL.

BIDDERS SHOULD COME TO THE AGENCY'S OFFICE IN SHARE NOW ON AUGUST 16, 1975.

(184)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

COAL DEPARTMENT OF NORTH LIAISON DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO RUSSIAN OR AMERICAN OR TOYOTA JEEPS. BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY SHOULD COME TO THE CHARAH SEDAAT OR CONTACT WITH THE TELEPHONE NO. 21566.

(187)3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

PLEASE GET IN TOUCH
THE FAMILY OFFICIALS
WISH TO CONTACT HIM URGENTLY
WOULD HE OR ANYBODY HAVING INFORMATION
AS TO HIS WHEREABOUTS PLEASE
GET IN TOUCH WITH THE BRITISH EMBASSY
TELEPHONE NO. 30512.

GRAND CARNIVAL

MONDAY AUGUST 18 - 7 P.M.

BALLROOM

TICKETS AFS. 100 PER PERSON

INCLUDES SNACK, MUSIC AND PRIZES

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL 31851-EXT.

203.



IF YOU HAVE GOT TIME WE HAVE GOT

INDIAN BUFFET

ON FRIDAY AUGUST 15TH

FROM 12.00 NOON TO 2.30 P.M.

AT THE PAMIR RESTAURANT

FOR ONLY AFS 250 PER PERSON

RESERVATION TEL: 31851

EXT. 204



TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO 6 CYLINDER RUSSIAN ZIEL LORRIES, 40 NEW 90 C.C. HONDA MOTORCYCLES AND TWO 170 C.C. HONDA.

INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSMEN, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 21 IN BLOCK 13 A NADIR SHAH MAINA TO THE SERVICES DIRECTORATE.

(186)3-2

LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, (Reuters).—Talks begin here today between American and Israeli diplomats shaping the draft of an interim peace agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Second Mideast interim accord likely soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, (AFP).—Barring last-minute accidents, a new interim peace agreement for the Sinai peninsula between Israel and Egypt will be signed at the end of this month at the latest, an informed American source said here Monday.

Steps are even under way for signature before Aug. 25, when non-aligned countries will hold a meeting in Lima, Peru, at which "radical" Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will again seek approval for future exclusion of Israel from the United Nations, the source added.

Observers here are unanimous that the excellent chances for a Sinai agreement now, four months after the failure of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's last Middle East mission aimed at just such an accord, are a tribute to the tenacity of American diplomacy headed by Kissinger.

They also may tribute, observers say, to the spirit of conciliation.

At the present stage the final document is being prepared and an Israeli political mission—headed by Gadi Gidi, a senior official of the Israeli Prime Minister's office—is expected to leave for the Foreign Ministry in Washington today.

It will confer with Kissinger, and Joseph Sisco, Under Secretary of State. A second mission, economic and military in character and led by the Israeli treasury director Arnon Gafni, has already arrived.

Its presence indicated that the reassessment of American Middle East policy is well advanced.

KABUL, Aug. 12, (Bakhtar).—The High Judiciary Court in a meeting yesterday, chaired by the Prime Minister and Attorney General Dr. Abdul Majid convicted former member of Aqcha primary court Abdul Kadir to one year in prison, two thousand eight hundred and fifty fine and suspension from his profession on charges of bribery.

A source of the Court said the sentence was irrevocable.

U.S. vetoes N., South Vietnam application to UN entry
UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 12, (Reuters).—The United States yesterday vetoed the applications of North and South Vietnam for separate United Nations membership.

Thirteen of the 15 members of the Council, including Britain, France, Japan and Italy, voted in favour of admission. Costa Rica abstained.

The vetoes of the two separate resolutions were the eighth and ninth cast by the United States in the Council.

The American delegate, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, cast his government's negative vote in retaliation for the Council's refusal last week to include in its agenda the renewed application of South Korea for UN membership.

France sees its new tougher line with South Africa as a means of improving its image and expanding its markets in both black Africa and the Middle East, industrial sources said.

France is at present, trying to win a major contract to build an aircraft and missile industry in Egypt, financed from Arab oil revenues.

Although French arms sales to South Africa in recent years are estimated to be worth about 100 million francs, the new restrictions are not expected to hit South Africa too hard physically.

The Pretoria government had taken the precaution of building most of its French arms under license, according to industrialists here.

The expulsion of naval weapons from the arms curb was seen as a recognition of South Africa's role in guarding the Cape route in the light of a growing Soviet naval build-up in the Indian Ocean.

South Africa recently bought two new French Agosta 26-torpedo submarines to add to three smaller French Dauphe class submarines already in service.

Vol. XIV, No. 119, Tuesday Aug. 12, 1975, (Assad 21, 1354, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +36 degrees.
Minimum: +15 degrees.

President receives Park Chung Hee's message

KABUL, Aug. 12, (Bakhtar).—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received Dr. Sooyoung Chung, the special envoy of the President of the Republic of Korea, at the Presidential Palace.

The Office of the President said during the meeting Dr. Sooyoung Chung delivered the special message of President of the Republic of Korea to President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

During the meeting present were also Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalal, Deputy Foreign Minister Wahed Abdullah, Head of Presidential Office, Mohammad Akbar, and Ambassador of the Republic of Korea Meung Chol.

DPRK special envoy leaves for Pyongyang
KABUL, Aug. 12, (Bakhtar).—Yang Hyong Sob, the special envoy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came to Kabul on an official and friendly visit left here yesterday morning.

The DPRK special envoy was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram, some officials of the Foreign Ministry and Charge D'Affaires of DPRK embassy in Kabul.

Moscow accuses West of expanding defence budget
MOSCOW, Aug. 12, (Reuters).—Boris Ponomarev, a key Soviet foreign affairs official, yesterday accused western nations of expanding their defence budgets with special emphasis on the United States.

He made the attack at a meeting in the Kremlin in which members of the US House of Representatives and 18 Supreme Soviet Deputies.

But Ponomarev, a candidate politician member and chairman of a Supreme Soviet Affairs Commission, praised the US Congress's role in US foreign-policy making and said the Soviet Union was convinced that Congress could do much to stop the outbreak of a new round in the arms race.

His remarks were seen as a clear encouragement to Congressional efforts to limit US defence spending. Ponomarev said that despite world moves to limit arms, the military budgets of quite a few western

countries, including the US, continue to grow, and there were a number of loud calls for a step up in armaments to ensure a specific country's position of strength.

Much of Ponomarev's speech was devoted to the European Security Conference, which ended in Helsinki recently, and which he said gave Soviet and American parliamentarians a great chance to improve relations and halt the arms race.

Ponomarev also touched on the Middle East situation, reiterating the Soviet call for a new round of the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

350,000 karakul pelts for auction in London
KABUL, Aug. 12, (Bakhtar).—350,000 Afghan karakul pelts will be put on auction to be held in London on September 4.

The President of the Karakul Institute, Abdul Ghafour Razi said out of 600,000 karakul pelts that reached the sorting house of the institute 350,000 pelts have been sent to London and the remaining will be sent shortly.

Due to favourable climatic conditions and availability of fodder in greater amount, the karakul pelts this year are of better quality and larger in size which can better attract the buyers, added Razi.

UNITA, FNLA withdraw from Luanda

LUANDA, Aug. 12, (Reuters).—The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) yesterday became the "second" liberation movement to pull its forces out of the strife-battered Angolan capital in the face of attacks by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

The MPLA, which has been holding out in a Luanda fort and about 450 others elsewhere in the city, according to a military spokesman.

FNLA ministers in the transitional government comprising the three liberation movements and the Portuguese authorities—were also evacuated from the city on Saturday, raising questions about the future of the government.

Senhor Medeiros said he did not know if a UNITA column which left Luanda at the weekend with 200 men, including members of the transitional government, had reached Nova Lisboa. Yesterday Comercio newspaper said the

attack in Luanda from the MPLA, and only hope is to concentrate on Nova Lisboa (UNITA's political and administrative headquarters), he said.

About 500 troops of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) had also been pulled out of Luanda after 10 hours of heavy fighting during the weekend, leaving several

Waldheim meets FRG, Italian Ministers
SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, Aug. 12, (Reuters).—West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and his Italian counterpart Mariano Rumor had separate talks here Monday with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on world and the future of Cyprus.

The hastily arranged talks prompted speculation about a possible diplomatic drive being launched soon to attempt to find a solution to the Cyprus problem.

The two foreign ministers met in Berchtesgaden, West Germany, after Genscher's talks with Waldheim on Middle East problems and the Cyprus question.

Signor Rumor, President of the European Economic Community, arrived here and dined with Waldheim after a visit to the opera.

During the Helsinki summit two weeks ago the community offered its good offices between Greece and Turkey over the Cyprus dispute.

Waldheim, on holiday for the past week in his native Austria, will begin a two-day official visit to Yugoslavia on Friday, officials said.

4,000 hectares of forest gutted by fire in FRG

HANNOVER, Aug. 12, (DPA).—Four fire-fighting planes on loan from France and so-called water bombers were sent to fight damage of 20 million marks.

Firebrigade army units, police and helicopter crews—about 7,000 men all—are fighting the gigantic blaze.

The fires, which began late last week, so far have destroyed 4,000 hectares of forest causing an estimated damage of 20 million marks.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Little friends may prove great friends.

Aerop

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Increased attention to developing sports and physical training in Afghanistan in the past two years has given hopes to the rise of a new cadre of qualified sportsmen.

Promotion of the spirit of competition in sports events, better and persistent training of sportsmen, careful selection of talented boys, and participation of Afghan sports teams in international sporting events both at home and abroad are some of the vistas sought for bettering the condition of sports in this country.

Reopening of the physical training institute by the ministry of education after years of closure, is definitely the biggest step taken in this direction. The centre is the core of training new generations of sportsmen for Afghanistan.

Careful selection of young and talented students for entry to the institute and their long term training under the instructions of coaches will help lay the groundwork for a new cadre.

When the institute was in existence, it proved highly useful in raising the standard of physical education in the country. Several groups of graduates from the institute then became coaches in schools. But because of its closure years later, the

number of coaches steadily reduced, resulting in the sharp fall of the standard of physical training. The institute is now a new incentive to those who are interested to become professional coaches. They will be able to regenerate sportsmanship among the young boys and girls in schools.

The liaison between the institute and the Olympic Department is a must. The two ought to coordinate their activities, have unified plans for the development of physical culture, and in promotion of sports.

The Olympic Department, on its part, is duty bound to supervise the general performance of our sportsmen, and see that the level of physical training is raised.

The Olympic Department's decision to form two soccer teams from amongst young boys and to put them under incessant training is a good innovation. Undoubtedly in the years ahead, when the two teams are grown up players, they will be able to contest with foreign players.

The department is on the right footing, and we hope that other such innovations would be taken so that a brighter future is assured for development of our sports.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In an editorial entitled books and study the daily Jamhuriat knows the worth and strength of a person depends on one's knowledge and information, and a man of knowledge is a man of power. The daily Jamhuriat encourages study, and promotes reading among the people of the Republic of Afghanistan. It spares no effort and expenditure. Imports of paper were exempted from taxes, and the government monopolies were instructed to import all paper and stationery necessary and distribute it to the public on favourable terms.

Institutions like Behaqi Book Publishing Institute are subsidized, and newspapers and magazines receive financial assistance. The education sector is constantly expanding with continually increasing inputs.

Writers are encouraged to produce more worthwhile books through instituting a system of rewards and prizes.

In another editorial the paper discusses devious and perverse behaviour. Social ills in a society can be brought into manageable proportions, if not eliminated altogether, by persistent efforts to promote standards of conduct of the people, especially the younger generation.

In this context the paper says, the role of the family and the parents is perhaps more crucial than that of the state. It is in the circle of family and peers that children spend most of their working hours, and this places a heavy responsibility on the shoulder of the elders as regards upbringing of the younger generation.

WORLD PRESS

KHARTUM, Aug. 12, (Tass).

The conference on security and cooperation was an unprecedented and outstanding historical event for the European peoples and the peoples of all continents. The event concerns the destinies of mankind more than anything else that has ever been. The Soviet paper "Al-Ayam" qualified the significance and results of the European summit.

The conference, which approves the principles for cooperation between the European countries on a basically new

foundation was a victory of reason in the interests of all peoples and all countries—east and west, socialist and capitalist, members of groupings and neutral countries, big countries and small, said paper.

The "Al-Ayam" noted that the conference evoked interest in the developing countries and indicated that the countries on other continents also need a Helsinki of their own. More than ever are the countries in Africa interested in international security so as to strengthen national sovereignty.

Police said the dead man was Renato Mistrone, 23, serving 10 years for armed robbery. Several other convicts were also in the room in which they were holding their hostages.

Police said that when Mistrone was shot dead at the window Turrini, who had left the room to open a door to two magistrates who had come to negotiate with the convicts, ran back into the room where the hostages were held.

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Mines, Industries Ministry's annual report.

The Mines Extraction Department of the Ministry has undertaken measures, within its developmental programmes, for exploitation of mineral resources to help the growth of national economy. Such measures were taken during the second year of the Republic. Generally speaking, exploitation of and extraction of barite, talc, lapis lazuli, and mica, mines have been made at different levels.

As to the exploitation of barite, the mine in Herat the source said. Exploitation of Sanglan barite mine in Herat began in March 1974. In order to facilitate the transportation of barite, from mine site a 14 km long road has been constructed from the mine site to Turghundi highway by the Ministry.

Last year some 7,000 tons of barite was extracted from the mine.

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THE

ogland, near Giffhorn, preparations are being made to pump in 600 cubic metres of water a second from canal linked to the river

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Outside show is a poor substitute for inner worth.

Aesop

HOUSING PROJECTS

The government of the Republic of Afghanistan is adopting extensive measures to overcome the problem of shortage of qualified personnel in more remote parts of the country.

In Afghanistan, as in most other developing countries most of the qualified personnel are concentrated in greater cities and towns. In certain instances there is a glut of a special skill in one city, while the skill is acutely short in another area.

The reasons for this are many. Some would like to work and stay on in the capital or other cities because of possibilities for side jobs, opportunities for further training and education, fearing additional cost of living if living in another province such as rents, expenses, involved in moving back and forth etc. Some cannot readily accept life in a quiet, sparsely populated area, where living amenities are inadequate.

But the overall development of the nation depends in the headway made in changing socio-economic conditions in the countryside, and in the light of this reality the government of the Republic of Afghanistan is taking new steps to tackle the problem.

To begin with teachers training schools, nursing schools, extension training schools, and numerous refresher courses are being opened one after another in centres of provinces, and various districts in more remote parts of the country.

In this way persons thus qualified in these centres will be able to perform specialised jobs without having to move from their locality. Furthermore consumer goods co-

perative service which was rendered merely to public employees working in the capital city is now extended to these employees in the entire country. To cut the extra cost incurred upon teachers, and specialised workers, when posted in provinces the government has now embarked upon a vast construction plan covering greater part of the country.

The teachers were given priority, and during the last three months construction has started of hundreds of housing units in several provinces to accommodate out of the province teachers.

This programme is continuing and in the next 18 months several thousands of teachers will be accommodated in this manner.

The Ministry of Agriculture has now followed by providing housing to extension workers, engineers etc.

The Ministry now employs about three thousand extension workers, who during the last few years have proved extremely important messengers and instruments of agricultural development, and productivity.

The crash wheat programme which is bringing Afghanistan closer to self-sufficiency was carried out mostly with the help of these extension workers, engineers etc. working in more remote parts of the country will add to the efficiency of their work, and hasten completion of development programmes.

Offering of better and more adequate amenities to teachers, doctors, extension workers, engineers etc. working in more remote parts of the country will add to the efficiency of their work, and hasten completion of development programmes.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

In its yesterday's issue Anis daily in an editorial draws the attention of the general public to the health hazards in current hot summer season.

Developing countries, including Afghanistan, are faced with the risk of epidemics in summers because of the lack of facilities, as well as the lack of knowledge of sanitation by the masses, it says.

Normally during hot seasons a series of measures to prevent outbreak of infectious diseases are launched by the concerned public health authorities. Included among these measures are vaccinations, says the paper.

The public itself should be aware of the dangers that are caused by heat. Prevention is better than cure. Vaccination alone does not cure entirely, and does not offer 100 percent proof against diseases, it goes on.

Referring to the condition of some private clinics, the editorial says that some of them are nests of germs. It goes without saying that these consultation wards run and managed by private practicing physicians are not maintained properly. "Especially because the sick who come for seeking treatment have to wait for his turn in a small congested room where several other patients are awaiting their turns." The paper also draws the attention of the public to

the need to report to the doctor immediately when afflicted by a disease. De lay in most cases further complicates the patient's chances for full and complete recovery, it claims.

JAMHOURIAT

In one of its two editorial today's Jamhuriat daily comments on the human obligations. In the same way that man's life is forging unabatedly, man's persistence in life has no end point.

"As long as man is alive, his love for life will keep him persevering," says the paper.

From the beginning of life, the struggle for overcoming difficulties and for controlling nature and containing the situation in one's own liking has been a law, the editorial goes on.

"What should be considered important is this struggle."

WORLD PRESS

RIYADH, Aug. 13, (Reuters)

A Saudi newspaper said Monday that Iraq had and Syria had reached final agreement in their dispute over the waters of the river Euphrates as a result of Saudi Arabia's mediation.

The English language newspaper Arab News, published in Jeddah, said Saudi Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdulaziz and Sheikh Abdullah

med Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister, would attend the signing of the final Iraqi-Syrian agreement.

There was no official confirmation of the report. Sheikh Yamani, who Monday accompanied Prince Fahd on a visit to Damascus, made several trips to the Iraqi and Syrian capitals to mediate in the dispute.

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Mines, Industries Ministry's annual report

PART VI

A total of 72,797 tons of coal has been extracted from the country's five main mines during the year. The mines are: H. Rat, Balkh, Farab and Takhar provinces during the year.

The figure shows an increase of 1,000 tons over the planned program. The extracted coal has been sold for Afs. 34.5 million.

At present salt is being extracted in a very simple way since its use is limited in the country. To improve extraction method the Ministry of Mines and Industries has undertaken a number of useful measures.

The implementation of which will have positive results in the improvement of salt extraction and its utilization.

During the past year the Extraction Department also undertook the study of Korokh coal mine in Herat and nearly 2500 tons of coal was extracted there.

The extraction of some other mineral resources which have lower economic value like mervat, and topaz is continuing on contract basis.

During the past year the traction of coal from Karakoram and the mining of Al-Shughat coal mines continued and more than 12,605, 10,239 and 33,663 tons have been extracted from these mines respectively.

Although the planned extraction of coal was estimated at 168,168 tons for the last year, actual

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FROM THE PROVINCES

CHARIKAR, Aug. 13, (Bakhtar).—The aid of Afghan Red Crescent Society was delivered to Mirza Shah a victim of a recent fire by the governor of Parwan Mirza Shah resident of Rabat village in Bagram district was given the aid to restore losses which he suffered during a recent fire in his house in which two members of his family were also injured.

FAIZABAD, Aug. 13, (Bakhtar).—The residents of Ghazi village of Jurm woleswar in Badakhshan district donated 11 acres of land for the construction of a school and the residential quarters for teachers. The land was given to the department of education of the province.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS.

3-6 P.M.
EVERY THURSDAYS
AT
PAMIR SUPPER CLUB.

TEA DANCE
WITH THE ESQUIRE BANDS.
MUSIC
AND
AFGHAN EMBROIDERY FASHION SHOW

ONLY AFS. 70 PER PERSON
INCLUDING TEA, OR COFFEE
COKE OR FANTA, WITH CAKE
RESERVATION TEL. 31851-54 EXT. 204.



HOTEL
INTER-CONTINENTAL
Kabul



We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.
.....Navroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd.
.....Nawroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd.
Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32035.
103-78

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM SIEMENS COMPANY OF GERMANY FOR 39 ITEMS OF TECHNICAL AND ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES FOR ITS INDUSTRIAL FACTORIES AT TOTAL PRICE OF DM 38705.20.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS ON AUGUST 20. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN AT T22 SPINZAR AGENCY IN KABUL.

(193)3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

NEEDS CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRING THE TYPEWRITERS AND CALCULATORS. INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON 17TH AUGUST AT 1 P.M. FOR BIDDING. LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

(190)3-3

OIL DIALOGUE

(Continued from page 1)
Saudi Arabia some time ago called for the setting up of a fourth committee to discuss financial problems.

But the "seven" will have to agree on the terms of reference for such a panel after discussing the idea with the industrial countries in Paris. For all decisions by the preparatory committee.

Mideast detente

(Continued from page 1)

Rabin, who was interviewed in Jerusalem last Friday, is due to visit Vienna in late August. Questioned about prospects for a new interim accord with Egypt, he said: "I believe that we are nearing a period in which decisions will have to be taken."

"I am not saying that it will be a matter of two weeks or five weeks. But we are now much closer to a point at which it will become clear to what extent an interim agreement will be achieved."

Rabin said he saw no sign in the Middle East of the type of detente which existed in Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 13, (Reuters).—Deposed head of state General Yakubu Gowon said on arrival in Britain today that he intended to return to Nigeria.

General Gowon was ousted in a bloodless coup on July 29 while he was attending the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Kampala, Uganda.

FOLK TALE

(Continued from page 3)
der it right to stay any longer there, so he returned to his capital.

A few years had elapsed when the chain's clinking was heard again in Marwan's court. Marwan in the middle of enjoying a party thought that his brother was again examining his ability to help. Therefore he considered it a mere play and did not bother about it. Incidentally this time Parwan was really under the attack of an aggressor. While fighting back bravely, Parwan was expecting his brother to reach to his help. The battle lasted for several days but no help was sent from Bagram.

Although Parwan won the battle after fighting bravely, yet he was much annoyed of his brother's negligence. Finally they got angry with each other and decided to cut the link and that was the end of the iron chain. (Fikore Magazine)

OPEC member back in int'l capital markets

LONDON, Aug. 13, (Reuters).—Iran has returned to the international capital markets as a borrower for the first time since the 1973-74 five fold increase in oil prices. It was disclosed here Tuesday.

The Industrial and Mining Development Bank of Iran is raising a 100 million dollar five-year Euro-currency loan, Iran overseas Investment Bank Limited said.

London bankers said it was the first major move into the capital markets by a semi-government Iranian borrower for two years.

Iran is the third member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to need to tap world financial markets. Iraq has successfully raised 500 million dollars, and two Algerian state banks are in process of jointly arranging credit facilities of around 400 million dollars.

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISAN

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM AMPEX COMPANY FOR 94 ITEMS NEEDED FOR ITS STUDIOS AT \$ 4084.19 C.I.F. KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN INSTITUTES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS BEFORE AUGUST 19 AND BE PRESENT AT 2 P.M. FOR BIDDING ON THE SAME DATE.

(192)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN

SERVICES DIRECTORATE

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM TELEFUNKEN COMPANY FOR 19 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR TAPE RECORDERS MS AT DM 8149.40 C.I.F. KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON AUGUST 20 AND BE PRESENT ON THE SAME DATE AT 2 P.M. FOR BIDDING.

(191)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY

FOREIGN LIAISON DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR 12 ITEMS OF CARBON BRUSHES AT A TOTAL PRICE OF DM 14870 FOB.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS ON AUGUST 21 OR HAND OVER TO THE SPINZAR CO. AGENCY IN KABUL. QUANTITY AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(192)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

NEEDS A CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRING THE CENTRAL HEATING PLATES OF SHOWER HOUSE OF TEACHERS ACADEMY OF KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN WORKSHOPS WHO WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 20 FOR BIDDING WHICH IS THE LAST DATE.

(191)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY
PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM MC CORQUODALE PRINTERS LIMITED LONDON FOR ONE MILLION AEROGRAFES IN INTERNATIONAL SIZE AND STANDARD IN TWO COLOURS AT 7500 POUND STERLING C.I.F. KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE AND WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 21.

(189)3-1

Old and Antique Carpets on sale

OLD AND ANTIQUE CARPETS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ARE ON SALE UNDER THE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON BIDDING BASIS FROM AUGUST 23 TO SEPTEMBER 22. LOCAL AND FOREIGN INTERESTED PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY SHOULD COME TO THE JASHEN AREA.

(194)2-1

TENDER NOTICE

FOOD PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

FOREIGN PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO 10 KW DIESEL GENERATORS, TWO 180 AMPERE 12 VOLT 25 PLATES BATTERIES AND 100 SCREW BULBS 24 VOLTS.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO PROVIDE THESE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 17, 1975 FOR BIDDING.

(191)3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

DARWIN, Aug. 14, (Reuters).—A shipload of 272 refugees arrived here today from Portuguese Timor where several people are killed or wounded in recent troubles.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV No. 121, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1975, (Assad 23, 1354) S.H.

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +35 degrees.
Minimum: +14 degrees.

Heavy floods hit Surkroad, Paghman valleys, six killed

KABUL, Aug. 14, (Bakhtar).—Six people have been killed and extensive damage done by severe, unexpected and unseasonal floods in Surkroad district, Nangarhar province, and in Paghman, near Kabul.

Due to heavy rains in Hesarak, Khogyani and Sorghroad districts, the Sorghroad river flooded yesterday morning.

Six people were washed away by the flooding waters of the river. Extensive damage has been caused to the plantations in the area.

Sixty people marooned by the rising waters of the river in Sayednagar village of Sorghroad were rescued by the people of the area.

The Paghman valley was hit by a severe flood at 11:00 am yesterday, causing extensive damage. The flood has also

washed away a large portion of the public recreation area in Darai Paghman, another public park where thousands of people go on weekends in summer.

A lorry and two private cars were washed away a long distance from Chandal Bayee and west of Tupal Paghman, another public park where thousands of people go on weekends in summer.

The river flood has also washed away a large portion of the public recreation area in Darai Paghman, another public park where thousands of people go on weekends in summer.

Damage has also been inflicted to the Banko Mili Club, some public parks and houses near the two sides of the Paghman river.

The river flood has also washed away a large portion of the public recreation area in Darai Paghman, another public park where thousands of people go on weekends in summer.

Though exact figures of damage are not yet available, it is said that it will run into millions of afghanis.

Eyewitnesses in Paghman said that floods washed away walls, doors, windows, and households.

Virtually a similar flood hit Paghman 19 years ago.

World Briefs
MOSCOW, Aug. 14, (Reuters).—An artificial earth satellite Cosmos-75 has been launched in the Soviet Union to continue the program of exploration of outer space.

VIENNA, Aug. 14, (Reuters).—Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Huseini left Rumania today at the end of a three-day visit of talks with Prime Minister Manea Manescu and President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Some differences still remain to be bridged during a new Middle East peace mission by Dr. Henry Kissinger expected to begin late next week, the spokesman said. He stressed that at a date for Dr. Kissinger's visit had not been set.

"So far the movement is in the right direction," according to the President's spokesman, Tahsin Bashir. Maybe by the end of next week we might have a quickened tempo in the negotiations."

This was the first official confirmation by Egypt of a break in the long-standing negotiations and that Dr. Kissinger, the US Secretary of State, was planning to resume his shuttle diplomacy between Egypt and Israel.

President Sadat's spokesman said that under the agreement the United Nations peace-keeping mandate in Sinai would be renewed annually.

The UN buffer force in Sinai was created at the time of the first troop disengagement between Egypt and Israel after the October, 1973, Middle East war.

Describing the mosque as one of the holiest and most prominent Islamic religious shrines he said Muslims had been obstructed in their prayers while the public call for prayers and prayer for the dead had been banned and furnishings removed.

He added that desks, chairs and racks of Jewish books had been introduced and that "Jewish feasts and wedding ceremonies involving noisy drinking and dancing" had been held in the mosque.

Confirming that the second preparatory meeting of the second round of talks in preparation for a conference on



A scene of the flood which occurred in Paghman yesterday.

US grants 8 m. Rhodesian constitutional dollars credit talks to start on Aug.25

SALISBURY, Aug. 14, (Reuters).—The first formal session of the constitutional conference between the Rhodesian government and the country's black nationalist leaders is planned for August 25, official sources said here Wednesday.

No official announcement on the date has been made but the sources said August 25 was the date for the first meeting, which will take place in South Africa, railway coaches standing at the centre of the Victoria falls bridge linking Rhodesia and Zambia.

The prime minister, Ian Smith, told Parliament on Tuesday that the first session might not last longer than 30 minutes because it was regarded as the end of the month under which the Angolan groups have stopped, according to reports from the war-torn country yesterday.

A military spokesman for Portuguese forces in Luanda announced that as far as was known, no shots had been fired over the last 24 hours in Angola.

The reports said that the FNLA and UNITA groups had withdrawn from the Nova Lisboa and Silveira areas in the south leaving them to the MPLA.

In Luanda, the FNLA and UNITA had already withdrawn from the field without a fight some days ago.

The flood of refugees from Angola into Namibia (Continued on page 4)

Egypt, Israel move closer to accord
CAIRO, Aug. 14, (Reuters).—Egypt and Israel have moved closer to an interim Middle East peace accord under which the Israelis would surrender almost all of the strategic Sinai mountain passes, a spokesman for President Anwar Sadat said here.

Some differences still remain to be bridged during a new Middle East peace mission by Dr. Henry Kissinger expected to begin late next week, the spokesman said. He stressed that at a date for Dr. Kissinger's visit had not been set.

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Confirming that the second preparatory meeting of the second round of talks in preparation for a conference on

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France will continue to seek to narrow down the differences between developing and industrial countries ahead of a second round of talks in preparation for a conference on

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COMECON supports final declaration of CSCE

MOSCOW, Aug. 14, (AFP)

Comecon, the eastern European "Common Market" Wednesday, promised to "contribute actively" to the implementation of the Helsinki Summit Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

Comecon secretary Nikolai Fadeyev said in an interview with Tass news agency that the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon's official name) was "in all its activities living up to the noble principles laid down in the final act" and was prepared to help implementing those parts of the document which had a bearing on the field covered by Comecon.

Listing "sensitive problems common" to Europe, including oil, energy, raw materials, farm products, transport and the protection of environment, Fadeyev said existing European organisations could be "valuable means" of translating into practice the ideas laid down in the final act of the CSCE.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), which groups eastern and western Europeans could play an active part in this, he said.

Fighting stops in Angola, refugees pour in Namibia

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 14, (AFP).—Fighting between the UN troops and the Angolan groups has stopped, according to reports from the war-torn country yesterday.

A military spokesman for Portuguese forces in Luanda announced that as far as was known, no shots had been fired over the last 24 hours in Angola.

The reports said that the FNLA and UNITA groups had withdrawn from the Nova Lisboa and Silveira areas in the south leaving them to the MPLA.

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The flood of refugees from Angola into Namibia (Continued on page 4)



Deputy Planning Minister and Charge d'Affaires of US embassy to Kabul signing the agreement.

West German forest fire not abating

HANOVER, Aug. 14, (DPA).—About 2,000 West Germans evacuated from eight villages were being installed in emergency quarters as the nation began its sixth day of battling against its most extensive forest fires.

Another 1,000 evacuees were allowed to return to their villages while the authorities provided emergency accommodation for a possible 4,500 evacuees in the Hanover area.

Some of the fires had been put out or brought under control but the walls of flame at Echelde, near Celle, and at Gorfelchen, in the Luechow-Dannenberg area, near the East German border, showed no sign of abating.

Bochum observatory, evaluating photographs taken by a Soviet satellite,

said the pall of smoke extended over 250 kilometres. A further spread of the fires beyond the Gifhorn area, east of Hanover, was unlikely, the authorities said.

Latest estimates said that 100 square kilometres of forest land had been destroyed, a damage totalling 40 million marks.

About 8,500 men were fighting the fires in many cases with no prospect of success.

Army units and fire brigades from various parts of West Germany arrived in the Celle and Gorfelchen areas to take over from other units exhausted after days of fire-fighting.

About 240 fire brigades have been deployed.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Familiarity breeds contempt.

Aesop

THE RHODESIA ISSUE

Rhodesia seems to be heading for a final solution of its constitutional crisis after years of uncertainty, political squabbling and diplomatic haggling.

When Premier Ian Smith proclaimed Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) on November 11, 1965, the world was greatly shocked. But political predictions then were that at some stage Ian Smith would be left with no choice but to come round the conference table with the black African leaders of Rhodesia in search of a political solution of the knotty problem of giving equal representation to the black majority.

That stage has indeed arrived. Smith's minority white rule government has now come to its senses. Cautious of a desperate situation. It wants, as early as possible, a permanent and ultimate solution to the constitutional crisis of its own creation.

Africa today is in the grip of a wave of change and political transformation. Since UDI was proclaimed, many new political factors have come to the fore, cumulatively afflicting serious threats to the white-ruled regime.

The Organisation of African Unity, representing all black African governments in this continent has been formed. Portugal's domination over Angola, Cape Verde, and other parts of Africa has floundered, si-

gnalling the plummeting of power of one of the biggest European colonialists of Africans. National liberation movements have been formed in several African countries, including Rhodesia, to actively fight for the establishment of just and fair regimes in the continent. Besides, world public opinion has been shifting sharply in favour of just cause of Africans as against minority whites.

Under duress from the combination of these factors, Ian Smith can not remain a lethargic and passive political onlooker. Either he has to submit to fair constitutional amendments, based on the majority rule which is characteristic of real democracies, or he will be swept off by the new configuration of political energies in his land.

Prospects for an ultimate solution of the crisis have brightened with the announcement of a conference between Rhodesian government and the African National Council late this month.

Smith's readiness to talk to ANC is by itself a new break from old conservatism. But the fact that the talks could not be arranged inside Rhodesia shows distrust.

We hope Rhodesia's crisis will come to an end, after almost ten years of uncertainty and majority rule will be established in a soil which is beset by political crisis and guerrilla warfare.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS:

Yesterday's Anis in an editorial discusses agricultural development in the light of the objectives of the government of the Republic of Afghanistan.

With a predominantly agrarian population efforts to boost agricultural productivity, improve farming methods and techniques, etc. enjoy a special position in the government plans.

Although the agricultural potentials of Afghanistan are considerable for years this country was compelled to import part of her cereals needs. Fortunately now the country very close to the point of self-sufficiency in wheat production, and production of other grains and industrial and cash crops is rising.

Production of cotton last year rose from 108 thousand tons to 148 thousand tons, and this year the harvest is expected to amount to over 160 thousands tons.

There was also a rise in output of rice, sugar, beet, fruits, and several other agricultural commodities.

Once a continuing expansion of the agriculture sector is ensured the country can more confidently devote itself to industrial growth. Priority is so far given to agriculture based industries such as textiles, food processing, and the like. But heavy industries are expected to receive much greater attention in the course of the nation's first seven year social and economic development programme.

In its opinion page the paper brings forth a sampling of opinion of the readers as regards proper

exploitation and expansion of pistachio groves in the country.

The best pistachio in Afghanistan is produced in Herat, Badkhis, and parts of Badakhshan and Baghlan. But there are smaller pistachio groves of smaller size elsewhere in the country indicating the fact that production of pistachio can be considerably increased under a well planned, and well managed afforestation programme.

The Ministry of Agriculture during the last two years has introduced strict rules regarding the utilisation of the pistachio groves. In the past some people managed to sneak into the groves and start picking the fruits before its ripening. Early picking is impermissible in that the fruit changes colour, and when mixed with ripe fruit, brings the price of the entire lot down.

In the second phase the groves are protected against marauders who break trees and branches by sheer carelessness, or for picking wood for fuel. In the third place special programmes are designed and taken under implementation to expand pistachio groves.

Persons interviewed by the editor of the paper are all of the opinion that due to the special place pistachio has in Afghan foreign trade context, these efforts must continue, on an ever enlarged scale, with persistence.

JAMHOURIAT:

The daily Jamhuriat in today's issue in an editorial comments on distribution of chemical fertiliser.

Chemical fertiliser, the use of which began in Afghanistan only years ago is becoming popular with the passage of time. For some time Afghanistan imported both phosphate and nitrogenous supplies. Fortunately, nitrogen fertiliser is now produced at home. The plant in Mazare Sharif produces 105 thousand tons every year, and either a second plant will be built, or the present one enlarged within the next few years.

Phosphate fertiliser is imported in larger quantities now. Witnessing the positive impact of the use of fertiliser on productivity its acceptance among farmers, although the price of fertiliser during the last three years has increased by about three to four times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, (AFP) — The influential Wall Street Journal said yesterday President Ford would have "nothing to lose" by going to a five-nation monetary summit as proposed by France.

The Business daily said in an editorial that such a meeting—already endorsed by Japan—would probably not bring any major results, but President Ford would himself gain.

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KING HUSSEIN TO VISIT SOVIET UNION

KUWAIT, Aug. 14, (Reuters)—King Hussein of Jordan, thwarted by the United States congress in his efforts to buy a \$50 million dollar American missile umbrella, is to visit the Soviet Union at the end of this month, a newspaper reported here yesterday.

The independent Kuwait daily Al-Rai Al-Aam quoted Jordanian Information Minister Salah Abu Zaid as saying the King will visit the Soviet Union, where "he will speak in the name of all the Arabs."

Abu Zaid did not give a date for the proposed visit in an interview with the paper. But Al-Rai Al-Aam quoted informed sources in Amman as saying

that the visit would take place at the end of this month. The King would be accompanied by a large delegation to demonstrate Jordanian-Soviet cooperation.

The minister did not say that King Hussein would be seeking Soviet arms on his visit to Moscow.

But the newspaper quoted Abu Zaid as saying that Syria would support a Jordanian request for Soviet aid.

He was also quoted as saying that Syria had expressed readiness to train Jordanians in the use of Soviet weapons.

The Jordanian minister said at the end of July that his country would be ready to turn to any other

supplier, including the Soviet Union, if the US turned down its request for 14 Hawk missile batteries.

The deal had been approved earlier by the Ford administration but was shelved for at least two months after running into strong opposition in Congress.

A compromise deal involving the supply of six instead of 14 missile batteries was thought likely to gain congressional approval but has been rejected by Jordan.

Abu Zaid was quoted yesterday as saying that Jordan would continue to

insist that the complete deal reached with the American administration should be respected.

He said his country "will not accept some Senators' beating about the bush for the benefit of Israel."

Jordanian sources said last month that 14 Hawk missile batteries would be the most effective of various possible ways of protecting the Jordanian air force against such destruction as Israel brought at the start of the June 1967 war.

They added that the nearest equivalent Soviet system would be the Sam-7 which is mounted on tracked vehicles and which was used effectively by Syria and Egypt in the October 1973 war.

Waldheim pledges for efforts toward disarmament

UNITED NATIONS (New-York), Aug. 14, (AFP)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday he would urge disarmament "as far from adequate" but pledged absolute priority to renewed UN efforts to achieve it.

In the annual report on the international organization's activities, Waldheim said: "That we still live in the shadow of the most destructive and massive armaments which have ever existed is certainly a most serious failure of the international community."

Despite the gigantic military arsenals in existence, he said, would, without doubt, happily assume it had avoided the world during the past 30 years of the UN's existence.

Waldheim said: "but if we fail here, all our efforts will be meaningless."

If we fail we shall continue to live in the shadow of a third world war fought with weapons of mass destruction with no reliable guarantee that the disaster will not at any time come upon us."

After referring to the cost of arms, growing at an annual rate of about

300,000 million dollars (about 130,000 million pounds), Waldheim said that never before had such quantity of instruments of war been accumulated in peacetime.

Commenting on nuclear-free zones as a means of limiting the growth of nuclear weaponry, he said that the interested countries are to hold talks with a view to creating nuclear free zone in their own regions.

He said nuclear free zones "can also provide a logical basis for promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy within the zone by facilitating the establishment of regional or international fuel cycle centres with their attendant economic and physical security benefits for extracting uranium, fabricating plutonium and handling nuclear wastes."

On the Middle East, Waldheim said that in spite of disappointments and slow progress he hoped "no action of a precipitate nature will be taken at any level or any side which will jeopardize the negotiating process or the usefulness of the United Nations in assisting all the parties to find a just and lasting

peace in the area.

"In the coming months we shall face new crises unless the negotiations now under way can be brought through the will and spirit of accommodation of the parties concerned to a successful conclusion."

Waldheim said: "I am deeply concerned that this is vital area of the world shall not once again become a theatre of war, with widespread consequences, and that the United Nations will be able to continue with increasing effectiveness the constructive role in the Middle East."

The snake answered that it was a snake. He should give the snake the hand of his youngest daughter in marriage.

The old man answered, trembling, he would go home and tell his daughter about this proposal and should she consent he would not have any objection.

Elated, the snake told him to go home and bring him the news.

The old man carried his load to town, depressed. After selling the heath, bought a few loaves of bread and went home. When his daughter noticed her father's dejection, she asked him what was the matter. The old man said it was nothing. She pressed him to tell the truth, he told her the whole story.

She said he did not have to grieve over this. He should tell the snake his daughter consented.

The next day, the old man went to the moor and was greeted by the snake.

He returned the greeting and told him his daughter consented to the marriage. Dancing with joy the snake said the wedding will take place Thursday.

The old man said he wouldn't say anything. Whatever the snake liked would be all right with him.

After a few weeks, the old man's two daughters asked him to go and bring them the news of their father's wedding. He did not know where to go but his daughters suggested there was no harm in trying, so they barked a few loaves of bread for the old man while he wound around his waist in a cloth.

He walked and walked till he felt exhausted. At this juncture, two minabirds were flying. When they noticed the old man, one of them told other he could go to a cave nearby, remove the rock blocking the entrance, squeeze himself through the window to come into a garden where his daughter's house would be.

Started by this tidbit, the old man hastened toward the cave. He did as he was told till he saw the building. He made for it and noticed his daughter

good's grip on the ice pick had loosened. A grab for the pick, and it fell to the floor.

"I got to the ice pick first and began to hit at him," she said.

She said she did not know how many times she had stabbed the jailor in the course of the struggle.

At one point, Miss Little said that she and the judge ordered a brief adjournment.

After the recess, Miss Little said that she fled the jail, using a rig of keys stuck in the door. Alligood was standing outside the cell in which the struggle taken place.

Prosecutor William Griffin was expected to begin what is expected to be a gruelling cross examination.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Aug. 14, (Reuters)—About 1,000 turbaned Sikhs marched from suburban Smeethwick to Birmingham town hall Sunday to protest at the British law which insists they must wear crash helmets when riding motorcycles.

They were led by six Sikhs on motorcycles. All six were booked twice by police for not wearing crash helmets.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

KENORA, CANADA, Aug. 14, (AFP)—A professor active in anti-pollution movements in Japan urged residents of northwestern Ontario Monday to stop eating fish from contaminated waters immediately.

Jun Uri, a sanitary engineer at Tokyo University, made the plea after his arrival with five other Japanese specialists in mercury pollution on a second fact-finding mission in the area this year.

Uri and two other members of the present group visited the nearby Whitedog and Grassy Narrows Indian reserves in March to test residents for signs of Minamata disease.

Uri said some of the residents tested had mercury levels in their blood of hair equal to residents of Minamata.

Representatives of Indians in the Kenora area visited Japan recently, and a group of persons from Japan afflicted with a Minamata disease is to visit the reserves next month.

ATHENS, Aug. 14, (Reuters)—Defence lawyers yesterday stormed out of the court martial of 31 Greek army officers and soldiers accused of political torture—but later returned to the courtroom after a prosecution witness apologised for an outburst.

The five lawyers walked out after the witness retired wing commander

who was a jailor at Beaufort country jail where she was serving a breaking and entering sentence.

The trial which has lasted nearly two weeks, has ruled out a widespread public interest with women's rights organisations backing Miss Little.

Speaking in a low voice, the judge ordered a brief adjournment.

After the recess, Miss Little said that she fled the jail, using a rig of keys stuck in the door. Alligood was standing outside the cell in which the struggle taken place.

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They were led by six Sikhs on motorcycles. All six were booked twice by police for not wearing crash helmets.

SPOTLIGHT ON AFGHANISTAN
DAUGHTER OF HEATH VENDOR

Once upon a time, there was an old heath vendor. He had three daughters. One day, when he went to the moors to collect heath, he noticed heaps of it. He looked around but could not find any trace of another man. He shouldered his usual load and left for town to sell it. The next day, he went to the moor again and was amazed to see another heap of heath.

He carried his load to town and sold it. The third day when he was collecting the usual heath, he saw two loads lying there with a snake on them. He recoiled with terror, but the snake greeted him saying: "Don't be afraid, I tell you otherwise I will devour you."

Trembling with fear, the old man asked the snake what he was supposed to do?

The snake answered that it was a snake. He should give the snake the hand of his youngest daughter in marriage.

The old man answered, trembling, he would go home and tell his daughter about this proposal and should she consent he would not have any objection.

Elated, the snake told him to go home and bring him the news.

The old man carried his load to town, depressed. After selling the heath, bought a few loaves of bread and went home. When his daughter noticed her father's dejection, she asked him what was the matter. The old man said it was nothing. She pressed him to tell the truth, he told her the whole story.

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They were led by six Sikhs on motorcycles. All six were booked twice by police for not wearing crash helmets.

After sometime, they knocked at the door. There was no answer. They hollered and still there was no reply. So they crashed the door and they saw the bride in the arms of the groom. Both old women hastened to chase Sabzina Khumar. When they saw the two horses in a wilderness, they accelerated their pace. As they were getting near them, Sabzina Khumar threw the pack of needles which formed a mountain, bleeding the feet of the old women. After the two women managed to climb this too, Sabzina Khumar finally poured the water from the bottle which formed a wide river. When they attempted to cross this, they were drowned, sparing Sabzina Khumar and Mehre Negar.

They came back to their old place. Sabzina Khumar said a prayer upon which their home and garden reappeared and they lived there happily ever after. May God grant your wishes too.

(Folklore Magazine)

By Siddiq Sultani

him. Sabzina Khumar re-brought the salt, he asked her to fill the trough with water and add the salt to it. Then he told her to take the trough to her mother-in-law.

After Mehre Negar handed the old woman the trough, she roared in protest saying this was not her doing. Someone else must have given her the idea.

The next day, when Sabzina Khumar went out, the old woman gave her a black rug and a cake of soap to wash it at the brook so that it may be bleached white. She washed and washed till her husband noticed her labouring so hard early in the evening. Kher he told her that he was supposed to do it, he was furious and said a prayer upon which the black rug became white. When she showed the old woman the rug, she was enraged, saying this was again not her doing.

One day, Sabzina Khumar's mother told her sister this was high time for her son to get married to her daughter. Her sister consented, saying the wedding would be arranged in a week. Since the old woman was still planning to do it, Mehre Negar, one day she told her sister a letter to her sister and bring a musical box. She came across Sabzina Khumar on her way. He asked her about her arrangement. She told him to read the letter in which his mother had asked her sister to devour the bearer so that not a single drop of her blood may be shed on the floor. Sabzina Khumar wrote a letter on his behalf asking her to treat the bearer well and read the musical box. He begged her to be careful to open the door and close the door one put the bones before the dog and the day before he came. He advised her when she came across the blood stream, she should shout "what horror" and after she climbed the stairs and reached the living room, she should salute his aunt.

She left her husband and did everything he told her. After she greeted the old woman, she heard her roar. "It had not been for your greeting, would have devoured you!" Mehre Negar handed her the letter which she kissed and rubbed on her eyelids. Then the old woman gave Mehre Negar the musical box and told her to take care not to knock it about otherwise she would be dead.

Exhausted, she sat under a tree and noticed a few labourers carrying jugs of water on their shoulders. One of them said his master was suffering from heat and no amount of water thrown on him could cool him off. Mehre Negar thought it must be her husband.

She asked the labourer to give him a drink. The labourer told his master that there was a wayfarer asked for a drink of water. His master said to him to serve him some and bring him the remainder. Maybe this would cure him. Mehre Negar after drinking the water slipped Sabzina Khumar's ring into the jug. When the labourer poured water on his master, his ring fell off his body. He put the ring on his finger and said he was cured now.

Sabzina Khumar realised who had come there. He went near the tree to see Mehre Negar in rags, exhausted. When Mehre Negar saw her husband, she rose feebly greeting

Afghanistan annual

The 41st edition of Afghanistan Annual containing speeches, interviews and news on state visit of Head of State and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud during the past one year, as well as activities of the state in various social, economic, cultural and educational fields, information on Afghan provinces accompanied with statistics, maps and other valuable information on Afghanistan has been published both in Dari and Pashtu, in more than 1,000 pages. Interested persons can buy their copy at Afs. 200 from Ibt Sina Book Shop and Ministry of Information and Culture.

573

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEEDS 17 ITEMS OF NEEDLES FOR THE SEWING MACHINES OF MILITARY

IN DIFFERENT SIZES AND 68 ITEMS OF MACHINES SPARE PARTS AT THE ESTIMATED PRICE OF DOLLAR 28597.92.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS AND AGENCIES WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME TO THE LOGISTICS PERUDUNKAY ON SEPT. 4 AT 10 A.M. WHICH IS THE LAST DATE AND SEND THEIR OFFERS BEFORE THE ABOVE DATE TO THE COMMISSION. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN IN THE OFFICE. LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AND SECURITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

(188) 3-2

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Our cooperation with All Afghan Airlines from Kabul to the U.S.A via Frankfurt, London, and Amsterdam. The fastest service and most comfortable for you.

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ROUTED	Dep.	Arr.	07.00	10.00
THURSDAY	Dep. Kabul	Arr. Frankfurt	12.30	14.45
THURSDAY	Dep. Frankfurt	Arr. New York	16.00	18.15
THURSDAY	Dep. New York	Arr. Frankfurt	19.30	21.45
THURSDAY	Dep. Frankfurt	Arr. Kabul	23.00	01.15

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City districts being ridded of mosquitos

KABUL, Aug. 14, (Reuters)—Spraying of medicine for the elimination of Mosquitos in Nadir Shah Maina began yesterday by personnel of Malaria Eradication Department.

A source of the Health Department of the Kabul Municipality said that complaints were received from the residents of Nadir Shah Maina and its surroundings regarding the mosquito population and propagation. The Health Department of Municipality contacted the Malaria Department and as a result a team was assigned to eliminate the mosquitos in the area.

The source added that twice a week the standing waters and other mosquito culture areas are sprayed with medicines to kill mosquitos.

ANGOLA

(Continued from page 1)

October, the source said the French foreign minister (southwest Africa) increased yesterday.

Some 4,000 white refugees are crowding the small town of Oshana, capital of Ovamboland, near the border.

Eyewitnesses said the town looks like a car park crammed with lorries full of the hastily packed belongings of the settlers.

A convoy of some 500 vehicles with an estimated 2,000 more refugees is approaching the border. Another convoy of over 5,000 people and 1,700 vehicles is forming up at Sa Da Bandeira, southern Angola, for the 400 kilometre trip.

Refugees are also coming by sea routes and two overfilled ferries from Luanda arrived yesterday in Walvis Bay.

Moderates for changing Lisbon govt.

LISBON, Aug. 13, (Reuters)—Portuguese military rulers faced crises on three fronts—the spread of anti-Communist violence, a demand for immediate independence from the far east colony of Timor, and a challenge aimed at a showdown between the parties.

Hospital sources said a man died and 12 people were injured in the old north-eastern cathedral town of Viseu Monday night, when thousands of demonstrators attacked the local Communist party headquarters.

Five other offices of the Communist and other left-wing parties were wrecked in the area. Communist Party contacted the Malaria Department and as a result a team was assigned to eliminate the mosquitos in the area.

The source added that twice a week the standing waters and other mosquito culture areas are sprayed with medicines to kill mosquitos.

Iranian TV shows seven detained terrorists

TEHRAN, Aug. 14, (AFP)—Seven alleged members of a self-styled "Marxist-Islamic" terrorist group under detention here were shown on Iranian television Tuesday night in a pre-recorded programme.

All seven confessed to belonging to the group, and explained they had taken up terrorism after having been deceived by "utopian and extremist doctrines."

One of the detainees declared: "I closed my eyes and ears and put myself completely at the group's disposal by carrying out orders."

Two of the prisoners were former students, including one of two women under detention who was said to be a medical graduate from the University of Fardous in Meshed.

The parents of the woman were also interviewed during the programme, and said she had been deluded by the "religious dressing" of the group's ideology. Another admitted having shot dead a group member who disagreed with the others' ideas and methods.

Eight people have been reported under arrest, for being members of the Marxist-Islamic group, which was allegedly responsible for killing an Iranian general in March, two United States army colonels in May and a translator from the United States consulate a month later.

A police commune announced that the last four members had been picked up, and a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives seized in connection with the group.

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY AUTHORITY.

FOUR THOUSAND GALLONS SEALED ENGLISH MOBILE OIL G.T.X. 50X20 AUTOMATIC PER GALLON. AT AFS.

230 HAS BEEN BOUGHT FROM GHULAM HUSSEIN SON OF QALANDAR SHAH.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS WITHIN TWO DAYS.

(196) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM SIEMENS COMPANY OF GERMANY FOR 39 ITEMS OF TECHNICAL AND ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES FOR ITS INDUSTRIAL FACTORIES AT TOTAL PRICE OF DM 38705.20.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS ON AUGUST 20. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN AT THE SPINZAR AGENCY IN KABUL.

(193) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY

PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM MC CORQUODALE PRINTERS LIMITED LONDON FOR ONE MILLION AEROGRAVES IN INTERNATIONAL SIZE AND STANDARD IN TWO COLOURS AT 7500 POUND STERLING C.I.F. KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE AND WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD COME ON AUGUST 21.

(189) 3-21

Old and Antique Carpets on sale

OLD AND ANTIQUE CARPETS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ARE ON SALE UNDER THE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON RIDING BASIS FROM AUGUST 23 TO SEPTEMBER 23. LOCAL AND FOREIGN INTERESTED PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY SHOULD COME TO THE JASHEN AREA.

(194) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY

BRISHAN PROCUREMENT DIRECTORATE

ABDUL RAHIM CONTRACTOR OF STATIONARY PROVIDES 16 ITEMS OF CARTON STATIONERY AT TOTAL PRICE AFS 1214051.

FIRMS, FOREIGN AGENCIES AND STATIONARY DEALERS WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON AUGUST 21 AT 4 A.M. TO THE BIDDING COMMISSION. SAMPLES AND QUANTITY OF STATIONARY NEEDED CAN BE SEEN FREELY ALONG WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS. SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED.

(186) 5-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

Energy meet

(Continued from page 1)

was studying the results of the meeting. The meeting was held in Geneva this week by the seven developing nations that took part in the abortive preparatory meeting in Paris last April.

The sources said France remained in contact with the United States, Japan and the European Economic Community, which represented the industrial world at the April talks, and was seeking to bring views closer to those of the seven developing countries.

CHARIKAR, Aug. 14, (Reuters)—The court of appeal in Farwan, a district court, sentenced a person to five years in jail for pickpocketing.

The accused had pocketed 5,400 afghanis, 13,322. The Primary Court had passed a four year jail sentence. The accused had appealed to the court of Cassation.

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Boeing 727 IR 821

Every Monday & Thursday

Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM

WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE

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A LATE NEWS

CAIRO, Aug. 16, (Reuters)—US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will visit Egypt on Friday during a fresh round of Middle East shuttle diplomacy. Al-Ahram daily reported.

New govt. in Bangladesh after coup

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16, (Combined Wire Service)—Bangladesh President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed during a military coup, according to an official announcement over army-controlled radio last evening.

The army and police reported that Commander-in-Chief Minhajuddin Ahmad was killed in his new head of state.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Don't count your chickens before they hatch.

Asop

Indonesia's National Day

The 30th anniversary of the independence day of the Republic of Indonesia, a nonaligned, Muslim and Asiatic nation with which Afghanistan has a long history of friendship is being marked tomorrow.

A community of interests came to the fore each time Indonesia marks its independence anniversary which was won after years of hard and persistent struggles.

Afghanistan and Indonesia both have been pursuing the nonaligned policy since independence. Indonesia's role in fostering and strengthening nonalignment policy, as a way of international approach, has been positive and phenomenal like Afghanistan. In fact the first gathering of the nonaligned nations was held in Bandung, Indonesia, in 1955 called the Afro-Asian conference. The 1955 gathering attended by Afghanistan among other independent countries of Asia and Africa, was the hallmark of a new era—the era of promoting international coexistence and working for peace.

Today's relaxation of international tension takes its root from efforts for peace and for termination of cold war by the nonaligned group of countries.

As developing countries of Asia, Afghanistan and Indonesia are fighting identical developmental problems emanating from centuries of stagnation. They cooperate with each other in international forums where

development aid, and knotty problems of progress and welfare of backward countries are being considered.

Diplomatic relations established between the two countries showed the mark of mutual respect the two countries have for each other. The channel has been an important liaison for exchange of notes on non-aligned meetings and conferences as well as for further contacts on international meetings on development.

Indonesia's progress in the past few years has been considerable. Afghanistan, among other friends of Indonesia, is delighted to notice that our Indonesian friends are making headway towards higher standards of living.

The New Order Government of Indonesia, under President Suharto, has ushered in a new sense for direction for the country. Radical changes instituted by him have resulted in overcoming economic problems and paving the way for economic stability.

We are sure with the prevailing spirit of perseverance and dedication, Indonesia will achieve further progress and prosperity.

On the occasion of their independence anniversary, we congratulate the government and people of Indonesia and wish them many happy returns of the day and hope the country will embrace many more successes in years ahead.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS: Paghman and Sorghroad areas—the former near Kabul and the latter in Jalalabad vicinity—were hit by sharp, sudden floods caused by heavy downpours on Wednesday. Six people were killed in Sorghroad, and six others marooned in a village were saved in Sorghroad. While in Paghman, the summer resort of Kabul extensive damage was afflicted to the area.

Thursday's Anis editorial covers comments on the floods in these two areas. Both the floods are among unexpected events which could not have been predicted. In fact such hazards are caused by the very geographical and geological nature of the country. The central Afghanistan's mountains are sources of waters, rivers, and floods; it says.

Taming the nature and preventing of events such as floods is an expensive and difficult task. In fact our economic and social priorities do not permit us to undertake such expensive and costly ventures, it goes on.

The floods in Paghman did not remain an isolated event. The rising waters of the Kabul river, one of whose tributaries is Paghman, threatened part of the Kabul city north of Herat. The Kabul city's main bridge, says the editorial, "A part of the anxiety caused by the flooding waters of the Kabul river was caused by the careless behaviour of the people (the mules, houses built at the embankments of the river in Gurgah) are not within the 25-year development plan of the Kabul city."

ment plan of the Kabul city. Besides, some people are seen in the river itself from time to time, who are oblivious of the flood that may suddenly flow into the river, says the paper. Similarly, the nomads, during their seasonal migrations, that they pitch their tents adjacent to the river banks, the result is that they suffer the most less in unseasonal floods," continues the paper.

The paper believes the elite and elders could make people understand the hazards of the floods from time to time.

Aziz Yusufi, in an article entitled "Cooperatives" in the development of Agriculture, and published in today's issue of the daily, says effective measure have been

taken by the Republican government for the development of agriculture.

"Among these measure is the establishment of agricultural cooperatives. They create conditions for investment and credits, pave the way for the establishment of subsidiary and auxiliary cooperatives by the farmers and for them, and make the establishment of cooperative banks possible," says the article.

"but the biggest help to agricultural cooperatives is in the field of dissemination of information and knowledge to the farmers on vocational training and simple technical know-how the comprehension of which is essential for the development of agriculture in Afghanistan," it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

MADRID, Aug. 16, (Reuters).—A Madrid newspaper, this week, published the photographs of 13 Japanese—nine men and four women—alleged to be members of the "Red Army" guerrilla group, who it said had arrived here to free imprisoned Spanish guerrillas.

The report in the daily Arriba drew a statement from security headquarters saying it was not based on any official information and was only attributable to the authorist journalist Alfredo Sempurn.

The statement said the pictures and names published in Arriba had been circulated for some time among international police forces who were on the alert for members of the "Red Army."

The Times said yesterday that the New Bangladesh Government's most urgent task must be to restore reasonable security to the country.

"Any small group could terrorise a village and many did. In the countryside and in the towns life was corroded by violence on top of the appalling economic burdens," said Times in an editorial.

ADS. RATES Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters, Afs. 20.

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter Afs. 40.

Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Yearly Afs. 1000 Half yearly Afs. 500

FOREIGN Yearly Dollar 60 Half yearly Dollar 30

Brain surgery may change human personality

KABUL, Aug. 16, (OTA).—Possibilities for changing human personality have been greatly widened by new brain surgery techniques, new magazine "Der Spiegel" says.

With probes and electrodes implanted in the brain, surgeons are able to alter the personality structures and behaviour patterns of sexual offenders, alcoholics, rigid women, homosexuals and people who are suicidally inclined. Claustrophobia, compulsive gambling and nymphomania are also among the neuroses that can be treated with brain probes.

Almost unnoticed by the public, says "Der Spiegel," the surgeons have

been researching over the past decade into the functions of the brain. One of the things they have localised brain areas producing hunger and thirst, interest and disinterest, anxiety states, aggression, joy and sadness.

Operations on the brain of 500 to 600 patients are carried out annually in the U.S., the magazine reports, including many children and sexual offenders. In West-German neuro-surgery clinics more than 100 chiefly psychopaths and neurotics have their behaviour "normalised" each year.

Opponents of this delicate surgery complain that psycho-surgeons have

up to now carried out operations with insufficient knowledge of the brain's functions so that the desired effects have often not been achieved.

In addition, there have often been serious side-effects such as loss of memory and intelligence. The only attainable effect according to the critics, consists in dampening down emotional reaction.

They also warn that the new discipline could be misused to "fine" political or moral dissenters.

American psychiatrist Breggin warns that the practitioners of behaviour surgery are secretly assisting "disappointed and elitist power over the human intellect and spirit."

He adds "should America ever fall under totalitarianism, the dictator will be a behaviour-researcher and his secret police will use laboratory (a brain operation) and psycho-surgery for their own ends."

Nevertheless there are in U.S. clinics epileptics and depressive who sometimes have dreams and occasionally more than 100 electrodes in their brains. According to "Der Spiegel" they can themselves operate on their equipment over a battery-driven micro-appliance as soon they feel a fit or melancholy coming on: one press of button frees them from the dream or replaces the melancholy with a feeling of well-being.

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Mrs. Gandhi rules out one party rule in India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16, (DPA).—Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi has ruled out one party rule in India as also any basic change in the federal structure of the country.

In an interview with "Socialist India," a weekly of the ruling Congress Party, Mrs. Gandhi said that although the Congress Party had held India together for the last 28 years, "we have no intention of enforcing one-party rule. It is true that all opposition has been gagged even now."

Opposition parties, Mrs. Gandhi said, were running governments in the states of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Goa.

Even in the recent session of Parliament many non-Congress parties participated. Mrs. Gandhi said, adding: "only the Morcha (parties forming the united front) marched out."

"They somehow imagine that their 50 members represent a large proportion of the Indian people than the 336 who voted for the emergency. This is the kind of delusion which created the crisis," she said.

"I have warned of foreign interference. Our doubts and fears are confirmed by the behaviour of 'important' sections of the

western press, TV and radio. The most slanderous and malicious news stories are appearing. The Prime Minister said: "We learn that the socialist international and

the Prime Minister said that opposition parties and the press spread "cynicism and indiscipline and destroyed the hope and faith of the common people."

"The achievements which had gained respect for India all over the world ridiculed. 'The atmosphere created by the Congress Party had not only made it fashionable to be anti-government but almost the people to be so, since those who wanted to speak up for us were accused of dishonesty and worse,' she said."

On the federal structure of the country, Mrs. Gandhi said that while the centre should at all times have the power to hold the states had their own role which was "considerable."

A vast country like India could remain strong and united only by making adequate provision for expression of regional loyalties. "I do not envisage any change in this concept," she said.

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IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

FRANKFORT, Aug. 16, (AFP).—A city-wide radioactivity alert was declared here Wednesday night after two city workers accidentally found a half-open container of strontium-90 and carried it in their car to firemen unaware that it was radioactive.

The men had been cleaning a mountain in a central Frankfurt city park when they found the container, which police said might have come from a nearby hospital.

The men were closed to the public until tests were made to determine whether the water system in the city had been contaminated. The men's condition remained ascertained Wednesday.

LONDON, Aug. 16, (DPA).—Former Ugandan Foreign Minister, Prince Elizabeth Bagaya, denied here reports that she felt President Idi Amin posed a threat to her life.

The Princess is living in London after escaping house arrest in Uganda last February.

A statement issued through her lawyers also said the Princess has no intention of taking any step which might jeopardise relations between Uganda and Great Britain which she hopes will continue to improve.

She was educated and lived in England, being given the foreign minister's job by Amin. He sacked her last year accusing the Princess among other things of making love to an unnamed European in a Paris airport lavatory.

Friends of the Princess believe she fell out of fa-

vor with Amin for refusing his repeated proposals of marriage.

Amin earlier this month took a 19 year old bride after several earlier marriages.

LONDON, Aug. 16, (AFP).—Half a million Britons have volunteered to fill the 35 seats of a proposed supersonic jet on a free flight out of London airport on Aug. 24, it was reported this week.

The happy few, to be picked by a computer, will be able to experience the performances of the Franco-British airliner for three and a half hours at speeds twice that of sound.

Applications for a free ticket have flooded in from all across the British Isles, and motivations are highly varied, the organisers of the flight said.

A Lancashire schoolboy said: "I want to be a space man when I grow up."

And a Newcastle housewife wrote: "It will be our 40th wedding day on bank holiday Sunday, and I would like to send husband away somewhere."

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters).—The population of England and Wales may have dropped for the first time since 1857—and the pill, women's lib, abor-

tion, and emigration are all blamed.

The population now is estimated at 49.3 million, according to preliminary figures issued by the office of population censuses and surveys.

The statistics suggest that in the year ending June 1975 emigration and deaths outpaced immigration and births.

There were 38,000 more births than deaths but the office said that net emigration which in 1974, totalled 49,000 had continued at a high level suggesting a population decrease of around 10,000.

The population of the United Kingdom as a whole, including Scotland and Northern Ireland, has been declining since the mid-sixties.

Demographers say the population fall is falling partly because of the contraceptive pill the feminist movement and more working wives. The depressed economy is encouraging emigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, (AFP).—United States President Gerald Ford said here Thursday he had asked the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to delay the name of Red Indian athlete Jim Thorpe who was forced to hand back the two medals he won at the 1912 Stockholm Olympics.

The athletes managed to escape.

For alleged professional-

ism. Thorpe, the great grandson of Chief Hawk, was a star athlete in the world which are produced in colossal quantities and cannot be consumed locally. The surplus, as a matter of fact, will be exported which will in no way affect either the stocks or prices at home.

It could be recalled here that the drugs produced by the factories in the world under the Hoechst label are completely identical. They are made according to standards it does not matter in which country they are produced. That the quality of drugs bearing the Hoechst label is internationally acknowledged can be shown by the fact that Hoechst's medicines are made until the medicine fulfils the required HOECHST standard.

President Ford said he had written to IOC President Lord Killanin pointing out the contribution Thorpe made to sport. He said Thorpe's rehabilitation would contribute to the Indian cause.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 16, (AFP).—Cuban Ambassador to Argentina, Enrique Aragonés Navarro escaped unharmed Thursday when he was fired on by two unknown men, the police announced.

The two men fired on the Cuban envoy from a car when Aragonés Navarro was arriving at his embassy in Buenos Aires. A number of bullets struck the envoy's automobile, but he was unharmed.

The assailants managed to escape.

Apiculture cooperative established

BY A REPORTER

To further develop apiculture, and to find export markets for honey and provide further guidance to apiculturists, apiculture cooperative has been established.

At present 38 apiculturists have been enrolled as members of the cooperative which has been established in accordance with the rules and regulations governing establishment of cooperatives.

The President of the apiculture cooperative, Abdul Rauf said that such a cooperative will play a vital role in further development of apiculture and will ensure better exploitation of honey.

The main objective of the cooperative is to guide apiculturists to increase their production," he said.

The Apiculture Cooperative will exert every effort to strengthen the economic base of the apiculturists through extension of credits and better marketing of their products with

the cooperation and guidance of the Ministry of Commerce, Abdul Rauf added.

With the establishment of the apiculture cooperative, illegal profiteering by middle men and brokers will be stopped and a direct link will be established between the producers and consumers through the cooperative. "In other words, the producer will be

profit directly from its product," Abdul Rauf said. It has been only a short time since traditional apiculture has been using primitive technical and scientific methods in producing honey. However, despite this short span of time, the apiculture has developed satisfactorily and the number of bee families are increasing every day. A great

number of people are showing interest in the field, he said.

The effort of the Ministry of Agriculture in purchasing of improved high-bred bees and breeding and popularising them has achieved satisfactory results.

Experts of the Ministry have acquainted apiculturists with modern methods of breeding and keeping bees and ways to better their

Hoechst Afghanistan AG begins export

First consignment to leave soon

By Afzal Nasir

Hoechst Afghanistan AG has recently finalised a deal with the Government of Jordan for the export of medicines worth one and a half million afghanis.

Meanwhile negotiations for similar agreements continue with many Arab countries like Iraq, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, etc. There are bright possibilities of export of medicines to Iran, too.

With the materialisation of these export agreements Afghanistan will find a berth in the family of medicines exporting countries," said Dr. Schaden, the manager of Hoechst Afghanistan AG.

Afghanistan's exports at the moment comprise of the medicinal items which are produced in colossal quantities and cannot be consumed locally. The surplus, as a matter of fact, will be exported which will in no way affect either the stocks or prices at home.

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points out Dr. Schaden says the raw material is subjected to various chemical and physical tests first in FRG in the mother company and then in Afghanistan at Pule Charkhi factory. The medicine produced is again analysed and subjected to varying tests both at the laboratories in

proves that the quality of the drugs produced has been acknowledged by the foreign countries too. Hoechst Afghanistan AG started with an initial investment of 150 million afghanis, now in three years it has the investment stands at 200 million afghanis in machines and building. The foundation stone for

increased manifold with only four experts from West Germany. The employees are provided with modern amenities, and a canteen on the premises of the factory caters to their needs.

On the prices of the medicines marketed, Dr. Schaden feels that the medicines sold in the market are very expensive. The company pays taxes of different natures and in order to meet all the expenses incurred on the finished goods the prices are within reasonable limits. The initial years saw marginal loss for the company but last year it earned handsome profits to cover up the previous years' deficits. The company has sales outlets in Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Mazari-Sharif, Herat and Jalalabad, where qualified personnel are executing the job.

In the light of thriving popularity and success of medicines domestically and commitments of the company with foreign buyers following is the approximate forecast of the company for 1976:

1. 17 million bottles, syrups and drops

2. One million tubes of ointments

3. 2½ million ampoules

4. 140 million tablets

5. 30 million coated tablets (plus or minus 10%)

expansion of the company was recently laid, the annex includes warehouses and other buildings where machines will be housed to produce plastic bottles, grinding of calcium, etc. The company foresees many other projects to be implemented in near future.

In all 240 permanent employees including 73 females and 167 males are working in the company in different capacities. The company began with 53 local employees and within the past three to four years they have

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Business, Commerce

Leather, tanning factory to open in Herat city

BY A REPORTER

Leather and tanning factory with a capacity of 600,000 hides a year will be established in Herat city.

In revealing this official source of the Ministry of Mines and Industries said that an agreement for survey of Herat leather and tanning factory has been signed with a Czechoslovak Company which will be carried out under a credit from the Czech government.

The survey and design of the factory will be completed in six months and the final report to be prepared by the Czechoslovak Company, will be submitted to the Afghan authorities immediately, the source said.

So far the geological survey of the project has been completed and the Czechoslovak Company is busy preparing the engineering design and blueprint of the factory which is expected to be completed in the next two months, the source said.

The factory will be operational within two years. The annual capacity of the factory will be 600,000 hides, fifty per cent sheep hides and the remaining half goat hides which will be used for making leather wares. Greater part of the factory

ry's produce will be used for local consumption, the rest will be exported, the source said.

The expenses for establishing the Herat leather and tanning factory will be financial through a credit of Czechoslovak government, added the source.

The Ministry of Mines and Industries has also envisaged the establishment of a similar factory with the same capacity in Ghani and the project is included in the Ministry's development plan.

The Ministry has also planned survey work of a similar nature for setting up similar plants in Faryab and Jauzjan provinces.

As it is now a considerable quantity of leatherwares are imported and thus with the operation of projected leather and tanning plants the needs for leatherwares and products will be met within the country, bringing foreign exchange saving.

With the completion of the leather and tanning factory in Herat between some 350 and 400 workers, and employees will find employment, said the source.

The raw material for Herat leather and tanning factory is available locally.

factory to be completed by the end of the year and it may begin production in the spring next year.

An estimated 350 million afghanis worth equipment will be exported to foreign markets and the European countries will formulate the major consumers. A comparatively small percentage will be used at home. The export will fetch approximately over six million dollars in foreign exchange. The casing of sheeps and goats which are now exported bringing much less foreign exchange could be used as raw materials.

Hoechst Afghanistan AG established in 1970, has been producing and selling medicines in Afghanistan since 1972. Notwithstanding its brief period of establishment and installation in Kabul, the company has managed with the cooperation of its competent employees and under the aegis of Afghan government to augment its production and meet not only the local demands but to export its pharmaceutical products.

Presently 74 different kinds of drugs are being produced and sold in Afghanistan by Hoechst company which has on the whole 135 factories in the globe and has a standing of 112 years in the business.

It is anticipated that within the next two years approximately 200 drugs will be produced by the company which should cover half the requirements of Afghanistan in drugs at that moment.

Dr. Schaden highly appreciated the precious cooperation of the government of the Republic of Afghanistan in which any development plan would have proved a failure.

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Throw fear to the wind.

Aristophanes

LAND REFORMS BILL

The Land Reforms Bill, just published in the official gazette, clearly sets guidelines and principles for the distribution of land to the landless in Afghanistan.

Chapter first of the new bill, which is one of the most significant legislations in this country, defines terms often used in the distribution of land. It defines a farmer as a person who, either individually or with his family works on a land which is not owned by him yet shares the yield with the owner. An agricultural worker according to the law is a person who works on a land and is paid by the owner in cash or kind.

Under the bill, "distributable land" for the purpose of land reforms is state-owned land acquired by persons illegally, and lands which will be expropriated from the owners in accordance with the law. Other terms defined in the bill are land, area of ownership, chief of a family, common farm, council, office, and cooperative.

The second chapter of the bill exhaustively covers issues related to ownership ceiling and areas fixed under the bill for continued ownership, the ceiling of ownership companies and firms may hold and conditions under which it continues. "A person can have land beyond the ceiling through inheritance," it states. But within one year, the inheritors should dispose of the land otherwise it will be taken over. This chapter also sets terms of compensation, including building and trees.

Chapter three stipulates the terms of distribution of land and conditions for those who want to acquire land. Under chapter IV, a council for land reforms has been set up under the chairmanship of the prime minister. Its members are: deputy prime ministers, and ministers of justice, finance, planning and agriculture, who meet at least once a month. Duties of the council are outlined in various articles under this chapter. Also an office for reforms will be set up within the framework of the finance ministry. Obligations of the department are carefully set in the subsequent provisions of the law.

Chapter V is wholly devoted to the establishment of agricultural co-operatives and chapter VI deals with the financial aspect of the law. Chapter VII deals with miscellaneous items. The last article, 45, says that the bill is enforceable one year after publication in the official gazette.

With the publication of the bill, another major step for implementing land reforms is taken. It shows the determination of the Republican regime to go ahead with land reform, and to distribute surplus land to the landless people who form the majority of the people of Afghanistan.

The new bill has been received with great enthusiasm and we are sure we are ultimately heading for introducing basic reforms in agricultural sector in Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Today's Jamhouriat daily carries two editorials, both on topical subjects.

The Indonesian National Day is marked in the first editorial. The paper gives a historical sketch of the friendly and amicable ties between Afghanistan and Indonesia which were started at the time of the Afro-Asian solidarity conference in Bandung in 1955. The Afghan delegation to the meeting was led by Mohammad Naim, the then foreign minister who also conducted talks with Indonesian leaders on bilateral matters, bringing his stay in that country, says the paper.

The paper extends the felicitations of the government and people of Afghanistan to the people and officials of Indonesia and wish them many successes.

The second editorial, entitled "Reliance on our own resources" comments on the need for leading Afghanistan towards self-sufficiency and maximum utilization of natural and mineral resources.

"Because of centuries of stagnation and lethargy, the country's resources have all remained underground, without being utilized or exploited. This passive attitude has resulted in our remaining backward and poverty-stricken," says the editorial.

Afghanistan has rich natural resources, and with perseverance and use of imagination these could be fully exploited to our advantage, it goes on. "We have precious stones, ample supply of water, both

WORLD PRESS

The Los Angeles Times said in an editorial this week that the Ford administration's foreign policy troubles possibly stemmed from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's attitude that the Congress was a "nuisance to be tolerated."

Citing set backs with Turkey over Cyprus and the Jordan arms deal,

the newspaper said Kissinger should change his attitude and treat Congress as an essential ally to be consulted.

"If the Kissinger attitude were only philosophical, a theory that ideally the executive branch should be left unhindered in formulating and carrying out foreign policy, things might not be so bad."

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20.
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter Afs. 40.
Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Afs. 1600
Half yearly Afs. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

Adam Malik message to Afghan Govt, nation

Following are excerpts from a message by Indonesian Minister Adam Malik to the Afghan Government and people through the Afghan press on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Indonesian Independence Day today.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia, I would like to first of all to convey to the Government and people of Afghanistan our deep gratitude, as Afghanistan was one of the very first country which has given recognition to the Republic of Indonesia shortly after Indonesia proclaimed her independence in August 1945.

I would like to take this opportunity also to convey to the Government and people of Afghanistan happiness and prosperity under the wise leadership of President Mohammad Daoud.

The Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Afghanistan as members of the Non-Aligned Countries have always worked very closely together in the UN, Islamic Conferences and other international forums. It is our deep wish and

hope that these friendly and happy relations will continue to grow in the years to come.

When Indonesia proclaimed its independence 30 years ago, it was in a state of underdevelopment as a result of almost 300 years of colonial domination and exploitation.

The economy of the country was caught in a rapidly downward spiral caused by formidable problems which virtually led to total breakdown of the national economy and the collapse of the governmental power structure out of the ensuing turmoil.

A new government under President Sukarno regularly called the New Order Government emerged which since its inception has radically changed the course of events.

Since the emergence of the new era, the Government is characterized by a strict sense of realism and unwavering commitment to economic stability and development and it has been successful in transforming the political economic situation from its turmoil of the

past in the climate of national unity and economic stability with the implementation of the first five year development plan (Peta 1) and now embarking on the second five year development plan (Peta 2). A dramatic transformation of the economy has been achieved through the reinforcement of discipline, economic and monetary stabilization were achieved and the country has been put back on a course of steady and stable progress.

Through this process the Government and the Indonesian people themselves have amply demonstrated the will, the capability and the stamina to create and sustain productive endeavors.

In many fields in order to finance its economic development, Indonesia still needs foreign assistance as well as foreign investments, even though the growth of its national economy will gradually increase, as the country is eventually capable of sustaining the economic growth.

This position is in line with Indonesia's policy on foreign aid which regards it as a supplement rather than a major factor in the

national effort to achieve national residence in the economic field.

Indonesia has recast its foreign policy objectives in a mould designed to make it a more effective instrument for fulfilling the priorities of its national development needs as well as for meeting the fresh challenges posed by the rapid changes in international politics. The shaping of a diplomacy for development has been one of the present Government's major undertakings in keeping with its determined policy to enhance peaceful relations with all nations in the world.

Indonesia also continues to promote its relations with the third-world countries who after a long struggle to gain political independence are still striving to find their rightful place in the world's modern economy.

Through the concept of developing South East Asia into a zone of genuine peace, freedom and neutrality, now in its 30th year of independence, Indonesia is confidently looking forward to a brighter prospect of national stability in every field.

Trained commandos to be posted in US missions

NEW YORK, Aug. 17, (AP)—Crack marine trained commando squads will be posted to U.S. embassies in countries which are victims of guerrilla or terrorist activity, the New York Times reported here Friday.

They are known as "seals" an acronym for sea-air-land which defines their areas of operation.

The newspaper said in an article dated San Diego, California.

The commandos, numbering about 2,500, will be accredited as naval attachés, the newspaper said.

The "seals" would be given the task of monitoring the activities of guerrillas and revolutionaries.

They would also work as "advisors" on anti-insurgent measures to the governments of the countries to which they will be posted, and protect the lives and property of American.

The New York Times described the "seals" not only as counter terrorist

but as specialists in such hit-and-run operations as kidnapping military and political leaders from the enemy camp.

For some time the Pentagon and the U.S. State Department have been considering sending the "seals" to a dozen crisis-torn countries, the newspaper disclosed.

The raid by Japanese terrorists at the U.S. embassy in Kuala Lumpur would probably hasten the decision to send the "seals" on protection missions as soon as possible, the newspaper added.

Although there are no details on where the "seals" will be sent, the newspaper said that the "seals" could be several companies in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the western Pacific, and probably in Latin America.

Between 75 and 80 specially selected "seals" have undergone political and language training and are poised to leave.

er the ransom.

According to reports, a heavy package was delivered to the Bronfman's Manhattan apartment last Saturday. He was reported to be staying there in hopes of receiving a phone call from Manuel's kidnappers.

Edgar Bronfman's name was in the news earlier this year in connection with the annulment of his marriage to Lady Towhrend of Britain.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17 (Reuters). Hippie couple and three of his girl followers have appealed against convictions of killing actress Sharon Tate and the others on the grounds they were not allowed to act as their own attorneys court papers revealed here this week.

Their petition to the California court of appeals follows a June 30 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that a defendant has the right to refuse a court-appointed lawyer and act as his own attorney.

In the stormy 10-month trial, which ended with



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

announcing the ban said the games were considered gambling and therefore illegal.

CAIRO, Aug. 17, (Reuters)—President Idi Amin of Uganda was quoted Friday as saying that if he visited Britain he would not stay at Queen Elizabeth's official residence, Buckingham Palace.

"I don't want to live like a prisoner. I want to meet the people and speak to them," Field Marshal Amin told the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram.

The Ugandan leader also said he had forced British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan to remove his shoes before he received him in Kampala in June.

Callaghan visited Uganda to negotiate the release of a British lecturer, Denis Hills, who had been sentenced to death for treason there.

"You might laugh at this, but I still feel the bitterness we (black people) suffered," President Amin said, explaining his treatment of Callaghan.

The interior ministry, in

death sentences against the four, Manson was at first allowed to represent himself but then had the ruling revoked by trial judge Charles Older.

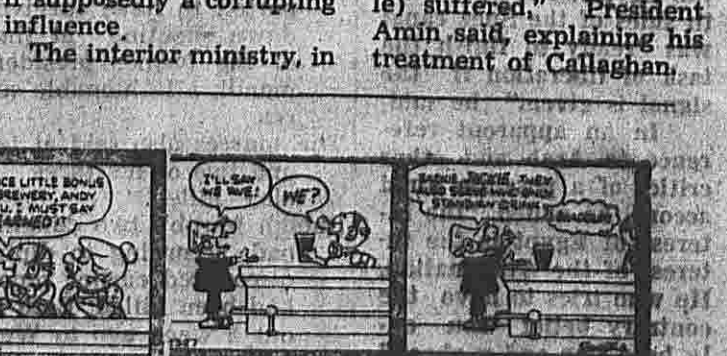
Manson, 40, filed the current petition from San Quentin prison where he is serving a life sentence after the death penalty was declared unconstitutional in California in 1972.

The three women Patricia Krenwinkel, 27, Susan Atkins, 26, and Leslie Van Houten, 24, are in an isolated wing of the woman's prison at Folsom, east of Los Angeles.

Replying to the petition in Papers submitted to the courts, Deputy Attorney General Howard Scher was reported to have said that Manson had forfeited any right to represent himself in the trial because he was an "obstructionist."

CAIRO, Aug. 17, (Reuters)—Egypt has banned pin-table games, increasingly popular among young people, because of the supposedly corrupting influence.

The interior ministry, in



Afghan girls learn to work with computers

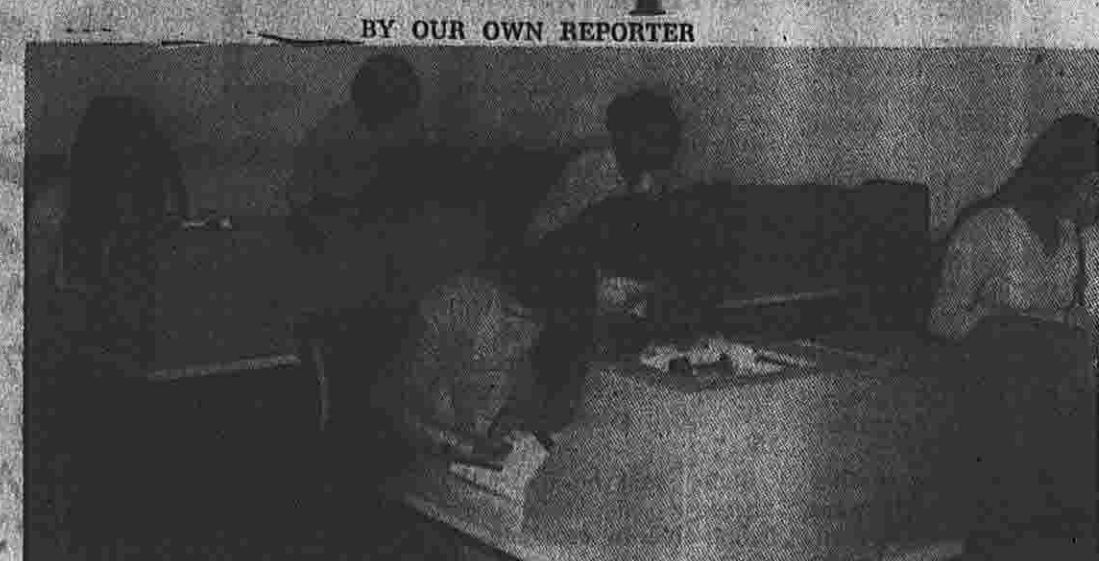
BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Afghan Business Machines Corporation (ABM) has a complex of electronic machines of different nature including printers, card counters, card readers, tape drives etc. run by a well organized staff where foreigners are very few in number.

The ABM corporation employs both males and females and presently considerable number of girls are working in all its sections. Shamin Nouri who finished school in 1953 is an operator along with Faiza Sadeqi and Faroozan Baqi.

Faiza Sadeqi is a science graduate from Kabul University. She is talking to the correspondent of Kabul Times she revealed that she was keenly interested in her profession though computer business is new in Afghanistan she was sure that it will be thriving soon.

The feeding material for the computer is prepared in card counter room. The section is named as key punch. The key punch section has more girl workers as compared to boys. Adila Nouri working in



ABM employs a large number of girls in different sections.

this section said that cards bearing different data are sorted and arranged here to provide necessary information if and when needed. ABM corporation serves Ariyana, Bakhtar, Agricultural Development Bank, Bank-e-Mille, Central Statistics Department, Department of Planning, Retirement Affairs, Nour Clinics etc.

The girls working in the ABM expressed their pleasure over the declaration of 1975 as International Women's Year and ex-

pressed satisfaction over the activities of the Women's Coordination Committee for the celebration of International Women's Year.

They also opined on the international conference of women in Mexico and called it a constructive step towards the development of women. The Alma Ata conference, the Afghan women provided the women of the region to

transact their views and exchange their experience they said.

They expressed their conviction that all other women's organizations, institutes and individual women working in the country will strive to fulfill the aim of the international Women's Year as well as will work for the development of women in the framework of "economic, peace, and development" slogan of United Nations.

Special delegations have visited various villages and city centres. In the meeting recently organized in Da Miskeen and Wais Hisar villages in the province hundreds of women participated. The president and members of the committee explained to the women the aims of the International Women's Year and the formation of Women's Coordination Committee, on behalf of women.

Some women whose handcrafts were on exhibition were given special prizes. Those who received prizes were:

Saleha—from Jaghori district;

Shah Pari—from Qara Bagh district;

Miss Najiba student of 11th grade of Jahan Malika school;

Nasreen, employee of Women's Institute.

Summing up the activities of the committee a source of the Women's Coordination Committee of the province said that the members endeavour to develop intellect of the women in the province and have been maintaining contacts with them to solve their basic

problems. The committee has convened various seminars and conferences.

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Nasreen, employee of Women's Institute.

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ANGOLAN FIGHTING

(Continued from page 1)
Meanwhile—South African troops have penetrated into the extreme south of Angola on the pretext of protecting the Cuanene river dam near the strife-torn territory's border with Namibia. (Southwest Africa), a spokesman for the Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) stated here yesterday.

The spokesman, Major Joao Jacob Cacano, was addressing a press conference on the military situation between the MPLA and its rivals for power in Angola, the FNLA (Angolan National Liberation Front) and UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola).

The offices of another pro-communist party were set ablaze. A group of men threw two petrol bombs into the offices of the Movement of the Socialist Left (MES) in the northern

town of Vilvoa de Gais during the night. The building was partly destroyed before firemen extinguished the flames.

MIDEAST

(Continued from page 1)
the prospects of achieving an interim agreement during the planned shuttle mission of US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Rabin said.

"Now that the diverging views have almost completely come into line with each other, I hope an agreement can be reached," But he added: "I cannot give any guarantee for this."

Rabin said he had the "greatest doubts" about being able to conclude a similar agreement with Syria, since he did not see "very much point" in such an agreement.

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Sheikh Mujib buried in his home town

(Continued from page 1)

In Dacca the curfew was relaxed in the morning for three hours to enable residents to buy food and re-imposed shortly after noon.

Employees of the Inland Water Transport Corporation were asked by authorities yesterday to maintain a smooth and constant flow of food-grains and other essential commodities within the country.

Bangladesh remained cut off from the rest of the world for the second day, as the state-run Indian Airlines (IAC) and the Bangladesh Airline Biman cancelled scheduled flights between Calcutta and Dacca.

India declared that it "cannot remain unaffected" by recent developments in Bangladesh.

Affirming that the Indian government

was carefully studying reports about events in Bangladesh and watching developments there, he said: "We cannot remain unaffected by these political developments in a neighboring country, but they are internal matters of Bangladesh."

Expressing "great shock" over the reported killing of political leaders and their families in the coup, the spokesman continued: "We are deeply grieved by the tragic death of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who led the national struggle for liberation with steadfastness and courage."

India held him in high esteem "as one of the outstanding personalities of our time," he said.

Saudi Arabia and Sudan have recognized the new Islamic Republic of Bangladesh.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWSROUNDUP

BANKOK, Aug. 17, (AFP)—A high altitude U-2 reconnaissance plane being flown from Thailand to Arizona crashed into the sea off the coast of southern Thailand near the Malaysian border yesterday, a U.S. air force spokesman said here today.

The pilot John Little, 33, of Tucson, Arizona, ejected from the craft and was picked up by a Thai fishing trawler. He was taken to a small coastal village in Pattani province, the spokesman said.

BEIRUT, Aug. 17, (DPA)—Israeli naval vessels which cruised off the coast of southern Lebanon this morning were chased off by coastal batteries of the Palestine guerrillas near the Lebanese port town of Tyre, it was confirmed here yesterday the Israeli ships did not return the fire.

LISBON, Aug. 17, (AFP)—More than 300 cases of cholera have been diagnosed in the Oporto region, with the disease concentrated in the towns of Gondomar, Gaia and Matosinhos, the Diario De Noticias reported here yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17, (DPA)—Six of the 41 crew members of the British tanker "globtik sun" were still missing yesterday after it rained an unmanned oil drilling platform Friday in the Gulf of Mexico and burst into flames.

The coastguard doused the fire and a spokesman said yesterday that the threat of a massive oil spill appeared to be over.

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Aug. 17, (AFP)—The special UN Committee on Apartheid yesterday expressed its deep concern at the arrest and "persecu-

tion" of a large number of young black militants and other opponents of apartheid by the South African Government.

CHOU-EN-LAI meets DRV Vice-Premier

HONG KONG, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai has met North Vietnamese Vice-Premier Le Thanh Nghi in a Peking hotel, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

Chinese Vice-Premier Li Hsien-Nien and the Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, Fang Yi, were also present at the meeting Saturday, the agency monitored here, said. It gave no other details.

Nghi, who is currently leading a North Vietnamese government economic delegation to visit China, also visited Tientsin City in northern China last Friday and Saturday in the company of Sun Hsiao-Feng, Vice-Minister of Petroleum and Chemical Industries, according to the agency.

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A LATE NEWS

JAKARTA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Armed clashes have broken out in Timor between members of a party favouring integration with Indonesia and supporters of independence.

Kissinger to begin shuttle diplomacy on Wednesday

VAIL, COLORADO, Aug. 18, (AFP)—United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger announced here yesterday that he will leave Washington for Jerusalem on Wednesday to attempt to conclude negotiations for an interim peace agreement on the Sinai between Israel and Egypt.

Speaking at a press conference in this rocky mountain resort where President Gerald Ford is vacationing, Kissinger said his mission had "a good chance of success."

From Jerusalem, he will go to Alexandria to meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Kissinger said he would shuttle between Israel and Egypt for a shorter time than on previous trips.

He added that he would also go to Damascus, Amman and Jeddah before returning to Washington and New York, where he is scheduled to address a special session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 2.

In a communique distributed to reporters, President Ford said that after analysing the situation in the Middle East, he decided the time had come to send Kissinger back there to lead negotiations to a "successful conclusion."

Kissinger emphasised that excellent progress had been made in recent weeks on the majority of questions involved in the agreement, but that many complex details remained to be settled, especially concerning the disposition of military forces, administration of territory and protocols for application of the agreement.

The Secretary of State said he believed the remaining points of disagreement between the two sides were surmountable.

The new agreement would be only one step on the road to peace, but a "significant step," Kissinger said, because for the first time it would not have been concluded under the threat of a military ultimatum.

Informal sources here said the agreement would contain no secret clauses.

UNCTAD board decides on areas of discussion

GENEVA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—The board of the main United Nations body for development co-operation decided yesterday with third-world trade yesterday would open a 12-day meeting there with a compromise agreement on areas of discussion by a 147-nation conference next year.

The 12-day meeting grouping 68 members was preparing for the fourth full session of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be held in Nairobi next May.

Closing the meeting a day later than scheduled, session President Kenneth Daddie of Ghana said that it had passed resolutions on measures for aid to least developed countries, export promotion, the impact of employment on trade and development, debt servicing in developing countries, export credit and industrial restructuring.

Tough the board decided on areas for discussion, it will leave final details for its next meeting in the autumn.

A "pre-negotiating session" of the board is due next March.

Fire threatens oil refinery in U.S.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Seven firemen were reported missing here last night as a big dockside blaze roared out of control, threatening to destroy one of the largest oil refineries on the U.S. east coast.

The fire broke out this morning while a tanker was unloading at the Gulf oil corporation refinery's dock in the Delaware river.

Fifteen people—most of them believed to be firemen—have been reported injured.

The blaze was reported under control two hours after it began. But there was an explosion as firemen played hoses on smouldering debris and by spreading throughout the "dike" area out of control.

Fourteen fire engines sprayed foam on flames in an attempt to stop them spreading throughout the entire refinery which has scores of huge storage tanks.

U.N. chief Dr. Waldheim regrets death of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

DUBROVNIK, YUGOSLAVIA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said here Saturday that he regretted the death of the former Bangladesh President, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, but declined to comment on the coup which killed him.

In the reports concerning the personal fate of President Mujibur Rahman are correct, then I wish to say I regret it.

"I do not have any formal report on the situation in Bangladesh," and it is not the practice of the Secretary-General to comment on developments within a member state of the United Nations, Dr. Waldheim said.

Creation of a corridor across the Sinai to give Egypt access to the Abu Rudeis oil fields, American aid to Israel of about 150 million dollars.

Construction of a new Sinai defense line and new (Continued on page 4)

Balkh textile extension to begin operation soon

MAZARI SHARIF, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—The extension project of Balkh Textile Factory will go into operation before winter this year upon which the annual production of the factory will increase from eight to twenty million metres of textile.

A source of the factory said 70 percent of construction work on extension project has been completed and the installation of the machinery will begin shortly.

The extension covering an area of 30,000 sq. m. is being built by the capital in their yesterday's issues carried the photos of Indonesian President Suharto and published special editorials and articles about friendly and amicable relations existing between the two countries and congratulated the occasion to the people of Indonesia.

The reception was attended by some cabinet members, high ranking military and civil officials, and members of diplomatic corps residing in Kabul.

Kissinger said US commitment to Israel for loss of the oilfields would consist mainly of payments in dollars to enable Israel to buy foreign petroleum, plus an American promise to keep Israel supplied with oil in case of an embargo by oil producers against the Jewish nation.

The new agreement would contain no secret clauses.

Informal sources here said the agreement would contain no secret clauses.

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Heavy fighting erupts in S. Southeast Angola

LUANDA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Heavy fighting broke out yesterday in the South and Southeast of Angola, the Portuguese high commission announced over radio Luanda last night.

A spokesman said the fighting involved troops of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) at Luso, south of Luanda on the vital railway line carrying Zambia's copper exports to the port of Lobito.

At Lobito, Angola's main port, forces of the FNLA and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), had surrendered to the MPLA after heavy fighting, the spokesman said.

But fresh UNITA and FNLA troops had entered the port and the situation remained tense, he added.

The three liberation movements are struggling for supremacy before Angola's scheduled independence from Portugal on November 11.

He also said a convoy of vehicles of varying refuges from the central town of Nova Lisboa to Luanda had been stopped at a UNITA barracks at Cela.

Egypt-Israel prepare for Kissinger's visit

CAIRO, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Egyptian officials indicated yesterday there were still problems to be ironed out before agreement now on whether agreement now was certain. One senior official said: "There are still problems to be ironed out. Any problem is as important as another."

The Israeli cabinet approved the position adopted by its negotiating team headed by the Premier Yitzhak Rabin on a proposed new interim agreement with Egypt, according to a cabinet communique.

The communique, issued after a six and a half hour cabinet session, made no mention of a Middle East visit by US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to resume his shuttle diplomacy.

Situation reported calm in Bangladesh

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Bangladesh new leaders appeared to be in firm control of the country. The new government showed signs of growing confidence by lifting the blanket curfew imposed after the army-led coup early Friday. But in the main cities, it will continue from dusk to dawn.

Bangladesh radio reported that normal conditions were fast returning to the country. It said that all domestic air services had been resumed, along with road and water transport.

There had been no indication of significant opposition to the new leaders within Bangladesh though the country remained cut off from the world for the third day. Diplomats and other observers here do not expect any opposition to emerge in the near future.

16 killed, 49 injured in W. Japan typhoon

TOKYO, Aug. 18, (AFP)—Typhoon Phyllis that swept through Japan's Kinki region in its wake 16 persons dead, 23 missing and 49 others injured.

Afghanistan closely watches developments in Bangladesh

KABUL, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—In a statement issued yesterday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said "as a country of this region, Afghanistan is following the recent events in Bangladesh with attention and interest."

"Although the recent events in that country are her internal affairs, the assassination of the late Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and some other leaders of Bangladesh is regrettable," the spokesman said.

"The Moslem nation of Bangladesh enjoys the full sympathy of the Afghan nation and its Government," he continued. The spokesman expressed the hope that the Bangladesh nation will succeed in attaining a prosperous and hopeful future in peace and security.

More than 11m jeribs land surveyed in three provinces

HERAT, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—For the purpose of categorising lands more than 11 million jeribs of land has been surveyed so far in Herat, Badkhis and Ghori provinces.

A source of the Regional Department of Cadastral Survey of Herat province said the idea is to obtain data on agricultural lands, pastures, orchards as well as distinguishing the state lands from private lands.

As a result of the survey carried out so far 8,457,974 jeribs pastures and non-agriculture land, (Continued on page 4)

School books seminar ends

KABUL, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—A seminar on effective use of new text books for primary schools held at Mahmood Hotaki School on August 12 concluded yesterday.

The seminar was attended by 250 teachers of Kabul primary schools.

In addition to new books the participants of the seminar were also acquainted with the new teaching techniques.

Hardest-hit by the typhoon

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Dr. Abubaker dies of heart ailment at 56

KABUL, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—The body of late Dr. Mohammed Abubaker, head of Ghorri Power project was laid to rest yesterday.

Dr. Abubaker, 56, died of heart ailment at his residence Saturday night.

The funeral ceremony of the deceased was attended by President and officials of the Power and Water Authority and a great number of friends.

In 1956 late Dr. Abubaker served as acting president of Ghorri Cement Factory and in 1963 was appointed the President of Housing Factory. Since 1973 he has been serving as head of Ghorri Power Project.

After the funeral ceremony the Administrative President of Water and Power Authority read the biography and recalled late Dr. Abubaker's sincere services and expressed condolence to the bereaved family.

Samphan to meet Sihanouk in China

PEKING, Aug. 18, (AFP)—Red Khmer Leader Khieu Samphan yesterday travelled to the Northern Chinese port city of Luta, setting the stage for what observers here believed might be a meeting with the two men who last met in April 1974, would "certainly" see each other, and another member of the Prince's suite indicated to a caller Saturday that the encounter would probably not take place in Peking.

Kissinger

(Continued from page 1) oil reservoirs for strategic reserves. A pledge by Egypt not to resume hostilities against Israel, and to moderate propaganda and diplomatic attacks on it. Assurances by Egypt that it will end a boycott of American companies that it had imposed.

A US pledge to use its influence with Egypt to ensure respect of the agreement.

The sources said the agreement was linked to a resumption of negotiations on an Israeli request for 2,800 million dollars worth of military and economic aid by the United States.

Japan's typhoon

(Continued from page 1) According to reports from Kochi, some 800 persons were marooned in Sagawa town near Kochi city as a river flooded.

A total of 119 houses were washed away in floods and 89 more collapsed. Rainfall reached as much as 604 millimeters at Ino town, west of Kochi, after a landslide buried alive 13 persons.

More than 4,300 houses were flooded.

Portuguese communist party rally

LISBON, Aug. 18, (AFP)—The Portuguese Communist Party yesterday called for "firm" and "urgent" action against "fascists" who, it alleged, were paid to break up a party rally at Alcobaça, 50 miles (80 kms) north of here Saturday night.

The Party suffered a major setback in Alcobaça, where its leader, Lavarro Cunha, was for the first time prevented from speaking. A crowd of about 200 anti-communists, some armed, attacked the local sports area and some 15 people were wounded in clashes with the 1,500 odd communists besieged inside. For about four hours, army units tried to keep the attackers off. They later escorted some of the communists to their homes.

The communists took a calculated risk in choosing Alcobaça as the start of their counter-offensive against the wave of anti-communist demonstrations which have been sweeping the north and centre of the country.

Police begin wide hunt for Elifas killer in Namibia

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Police today pressed a wide hunt for the killer of an African leader and South African Prime Minister John Vorster promised an all-out effort to find the assassin.

Hieflemon Elifas, 43, was shot from a passing car as he left a friend's home on Saturday night. He died on the way to hospital at Oshakati, capital of South West Africa's Ovamboland homeland of which he was chief minister.

His driver was also shot and wounded seriously. The murder came only a fortnight before all 10 major ethnic and tribal groups in the territory administered by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations, are due to discuss its future in round table talks.

PULÉ ALAM, Aug. 18, (Bakhtar)—The foundation stone for a primary school in a Timore village was laid by the Governor of Logar province yesterday.

The school will be built on 24 acres land provided by the residents of the area, under FAO program.

HERAT

Luta (formerly, Dairen) is located (100 miles) from Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, where the Prince has been staying since mid-May. The Prince's chief aide, contacted by telephone said on Friday that the two men who last met in April 1974, would "certainly" see each other, and another member of the Prince's suite indicated to a caller Saturday that the encounter would probably not take place in Peking.

Cairo newspapers report abortive coup in Libya

CAIRO, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—A member of the Libyan revolutionary command and council was arrested in Libya several days ago along with 20 other army officers, after trying unsuccessfully to stage a coup against Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi. Cairo newspapers reported yesterday.

The council member, Basir Hawadi, was taken into custody, after being injured while resisting arrest. The newspapers said, their uncorroborated accounts, were published by three leading Cairo dailies—Al-Ahram, Al-Akhbaria and Al-Ahram in almost identical versions.

The newspapers added that Major Hawadi's chief co-conspirator was also a member of the revolutionary council, Major Omar El Meheishi, who was in charge of Libya's industrial areas.

The newspapers said the attempt also involved other members of the revolutionary command council and of the free officers' organisation, and commanders of the republican guard in both Tripoli and Benghazi. President Sadat, accompanied by his top military assistants, inspected Egypt's borders with Libya last Thursday and conferred with military commanders in the area.

Soviet Olympian dies of heart attack; aged 48

MOSCOW, Aug. 18, (Reuters)—Vladimir Kutz, legendary winner of the 5,000 and 10,000 metres at the 1956 Olympics died here Saturday night of a heart attack, reliable sources said yesterday. He was 48.

Kutz, whose total training techniques helped fire the dramatic improvement in athletic performance of the past two decades, had been working as a trainer since retiring with stomach ulcers in 1958.

Kutz was virtually unknown until he outwitted Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia and Britain's Chris Chataway in the European 5,000 metres championship in August 1954.

He set his first world record for the distance in that race of 13 minutes 56 seconds—a time he was to beat on several occasions.

It was in this race that he gave the first demonstration of his unique style of front-running—leading all the way with periodic spurts to "kill off" the opposition.

Just two months later Kutz surrendered his world record to Chataway who clocked 13 mins. 51.6 secs.

Major Francisco Mota arrived here by air from the Portuguese colony, where rival political groups are reported to have clashed during the past few days, and told Reuters the situation in the capital, DJI, was "delicate and tense".

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U.S. technicians to man detection posts in Sinai

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, (A FP)—American technicians sent to man electronic detection posts in the Sinai passes under a new Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement would be on private public assignment, a state Department spokesman said here yesterday.

About 100 technicians may be involved in an agreement Secretary of State Henry Kissinger hopes to conclude during a new Middle East mission beginning on Wednesday.

The government here has made it clear the presence of technicians, whose

career enthusiastic about a likely agreement under which the Israelis would withdraw further eastward into the Sinai desert. Cairo looks set apparently to obtain much of what it wanted—the recovery of the strategic Sinai mountain passes and the Abu Rudeis oilfields, without making substantial reciprocal political concessions to Israel.

This has become clear over the past few days with (Continued on page 4)



Latest map of new interim agreement.

White House consultations with Senators and Congressmen, he noted. Congress would be asked to vote separately on the text of Sinai agreement, and the total of American aid to Israel, the spokesman said.

It had not been decided if they would operate under the United Nations flag, but in any case "they surely will be in close cooperation with the UN" he added.

The spokesman said the Soviet Union was consulted about the possible stationing of American technicians in the Sinai. The Soviet Union had been "generally informed" about the developing Egyptian-Israeli negotiations, he added.

Reuter adds from Cairo that differing reactions yesterday in Egypt and Israel to Dr. Henry Kissinger's mission indicated that Israel was making the big concessions, but Egypt still faced criticism in the Arab world.

Egypt alone among the front-line countries in the Middle East conflict apparently

Philadelphia oil refinery fire brought under control

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19, (Reuters)—Firemen yesterday brought under control a 24-hour blaze that destroyed one of the largest oil refineries in the United States.

Early yesterday, they sprayed foam on a pile of burning oil and vented it out in a rubber raft, to recover the bodies of three colleagues killed in the fire.

Three other firemen are missing and 17 people were injured by the blaze in which 150,000 barrels of petroleum stored in five river-side tanks were ignited.

The Gulf oil refinery re-presented almost two percent of the nation's daily refining capacity.

The fire broke out on Sunday morning while a tanker was discharging crude oil into a tank from a berth in the Delaware river.

Port absorbed farmers themselves of responsibility and added "I assure all farmers and their overseas customers that we will move vigorously to clear up this problem".

We will demonstrate to the world the validity of America's reputation as a dependable supplier of high-quality farm products," he said.

The President repeated forecasts of record grain crops in the U.S. this year. Despite dry weather there this year, he said, the U.S. would allow large sales to the Soviet Union.

Noting that the U.S. Agriculture Department had delayed further sales to the Soviet Union pending final crop reports, he said that additional shipments to the Russians must be in America's best national interest.

The United States, while using food to encourage détente, must assure that it had enough grain to meet its own needs and those of its traditional customers, he said.

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +33 degrees. Minimum: +10 degrees.

Kosygin holds talks with Tery Sanford

MOSCOW, Aug. 19, (Tass)—Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Alexei Kosygin, received prominent American political and public personality, member of the Committee for the development of American-Soviet relations, Tery Sanford.

It was noted during the talks that the progress, made in Soviet-American relations during the past few years, accorded with the vital interests of both nations and favours the general process of relaxing world tensions. Both sides think efforts should be continued to develop relations of peaceful cooperation between the USSR and the USA, cooperation on equality, mutual profit and non-interference in each other's domestic affairs.

The conversation was attended by member of the USSR foreign ministry college Georgi Korniyenko.

Schmidt views world problems

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, (DPA)—The policy of détente must not be allowed to destroy the nations will to defend their vital interests, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said in an interview with the American monthly magazine "Reader's Digest" published yesterday.

Schmidt granted the interview to Melvin Laird, a former US Defense Secretary and now a consulting editor of the magazine.

Referring to Portugal Schmidt said there was a need to make it clear to third countries that the west would not allow the creation of a vacuum on NATO's south-western flank.

Expressing concern at the growing Soviet naval activities throughout the world Schmidt said there was a great need to preserve the strategic balance between East and West.

However, the biggest dangers the west was facing were of a psychological and economic nature, the Chancellor added.

He urged political leaders to be brutally honest and to take their nations into confidence even if the truth was unpleasant.

Schmidt said the United States had to remain the world's leading economic power no matter whether it wanted to or not.

But Washington could not be expected to solve all western problems on its own.

All members of the western alliance must take the same responsibility for each country had to take care of its own economy in a disciplined manner, Schmidt said, adding that it would not be fair to ask someone to donate blood for a patient who refused to swallow the medicine preferred for him.

The West German leader also said the present worldwide inflation resulted from the worst recessions.

China grants Cambodia unconditional econ. aid

PEKING, Aug. 19, (AFP)—China has granted "unconditional and gratis" economic and technical aid to Cambodia, Khieu Samphan, Vice Premier of the Cambodian Government of National Union, announced here last night at the close of a three-day official visit.

Samphan heads a Khmer Rouge delegation that includes long Sary, Vice Premier for foreign affairs. He was speaking at a banquet given in honour of the Chinese hosts.

The details of the Chinese aid are laid down in agreements signed in Peking between the Cambodian delegation and Chinese leaders, he said.

A joint communication would be issued shortly on the outcome of the delegation's visit.

An informed source here said the communiqué would be issued after the departure of the delegation, which arrived on Thursday and was travelling to North Korea early today.

At Pyongyang, the Cam- (Continued on page 4)

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, (Tass)—At its Monday meeting, the Security Council unanimously recommended that the UN General Assembly accept the three independent African countries—the People's Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of the Cape Verde islands and the Democratic Republic of San Tome and Principe as members of the United Nations Organization.

Soviet spokesman Vasily Safonchuk declared that the three new states were born as a result of a long struggle their peoples waged for national liberation.

The successful struggles for freedom and independence of the patriots in these countries and the overthrow of the fascist regime in Portugal led to the disintegration of the last colonial empire. Its dissolution struck strongly by positions of imperialism and colonialism in Africa and opened new opportunities

for the national liberation of the African peoples, who are embattled for freedom and progress.

The USSR spokesman emphasized that the Soviet Union always sided with the peoples embattled against colonialism and neo-colonialism and urged the equal participation of all countries in world politics and consistently calls for a durable peace and security for peoples.

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar)—The Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs, Wahiduddin Ahmad, for Moscow yesterday on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

Valued Ahmad was seen off at the Kabul International Airport by some officials of the Foreign Ministry and Soviet Ambassador in Kabul.

General Assembly urged to accept 3 African nations

W. Abdullah official visit

Dacca assures India of honoring mutual accords

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19, (DPA)—The new Government of Bangladesh has informed India that it will honour all bilateral agreements and obligations, it was learned here yesterday.

In a formal note to A. K. Das, India's Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca, delivered one day after Friday's coup—the Foreign Ministry reiterated Bangladesh's commitment to the United Nations Charter and said that the Government would honour all agreements and obligations which determine Bangladesh's relationship in the bilateral and international spheres.

The contents of the note were communicated to the Indian Ambassador in Dacca, Mr. V. K. Das, after the resumption of telephonic links between Dacca and Calcutta.

Bangladesh has addressed similar letters to all foreign diplomatic missions in Dacca informing them of President Khondakar Mostaque Ahmed's assumption of office and stating that the policy of bilateral relations with various countries remain unaltered.

In the note to the Indian High Commission, Bangladesh was described as "The Peoples Republic of Bangladesh", thus indicating that there had been no change in the official name of the country.

Late reports from Bangladesh said that newspapers were published in the capital yesterday morning for the first time since the coup. All carried a front-page picture of Khondakar Mostaque Ahmed, the new Chief of State, in a meeting with the former premier Mansoor Ali, who had been ramoured killed in the coup.

Although Dacca international airport remained closed, a DC-8 of the Bangladesh Biman line flew in from London yesterday. Domestic flights had resumed, according to reports reaching here.

King Hussein in Syria on state visit

DAMASCUS, Aug. 19, (DPA)—King Hussein of Jordan yesterday began his five-day state visit to neighbouring Syria after a postponement of 24 hours.

The King will have discussions with Syrian President Hafez Assad which political observers regard as of particular importance, coming as they do, immediately prior to the arrival in the Middle East of US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Their subject matter is "revival of the Arab east" and the present term front against Israel." At the moment when Egypt is prepared to reach a new interim agreement with Israel on the Sinai front, the leaders of the two other "confrontation states" will discuss in Damascus political, economic and military coordination.

Assad paid a state visit to Jordan last month when he dealt with the various forms of close inter-state coordination.

Hussein, who was welcomed at Damascus airport by President Assad, is accompanied by Premier Zayid Rifai who is also defence and foreign minister.

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar)—A four-member Afghan tennis team left yesterday for Moscow under the cultural cooperation programme between Afghanistan and Soviet Union.

The team headed by Deputy President of Olympic Department Zainulabuddin Osmali will play a series of matches during its ten day stay.

OPEC may link oil prices to inflation, import cost

VIENNA, Aug. 19, (Reuters)—Economic experts from oil-exporting nations yesterday began new discussions on ways of linking oil prices with inflation and the cost of their imports.

The meeting, expected to last about a week, is part of the preparations for a conference of ministers from the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), opening here on September 24.

OPEC heads of states approved the principle of linking the cost of oil with other world prices at a summit meeting last March.

The expert group, which held a first round of talks in July at OPEC's Vienna headquarters, is seeking an effective financial formula to safeguard oil revenues.

OPEC's economic commission of experts will meet here early in September to prepare recommendations for the ministers on price levels for the final quarter of 1975.

Officials say their incomes, hit by the worldwide drop in demand for oil due to recession, are being further eroded by 35 per cent a year by inflation and rises in the cost of oil.

Observers said the ministers' eventual decision on how large a price rise to impose from October 1 would depend less on economic than on political factors, such as the prospects for a resumed dialogue with consumer nations.

The typhoon, one of the strongest ever to strike Japan, destroyed, damaged or flooded nearly 20,000 houses. It also brought about 100 landslides and washed away eight bridges.

Up to 24 inches (60 centimetres) of rain fell and winds of up to 80 miles (130 kilometres) an hour were recorded.

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar)—The visiting Chinese football team defeated the military club by 2-1 yesterday evening at Ghazni stadium.

Some cabinet members, high-ranking military and civil officials and a number of football fans witnessed the match.

ARYANA (Afghanistan Republic)

Spring 1975 issue
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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

With women the heart argues, not the mind.

Arnold

Statistical Law promulgated

The Statistical Law of Afghanistan promulgated this week is aimed at establishing a scientific system of statistics, collecting of statistical data and information to provide for an effective and better execution of activities, programs and plans of guidance and direction of economic and social affairs.

Another salient feature of the law, which is the first of its kind in Afghanistan, is centralization, unification as well as coordination of all statistical activities and avoidance of duplication of efforts.

For years Afghanistan has suffered from duplication of works in the field of statistics. Virtually every government department had its own data collection office, each in its turn, inefficient and working on laws of common sense rather than scientific principles of data and statistics collection.

The result was haphazard and fictitious performance. None of these departments produced any truly scientific and useful for the overall progress of Afghanistan. Besides, there was a lack of coordination too. For instance, the statistics department of the Public Health Ministry did not have any coordination or liaison with the census department of the Interior Ministry. This lack of communications diversely

affected the compilation of reliable data books on Afghanistan's various walks of life and extra expenses because of duplication of work costs the state budget considerable sums annually.

The Statistical Law makes the centralization and unification of all statistical activities compulsory. The Central Statistics Office which has been set up as an agency for overall statistical activities as its name implies now has to shoulder the onerous task of fulfilling the objectives of the law.

Coming in the wake of preparation of the seven year social and economic development plan of Afghanistan, the new law makes CSO's work of compilation of relevant statistics more urgent and expedient.

The lack of a population census is an added responsibility for the CSO. Despite the fact that CSO has to go a long way before being able to undertake the gigantic task of population census, more urgent steps are required from it in this regard.

The new law is the first step in organizing statistical activities, as well as paving the way for better training facility for personnel needed to shoulder data collection activities of various kinds for Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS Yesterday's Anis daily in an editorial welcomes the continuation of cadastral survey work in Afghanistan and says the fixing of the areas of pasture land, orchards, forests, gardens, groves as well as arable land is a measure of "paramount importance".

"As agriculture, cattle raising and orchards form the most important pillar of our economy, we have to know the area of each, where they are situated and what characteristics they each have to be able to make plans for developing them", Anis continues.

The vast possibilities in existence in Afghanistan for development of agriculture call for proper and accurate compilation of statistics on land, it says. "With due consideration to this reality, the government has multiple and multi-purpose projects for development of agriculture in Afghanistan in hand. And without cadastral survey these cannot be implemented."

A survey of the new projects show that the Republic government has seventeen large and medium scale agricultural and cattle raising projects on hand during the seven year social and economic development plan period.

"These projects are: Khoshaba, Kailag, Chashmai Shafa, Hariroad, Kokcha, Kajakai, Khanabad, Farah, Lower Helmand, Konar river, subterranean water reserves southwest of the country, cattle raising project of Herat, Badghis, Faryab, Herat and Ghor, poultry farms."

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New member joins family of elementary particles

TOKYO, Aug. 19, (AFP)—Yet another new elementary particle has joined the already overcrowded family of elementary particles—the basic building blocks of the universe.

Prof. Saburo Miyake, director of the Tokyo University cosmic rays observatory, announced today as a result of joint observations of cosmic rays with an Indian Tata Research Institute group, have been able to trace the new elementary particle, a form of collision between neutrons and atomic nuclei with a mass three times that of protons. The particle split into three Mu Mesons within about one-millionth of a second.

From these facts, Prof. Miyake regards the new particle as light particles like

leptons, elementary particles that do not interact strongly with other particles or nuclei, including the electrons, neutrinos, photons, etc.

The results of the research, scheduled to be announced before the 14th session of the International Cosmic Rays Congress in Munich, West Germany, started Aug. 15, at which the emergence of a "heavy light particle" is considered to attract much attention.

The Japan-India joint research on cosmic rays has been conducted since 1961 from the Kora gold mine in Mysore state, southern India, at two points, 2,300 meters underground and 1,100 meters underground, respectively.

At such depths, the cosmic rays that hit the earth from the outside universe are almost completely shut off and only the most penetrating neutrinos can be caught.

Since about 1965, Prof. Miyake studied the collision of neutrons (interaction) and have so far recorded six new phenomena.

One is that of splitting into three charged particles of a certain particle born of collisions between neutrons and atomic nuclei inside the rocks. From the fact that the three charged particles can penetrate an iron or lead plate, Prof. Miyake has concluded that they are Mu Mesons. In the latest observation on May 21, the duration of the Mu Mesons is one-millionth of a second.

From these observations, Prof. Miyake has concluded that there has been no known instance of an elementary particle splitting into three Mu Mesons.

The certain particle in question belongs to the family of light particles on the principle of conservation of light-particles.

This makes the new particle an entirely new type of heavy particles.

Prof. Miyake said he has not yet named the new particle. The U.S. Stanford University group has found a particle of the heavy light-particle type but since its duration is 1,000 times different from the new particle it must be another sort of particle.

Gulf water may be closed to foreign warships

BAGHDAD, Aug. 19, (Reuters)—A flurry of diplomatic activity, now under way between the oil-rich Gulf states, including Iraq and Iran, is likely to lead to a formal pact barring foreign warships from the waters, according to informed sources here.

The impetus for the present detente came with the agreement this March by Gulf neighbours Iraq and Iran to sink their differences over frontiers and the Kurdish rebellion in northern Iraq.

The sources said Iraq understood that Iran dropped its support for the Kurdish rebels under Mullah Mustafa Barzani when the situation looked like developing into full-scale war between the neighbouring states.

The Iraqi planned a last push against the rebels this year which they consider could only have been halted by armed intervention across the border by Iranian forces.

The danger of war was eradicated by an accord between the two countries signed under Algerian auspices on March 6, 1975. This was shortly followed by the collapse of the Kurdish rebellion.

Since that date Iraq, formerly considered a more conservative neighbour as something of a hardline renegade in the region.

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on, has been promoting its relationships with other Gulf states.

Frontier problems with Kuwait are being ironed out and ideological differences with Saudi Arabia are being smoothed in favour of regional unity.

The main element of the Baghdad-Teheran accord was agreement on where their border should fall in the Shatt Al-Arab estuary, which opens into the Gulf. Iraq has conceded that the frontier should fall in the centre of the estuary in contrast to previous claims that Iraqi sovereignty extended across to the eastern Iranian shore.

The accord has been followed by meetings between Iranian and Iraqi officials on extending the new found relationship and Iraqi Industry Minister Tahar Al-Jazrawi commented recently that economic cooperation was now only a formality after the settlement of political differences.

Iraq's problems with Kuwait also involve frontier quarrels but informed sources said these are on the way to being solved. The sources said that during times of good relations the arid desert boundaries between the two states tended to be disregarded, but were jealously guarded when the two neighbours were at odds.

Baghdad, however, is keen to extend its control

over the waters at its narrow oil outlet to the Gulf. These are dominated by the two Kuwaiti islands of Dubai and Awah.

The sources said Kuwait is likely to "accommodate" Iraq by leasing to it at least the eastern half of the islands to give Baghdad control over the waterway. Such an agreement would preclude Iraqi exploitation of any natural resources on the islands, the sources

said. President Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr said in a revolution on day speech last month that the agreement between Iraq and Iran had had a profoundly positive effect on the Gulf region. To secure the region, Iraq by leasing to it at least the eastern half of the islands to give Baghdad control over the waterway. Such an agreement would preclude Iraqi exploitation of any natural resources on the islands, the sources

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Readings on Afghanistan

BY ASHRAF GHANI

PART I

In our first article in this series we gave a brief resume of the first volume of Saraf-Ul-Tawarikh, a fuller consideration of the second volume will be attempted here. We have been able to ascertain that Mullah Faiz Mohammad, the author of the work, was a member of the movement that struggled for the establishment of a constitutional monarchy, in the first decades of the twentieth century, in this country. Volume two was published in 1913 and covers the period between 1842 and 1880.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

Amir Dost Mohammad who was reinstated after the departure of the British army was a man bent on the consolidation of a centralised state. His philosophy of government is



Faiz Mohammad

This well provided large progeny, however, offered stiff resistance to the attempts of his son successor, Amir Sher Ali, at centralization. Sher Ali assumed the rulership in Herat but even before his reaching the capital his brothers had raised the banners of revolt. Years 1863-1868 were spent in civil war where members of the royal family butchered each other and caused much destruction in the country.

After regaining his throne Sher Ali formed a cabinet, tried to modernize the army and injected some vigour to the intellectual life of the country but the advance of the British army into Afghanistan put an end to his reign, his life, and his dreams.

THE ELITE We learn that Sirdar Pahlawan, Dost's father, had twenty sons. The author, in a table, presents us with the names, dates of birth, years lived, years ruled, dates of death, and the places of burial. (p.197)

We are told that three died in their thirties, six in their forties, one in his fifty's, five in their sixty's, three in their seventy's. The author was not able to ascertain the exact date for the death of the remaining two (p.197).

In another table he provides us with information on the names, dates of birth, years lived, dates of death, and the places of

Moreover, their relations with each other were positively hostile. We are

(Continued from page 2)

The movement of shipping in the area should be divorced from regional alliances, he said. The President said Iraq rejected such alliances as it did foreign intervention.

"We have endeavoured to deepen understanding with Arab countries overlooking the Gulf," the President said. "We have endeavoured to solve pending problems with them on the basis of the firm faith in Arab fraternity and the unity of Arab destiny."

Past differences between Iraq, ruled by the fiercely nationalistic Arab Baath Socialist Party, and the monarchic ruler of Saudi Arabia have been mainly centred on ideological issues.

The two countries are also divided in the south-east by a neutral zone of desert but Iraqi sources say Gulf disputes could lead to this being split equally between the two states.

Saudi Arabian crown prince Faisal bin Abdulaziz

Some of movie called "Actor and Savages", realised after a screenplay by Titus Popovici and directed by Manole Marcus. Some remarkable Romanian actors as: Toma Caragiu, Mircea Albulescu, Margaret Pogonat, Ion Besoiu, Mircea Diaconu, Carmen Petrescu, Maria Chira a.s.o. show their talent and the fertile maturity of director Manole Marcus.

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Police tear gases striking rail workers in Italy

NAPLES, Aug. 19, (Reuters).—Police fired tear gas to disperse a crowd of striking railway workers here yesterday as fears grew that Italy might face a "hot autumn" of industrial unrest.

Only about 10,000 of the country's 230,000 railmen were involved in the strike, but it threw rail services into chaos in Rome, Naples and Bari, with many trains cancelled and others running several hours late.

Police said they used tear gas grenades about 150 men gathered at a suburban station and stone-throwing began as they tried to stop trains from leaving.

With contacts affecting more than four million workers due for renegotiation on this autumn, some observers believed a wave of strikes might develop.

The rail strike was the latest called by small unions outside of the main trade union organisations in various industries.

One woman died of a heart attack in Rome Monday night after a fight with another passenger for the last remaining seat to a train.

INTERNAT'L NEWS ROUND UP

PEKING, Aug. 19, (AFP).—The Deputy Premier of the Royal Cambodian Government of National Union (GRUNK), Ieng Sary, will lead a Red Khmer delegation to the non-aligned countries' foreign ministers conference in Lima, it was learned here today. The conference opens Monday.

ISTANBUL, Aug. 19, (AFP).—Two policemen and left-wing militant were seriously wounded here today in an exchange of fire outside a strike-bound factory.

Police said the left-winger, believed to be a

Samphan

(Continued from page 1) bodians were expected to meet Norodom Sihanouk who has been there since mid-May.

North Korea will be the second country after China to be visited by a Khmer Rouge delegation since the seizure of Phnom Penh by the resistance forces last April 17.

In his remarks to the diplomatic corps last night, Samphan said that the "great military and political friendship" between the Cambodian and Chinese and everlastingly under whatever circumstances.

He also recalled that Chinese Premier Chou En Lai had granted him a meeting during his visit to Peking even though he was "not in the best of health".

member of the outlawed "Turkish People's Liberation Army," fired first. Several other militants who also fired got away.

PERTH, Aug. 19, (Reuters).—A Russian passenger liner bound for Australia has rescued an Indonesian military training vessel with a crew of 16 who were stranded in the Java Sea for five days without food or water.

GEORGETOWN, GUYANA, Aug. 19, (AFP).—Australia and Rumania have applied requesting status with the non-aligned nation movement for rejoin minister Fred Willie said here yesterday.

PARIS, Aug. 19, (AFP).—A French DC-8 airliner with 183 passenger seats left here early today for Portugal to pick up a load

Angola and take them to waiting to flee war-torn Lisbon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, (Reuters).—American sales of military weapons overseas rose to \$11,440 million dollars in the budget year ended June 30, democratic congressman Les Aspin reported Sunday.

Aspin said private sales totalling 2,340 million dollars increased by four times that of the previous year and were in addition to \$1,000 million dollars in foreign military arms sales on a government-to-government basis.

UNRWA, which is based in Beirut, announced yesterday that cuts in its work would be unavoidable unless the deficit were immediately made up for by special contributions from UN member countries.

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UN urged to give more aid to UNRWA to meet deficit

BEIRUT, Aug. 19, (DPA).—Arab countries with Palestinian refugees yesterday appealed to United Nations member-states to help finance the UN Work and Relief Agency (UNRWA) for refugees which is facing a crippling deficit.

The appeal came after a one-week conference here of representatives of Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Lebanon.

Delegations of the Arab League and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also took part in the conference.

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IR 725	Dep 1234	IR 755	Dep 111
Tehran	Dep 1234	Tehran	Dep 111
Zurich	Arr 1515	Zurich	Arr 124
Zurich	Dep 1600	Zurich	Dep 133
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NEEDS FIVE SETS OF DARI AND PASHTU TYPEWRITERS OF 42 CM HERMES OR OLLIVETTI.

BUSINESSMEN LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN PROVIDE SHOULD COME TO DARULAMAN WITHIN ONE WEEK TO SEE THE CONTRACT AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(201-3-1)

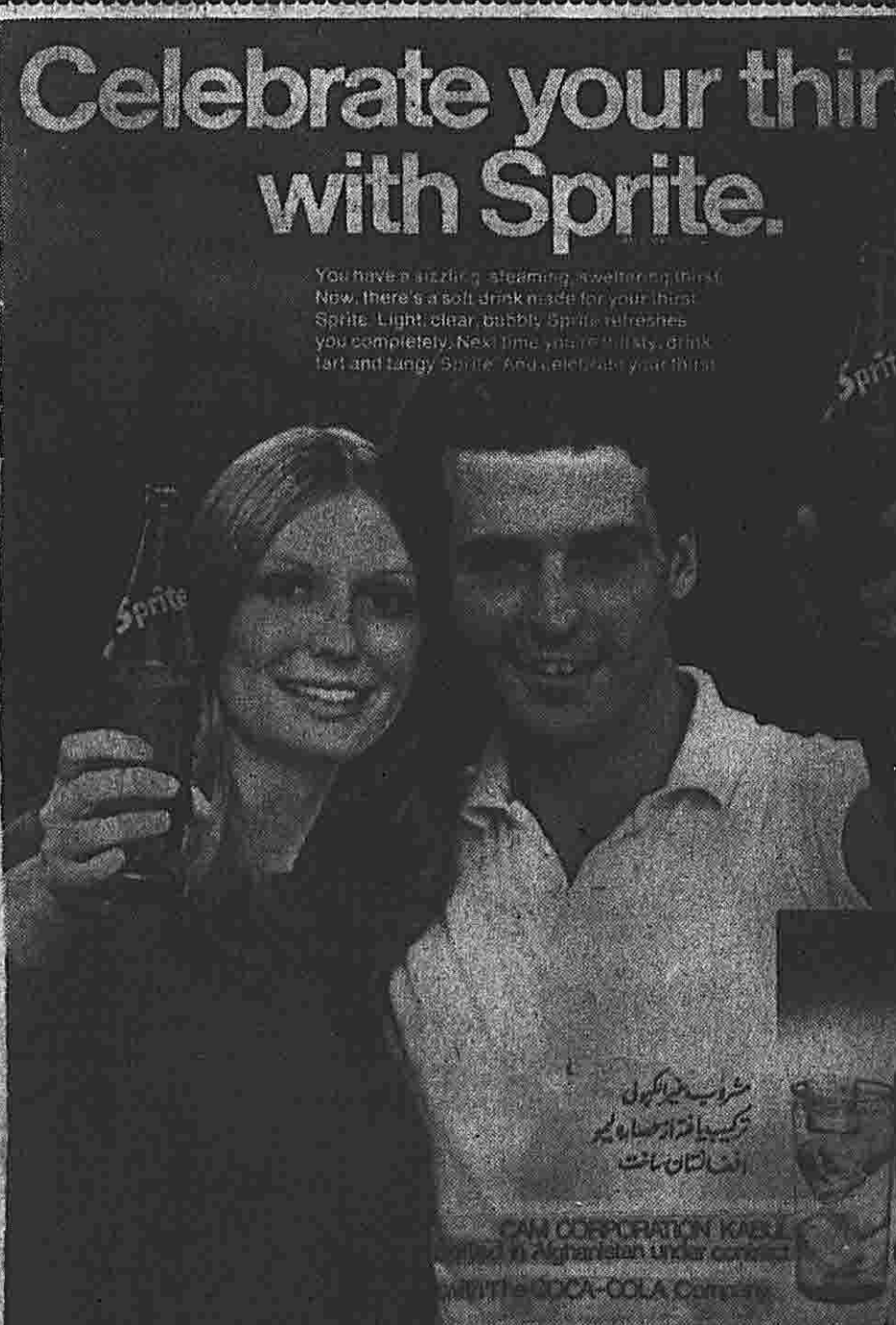
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INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO THE OFFICE ON AUGUST 27. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

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...The typhoon, one of the strongest ever to strike Japan, brought havoc on Shikoku and western part of the main island of Honshu.

According to reports compiled by the NPA last night, the storm damaged or destroyed 1,124 houses and flooded 23,000 others with landslides triggered at 1,170 sites.

The typhoon also caused heavy damage to the railway ministry has also said that, according to incomplete reports, the damage to rice field vegetables, fisheries products and their facilities amounted to 10,000 million yen (about 16.9 million sterling).

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS
CAIRO, Aug. 20, (Reuters).—Egypt today reassured other Arab states that a fresh interim agreement with Israel was a step to full liberation of all occupied Arab territories.

Egypt, Israel to conclude Sinai agreement shortly

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, (AFP).—Israel and Egypt will enter into direct contact in connection with the signing of a new interim Sinai agreement, the State Department spokesman said here yesterday.

He could not say whether the contact—requested last month by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin—would be at political or military level.

During negotiations for the previous Sinai disengagement agreement signed in January last year, Israeli and Egyptian officers met many times at what was called kilometer 101, between Cairo and Suez.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will leave for the Middle East today, to try and conclude a new agreement.

The spokesman refrained from comment on Israeli press reports yesterday that Israel and the US would sign a separate detailed 40-point memorandum in the context of an Israeli-Egyptian agreement.

But it would be "a far prediction" that certain details of the agreement or of agreements envisaged, would not be made public before being submitted for approval to Congress, he added.

Congress is now in its summer recess, which ends next month. Kissinger meanwhile conferred yesterday with American Jewish leaders, and Israeli Ambassador here, Simcha Dinitz.

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Association of American Jewish Leaders, said the US would support Israel in the sum of \$1 billion, but would not conclude an interim agreement with Egypt.

Agreement to this effect has reportedly already been set out in the form of a signed bilateral document. The aid request submitted to Congress by US President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger should also include a substitute for the Abu Rudeis oil which Israel is to give up within the scope of a partial solution, the reports said.

During last night and yesterday Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon continued their consultations on fresh data received from Washington and on Kissinger's Middle East visit which begins here Thursday.

The disputed points are said to be the Israeli presence at the secret early warning installations at Um Hashiba and the Gidi pass, and Egypt's request to advance its troops into the buffer zone on Sinai.

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Three new governors appointed

KABUL, Aug. 20, (Baltar).—On the proposal of the Interior Ministry, approval of the Cabinet and endorsement of the President and Prime Minister the following appointments have been made in the Ministry of Interior.

Khawazak, Zalmai as Governor of Farah, Baran Governor Abdul Khatib Rafiqi as Governor of Kunduz and President of Rehuat, and Settlement of Nangarhar, Dashi as Governor of Bamyan.

CAIRO, Aug. 20, (AFP).—Arab foreign ministers will meet in Lima Sunday to prepare a joint approach to the conference of non-aligned nations, due to start in the Peruvian capital, the following day, Arab League Assistant Secretary General Said Nefawi announced today.

Pravda comments over NATO pressure on Lisbon

MOSCOW, Aug. 20, (DPA).—The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" yesterday accused the North Atlantic Alliance (NATO) of trying through its pressure to influence the situation in Portugal and compared conditions there with those shortly before the "Fascist" coup in Chile.

The "Pravda" comment was written by an "observer", indicating its semi-official character.

The paper charged that the present situation in Portugal had come about as a result of actions by the leaders of the Socialist Party, who relied on "organised" support from the NATO circles.

"From the first days of

Sixth general conf. of IAU opens in Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 20, (Tass).—The CPSU and the Soviet government, the entire Soviet people, consistently implementing in practice the peace programme, are making everything possible to make the process of the relaxation of tension irreversible and to achieve a lasting peace.

We are convinced that this is visible if all the peoples and states join their efforts in the struggle for the attainment of that real prospect," says Leonid Brezhnev's message to the participants in the 6th General Conference of the international association of universities, which opened yesterday in Moscow.

The message notes that the recent conference on security and cooperation in Europe creates favourable conditions for the fruit development of international cooperation, including cooperation in the field of education and science. The final act underlines the necessity of expanding contacts of higher educational establishments of different countries, especially in those fields where the level of knowledge and resources calls for joint international efforts.

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Syria to seek Amman's reconciliation with PLO Moscow in favour of political, military detente

DAMASCUS, Aug. 20, (DPA).—King Hussein of Jordan, currently on a five-day state visit in Syria, yesterday inspected Kuneitra, the provincial capital of the Golan area which Israel returned to Syria after seven years of occupation.

The city, which prior to the 1967 war had 40,000 inhabitants, was systematically destroyed by the Israeli army before withdrawal.

Until today the king is staying in the Syrian government's guest house in the mountain resort of Zebedani and will then go to the Mediterranean port city of Latakia.

An important subject at talks between Hussein and Syrian President Hafiz Assad is Amman's reconciliation with the Palestinian guerrillas driven out of Jordan in 1971.

Damascus is anxious to reestablish Syrian-Jordanian relations.

Prague lodges protest with FRG on border violations

PRAGUE, Aug. 20, (AFP).—Czechoslovakia yesterday filed a formal protest to West Germany on violation of its frontier, two days after an American-piloted helicopter lifted three East Germans from an island in southern Bohemia and then escaped back to West Germany.

In a communique issued here, Czechoslovak authorities expressed indignation over what they called an act of "international banditry".

They said Czechoslovakia was not satisfied by press reports which charged the incident as a "purely private" operation that West German officials did not know about and could not have.

The urgency of this question is explained by the fact that the inflation which hit the economy of western countries has resulted in an unusual growth of prices on industrial goods, whereas oil prices by the decision of the OPEC countries were frozen till October 1 this year. As a result of this disproportion oil prices in each of the next two years and unspecified increases in later years.

Portuguese workers urged to stage token strike

LISBON, Aug. 20, (AFP).—The communist-dominated Portuguese Trade Union Federation yesterday called on workers to stage a 30-minute token strike after a Communist Party member was shot dead by troops in the northern town of Ponte de Lima Monday.

It was the first time troops had opened fire on communists who asked for their protection from hostile crowds. The incident occurred after a soldier was

lightly wounded by shot-gun pellets fired from the besieged local party headquarters.

Communist militants later accused many officers of inciting the crowd to "kill the communists and burn their offices".

Troops had to guard the local hospital where some of the 100 injured were taken and the fire station where the anti-communist crowd rampaged through the town.

The Trade Union Federation, the inter-syndicate, yesterday called for a token strike against what it termed "increasing reactionary violence in the north of the country" but said it had no plans for wider industrial action.

The violence in Ponte de Lima, 50 miles (80 kms) north of Oporto near the Spanish border, began in what has become a commonplace manner in Portugal. A crowd, several hundred strong, massed outside

(Continued on page 4)

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In a communique issued here, Czechoslovak authorities expressed indignation over what they called an act of "international banditry".

They said Czechoslovakia was not satisfied by press reports which charged the incident as a "purely private" operation that West German officials did not know about and could not have.

The urgency of this question is explained by the fact that the inflation which hit the economy of western countries has resulted in an unusual growth of prices on industrial goods, whereas oil prices by the decision of the OPEC countries were frozen till October 1 this year. As a result of this disproportion oil prices in each of the next two years and unspecified increases in later years.

Portuguese workers urged to stage token strike

LISBON, Aug. 20, (AFP).—The communist-dominated Portuguese Trade Union Federation yesterday called on workers to stage a 30-minute token strike after a Communist Party member was shot dead by troops in the northern town of Ponte de Lima Monday.

It was the first time troops had opened fire on communists who asked for their protection from hostile crowds. The incident occurred after a soldier was

lightly wounded by shot-gun pellets fired from the besieged local party headquarters.

Communist militants later accused many officers of inciting the crowd to "kill the communists and burn their offices".

Troops had to guard the local hospital where some of the 100 injured were taken and the fire station where the anti-communist crowd rampaged through the

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

This strange disease of modern life.

Arnold

Kissinger resumes Mideast tour

Dr. Henry Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy which is being resumed today comes after months of hard labour to reach an interim settlement between Egypt and Israel in Sinai.

Persistent press reports indicate that Egypt and Israel have agreed to the elements of the new agreement, which will take the Middle East another step further towards peace and tranquility.

Obviously the provisions for the new disengagement agreement include details of the distance of the Israeli withdrawal, American compensation to Israel for the loss of Abu Rudeis oilfields details of civil and military administration and the question of posting American observers at the Mideast and Giddi passes. After months of toiling what has emerged from the debris of the last indeterminate Kissinger mission is a partial agreement, acceptable to both Egypt and Israel. When the agreement is actually signed by these two countries, it will go down into the annals of diplomatic history as another successful venture by Dr. Kissinger.

Political observers consider the new interim agreement between Egypt and Israel as already concluded since prior consent has been received from both parties on the salient features of the accord, details

of each of the provisions, compensations for Israel, etc. It is not clear that Kissinger has been absolutely sure of a successful staging of another round of shuttle diplomacy he would not risk travelling to the area again.

The question now is not about the current agreement which is in the offing, but what will happen to the future peace prospects in the area after the conclusion of the interim accord?

The question is baffling and the continuing intriguing situation casts doubts on further steps for peace. Peace contacts now have to be made between Israel and other confrontation states.

How this will be brought about is something to see. Syria and Jordan can not remain excluded from the peace picture any longer. Nor will the rest of the Palestine Liberation Organisation for a homeland subsidy unless something definite and substantial is achieved on these scores.

The biggest message of the new interim agreement between Egypt and Israel is that war trends have been contained, the tempo for peace is gaining momentum, and new signs for peace are emerging.

The period succeeding the interim accord will show whether this picture has been correctly drawn.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In the past two years concrete measures have been taken to increase production of textiles in Afghanistan and to run the existing mills in full production capacity. At the same time new expansion projects have been designed for some of the big state-run textile firms. Basing its news tag on these lines, yesterday's issue of Jamhuriat daily in an editorial says that the Republican government is taking every possible step to expand textile production. "In its quest for providing shelter, food and clothing for all the people of Afghanistan the Republican regime has not refrained from taking any step which will result in securing maximum benefits to the majority of the people of Afghanistan in these fields," says the paper.

Extra attention is being paid to develop and expand cotton growing, so that the mills are supplied with adequate raw materials to meet rising demands and demands for expanding production, says the paper. "At present not only the Bagrami, Gulbahaar, Pul Khumri, Jabol Seraj and Balkh textile mills are working in maximum capacity, but also are projects to build annexes to these mills and install new weaving and spindle units have been launched," says the paper. All these steps are aimed at supplying the domestic markets with durable, cheap and quality textiles, it concludes.

HEYWAD
Yesterday's Heywad daily in an editorial comments on the importance of the audio-visual

programmes and services. After making general observations on the use of audio-visual aids in the education and training of the people of these services in Afghanistan, which is a developing country.

"In order to wipe out illiteracy in nationalities, we need to develop audio-visual services. Through screening of films, illustrations, posters, and other visual aids, we can help our people in ways of development and progress," it says.

"In accordance with the cultural policy of the Republican government of Afghanistan, units of the audio-visual department

are being sent on mobile tours to all corners and nooks of Afghanistan to show films and documentaries to the general public and to make them aware through eyes and ears to development efforts of the state and the new development projects launched for bettering the nation's life," it says.

Heywad is of the opinion that more sincere and concerted effort ought to be made to expand the audio-visual services in Afghanistan where the rate of illiteracy is very high, and access to the general public through books and printed media is not possible or feasible for several more years.

The Henley predictions up to 1985 provide a ray of optimism for Britons, who have been enveloped in economic gloom because of the current recession, the falling pound, and problems of key industries.

The report contrasted sharply with one by the Paris-based European branch of the Hudson Institute which said last November that Britain was declining into a poor and

relatively primitive state. "Nobody thinks you have a good future in 1980," Hudson's American chief Edmund Stillman told a London press conference at that time.

James Morrell, founder of the Henley Centre, a non-profit trust provides forecasts for some 400 firms. The British are facing two very difficult years in 1975 and 1976, but the economy should then begin to turn up and 1977 and 1978 should be good years.

"And then at the end of the decade north sea oil and gas production will make a very big contribution to faster growth in the 1980's," he said.

It would transform the country's balance of payments situation and improve the standard of living through a direct increase in oil output.

North sea oil would contribute a total 6,000 million sterling to the balance of payments by 1980 and more than 10,000 million sterling by 1985, the Centre said.

By 1980 the British government would be reaping 5,000 million sterling a year from oil revenue, compared with the 1,000 million it is getting now.

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PRAGUE

(Continued from page 1)
The helicopter, piloted by American Barry Meeker took off from Riem airport in Munich, and landed in Traunstein, Bavaria, the pilot and one of the escapees were wounded by gunfire from Czech soldiers.

Czech officials claimed yesterday that an unregistered helicopter appeared last Friday on a recreation area in southern Bohemia.

They said the operation was repeated on Sunday, but this time Czech guards were ready for "the bandits". They claimed the helicopter pilot opened fire on police in an attempt to cover his getaway, and police responded with their own gunfire.

Portugal

(Continued from page 1)
The communist party headquarters hurling insults.

National guard and police units stood by helplessly while the crowd attacked the building. The 40-odd communists inside threw molotov cocktails into the street and opened fire with shotguns, wounding a number of people.

Reinforcements were sent from the infantry regiment based at Viana do Castelo, 12 miles (20 kms) away on the coast, but they too were unable to control the growing crowd.

Security force command (Copcon) units were dispatched from Oporto, but made no attempt to intervene.

A FARMER'S SON

(Continued from page 5)
asked the boy if it was possible for him himself to perform this miracle and visit his ancestors. The boy said, "Of course you can, but you must prepare a big fire again and jump down from the roof of the palace." The king consulted his ministers into it yourself from the and they thought that it would be sad not to see their dead ancestors for themselves. So they arranged for the occasion and built a big fire and announced to the whole city that the king himself, along with some other dignitaries, would go to visit the dead and bring information from the other world. Many other dignitaries of the court thought that they should accompany the king on this grand journey. So a big celebration was held and the fire was burning fiercely when the king and his following jumped from the rooftop into the fire. They were quickly burned to ashes.

After 40 days the people gathered around the place thinking that the king and his companions would come his following jumped from beneath the ashes. When they removed the ashes they found only charred

UNTITLED NATIONS, NEW YORK, Aug. 20, (AFP)—Islamic countries in the U.N. today called for the granting of observer status by the General Assembly to the "Islamic Conference" organisation.

The organisation, based in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, includes most Middle East countries and others in Africa and Asia.

Mar Mar Hotel Presents

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INTERNAT'L NEWS ROUND UP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, (DPA)—Sergeant Shriver, Senator Edward Kennedy's brother-in-law, has disclosed that he will announce next month his candidature for the 1976 presidential elections.

BONN, Aug. 20, (Reuters)—Police evacuated the Indonesian embassy here yesterday after an anonymous telephone caller said there was a booby-trap in the building.

Sihanouk

(Continued from page 1)
ed by the heads of foreign diplomatic missions in Phnom Penh, was held in an "extremely cordial atmosphere".

Khien Samphan and Sihanouk behaved "like friends" towards each other, the source said.

The delegation from the GRUNK and the Khmer National United Front (FUNK) arrived in Phnom Penh yesterday from Peking.

The source in Phnom Penh said Prince Sihanouk planned to give a farewell banquet today evening honoring President Kim Il Sung, who has been his host since mid-May. This was seen as an indication that the Prince may leave North Korea shortly, possibly as early as Thursday.

Prince Sihanouk would then return to Peking the source said, before undertaking trip to Cambodia. Meanwhile, in diplomatic circles in Phnom Penh, reports were said to be circulating that Prince Sihanouk planned to represent Cambodia at the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations.

bodies. They asked the boy why this was, and he replied that the dead do not like cruel and greedy people, so he had refused to help them. The people were very pleased to hear this and exclaimed how lucky they were to be freed from the demands of a merciless king. The farmer son was unanimously chosen as the new king and lived happily ever after with his four queens.

(Folklore Magazine)

TENDER NOTICE

NATIONAL BUS ENTERPRISE HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM BUS COMPANY FOR 47 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS AT TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 175,775.25.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO THE OFFICE ON AUGUST 27. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(202)3-2

RECEIVING THE PATIENTS

Dr. Med. Ph. D. Sleg, lady gynecologist and obstetrician is receiving the patients every day from 16 to 19 p.m., except holidays.

Address: Share Nau, Opposite Cinema, Park. 2102-1

(202)2-2

mb in the building.

Belfast, Aug. 20, (AFP)—Seven people, including a 12-year-old girl, were slightly injured when a booby-trapped car exploded outside a pub patronized by Catholics in the Ligoniel district of northern Belfast.

Police said they arrested two men, suspected of leaving the car outside the pub, shortly after the explosion which caused major damage.

GENEVA, Aug. 20, (Tas)—The delegations of the Soviet Union and the United States of America yesterday held a regular meeting at the Soviet-American Strategic Arms Limitation Talks now underway here.

BAGHDAD, Aug. 20, (Reuters)—Air services resumed today between India and Bangladesh, which has been virtually isolated from the outside world since a coup five days ago, a spokesman for the national airline, Bangladesh Biman said yesterday.

There has been no sign so far of Indian Airlines restoring their flights to Dacca and telephone lines with India were still being reserved for diplomatic and

government use. Diplomatic sources here said reports from Dacca indicated that while there was surface calm, the situation in Bangladesh was not as firmly under control as its official radio has stated.

But the country's isolation meant that knowledge of the true position remained uncertain, the sources said. The Indian High Commissioner in Dacca, Sanar Sen, flew from Jessore in western Bangladesh to Dacca, a West Bengal government spokesman said.

Bangladesh's high commissioner in New Delhi, Shamsur Rahman, called on Indian Foreign Secretary Kewal Singh at his own request.

An official spokesman said Rahman made clear that the new government of Bangladesh, which remained the people's republic of Bangladesh, the spokesman said.

(202)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

NEEDS FOUR SETS OF BRAND NEW TYPEWRITERS AND THREE SETS OF NEW 4-ACTION CALCULATOR MACHINES.

INDIVIDUALS LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE THE ABOVE ITEMS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 1 AT 1 P.M. SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(204) 5-1

TENDER NOTICE

COMMERCE MINISTRY FOREIGN TRADE DEPARTMENT

FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF COTTON GIN AND

PRESS FIBRES SORT ONE 1 INCH AND SORT TWO

16-15-8-23 mm IS READY FOR SALE. FOREIGN

COMPANIES AND IMPORTERS WHO WISH TO BUY

SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS TILL SEPT. 3, 1975.

(205)3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

FROM THE PROVINCES

KANDAHAR, Aug. 20, (Bakhtar)—More than 500 tons of fresh fruit had been exported from Kandahar to foreign markets during the year.

A source of the Kandahar custom house said that the fruit exported included melon, grapes, figs and apricots. The export still continues.

MAZARE SHARIF, Aug. 20, (Bakhtar)—Two more literacy courses have been opened in women's prison of Mazare Sharif through Women's Coordination Committee in Balkh province.

A source of the province said that the educational material of the course collected by the Women's Committee.

air services resume today

tern Bangladesh to Dacca, a West Bengal government spokesman said.

Bangladesh's high commissioner in New Delhi, Shamsur Rahman, called on Indian Foreign Secretary Kewal Singh at his own request.

An official spokesman said Rahman made clear that the new government of Bangladesh, which remained the people's republic of Bangladesh, the spokesman said.

He also confirmed that there had been no change in the official title of Bangladesh, which remained the people's republic of Bangladesh, the spokesman said.

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

FLY IRAN AIR
Boeing 727 IR 821
Every Monday & Thursday
Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM
WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE
MONDAY
IR 751
Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1725
THURSDAY
IR 725
Tehran Dep 1234
Zurich Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1705
IR 755
Tehran Dep 111
Abadan Arr 124
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London Arr 161
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR SALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 300-258

HOUSE FOR RENT
A LARGE HOUSE CLOSE TO THE SHARE NAU POST OFFICE WITH A GARDEN, SWIMMING POOL, LARGE SALOON AND MANY BED ROOMS READY FOR RENT.
(206)2-1

TENDER NOTICE
JUSTICE MINISTRY SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIARY
NEEDS FIVE SETS OF DARI AND PASHTU TYPEWRITERS OF 42 CM HERMES OR OLLIVETT. BUSINESSMEN LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CAN PROVIDE SHOULD COME TO DARULAMAN WITHIN ONE WEEK TO SEE THE CONTRACT AND SPECIFICATIONS.
(201)3-2

TENDER NOTICE
COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT
NEEDS FOUR SETS OF BRAND NEW TYPEWRITERS AND THREE SETS OF NEW 4-ACTION CALCULATOR MACHINES.
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GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

GENEVA, Aug. 21, (Reuters)—The 102-member EBU today stood by its maximum offer of \$2.5 million for the right to televise the 1976 Montreal Olympic games.

USSR to help lay electric network in Balkh, Mazar area

KABUL, Aug. 21, (Bakhtar)—The agreement for laying the electricity network in Mazare Sharifity as well as in Balkh district of Balk province was concluded between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union yesterday.

Signed yesterday was also the agreement for survey and project making of power extension lines from Gulbahar up to Salang tunnel.

In accordance with the first agreement, equipment and construction materials for the Mazare Sharif and Balkh district power grids, survey and project making on which has been already completed will be supplied.

"With the completion of this project, the possibilities of supplying energy to industrial firms and households as well as other consumers in Mazare Sharif and Balkh with due consideration to future social and economic development will be achieved", a source of the Water and Power Authority said.

"Under the second agreement, the survey and project making of 40 kms. long extension lines between Gulbahar and Salang tunnel including building of a sub-station in Salang, expansion of the present sub-station in Gulbahar and supplying power to Salang tunnel, which will make flow of traffic easier, it went on.

Both agreements were signed by Eng. Ahmad Farid Eshari, the President of Planning in the Water and Power Authority and the Deputy Councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, Alexander Alov.

The President of the Authority, Juma Mohammad Mohammadi, representative of the Planning Ministry and members of the

Head of Chinese football team

meets AAA

President

KABUL, Aug. 21, (Bakhtar)—The head of the Chinese football team Hushao Ho paid a courtesy call on President of Afghan Air Authority and Tourism and President of Afghan-Chinese Friendship Society Sultan Mahmood Ghazi yesterday.

Chinese ambassador to Kabul, Kan Yeh Tao was also present during the meet.

At the meeting Ghazi expressed pleasure over the visit of Chinese football team to Afghanistan and described it as an important step in further consolidation of friendly relations between the two countries.

Kissinger to visit Damascus

on Sunday

BEIRUT, Aug. 21, (DPA)—Israel might be prepared to withdraw one or two kilometres from the Golan Heights should Syria agree to prolong the U.N. peacekeeping troops mandate which expires in November, diplomatic sources indicated here yesterday.

They were commenting on the new Middle East mediation mission of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is due to arrive in Damascus Sunday.

A U.S. advance guard is already preparing the ground in the Syrian capital for Kissinger's arrival. Political observers are convinced that Israel is prepared to return only a small strip of occupied Syrian territory in the northern sector, that is, say southeast of the Hemon Massif.

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA, Aug. 21, (AFP)—The U.S. viking Mars probe planned to make a soft landing on the red planet after an 11-month journey through space, was launched here yesterday.

A giant Titan Centaur rocket blasted off at 5:22 pm (2122 GMT) beginning a new phase in space exploration that could have far-reaching implications for mankind.

The 1,000 million dollar mission has been postponed twice this month because valve and battery problems were discovered aboard the spacecraft in the final hours before launch.

Scientists still hope that the Viking spacecraft can complete its 440 million mile (700 million kms) journey and land on the mysterious red planet next July 4, the 20th anniversary of American independence.

A second, identical, spaceship is scheduled to be launched on September 1 from Cape Canaveral to undertake a similar search for life on a different part of the planet's surface.

Both spacecraft will send miniature

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. No. 127, Thursday, August 21, 1975, (Assad 30, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Seminar of kindergarten teachers opens at Women's Ins

KABUL, Aug. 21, (Bakhtar)—A seminar of kindergarten teachers of the provinces was opened yesterday at the Women's Institute by President of the Institute Kubra.

The one week seminar will discuss issues related to psychology and pedagogy of children and impression of toys on mental development of children.

The seminar is being held in joint collaboration of Afghan Women's Institute and West German Volunteers.

Both projects are being financed from the Soviet credit.

Thrashing sets, ploughs given to farmers

KUNDUZ, Aug. 21, (Bakhtar)—During the last one month nine sets of wheat thrashing machines and 20 sets of Ariana ploughs have been distributed to farmers in Kunduz by Agriculture Ministry.

The wheat thrashing machine and Ariana ploughs are made in Jangalak factories and they are distributed to farmers on installment.

Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Sihanouk opening the courses at the Public Health Institute.

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MS, DA courses opened at Child Health Institute

KABUL, Aug. 21, (Bakhtar)—Courses of Master of Surgery and Diploma of Anesthesiology were inaugurated in Child Health Institute by Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Sihanouk yesterday morning.

Referring to these courses, the minister said that they were aimed at raising the standards of hospitals to those of institutes as well as providing the ground for research work for physicians.

The M. S. course of four years duration is being attended by five doctors. They are taught by Afghan and Indian experts.

The D. A. course is for one year after which the participants will be able to apply different anaesthetics.

Yesterday's ceremonies were attended by President of the Child Health Institute, dean of the college of medicine, Indian ambassador and officials of the institute.

Ford to China

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, (DPA)—US President Gerald Ford is likely to visit Peking in late November or early December, according to a White House spokesman.

During the meetings and talks the aides exchanged views on Afghan-Soviet relations and some pressing regional and international issues of mutual interest.

The Afghan ambassador Nour Ahmad Etemadi took part in the talks.

Italy applies for 840 m dollars loan from IMF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, (Reuters)—Italy has applied for a loan of about 840 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund's oil facility, informed sources said yesterday.

The IMF's board of executive directors is scheduled to take up the Italian request at a regular meeting on Friday.

If the request is granted, Italy would again be the largest single borrower from the fund's oil facility, which was established in June 1974 to help member countries pay their oil bills.

40 countries in ICSID Congress

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Every invention was a private idea.

New facilities to pensioners

The new regulations concerning payment of pension to former civil servants of Afghanistan aim at reducing bureaucratic bottlenecks in government administration of pension payment, guiding pensioners on process involved in receiving their monthly pay and reducing difficulties. Previously, fifty different steps were needed for a new pensioner to get his pay, while, in accordance with the new regulations, only twelve steps are required by new pensioners. After receiving his first pay, the pensioner is then required, in subsequent months and years, to complete only six forms to collect his retirement pension.

The new regulations have also resulted in:— Reorganising the pensioners' department in such a way as to assure smooth running of its work, streamlining its activities, coordinating its units works in a better manner and improving standard of performance without incurring extra expenditure or expanding the department. — Introducing better forms for pensioners to fill in. Previously it took up to six months for a pensioner to complete all these forms, now it takes two weeks. — The department's incomes and expenditures are arranged in a much better manner. Incomes and expenditures are now easily checked, with less books and applications involved in the whole process.

For old pensioners who count on receiving their retirement pension on time and whose only source of income, in most cases, is official pension, these facilities count a lot. Decidedly the Finance Ministry is making determined efforts to lift the whole shroud of red tapism from the procedural matters of pension payment.

While administrative steps are being taken for curbing bottlenecks, the ministry has also launched an ambitious project to regularise and augment income from pensioners fund.

The several-storey tall building in Jade Maiwand, which will have, among other things two movie houses, is being constructed from the huge sum of the pensioners fund. The first unit, which is more than Afs. 250 million, is now being put into proper use.

Not only the income from the project, when completed, will be considerable, but also the useful purpose of investing an idle capital has been served. These measures, we are sure will alleviate the long-standing complaints the pensioners have been making in regard to delays incurred for payments and also for keeping their large fund idle.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Campaign against corruption, bribery and embezzlement is being followed by the republican regime since its dawn in Afghanistan.

Not only civil servants and government officials when caught red-handed and ruled by a court of law of being guilty are punished, but also others who are ombudsmen between the government and the people are carefully watched.

The arrest of an elder (or malek) in Kapisa on charges of bribery is the subject matter of an editorial in yesterday's issue of daily Anis.

Maleks are important liaison people in the countryside. Both the general public as well as the government count on their role. They are influential, and they are relied upon for assisting investigations and supplying correct information on other issues.

Their honesty and dedication to service is an absolute condition for fair justice for all. It goes on.

In a village, malek is the boss, teacher, protector of interests. If a malek is honest, sincere and dedicated and alert, he could bring in a lot of improvement in the social life of the villagers and prevent injustice. He could introduce new innovations in the field of industry, agriculture and public health. These are natural duties laid on the shoulder of the malek, says the editorial.

But also, if malek is the other way round, corruption could increase a great deal, rights of the

people could be stamped and justice not done to the villagers.

"One such malek is the one who was arrested by the police in Kapisa red-handed while accepting Afs. 27,000 bribe to conceal a murder," it says.

The paper hopes that in the wake of new basic reforms which are being introduced in Afghanistan adequate attention to impartiality from the lot of maleks will also be chanced out.

JAMHOURIAT

In an editorial entitled "The Struggle Path" yesterday's Jamhuriat daily says that struggle adds to pleasures of life, and enervates the will to live. Without it life has no meaning. Man, from the time of creation and birth, till death, is engaged in continuous struggle for survival, it says.

"Life is a struggle for living, for learning secrets

of life, for good health, and welfare and prosperity," it goes on.

"But if we look at it broadly, struggle for oneself or for individual or for regional interests,"

"We live in the society and we should aim all our struggles for the welfare of all the people and for the collective will of the social life, the paper goes on.

"We should never consider ourselves separate or isolated from the society and the people. The path to individualism does not lead us to happiness and self-abnegation," it continues.

"Today's world, with all the changes that are brought about increases the responsibility of humanity for social services and for sacrificing one's own interests and profits to social happiness," it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

HAMBURG, Aug. 21. (DPA)—Both Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin face criticism from various quarters on account of the impending Sinai withdrawal agreement, the liberal "Deutsche Zeitung" commented Tuesday.

Israel will withdraw further on Sinai, to a position having 50 kilometres east of the Suez Canal. It will entirely surrender control over the Gidi and Mitla passes and return the Abu Rhodes oilfields to Egypt.

In terms of the section of Sinai still remaining in Israeli hands this is not

much, but in terms of the strategic and economic value to Egypt this is important enough to be able to demand political concessions from the latter, the paper said.

The most significant one is probably Cairo's refusal to take part in attempts to get Israel excluded from the United Nations.

The paper said it was understandable that Cairo should come into the line of fire of the Palestinians and other Arab "maximalists" since these fail to understand that this is not the end but the beginning of a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

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Display: column inch Afs. 30.

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Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 35

FLIGHT TO MARS—NEXT STEP?

A Novosti Press Agency correspondent approached German Tlova, space pilot and Hero of the Soviet Union, and put several questions to him on Soyuz Apollo joint flight.

Q: Presumably the "Soyuz-Apollo" flight is a major step in the development of scientific cooperation. Are there any other plans for joint Soviet-American experiments?

A: Cooperation between the USSR and the USA is not of course confined to this joint mission. As both sides seek to enhance the safety of space flight, the number of which is growing from year to year, one says that this experiment has a long-range objective. The 1973 Soviet-American agreement provides for joint projects in space meteorology. The study of the environment, exploration of near-earth space, the moon and other planets, space biology and

medicine. In launching cooperation with the U.S. we were motivated by a desire to place the results of space research at the service of all peoples of the world.

Q: NASA Director James Fletcher said that a manned mission to Mars can be carried out only in the framework of international cooperation. Do you share his point of view and when do you think the mission may take place?

A: The "Apollo" programme of putting man on the moon cost the U.S. close to 25,000 million dollars. A manned mission to Mars is estimated at 80,000 to 80,000 million dollars, while the press mentioned even bigger sums. Hardly any single country can afford to pay that much. Out there is more to it than that.

Several years ago the idea of a flight to Mars highly appealed to scientists

and a landing on Mars promised to yield most valuable scientific data. Particularly intriguing was the prospect of finding life on Mars, since almost no one had any doubts on this score. Scientists only disagreed as to the level of its evolution.

However, following the exploration of Mars by space probes in the Soviet Mars and American Mariner series, the situation changed. It was found that conditions on the planet were unfavourable for life. The Mars canals, which had once appeared to be gigantic constructions by rational beings, proved to be merely chains of craters.

Consequently, the interest towards a Mars flight recently has largely flagged, and the stupendous cost of sending a manned craft to one more lifeless planet no longer appears justified.

A mission to Mars may be mounted only if unmanned interplanetary probes provide evidence of life on that planet, at least in a very primitive form.

In all appearance the main area of man's activity in the next few decades will be near-Earth space. Here space vehicles will bring a tangible scientific and economic benefit and will be of greatest use to people.

Of late there have been notable improvements in the international situation. In these conditions favourable possibilities are opening up for space exploration to expand scientific contacts, share experience and use scientific achievements to meet practical needs of mankind. The pooling of efforts of several countries in the exploration and use of outer space is a natural and logical process. (APN)

Syria, Iraq to share Euphrates water

BEIRUT, (AP)— Syria has accepted a new formula proposed by Saudi Arabia for sharing Euphrates River waters with neighbouring Iraq.

Syria announced last week in a joint communique broadcast over Damascus Radio at the end of August that Crown Prince Fahd had visited Syria's two-day visit to Syria.

The communique said the controversial Euphrates waters issue was among the topics discussed during the Syrian President Hafez Assad and Prince Fahd.

It said Prince Fahd carried a water-sharing agreement with him, which was signed by the two Arab leaders. The deal, which was signed by the two Arab leaders, was signed by the two Arab leaders.

Ensuing propaganda war brought the two Arab countries which are ruled by the same Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party, to the brink of confrontation.

Iraq lodged a complaint with Syria Monday against what it termed violations by Syrian tanks and warplanes of Iraq's border and airspace between July 20 and August 2.

The Euphrates River rises in Turkey and flows through Iraq, ending at the Shatt al Arab estuary on the Persian Gulf.

The recently completed dam at Tabga in northern Iraq has been filled and Syria says the Keban Dam

in Turkey plus drought have affected the level of the water entering its territory.

Iraq has been trying for more than a decade to work out a water-sharing formula with Syria and Turkey. Syria last month proposed that Turkey be included in settlement attempts.

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World Briefs

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (AP)—China's 1975-76 cotton harvest, the largest in the country's history, is expected to be 10 million bales, according to the Hong Kong News Agency.

BONN, Aug. 21 (DPA)—West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt held a top-level meeting of ministers and banking experts Wednesday to discuss how best to safeguard the country's economic growth and financial stability.

Among topics was government expenditure plans for alleviating unemployment, currently topping the one million level.

CORDOBA, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Five policemen were killed and 28 people wounded when left-wing guerrillas launched gun and bomb attacks on this central Argentine city yesterday, security officials said.

LATAKIA, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—King Hussein of Jordan and his host, Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, arrived at this town on the eastern Mediterranean coast by helicopter for a two-day visit.

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Lieutenant Ennio Silavvuo of Finland is to take on the new post of coordinator of all the three UN peace-keeping operations in the Middle East, it was disclosed here. He is at present UN Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Sinai.

Israel bombs NE Lebanon on eve of Kissinger tour

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Israeli planes yesterday staged a bombing raid in northeast Lebanon only hours before US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sets out for the Middle East on a new peace mission.

Official sources in Beirut reported the raid but identified the target only as an area in the Baalbek region, close to the Syrian border. The sources gave no details of casualties or damage.

Israeli and American security agents were converting the city of Jerusalem into a fortress in readiness for Dr. Kissinger's visit here today at the start of his 10 days of shuttle diplomacy.

The Middle East of Dr. Kissinger's arrival with hopes for interim agreement in Sinai mixed with anxiety and even outright hostility in some quarters in Israel and the Arab world.

In Israel, opposition parties have called for mass demonstrations to protest against any withdrawal of Israeli forces in Sinai unless Egypt agrees to an official peace treaty.

Yesterday a group of demonstrators broke into the Jerusalem home of Foreign Minister Yigal Alon in Jerusalem.

Earlier some 1,000 people, including members of the opposition Likud and the Ezzion bloc, marched on the residence of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin chanting: "Henry, go home" and "Rabin, go home."

In Cairo a spokesman for President Anwar Sadat assured Arab states that a new interim agreement was a step towards full liberation of occupied Arab territories and restoration of Palestinian rights.

Gomes endeavours to solve crises

LISBON, Aug. 21 (Fase)—President Costa Gomes continues meetings with representatives of the leading parties. According to the press, during these meetings, discussed are questions pertaining to the current political situation in the country.

The situation in the north of the country causes grave anxiety. A statement of

the northern region committee of the Portuguese Communist Party emphasizes that the struggle in these regions is characterized at present by an exceptional complexity and acuteness.

Reuter adds: President Francisco de Costa Gomes last night said the government of Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves would

be now taking part in the work of the United Nations as its full members and pledge their adherence to the charter, Jachek said.

A highly important argument against a revision of the charter is that the top representatives of 33 countries, who recently met at the conference on European Security and Cooperation solemnly reaffirmed their support for the charter.

The obligations stemming from the charter for their states, he said. The UN charter gives also today extremely rich possibilities for the development of international cooperation of all countries, big as well as small, regardless of their social systems, the Czechoslovak delegate emphasized.

During the 30 years of the existence of the world body, the charter has played an excellent role, made it possible to solve a number of international crises and to maintain world peace. It helped the liberation of a number of countries from colonial oppression and those countries

of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), speaking at a press conference in Ankara, accused the Secretary of State of conducting "another" conspiracy against the Palestinians with his new mission.

In Washington, Dr. Kissinger conferred with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz to clear away last-minute problems before starting his tour.

Israel has already agreed in principle to pull back its troops to position east of the Giddi and Mitla passes, which control the Sinai desert, in exchange for Egyptian diplomatic concessions and promises of US aid.

Still to be resolved are exact Israeli and Egyptian troop lines in Sinai and whether and where US technicians will man early-warning listening posts between the opposing sides.

Egyptian officials in Cairo said yesterday there is another, perhaps more difficult, question—the duration of a new agreement.

They insisted that, contrary to reports from Israel, the accord would provide for only annual extensions of the United Nations peace-keeping role in Sinai.

Israel has been demanding a long-term commitment by Egypt to refrain from war—an undertaking Cairo cannot give without triggering an outcry in the Arab world that has made a separate peace agreement with the Israelis.

In Cairo a spokesman for President Anwar Sadat assured Arab states that a new interim agreement was a step towards full liberation of occupied Arab territories and restoration of Palestinian rights.

There has been a mounting anti-Egyptian campaign by some newspapers in the Arab world and yesterday a senior Palestinian official said the Palestinians should keep their fingers on the triggers of their guns when Dr. Kissinger visited the Middle East. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the political front

Czech delegate rejects revision of UN Charter

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Czechoslovak)—Delegate Otto Jachek rejected yesterday the demands of several countries to revise the charter of the United Nations.

Jachek was addressing the ad hoc committee on the UN charter, which is to work out a report for the 50th UN General Assembly. He stressed that any revision of the charter would mean a serious danger for the United Nations, which is faced with urgent tasks in the fields of disarmament.

The definitive liquidation of colonialism and racism, the creation of a just international, economic order and a whole number of other problems.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Fridays and public holidays

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Virtue is like a rich stone, best plain set.

Francis Bacon

POST GRADUATE COURSES

The introduction of post-graduate courses in surgery and anaesthesiology in Child Health Institute in Kabul for Afghan physicians is the first breakthrough offering specialised degree and diploma courses for Afghan doctors inside the country.

Our doctors, after graduating from the medicine colleges of Kabul and Nangarhar, have been offered assistance by the government to continue their education in specialised fields of medicine. Many are offered empirical method of learning: the learn through actual, day today practice of their field.

But the lack of training facilities in hospitals is the biggest impediment for further intellectual pursuit of field they chose and practice. Even those who are offered assistance by visiting foreign professors and are guided by skilled Afghan experts find it difficult to engage in meaningful, long term higher education in their fields of work.

take four years and the diploma in anaesthesiology course, which will take one year go hand in hand, and at the same time, make the CHI an institute of higher learning.

When such facilities are being provided inside the country, it is up to the fresh graduates of the medicine colleges to take maximum advantage and raise their professional aptitude.

Anesthesiology or the medical speciality that is concerned with the techniques of administering anaesthetics is closely linked with surgery. The role of an anesthetist in surgical operation is highly delicate.

Not only he administers general anaesthetics to the patients under operation, but is also responsible for resuscitation, or the revival of the person who has been medically anesthetized.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Cattle raising and its relations with foreign trade is the theme of one of two editorials published in Thursday's issue of Jamhuriat daily.

As part of agriculture, cattle-raising is the most important sector of national economy. Hides, wool, leather, casings, meat, etc. are produced by the cattle raising sector and for years these raw materials have been earning Afghanistan millions of dollars annually, says the editorial.

The Republican government's projects in this sector aim at expanding animal husbandry, improving quality of raw materials produced by the cattle, sheep and goat, and improving cattle breeds. Towards this end, the college of veterinary was reestablished within the framework of Kabul University, veterinary clinics and sheep were formed in various parts of the country, and large scale programmes for conversion of raw materials produced by cattle and sheep into industrial raw materials are being launched, the paper continues.

"Project for building sheds for cattle and sink deep wells to supply water to cattle pasturing in areas adjacent to the sheds is also under consideration," it goes on.

"The cadastral survey now in progress in several parts of Afghanistan includes the selection of 100 sites in different areas for construction of the sheds," the paper says.

"The government also believes in increasing contacts with the cattle breed-

ders with a view to redress their grievances, if any, and solving problems which they confront in their work," it says.

The paper also refers to the formation of cooperative societies by the government for improving the lot of the cattle herds and the cattle breeders and is sure that these measures will greatly improve the lot of the cattle breeders in Afghanistan.

In its second editorial the same issue of the paper expounds on the expansion of medical health services in Afghanistan and enumerates the steps taken in the past two years and one month of the Republican regime in this field.

"The Afghan public health programme was launched with the aim of expanding health services. Free consultation of patients by doctors in accordance with a weekly programme, import of generic medicines, and provision of the ground for further training of Afghan medical personnel are among measures taken by the government in improving public health service in the country," says the paper.

"Realising the importance of public health in Af-

WORLD PRESS

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AFP)—Israel plans to unleash preventive war on the Arabs after concluding a interim military disengagement agreement with Egypt, Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat charged in an interview published here Thursday.

Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said these plans were revealed by transcripts "in our possession" of deliberations of the Israeli parliament's defense committee.

But this wondrous play of Nature has been obstructed by man with the laws of his technological evolution. A dam for the

Floating nuclear power plant built in FRG

As each nation's land area becomes increasingly precious because of the growing number of uses to which it is being put, the ocean, and later, even outer space, are being looked at for further development.

While sting missions continue to examine possible land areas for new nuclear power stations, researchers have been prompted to construct floating nuclear power generators to provide energy under the sea.

Both developments are part of the increased scope of peaceful uses of atomic energy which come under the overall supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which has its administrative headquarters in Vienna, Austria.

"Tristan," a nuclear generator built in the Federal Republic of Germany, has been submerged in the North Sea, and it has undergone tests from its sea-bed base at a depth of 23 metres, about three nautical miles to the south-west of the island of Heligoland.

With financial assistance from the Federal Ministry of Research and Technology, the main advantage of these nuclear generators is that they require no maintenance and operate for many years with practically no loss of power. It will take something like

30 years, for example, for half of "Tristan's" strong-titanium charge—which will have cost the impressive sum of DM 10 million—to decay, and the same length of time for half of the remaining quantity to decay.

"Tristan"—a more formal name would be "radioisotope-based thermoelectric generator for terrestrial use"—was subjected to extreme conditions before the under-water experimental stage. A prototype withstood repeated dropping from a height of 9 metres, and temperatures of around 800°C without damage. Lead cable 11 cm thick ensures that the radioactivity which escapes—estimated at 50 millilitres per hour—will not exceed a quarter of the amount permitted by Safety Codes set down by the IAEA.

"Tristan" has been developed as a commercial multi-purpose source of electric current. Models with different outputs, ranging from 5 to 150 watts will be able to supply power for various installations in inaccessible areas, such as mountains and deserts, as well as the sea to depths of as much as 6000

metres. The viability of constructing floating nuclear power plants has been closely looked at by a number of countries; they would be similar in principle to floating off-shore docks used for drilling and other purposes.

An American company has gone so far as to offer the US Federal Energy Administration four nuclear floating power plants to "help prevent shortages of electricity in the United States in the early 1980's." The plants would cost the Government about \$ 435 million each. The company says it can have the plants ready for use in 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985. However, no official order has yet been placed.

The advantages of floating power plants can be readily enumerated to convince land-based conservationists. Marine ecologists may then, in turn, come up with equally convincing arguments against their construction. But while the growing need for energy exists, nuclear power remains the most inexpensive, reliable and available alternative, and construction of nuclear plants will continue.

UN Sources

Transplant of fish cornea upon human eye

BY DEJAN DJORDJEVIC

BEIGRADE—Towards the end of last year, a new item from Paris circulated in the fish trade: an international congress of ophthalmologists, two Yugoslav specialists for eye surgery and their colleagues from Dubai (in the Arabian Gulf) announced that the cornea from the eye their method produced extraordinary results, for there were no cases of rejection as in other forms of transplantation. All the transplants remain transparent and help to improve sight. Since the cornea is the main cause of blindness in the world, this announcement has attracted the attention of the most distinguished ophthalmologists in the world. The three scientists added merely that the human eye accepts only the cornea of the fish from Lake Ohrid.

The beginning of the century is in one of the most beautiful lakes in Yugoslavia, Lake Ohrid, in the southernmost part of the Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, on the Yugoslav-Albanian frontier. This lake, which is famous for its attractions, its wealth of vegetation and animal life, is situated in a valley, 2218 metres above sea level, and the other a hundred metres or so less. These lakes are rich in fish, from the thick snow cover which blankets the peaks of 2,601 metres Pelister.

The six large lakes, two beautiful mountain rivers, several towering mountains perpetually snow-capped, three national parks (Mavrovo in the north and Pelister and Galichica in the south) and a number of small lakes, which are rich in fish, form a line about two hundred kilometres in length. This lake-river-mountain system by its grandeur and beauty is unique in the Balkans.

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Globozia reservoir on the Drim, the only possible land route of access to the sea, and another one on the river Radika were built. By damming these two rivers, man has obtained rich sources of electric power from the hydroelectric power plants that have been built, but he has interrupted the natural cycle of the lake and also forcibly cut off the fish from their spawning grounds.

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Land Reforms Law of Afghanistan

CHAPTER I

ARTICLE I

The following terms used in this law shall have following meanings:

1. Farmer:

Farmer is the person who actually occupies the land in agriculture and in having one or more agricultural production means either personally or with the co-operation of the members of his family and directly cultivates some agricultural land which he does not own. The yield from the land is shared by him and the proprietor of the land in accordance with previous legal agreement.

2. Agricultural Labourer: Agricultural Labourer is the person who is not the proprietor of the land and other specific duties on the land of the landlord in accordance with the previous legal agreement or local tradition against cash wage or in kind.

3. Proprietor: Proprietor is the person who, in accordance with authentic legal documents is in possession of his property.

4. Distributable land: Distributable land for purposes of land reforms consist of:

a. State Land.

b. State land acquisition illegally by individuals.

c. Land acquired in accordance with the provisions of this law.

5. Land: Land is the area which is under existing agricultural exploitation.

6. Land holding: Land holding is one or more plots of land which are recognised as private property in accordance with legal authenticated documents.

7. Chief of family: Chief of family is the person who is responsible for providing livelihood for members of his family.

8. Family: Chief of family, his wife and unmarried children who are under his direct wardenship of the chief of the family are considered as one person for the purpose of this law.

9. Collective Farm: Collective Farm is the land distributed to deserving persons in a specific agricultural unit on collective basis.

10. Council: The supreme land reforms council.

11. Office: The land reforms administration within the framework of the Finance Ministry.

12. Cooperative: Agricultural cooperatives.

CHAPTER II

ARTICLE II

1. No one is permitted to have land holding beyond the following ceilings:

a. Two crops, irrigated land holding of one hundred jerbs (twenty hectares).

b. Orchards holding of one hundred jerbs (20 hectares).

c. One crop irrigated land holding of 150 jerbs or thirty hectares.

d. Dry-farming land holding of 200 jerbs (forty hectares).

2. If the land-holding of a person exceeds the above mentioned ceilings, the ceiling for private proprietorship of the person shall be regulated in accordance with separate statutes.

ARTICLE III

1. Companies and private agricultural societies can, in accordance with the agreement of the Council, have holding beyond the ceiling referred to in Article II of this law on the condition that the surplus is land and they make it cultivable.

2. The following persons have priority in land distribution:

1. The farmer, who, prior to the promulgation of this law has been tilling in agriculture.

The above mentioned ownership shall be established in accordance with article X of this law, after passage of fifteen years.

2. An individual can own land more than the ceiling set under Article II of this law through inheritance.

The individual is obliged to transfer the surplus land to somebody else within one year or else the surplus land will be acquired by the state.

ARTICLE IV:

The surplus land beyond the ceiling set by Article II of this law shall be expropriated in accordance with the previously written notification. The proprietor can utilise the yield till the end of the season.

ARTICLE V:

The price of trees, buildings and other paraphernalia belonging to the land expropriated in accordance with this law shall be paid by the owner after the deduction of consumption cost pursuant to specific regulations.

ARTICLE VI:

After the enforcement of this law, the state shall incessantly resort to acquisition of the surplus land in accordance with article II of this law.

ARTICLE VII:

From the date of the enforcement of this law, the surplus land not covered by proprietorship documents shall be considered as state property.

ARTICLE VIII:

Should execution of state development projects require, the Council can exchange the land holding under the land reforms bill with another land having the same area.

ARTICLE IX:

In case the acquired land and equipment belonging to the Council are under security, from compensation money under Article 10 of this law first dues of the person/persons shall be paid. The remaining money shall be paid to the owner of the land.

ARTICLE X:

Acquisition of land by the government for purpose of land reforms shall take place in accordance with compensation. The price of the acquired land shall be regulated by the regulations of the price payment.

The government shall pay for the acquired land in 25 years in accordance with the acquired document along with 2 per cent interest.

CHAPTER III

ARTICLE XI:

The lands distributable in accordance with the provisions of this law, shall be distributed in accordance with separate regulations and with due consideration to the conditions of the area, variety of land, livelihood of the farmers and putting to work its members and other criteria.

ARTICLE XII:

The person eligible for land distribution shall have following qualifications:

1. Shall be an Afghan national and should have reached legal age.

2. Shall be landless.

ARTICLE XIII:

The following persons have priority in land distribution:

1. The farmer, who, prior to the promulgation of this law has been tilling in agriculture.

2. Landless nomads.

3. Farmers and land labourers.

4. Graduates of agricultural and cattle raising schools.

CHAPTER IV

ARTICLE XIII

To prepare a general programme, complete necessary regulations and statutes and supervise application of responsibilities envisaged in this law, and to implement the objectives of the land reforms, a council shall be established under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister whose members are comprised of:

1. Deputy Prime Minister.

2. Justice Minister.

3. Finance Minister.

4. Planning Minister.

5. Agriculture Minister.

ARTICLE XIV:

The Council meets at least once a month.

ARTICLE XV:

Distribution of land shall continue incessantly from the time of its acquisition.

ARTICLE XVI:

Pending the payment of all instalments of their dues incurred from the receipt of land, the new owners will be given temporary ownership documents by the state.

ARTICLE XVII:

The Council can temporarily stop, when need be, the acquisition of land.

ARTICLE XVIII:

The person who receives distributable land is required to fulfill the following obligations:

1. The person shall take possession of his land within four months from the date of distribution advertisement. Otherwise, without the existence of reasonable excuse, his right shall be forfeited and his land shall be given to others who meet the conditions of distribution in accordance with this law.

2. The chief of family and members of his family are duty-bound to directly exploit the land; otherwise the land shall be acquired from him and distributed to other deserving persons.

3. Land holding given to persons as a unit of production must continue to be used as such and they are obliged to keep it as such without dividing it into units.

4. The person who receives land can not have official job, otherwise the land will be taken from him.

ARTICLE XIX:

1. Should the chief of the family dies, his descendants are required to preserve the unity of the land holding, without dividing it into units, and should distribute the yield among themselves.

2. If the descendants can not exploit the land, they may, with due respect to the provisions of this law, sell it to another person in accordance with regulations. In this case the payment of the remaining instalments shall be on the new buyer.

ARTICLE XX:

When the chief of the family dies, his descendants are obliged to inform the concerned land reforms office about it. In case none of the descendants is found eligible, the office is duty-bound to take necessary measures within the bounds of the laws and regulations for continuation of the exploitation of the descendants land.

ARTICLE XXI:

Persons who receive land in accordance with the provisions of this law can form cooperative societies.

ARTICLE XXII:

The proprietor who has received land in accordance with the provisions of this law is entitled to pay 5 per cent interest annually towards administrative cost on total of instalments due for payment in addition to payment of normal instalment.

and equipment and proposing the same to the Council.

8. Finding exceptional cases and proposing them to the Council.

9. Fixing and clearing the surplus state lands acquired illegally.

10. Presenting the report on the acquisition and distribution of lands to the Council.

11. Other obligations, duties and functions which the Council entrusts to it.

ARTICLE XXV:

To alleviate differences emanating from application of land reforms, the state shall establish a Special High Court on land reforms.

ARTICLE XXVIII:

Decision made by this court is final and irrevocable. The court also has the authority to issue its decision, dismiss cases or give clearance.

ARTICLE XXIX:

If during the handling of a case the lower specialised courts and overlooked the consideration of authentic documents on which the decision should have been based, or if the decision of the specialised court is repugnant with the law or to utter loss to the person or the state, the case shall be handled by the Special High Court.



Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalal meeting with the special envoy of the government of Japan.

Low growth rate forecast for Europe

GENEVA, Aug. 23, (Reuters).—Continuing inflation and lower growth rates up to 1990 were forecast yesterday for western countries by United Nations economists.

In an analysis of the outlook for Europe and North America, the UN's Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) said: "Even in the best circumstances, the western economies must learn to live with some creeping inflation over the next 15 years."

It said that the industrialised non-communist states' average growth rates for this period might be between 3.2 and 4.2 per cent.

Official estimates suggested that during the next 15 years the eastern European countries and the Soviet Union might expect an annual growth rate of 5.3 to 6.5 per cent, the commission's report added.

"At this rather high level, the economic weight of the centrally planned (communist) economies in Europe as a whole would be significantly increased. Trade opportunities between eastern and western Europe would grow," the ECE

said. The report said that even if the import structure of 1970 remained unchanged, growth on this basis would alone increase trade among countries of the communist bloc by some 6.8 per cent a year on average, and east-west trade by 5.8 per cent annually.

The UN body said growth rates would vary according to area and suggested figures of 1.8 to 2.3 per cent for northern Europe, 3.3

to 4.3 per cent for western countries and 5.5 to 6.5 per cent for southern Europe.

"East-west trade should expand not only because the countries in their respective groups are complementary in natural resources, but also as a result of the growth of industrial cooperation. A systematic policy of investment is needed to prepare for the expansion of trade," the report stated.

Now he is correcting them. Canals are speedily being dug past the dam of the reservoir on the Black Drim to allow the eels to leave Lake Ohrid along the subterranean routes that are known only to themselves, and Lake Prespa. Again in that mysterious moment the waters of Lake Ohrid will turn black with the slender bodies of the grown-up eels at the beginning of their "wedding trip" to the Gulf of Mexico. Again schools of young eels will return to the Macedonian lakes. And until then, in order not to interrupt the natural cycle of reproduction of this rare species of fish, man with his hands "leads" them out of the lake and releases them below the dam into the Black Drim, and later awaits them on their return from the Atlantic and by means of large tanks transports them above the dam to the clear waters of Lake Ohrid. (Tanjug Features)

They also fear that Egypt could jeopardise the Arab position by renouncing the use or threat of force for three years.

The Command Council's formation was announced in a joint communiqué at the end of a five-day state visit to Syria by King Hussein, repaying President Assad's visit to Amman two months ago.

Observers noted that while the communiqué said the Supreme Council would direct military unification there was no mention of an actual joint military command.

The Syrian and Jordanian governments are worried that Israel and Egypt could conclude an agreement without similar Israeli withdrawals from occupied land on their fronts.

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World news round up

FRANKFURT, Aug. 23, (AFP).—West Germany yesterday warned the world's developing countries against any extreme measures against Israel.

The warning was made by West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher in a two-hour meeting with visiting Indian Foreign Minister Y.B. Chavan.

TOKYO, Aug. 23, (Reuters).—At least three persons were missing today after typhoon Rita, packing winds of nearly 80 miles per hour (about 140 kph), hit western Japan.

The typhoon, the sixth this year, reached western Japan near the Osaka-Kobe industrial area at 0730 local time yesterday (2320 GMT Friday) and its strong winds were felt in Bharatpur district.

HONGKONG, Aug. 23, (AFP).—Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister Penn Nouth and Deputy Prime Minister Khieu Samphan left Pyongyang by train for Peking yesterday.

PORTUGAL (Continued from page 1)

"divisive manoeuvres" and affirming their readiness to defend the revolution to the end.

Meanwhile more anti-communist violence broke out in northern Portugal.

Eight people were wounded yesterday when hundreds of demonstrators invaded the Communist Party headquarters in the north-eastern cathedral town of Braga.

The demonstrators found some guns inside but when they tried to break them up, the weapons went off and eight people were injured.

The crowd was driven back by the troops and army lorries drove up, apparently to evacuate the communists.

Earlier, a bomb exploded in the headquarters, tearing off part of the roof. No one was hurt.

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the New China news Agency reported.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23, (Reuters).—At least 11 more deaths were reported yesterday as torrential monsoon rains and floods swept new areas of India.

Officials said in the western desert state of Rajasthan unusually heavy rains had flooded 217 villages and at least eight people were killed when flash floods destroyed more than 2,000 mud huts in Bharatpur district.

On the occasion of the International Women's Year the Ministry of Communications has issued a special postage stamp.

A source of the Ministry said the stamp of Afghani denomination will go on sale as of tomorrow Aug. 24.

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(Continued from page 1)

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FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF COTTON GIN AND PRESS FIBRES SORT ONE 1 INCH AND SORT TWO 16-15-8-23 mm IS READY FOR SALE. FOREIGN COMPANIES AND IMPORTERS WHO WISH TO BUY SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS TILL SEPT.3, 1975.

TENDER NOTICE
RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICES DIRECTORATE
Has received an offer from Siemens Company for two RS 1061 L bulbs for short waves transmitters at DM/6235.00 (FOA) airport and insured from Frankfurt to Kabul.
Local and foreign firms who wish to provide at lower price should submit their applications and be present on Wednesday August 27 at 2 P.M. for bidding.

LATE NEWS

ANGRA DO HEROISMO, Azores, Aug. 24, (Reuters).—Extreme left-wingers today threw their weight behind separatist moves in Azores and demanded independence from Portugal.

Rahul said it was not up to ambassadors to decide whether candidates should be admitted.

What they had done yesterday was to list them in a political order, with North Korea coming ahead of South Korea. Other candidates include North Vietnam and Panama.

The Provisional Government of South Vietnam is already a full member. Diplomatic sources said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had applied for full membership.

The honour falls to Algeria. Because it was host for the last non-aligned conference, Peruvian Foreign Minister Miguel Anhel De La Flor will preside when Bouteflika hands over the gavel on Monday.

Peruvian President Juan Velasco Alvarado, a stern critic of US economic policy, is due to address an evening meeting of the conference that day.

There were reports Friday night that Bouteflika might not come to Lima, but a spokesman for Gen. De La Flor said yesterday confirmation had been received that the Algerian Minister would arrive over the week-end.

He missed the recent Jeddah conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers and Gen De La Flor was unable to meet him when he visited Algiers earlier this month. President Houari Boumedienne was reported to be in Algiers.

Dr. Majid watches moot trial of judge apprentices

KABUL, Aug. 24, (Bakhtar).—Justice Minister and Attorney General Dr. Abdul Majid yesterday witnessed a moot-court staged by judge apprentices of the research and studies department of the judiciary.

Dr. Majid expressed appreciation to the apprentice-judges for staging of the trial. Present was also the chief administrator for the Judiciary, Ghulam Ali Karimi.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24, (AFP).—Bangladesh authorities yesterday arrested 26 leaders from the former regime, overthrown on Aug. 15, it was reported here.

PTI news agency, quoting Dacca radio, said that former Premier Mansour Ali and former Vice-President Syed Nazrul Islam were among those imprisoned.

The 26 were charged under martial law with having illegally accumulated goods and having practised nepotism under the government of the late night.

One of the Island's warring political groups yesterday bombed the harbour in the Timor capital of Dili to prevent the evacuation of 1,155 white settlers and several people were wounded, a statement from the presidency of the Republic said.

There is widespread panic among the population and hundreds of natives have been murdered, especially women and children, the statement said.

The captain of the 12,000-ton freighter radioed that the ship sailed at 1800 GMT and was expected to arrive in the northern Australian port of Darwin this morning, the spokesman said.

There were no difficulties during unloading, according to the radio message.

The spokesman told Reuters the captain had made no mention of any casualties among the evacuees—mostly

Portuguese nationals who are expected to be flown on from Darwin to Lisbon.

But an official statement in Lisbon Friday night said one of the Island's battling liberation movements bombed Dili harbour during the evacuation, according to the radio.

The governor of Portuguese Timor has issued an urgent appeal for immediate international intervention to prevent further bloodshed in the far eastern territory, informed sources said here yesterday.

"This is an S.O.S. I am tired of seeing people dying, especially women and children," said Governor Lemos Pires in a message relayed late Friday night by Portuguese naval radio in Timor to the government here.

The governor called for "the presence of international forces right away to avoid more bloodshed," the sources added.

The sources quoted the Governor as saying that one of the territory's warring political groups, the left-wing Fretilin movement, had bombed more than 1,000 refugees taking shelter in the port zone of Dili, the capital.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV No. 129, Sunday, August 24, 1975, (Sanbala 2, 1354, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +34 degrees. Minimum: +13 degrees.

W. Abdullah in Lima to attend nonaligned fore. ministers meet

KABUL, Aug. 24, (Bakhtar).—Deputy Minister for Political Affairs in the Foreign Ministry Waheed Abdullah, heading an Afghan delegation arrived in Lima, Peru, yesterday to participate in the nonaligned foreign ministers conference.

The conference, which opens in Lima tomorrow, will discuss coordination of policy among nonaligned nations on issues on the agenda of the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations. It will also prepare the draft of the agenda for the fifth nonaligned summit, which is scheduled to be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, next year.

Waheed Abdullah left Moscow for Lima at the conclusion of an official, friendly visit which took place at the invitation of the USSR government.

Special envoy of Japan Hatano leaves Kabul after visit

KABUL, Aug. 24, (Bakhtar).—The Deputy Foreign Minister and special envoy of the government of Japan Dr. Chumbaru Hatano who while touring some countries came to Kabul at the head of a delegation for an official and friendly visit left Kabul yesterday.

He was seen off at the Kabul airport by Director General of the Political Affairs in the Foreign Ministry Abdul Samad Ghasseini, some other officials of that ministry, Japanese ambassador and other officials of the Japanese embassy here.

According to another report, Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khorram hosted a dinner in honour of Dr. Hatano at the Intercontinental Hotel Friday evening which was attended by some members of the cabinet, ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and other ministries, Japanese ambassador and officials of the Japanese embassy here.

Smith says no to any black majority govt. in Rhodesia

VICTORIA FALLS, Rhodesia, Aug. 24, (Reuters).—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith said yesterday he would never hand over power to any black majority government.

His tough speech coincided with an equally intransigent-sounding statement by a spokesman for Rhodesia's black nationalists.

Together, the developments were seen as doing ill for the constitutional talks opening here on Monday, at which black and white will try to agree on Rhodesia's future course after 10 years of illegal independence.

Fanatic Israelis protest against Kissinger mission

TEL AVIV, Aug. 24, (AFP).—Hundreds of demonstrators last night tried to storm the villa near here where US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was conferring with Israeli leaders.

The site of the continuing Sinai disengagement negotiations had been switched from Jerusalem to the suburbs of Tel Aviv in an attempt to avoid the

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VICTORIA FALLS, Rhodesia, Aug. 24, (Reuters).—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith said yesterday he would never hand over power to any black majority government.

His tough speech coincided with an equally intransigent-sounding statement by a spokesman for Rhodesia's black nationalists.

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Egypt-Israel talks enter delicate phase

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 24. (AP)—Egyptian Presidential spokesman Tahsin Basir confirmed here last night that Egyptian-Israeli negotiations through the United States, for a new interim Sinai agreement, have entered a delicate phase.

More would be known about possible results after U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger returned here today from Israel for the second time since his latest "shuttle diplomacy" mission began last Thursday Basir said.

Basir said technical points remained to be settled, and it was a question of finding a suitable form for electronic warning systems proposed for the Sinai passes to prevent "cheating" by one of the two parties.

Sihanouk to address UN Assembly

PEKING, Aug. 24. (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia will go to New York this year to deliver a speech to the United Nations General Assembly, Prince Sihanouk's office announced here yesterday.

The announcement said, Prince Sihanouk "will not give any press, radio or television interviews, and refuses in advance any invitation that might be addressed to him to dinner, luncheon, reception, or show."

By speaking at the General Assembly, Prince Sihanouk will fulfill a wish cherished since he was ousted from Cambodia by General Lon Nol's March 1970 coup.

He has often expressed this wish to diplomats and reporters here, particularly when the General Assembly voted on which Cambodian representatives should be seated in the UN.

Kissinger holds 4-hour talks with Hafez Assad

DAMASCUS, Aug. 24. (AP)—American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger left here for Tel Aviv last night after a short visit devoted to talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad lasting nearly four hours.

Kissinger, who flew in from Alexandria earlier yesterday, was presumed to have brought at least an outline of the new interim Sinai agreement between Egypt and Israel, which he hopes to conclude before Sept. 1.

Kissinger said that his talks had covered Syria's role in the peace negotiations, in the present context and in relation to a global settlement in the Middle East.

He and Gen. Assad had also discussed American-Syrian relations which were good and continued to improve, he added.

But for Syrian leaders the aim now was to prepare for the stage following a Sinai agreement, already considered certain here, observers said.

In Beirut, yesterday, the Israeli press reported that a meeting between Kissinger and Assad was held in the city.

KISSINGER

(Continued from page 1) latest proposals on a new interim agreement with Israel.

He arrived from Damascus, where he spent a few hours conferring with Syrian leaders.

Dr. Kissinger left Alexandria in the morning after arriving there Friday afternoon from Israel. Following discussions with President Anwar Sadat, he said he would take back with him to Israel new Egyptian ideas on the proposed Sinai settlement.

Israeli security forces were braced to face a fresh round of protest demonstrations against the U.S. Secretary of State.

More than 100 ultra-nationalist Jews staged an anti-Kissinger prayer meeting here yesterday before the home of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Police reinforcements were called in, but after a few hours the demonstrators dispersed quietly.

CHARIKAR, Aug. 24. (Bakhtar)—A road link 40 metres long and seven metres wide, as well as two bridges with eight and six metres length and seven metres width, respectively, were built over the Ghurband river during the last three months.

Twenty-seven kms road was levelled and 36 culverts built in Ghurband during the same period.

TENDER NOTICE

MILLIE BUS DEPARTMENT
GENERAL SERVICE
MILLIE BUS DEPARTMENT IS IN NEED FOR THE FOLLOWING LUBRICANTS AND ANTIFREEZE'S:
MOBIL OIL MIL-L-2104, B.SAE. 30 SUMMER SEASON 10,000 LTRS
MOBIL OIL MIL-L-2104, B.SAE. 20W FOR WINTER SEASON 12,000 LTRS.
GARE OIL MIL-L-2105, B.E.P. 90 FOR SUMMER SEASON 18,000 LTRS.
GARE OIL MIL-L-2105, B.E.P. 75 FOR WINTER SEASON 2100 LTRS.
ANTIFREEZE'S 2000 LTRS.
BRAKE FLUID LS. 317, SAE R 400 LTRS.
GREASE FOR WHEELS HAVY DUTY L.M. GREASES. 400 KGS.
GREASE FOR CHASSIS MULTIPURPOSE 600 LTRS.
INTERESTED PARTIES INCLUDING FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES AND LOCAL COMPANIES INTERESTED TO SUPPLY THE ABOVE LUBRICANTS FORUS SHOULD BRING THEIR QUOTATION'S IN THE SEALED COVER ON 2ND SEPTEMBER AT 2 P.M. TO MILLIE BUS DEPT.

(209) 3-1

Police seize 110 items of smuggled goods

KABUL, Aug. 24. (Bakhtar)—Police seized 110 items of various smuggled goods in Kabul and provinces during the past one week.

A source of the Police and Security Office said goods seized include narcotics, textiles, cotton, food stuffs, toys, oil, paints etc.

The smuggled goods were delivered to the custom houses in the respective provinces, the alleged smugglers are under interrogation, the source added.

KABUL, Aug. 24. (Bakhtar)—Rounding up their tour Chinese footballers defeated Kabul selected by 3-2 at Ghazi Stadium on Thursday.

Some Cabinet members, high ranking military and civil officials and thousands of football fans witnessed the match.

The Chinese football team was here on a ten-day visit during which they played a series of matches.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
FOREIGN TRADE DEPARTMENT

THREE THOUSAND TONS OF HERAT COTTON OF F-108 FIBRES SORT ONE 23 MM AND SORT TWO 23 OR 24MM IS READY FOR SALE. FOREIGN COMPANIES AND IMPORTERS WHO WISH TO BUY SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS BY SEPTEMBER 1, 1975.

(207) 5-3

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Has received an offer from Siemens Company for two RS 1061 L-bulbs for short waves transmitters at DM 6235.00 (FOA) airport and insured from Frankfurt to Kabul.

Local and foreign firms who wish to provide at lower price should submit their applications and be present on Wednesday August 27 at 2 P.M. for bidding.

(3) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

A contract has been received from Banat Construction Unit for roofing the studios with iron sheets according to the design at total price of afi. 1,480,497.86.

Local or foreign construction firms who can supply at lower price should submit their applications and be present for bidding committee on September 1 at 2 P.M. Securities will be acquired.

(3) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF MINES AND INDUSTRIES

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM BAKHTAR COMPANY IN KABUL FOR ONE VOLGA MODEL 73 AT AFS. 450,000 FOR INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF HERAT.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 2 FOR BIDDING MEETING.

(212) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN AIR AUTHORITY
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM APARCIN COMPANY FOR FIVE THOUSAND LITRES DIESEL MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO. 40-30 OF USA PER LITRE AT AFS. 65 AND 1500 LITRES DIESEL MOBIL OIL NO. 40-30 ACHET USA PER LITRE AT AFS. 55.

INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 1. CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS AND OIL LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

(211) 3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 25. (Reuters)—Egypt today awaits the return from Israel of Henry Kissinger after officials here declared that prospects for an interim agreement were promising.

10-day seminar on women opens with President's message

KABUL, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—With the reading of the message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud, the initiator of the new Afghan women movement, the seminar was inaugurated in Zainab Nendari auditorium last evening.

After the recitation of a few verses from the Holy Quran and the playing of the national anthem, the message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud was read by the President of the Afghan Women Society, Miss Kobra.

The President in his message said:

"Dear sisters, it is to be happy that the anniversary of the women movement in Afghanistan is being marked for the first time. It is hoped the observing of this historical day will prove useful and valuable in enlightening and developing Afghan women movement."

Sixteen years ago, because of the requirements of time and with the view to active participation of women in development of our society, with firm decision and resolute determination of the government, obstacles were removed. From that date onward the Afghan women in actual practice moved shoulder to shoulder with their brothers and took part in various social activities.

Whereas the holy religion of Islam has bestowed upon women all moral and legal human rights and is the first call for women's freedom in the world, the Republican government, in full realization of this, has special view of the position and stature of woman in the development of the society and the attention is to attain their rights and

partaking in development of the society and persistent perseverance is continuing in this regard, so that the position of women in national and international level is raised and as members in development efforts of the society they help in fostering international peace.

In accordance with national values, the Republican government fully supports the enlightening programmes of the Women Society aimed at developing the Afghan women and it is hoped that this cadre of Afghan women will take effective steps in enlightening and raising the intellectual and living standard of women of our country through dedicated work of various committees in the capital as well as the provinces and fulfill their historical responsibility in the best manner, in the construction of a progressive and developing society through cooperation with their brothers.

In sending this message I hope God Almighty will help further all sisters and daughters of our dear country in the fulfillment of

Lubricants worth 450987.85 dollars to be purchased from USSR

KABUL, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—An agreement for the purchase of 797,140 kgs lubricants at a price of \$450,987.85 was signed in Kabul between the Government Monopoly and Commercial Representative of Soviet Petroleum.

The agreement was signed by President of Government Monopoly Gulam Haider and representative of Soviet petroleum.

New Kandahar police hospital inaugurated

KANDAHAR, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—The police hospital in Kandahar was opened yesterday by Kandahar Governor Mohammad Arab Aziz in the presence of chief of police and security office and heads of department.

Later the Governor visited various sections of the new hospital.

A source of the police and security office in Kandahar said the hospital has been built in the premises of the Kandahar main prison with an expenditure of Afs. 600,000 with the help of the Kandahar residents.

The 12-bed hospital is equipped with all facilities.

Mideast issue may be discussed at Lima

LIMA, Aug. 25. (AFP)—A series of regional group meetings were underway here Sunday amid intense political lobbying ahead of the opening today of a conference of non-aligned nations centering on the "dialogue" between rich and poor countries.

Political issues appeared to be at the forefront in a series of consultations all day, indicating a possible move by Arab states to secure support from the non-aligned group as a whole for a step to bring

Faq continues inspection of new road projects in provinces

TALUQAN, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—Public Works Minister Ghausuddin Faq yesterday visited the road construction project of Kunduz-Kashghar. The jelling of the road, begun last year, is completed up to 65 kms from Takhar province. Several bridges and culverts have been built on the road.

During the inspection tour Takhar Governor Mohammad Rahim Shaladi accompanied the Public Works Minister.

Faq also visited the extension plan of Taluqan city which covers an area of 200 acres of land. He also saw the work on the new road between Taluqan and Khawaja Ghar district as well as the bridge which is being built over the Shahrawan canal.

USSR reiterates strict adherence to UN Charter

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. (Tass)—The Soviet Union together with the overwhelming majority of states is sincerely interested in the development of international relations on the basis of peace.

The Soviet Union has been advocating and will continue to advocate higher efficiency of the United Nations on the basis of strict compliance with the charter. This was stated by the USSR representative at the United Nations Yakov Malik, speaking at the special committee on the UN charter, the Soviet representative emphasized that this is the result of incompliance with the provisions of the charter by certain UN member-states which act in violation of the principles and aims proclaimed in the charter.

The Soviet Union, Yakov Malik said in conclusion, consistently comes out for enhanced role and effectiveness of the UN.

(Continued on page 4)

Dr. Sekander official visit to Moscow on

KABUL, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Nazar Mohammad Sekander, heading a delegation, left for Soviet Union yesterday for an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the Soviet Health Minister.

At Kabul International Airport Dr. Sekander was seen off by Soviet Ambassador to Kabul.

The Public Health Minister and his companions are scheduled to visit medical institutes during their stay in Soviet Union.

Prof. Qayyum returns home after visit to Soviet Union

KABUL, Aug. 25. (Bakhtar)—Education Minister and President of Afghan Soviet Friendship Society Prof. Abdul Qayyum returned to Kabul yesterday after a friendly and official visit to Soviet Union.

Prof. Qayyum, heading an Afghan delegation, visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society.

At Kabul International Airport Prof. Qayyum was welcomed by Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Alexander Puzanov.

Int'l meet talks weather, science problems

LONDON, Aug. 25. (Tass)—An international conference to deal with problems of long-term climatic changes, sponsored by the World Meteorological Organisation, wound up Saturday in the British town of Norridge. During the six-day conference the delegates, who represent over 30 countries, discussed topical issues of weather science in modern times.

The conference concentrated on problems arising from the conference.

(Continued on page 4)

Sinai accord to be concluded soon

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 25. (Reuters)—A further interim agreement on the Sinai front, would not remove the danger of a fifth Middle East war because it would not solve the basic problem of Israeli occupation of Arab territory Egyptian officials said yesterday.

"If the Israelis wanted peace they will have to move on the front lines earlier than in three years", a senior official said.

It has been suggested that the Sinai accord will last for three years.

The most logical step now for Israel, officials stated, would be to agree to pull back its troops in the Golan Heights.

Nevertheless, the officials were confident of reaching an interim peace agreement with Israel within the next few days.

They said they expected to learn from US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today if Israel was ready to retreat from positions close to the Suez Canal.

Looking beyond the Sinai accord the officials said Egypt would not allow the agreement to be followed by a lengthy period of stagnation in which there was no movement towards an overall solution of the Middle East conflict.

If all goes well in the negotiations Dr. Kissinger is expected to make one more visit here after today's meeting with President Anwar Sadat. Sadat's spokesman, Basir said the negotiations were at a sensitive stage.

Dacca foreign policy unchanged: Chowdhury

GENEVA, Aug. 25. (DPA)—Bangladesh foreign policy will remain unchanged, the country's new Foreign Minister Abu Sayed Chowdhury said today in an interview with DPA here yesterday.

Chowdhury, who is on his way to the non-aligned nations foreign ministers conference in Lima, said all reports that his country had been re-named "Islamic Republic of Bangladesh" were wrong. The name was as before "Peoples Republic of Bangladesh".

Chowdhury said he left Dacca only two days after

MACAO, Aug. 25. (Reuters)—The situation in Dili, capital of Portuguese Timor where fighting has broken out between rival political factions, remained the same with shootings and killings continuing throughout the night, a government statement said yesterday.

Quoting the latest information from the strife-torn territory, the statement said the shooting had also affected the neutral zone in the capital where Portuguese soldiers and hundreds of refugees were being kept.

The Macdill, a ship despatched from Hong Kong to help in the evacuation of the refugees, was also hit while approaching the Timor port, and had to anchor in the proximity, the statement said.

The number of deaths and wounded was not immediately known, the statement added.

It gave no further details of the fighting in Timor which followed last week's coup by the Timorese Democratic Union UDT advocating immediate independence for the colony.

But the statement said foreigners and some Portuguese officers detained in the interior have not been molested.



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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Today I have grown tall or from walking with the trees.

Karl Wilson

REVERING AUGUST 24, 1959

August 24, 1959 is an important date in the contemporary history of Afghanistan.

It was on this day that the veil was lifted, and the emancipation of women was launched with vigour. Freeing themselves from the cage of veil, Afghan women found before the whole world to see, to breathe, and to work with their male compatriots.

Sixteen years hence, looking back to what the status of Afghan women was and what it is today, the vast difference becomes immediately discernible.

The stereotyped image of the Afghan woman has been reshaped; today she is confident, emancipated, and is marching shoulder to shoulder with her male compatriots towards further liberalisation.

How was this change brought about? By the lifting of the veil, which was initiated by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud who was then the country's Prime Minister.

Immediately after unveiling, which was a bold and novel move, several other steps were taken to assure smooth development of emancipated women.

Co-education was introduced in the Kabul University for the first time. Talented and educated women were soon recruited for civil service jobs.

Banks, commercial establishments, factories and all government and nongovernment enterprises were instructed to enroll women.

The national scene consequently took

a new mood. Male chauvinism, dominating the fair sex for centuries and keeping women under its unfair subjugation, began shattering. Supremacy as a way of life for men over women began to be challenged and a conceptual breakthrough was achieved in this regard.

Our women today are decidedly enjoying many privileges and amenities. They have attained equality in many fields: employment, government service, higher education at home and abroad, maternity allowance and leave, choice of profession, practicing acquired skills, equal pay with men counterparts, more access to fashion and cosmetics paraphernalia, more liberty for sports, etc.

But Afghan women look forward to more successes in the future. The Afghan Women Society and other such organisations dedicated to the cause of further emancipation of women in this country are taking to life a popular concept of equality, as propounded by Islam, among all women.

For what has been achieved, and for what is envisaged to be fulfilled in the decade ahead in the field of women rights and obligations, August 24, 1959 stands as an important date in the annals of the Afghan history. Probably Afghanistan is one of the few countries in the world that has suffered gravely in the attempt to emancipate women, but has never yielded to suppression of women, women who are our mothers and sisters.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

August 24, 1959 has been considered an important date in the annals of the women movement in Afghanistan. It was on that date that the veil was lifted, and women for the first time began to take part in the building of the nation.

President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud was then Prime Minister and it was his bold and chivalrous decision, that resulted in emancipating Afghan women.

It today Afghan women are in a position to forge ahead and achieve all round progress, it is because of the decision taken to liberate them from the chains of male chauvinism in 1959. Virtually two generations have passed, but many of us still remember the miserable and traumatic era of unemancipated women.

The Afghan press has celebrated the occasion with editorials, articles and features and has lauded the initiative taken in overthrowing veil, which was a social curse imposed upon women by jealous males.

Anis daily has been carrying articles and editorials on the day for the last two days. Saturday it carried a full interview with the President of the Afghan Women Society in which she elaborated on the Afghan women movement seminar which is currently being held under the aegis of the AWI.

In yesterday's issue,

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Shafiq S. Rahel

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For other number first dial

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WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, (AFP)—President Ford's public popularity has dropped to one of its lowest points since he assumed the presidency a year ago, the Washington Post reported last week.

The fall was registered in two public opinion polls published in the newspaper.

ADS. RATES

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point

Display: column inch Afs. 30

Yearly Afs. 1600

Half yearly Afs. 900

FOREIGN

Yearly Dollar 60

Half yearly Dollar 30

Yearly Dollar 60

Half yearly Dollar 30

U.S. eases trade embargo against Cuba

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, (AFP)—The easing of the US trade embargo against Cuba announced on Thursday by the State Department is important but does not mean that Washington and Havana will be totally reconciled in the near future, diplomatic observers said here this week.

State Department spokesman Robert Punsath reaffirmed Friday that the American government was prepared to make changes in its policy toward Cuba on a reciprocal basis.

But he also listed a number of major questions remaining to be solved before closer relations between the two countries. These include the issues of American prisoners in Cuba, expropriation of American property in Cuba worth 2,000 million dollars, visits by Cuban refugees living in the United States and their families in Cuba and the attitude of Premier

Fidel Castro's government toward Puerto Rico. Diplomatic observers noted that those points of disagreement were far more weighty than the US policy of allowing US efforts to reopen dialogue with Cuba.

American conservatives are unhappy about even the government's first steps toward reestablishing relations with Cuba, which they still consider a painful communist thorn in the southern flank of the US.

President Gerald Ford needs those conservative votes, not only to guarantee his reelection in November 1976 but also to keep former governor of California Ronald Reagan, a possible candidate of the right wing of the party, from dividing Republicans and causing unpleasant surprises for the President in earlier primary elections.

Cuban refugees who are now naturalised American citizens also make up more than a negligible part of the electorate in certain

relations between them. In addition to the scope of American-Cuban diplomatic agreement, the proximity of American presidential elections may also slow US efforts to reopen dialogue with Cuba.

The White House and State Department strongly emphasised that Thursday's action was aimed simply at giving other countries freedom to trade with Cuba, in accordance with the decision of members of the Organisation of American States in July. In Costa Rica, the US and Cuba lifted a hemisphere-wide embargo on trade with Cuba.

But the move will also enable the administration to test congressional attitudes toward American-Cuban relations.

The US Congress banned the granting of American food aid to countries trading with Cuba and the Ford administration will have to ask it to lift that ban, possibly sparking some interesting debate.

Oslo meet on outcome of Helsinki conference

OSLO, Aug. 25, (Tass)

The northern countries are pleased with the successful holding in Helsinki of the concluding stage of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and point out the importance of translating the conference results into life says a communiqué published here after the closing of a conference of the foreign ministers of Norway, Denmark, Ireland, Finland and Sweden.

The ministers stressed the importance of supplementing political relaxation of tensions with one in the military sphere. They noted that the outcome of the security and cooperation conference should promote the achievement of concrete agreements on arms reduction in central Europe.

The ministers reemphasized the importance of the efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, proliferation and held out for closer international control over the various activities geared to peaceful uses

of nuclear energy. They stressed that a treaty on complete cessation of nuclear weapons tests should be signed at the earliest possible date and pointed out that complete ban of the tests would have major significance also for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The communiqué stresses that Middle East settlement should be built on the principles of refusal from seizure of territory, the rights of all states to live in peace with solid and recognized frontiers, and respect for the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine.

The ministers state that oppression of African population was continuing in Rhodesia, Namibia, South African Republic and called for support on the international efforts to wipe out apartheid. The ministers pointed out the necessity to render international assistance to the Vietnamese people in the rehabilitation of their country and said

the northern countries would remain committed to this assistance.

The next conference of

the northern countries foreign ministers is due in Stockholm, on March 25-26, 1976.



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

SINGAPORE, Aug. 25, (Reuters)—A district court Friday concluded hearing witnesses in the case of Singapore's minister of state for the environment, Wee Toon Boon, facing five corruption charges.

The court, which heard 45 witnesses since the trial opened on June 30, will meet again on Tuesday when the prosecution and the defence will make their final submissions. Wee, 45, who has pleaded not guilty to all the charges, is on bail of \$50,000 Singapore dollars (about 10,000 sterling).

He was alleged to have used his position, first as minister of state for defence and later in the environment ministry, to help an Indonesian businessman, Lauw Tin Ho Alias Atang Latif in his dealings with Singapore civil servants between May 1972 and December 1974.

Wee is the husband of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's 16-year-old administration to stand trial on corruption charges and the case has aroused considerable interest in Singapore, which boasts a corruption-free administration.

HONG KONG, Aug. 25, (Reuters)—Chinese agricultural scientists have developed a new method for direct-seeding of rice on dry land, which suits the weather pattern around Peking and will ensure grain yield in the area, the New China News Agency reported Friday.

The agency said rice so-

wn by this method on experimental plots averaged nearly seven tons per hectare (2.2 acres) last year.

When it was interplanted with wheat, the two crops yielded 9.5 tons per hectare, it added.

The new method is adapted to the weather pattern in this part of North China which is often hit by drought in spring and waterlogging in summer, and experiments have shown it saves labour and ensures high and stable yields, the agency said.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (AFP)—An Algerian migrant official was freed last week in Bias, southwestern France, after his kidnappers bowed to a French government decision not to negotiate his demands for rights for Harkis—French citizens of Algerian origin—until his release.

The kidnappers released 42-year-old Djalil Belfad, a local official of the union of Algerian migrant workers in Europe, at the Harkis camp at Bias, where he was taken after his disappearance on Saturday.

No arrests were reported, although an interior ministry communiqué pledged the search for those responsible would continue. Police, meanwhile, remained

in position around the camp.

In exchange for Belfad, the kidnappers had demanded that France negotiate with Algeria to repatriate the families of Harkis remaining in Algeria and to guarantee freedom for Harkis to travel between the two countries.

The Harkis received French citizenship for themselves and their families after fighting with the French army in the Algerian war.

French Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski refused to negotiate with Algeria until the Harkis released their hostages, however, and the kidnappers complied.

LONDON, Aug. 25, (Reuters)—Police and post officials are investigating a series of anonymous "nuisance calls" made to the secret home number of Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth, a Buckingham Palace spokesman said last week.

She said the calls had continued over the last two weeks despite a change in the telephone number at Princess Anne's house on the grounds of Sandhurst Military Academy where her husband, Captain Mark Phillips, is based.

Historical, geographical description of Ariana cities

BY M. O. SIDQI

PART III

vana.

In 1333, Ibn Batuta found Balkh deserted and in ruins. Amir Hosain in 1568 attempted to repair the fort of Hindushan (the old city of Balkh) and asked the population to return to the city. Rehabilitation of the region, however, was never successful. In 1866 Balkh existed as a very small city. During the reign of Sultan Hosain Byqam of the Timurid dynasty, the shrine of Ali, the 4th Caliph, was erected in Mazar-i-Sharif and the capital of the province was transferred from Balkh to Mazar.

Bamiyan was an old town in the province of Badkhis, which, according to Qazi Abu Said the author of ANSAB, had two capitals, one Bamiyan, the other Bamiyan.

BAMYAN

Bamiyan is located in the Hindu Kush mountain, about 8480 ft above sea level. One of the important commercial routes from the Oxus to the Indus passed through the city which was a great commercial center. Bamiyan's most glorious history occurred before the Islamic era. The tribal peoples of Bactria, Arachosia, Parthia, and Persia inhabited the valley of Bamiyan before the birth of Christ.

Huon Tsang visited Bamiyan in the 7th century in his memory. Si Yu Ki or the Buddhist Record of the Western World. He called Bamiyan, Fan-yennu. According to de Groot and Schlegel, the old pronunciation of this name was

to stay longer in any village in the province merely due to the lack of housing facilities.

To make best use of local construction materials and manpower available in the villages it has been decided not to contract with any construction firm. Instead these residential houses are being constructed with the help of local people under the supervision of engineers and architects of the Local Development Department of the province. In fact construction of such houses by the local people provide a better opportunity for the people to take active role in the implementation of local development projects.

The individual worker who takes part in the construction project gets about 2 kg. wheat, 135 grams ghee, 100 grams sugar, and ten grams tea as daily wages which is being financed by the World Food Program. In addition, the workers also get about 60 or 70 or 80 afs. daily depending on the category of the work. Labour divided into three different categories based on the skill of the workers. The cash wage is being paid to the workers out of the government budget allocation.

This project is being financed by the government, the people themselves, as well as the World Food Program.

The lack of proper housing facilities in the province is the root cause for the disinterest of teachers and other officials employed by the government. This has ultimately resulted in delay over the implementation of the development plans.

Hence the government of the Republic of Afghanistan ever since its emergence has tried its best to improve agricultural production and to remove all obstacles in the way of its development. The Government pointed out.

Just like other progressive measures taken towards improvement of the standard of the living of the common people the

Ministry of Mines and Industries

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM BAKHTAR COMPANY IN KABUL FOR

ONE VOLGA MODEL '73 AT AFS. 450,000 FOR INDUSTRIAL

PROJECTS OF HERAT.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE CATERED SHOULD SUB-

MIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT OF THE

MINISTRY AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 2 FOR BIDDING MEETING.

(212) 3-2

TEACHERS' RESIDENTIAL HOUSES TO BE

CONSTRUCTED IN WARDAK PROVINCE

BY OUR REPORTER

republican regime has played constructive role over eliminating agricultural problems faced throughout the country.

Qazi Abu Said the author of ANSAB, had two capitals, one Bamiyan, the other Bamiyan.

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(212) 3-2

AFGHAN PROVINCES

during foreign invasions.

BANDOBENE

Bandobene was located on the Eastern shores of the river Khos (Khum). Greek historians wrote that the city was conquered by Alexander.

BUST

On the left bank of the Helmand river at the junction of the Helmand and Arghandab rivers, the historical city of Bust is situated. Bust (Blut, Bigis) was an ancient center of civilization. According to legend, Bustawi, son of Zair and nephew of Gushtasp, built the Gola Bust on the left bank of the Helmand. It is possible that the Karkoya, the Zoroastrian temple near Bust, was built at the same time.

BANJHIR

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 131, Tuesday, August 26, 1975, (Sunbula 4, 1354, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +29 degrees. Minimum: +12 degrees.

Rhodesian constitutional conf. today

LUSAKA, Aug. 25, (DPA)—President Kenneth D. Kaunda of Zambia and South African Premier John Vorster are to meet in Livingstone today, a state house (presidential residence) spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman said Kaunda takes this first historical meeting with Vorster very seriously and hopes that it will be fruitful and to the interests of the peoples of Southern Africa.

The spokesman said: "While in Livingstone, President Kaunda will meet the South African Prime Minister, John Vorster, who will also be attending the opening of the Rhodesian constitutional conference at the Victoria Falls Bridge."

"The President has therefore decided that he will take the opportunity of this meeting to have a frank exchange of views with the South African Premier on the future of Southern Africa within the framework of the OAU declarations."

The spokesman said it will be recalled that in his

speech at the university of Zambia on October 28 last year, Kaunda called upon South Africa to face the challenge of the times in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

This challenge of the times include the situations in Namibia (South West Africa) and South Africa itself, the spokesman said.

President Kaunda will attend the opening session of the Rhodesian constitutional talks between the Zimbabwe nationalists and the Rhodesian front at the invitation of the African National Council (ANC).

Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith said on arrival for the Victoria Falls constitutional conference Sunday that he will never hand over his country to black majority rule.

His remarks about the conference at the Zimbabwe border, virtually shattered any hope of agreement with his talks partners the

African National Council (ANC), in the view of observers.

Smith also said that if the negotiations should collapse, his government had ready and excellent alternative plan, which was probably better than any previous proposal.

He reiterated that he intended the opening of the conference Monday to be purely a brief formality, leaving the working out of constitutional proposals to committees.

According to sources, however, Rhodesia's ANC, led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, want to present for discussion at today's meeting a draft constitutional outline, the basis for African majority rule in Rhodesia. They also want the negotiations to concentrate on what period will be allowed for the takeover from the white minority government.

Weather science problems

(Continued from page 1) such as data collection, out climate, and evaluation of the impacts of various factors, not least man's activity, on weather fluctuations. Other agenda items concern the need behind a certain change of climate on the globe in the recent years, especially a slight temperature drop.

"We have failed to provide answers to a series of

questions here. Nevertheless, the conference was extremely useful as it promoted exchanges of ideas and information in what is, in fact, a difficult and comparatively unexplored field of knowledge, and taking up new contacts and furthering ones that already exist between scientists from various countries."

Tass correspondent was told by head of the Soviet delegation V. Serin, deputy director of the Pacific Institute of Geography of the Far East Scientific Centre, USSR Academy of Sciences.

Bodies of Czech plane crash victims flown to Prague

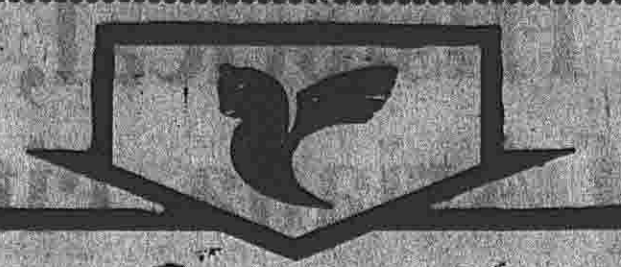
DAMASCUS, Aug. 25, (Reuters)—A special aircraft left Damascus for Prague last night with the bodies of European victims of the Czechoslovak aircraft which crashed near Damascus last Wednesday killing 126 of the 128 people on board.

The only survivors were a small Jordanian girl and a Syrian youth. The Soviet-built Ilyushin-62 airliner was on its way from Prague to Damascus, Baghdad and Tehran when it crashed 11 miles (18 km) east of Damascus airport.

UN Charter

(Continued from page 1) ficiency of the United Nations as an important instrument of strengthening peace. The Soviet Union believes that this could be tied with strict compliance with the Charter since this document in its present form fully accords with the interests of peace and international security—the main objective of the United Nations under the Charter.

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TENDER NOTICE

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(213)3-1

TENDER NOTICE

MILLIE BUS DEPARTMENT
GENERAL SERVICE
MILLIE BUS DEPARTMENT IS IN NEED FOR THE FOLLOWING LUBRICANTS AND ANTIFREEZE'S:
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GREASE FOR CHASSIS MULTIPURPOSE 600. LTRS.

INTERESTED PARTIES INCLUDING FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES AND LOCAL COMPANIES INTERESTED TO SUPPLY THE ABOVE LUBRICANTS FOR US SHOULD BRING THEIR QUOTATION'S IN THE SEALED COVER ON 2ND SEPTEMBER AT 2 P.M. TO MILLIE BUS DEPT.

(209)3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

LIMA, Aug. 26, (Tass)—A conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries has opened here with 70 states taking part and 2000 attending its observances.

Egypt, Israel agree on new positions of troops in Sinai

JERUSALEM, Aug. 26, (Reu ter).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said yesterday that Egypt and Israel had substantially agreed on new troop positions in the western Sinai desert.

He told reporters after meeting top Israeli ministers that Egypt and Israel had begun exchanging draft texts of proposed new interim peace agreement.

Dr. Kissinger met the Israeli negotiating team late into the evening following a day of talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy in Alexandria, Egypt.

Informed sources said that under the forthcoming agreement Egyptian troops would advance across the present UN buffer zone in the Sinai and, on at least some points along the line, would occupy positions now held by Israeli troops.

The Egyptian advance would thus break down Israel's long held insistence that all territory evacuated by Israeli troops become demilitarized.

Dr. Kissinger was expected to return to Egypt today afternoon with the Israeli response to President Sadat's latest ideas.

Even though the line of troop positions has been substantially worked out, it will remain for Israeli and Egyptian negotiators to pin down the exact, ready-to-rock details of the new positions.

The expected new truce line will extend south from the Mediterranean and bulge eastwards to give the United Nations control over the strategic Giddi and Mitla passes before continuing south, ending on the

Kosygin meets DRV Deputy Prime Minister

MOSCOW, Aug. 26, (AFP) Le Thanh Nghi, Deputy Prime Minister of North Vietnam, met here yesterday with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Tass said the two men discussed in a "friendly and cordial" atmosphere questions of Soviet-North Vietnamese economic cooperation over the next years, particularly with respect to the reestablishment and development of the economy of North Vietnam.

Nghi arrived in Moscow a week ago leading a North Vietnamese economic delegation after visiting Peking, where he signed a commercial accord with China for 1976.

Greek govt. commutes Papadopoulos sentence

ATHENS, Aug. 26, (DPA)—The Greek government said yesterday its decision to commute the death sentence on the three 1967 military leaders was motivated by humanitarian considerations and a desire to coordinate Greek jurisdiction with those of other countries that have abolished capital punishment.

The Greek government is

also anxious to conform with the tenets of the European Human Rights Convention.

The criteria were spelt out at a new conference by the government spokesman undersecretary of state Panajotis Lambrias, Minister of Justice Constantinos Stefanakis, who was also present at the news conference, said that he has for long championed the abolishing of the death sentence in peacetime.

"The state does not need blood to defend itself," he added.

The Minister said that the government's decision to commute the three death sentences only applies to the case of ex-dictator Georgios Papadopoulos and his two deputies Stylianos Pattakos and Nikolaos Makrezos.

MPLA captures more towns in Angola

LUANDA, Aug. 26, (AFP)—The Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) yesterday added three more towns in southern Angola to its growing list of captured territory.

It seized control of Peripirica, Rocadas and Humbe, only 30 kms (about 20 miles) from the South-West Africa (Namibia) border, after violent battles with the two other liberation movements, Portuguese military sources said here.

The towns are about 70 kms (40 miles) from the important dam at Cahoe, over the Cunene river, which has been guarded by South African troops for several weeks.

The capture on Saturday of Sa Da Bandeira in Angola's north-west, MPLA now controls the route to Windhoek used by Portuguese refugee columns.

Clashes were also reported yesterday between MPLA and the FNLA (Angolan National Front) and UNITA (National Union for Total Angolan Independence) for possession of Luao in the southeast and Mocimdas, a southern port. Fighting was also reported around Caxito in the north.

Meanwhile the Angola International Airlines Tag yesterday cancelled all flights to the north of Kinshasa in neighbouring Zaïre.

The ban came after a Tag aircraft, which left Luanda on Saturday for Carmona, in the north, disappeared. "Unconfirmed reports said the plane had been 'requisitioned' by the FNLA which controls the area."

In addition to the three towns captured yesterday MPLA is in control of Lobito, Benguela and Novo Redondo in the southwest and Malange and Henrique De Carvalho in the centre and east.

The FNLA is in control north of Luanda with the towns of Ambriz, Carno-

UN urged to stop aid to South Africa, Rhodesia

NEW YORK, Aug. 26, (Tass)—The UN Decolonization Committee has urged UN member nations to implement fully the basic provisions of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples in respect of the African countries still under colonial rule. It also pointed to the need for giving assistance to the African peoples in carrying out reconstruction programmes undertaken by the national liberation movements in these countries.

The resolution tabled by Bulgaria, India, Tanzania, (Continued on page 4)

Special comm. at Lima to prepare Mideast draft discusses many related issues

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 26, (AFP)—A four-nation working party will seek to hammer out a compromise draft resolution on the Middle East problem and Israel that could be accepted by a vast majority of the nonaligned countries, reliable sources said yesterday.

They said the working party comprising India, Syria, and Yugoslavia, was set up following intense consultations between the various regional groups at the conference of nonaligned foreign ministers opening here.

The sources said the working party was likely to draft a somewhat watered-down version combining draft texts submitted by the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Syria.

Both texts more or less explicitly urge that Israel be expelled from the United Nations for failing to heed its resolutions.

The Arab group at the conference held a lengthy separate meeting Sunday evening and came out with a statement that reaffirmed its common position on the Middle East and the Palestine problem in order to "answer false impressions" (Continued on page 4)

Bulgaria endorses Soviet stand on UN Charter

NEW YORK, Aug. 26, (Tass)—The USSR's principal stand in the question of the UN Charter, its consistent actions for a higher role and efficiency of the United Nations as strengthening peace enlist wide support among countries, members of this international organisation.

The progressive and democratic nature of the charter made it possible for the United Nations to make its contribution to the development of fruitful international cooperation between states, to promote the process of national liberation and social progress, says a note of the government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, which was circulated here. The results of the 30-year long activities of the United Nations undoubtedly show that its charter has stood the test of time.

The interests of international peace and security call for the UN member states to concentrate their efforts not on revision of the UN Charter, but on taking measures towards consistent and strict compliance with the principles and provisions of the charter by all the states, implementation of decisions adopted in keeping with these principles. Such a way will make it possible not only to actively promote the process of relaxation and its deepening but also to make this process irreversible, to take efficient measures in the sphere of disarmament, to promote peaceful coexistence between states with different social systems.

Courtesy call

KABUL, Aug. 26, (Bakhtar)—Japanese ambassador here Junji Yamada met Deputy Communication Minister Azizullah Zaher yesterday at 3 p.m. They discussed issues of interest.

16,000 whites leave Angola enroute to Namibian border

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 26, (DPA)—The mass exodus of white Angolans continued unabated yesterday when thousands of people from the civil war-torn areas of the territory were making for the Namibian border.

Up to 16,000 refugees are expected to reach the border within the next few days.

About 15,000 whites have already crossed into Namibia. Many of those now on their way are said to be on foot as they had to abandon their cars for lack of petrol.

Seventy refugees stranded in dangerous sand dunes where their cars got stuck had food and water flown to them by a South African air force plane.

Many fugitives reported that they had been threatened, robbed and shot at by armed gangs of blacks.

Lima meet may debate Mideast issue

(Continued from page 1) The charge was made in a statement read out at a news conference just before noon by Sarin Chhak, Foreign Minister in the Cambodian Government of National Union (GRUNK), in the presence of Grunk Jeang Sary.

After a separate meeting of the African group in the morning, Arab states help a group meeting in the afternoon, reportedly to discuss a bid to secure the support of the conference for moves to expel Israel from the U.N. or at least restrict its freedom of action at the forthcoming General Assembly session.

Arab sources said ahead of group's meeting that there was no danger of any "major" rifts inside Arab ranks and also disagreed with a prediction by non-Arab delegates that a hot debate on the Middle East could be expected in plenary and committee sessions.

"Seventy-five per cent of the countries taking part here have already made up their mind on this question," one Arab diplomat said.

According to some sources close to the conference, a number of developing countries hard hit by the rise in oil prices and the world-wide economic recession see little reason to back the Arab group on this issue unless they obtain firmer and more precise commitments on financial and other aid from members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

These sources said a Peruvian draft text which is the basic working document of the foreign ministers conference calls for the setting up of a fund for mutual aid towards economic and social development referring specifically to OPEC as a source of financing.

World Brief

BONN, Aug. 25, (Reuters)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his left-liberal government yesterday faced the worrying prospect of a 40,000 million mark (7,500 million sterling) deficit this year in West Germany's federal budget.

He said he hoped the Chinese Peoples Republic would convince itself of the fact that his government was working for the good of the entire people.

"As soon as China has recognised the Bangladesh Peoples Republic, a new era of friendship is certain to emerge."

TENDER NOTICE

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SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM APARCIN COMPANY FOR FIVE THOUSAND LITRES DIESEL MOBIL OIL SERIES 3 NO 40-30 OF USA PER LITRE AT AFS. 65 AND 1500 LITRES DIESEL MOBIL OIL NO. 40-30 ACHET USA PER LITRE AT AFS. 55.

INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 1. CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS AND OIL LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

TENDER NOTICE

KABUL MUNICIPALITY
SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

CONTRACT HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM AUTO-EXPORT TRADE COMPANY OF SOVIET UNION FOR 5 VOLGA COFFIN CARRYING CARS (24-02) AT TOTAL PRICE \$18250 UPTO HAIRATAN PORT.

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(208)3-3

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The sole equality on earth is death.

James Bailey

NONALIGNED TOIL FOR PEACE

The conference of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned nations which started in Lima, Peru, with the participation of Afghanistan is another important gathering in the series of periodical meetings between non-aligned nations of the world.

The Lima conference, which comes in the wake of the United Nations General Assembly session is highly significant. It is, in a way, a preparatory meeting for the non-aligned summit which is scheduled to be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, next year. It is also ironing out differences among nonaligned nations in issues which are considered to be controversial for inclusion in the U.N. Assembly.

The Lima conference is held in the aftermath of great events during the current year. Political scene in Southeast Asia has undergone profound transformation, and the flexible juxtaposition of power-politics has been finally settled. Vietnam has emerged independently, emerging or formerly ideologically oriented ones which are adopting it.

Although in the grip of feverish attempts for peace-making, the Middle East is still an unsettled arena politically. Ideas for expulsion of Israel from the United Nations which has been flouting its resolutions are being entertained among some nonaligned Arab countries.

Additional problems confronting the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Lima emanate from world economic pressure caused by rising price of crude oil, overpricing of industrial goods and world inflationary trends.

The majority of the 78 nations represented in Lima are economically weak developing countries of the third world who are grappling to achieve a reasonable growth rate.

It is in this atmosphere, atmosphere for achieving constructive results that the Lima meeting is convened. And it is a credit for the policy of nonalignment itself that more and more nations are gravitating towards emerging or formerly ideologically oriented ones which are adopting it.

Rising popularity also implies increased responsibility for collective action for fostering world peace, international cooperation and better and more equitable distribution of world's riches.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Yesterday's Jamhouriat daily in an editorial welcomes the decision of the studies and research department of the Afghan judiciary to sponsor moot court trials by judge — apprentices from time to time so that they acquire the necessary judicial skill for handling cases after graduation.

The moot-court trials show the adoption of practical methods of learning in legal and judicial affairs. The learning of the young judges of the complicated court cases and also acquiring of extra knowledge of social attitudes and behaviour of our society are determining factors in making them good judges, says the paper.

Today's world requires more realism, and deeper practical considerations for fair judgement. Those who are assigned to distinguish between right and wrong must understand sublime human qualities and should be void of any discrimination and prejudices. They should have clean conscience, be impartial and just, and should not look at cases pending his court procedure with lack of responsibility, says the paper.

"We hope youths who are employed in the Afghan judiciary," concludes the paper, "will make use of all scientific and humanitarian principles in the execution of their duties".

In the second editorial, the paper draws the attention of the general public to the way of using public property. Office furniture, telephones, cars, public parks, etc. are all public property which should be handled with care. It hopes people will cooperate in handling public properties.

HEYWAD

Heywad daily in an editorial welcomes the decision of the Ministry of Information and Culture to mark the millennium of the death of the famous Afghan poet, Daqiqi, during the current Afghan year.

Daqiqi who was assassinated in 975 A.D. is the forerunner of the famous epic poet of Persian literature, Firdausi.

It was Daqiqi who first decided to write, in epic-poem, the full story of Shahnama. He wrote twenty thousand verses, but his work remained unfinished.

WORLD PRESS

LISBON, Aug. 26, (Reuters).—Portugal's press, revealing in the collapse of political authority, has suddenly begun to cut loose from attempts to bring it under government or communist control.

Sensing the new mood, journalists-some of them leftist-have resisted attempts by the information minister, Commander Jorge Correia, to stop the full, dramatic details of the yawning split in the ruling armed forces movement from coming into the open.

Now it seems a free-for-all, with no quarter given. The cut-and-thrust of the struggle for political power is blazoned across the nation's newspaper in unexpurgated detail.

The first statement by the new leadership of the union demanded the resignation of the information minister "and all his lackeys." It then publicly snubbed a revolt by 50 of the 54 journalists on Lisbon's main newspaper, the Diaro de Noticias.

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Spread of nuclear technology slowing down: Ikle

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, (AP).—Fred C. Ikle, Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, says that progress has been made in the past year in slowing the spread of nuclear technology that could be misused to make weapons. Following are excerpts from his statement.

Question: One area of your Agency's concern is the spread of nuclear reactors around the world. What are we doing to make sure that the material used in these reactors is not diverted to the production of nuclear weapons?

Answer: The principal approach to that problem, this very, very critical problem, is to impose safeguards, that is, monitoring procedures which are primarily being carried out by an international agency located in Vienna where you have inspectors going to these reactors checking the plutonium or uranium (to see that it is not being diverted to weapons purposes).

Q: But many of our competitors in the world who also sell nuclear reactors have shown interest in having those controls put on these reactors. Now, I understand from things that the Secretary of State has said that we are discussing

A: All we can hope to do in this general area is to slow down the diffusion of the technology that other countries could use or misuse to make bombs, and one way of slowing this down is not to export these advanced types of technology.

Now, we are still engaged in serious conversations with other supplier countries trying to get the consensus as to what should be exported and what should not be exported and how the safeguards can be tightened up.

Q: Are you making any headway with this?

A: Yes, indeed, we have made headway. We have made considerable progress over the last year and we now ourselves insist on much tighter safeguards than we did some five years ago to other suppliers.

Q: Dr. Ikle, a memorandum from your office states "efforts at arms control have advanced and they have produced more results than many people realize." Now, what do you consider the most important results you have achieved?

A: The most important result in the recent period was the treaty limiting antiballistic missiles. Here could have been a whole new expanding technology that is now sharply limited.

Next in importance, of course, are the limitations on strategic offensive arms. Here could have been a whole new expanding technology that is now sharply limited.

Q: But last year due to the worldwide food shortage, big nations monopolized fighters to ship food for them and North Korea could not charter ships to export her goods, he was quoted as saying.

North Korea could not export large amounts of cement, steel products, magnesium and rice, including 200,000 tons of it to Indonesia, he said in the Yomiuri report.

Therefore, his country is now building ships of 20,000 and 15,000 ton classes with a view to turning out several dozen of them a year.

He explained that North Korea's debt to Japan totalling 38 million dollars had been created while Prime Minister Kim Il was taking a rest due to illness and his subordinate was handling trade with Japan.

President Kim told Utsunomiya that he had scolded them and told them to pay back the debts to Japan as quickly as possible.

He said 10 million dollars of the debts would have been repaid soon and the remaining ones would be settled before the end of this year.

He also said North Korea was free from such worldwide problems as raw material, energy and food shortages.

North Korea has abundant coal deposits and five million tons of grain is enough to feed the whole population, he was quoted as saying.

But last year due to the worldwide food shortage, big nations monopolized fighters to ship food for them and North Korea could not charter ships to export her goods, he was quoted as saying.

Q: Dr. Ikle, we have been talking to the Soviet Union about nuclear disarmament. I think since the Baruch Plan of more nuclear weapons 1946, and today there are around than anybody can count and they can cause more destruction than anybody can imagine. What are we talking about when we talk about goals for nuclear disarmament? What goals do you have? What do you want to do? What do you want to accomplish?

A: This is a step-by-step process. First, we want to limit the additional growth of new systems, of new armaments, the increase. If we can maintain a level, we want them to move forward to reduction. We should look forward to substantial reductions in these arsenals which have grown to such excessive destructiveness. In addition we have to be very much concerned about the spread of the bomb-making capabilities of other countries, proliferation. This will become an increasingly important point in our overall arms control effort.

Q: The state in its quest for the consolidation of its authority had to take account of the tribal ethos and the active dislike of the tribes in subjugation to the centre. Every ruler, somehow, began and ended his reign with his troops arrayed for battle against the tribes.

Dost's task, however, was more formidable than any of his predecessors. The British invasion, by putting an end to the central government, had made the tribal institution the only legitimate unit of authority and the ensuing struggle had further strengthened the power of the local chiefs. We learn that on his proclamation as king he decided on the conquest of Bajaur and "sent his sons Sirdar Mullah Akbar Khan and Sirdar Mullah Akbar Khan with their divisions of footmen, some horsemen and guns, were given the task and they were able, despite the surprise attacks, to conquer Bajaur, Sahibzada Janan met his end in battle; Sahibzada Fateh was thrown under the foot of an elephant; and Mullah Akbar Khan received due punishment. Having collected the taxes and installed a reliable governor in the region, the brothers returned victorious to Kabul."

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Readings on Afghanistan

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By Ashraf Ghani

PART II

When they came to Sirdar Abdur Rahman Khan orders were issued that all the sheep be returned to their owners; the latter when decided on the conquest of his enemy. We are informed that the Nasser nomads, disliking the people of Qarabagh, joined forces with the government troops wishing to subjugate these people and killed two hundred of the local inhabitants." (p. 300)

Foreign Relations Faced with a hostile foreign environment the Afghan Amirs had to take account of a number of crucial variables. On the one hand they had to be watchful of the actions of their local surrounding neighbours and on the other hand had to take the desires, interests and rivalries of the European Imperial Powers into account.

At first Dost decided on backing the wrong horse. When the British decided to annex the Sikh state, Sher Singh, the ruler, asked for the help of the Amir promising to restore Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and some provinces of the Punjab that were part of the Afghan Empire in return. The Amir went to Attock sending his son, Sirdar Mohammad Akram Khan, with a cavalry of five thousand men to Sher

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THE ARTS

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PART II

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Foreign Relations Faced with a hostile foreign environment the Afghan Amirs had to take account of a number of crucial variables. On the one hand they had to be watchful of the actions of their local surrounding neighbours and on the other hand had to take the desires, interests and rivalries of the European Imperial Powers into account.

At first Dost decided on backing the wrong horse. When the British decided to annex the Sikh state, Sher Singh, the ruler, asked for the help of the Amir promising to restore Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and some provinces of the Punjab that were part of the Afghan Empire in return. The Amir went to Attock sending his son, Sirdar Mohammad Akram Khan, with a cavalry of five thousand men to Sher

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Respect is what we owe, love, what we give.

James Bailey

WB report on developing states dismal

The latest report released by the World Bank on the effect of international economic slowdown in fiscal year 1975 on the poorest countries of the world requires thorough study and consideration.

According to the report, for the 1,000 million people living in lower income countries, the economic events of the past year have meant that average real incomes have not risen at all.

Even worse, the Bank's annual report says, is that current projections indicate that the incomes of these 1,000 million people may grow by less than one per cent yearly for the rest of the decade.

The report is the worst signal of dismal failure of developing countries who are trying their utmost to achieve some rate of progress and to alleviate adverse effects of international economic climate.

While the report is an eye-opener to least developed among the developing countries, it is up to the World Bank itself, which is a major financial lender, to devise ways to assist these countries to come out of shambles of economic disaster.

Rich and developed countries too have added responsibility in this regard.

During the 1974 and '75 most developing countries adopted austerity

measures to combat inflation and to meet the cost of living index subsidies were granted by their governments.

In real economic terms, these measures have been phenomenal. Public works programmes have been adopted, interest rates raised, credit restrictions introduced; wage increases frozen and capital investment encouraged in both private and public sectors to achieve good results.

If despite these measures, the World Bank is drawing a dismal picture of the economic conditions of these countries, some additional measures by international organisations and developed nations are required.

Availability of more soft-term loans by lender agencies and developed countries, concessional rates for industrial goods needed by poor countries of the world, and abolition of trade and tariff barriers by industrial nations are some measures which may be taken to assist poorest nations.

Probably the World Bank would do well to establish a task force to go into details of the problems of the third world and to recommend new measures which would be required for alleviating threats to their rate of growth.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Overpricing is an old problem which is acquiring a new dimension in the wake of international inflation and price pressures.

Yesterday's Jamhouriat daily in an editorial comments on the measures taken by the Republican government of Afghanistan to control prices, to combat overpricing, and to see that the common people are not adversely affected by the present world price pressures.

Since the essential commodities are the ones which are needed by the majority of the people in this country, the government has not only subsidised their imports, but has been doing its best to keep prices down and stable, says Jamhouriat daily.

"To achieve this, price list is published regularly by the municipalities, and all dealers are required to adhere to them conscientiously," continues the paper.

"For imported goods, the Commerce Ministry has prepared a full list of all foreign made goods and dealers are instructed to comply with it. Frequently advertisements appear in the press asking the people that if they are overpriced or surcharged by any one, they should get in touch with the Ministry as soon as possible," says the paper, and adds, "this is a clear indication of the government's seriousness in price control."

The government has done, and will be doing what ever it can to check prices and keep national economy stable and healthy, but it is the duty of the people at large to cooperate with the government and immediately inform the concerned agencies.

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis daily editorial too is devoted to the price control. The question of the rise in price in 1974 was a world question.

"Price in the developing countries as well as in the western industrialised nations skyrocketed, resulting in paralysation of economy of all these countries," it said.

"Afghanistan," says Anis, "was fortunately among that category of nations where price rise was minimum. State measures, especially subsidising of some commodities, proved highly beneficial."

But world rise of price should not mean that our businessmen should overprice. A businessman, or merchant, has a right to make reasonable profit on his merchandise which he imports, but he has no right, especially when he sees he has no rival, to overcharge," says the paper.

Prevention of price rise is not only necessary for protection of consumers against profiteering, but also a must for national economy. "There are some importers and merchants who are engaged in forgery of invoice, or entering wrong figures in the invoices in order to cheat the state and the consumers. The law now clearly deals with such cheaters and forgers," it says.

The daily refers to another problem too. Sometimes, when the government in order to protect home industries, bans import of a certain item. But the Afghan producer, who suddenly finds himself in a monopoly situation, tries to make maximum profit from it. Here too, the new law has no loopholes. Culprits are legally dealt with," it concludes.

It said that there was agreement "at government level."

He said he would not hide the fact that there existed in South Africa some people whose opinions conflicted with those of certain people in Rhodesia but "I believe that the official points of view coincide," he added.

He welcomed what he termed the "positive" contributions made by certain black African leaders, such as Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, towards bringing about the Rhodesian constitution conference.

Of his country's relations with South Africa, which has given its support to the white-ruled regime, Smith said.

In an interview published with Il Tempo, Smith finished that Rhodesia has never been a colony and has always been a homeland for both whites and blacks.

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Lima meet:

4 new nations join non-aligned group

LIMA, Aug. 27, (Tass).—A conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries opened in the capital of Peru. Taking part in

Post graduates

(Continued from page 1) Some graduates of professional schools are enrolled in teachers' training courses and after graduation are recruited as instructors for vocational courses, the source continued.

At present, there are 28,213 teachers in Afghanistan, out of which 15.20 per cent are female, according to the source.

"Of this, 38.7 per cent are not high school graduates, 59.6 are high school graduates, 3.9 per cent are university graduates, and 0.1 per cent are post graduates."

Folk songs

(Continued from page 5) Shunidar nalahi Farzkhaki shirin,

In your love I cry and cry, I passed by the grave of Sherin one night.

I heard the cries of Farhad, Farhad (2) As a whole love occupies a high place in the lives of all folks despite its consequences. Sometimes love is expressed for things other than beauty. One for the country, for God, for the people, for religion etc. has always been shown which will be discussed probably some other time.

(Folklore Magazine) application the said mineral water spring are used in tannery and irrigation of agricultural farms during cold weather. Furthermore, the waters are of economic importance specially for obtaining various minerals and gases and supplying them in bottles as drinking waters.

Answering a question the source said that all the mineral water springs are under study and their exploitation is yet to be started in a developed form. Recently one of the local firms expressed desire to exploit the Istafil Spring.

Exploitation of the mineral water will begin systematically in the future.

GENEVA Aug. 27, (Reuters).—The Soviet-American Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) continued in another meeting here yesterday between delegations of the two countries.

On the Israeli side, it is likely to be judged by hawkish as exposing Israel, to unacceptable military risks. On the Arab side, it will probably be seen by the most militant elements as a break in Arab ranks.

President Sadat's spokesman reaffirmed yesterday that the agreement would be purely military in nature and implying that it would not be accompanied by political concessions.

"Legally, politically and otherwise, it is a military agreement," the spokesman said.

It will call for annual renewal of the United Nations peace keeping mandate in Sinai.

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It is delegates from 78 nations, economic and technological backwardness, he noted.

The plenary session passed on the participation of the DRV, the KPRP, Panama and the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the movement of non-aligned countries as full members. This right was denied to the South Korea.

With four new full fledged members seated in the conference hall making a total of 82—the first formal plenary session yesterday morning quickly approved the conference agenda, before hearing statements by North Korean and North Vietnamese ministers expressing their countries' gratitude for being allowed into the meeting.

The first working sessions of the political and economic committees set up by Monday night's informal closed doors session which also brought Panama and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation in as new members, were postponed until yesterday afternoon.

Indications were that private consultations were going on among various delegations and regional groups on the questions to be tackled at committee level.

In his opening address at the conference President Juan Velasco of Peru noted that the nonaligned movement is acquiring increasing significance in the world today with every passing year. The developing countries which belong to it have scored considerable success in the field of socio-economic transformations, but many of them still meet with difficulties in parti-

cipation in the third international trade fair in Teheran scheduled for September is one of the forms to expand business contacts with Iran on a stable basis, said the director of the Soviet section at the fair Anatoli Ochakovski in an interview with the Novosti Press Agency.

The analysis of bilateral relations shows that at Soviet-Iranian contacts in trade and economic spheres have been deepening with each year and assuming a wider scope. Trade exchange between our countries doubled in the period from 1971 to 1974, Anatoli Ochakovski

went on. The Soviet display will familiarize visitors with the achievements of Soviet economy, science and technology and export possibilities of USSR. Put on display will be up-to-date machinets, lada and moskvich cars, motorcycles, the Niva g-ainharvester awarded gold medal at international fairs. Other exhibits include excavators operating now in more than 50 countries as well as up-to-date weaving machines and automations.

Visitors will see latest inventions of Soviet scientists and engineers in the most various spheres of science and technology.

that "negotiations are continuing," not added that the agreement with Israel would be initiated as soon as outstanding questions were settled.

Kissinger had a two-hour meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy before lunch with President Sadat. Kissinger will return in Alexandria today afternoon or evening at the latest.

In Jerusalem Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin stressed that Egyptian military forces, even Egyptian engineers, would enter those zones evacuated by Israel under the proposed interim agreement.

Prime Minister Mando-uh Salem told the meeting that the Israeli troop withdrawal would be a military, not a political move, and would not harm "legitimate Arab objectives."

President Sadat's spokesman Tahnin Bashir said that during "very positive" talks Sadat explained to Kissinger on Egyptian position on outstanding questions, some of which were brought up for the first time, he said.

Bashir refused to define the proposals as Egypt's final position and stressed to cover:

—Prompt exchange of information regarding terrorists.

—Measures to make delivery of terrorists easy.

—Each country where terrorists reside would have both the right and obligation to punish terrorists.

—Toshihiro Takeuchi, a former Attorney-General, will head the Japanese delegation to the conference.

The Japanese government Tuesday decided to present to the fifth UN conference on prevention of crime opening in Geneva on Sept. 1 a draft international agreement for prevention of international terrorism.

Leading officials of the justice and foreign ministries and the national police agency had met to draft the agreement which is

ally handle television, telephone, telex and data transmission—will prove that Europe "henceforth has full capacity" to develop complete telecommunications systems, a French space official told the Bignier, said after the launching.

Since its development began in 1967, the Symphony system has cost France and West Germany about 220 million dollars.

The two countries paid the U.S. national aeronautics and space administration two million dollars to launch the two symphonies.

One of the system's first jobs will be its use by the International Union of Telecommunications when the Union meets in Geneva from Oct. 2 to demonstrate the usefulness of such satellites to rescue indigenous people communications links torn out by natural catastrophes around the globe.

The Symphony system—it will eventually

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Aug. 28, (AFP).—Symphony-2, the second French-West German telecommunications satellite, was launched into orbit today by U.S. space shuttle.

The 402 kilo (884—pound) satellite, launched aboard an American Thor-Delta rocket, will join its sister satellite, Symphony 1, which was put into orbit last December.

It will take about two weeks before the satellite will be in its permanent position, somewhere over Liberia.

The launching of Symphony 2 had been delayed for two weeks because of difficulties the U.S. space agency encountered in launching its viking probe of mars last Wednesday. Symphony had to wait until the costly U.S. program was over.

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OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM GERMAN COMPANY FOR FIVE TONS OF TRANSFORMER OIL FOB HAMBURG AT DM 146.85.

INDIVIDUALS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 6 IN KUNDUZ. SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN THERE.

(219)5-1

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM LAK AND CO. GERMAN FOR TWO SETS OF PHOTOCOPY MACHINES (LE 4/E) ALONG WITH TEN THOUSAND SHEETS OF DEVELOPING PAPER COLOUR ETC. AT DM 2945 C.I.F. KABUL.

BUSINESSMEN AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 4 AT THE KABUL SPINZAR AGENCY. CONDITIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(218)3-3

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM RUHULLAH LTD. COMPANY FOR ONE VOLGA MODEL '74 AT TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 435,000.

FIRMS AND LOCAL BUSINESSMEN WHO CAN SELL THE CAR AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AT PULE CHARKHOFFICE AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 4 WHICH IS THE LAST DATE FOR BIDDING COMMITTEE.

(215)5-1

TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND ARGHANDAB VALLY GENERAL SERVICES PROCUREMENT

NEEDS TO PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:
1. ONE EACH WATER PUMP BOILER:
"WATER ACCELERATOR TYPE NW, 70 FOR 3500 L/H CAPACITY 1.7 M. WATER COLUMN WITH MOTOR 220/380 VOLTS INCLUDING 1-PAIR OF COUNTER FLANGES"

2. ONE EACH BUTTER SUPERATOR:
"DE. DANSKE MAJERIERS / MAS KIN FABRIK A.M.B.A. KOLDING DENMARK. POST BOX 66. SILK BORG THE DA NISHCHURN. 300-600 LITERS CONE CHURN"

IF ANY OF THE FOREIGN OR LOCAL AGENCIES CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE ITEMS SHOULD REPORT, BEFORE SEPT. 10, 1975 TO THE LASHKERGAH.

(216)3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

LATE NEWS

MOSCOW, Aug. 26, (Tass).—Today the Soviet Union has launched artificial earth's satellite Cosmos-757 to continue research in outer space.

Non-aligned may agree to stabilise commodity prices

LIMA, PERU, Aug. 28, (AFP).—Third world countries are likely to adopt a "go it alone" approach toward stabilising commodity prices, an economic expert attending the conference of nonaligned countries here hinted yesterday.

The 82 countries taking part in the conference would probably adopt "in principle" plans for a fund to finance a system of buffer stocks of raw materials proposed by a conference of developed nations on materials in Dakar last February, he said.

The "Dakar" conference adopted two proposals in this field—one involving a fund with the participation of both industrialised and developing nations, and a second calling for a similar fund by developing countries alone.

Kuwait and Peru yesterday proposed that each member of the economic and social development fund for non-aligned countries subscribe one million Special Drawing Rights (SDR) in freely convertible currencies, and that the fund's initial capital be supplemented by extra voluntary contributions.

Meanwhile, the conference warmly hailed six new full members and observers. On behalf of the ministers, chairman of the conference De La Flor Valt, said that the admission of Panama, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the liberation movements of Palestine as full members and Salvador and Granada as observers, demonstrated that the "nonaligned movement is strengthening and represents a growingly numerous force throughout the world."

This conference also heard a number of greeting messages sent to this meeting by many statesmen. In

the session elected the membership of the conference which is presided over by Peruvian Foreign Minister De La Flor Valt. Egypt, Guyana, India, Malaysia, Somalia, Uganda and Yugoslavia have been elected vice-chairman of the conference. Bangladesh representative is the conference rapporteur. Cameroon's delegate has been elected chairman of the political committee.

The economic committee has been presided over by Kuwait's delegate. The next plenary is scheduled for 3 p.m. yesterday, local time.

The first speaker was the head of the Yugoslav delegation, Milos Mincic. Delegates of Syria, Malaysia,

Laos, South Vietnam, Zambia, Equatorial Africa, Tunisia and Uganda also spoke.

The Arab group and "moderate" countries remained divided yesterday on whether the nonaligned nations as a group should promote an initiative to have Israel expelled from the world's powers, from the non-aligned particularly because of the unsettled problem in the Middle East.

Senior Arab officials emphatically affirmed that at the Arab group was maintaining a common position, on the basis of a joint statement adopted by a group meeting last Sunday night.

However, the majority of the nonaligned states seemed to be in agreement (Continued on page 4)

WINDHOEK, Namibia, Aug. 28, (AFP).—Four Angolan fishing boats carrying about 60 Portuguese refugees have sunk off the coast of Namibia (South-West Africa), the skipper of the latest Angolan vessel to reach Walvis Bay said yesterday.

His boat was the first of five small vessels to arrive in port yesterday with 50 to 60 people aboard.

Women and children, seasick and exhausted after a rough voyage from the Angolan port of Benguela (1,600 km (1,000 miles) away west with relief at the end of their week-long journey.

No further details of the 60 missing refugees were known.

Some of the boats which arrived yesterday were almost empty, while others were crammed with people, most of them children dressed in summer shirts and barefoot.

Officials have expressed concern over the fact that the fishing season along the entire Namibian coast will close at the end of the month. They said this would have a "serious effect" on the local economy.

Travelers along the coast have been keeping a sharp lookout for refugees boats and have instructions to help where they can.

Meanwhile, about 200 refugees stranded in the Namibia desert at the mouth of the Orange River (Continued on page 4)

The Soviet news agency said the eruptions, unprecedented for the remote region, were the most powerful for decades anywhere in the world.

The first crack in the earth's crust came in early July. Followed quickly by two further fissures which have ejected layers of ash and lava up to 1,000 yards (1,000 metres) and buried glowing chunks of lava two kilometres (2,000 yards) into the air.

Tass said two streams of molten lava were pouring from the highest volcano, extending about seven kilometres (four miles).

But there was no danger to the few local inhabitants so far because the settlements were at least 100 kilometres from the flowing lava.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Aug. 28, (AFP).—Symphony-2, the second French-West German telecommunications satellite, was launched into orbit today by U.S. space shuttle.

The 402 kilo (884—pound) satellite, launched aboard an American Thor-Delta rocket, will join its sister satellite, Symphony 1, which was put into orbit last December.

It will take about two weeks before the satellite will be in its permanent position, somewhere over Liberia.

The launching of Symphony 2 had been delayed for two weeks because of difficulties the U.S. space agency encountered in launching its viking probe of mars last Wednesday. Symphony had to wait until the costly U.S. program was over.

The Symphony system—it will eventually

W. Germany for Big demonstration held 13th round of stabilisation against Pak in London excavations begins in

states earning

of developing

BONN, Aug. 28, (DPA).

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in his address to the United Nations General Assembly will explain his government's proposal to stabilise the developing nations earnings from raw material exports, foreign ministry circles said yesterday.

They said that during his five-day stay in New York Genscher should also have bilateral talks with various foreign ministers.

The West German government's proposal includes the setting up with international Monetary Fund (IMF) finance of a special million dollars a year fund endowed with 300 million dollars.

The proposal has received the backing of the European Community (EC) and is intended to be a vital element of future cooperation between industrial nations and developing countries.

Similarly the resolution stresses that free elections should be held under the supervision of the Supreme Court so that real leadership is determined.

In the demonstration which lasted three hours demonstrators shouted slogans such as "Pashtoonistan and Baluchistan are ours!" "Long live the unity of Pashtoons and Baluchis!" and "Pashtoon and Baluchi political prisoners be released and military intervention be stopped!"

The demonstrators then entered the Pakistan embassy to hand over their resolution to Pakistan Ambassador, Daulatana.

In this demonstration the attitude of the Pakistan government against political leaders of Pashtoon and Baluch and their illegal imprisonments were condemned.

The resolution also demands that in Pashtoonistan and Baluchistan the government should be handed over to the real representatives of Pashtoons and Baluchis.

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 28, (AFP).—Haile Selassie, deposed emperor of Ethiopia who died here yesterday aged 83, was the first of a 3,000 year line of kings claiming their descent from the legendary union of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

His boat was the first of five small vessels to arrive in port yesterday with 50 to 60 people aboard.

Women and children, seasick and exhausted after a rough voyage from the Angolan port of Benguela (1,600 km (1,000 miles) away west with relief at the end of their week-long journey.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +29 degrees.
Minimum: +13 degrees.

Soviet-Iranian trade on verge of big expansion

MOSCOW Aug. 28, (Tass).—Soviet Union's participation in the third international trade fair in Teheran scheduled for September is one of the forms to expand business contacts with Iran on a stable basis, said the director of the Soviet section at the fair Anatoli Ochakovski in an interview with the Novosti Press Agency.

The analysis of bilateral relations shows that at Soviet-Iranian contacts in trade and economic spheres have been deepening with each year and assuming a wider scope. Trade exchange between our countries doubled in the period from 1971 to 1974, Anatoli Ochakovski

went on. The Soviet display will familiarize visitors with the achievements of Soviet economy, science and technology and export possibilities of USSR. Put on display will be up-to-date machinets, lada and moskvich cars, motorcycles, the Niva g-ainharvester awarded gold medal at international fairs. Other exhibits include excavators operating now in more than 50 countries as well as up-to-date weaving machines and automations.

Visitors will see latest inventions of Soviet scientists and engineers in the most various spheres of science and technology.

that "negotiations are continuing," not added that the agreement with Israel would be initiated as soon as outstanding questions were settled.

Kissinger had a two-hour meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy before lunch with President Sadat. Kissinger will return in Alexandria today afternoon or evening at the latest.

In Jerusalem Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin stressed that Egyptian military forces, even Egyptian engineers, would enter those zones evacuated by Israel under the proposed interim agreement.

Prime Minister Mando-uh Salem told the meeting that the Israeli troop withdrawal would be a military, not a political move, and would not harm "legitimate Arab objectives."

President Sadat's spokesman Tahnin Bashir said that during "very positive" talks Sadat explained to Kissinger on Egyptian position on outstanding questions, some of which were brought up for the first time, he said.

Bashir refused to define the proposals as Egypt's final position and stressed to cover:

—Prompt exchange of information regarding terrorists.

—Measures to make delivery of terrorists easy.

—Each country where terrorists reside would have both the right and obligation to punish

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The price for justice is eternal publicity.

Arnold Bennett

PASHTUNISTAN DAY

Pashtoonistan day which will be observed throughout Afghanistan and Pashtoonistan tomorrow is reminiscent of the momentous gathering of Pashtun and Baluchi leaders held 26 years ago in Kabul at which they adopted the charter for the restoration of their legitimate rights.

The meeting was held after the Pashtun and Baluchi leaders' efforts to persuade departing Britishers to recognise their national identity and acknowledge self-determination for Pashtoonistan nation were rebuffed.

British rebuttal is only one phase of the struggle of Pashtoons and Baluchis. Determined to free itself from alien domination, Pashtoonistan people actively and unabatedly fought against colonialism in the subcontinent, cherishing the desire to fulfill their national aspiration. The course of struggle was tedious, risky, and full of surmountable impediments. Unyielding in their demand, fierce in their combat, and determined in their cause, the Pashtoonistan nationalists in the space of more than a century did not refrain from giving every possible sacrifice to British colonisers. Young freedom fighters were martyred, political leaders intermittently but frequently jailed and supporters of Pashtoonistan cause were subjected to every conceivable type of harassment.

Come what may, the assiduous and persistent nationalist struggle has been going on only this time the oppressor is Pakistani government. Blinded by political vanity and insolvency, Pakistani government has been denying to the Pashtoonistan its legitimate rights thus, taking the place of the British colonisers.

Pakistan, which is a new political phenomenon in the context of the long history of Pashtun and Baluchis struggle for freedom, has been mercilessly suppressing Pashtoonistan nationalists.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHURIAT: The daily in its Thursday's editorial welcomes the decision of the government to survey all the mineral water springs in the country, to determine the chemical and medical qualities of each and to take measures for converting some of these for scientific public use.

The fact that springs are our big assets but have not been exploited for centuries is a sad thing. In its extensive as well as intensive efforts to develop the country and bring under exploitation all the natural resources of the nation, the government has undertaken the current survey on springs, it says.

The survey aims at finding ways to utilise these waters for curing, skin diseases and to tap them for commercial use, it concludes.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Mobini from Shahr Nau complains about the lack of interest people in the countryside take in marking the wells they

dig to draw water. "The result of this carelessness is loss of life," it says. Referring to the fall of a 12 year old girl into a well in Herat while fetching water, the news about whom was published in the press this week, the letter says people must learn from such fatal accidents and prevent recurrences," it says.

ANIS: Thursday's Anis daily in an editorial welcomes the role of liberation movements in Angola which have been struggling to gain the independence of the territory from Portugal, but condemns bloody conflicts which has resulted in many deaths.

The People's Movement for the Liberation of Ang-

ola has proved its effective administrative power in Luanda by punishing rival movements. This patient behaviour was expected of the MPLA, it says.

It was seven months ago that the three liberation movements in Angola signed the agreement for independence of the territory with Portugal. "According to the accord, all three movements should have joined hands to take Angola into independence on November 11, 1975," says Anis.

"Those who were expressing anxiety and doubts about the ability of the liberation movements for establishing a government of national concord now seem to have been right," the editorial goes on.

WORLD PRESS

LISBON, Aug. 30, (AP)—The Soviet Communist Party Wednesday accused the west of "gross interference" in the affairs of Portugal by pre-empting "an economic boy-

cott."

The party daily Pravda said "the most eloquent example of economic pressure based on 'political considerations' was the withholding last July of

ADS. RATES
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20.
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Display: column inch Afs. 50.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Afs. 1000
Half yearly Afs. 500
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

President Daoud on Pashtunistan issue

(Continued from page 1) regions more unstable and tense".

President Daoud's address in Moscow during his state visit to Soviet Union.

June 4, 1974. "The Pakistanis through their propaganda want to pass off the Pashtunistan issue as a national issue. Fundamentally we wish for the recognition of the rights of self-determination of the Pashtun and Baluchi people. We wish that their issues with Pakistan are resolved in accordance with their own wishes. It is better that Pakistan enter talks and seek understanding with their leaders."

"We have no other wish except an honourable solution that will correspond to the aspiration of Pashtun and

Baluchi peoples". President and Prime Minister's interview with AFP correspondent December 22, 1974.

"We consider it a national and conscientious duty to support the inalienable rights of Pashtun and Baluchi people in a peaceful manner."

President Daoud's interview with Finnish journalist April 12, 1975.

"Our only political problem with the government of Pakistan as Your Majesty is aware of its background and the subject of ensuring the inalienable rights of Pashtun and Baluchi brethren who have unbreakable traditional racial, cultural and historical bonds with us. We are of the opinion that tyranny and the use of

force can in no way eliminate national aspirations or cover up realities."

The only country with which, regrettably, we have been unable to establish relations and cooperation as necessary, despite efforts is Pakistan and the only obstacle existing in this regard, which we have been unable to remove, is the settlement of the only political difference between us over the realisation of the legitimate rights of our Pashtun and Baluchi brethren.

In conformity with the firm belief in the solution of issues by peaceful means and through talks, we have always endeavoured

that the only political difficulty between us and Pakistan may find a solution acceptable and satisfactory to our Pashtun and Baluchi brethren and their national leaders. With the understanding that no provocation, subversion and even threat by the government of Pakistan can bring about any change in Afghanistan's stand on this issue we shall continue with the utmost goodwill our efforts directed at the honourable and just solution of this issue."

President and Prime Minister's address to the nation delivered on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic in the country, July 20, 1975.

CONFERENCE OF NON-ALIGNED IN LIMA

BELGRADE, August.—

The Ministerial Conference of the non-aligned countries now in progress in Lima is an important event. The agreements reached amongst the non-aligned in the course of the proceedings, the numerous bilateral and multilateral consultations and the announcements made by political personalities which have been heard on all sides, point to the fact that the Conference in Lima represents an exceptionally important event for the further affirmation of the policy of non-alignment and for the strengthening of the role of the non-aligned in world happenings.

A number of factors point to this assumption—the care with which the preparations have been carried out, the questions which will be examined at the conference, the readiness and desire on the part of the non-aligned to bring their various positions into accord with one another and to strengthen their activities on the international scene and the exceptionally great amount of interest shown by the countries of various political commitment to join this movement or to become more closely linked with the non-aligned.

Judging by the agreement reached in the course of the preparatory period, the largest ever ministerial meeting of the non-aligned will deal first and foremost with the current problems of international relations. It can be expected that the crises in the Near East and in Cyprus and the situation in South Africa will attract great attention amongst the participants of the Conference. The Ministers will

also doubtless express the positions of their countries on the process of the relaxation of tensions which, according to the concept of the non-aligned, should be extended to all regions and all questions in international relations with the equal participation in this process of all international factors.

Economic problems have for a long time been at the forefront of the general scene. It is for this reason that it can be assumed with certainty that the non-aligned countries at the Conference in Lima will engage their attention particularly in the domain of the establishment of a new international movement and the definition of further steps which could lead to the establishment of cooperation on an equal rights basis between the developed countries. The Conference in Lima is an excellent opportunity to bring into accord the positions of the non-aligned on the eve of the special and regular sessions of the General Assembly of UN.

Although the whole range of these questions permits the possibility of reaching concrete agreements and activities meet, the proposal should be made of a number of already known proposals which the ministers of the individual countries will make at the Ministerial conference.

The Government of Peru, for example, has mentioned the proposal for the calling of a special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament. The proposals have already been

made known for the creation of a solidarity fund for mutual assistance amongst the non-aligned, for the creation of an organisation of the countries producing raw materials and for the formation of an information centre for following the work of multi-national companies.

The ever greater affirmation of the policy of non-alignment is shown by the interest on the part of a large number of countries for admission as full members or to be present in Lima in the capacity of observers.

The request for admission as a regular member has been made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has also sought to participate in the work of the gatherings of the non-aligned as a full member. It is expected that the newly liberated Portuguese colonies in Africa—Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome e Principe and the Cape Verde Islands will be admitted as regular members of the liberation movements of which have already participated at conferences of the non-aligned. Australia has already expressed its desire to be present at the conference and requests on the part of Romania and Portugal have also been mentioned. All this points

(Continued on page 3)



"I heard ya stay away from paint, mud and FO. That I forgot to mention OD!"

"I have an awful feeling that I forgot to mention something."

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LONDON, Aug. 30, (AFP)—A 30-year-old British teacher who lost 51 kilos (112 pounds) less than a year was Wednesday named "slimmer of the year."

During the award ceremony at a London Hotel Mrs. Maureen Johnson, who weighed 98 kilos (221 pounds) before her diet, revealed the secret to her success. For months, she said, "I ate only cottage cheese, celery, tomatoes and fruit."

GUILDFORD, England, Aug. 30, (Reuters)—A leading psychologist who has suggested that blacks may be genetically less intelligent than whites said Thursday it is impossible for him to speak at colleges without the threat of physical violence. Professor Hans Jurgen

Eysenck said: "Just so did Hitler's Nazi to eliminate free speech and discussion in the universities in the name of some higher social ethic. The waiting is on the wall."

The professor, who has been assaulted by students because of his controversial views on race and intelligence, is the director of the Psychology Department at London University's Institute of Psychiatry.

He appeared to be reopening the race-intelligence debate with an article Thursday in the journal

of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

He said that attempts to silence him and the American psychologist Arthur Jensen, who holds similar views, meant that students were unable to judge the argument on its merits.

"It is at present impossible for Jensen (or myself) to address a student group at any university, either in the form of a lecture, or a discussion with knowledgeable opponents, without the threat of physical violence, or disruption, or a boycott," he said.

ATHENS, Aug. 30, (AFP)—The local council at Nafplio in the south of Greece has asked former President George Papadopoulos, condemned to death for his part in the coup on April 21, 1967, to give up the tomb in the local graveyard presented to him in 1968 in recognition of his "services to the fatherland."

The daily Eleftheros reported that the municipality had asked Papadopoulos to remove his father's remains from the tomb.

PARIS, Aug. 30, (AFP)—French police have arrested a 25-year-old man suspected of being involved in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. The man, identified as a member of the Black Liberation Movement, was arrested in the Paris suburb of Nanterre.

Guzargah Dairy Farm expands production

During the past five months more than 180,000 litres of pastured milk produced by Guzargah Dairy Farm has been distributed to the people in Kabul.

Also during the same period ten tons of cheese with different fat percentages has been produced at the Baghlan Dairy Farm and supplied to the local market.

The Guzargah Dairy Farm in Kabul was established in 1969 as a non-profit enterprise within the framework of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. In 1973 the Farm became part of the Veterinary Department and lost its entity as an enterprise. The President of the Veterinary Department, Dr. Abubakr, said in an interview with Bakhtar re-

porter said.

The Guzargah farm produces some 438,000 litres of pastured milk a year and in the first five months of this year 180,000 litres of pastured milk which shows an increase of 46,000 litres compared to corresponding period of the previous year has been obtained at the plant he said.

Daily production capacity of the plant is 3,000 litres. Pastured milk is brought every day from the Baghlan and Nangarhar Valley Development Project farms and after bottling are distributed to clientele or supplied to the market, he added.

The distribution varies on the basis of the season, said Dr. Abubakr.

"For instance, in the

summer daily output on an average is up to 1,300 litres while in winter it diminishes to between 1,000 to 1,100 litres a day he said. It is planned to produce butter at the plant too.

Since November last year a dairy farm has gone into operation in Baghlan where so far more than ten tons of cheese with different fat percentages have been produced and distributed to the market through the Guzargah Dairy Farm, said Dr. Abubakr. The Baghlan Dairy Farm gets its milk from individual livestock owners.

On the basis of its guidance programme the Veterinary Department has been making efforts to acquire the people and spread livestock ownership.

The importance of dairy products has been established by the Department has established its first dairy farm in the centre of Baghlan province and it plans to establish similar plants in other provinces as well," he added.

As for the future plans, Dr. Abubakr said that under the seven year development plan the Baghlan dairy farm will be further expanded and another pastured milk plant with a production capacity of 20,000 to 30,000 litres daily will be established.

The licorice root being exported unprocessed now and sold at lower price abroad, will be exported, when the project is established, in the processed form which will fetch higher prices in the market.

The President of the Investment Department of the Planning Ministry Mohammad Yunus Rafiq in revealing this added that the licorice project will have a positive affect in establishing

the new lands along with the construction of the original canal, dam and pumping station.

The project will supply water for the irrigation of 160,000 jirabs of the present land, development of new and fertile areas and irrigating 60,000 jirabs of land on the right side of the Kukcha river.

out by Soviet experts and competent Afghan engineers, added Eng. Farid.

He said that the survey will cost 1,203,982 roubles and will be met from the credit accord signed between Afghanistan and Soviet Union on February 27, 1975.

The project foresees a simultaneous exploitation

of the new lands along with the construction of the original canal, dam and pumping station.

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The Hadda Farm in Nangarhar Valley from where milk is brought for the Guzargah Dairy Plant.

Licorice processing project approved

BY OUR REPORTER

With the establishment of a licorice processing project, which has recently been approved by National Investment Committee, there will be an increase of Afs. 395 million in the government's revenues within next ten years.

The licorice root being exported unprocessed now and sold at lower price abroad, will be exported, when the project is established, in the processed form which will fetch higher prices in the market. The President of the Investment Department of the Planning Ministry Mohammad Yunus Rafiq in revealing this added that the licorice project will have a positive affect in establishing

the balance of payments of the country in its first year of operation which is estimated to be Afs. 43 million.

The project's floated capital of Afs. 180 million will be shared 51 per cent by Afghans and 49 per cent by a private American company, Rafiq said. In addition to licorice project which has been given approval by the National Investment Committee, there are other eight projects in the government's plan which are in initial approval. They are:

— Two textile projects with a total capacity of three million metres cloth a year. The projects are planned to be established in Jalalabad, Nangarhar, and Parwan provinces with a capital of Afs. 17,200,000.

— A project for making paper for students with an annual capacity of 2,000,000 is planned in Kabul with a capital of three million afghanis.

— A project for making books for students with an annual capacity of 2,000,000 is planned in Kabul with a capital of three million afghanis.

— A project for making different kinds of nails for construction with a capacity of 450 tons a year is to be established in Kabul with a capital of five million afghanis.

— A project for vegetables and fruits conservation with an annual capacity of one thousand tons, in Kabul with a capital of Afs. 11 million.

— A train processing project with a capacity of 3,000 tons a year is to be established in Herat with a capital of six million afghanis.

These projects are initially approved and after economic and technical feasibility studies final approval will be given for Rafiq said. The total capital of the eight projects is over fifty million afghanis.

Some 500 workers will have been given employment opportunity in these eight projects.

Only the licorice project will absorb 1,100 workers, one hundred within the plant and one thousand, in the areas where licorice foot are grown, will be assigned to pick up the plants. Licorice, medicinal herb, is found in many parts of the country.

Since the beginning of the current Afghan year twenty five industrial projects with a total capital of 340 million afghanis have been given initial approval and three other projects with a capital of over 221 million afghanis have been given final approval by the Investment Committee of the Planning Ministry. Rafiq said.

The three projects given final approval are the licorice extracting, carpet washing with a capital of Afs. 26,507,000 and Almas Textile Plant with a capital of Afs. 15,200,000.

Forty nine per cent of the carpet washing plant is shared by a foreign firm. It has the capacity of washing and cleaning 250,000 square metres of carpets a year. Some 42 workers will have been given employment opportunity at this plant.

The Almas Textile Plant, a hundred per cent local investment, will have an annual capacity of 960,000 metres of textile where 86 workers will find employment.

(Tanjug)

KUKCHA VALLEY PROJECT

BY A REPORTER

The technical feasibility survey of the lower basin of Kukcha river, completed within one and a half years and in the light of positive results, a diversion dam will be built, said the President of Planning and Water and Power Authority Eng. Ahmad Farid Ishaq in an interview.

Eng. Farid elucidating on the contract signed in this connection between Afghanistan and USSR said that as a result of the survey



Shaheed Abdul Sadeq Kasi



Khan Mohammad Ayub Khan Asakzai



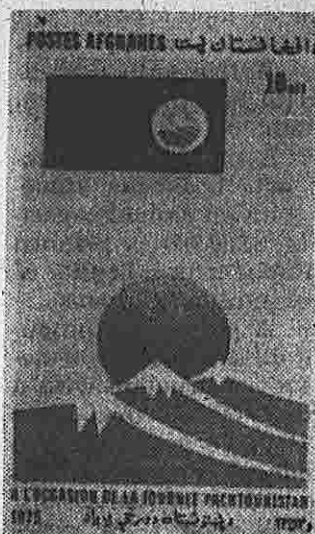
Pacha Gul Sahab

Afghanistan exports oil cake to Iran

PROVINCES, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of an agreement concluded between the Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Agriculture of Iran, 15,000 tons of oil cake will be exported to Iran.

Under the agreement, 7,500 tons of oil cake from Helmand Cotton and Edible Oil Company, 7,500 tons of oil cake from Spinzar Company will be delivered to the Iranian Pastures Development Fund.

A source of the Commerce Ministry said the oil cake will be transported up to Mashad by Afghan transportation companies.



KABUL, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—The Ministry of Communications on the occasion of Pashtunistan National Day has issued a special postal stamp, decorated with the flag and symbol of Pashtunistan. The 10 afs. denomination stamp will go on sale from tomorrow in all post offices in the city.

Irrigation projects for Katawaz begin

GHAZNI, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—On the basis of the rural development programmes work has begun on 102 small irrigation projects in Katawaz district. The project was launched Wednesday by Ghazni Governor Mohammad Asef.

The Rural Development Department of Katawaz said the small irrigation projects include sinking of artesian wells with the completion of which more than 15,000 jeribs will come under irrigation.

The project is scheduled to be completed under World Food Programme with the joint collaboration of the Rural Development Department and the residents of the area.

Alvarado overthrown by bloodless coup in Peru

LIMA, Aug. 30, (Reuters).—President Juan Velasco Alvarado of Peru was overthrown in a bloodless military coup here yesterday and replaced as Head of State by General Moreales Bermudez, Prime Minister and Minister of War in the seven-year-old Velasco regime.

Reports reaching other South American capitals said the coup took place at 1500 GMT and that not a single shot was fired. Lima television programmes were interrupted to flash the change in government.

An official statement accused General Velasco of

Non-aligned meet:

A "Lima declaration" to be adopted

LIMA, Aug. 30, (Tanjung).—The ministerial conference of the non-aligned today winds up its work. This morning after the closing of the general debate and consideration of the documents prepared, the non-aligned are expected to adopt a "Lima Declaration". The document will constitute a new program-platform for the action of the non-aligned up to the beginning of the fifth conference of heads of states of non-aligned countries, scheduled for August next year in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Since the debate started, more than 40 ministers have set forth their positions and views on the conference platform.

But now already the results can be assessed as positive. The strength and influence of the non-aligned have been confirmed not only by their numerical expansion—there are over a hundred countries now—but also by the coordination in their positions, views and interests.

The efforts of the ministerial conference in Lima are centered on the elaboration of the strategy and tactics of the non-aligned movement, which will be given final shape in Colombo, at the meeting of the heads of state or government of the non-aligned movement, which will be given final shape in Colombo, at the meeting of the heads of state or government.

ment of the non-aligned countries in August next year.

The Sri Lanka foreign minister, Felix Bandaranaike hailed the spirit of willingness to reach accord and solidarity among the non-aligned at this meeting in Lima as an important precondition for the success of the forthcoming summit of the non-aligned in Colombo.

The Lima debate on nearly all the main political and economic problems of the world of today has been unfolding with a high degree of agreement among the participating countries.

However, the discussion of the Middle East crisis has brought out serious differences between the Arab countries and African countries south of the Sahara.

No difference exists as regards the non-aligned countries firm orientation that Israel must withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and that the right of self-determination must be returned to the Palestine people in its homeland, Palestine. Opinions are divided, nevertheless, on the matter of sanctions against Israel within the world organisation because of Israel's stubborn refusal to comply with the numerous UN Middle East resolutions.

At the Lima conference, the Syrian delegation proposed that the conference come out in favour of expelling Israel from the

FROM THE PROVINCES

FAIZABAD, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—One thousand two hundred and fifty jeribs of state-owned arable lands in Atgesel village of Faizabad, under illegal possession have been

expropriated. A source of Land Reclamation Department in Bakhshani said investigation continuing since 1952 have been completed, the committee and the three courts have issued verdicts on the cases.

AIBAK, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—During the first five months of the current Afghan year more than 16,900 tons dry fruits, olive, hides, licorice and other goods have been exported via Hairatan Bandar.

A source of Hairatan Port Authority said during the same period 29,382 tons of goods have been imported through this port.

The exports included raisins, almonds, nuts, olive, hides, licorice, cement etc. and the imports included machinery, construction materials, kerosene, asphalt, lubricants for vehicles etc.

Women role in education discussed in seminar

KABUL, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar).—At Thursday's sessions of the seminar on women's movement held at the conference hall of the Women's Institute speeches were delivered on education and training in today's world, importance of literacy in relations to economic development as well as on development of Pashtu language.

The representatives of the Pashtu Academy, Kabul University and the National Agency for Campaign Against Illiteracy spoke in details about the above subjects and answered the questions of the participants of the seminar.

According to a later report the participants of the seminar attended a luncheon reception Thursday which was given in their

honour by President of the Afghan Women's Institute.

On Thursday afternoon the participants of the seminar visited the Kabul Zoo.

Thursday morning and afternoon sessions of the seminar were attended by representatives of the Foreign Ministry, Women's Coordination Committee, Afghan Red Crescent Society and Rural Development Department who spoke on the role of women in social services, rural development and the impact of women's role in building a new society. The speakers also expounded on activities of the Women's Coordination Committee for celebrating the International Women's Year, the status of today's woman at the United Nations and the achievements of the UN Commissions on Women.

day. The communique described seven of those killed as "terrorist recruits".

SALISBURY, Aug. 30, (AFP).—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith indicated in parliament here that a constitutional settlement through talks with Rhodesia's traditional chiefs and other African organisations would be endorsed by Zambia, South Africa, Britain and all other countries in favour of a peaceful solution of the problems of southern Africa.

CAIRO, Aug. 30, (AFP).—Special security measures were in force at Cairo airport yesterday after Egyptian authorities received a report that a Palestinian group planned to hijack an American Trans World Airlines (TWA) airliner, the newspaper Al Ahram reported.

JAKARTA, Aug. 30, (Reuters).—An Indonesian naval force waited off Portuguese Timor today ready to intervene, if asked, to evacuate refugees from the fierce fighting in the colony, informed sources said.

TOKYO, Aug. 30, (AFP).—US Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger told Prime Minister Takeo Miki here that the United States will continue its military presence in South Korea.

Premier Miki agreed with the US policy saying that a drastic change of situation on the Korean peninsula, caused by the withdrawal of the US forces, would disrupt the military balance in the region.

Nonaligned meet continues despite coup

LIMA, Aug. 30, (AFP).—News of the Peruvian coup fell during an address to the non-aligned ministerial conference here by Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika, but the Algerian Minister made no reference to it and continued for half an hour with his scheduled speech.

The conference continued without interruption, but it was clear that delegates were stunned by the news, which was flashed on television screens in the conference lobbies. Ministers quietly remained seated with their delegations after being privately informed about the coup.

The ministers who could be contacted hinted, however, that they might leave Lima immediately.

However, other diplomats recalled that non-interference in the internal affairs of other states is one of the basic principles of the non-aligned movement.

They noted that a bloody coup took place in Bangladesh only two weeks ago, before but the conference still elected Bangladesh as general rapporteur.

INTERNAT'L NEWS ROUND UP

BEIRUT, Aug. 30, (AFP).—A further seven people were killed in renewed fighting in the town of Zahle, eastern Lebanon, at dawn Friday and a police sergeant died in a gun battle later on the outskirts of the town, it was reported here.

Some 10 people were injured in the clashes, between PLO commandos and Phalangists.

LONDON, Aug. 30, (Reuters).—A bomb disposal expert was killed last night as he tried to dismantle the latest of a new wave of bombs to hit the London area.

Irish Republican Army (IRA) sources in Dublin and Belfast have denied knowledge of the attacks which have shattered a six-month long peace on the British mainland.

practising "personalism" and of being out of touch with the revolutionary feelings of the people.

Both the armed forces and the police were stated to have come out in support of General Moreales Bermudez.

General Moreales, 53, who was only appointed Prime Minister last February, is regarded as a moderate inside the group of leftwing military officers who seized power in the October 1968 coup which overthrew President Fernando Belaunde Terry.

The situation throughout the country was reported as normal.

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Food and Agriculture Organization (Forestry Project) wishes to employ an Afghan national as secretary. Candidates MUST have training as well as work experience in the field of secretarial work and office procedures. Candidates should also have an excellent command of English and French and excellent typing speed. Qualified applicants should submit a resume in English as soon as possible but not later than 5 September 1975 to the following address:

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LATE NEWS

ECUADOR, Sept. 1, (Reuter).—Military leaders today demanded the resignation of Ecuador President and shooting was heard around the palace. Tanks were ringing the palace.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. No. 135, Monday, September 1, 1975 (Sunbula 10, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +26 degrees
Minimum: +13 degrees.

Pashtunistan Day observed in Kabul and all provinces

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—The Pashtunistan National Day was celebrated with grand ceremonies in Kabul and provinces of the country yesterday.

In Kabul the ceremonies started with recitation of few verses from Holy Quran in Pashtunistan square at 8 A.M. and was followed by a speech delivered by Kabul Mayor Ghulam Sakhi Nourzad on this National Day of our Pashtunistani brethren and then the Pashtunistan national flag was hoisted.

The ceremonies were attended by Mohammad Hassan Sharq, members of the Central Committee, Cabinet members, high ranking civil and military officials, Ajmal Khatak, Khan Mohammad Ayub Khan Azekzai and a number of other Pashtunistani leaders and residents in Kabul, students of Khushal Khan and Rahman Baba schools and a number of Kabul citizens.

After the Kabul Mayor's

Function marks

Pashtunistan

National Day

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—A function was held by the Ministry of Frontier Affairs at Kabul Hotel last night observing the National Day of Pashtunistan.

The function was attended by the members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, high ranking military and civil officials, Ajmal Khatak, Pashtunistanis residing in Kabul, and a number of poets and writers.

A concert was performed by the artists of Radio Afghanistan at the function.

According to Bakhtar reporters in Kandahar and Nangarhar provinces functions were held on the occasion of the Pashtunistan National Day by the Kandahar governor and the Frontier Affairs Department of the Nangarhar province which were attended by the provincial military commanders, high ranking military and civil officials and a number of Pashtuns and Baluchis residing in Kandahar, Pashtunistani residents of Nangarhar and the elders of the two provinces.

speech, adds Bakhtar, the national flag of Pashtunistan was raised in the midst of a national march past of Pashtunistan and cheering and clappings of the audience.

Afterwards a Pashto poem written by Wali Mohammad Tofan captioned "Address to one's homeland" and Dari poem by Taufiq "Human Liberty" were recited by Radio Afghanistan's announcers.

Ajmal Khatak in a long speech which he delivered on the celebration of Pashtunistan National Day and the persistent struggles of the Pashtun and Baluchi people for their indisputable rights threw light on various phases of the long struggle of the Pashtuns and Baluchis for the restoration of their legitimate rights.

While he was warmly applauded by the audience Ajmal Khatak expressed gratitude for the persevering support of the Republican state of Afghanistan and the friendly people and Afghan brethren.

The ceremonies ended around 9:30 A.M. with the playing of a taped recital "Oh My Homeland" and the performance of a national dance by young students of Khushal and Rahman Baba schools, Bakhtar adds.

On the occasion of the Pashtunistan National Day the Pashtunistan square was decorated with the national flags of the Republic of Afghanistan and Pashtunistan and the photos of Afghanistan's leader of revolution Mohammad Daoud and the great Pashtunistani leader Khan Abdul Ghaflar Khan and a number of slogans.

In the course of the ceremonies special issues of the daily newspapers Jamhouriat, Heywad, Anis and The Kabul Times and also special issues of Pamir and Zeraf periodicals and new books titled "Warm Blood" and "The Freedom Contract" were distributed among the audience.

The special issues of the newspapers and periodicals in capital and provinces carried the national flag of Pashtunistan, the photos of the Pashtun and Baluchi leaders and articles, editorials, and comments on the struggles of the people of Pashtunistan.

The editorials emphasized the support of the Republican state of Afghanistan and the Afghan nation for the struggles of the Pashtuns and Baluchis to restore their rights for freedom.

At 7 P.M. the Pashtunistan Service of Radio Afghanistan broadcast a poetry recital arranged by Pashto Academy on the occasion. According to reports by Bakhtar the Pashtunistan National Day was warmly celebrated in the provinces by hoisting of the national flag of Pashtunistan, delivery of speeches, articles and issuance of features and slogans and performance of national dance.

The ceremonies were attended by the governors, military commanders, government officials and thousands of people and Pashtunistani residents who warmly welcomed the Pashtunistan National Day with cheerings, clappings and slogans of long live Afghanistan, freedom for Pashtunistan.

In the meetings held on the occasion special issues of the periodicals which were put out on the National Day of Pashtunistan by the provincial directorates of Information and Culture were distributed among the audiences.

Following is the text of Kabul Mayor's speech delivered on the occasion of the Pashtunistan day yesterday:

As Mayor of Kabul representing the people of Afghanistan's capital I am pleased to inaugurate the Pashtunistan National Day at a time that the incessant struggle of our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers and sisters and their heroic sacrifices under the learned and full of insight guidance of their leaders has reached a new stage.

The Pashtunistan National Day is being marked to commemorate the great sacrifices the thousands of Pashtun and Baluchi youths, elders, men and women have accepted for the restoration of their legitimate rights.

At a time that foreign domination and the power of colonialism is incessantly being rooted out in all parts of the world and the chains of slavery and servitude are being broken by the will of nationalistic powers, the marking of the

Pashtunistan National Day shows to those persons who in pursuance of ominous imperialistic plots have so far denied the natural and undeniable rights to Pashtuns and Baluchis that the valorous and brave Pashtun and Baluchi people will not sit idle till their legitimate rights are restored and the freedom loving and just-seeking people of Afghanistan fully support their demands and struggles till their destiny is determined to the satisfaction of Pashtuns and Baluchis.



Mrs. Zainab Daoud wife of President and Prime Minister presenting a gift to a child at function held on the occasion of Children Day at Women Society.

Children's Day marked in Afghanistan

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—The International Children's Day was marked in special functions throughout Afghanistan Saturday.

In Kabul, in a function held by the Afghan Women Society in Zainab Nendari Saturday morning, the wife of President and Prime Minister Mrs. Zainab Daoud distributed presents to children.

The function which was started at 9:30 a.m. and continued up until one in the afternoon was also attended by Mrs. Naim, Mrs. Sharq, the wife of Deputy Prime Minister, wives of the members of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, some ranking officials, some teachers, participants of the women movement seminar and some diplomats with their wives.

After recitation of a few verses of the holy Koran and playing of national anthem, Afghan Women Society President Miss Koh-

ra elucidated on this part of the speech of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud of his "Address to the Nation" which says:

"Financial condition permitting, the Republican state will open maternity hospitals, nurseries and kindergartens for mother and child care and for raising new healthy generations."

She gave details of the measures taken in Kabul and the provinces for establishing new kindergartens and training of children.

"It is necessary to take measures for expanding kindergartens, services for caring for orphans, and un-cared and physically handicapped children as well as, for respecting the rights of worker women to attend to the physical and mental health of their children within the framework of the Republican regime's plans."

Children of kindergartens

Pashtunistan National Day shows to the world that the Pashtuns and Baluchi people for a long time have been bravely struggling for the restoration of their legitimate rights. And this struggle will continue till their national aspirations are realized.

Unfortunately, the only party which has remained uniformed about these facts or is closing its eyes to acknowledging the facts is the Pakistan government.

Instead of heeding to the voice of truth and trying to solve the issue of the future of Pashtuns and Baluchis through negotiations on the basis of national aspirations of these people, the government of that co-

in Kabul then began their programme. After singing the Republican song and performing national dance, each kindergarten staged its own show.

The Nadir Shah Kindergarten children performed 'flag staging', the Daoud Kindergarten 'freedom symbol', Nao Kindergarten 'Bibi Reko Jan', Women Society's children 'garden episode', Mir Waiz Kindergarten 'wrestling', Mehri Kindergarten 'four seasons', Halima Kindergarten 'carpet weaver', Hameed Kindergarten 'dance with fan', Qargha Kindergarten 'wood cutter', House of Destitutes children 'historical day of 17th July'.

At the end of the programme Mrs. Zainab Daoud received the children and gave them presents. Special issue of woman magazine were distributed among the audience.

According to another report, the Red Crescent Society has distributed clothes to one hundred children of women in jail in Kabul.

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—The President of the Karakul Trade Development Institute Abdul Ghafoor Reja, heading a delegation, left for Britain yesterday to supervise the auction of Afghan karakul pelts to be held in London on 4th September.

In this month's auction 450,000 karakul pelts are on auction.

Egypt, Israel may sign peace accord today

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 1, (Reuter).—Egypt and Israel are expected to initial an interim Middle East peace agreement today, official sources said.

The sources said last minute details of the agreement were still being worked out early yesterday, but the negotiating team had made its basic decision to accept.

The sources disclosed that the signing of the agreement will not take place in Geneva and will not be a face to face ceremony.

Each country will sign the documents in its own capital this week.

As part of the agreement, Israel has agreed to an Egyptian demand to allow 75 tanks in limited-forces zones adjacent to the buffer zone and to allow Egypt to keep 8,000 troops in its limited forces zone.

Egyptian missiles will continue to be barred east

Congratulatory telegrams sent to Malaysia, Libya

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the National Day of Libya the President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a congratulatory telegram to Libyan head of state Muammer el-Qaddafi, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the National Day of Malaysia the President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a congratulatory telegram to His Majesty Abdul Halim Muazam Shah head of state and Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.



Libyan President Muammer El-Qaddafi

Reception marks Turkish Military Day

KABUL, Sept. 1, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the Military Day of the Republic of Turkey a reception was held on Saturday by the Military Attache of the Turkish embassy in Kabul.

The reception was attended by Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin, Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni, some senior military officers of Republican Army, high ranking civil officials, and some members of the diplomatic corps residing in Kabul and their wives.

(See picture page 4)



Kabul Mayor Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Nourzad delivering his speech on the occasion of Pashtunistan national day at Pashtunistan Square yesterday morning.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A secret is like a dollar bill once broken, is never a dollar again.

Josh Billings

New teachers' training program

The new teachers training programme announced by the Education Ministry is a calculated, multi-pronged attack to meet shortage of teachers, raise standard of education and knowledge and assure availability of trained teachers for vocational schools.

Aware of the fact that about 37% of more than 28,000 teachers in Afghanistan are not even school graduates and as high as 60% are only high school graduates, the Ministry of Education has launched special training programmes to raise the standard of education of these high number of educators. In the absence of better qualified teachers to fill all these seats, the ministry's plan is aimed at bringing some improvement under the circumstances in training capability of teaching staff.

The programme falls into three main parts: for teachers who have not had formal schooling; for teachers who are high school graduates and for "teachers' teachers", or those teachers who teach in the higher training academies in Afghanistan.

Short term courses and seminars are being arranged for the teachers who have had no formal education. Besides, instructions have been issued to provincial directors of education to let in-service teachers attend classes informally and get certificates.

AFGHAN PRESS

The national day of Pashtoonistan which was marked yesterday throughout Afghanistan and Pashtoonistan in special functions was widely covered by the Afghan press.

Jamhuriat, Anis and Heyward published special editions on the occasion. All editorials in these dailies as well as in the fourteen dailies published in the provincial centers were devoted to the national issue of Pashtoonistan.

Historical sketches of Pashtoon and Balochi people, their long history of struggle for national independence against British colonialism and later against Pakistan were published in these vernacular newspapers. The editorials went into details of the Pashtoonistan issue, the need for the restoration of the inalienable right of the people of Pashtoon and Balochi for self-determination and nationhood, the oppressions of the government of Pakistan against the National Awami Party, and its leaders, the Pakistani army's sweep of the Balochi area, Pakistan's window-dressing tactics in putting on trial the NAP leaders, the strong and brotherly support of the people and government of Afghanistan to the national cause of Pashtoonistan, and Afghanistan's cherished desire of solving this only political difference with Pakistan through peaceful means and negotiations.

Statements of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud made on several occasions, since the inception of the republic in July 1973, were also reproduced and published on the front pages of these newspapers.

Photos of Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan, the great leader of Pashtoonistan, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, and other leaders of Pashtoonistan were also published and their services in the cause of the establishment of Pashtoonistan and right of self-determination were also elucidated. All the dailies expressed the hope that Pakistan authorities' vanity and lack of political insight will ultimately dissipate and they would come forth for negotiation on the subject.

WORLD PRESS

BELGRADE, Sept. 1. (Tanjug).—The Yugoslav press follows with great attention the debate in Lima at the ministerial conference of the non-aligned.

The press assesses that the "world of non-alignment" is entering a new stage. The main accents of this period are unity and solidarity within the community of the non-aligned. The aligned movement, the Belgrade "Politika" writes.

The Zagreb "Vjesnik" points out that Lima is a "major step in strengthening non-alignment and hence one towards the democratization of the entire world."

"Borba" emphasized that one can take no further progress in democratization without strengthening first, the community of the non-aligned. The paper notes that this is the pre-dominant note in all the addresses to date in Lima.

The press also had to construct drinking water tanks containing 50,000 litres each for the troops and lay down hundreds of kilometres of water piping to link up all the defensive bunkers, posts and other installations.

Main command posts had double telephone li-

McNamara warns:

Poorest nations face decade of stagnation

The developing countries are facing a severe foreign exchange crisis, Robert S. McNamara, President of the World Bank, said today, as he issued his report on the state of the world economy.

McNamara warned of these "ominous threats" to development in a speech that appealed for increased flows of concessional development assistance and greater efforts by governments of the developing countries to increase export earnings.

But the World Bank President emphasized that while the foreign exchange crisis in the developing countries is urgent, it must not be allowed to obscure the more fundamental problem of poverty itself, and the strategy to deal with it.

He pointed out that the already meagre incomes of the one billion people in the poorest countries had declined even further over the past year, and that unless more capital became available their economies would stagnate during the remaining years of the decade.

The full impact of the world economic crisis, he said, was also now being felt by the middle-income developing countries which had managed to sustain some economic growth

last year after taking emergency measures. But their per capita incomes, too, were expected to decline this year because of the serious shortage of foreign exchange.

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Maginot Line to be turned into tourist sites

METZ, EASTERN France, Sept. 1. (AFP).—One of the world's greatest World War II defence systems, the French Maginot line, which was finally outflanked by invading German armies in 1940, is being sold Wednesday piecemeal as tourist sites and summer villas.

The giant underground bunkers which cost 5,000,000 francs (\$900,000) to construct are being sold off for prices ranging from 28,000 to just 1,400 francs (2,800-140 pounds).

Many buyers are Germans, some of them having been trained to storm the very bunker they now own, even painting them for a weekend's residence.

Australian William Havens, of Sydney, a sea captain, bought a Maginot bunker to give to his daughter, who was born in France. "I feel I have bought a piece of history for her," he explained.

Other buyers share the same feeling. A businessman from Luxembourg has bought a fortified gun emplacement to plant vines in its two towers (five acres) of land and a Parisian hairdresser has bought a small bunker as a summer home.

The Maginot line was started in 1924; it was named after the French Defence Minister at the time and was planned to be an impenetrable defence against invasion from the east, in other words Germany.

For the next nine years thousands of workers, mainly German and Polish, laboured to move 12,000,000 tons of earth, and 2,000,000 of concrete and 150,000 tons of steel.

They had to dig wells 100 metres (300 feet) deep to provide water to cool the 75 mm. and 155 mm. artillery pieces, and moderate range proving that the line was really for defensive purposes.

They also had to construct drinking water tanks containing 50,000 litres each for the troops and lay down hundreds of kilometres of water piping to link up all the defensive bunkers, posts and other installations.

Main command posts had double telephone li-

nes and with massive concrete towers often weighing 60 tons.

After the war, nobody was certain about the fate of the Maginot line. Second-hand dealers gave up any thought of making a quick profit when they realised that to get any iron and steel they would have to undertake massive dynamiting.

Some bunkers became, naturally enough, stores for farm products and others were used by the French army to store armaments. Others were turned into mushroom gardens.

One French travel agency even offers "an amazing voyage into the night" for tourists who never regret making the strange trip, much of it deep underground.

Author Roger Bruce ("let us blow up the Maginot line") has brought dozens of visitors here, many of them having built part of it or even served

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

HONGKONG, Sept. 1. (AFP).—Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai, 77, is reportedly suffering from "cancer in prostate gland," the South China Morning Post said Friday.

Quoting a letter received hereby a former Chinese senior medical officer from his colleague in Tientsin who had attended a medical conference in Peking, the Post said early discovery of the cancer made treatment relatively easier for Chou.

Chou reportedly did not have to undergo an operation, the report said.

The Post quoted the letter as saying that specialists from the cancer research institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences are treating the Prime Minister who have been under intensive care since May 1974.

Local communes-groups of villages, have started in on the Maginot line by buying up sections of it.

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took to be a concrete tower 100 feet high and when he unlocked the steel door to discovered that he had also bought eight underground stories big enough to turn into a hotel. He had just wanted to store his fish rods there.

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A scene of the reception held on the Pashtunistan National Day at Kabul Hotel. (See story on page one).

Kabul Mayor on Pashtunistan issue

(Continued from page 1) about any change in Afghanistan, oblivious of the previous governments grave errors, is continuously endeavouring to overlook the issue of the rights of our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers through creation of an atmosphere of oppression, specially threatening the Pashtun and Baluchi people, illegally banning political parties, harassing, unchivalrously and inhumanly its national leaders and putting them in jail, and also, threatening Afghanistan, and interfering in our internal affairs.

While the people of the world and specially the people of Pakistan know fairly well that the people of Afghanistan even before the formation of Pakistan defeated the imperialistic power in this part of the world and since then, when needed has expressed full support to the restoration of the legitimate rights of Pashtun and Baluchi brethren, and has always tried to solve this only political problem with Pakistan through peaceful means and negotiations in line with the wishes of Pashtun and Baluchi people and their leaders.

Our great leader, President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud in his address delivered on the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic said:

"The only country with which, regrettably, we have been unable to establish friendly relations and cooperation as necessary, despite efforts is Pakistan and the only obstacle existing in this regard, which we have been unable to remove, is the settlement of the only political difference between us over the legitimate rights of our Pashtun and Baluchi brethren."

In conformity with the firm belief in the solution of issues by peaceful means and through talks, we have always endeavoured that the only political difficulty between us and Pakistan may find a solution acceptable and satisfactory to our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers and their national leaders. With the understanding that no provocation, subversion and even threat by the government of Pakistan can bring

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TENDER NOTICE

MAZAR MUNICIPALITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

NEEDS ONE VOLGA OR TOYOTA CAR MODEL '75.

INDIVIDUALS, COMMERCIAL FIRMS AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN AGENCIES WHO CANSELL THE CAR SHOULD COME

TO THE BIDDING COMMISSION WITHIN TWENTY DAYS.

(2175)-3

Floods claim three lives in provinces

PROVINCES, Sept. 1. (Bakhtar)—Two children died and part of farming lands was damaged in Hissarak Ghilayee district of Nangarhar province as a result of floods last week.

A source of the district's office said the bodies of Shah Bibi, 10 year, and Fatima seven years old were recovered from the water.

According to another report following heavy rain last Thursday and Friday the Gul Ghundi, Toppada and Opian valleys in Charikar, centre of Parwan province, were hit by floods causing damages to property.

A source of the Police and Security Office of Charikar said 12 houses in new city of Charikar, and several leather and tanning plants in old city as well as some feeder roads were damaged or washed away as a result of the floods.

Similarly due to torrential rains floods claimed a 13 year old youth and washed away a house in Ghorband district of Parwan.

Extent of damages are being estimated by an authorised committee.

Victorious be the heroic struggle of Pashtun and Baluchi brothers.

Long live freedom and demand for freedom of our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers.

Long live the unbreakable ties of brotherhood between the people of Afghanistan and Pashtun and Baluchi people.

TEHERAN, Sept. 1. (AFP)—The Iranian Olympic Committee said here they had submitted to the International Olympic Committee the candidature of Teheran as hosts for the 1984 olympic games.

TENDER NOTICE

CENTRAL AUTHORITY FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

LOAN AND PROCUREMENT SECTION

Has received an offer of premium at 4% of value of materials if materials are transported by trucks in crates and 5% of value of materials if the same is transported by trucks without crates from the Afghan Insurance Co. for insuring of A.C.P. pipes and fittings from Tehran to Kabul against risks.

Local and foreign insurance companies which can assure at cheaper rates should submit their offers to the Nadir Shah Mina, within ten days of appearance of this advertisement.

Specifications may be obtained from that section.

(224) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CONSTRUCTION UNIT KABUL

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM SIEMENS CO. FOR 56 ITEMS ELECTRIC

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT AT TOTAL PRICE OF DM. 319,083.82 CIF KABUL,

FOR FIC PROJECT.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE

SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE SECRETARIAT DEPT. OF ACUC

AND BE PRESENT ON SEPT. 6 AT 2 P.M. TO THE BLOCK ONE NADIR SHAH MINA.

SECURITIES WILL BE ACQUIRED. SPECIFICATION LISTS CAN BE SEEN.

(223) 3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. (Reuter)—World financial and economic policy-makers will today discuss William Simon on US ideas for helping stabilise the export earnings of developing states.

Egypt, Israel initial interim agreement on disengagement

CAIRO, Sept. 2. (Reuter)—Is-rael and Egypt last night initialled a new interim peace agreement which indefatigable go-between Henry Kissinger hoped would be remembered as the point "where peace at last began in the Middle East".

The accord pledged both sides not to use force, indefinitely extended their ceasefire, stipulated Israeli withdrawals deeper into Sinai, including key passes and oilfields, and called for an American presence between both sides.

American officials said the agreement would be signed in Geneva on Thursday but would not go into effect until signing of an accompanying protocol in about 10 weeks' time.

They regarded as the key clause the one in which both sides renounced a settlement by military means of their decade-old enmity—and the general conflict in the Middle East.

Israel, gaining a piece of peace for a piece of land, is taking some military risks by withdrawing in return for political and economic concessions.

But Egypt will allow non-military cargoes to and from Israel through the newly-reopened Suez Canal and the United States will provide unprecedented aid to Israel as part of the interim peace package.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin echoed his sentiments, saying, "he hoped the accord would lead to real peace after four wars and 28 years of hatred."

Dr. Kissinger, in festive mood after 12 days of arduous shuttle negotiations, said he hoped the agreement would be a stepping stone to peace.

He rejected any comparison between sending American technicians to the Sinai buffer zones, still to be

Cairo optimistic over settlement of ME crisis

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 2. (Reuter)—Egypt voiced optimism as its interim accord with Israel emerged last night that Arabs and Israelis would at last be able to achieve an overall settlement of the conflict that has endured for decades.

Egypt viewed the new agreement as a major step away from a fifth Middle East war and towards peace, which the Egyptian people now appear to want badly.

A spokesman for President Anwar Sadat said Egypt now believed it was possible to settle the conflict between Arabs and Israelis once and for all.

Spokesman Taha Basir told a news conference: "We know that the challenge is difficult but we know we have the will and imagination to face up to it."

The Egyptian spokesman said the accord should accelerate the momentum towards peace.

Egypt has made clear it will not accept the present state of no war and no peace indefinitely and that the Egyptian-Israeli accord must be followed by progress on other fronts.

GUILDFORE, England Sept. 2. (Reuter)—Genetic engineering, with cropsman's rebuilding of the plant kingdom to make it more suitable to its needs—may soon make artificial fertilisers unnecessary, a British scientist said yesterday.

Professor Joseph Chant, an agricultural scientist at Sussex University, said that by supplying out and regenerating the genes which control a cell's hereditary characteristics, scientist in his laboratory had "created" a new organism which was able to use nitrogen from the air, rather than from the soil.

Professor Chant said that by supplying out and regenerating the genes which control a cell's hereditary characteristics, scientist in his laboratory had "created" a new organism which was able to use nitrogen from the air, rather than from the soil.

These require large amounts of energy to produce, and this energy is getting scarcer and more costly.

The crunch is perhaps only 30 years away when it is estimated that north sea oil will run out and only more expensive energy will remain," Dr. Chant said.

Speaking of his experiments, in which the nitrogen-fixing properties have so far been transferred only among bacteria, rather than plants themselves, he added:

"This opens up a very exciting long-term prospect of vast potential in terms of world food production."

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. No. 136, Tuesday, September 2, 1975, (Sunbula 11, 1354 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +28 degrees. Minimum: +12 degrees.

Investment Com approves three private projects

KABUL, Sept. 2. (Bakhtar)—The Investment Committee met yesterday, chaired by Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram. Three private investment projects with a total capital of 303 million afghanis were approved.

The spinning and cotton making projects were given final approval while licorice extracting project second of its kind was given initial approval.

The Investment Committee also discussed issues pertaining to a number of private investment projects and necessary decisions were taken.

Afghanistan, India sign cultural accord for 1975-76

KABUL, Sept. 2. (Bakhtar)—An agreement for cultural cooperation programme for 1975-1976 between the Republic of Afghanistan and Republic of India was signed yesterday morning at the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The agreement was signed on behalf of Afghanistan by Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin and on behalf of India by Indian Ambassador to Kabul KRP Singh.

A source of the Ministry of Information and Culture said under the agreement cultural exchange will take place between the two countries during 1975-76. During the signing of agreement present were also representatives of the Foreign Ministry, some officials of the Information and Culture Ministry, and some members of the Indian embassy in Kabul.

Three jeeploads of police "shock troops" were later stationed outside the building.

(Continued on page 4)

Namibia's constitutional conference adjourned

WINDHOEK, Namibia, (Southwest Africa), Sept. 2. (AFP)—A constitutional conference to determine Namibia's future was adjourned until today after setting up delegates to nominate two delegates from each of the 11 tribal groups taking part.

The conference, which opened behind closed doors, was organised by Dirk Mudge, a leading member of the South African Nationalist Party and a representative of Namibian (South-West African), whites on the ruling executive council.

It is being held on a tribal basis and has not received the backing of the Namibian National Convention (NNC), the umbrella National Organisation which includes the south-west African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

UN seventh special session opens

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. (Cetaka)—The seventh special session of the United Nations General Assembly will end on September 12, and on September 16, the regular 30th session of the General Assembly begins.

The special session will deal with a single item: development and international economic cooperation. Main attention will be paid to issues of the development of international trade and a reform of the monetary system, problems of industrialisation, agriculture and food production, the development of science and technology, the financing of economic programs in the developing countries, and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in solving the most pressing problems of the world economic situation.

The main aim of the seventh special session is to study possible ways of forming a new system of global economic relations, a system of international economic cooperation which would be on full respect for the common interests of all states in the international community.

The present session will be a direct continuation of the sixth special UN General Assembly session, April and May 1974, which approved the declaration on the formation of a new international economic system and a program of action for its implementation.

The greater part of the seventh special UN General Assembly session will be taken by a general debate in which heads of delegations will explain the stands of their governments. The debate opened last evening and will continue until September 10. Already 112 of the

The explorers installed instruments in the hole to measure temperature at various levels and the movement of masses of ice.

Commenting on this report Dr. Yevgeni Korotkevich of the directors of the Soviet antarctic programme, stressed: "It is for the first time that we have a chance to study in detail the structure, properties, composition and age of the antarctic ice."

The borehole at Novolazarevskaya Station, Yevgeni Ko Rotkovich said, was made by the thawing method with the help of a thermoelectric drill. This method helps extract from a great depth an ice core sample of the weather climate and atmospheric composition of the past centuries.

The scientists believe that at an average of five-six centimetres of snow and ice is deposited in the Antarctic during the year. This means that the core sample contains information about atmosphere processes which took place on the earth in the course of at least six thousand years.

Armed revolt in Ecuador crushed

QUITO, Sept. 2. (Reuter)—Ecuador's President, General Rodriguez Lara, yesterday crushed a military revolt against his government after fierce fighting around the presidential palace, a government statement said.

The presidential press secretariat said in the statement, broadcast by radio Quito, that President Rodriguez Lara had returned to the capital and ordered a curfew from 2300 GMT.

Rebel troops led by General Raul Gonzalez Alvarez until yesterday chairman of Ecuador's Joint general staff, had stormed the palace after a 10-hour battle against loyalist forces, including 300 US-trained paratroopers.

There were no reliable reports on the number of dead and injured.

Most of the 15,000-strong army appeared to have remained loyal to President Rodriguez Lara, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1972.

W. Abdullah to attend UN special session

KABUL, Sept. 2. (Bakhtar)—The seventh special session of the United Nations General Assembly began in New York yesterday.

In this session issues relating to expansion of international economic cooperation namely the creation of a new international economic order which is considered an important step towards removing the obstacles and difficulties on the way of economic development, will be discussed.

The session will also discuss issues pertaining to international economic matters, expansion of technical cooperation between the developing countries as well as seeking means to help the landlocked nations.

Waldheim emphasised that at the task of the session is to translate the aims into reality by reconstructing the world economy on the basis of greater equality and justice.

USSR makes drillings in Antarctic ice cap

LENINGRAD, Sept. 2. (Tass)—The drill sent by Soviet polar exporters through the Antarctic ice cap at Novolazarevskaya station pierced the glacier to reach the stone bedrock of the continent at the 374 metre mark. The core sample taken from the borehole is undisturbed and in good condition.

Nikolai Mityev, the chief of the station, radioed to Leningrad.

He also said that the borehole was filled with a special non-freezing solution which keeps its walls from crumbling.

The explorers installed instruments in the hole to measure temperature at various levels and the movement of masses of ice.

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(Continued on page 4)

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Poverty is the step-mother of genius.

Josh Billings

New interim Egypt-Israel accord

The new interim Sinai disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel marks a definite conceptual breakthrough after 28 years of political tension, and four bloody wars.

Emerging after months of diplomatic exchanges and personal mission of indefatigable Dr. Henry Kissinger, the new agreement contains highly significant political elements which are unseen in the annals of the Middle East history.

Manning of sensitive electronic installations by U.S. civil technicians in the new disengagement lines is a factor of reassuring peace protection. This added safety valve, besides the United Nations peacekeeping force, will be especially reassuring to security-conscious Israel which in the past had aborted all peace making efforts.

Egypt and Israel's agreement that the conflict between them and in the Middle East shall not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means is seemingly a new conceptual break in contacts between Arabs and Israelis. It shows that the voice of moderation has gained momentum, the bitter experiences of wars have convincingly pushed the parties for seeking genuine and durable peace in the region, and

gives rising hopes of a just solution to all problems of the Middle East through peaceful means and negotiations.

The very concept of moderation, peace through peaceful means, and negotiated settlements should now be stretched to cover the unsolved parts of the conflict. Both Syria and Jordan are in need of peace with Israel. So are Palestinians, whose legitimate right to nationhood can never be denied by Israel if she wants durable peace in the area.

For Israel itself, the new agreement offers a golden opportunity to seek new vistas to improve peace conditions with the neighbouring Arabs.

A hopeless deadlock, which gravely threatened peace prospects and was pushing the Middle East into a new, large-scale confrontation has been broken. The feverish repose has been turned in to sound relaxation of tension with Egypt. But in every sense of the term, the new interim agreement between Egypt and Israel is not the end of the road—it is the beginning of a new era for peace. It is a beginning, marked by cautious optimism, for peacefully solving all other peace problems of the region.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

Under the heading "works make episodes" yesterday's Jamhuriat daily makes broad comments on the value of work in developing the nation, the responsibility of the people in general in working hard for the people and the underlying need for cooperation in social work.

Unplanned, scattered work, each for himself, does not produce any coherent force to take the country towards prosperity. Fruitful results, says the paper, can be achieved from works executed under the plans which have been prepared by the government.

In the second editorial, which like the first one has a moral angle, the paper comments on honesty of words and actions. Since no man can live all by himself, it is but a must for everyone to be honest in words and actions and to express his views without any restraints, it says.

ANIS

"Success of the women movement seminar", is the title of yesterday's editorial of Anis daily.

The seminar, sponsored by the Afghan Women's Society on the 16th anniversary of the lifting of the veil, coinciding with the International Women's Year of the United Nations, was a good innovation, it says.

The seminar, which continued for ten days in a favourable atmosphere representing good taste of Afghan women was first attempt to acquaint Afghan women with various cultural, educational and social plans. It was a constructive move to meet women's needs for future development.

"The resolution adopted

at the end of the seminar assures us of future continuation of women movement. It calls for the establishment of women societies in all provinces which will have links with the Afghan women society in Kabul. The resolution also takes note of the need for expanding kindergartens, mother and child care centres and clinics and protecting handicrafts," it goes on.

Emphasis on popularising literacy courses for women is one of the important points of the seminar resolution. This last point will avail women in the countryside and villages to take advantage of literacy courses and enroll themselves. Literacy for them also means

higher production and better standard of economy," it claims.

"One of those days when we sufficed by repeating the slogan of 'do good, and stay away from evil'. Talking alone is not enough, and the points included in the resolution are sure to go a long way to bring about practical changes in the status of women in this country," it says.

"In every field we stride, we should first distinguish our problems, categorising them, finding solutions on the basis of priorities," it says.

The editorial proposes that our publicity about women should take note of realities—it should not put our women into wrong practices and beliefs.

The results of the ministerial conference of the non-aligned have been commented on in all Maghreb countries. The press, radio and television in these countries point to the importance of the conference in the view of the new stage of the struggle of developing countries in establishing a more just world economic order.

"The events in Bangladesh are an internal affair of its people, and any interference from the outside is inadmissible, Lvestia stresses.

"The destiny of Bangladesh is closely linked with the general situation in the South-Asian subcontinent. Peaceful situation in Bangladesh is an important factor contributing to the preservation of normal international relations both in that region and all over Asia," says the article.

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Egypt, Israel benefit equally from interim accord

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 3. (AFP).—The disengagement agreement accepted by the Israeli cabinet Monday will bring about gradual demilitarization in the Middle East and make the United States the supreme arbitrator.

This radical turning point assures three years of peace, puts Israel and Egypt under the same "umbrella" of guarantees, and eliminates danger of an oil embargo.

Egypt and Israel benefit equally. The strategic advance of Egyptian forces will make the Suez Canal safe from a surprise attack, Egyptian officials say.

The added security should attract more shipping.

ing, and bolster canal revenues. Egypt will gain 360 million dollars a year from the Abu Rudeis oil field ceded by Israel.

The added security should interest American and European companies in prospecting for more oil in Egypt, officials here hope, especially in the Sinai.

Israel will benefit from a certain degree of neutrality henceforth from the most important Arab country. For the first time on agreement entitled "accord between Egypt and Israel" is being signed by a country that refused to recognize Israel. The rejection of direct negotiations with Israel has obviously become fictitious.

Israel has given up a piece of territory in exchange for a piece of peace. For Kissinger, to obtain this deal, he had to overcome 20 years of prejudice.

The peace bargain will cost American taxpayers 3000 million dollars. Money alone would not have sufficed if American technicians were not able to provide the "early warning systems", an amazing security safeguard.

The American peace plan still includes a major risk—that of bogging down. If Syria and Jordan fail to give concessions in the months to come similar to those accorded to Egypt, then the opportunity presented by the Sinai agreement will gradually wither.

Informed Egyptian sources say Kissinger envisages offering Syria and Jordan the same electronic guarantees that Egypt got. That would mean American technical technicians on the Golan Heights and the banks of the Jordan.

The guardian of peace would no longer be the United Nations, but the United States.

Kissinger has brought Egypt and Israel a three-year chance for peace. Israel needs to solve the problem of hostile relations with its neighbors, and Egypt has to whip under-development.

It is the two countries miss this chance, they are unlikely to have another.

Britain to defend properly North Sea oil rigs

LONDON, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—Threats from a hoaxer have aroused concern that Britain is not properly defending its most precious investment, the North Sea oil and gas rigs.

Telephone calls last Monday telling of bombs attached to the rigs sent the defence force of only two ships and a reconnaissance plane into action.

They found nothing, but the emergency brought renewed warnings by members of Parliament and defence experts that rigs and production platforms strung out in the sea off the east coast are wide open to attack by guerrillas or criminal groups wanting to hold the country to ransom.

With Britain pinning its hopes of future prosperity on resources of oil and gas beneath the sea, the government has promised to increase the size of the defence force.

But experts say that these plans will still provide insufficient protection. "The rigs are like islands in the sea, and they are vulnerable to attack," they say.

The task of defending the rigs is a mammoth one. Not only do they cover a wide area but the sea in which they stand is rough and inhospitable. And the installations can be attacked in a variety of ways.

Apart from full-scale assault by a foreign fleet, defence forces must be able to protect against the takeover of a rig by a guerrilla group and underwater attack by divers or submarines.

Though the great

est fear of government and oil company chiefs is of sabotage from within, experts say that anyone with basic knowledge of a rig could do "enormous damage with just a screwdriver."

The importance of the rigs has already attracted the interest of Soviet vessels. Professor John Erickson, director of the defence studies at Edinburgh University, says: "They are the only rigs in the world in the middle of a major, strategic operational area, which is used both by North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) forces and by the Russians."

On several occasions recently, Soviet vessels were reported to have come within the 500 metre safety zone set up by British law around the rigs.

At present, the two navy ships looking after the installations are a former fishery protection frigate and a 30 year old tug, HMS Reward—known affectionately in the navy as rust-bucket.

They have to patrol 24 gas and 34 oil production platforms and rigs spread over Britain's continental shelf. The area is so wide that it takes the ships a day and a half to sail from the southernmost rig to the northernmost.

To ease the burden, the government has ordered five more patrol vessels—all of the old fishery protection design. But these will not come into use until 1977, and even then it could take the nearest ship 10 hours to reach the scene of an incident—provided it was alerted immediately.

Experts say that at least 14 patrol boats are needed to defend the North Sea installations. Eight of these boats should be large vessels equipped with helicopters. The other six should be speedy boats built to travel at up to 40 knots.

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ANKARA, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—Thousands of bees hindered a soldier's march, and firemen called to a lorry carrying beehives overturned near Erzurum, eastern Turkey, police said Sunday.

The driver and his assistant, injured in the crash Saturday, and two policemen who tried to rescue them, were treated in hospital for bee stings, police said.

Four masked beehive loaders loaded the 115 beehives, containing seven million bees, on to a second lorry.

ROME, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—Hundreds of thousands of Italian hunters headed for the woods and hills Sunday on the first day of the hunting season—but by nightfall at least three were dead and others were in hospital with gunshot wounds.

Among victims of the hunt were a 78 year old woman, wounded on the way to visit a graveyard and a 13 year old boy wounded in the courtyard of his home.

Two hunters died of heart attacks in the excitement of the chase and one fell and shot himself "fatally," police said.

dy, of which professor Erickson is chairman, has worked out its own defence plan for the installations. As well as patrol boats and helicopters, it wants the creation of a special company of commandos ready to fly out to meet any attack.

This is in addition to the Special Air Service (SAS), Britain's crack troops, who are understood to have carried out special rig defence exercises, and are on a permanent 24-hour stand-by.

"I recognise that this plan could cost 50 million sterling," says Professor Erickson, "but surely it is worth it to protect Britain's greatest asset."

Land-based helicopters do not have a long enough range to reach most rigs. The northern maritime and offshore resources study, of which professor Erickson is chairman, has worked out its own defence plan for the installations. As well as patrol boats and helicopters, it wants the creation of a special company of commandos ready to fly out to meet any attack.

Then he is either coaxed to sing or he sings without coaxing. In case the host entertains a lot, he keeps a small drum known as "zer baghali" as well to go with damboora. This is also easy to play. Even children from the neighbourhood give the singer a hand in this.

When the singer proves interesting, requests keep coming from the limited audience inside the guest-house. In summer evening, the audience grows much larger on the porch and almost the whole village turns up, especially when the singer enjoys some popularity. The well-to-do people who maintain posh qosh khannas with expensive carpets and other paraphernalia provide not only the guests but also the victuals with tea and bread, if not hot meals. Actually, the moment a guest enters the qosh khana he immediately sits down and raises both of his hands in

prayer, touching these with his beard or chin and the host joining in. This is followed by the table-cloth brought in and spread on the carpet. Afterwards, hot or cold bread, meals refreshments and sweets are served. Meals are evidently served at meal time except when the guest has not eaten at all or there is something ready. Otherwise, a hot meal is cooked as soon as possible which then consists of mutton and rice mixed with tiny pieces of carrots and black raisins known as "qabill". The people in northern Afghanistan have been using vegetable oils in preparing meals since a long time. Actually when the Kabulites were craving for boiled butter, they did not care for this for health reasons till the doctors proved their right.

Now the citizens of Kabul and of other big towns for that matter wish Kunduz could produce more vegetable oil for home consumption. Sesame and lin-seed oils have been most prevalent in the north, these are cultivated on a large scale in the fertile steppes. Oil in time.

In both traditional way by old "jowazes" and modern oil plants.

Folk SONGS usually sung in qosh khannas fall into three categories. "Songs about famous lovers like the Arab Boy and the Mughal Girl, these regarding local folk heroes like Tora Jan and songs dealing with geography and other subjects."

A long time ago, a local Mughal potentate had a beautiful daughter, who fell in love with Arab boy living in the neighbourhood. The boy sent a deputation to the girl's father to ask her hand in marriage. The father imposed a few preconditions such as so many camels and horses, which the boy could ill-afford.

The Arab boy did his best to meet the conditions but it was too late. The girl was already wedded to a rich man. The Arab boy could do nothing else but sing in order to make himself heard.

This is a story of frustrated love and devotion told in simple verse which lends itself easily to music. The story of Tora Jan

den, West Germany. According to sources in Lugano, the couple left Opeladen on August 25 for Baden-Baden in West Germany's black forest. They never arrived.

Four days later their bodies were found in Lake Lugano. They had been travelling in a German saloon which was found, its seats stained with blood, in a Lugano garage.

Mrs. Schiemann was shot four times in the chest at point blank range. Her husband was shot three times. The bodies found half submerged in the lake, were tied hand and foot.

The police have ruled out robbery as the motive for murder as Mrs. Schiemann's body still wore valuable jewels when it was brought from the lake. But the couples' presence in Switzerland has mystified detectives.

Qosh Khannas, folk songs of Afghanistan

Northern Afghanistan comprises Baghlan, Kunduz, Takhar, Badkhashan, Samangan, Balkh, Jozjan and Faryab provinces. This vast area is not only rich in cotton, karakul, carpets and rugs, but is also fast becoming industrialised under the Republican Regime. For instance, the Afghan Textile Mills at Pule Khumri, the Ghory Cement Plant, the Ghori Power House, the Baghlan Sugar Refinery, the Mazar Thermal Power House and Fertilizer Plant, the Spinazir Glass and Pressing and Vegetable Oil Complex in Kunduz and the Balkh Textile Mills plus coal mines in Karkar and Ishpashka and the natural gas and oil-fields in Jozjan are employing together thousands of workers and contributing considerably to the gross national product every year.

Especially with the stepping up of production under the Republican Regime due to improving working conditions resulting from a number of initial labour reforms, the northern provinces will not only continue to serve the nation as its main bread basket with both irrigated and dry farming prevalent but also more lands are to be brought under cultivation through giant hydel projects such as the Amu-Panji and the harnessing of Kunduz River in a few years time, and agro-business complexes will flourish to hasten the rise in the standards of living of the people.

"Qosh Khana"

Almost every average household in northern Afghanistan is equipped with a guest-house called differently in different areas but the most colourful name being "qosh khana" in Uzbeki. Each qosh khana is furnished with good carpets and equipped to ensure the comforts of a few guests who may happen to be friends, relatives or simply way-worn wayfarers with no place to stop overnight. Actually these wayfarers are adept horsemen, contrary to what the word connotes.

In such cases, the host provides their horses with stable space in winter and barley if they do not carry

any supplies along. There must be plenty of mattresses, quilts and pillows in the house as one group of guests may follow another especially when natural phenomena like hailstorms, bleak winds, blizzards etc. hinder travelling. There is no question of bargaining in someone because it is a common practice to take refuge in somebody's place in such times and every household is supposed to provide the guest—whosoever he may be—with food and shelter. The question of bedding comes later because almost every man wears a long cloak called "qabill" which he can use as a quilt at night in case there are a few less quilts to dispose of.

Entertainment

Qosh khannas not only serve as the guest-house but also as a place where the guests as well as most of the local adult male inhabitants are entertained either by a professional singer who is accompanied by or plays the inevitable "damboora"—a two-stringed instrument of the music is provided by the host or one of the guests. Since playing a damboora is simple enough, everyone who thinks he is adept and courageous gets hold of it to play a few bars to begin with.

Then he is either coaxed to sing or he sings without coaxing. In case the host entertains a lot, he keeps a small drum known as "zer baghali" as well to go with damboora. This is also easy to play. Even children from the neighbourhood give the singer a hand in this.

When the singer proves interesting, requests keep coming from the limited audience inside the guest-house. In summer evening, the audience grows much larger on the porch and almost the whole village turns up, especially when the singer enjoys some popularity. The well-to-do people who maintain posh qosh khannas with expensive carpets and other paraphernalia provide not only the guests but also the victuals with tea and bread, if not hot meals. Actually, the moment a guest enters the qosh khana he immediately sits down and raises both of his hands in

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TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

FOREIGN PROCUREMENT AND LIAISON DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM ARSPOLONA RUCH COMPANY OF POLAND FOR 200 VOLUMES OF STAMPS ALBUM 21 X 23 CM INSURED UPTO KABUL. COMPANIES AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD CONTACT BY SEPTEMBER 13. SAMPLES AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(225) 3-5

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO THOUSAND BALLS FOR FOOTBALL, TWO THOUSAND BALLS FOR VOLLEY BALL AND FIFTY HOCKEY STICKS. CONTRACTORS SHOULD COME WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(227) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

RAISINS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM PARTNER'S INSTITUTE FOR ONE MOSKOWICH MODEL '75 AT AFS. 195,000. INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN SELL CHEAPER SHOULD COME UP TO ANSARIWATT OFFICE IN ONE WEEK.

(226) 3-2

concerns the exploits of a handsome young boy who had joined the bandits, was caught by security forces and blown from the muzzle of a cannon. This story evokes pity for his youth. He could make a national hero if he had been educated and led to right path.

One of the striking examples of teaching a subject like geography has been couples describing halting stations between Tangi and Mazar saying "From Tangi, you go to Sayad, Beyond Tashkurgan lies Naveh Abad," or "From Shibirgahan, Mainama is a big town. Be prosperous Oh Sakhi Jan (Mazar)..."

These couplets have also perpetuated the names of famous singers. For instance, in the folk song about Tora Jan, we come across the name of Moham-

med from Sang Charak who had been a renowned damboora player.

Since the qosh khana is the one meeting place of the people, talks about races and other public attraction are held here. Old men with their long beards, thick chapans and leather boots encourage the young to preserve old traditions by taking part in not only horse races but in donkey races too.

Horse races are evidently different from "buzkashi" and are organized on special occasions such as weddings, festivals and so on. While in buzukashi, the object is to carry the carcass of a slain calf to the pitch despite so many horsemen from the rival

team or teams impeding one's progress, even their horses especially trained for the purpose trying to catch a limb of the calf in their mouths and passing the animal to the riders, the object in the horse races is evidently to beat others in time.

Donkey races are equally interesting in northern Afghanistan, especially among the Turkomen who possess huge donkeys trotting as fast as some horses. The Turkomen prefer donkeys to horses because due to their longevity, they do off as they ride, holding a string leading the camel from behind.

They could not do this with the horse as the latter reacts so sharply to a number of things and actions and by one leap may

overthrow the drowsy rider on the ground. A horse may also not be favourably disposed toward the camel and vice versa.

So in a qosh khana, old folks get together, sing old songs, mostly about love, gallantry and horsemanship. Now we should coin "donkeymanships" as well because donkeys are growing in status due to their service to their masters while they cost much less.

These old folks who are now dwindling in number are also passing old jokes by poking fun at the youth, sometimes calling them soft and other times exaggerating about their own exploits to make the conversation more interesting.

Whenever you happen to travel to northern Afghanistan, spend a few hours at a qosh khana to enjoy the company of congenial people. (Folklore Magazine)

anslation: A swollen jar, a dull jar, the jar has no spout, the jar is full of designs and paintings. what is it? the answer poppy seed.

12- Channine munn nolak jak, cheast? This one too is composed of certain meanings which simply show the strange or crooked shape of its carrier.

Chunnine, munnine, a crooked beak What is it? The answer is pea.

There are many puzzles in the form of poems in Dari language a few of which are translated here: 1- Ajayeb loabati dar sham deadam. Agar goyam kasbiawar nadarad, Darakhti bar sar—i an kasali, daran mar—i ke dum o sar nadarad.

A strange thing that I saw in the evening, If I tell, no one would believe. A tree, on top of it a bowl of water.

It is a snake with no head and tail. The answer to this cheast is the oil lamp, used in ancient times. This shows that the puzzle too has been in popular usage since very long times when there was no electricity or at least the more advanced types of gas lights.

1- Yaki ase ajab deadam ke shesh pan o sum darad. Ajaioz azin bes now meyani pusht dum darad.

I saw a

USSR refrains from direct comment on Sinai accord

MOSCOW, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—The Soviet Union yesterday refrained from direct comment on the new Egyptian-Israeli interim peace agreement but indicated displeasure with the accord by publishing critical assessments from the foreign press.

The official Tass news agency issued a three-paragraph summary of the agreement followed by ten paragraphs of negative reaction.

Tass quoted the Washington Post as saying the agreement could only be a minor step because Israel maintained control over 87 per cent of the Sinai peninsula.

It also quoted the New York Times as saying congressmen were asking whether the decision to man early-warning systems in Sinai with American civilians risked repeating the history of US intervention in Vietnam.

Tass said the Moroccan newspaper L'Opinion had commented that any partial Middle East settlement could only be to the detriment of the Arab cause, and quoted Iraq's Vice-President Saddam Hussein as telling the weekly Paris-Match that the agreement would not help create a stable atmosphere in the area.

BEIRUT, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—Security forces yesterday fired at rival factions following renewed clashes in the eastern Lebanese town of Zahle and the situation was now under control, it was officially announced last night.

GATT ASSESSES WORLD TRADE

GENEVA, Sept. 3. (AFP).—A world economic picture will "perhaps" take place in the second half of this year secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) said today in its annual report on international trade.

With a warning that inflation was still a major hazard, the report said that a "structural adaptation" in the economies of the industrial nations was necessary. The report, which stressed the great difficulty of making any forecasts at the present juncture, said that high unemployment coupled with the continuing inflation threat implied that any pick-up would be far slower than in past cycles.

In any case, if an improvement occurred in the next few months, world will be unlikely to reach the level from which they fell in the first half of this year.

The GATT report said that small industrialised countries last year maintained their activity below that of the top seven countries. The combined trade balance of the top six countries improved by 16,000 million dollars between second half of 1974 and first of half 1975.

Consequently, if the other industrial countries fail to improve their deficits, they will be forced to cut imports. The result will be that world trade will be held at low level.

As to developing countries importing oil, they managed last year to cover their expenses by means of massive aid and borrowing.

If financial problems be-

come serious for them, there will be further deflationary pressure on the economies of the industrial countries.

The report noted that these countries last year took 81,000 million dollars worth of imports from industrial regions, or 15 per cent of the latter's exports. World production was up only three per cent last year compared with 1973.

Output in industrial countries started falling in the last quarter of 1974 and the decline continued this year.

The report said "east bloc" countries recorded a 6.5 per cent output rise while the developing regions were down one per cent.

On world trade patterns, GATT said commerce among industrial countries has virtually unchanged in 1974 having accounted for just over half of world trade in 1973, but industrial countries' exports to developing nations rose one quarter.

Volume of world trade rose about six per cent last year against previous 11 per cent, a decline that set in during the final quarter continued into 1975.

Exports by oil countries to industrial regions rose 220 per cent and to developing oil-importing nations 200 per cent.

By value, world exports of manufactured goods rose by about one third, those of agricultural produce were up 23 per cent by value.

Turning to trade balance figures GATT report estimated the surplus by the oil exporter countries at 68,000 million dollars.

A royal New Zealand air force helicopter was buffeted by the strong winds as it tried to lift people from the sea.

The ship sailed from Auckland at 6 p.m. local and sent a call for help about nine hours later, the report said.

ANC not to budge from original demand

LUSAKA, Zambia, Sept. 3. (AFP).—Rhodesia's black nationalists grouped under the African National Council (ANC) will not budge from their demand for immediate nationalisation of the country.

The Rev Ndabeni Sibthole, who heads the newly-created Zimbabwe Liberation Council (ZLC) based there as an external wing of the ANC, also reiterated the council's willingness to solve the Rhodesian constitutional deadlock by peaceful means.

However in an interview yesterday with the government-owned Zambia Daily Mail, Sibthole declared "we shall shoot our way into Zimbabwe (the nationalists' name for Rhodesia) whether or not Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith granted him and other nationalists immunity."

He accused Smith of not being serious about wanting a peaceful solution and of only agreeing to last week's constitutional conference under "external pressure and also to deceive the world that the ANC was impossible to negotiate with."

The Zambian newspaper also reported yesterday that two ANC officials based here for several months had been sacked.

The two, John Nkomo and S. Murendo, were sent from Salisbury, Zulu, this year to run the ANC's external office in Lusaka, the mail said.

Both are reported to be members of the new ZLC.

Local residents lined the beach to help survivors as they struggled ashore on sandy beach, about 40 kilometres north of here.

First reports said four of the passengers were children—one of them a cripple.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

PULE ALAM, Sept. 3. (Bakhtar).—The residents of the Surkh Aab village of Mohammad Acha have donated one and a half acre of land to the Logar Education Department for the construction of a school building.

We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32033. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.

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TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM GEORGE ANGUS COMPANY FOR TWO ITEMS OF FIRE EQUIPMENT AT £ 650.10 LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE AND ON BETTER CONDITIONS SHOULD COME TO THE BIDDING COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 11.

The higher price fixed for this year is being used only partly, contrary to past years, to farmers throughout Afghanistan," he added.

The idea in giving farmers a price subsidy is to allow them to purchase farming equipment and fertiliser, he said.

Farmers selling their surplus wheat to the government procurement department centre in Kabul said that contracts with other Afghan firms have also been signed.

For instance, under contract, 5,000 tons of edible oil has been obtained from the "Spinjar Company" in the past two years. Contracts with Balch, Hovak and Helmand Edible Oil firms have also been concluded," he said.

Tea from India, matches and woolen textiles from the Soviet Union are expected to arrive in Kabul shortly for distribution among civil servants, he concluded.

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Sept. 4. (AFP).—The Soviet Union yesterday urged developing countries to give equal footing to disarmament and the implementation of a new economic order.

Speaking before the UN special assembly on economic cooperation and development, Soviet representative Yakov Malik pledged Soviet support for economic measures, including international agreements on basic commodities.

Malik denied any Soviet responsibility for third world economic problems, citing Soviet trade figures with developing countries which tripled between 1965 and 1974.

Disarmament, he said, was "the most important task of our era" and involved "ending the arms race and progressing down the road toward general and total disarmament."

Egypt, Israel to ratify peace accord today

GENEVA, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—The Arab-Israeli interim peace agreement initiated on Monday is expected to be ratified in a brief signing ceremony here today.

United Nations officials at Geneva's Palais des Nations, U.N.'s European headquarters, were yesterday preparing for a five-sided ceremony in the ornately decorated first-floor council chamber overlooking Geneva and the snow-capped Alps.

The U.N. closed off the council chamber, once used for meetings of the Geneva disarmament conference, after hearing of a disagreement among

the 1973 Arab oil embargo, higher oil prices, economic changes in importing nations and energy conservation measures by these countries were listed by the bureau as main factors.

World crude output in 1974 was 20,500 million barrels—almost unchanged from the previous year's 20,400 million barrels, the Bureau said. Oil exporting nations and the United States produced less, but China, Poland, Taiwan, Congo and Mexico boosted their output by over 20 per cent.

The 13 members of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) dropped their overall crude output slightly in 1974 to 11,200 million barrels from 11,300 million the year before.

But Russian production rose by nine per cent over 1973 to 3,400 million barrels of crude and field condensate, a crude by-product, while China, Gabon, Poland, Taiwan, Congo and Mexico boosted their output by over 20 per cent.

Denkash said that as long as the Greek Cypriots were thinking along these

lines they were endangering the negotiations between the representatives of both ethnic groups under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, remained there ever since, it was officially announced here yesterday.

The units will not be replaced. The leader of the Turkish Cypriots, Rauf Denkash, said in Ankara yesterday the decision of the non-aligned foreign ministers in Lima that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Cyprus was not binding for the islands' Turkish minority.

He said the decision only served the Greek community and it implied that the islands' unity was to be guaranteed by the Cypriot Greeks only.

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LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—Kissinger faced stiff congressional questioning on the new interim Egyptian-Israeli accord today, hours after his return from a Middle East shuttle diplo-

Govt. to buy surplus wheat from farmers

KABUL, Sept. 4. (Bakhtar).—To help farmers Food Procurement Department has decided to buy the surplus wheat for afts. 6.5 per kilo during the current Afghan year.

This was stated by Mohammad Asef, the president of the department. "As wheat yield during this year seems good, the department's high council decided to fix afts. 6.5 per kilo for wheat," he continued.

Purchase of surplus wheat from farmers has started from the beginning of the current year and will continue as long as supplies are available, he went on.

The higher price fixed for this year is being used only partly, contrary to past years, to farmers throughout Afghanistan," he added.

The idea in giving farmers a price subsidy is to allow them to purchase farming equipment and fertiliser, he said.

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Fifth joint committee on prisoners leaves for Badghis

KABUL, Sept. 4. (Bakhtar).—The fifth joint committee probing the conditions of the prisoners left for Badghis yesterday. The Committee assigned by Justice Ministry has reviewed

entatives from High Judiciary Attorney General and Police and Security Offices.

A source of the High Judiciary Office said that in accordance with earlier decisions made by the responsible authorities of the Justice and Interior Ministries, joint committees are being sent to various provinces of the country to probe the conditions of the prisoners and report their findings.

Kissinger arrived in Damascus earlier yesterday from Amman, where he had met for almost two hours with King Hussein, also to discuss the terms of the new agreement.

Diplomatic sources said Kissinger tried to reassure

As if the government did not have enough problems trying to ease internal tension, Israeli planes yesterday raided a Palestinian camp near Tyre, killing a little girl and wounding 11 people.

The government issued a warning on Beirut Radio for people not to believe what it called rumour-mongers. The statement did not specify the rumours, but these usually refer to such incidents as shootings and kidnappings.

In the Zahle area, five more bullet-riddled bodies were found in fields and orchards, bringing the death toll in the past week of Christian-Muslim battling to at least 37.

Around the capital, Palestinian commandos and Lebanese supporters barricaded the main road to Beirut airport for three hours after dawn, yesterday, and armed men from various factions provided streets in Beirut's most exclusive districts.

In the afternoon there was heavy firing in a western Beirut suburb. The bullets were fired into the air to protest against the Israeli-Egyptian accord initiated on Monday.

The foundationstone of the first primary school and the living quarters was laid yesterday afternoon

At the ceremony held on the occasion Dr. Sedeq said fundamental changes brought about in the educational and training system are compatible with the social, economic and cultural needs of Afghanistan and due consideration has been given to modern methods of education and training. The construction of new school buildings and living quarters for teachers is part of the educational reforms, added Dr. Sedeq.

Dr. Sedeq expressed thanks for the grant and the residents of Kapisa district of Parwan province who have helped in implementation of construction projects and reform programmes. He also pointed out that since the beginning of the current year the Parwan residents have donated three acres of land for school buildings.

The school construction project includes establishment of thirty educational centres and is scheduled to be completed in 150 days.

The ceremony was attended by Auditor General and Acting Governor of Parwan, heads of departments and some residents of the area.

Canada to help nations with under-200 dollar per capita

OTTAWA, Sept. 4. (AFP).—Canada will give priority to the poorest countries in its aid over the next five years a government report said here.

During the period 1975 to 1980 bilateral aid programmes will concern a limited number of countries where the per capita annual income is under 200 dollars.

These countries will be selected on the basis of their development intentions, Canada's own interests and the destination of development aid provided by other countries.

Following criticism, Canada will attach fewer strings to its aid and countries will be less obliged to make purchases from Canada.

Rival groups continue fighting in N. of Luanda

LUANDA, Sept. 4. (DPA).—Sporadic fighting continued yesterday around the vital water-pumping station at Quifangondo, some 20 kms (12 miles) north of Luanda, between rival Angolan liberation armies, reliable sources here said.

The Angola National Liberation Front (FNL) forces were reportedly pushed back on Monday from

the outskirts of Quifangondo by the Angola People's Liberation Movement (MPLA).

Before the retreat, however, FNL troops, trying to capture the water reservoirs which supply the capital, killed a Portuguese sergeant-major and captured three Portuguese guards on the station, it was reported.

(P. 3 and on page 10)

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

He demanded his fellow for his own unworth, and bid himself thought nothing good on earth. Ambrose Bierce

United Nations 7th special session

The Seventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly attended by 112 member nations is the biggest gathering of its kind convened to study development and international economic cooperation this year.

Coming immediately after the Lima Conference of the nonaligned foreign ministers in which the issue of a new international economic order was scrutinized and proposals for handling onerous task of meeting third world's development needs were made and embodied in the final communiqué, the UN session acquires a special character.

It becomes a platform for final hammerings of nonaligned foreign ministers proposals, for adopting, with the consent of virtually all the developing countries who are represented at the United Nations, definitive measures to solve international economic problems.

UN Secretary General Dr. Waldheim's comment on the special session reflects best the aspirations of the third world countries. He said: "It is a significant milestone in the long process to the realization of the aims of the UN Charter, to the creation of a better and more just world for all."

Along with the UN special session the

International Monetary Fund and the World Bank's meetings have also been convened. World Bank President Robert MacNamara has in fact echoed, with statistics, the plight of the third world countries on the same line as Dr. Waldheim.

Third world nations are exhausted by polemics and rhetoric in international conferences on world economic issues. Poor nations are restlessly demanding fair treatment for their economic positions and want the anomalies, which have been in existence for decades by developed countries, dissipated.

In the opening day of the special session of the UN concrete and firm proposals have reached the floor for consideration. The current session seems to have made a good and practical start.

Conversely, if the present large scale negotiations end up in fiasco, grave international repercussions and new upheavals will threaten the world's economic order.

Tass reports on UN 7th special session

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (Tass).—The 7th special session of the UN General Assembly on development and international economic cooperation opened in New York on September 1. It is being convened at the proposal of a large group of developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, who are working to consolidate economic independence, liquidate foreign monopoly domination and ensure the exercise of the legitimate right of peoples to dispose of their own natural wealth.

During two weeks' the representatives of more than

an one hundred countries, the specialized UN bodies and national liberation movements will discuss urgent economic and political problems. The number includes a broadening of international economic cooperation on an equal basis, removal of discriminatory barriers and the struggle against the arbitrary actions of foreign capital. The session will also stress efficient use of natural resources, ensuring of national wealth, establishment of fair prices for raw materials and progress in science and technology.

This time the special session of the UN General Assembly opens amidst a continued relaxation of tensions and assertion of peaceful coexistence in international relationships. A general improvement of the political climate has created favorable facilities for the intensification of anti-colonial struggle of the developing countries, in solving urgent problems of international relations. The number includes liquidation of the harsh legacy of colonialism.

The decisions of the 6th special session of the UN General Assembly as well as the charter of economic rights and ties of states adopted by the 29th session—represented major

U.S. Congress may vote for Sinai accord

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—The White House Tuesday voiced confidence that Congress would approve the deployment of up to 200 US civilians to monitor the new Egyptian-Israeli agreement in the Sinai desert.

A similar feeling prevailed in Congress itself, although observers predicted that members would give the accord a long, hard look to make certain that the United States was not stepping into another Vietnam.

It was believed that Congress would take its time before it gave its expected assent, avoiding the kind of stampede that led to the Tonkin Gulf resolution used by the late President Lyndon Johnson to justify American involvement in the Vietnam war.

Anticipating the reluctant

less congressional investigations of the Sinai accord, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen said there was no analogy or similarity between it and the situation in Indochina in the 1960s.

He said the US civilians would go to the Middle East at the invitation of both Israel and Egypt, they would be stationed in a zone controlled by the United Nations Emergency Force.

"And it is not a question of a country sending armed troops or armed advisers to help one side against another."

Nessen reported that President Ford believed Congress would approve the arrangement, which would not go into effect if the Senate or House of Representatives voted it down.

The White House continued

the American monitors of early warning systems in Sinai.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was due back in Washington last night after a two-week mission that brought about the Egyptian-Israeli agreement.

President Ford will meet him at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington. The President and Dr. Kissinger will brief congressional leaders at the White House on Thursday.

The White House spokesman said Ford would abide by the eventual congressional decision but felt that the stationing of American civilian monitors in the Middle East symbolized not only a job that had to be done, but also the US commitment to take part in the search for an Arab-Israeli peace.

South Vietnamese celebrate national day

SAIGON, Sept. 4. (AFP).—Tanks, missiles and troop carriers paraded through the South Vietnamese capital Tuesday to celebrate Vietnam's national day.

North Vietnam's red flag with a gold star was raised over Ba Dinh square in Hanoi 30 years ago when Ho Chi Minh proclaimed Vietnam's independence was the only flag to wave in the military festivities.

The 50-ton Soviet tanks, Sam missiles and other equipment was on this second deployment of military force since the change in Saigon's regime even more impressive than the first, four months ago.

During the first parade, a victory celebration, May 15, troops filed by number two banners, however, with the national liberation front's starred, red and blue flag flying beside that of North Vietnam. Today, the second flag appeared only after the military parade, when tens of thousands of people representing mass organizations took to the streets.

The two banners also flew above the crowds, contained by a strict control service, who gathered at dawn between the cathedral and the official tribune, behind which could be seen the massive silhouette of the presidential palace.

The tribune was dominated by a portrait of Ho Chi Minh. Below it were the 25 members of the ceremonies organizing committee, including National Liberation Front President Nguyen Huu Tho and the head of the military management committee for the Saigon region, General Tran Van Tra.

Gen. Tra said in a brief opening speech that he was happy and proud to see the national holiday "celebrated, for the first time, in the heart of the city which bears the venerated name of Ho Chi Minh. Tho, meanwhile stressed, the end to the

partition of our beloved country, which is now entirely independent, free and reunified from Saigon to Canau point."

Paying homage to Ho Chi Minh and the "Lao Dong" party "artisans of a victory which they prepared with clarity and courage," he summarized the accomplishments of the four-month-old revolutionary regime, saying that "the results we have obtained are very encouraging."

He then called all segments of the population, both civilian and military, to work toward national and to participate actively in the progress of the revolution. Turning to "soldiers and civil servants in the former regime," he reaffirmed the new government's policy of clemency and national reconciliation.

Following the speeches, a unit of infantrymen in green, aboard molotov trucks, opened the parade, which lasted one hour. As on May 15, the state was the tanks, whose roar covered the fanfares and the cheers of the crowd.

Preceded by portraits of Ho Chi Minh, mass organizations followed the troops, crisscrossing Saigon

wounded, police said. Lockwood, a director of several companies, including Acronwood of Britain, was rescued by Argentine forces after he was killed four days in a gun battle.

Charles Agnew Lockwood, 69, escaped unhurt when he was held in a house in the Buenos Aires province, district of Pilar, 30 miles northwest of here, and exchanged fire with his occupants who turned out to be members of the outlawed People's Revolutionary Army (ERP).

Four guerrillas were killed and one policeman was wounded, police said. Lockwood, a director of several companies, including Acronwood of Britain, was rescued by Argentine forces after he was killed four days in a gun battle.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—A British-born executive kidnapped a month ago by leaving gun-errillas was rescued Sunday by police who killed four of his captors in a gun battle.

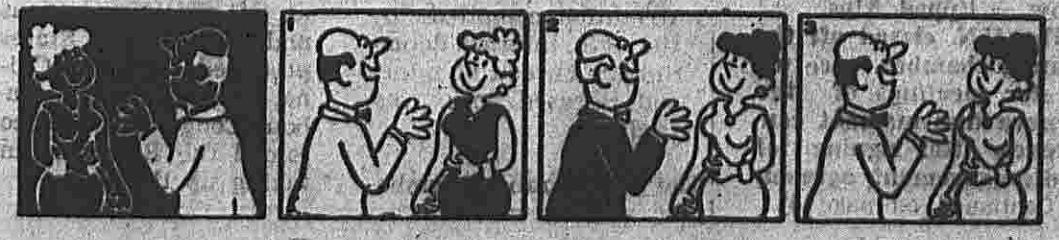
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before he was alleged to have shot dead President John Kennedy, a newspaper reported Sunday.

The Sunday Daily Times-Herald quoted FBI Director Clarence Kelley as saying the letter was later destroyed and never seen by the Warren Commission.

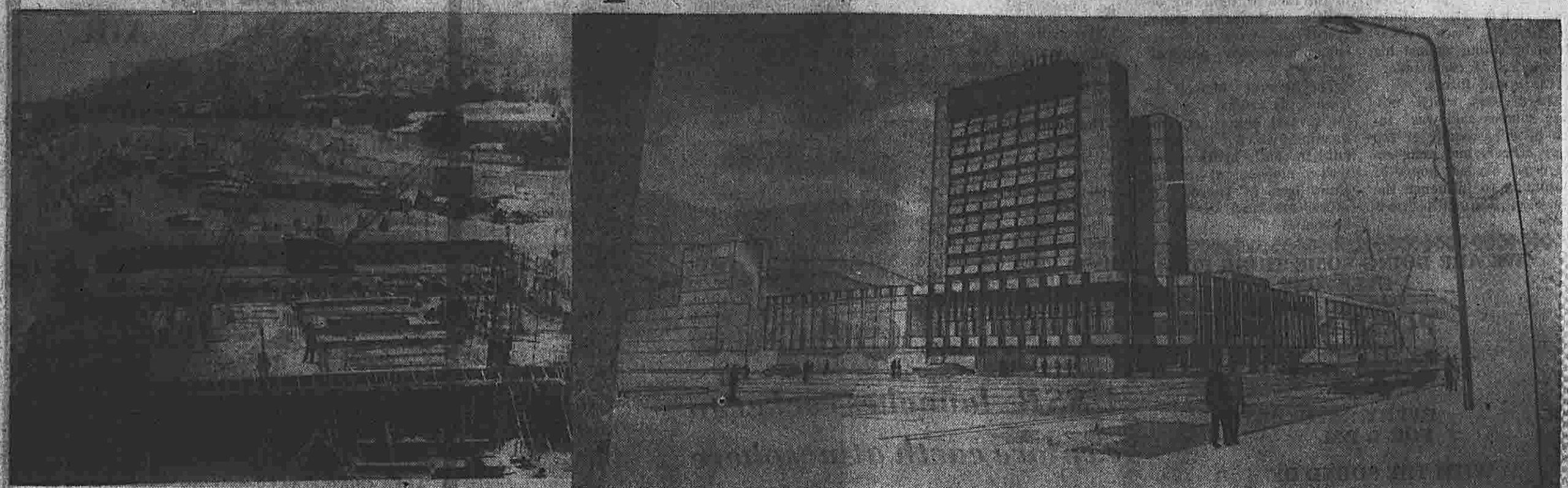
He was held for 50 days in 1973 by the ERP, which released him after it collected a two-million dollar ransom.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—A 74-year-old man was given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) here only days



SPOTLIGHT ON AFGHANISTAN

Pension fund provides better services



The model of the Pamir building belonging to pension fund. The tallest building in the country, it will be equipped with a 700-seats cinema, restaurant and shopping center.

BY A REPORTER

During the current year the Pensioners Department has been able to cut short state financial aid by AfS. 130 million. In the past the state used to contribute 150 million afghanis to enable it keep a balance in the budget of the pensioners.

The contribution has been reduced to only AfS. 20 million the remaining AfS. 130 million will come from the income which the fund envisages through a number of profit-making activities to be launched this year.

Department President Abdul Hamid Hamidi said that efforts to organize the affairs of the past and collection of arrears from the public enterprise and municipality make it possible to reduce the state contribution to the Pensioners Fund.

He hoped in coming years the volume of state contribution will be cut further, and pensioners paid only from the pension fund without any subsidy or contribution by the state.

The new reorganization and reforms introduced into the distribution system of pension to pensioners not only expedite the work of the fund but helps ensure satisfaction of pensioners in receiving it.

During the last several months more than 16,000 pensioners received their retirement pension.

To guide pensioners or their heirs how to collect pension and what procedure to follow, the Pensioners Department has published "The Pensioners Guide" and distributed it among pensioners. This is also a good guide for gov-

ernment departments and public enterprises to calculate total amount of pension of their respective government employees collect and supply the information and documents which the department requires from them.

This also lessens to a great extent the troubles government department takes in preparing papers required for pension payment.

"Needless to say that the application and implementation of any new procedures create problems

which will be solved after passage of time," he said.

"As such although the new procedure inevitably brought about some difficulties for the Department as well as pensioners nevertheless they were temporary and we were able to pay the pension of 95 per cent of pensioners before the end of March this year," he said.

Pointing out to another factor towards rapid distribution and payment of pension to pensioners, Hamidi indicated that ag-

reement was signed with the Afghan Business Machine under which the firm carry out by machine all calculations of pensions to which the government maybe entitled to pay. This has ensured better and reliable calculation and prevents over or under payment of the pension.

The firm, equipped with modern computers, will prepare checks of the pensioners, with their names and amount of payment and other required information, and the endore-

ment list and hand them over to the city branch offices of the bank before the date fixed for payment of pension.

Pensioners have been classified into groups, each composed of 1,000 who will be able to get paid by the city branch offices of D'Afghanistan Bank in one day.

In this way if the total number of pensioners is 20,000 and they are grouped into 20 each comprising 1,000, all pensioners will be able to receive their pensions in 20 days,"

he went on.

The Department of Pension is headed by a High Council and is composed of representatives from Ministries of National Defense, Finance, Justice, and Education. The council meets periodically to discuss major issues referred to it.

In an effort to bring improvement to the working procedures and to help improve financial conditions of the fund it has been planned to get the Fund participate more in the profit-making

activities so that it becomes self-supporting, Hamidi said.

The new large building called Pamir Building is the reflection of the new attempt of the fund to help build up its financial posture.

The 14-storey building which will be the tallest in the country will be equipped with all modern amenities including central heating, elevator, air conditioning, shopping center, supermarket, cinema with a capacity of 700 seats, and restaurant.

Boosting up potable water resources

BY A REPORTER

Separate potable water supply system has been established by Kabul University, incurring an expenditure of AfS. 1,220,010 said Public Works Minister. Ghausuddin Faqee in an interview.

Two deep wells were already in the area drilled many years back, but unfortunately lacked water pump and necessary pipe lines.

The new Water Supply Authority paid attention to the acute need for a separate water supply system to the University, he said.

"The existing deep wells were thoroughly overhauled, cleaned and a new water pump was installed, along with accessory pipelines. The work on the project started in the month of May this year and took three months to be completed," he added.

Presently, the project caters to the needs of Kabul University, the former supply of water from Dehmanzang water reservoir has been cut off and the resulting 4,000 cu. ft. of

surplus water diverted to other areas to meet shortage.

The well produces 41 45 liters of water per second and every 24 hours the well pumps out 3500 cu. ft. water to feed the Barikot reservoir and 4000 cu. ft. water to the Nadir Shah hospital reservoir.

The aim to construct a separate potable water supply system for Kabul University was to ensure constant and uninterrupted supply of hygienic water.

Previously the university used to get its water supply from Dehmanzang reservoir which due to heavy load and technical drawbacks was every now and then out of order," he went on.

The periodic disruption in water supply was a menace to the students and the university. Now, with the first phase of potable water project of the university accomplished, the problem has been erased.

The work on the project began in May this year and was completed within three months. It has been financed from the state budget.

The construction of the second phase of this project is yet to be finalized. Tenders have been received from the two Afghan construction companies namely, Banale and Afghan Construction Unit and after the deal has been finalized the work will be undertaken by one of the

two. It will be completed by next March.

"Constructions foreseen in this project include a pump house, extension of pipeline and drinking water network to and from the reservoir to the necessary outlets in the university."

The new reservoir to be built in university campus will have a capacity of 1000 cu. ft. of water. The minister expressed optimism that the needs

of the Kabul citizens as regards potable water will be totally met within five to six years. There is no impediment in the way of construction of two new water networks in Afghanistan and Logar.

The Afshar project is envisaged to be built from the six million mark West German aid and the Logar river valley project is foreseen from the nine million dollars assistance provided by the World Bank.

The water supply and sewerage authority has undertaken or will undertake the following projects: Afshar, Ghazni, Parwan, Kabul, Nau, Khulm, and Mazar-e Sharif.

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JUDGES NOT IMMUNE TO JUSTICE

BY OUR REPORTER

The Ministry of Justice plans to expand preventive measures against misuse of authority. The judges who misuses his powers will be subjected to more severe punishment than others.

This was stated by a member of High Judiciary Council and chief of the High Court Dr. Mohammad Sayed Afghani while discussing judges cases.

So far 30 court cases have been settled and 58 reformatory cases have been ruled during the first year of the founding of the republic. Publication regime 18 court cases were settled and 30 reformatory cases were approved. During the second year of the Republic regime 12 court cases settled and 28 reformatory cases approved, while during the year preceding the establishment of the republic regime there were 38 court cases and 15 reformatory cases.

Recently the Ministry of Justice adopted measures against judges who misuse their authority. With the introduction of these measures the number of accused judges on misuse of authority will obviously reduce.

In reply to a question about the nature of such measures to stop judges misuse power Dr. Afghani said that the Republican regime wants to prevent all kinds of misuse of authority including bribery, corruption etc. by all and judges in particular. Laws, rules and regul-

vities of judges throughout the country.

Most judges cases will be completed through inspection department after study at research and study department. After completion of other procedures the cases will be submitted to the judges high court.

Such cases are divided into two categories: trial judge who is dismissed from career should remain as official or not.

A judge should maintain impartiality and justice while performing his duty. He should be submitted to the judges high court.

2-Reformatory cases are being submitted to the court directly. Most judges cases are found to be reformatory and very few of them have been accused of corruption or bribery.

In reply to another question Dr. Sayed Afghani said: "It is the high court which decides whether judge who is dismissed from career should remain as official or not."

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WORLD PRESS

The Peruvian press Tuesday placed emphasis on the importance of the beginning of the UN General Assembly special session, emphasizing that it takes place "under the sign of the great success of non-aligned countries." The influential daily "La Cronica," writes that the policy of non-alignment "has accomplished an extraordinary success in the Lima conference, just ended." "That was a triumph of all developing countries, which aspire towards changes in international relations, the establishment of relations of equality between all countries and the creation of a new economic order." "This is success," adds the daily, "has opened prospects for the success of the special session of the UN General Assembly."

ADS. RATES
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TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO THOUSAND BALLS FOR FOOTBALL, TWO THOUSAND BALLS FOR VOLLEY BALL AND FIFTY HOCKEY STICKS.
CONTRACTORS SHOULD COME WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(227 3-5)

Card-reader busy working on the computer machines. The Afghan Business Machine is hopeful of a thriving business in very near future. It is already handling important assignments.

Goncalves fate sealed as armed forces commander

LISBON, Sept. 4. (Reuters)—The Portuguese army yesterday dealt a possibly fatal blow to the political fortunes of the pro-communist former Prime Minister, General Vasco Goncalves, by voting against his nomination as commander of the armed forces.

The decision, which military sources said was taken by an assembly of 240 army officers and men, could crush his last hopes of continuing to influence the course of Portugal's revolution.

General Goncalves was replaced as Prime Minister by Admiral Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo last Friday in the face of mounting opposition within the armed forces and from the strong, pro-western political parties.

The general himself defended his radical policies for several hours at the meeting, which continued until the early hours of yesterday morning at the military base of Tancos, 80 miles (140 kms) north of Lisbon.

LUANDA

(Continued from page 1) dally confirmed here yesterday.

The two armies are now said to be locked in an artillery battle and 122 mm rockets are being used, the sources said.

The white troops in the Angolan south have variously been identified as South African or Portuguese.

The South African Consulate-General in Luanda has already denied that there has been any armed intervention by South Africa in the South of Angola.

have said that some South African troops crossed into Angola from neighbouring Namibia, administered by South Africa, as southwest Africa, to secure the important dam over the Cunene river.

The geographical rocket "Veritak-3" is designed for the continuation of complex exploration of the

Syria labels new Sinai accord "serious defeat"

DAMASCUS, Sept. 4. (AFP)—Syria last night rejected the Israeli-Egyptian interim Sinai agreement.

A ruling Baath Party communiqué said the agreement was a "serious defeat" for the Arab struggle.

The communiqué was issued here after a meeting of the Baath Party, Arab and regional communists, and was broadcast by Radio Damascus a few hours after US Secretary of State Dr. Kissinger left Damascus for home.

It called on Palestinians and Jordanians to forget their quarrels in order to face up to the new situation in the region, which constituted a "dangerous turning-point" in the course of the Palestinian affair.

1—It from the situation on the Egyptian front, with the greater part of the Sinai and the territories of other Arab countries (Syria's Golan Heights and the West Bank in Jordan) remaining under Israeli occupation.

2—The agreement in practice and in a contractual manner ended state of war with Israel, by legalising the passage of Israeli goods through the Suez Canal, by remaining silent about the fate of other Arab territories, the agreement was in contradiction with Arab summit resolutions which had proclaimed the indivisibility of the Arab cause.

4—It consecrated the Israeli thesis that the Israeli-Arab conflict could be settled through bilateral negotiations with each party involved.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4. (AFP)—A Chinese trade delegation arrived here yesterday for a 10-day visit during which they will tour the Volvo Motor Works, Saab Aircraft Company, Sandviken Steel Plant and other sites.

The delegation is led by Wang Yao-Ling, head of China's Foreign Trade Council.

We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. These interesting items are available at our store. We help our clients in clearing customs, formalities and provide packing service.

NAVROZ CARPET AND HANDICRAFTS EXPORT CO. LTD. Shar-i-Naw Opposite Mosque Kabul-Afghanistan. 103-70

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Athens	Arr	1459
Athens	Dep	1515
Paris	Arr	1725

THURSDAY

IR 725	Dep	1234	IR 755	Dep	111
Tokran	Arr	1515	Tehran	Arr	124
Zurich	Dep	1600	Abadan	Dep	138
Frankfurt	Arr	1705	Athens	Arr	154
			Athens	Dep	161
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TENDER NOTICE
RAISINS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM PARTNER'S INSTITUTE FOR ONE MOSCKOWICHMODEL '75 AT AFS. 195,000
INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN SELL CHEAPER SHOULD COME UP TO ANSARIWATT OFFICE IN ONE WEEK

NOTICE
CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
A NUMBER OF SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS WITH STATISTICAL INFORMATION ARE READY FOR SALE. THOSE INTERESTED CAN OBTAIN THE BOOKS FROM THE CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF AFGHANISTAN ON PAYMENT FROM BLOCK-4 CLOSE TO THE POST OFFICE NADIR SHAH MAINA

TENDER NOTICE
HELMAND COTTON AND EDIBLE OIL COMPANY
LIAISON DEPARTMENT
RASOUL TRADING COMPANY IS READY TO PROVIDE 50 TO 200,000 GUNNY BAGS 45 X 11-11 AT AFS. 22 PER VAR (LENGTH UNIT) ACCORDING TO THE SAMPLE. BIDDERS WHO WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD COME ON SEPTEMBER 10 AT 10 A.M. IN SHAR-I-NAU KABUL BRANCH. SECURITIES WILL BE OBTAINED.

TENDER NOTICE
HELMAND ARGHANDAB CONSTRUCTION UNIT
PURCHASING DEPT.
NEEDS THE FOLLOWING LUBRICANTS:
1. 500 DRUMS OIL NO. 30 MIL-L-2104 B.
2. 15 DRUMS OIL NO. SAE 10 MIL-L-1672.
3. 10 DRUMS GREASE MARFAK NUMBER ZERO TYPE A GRADE ONE.
PLEASE SEND US YOUR QUOTATION UP TO THE SEPT. 22, 1975, TO CHAH-I-ANJIR HELMAND, AFGHANISTAN.

LATE NEWS

ANKARA, Sept. 7. (Reuters)—At least 1,500 people are now feared to have died in yesterday's violent earthquake in eastern Turkey. Red Crescent officials said today.

Major earthquake kills over 3000 in S. Eastern Turkey

ANKARA, Sept. 7. (AFP)—A major earthquake in south-eastern Turkey yesterday may have killed up to 3,000 people, according to reports reaching here.

The governor of Diyarbakir province reportedly estimated that the dead in the town of Lice alone could total 1,000.

A series of heavy shocks lasting four minutes hit the mountainous region near the headwaters of the Tigris river shortly after noon local time on Saturday.

The quake appeared to have centered on Lice, a town of 7,000 inhabitants, where few buildings were left standing.

The town's four mosques crumbled, along with the post office, administrative offices, schools and several hundred houses. Lice's little parks and squares were turned into mounds of rubble.

It was Turkey's third major earthquake since 1970. In May 1971, more than 800 people died in a quake which hit Bingol, the province adjoining Diyarbakir. A thousand fatalities were reported in March 1970 at Gediz in the province of Kutahya, 200 kilometres (125 miles) southeast of Istanbul.

Troops rushed first aid to the area including tents to provide minimum shelter for the homeless.

Hundreds of injured were reported to have been taken to hospitals in Diyarbakir and other provinces.

Foreign firms added to Arab boycott black list

BEIRUT, Sept. 7. (AFP)—Fourteen foreign companies have been added to the Arab "black list" because of dealings with Israel, and another 19 removed from it, the Arab Economic Press reported yesterday.

The 19 removed from the list were, as usual, not named because the Damascus-based Arab Boycott Office, which took the decisions at a Cairo meeting ending last Wednesday, does not want them subjected to Israeli pressures, the reports said.

But informed sources said they included the British Leyland Vehicle Company, which should now be able to construct a plant in Egypt to produce 10,000 cars a year, according to the Lebanese weekly "Middan al-Masri" and the Japanese "Asahi" Company.

The "Memo" said the 14 added to the list included the Swiss "Agrexco" Co. Ltd., the Japanese "Hoshimoto Trading Company" and the Indian "Industrial Minerals and Chemicals" Company and its associated "Bharat Pulverising Mills".

The Boycott Office, an Arab League organisation, has also sent a warning to the evolution of the political situation in the country.

Plotters arrested in Khartoum

KHARTOUM, Sept. 7. (AFP)—Eighteen people were picked up by the Sudanese army in Khartoum yesterday, accused of plotting a coup.

The daily El Ayam mentioned the alleged coup leader, Lieutenant Colonel Hassan Hussein Osman, taken in a military hospital where he is being treated for gunshot wounds in the stomach.

Key installations around the city were still heavily guarded yesterday and by Sunday morning the city was continuing to broadcast martial music and national songs.

Working hours during Ramadan

KABUL, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—During the Holy month of Ramadan, which began yesterday September 6, the official working hours of the government offices will begin at 8 a.m. and continue until 2 p.m. without break.

According to the instructions of the authoritative sources the officials and workers will work for six hours instead of seven hours.

Ariana school celebrates Int'l Women's Year

KABUL, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—The teachers and students of Ariana Girls' High School in a special function held at the conference hall of the school last Thursday celebrated the International Women's Year.

The function began after recital of few verses from Holy Quran. Then the national anthem was sung by a number of the students of Ariana High School.

Afterwards Principal Nafisa delivered a speech over the Islamic character of the celebration of International Women's Year.

Some teachers and students read their poems and articles on the status of woman in the society.

The function which was attended by wives of some cabinet members, some heads of departments with their wives, President and members of the Women's Coordination Committee for celebrating the International Women's Year, some elite women teachers and students of the Ariana High School, lasted until 6 p.m.

A concert and a play were staged.

Oil drilling site in Herat province fixed

HERAT, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—The first drilling site for petroleum prospecting in Kohistan district of Herat province was pinpointed Thursday in the presence of Education Minister and caretaker of Mines and Industries Ministry Prof. Abdul Kayum and Herat Governor Abdul Tawab Asafi.

Prospecting drilling up to 3,200 metres depth will be started shortly, a source of the national petroleum institute in Herat said.

The site where drilling begins has been fixed by Afghan and foreign experts after months of surveying.

The site has been said to be interesting from the view point of prospecting.

The Minister later visited the work plan of the seismic group in the prospecting area of Kohistan district.

A group of Afghan and foreign experts of the National Petroleum Institute are surveying and prospecting for oil in Kohistan.

The minister, arrived here Wednesday at the head of a delegation.

The minister, accompanied by Asafi also visited barite reserves in Sanglan and laid the foundation stone of the residential quarters for engineers in the mine area. He later visited aerial unit of the geophysics work-group in Gozarah district. The group is assigned to survey a

40,000 km sq. for prospecting solid mineral reserves.

Back in Herat, the minister met the principals of Herat highschools and exchanged with them views on basic education reforms. He also visited the Herat Teachers Training Academy.

The minister returned to Kabul yesterday.

Afghanistan, India sign trade, payment agreement

KABUL, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—Afghanistan and India Wednesday signed a new three year trade and payments agreement in Delhi.

The agreement was signed by Abdul Salam, the President of the Foreign Trade Department of the Commerce Ministry of Afghanistan and his Indian counterpart, Verna.

Under the agreement, fifty per cent of the trade will be undertaken by Afghan businessmen and firms, and fifty per cent by

Indian businessmen and firms.

"Commerce between the two countries will rise considerably during the next three years", Salam said on return to Kabul Thursday.

The agreement also provides for new items of export from Afghanistan. Afghanistan will export fresh fruits, dry fruits, herbs, cotton, wool, hides, etc. and will import from India tea, cotton textiles, machines, jute manufactures and other consumer and industrial goods.

A banking agreement with the aim of facilitating commerce and payments matters between the two countries is expected to be concluded in Kabul shortly, as provided in the agreement.

The governments of the two countries have agreed, under the accord, to meet cost of services from the surplus sales of their goods in each other's countries.

According to another report, the Afghan trade delegation called on India's Trade Minister Wednesday and exchanged views on issues of interest.

Prof. Sekander back home from Soviet visit

KABUL, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—Public Health Minister Prof. Dr. Nazar Mohammad Sekander returned to Kabul Thursday after a friendly visit to Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Health Minister Petrovsky.

During his stay in Soviet Union Dr. Sekander visited the health institutes in Leningrad, Tashkent and Samarkand.

On arrival at Kabul International Airport the Public Health Minister was welcomed by Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Alexander Puzanov.

Afghan Textile Co. repays most of its credits

PROVINCES, Sept. 7. (Bakhtar)—Out of DM 30 million credit received by Afghan Textile Company DM 25.5 has been repaid to the West German Institute.

The Executive President of the Afghan Textile Eng. Sayyed Amanuddin Amin revealing this said that in 1961 DM 30 million in loan was received from the West German Institute for the completion of the Gulbarga Textile Factory.

Though the loan had a five year grace period, the Afghan Textile Company was able to pay the instalments of the loan in time and the last instalment will be paid this year, he added.

"Similarly, 236 loans, totalling afd. 16 million has been given, under favourable terms, to cattle breeders, orchard owners, apiculturists, and for irrigation, threshing, and milling", it said.

The bank has also sold machinery, tractor accessories, water pumps, tascities in cash to farmers. worth afd. 10 million.

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Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +27 degrees.
Minimum: +11 degrees.

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Bore a person who talks when you wish him to listen.

Ambrose Bierce

Afghanistan's nature cures

The government's recent decision to undertake a complete survey of all the 200 hot springs in Afghanistan is aimed at exploiting an important natural, but also, forgotten asset. In existence for centuries and known by local peoples of each area, the hot springs are of every size, mineral richness and volume of gush.

The mineral components range from sodium chloride to sodium hydro-sulphide, and the people who use them are unaware of the chemical properties these spas hold for them. Medical science has established that hot spas are excellent for cure and prevention of hypertension, which is taking a high toll of human life annually, skin diseases, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic hypoaed gastritis, chronic enteritis, colitis and many other complaints.

It will simply be a pity to let nature cures available for a multitude of human health problems go wasted. While medical science is desperately searching for developing one single medicine for control of hypertension, hot springs have proved to be not only efficacious for human body but also for treating it. Hypertension patients have reported sharp fall in their blood pressures after bathing in hot spas.

The bigger hot springs offer golden opportunity for construction of he-

alth resorts where patients could spend long periods for regular baths to get fully cured.

In many areas, including Obai in Herat and in Kajakel, the existence of hotels, hot houses and shower and spray bathrooms will not only attract many Afghans, but also foreign tourists.

In some countries where similar spas such as ours exist, each hot spring has modern sanatorium equipped with physiotherapeutic equipment. Working under the aegis of the physiotherapeutic departments of one of the hospitals in Kabul, such spas could become a major source of curing ill.

The volume of gush, when determined in our hot springs by the special committee which is assigned to the task, will pinpoint whether possibility for piping water for industrial use and other uses exist or not. In any case, the gap in surveying hot springs in Afghanistan has always existed. Afghanistan being a paradise for tourism, can not bank on developing a new feature of tourism-hot springs. It will give an added impetus to rising tourism, and to attracting more foreign visitors who may mingle vacation with a rejuvenation course for physical beauty and hot spring culture.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS
Commenting on the government's decision to purchase the surplus wheat from farmers in Afghanistan at the higher than market price of af. 6.5 per kilo, Thursday's Anis daily in an editorial said the move will certainly benefit the majority of the people of this country who are farmers and agriculturists.

"It is from the sale of the surplus wheat that the farmers acquire the purchasing power to buy other needs of their life. It is this income from the surplus wheat and other grains that plays the key role in raising their standard of living," it says.

"Fixing the price of surplus wheat, making available the possibilities of purchase and sale, is a definite and responsible source for payment of their extra yield crops have vital significance to our farmers," it continues.

The price of grains varies from place to place in Afghanistan. The annual harvest, also directly affect the sale price of wheat and other grains. "When the harvest is good and supply exceeds demand, naturally prices fall at the loss of farmers," it says.

But when the price is soaring, some bad elements intercede between buyers and sellers, and pocket the profit. "In such a situation it is the farmers who suffer greatly and gravely. They lose the profit they should count upon," says Anis.

When the farmers know that they have sources who are ready to buy their surplus at fair price, and there is no middlemen to act on their behalf and to

pocket profits, they naturally turn to it, with confidence and without fear of loss, it says.

"The decision of the High Council of the Food Procurement Department at this time of the year was an excellent one," it expected. The decision is also important as the government stocks will be refilled. "The fixing of the price of af. 6.5 per kilo for wheat is especially fair for those farmers who live in the far-flung areas of the country and have no means of direct access to the nation's good sales markets for wheat," it says.

The standard purchase price of wheat will also prevent great fluctuations in price throughout the nation, it says.

HEYWAD
Thursday's Heywad daily in an editorial welcomes the news on the increased production of edible oil by the Spinzar Company. Edible oil consumption in Afghanistan is the highest. The amount of ghee

put into main dishes shows the high nutrition value people attach to edible oil, it says.

Despite this dire need for edible oil, still in the past enough attention was not paid to make Afghanistan self-sufficient in oil production. It is only since the inception of the republic regime that extra attention to fast developing edible oil production in the country is being paid, it says.

The republican regime has taken great strides towards developing the national economy of Afghanistan. Top among the new measures in this direction are expansion of essential commodities' production," it says.

After comparing the figure of production of edible oil in Spinzar Company in the past five months with the corresponding period of last year, the paper says the increase this year shows that we are moving in the right direction in terms of edible oil production.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, (AFP).—The daily Telegraph is considering dismissing 500 to 720 workers because of over-manning, the conservative newspaper announced Wednesday.

A spokesman for the firm said that 35 to 45 per cent of the staff would have to be made redundant because of over-manning. But no definite decision would be taken before the end of talks with the trade unions concerned, he said.

ADS. RATES

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Af. 1600
Half yearly Af. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

A star with 35,000 times more energy than the Sun

The BRIGHTEST X-ray star ever observed in the universe has been pinpointed by a team of British astronomers. Last week-end observations at one of the world were studying the star, which has 35,000 times more energy than the sun.

Professor Kenneth Pounds, 39-year-old director of X-ray astronomy at Leicester University, said "It is the most exciting observation we have ever made in this field of astronomy."

The new star, known as "A 0621 minus 0" was detected at the beginning of this month by the British satellite Ariel-5 during routine scanning of the Milky Way. The Leicester team built the monitoring equipment in Ariel-5.

At first the star had a

brightness indication of 1,000 units, said Professor Pounds. "But it has now reached an astonishing 35,000 units—and it is still increasing."

The question puzzling astronomers throughout the world is what is causing the flaring of brightness and energy. Their conclusions depend on its distance from our galaxy—which has still to be calculated.

"If it is a few hundred light-years away, then I believe it is probably a white dwarf on which there are taking place a series of tremendous nuclear explosions fed from gas drawn from a companion star," said Professor Pounds.

This would mean the star would be compressed to about the size of the earth and is in its death throes, in matter would be so highly compressed that a cubic inch would weigh 1,000 tons.

"But it is more than 1,000 light-years away, then it raises the most exciting possibility of all," said Professor Pounds.

"It could then be a black hole." This is what astronomers call a region in space where the remains of a once giant star have vanished from the universe. Black holes form what Professor John A. Wheeler of Princeton, one of the fathers of the hydrogen bomb, has termed "superspace," where matter goes swirling down a time tunnel in space, moving back-wards to a completely new dimension.

There is no danger to life on earth, according to Professor Pounds. Neither does the star indicate any intelligent life in outer space. "It is certainly nothing to do with little green men. It is one of the unusual and highly energetic situations that nature is able to create."

Though the brightness of the new star is still increasing, it is doing so less rapidly and could fade completely within a couple of months. "We just don't know yet how it will behave," said the Professor. "That is why observations throughout the world are so anxious to study it."

The star cannot be seen with the naked eye, but it can be picked up by a five-inch diameter telescope. Viewed from Britain it would be 68 degrees up in the southern sky.

(The Sunday Times)

UN special session:

U.S. calls for creation of new economic order

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 7, (AFP).—The United States called for a new economic order, putting forward five proposals to promote international economic development at a special session of the U.N. General Assembly.

As well as decreasing its capacity for aid.

Kissinger said that the enormous and arbitrary oil price hikes in 1973 and 1974 had boosted inflation and recession around the world.

The U.S., he announced, would meanwhile join other industrialized countries in protecting the cycle of world supply and demand, food shortages and natural disasters.

"Second, we must lay the foundations for accelerated growth. The U.S. proposes steps to improve developing countries' specific development needs, and to reach consensus on the conditions for foreign investment."

"Third, we must improve the basic opportunities of the developing countries in the world trading system so they can make their way by earnings instead of aid."

"Fourth, we must improve the conditions of trade and investment in key commodities on which the economies of many developing countries are dependent, and we must set an example in improving the production and availability of food."

"Fifth, let us address the special needs of the poorest countries who are the most devastated by current economic conditions, sharing the responsibility among old and newly wealthy donors."

Textile industries have a long-standing history in the country and cotton and rayon textiles being two necessary consumer goods, have better possibilities to further develop says, Eng. Yarmand.

With the help of the experienced lab technicians

The draft of regulations for standardisation of 16 items of cotton and rayon textiles has been prepared by an authorised commission after technical and economic studies and laboratory tests which are key in determining quality and specifications of textiles.

The President of the Norms and Standards Department of Mines and Industries Ministry Eng. Taj Mo-hammad Yarmand in stating this added that standardisation plays an important role in improving quality of products, lowering cost-price and augmenting production capacity.

working at the Bagrami and Afghan Textile Mills first the standardisation of textile products was undertaken by the experienced lab technicians. Preliminary studies are also being made on other products manufactured at home and in the near future the draft for standardisation of cement will be prepared, asserted Eng. Yarmand.

Drafting of standardisation regulations requires thorough scientific studies and enormous lab tests which are time consuming. The draft for standardisation of 16 items of textiles which was prepared by a five-member commissions with collaborations of experienced lab technicians of Bagrami and Gulbaha Textile Mills took nine months.

It has been resolved to draw out technical specifications for their products with the cooperation of the Investment Development Department of the Planning Ministry and through a mixed commission including the representatives of the private textile plants.

In future the small private textile plants will be required to establish laboratories within their plants to improve production, added Eng. Yarmand.

In Afghanistan, norms and standards is a new phenomenon and its importance and economic points of view is not realised. As a result of surveys and studies carried out in industrial institutes it has been established that the lack of norms and standards and a lack of labs for testing the quality of products, low quality goods are produced from high quality raw materials, said Eng. Yarmand. This state of affair

not only poses an economic loss to the producers, it also damages national economy, he added.

Recently the Ministry of Commerce announced the ban on imports of a number of unnecessary goods. Instead goods needed by the majority of the population will be imported. This move is a timely and commendable measure as far as improving quality of imported goods is concerned, believes Eng. Yarmand.

In the past various kinds of goods were imported without taking into consideration the quality, climatic conditions and economic value of the goods. In other words the principles of norms and standards were not taken into consideration in importing goods, he added.

It is hoped that with the cooperation and protection of the interested organisations specially the Ministry of Commerce the Norms and Standards Department will be able to render valuable services in ensuring supply of quality goods in the local markets, said Eng. Yarmand.

It has been a year since the Norms and Standards Department is working on preparing rules and regulations through which the local producers are better guided in producing quality goods. Through constant publicity the Department is drawing the attention of the public to the importance of norms and standards, he said.

as centre, include the Nangarhar, Laghman, Logar, Pakhtia, Parwan, Ghazni and Bamian provinces. In the first zone which stands as second as far as amount of chemical fertiliser is concerned, some 5079 tons of urea has been sold. In the first three months of the current Afghan year.

The second zone includes Baglan, Kanduz, Takhar, Balkh, Samangan and Faryab provinces where in three months 1096 tons of urea and diammonium phosphate fertiliser has been consumed.

The third zone includes Herat, Ghor, Farah and Badkhis provinces where in three months 1604 tons of chemical fertiliser was sold.

In Kandahar, Herat, Nemroz, Zabul and Uruzgan higher quantity of chemical fertiliser was sold totalling 6819 tons of urea and diammonium phosphate were sold in the first three months of this year.

Now that the sale and distribution of chemical fertiliser is taking place through a vast and coordinated sale network, the farmers are assured of obtaining ample amount of chemical fertiliser, without any interruption, added the source.

Under the regulations drawn by the Company the need of the country for chemical fertiliser is assessed and the output of the Mazar Chemical Fertiliser plant as well as chemical fertiliser imported into the country are speedily stored at the warehouses and are supplied to the farmers through authorised sales agents.

In order to further facilitate and control the sale and distribution of chemical fertiliser the Company has divided the country into four zones. The first zone, with Kabul

Chemical Fertiliser Co. increases sales

BY A STAFF REPORTER

of increased use of chemical fertiliser and other measures taken the rate of agricultural yields and fruits increased in 1953 compared to 1952. For instance 2,007,000 tons of wheat, 388,000 tons of rice, 40,000 tons of cotton and 45,000 tons of cotton were produced and the fruit yield was increased by eight per cent said the source of the Ministry.

The area of sale and distribution of chemical fertiliser is increasing as a result of publicising the advantages of use of chemical fertiliser and the so-called use of pesticide against agricultural diseases are factors contributing towards rise of agricultural production, the source said.

Under the programme designed by the Ministry of Agriculture the Company of Agriculture the Company supplied and imported considerable amounts of urea fertiliser and diammonium phosphate out of which some 53,000 tons of it was sold. As a result

some extent compared to last year.

As anticipated during the current Afghan year, as a result of increased use of chemical fertiliser and other measures taken by the Ministry of Agriculture the rate of agricultural yields and fruits increased in 1953 compared to 1952. For instance 2,007,000 tons of wheat, 388,000 tons of rice, 40,000 tons of cotton and 45,000 tons of cotton were produced and the fruit yield was increased by eight per cent said the source of the Ministry.

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Soviet Red Cross delegates arrive here

KABUL, Sept. 7, (Bakhtar).—The President of the Moscow Red Cross Society Malchenova, and President of Leningrad Red Cross Society Sokolov, arrived in Kabul last Thursday at the invitation of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

During their stay in Afghanistan the Soviet delegation will see the activities of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

No conspiracy behind attempt on Ford's life

SACRAMENTO, (California), Sept. 7, (AFP).—Lyndon B. Johnson, 66-year-old man who Friday allegedly tried to shoot US President Gerald Ford appears to have acted alone, according to initial inquiries, Sacramento prosecutor Duane Keyes disclosed yesterday.

No evidence of a conspiracy had been uncovered, he said.

Miss Fromme, who reportedly pointed a loaded, 45-semi-automatic pistol at the President before being overpowered, concealed the gun in a holster tied to her leg and hidden by her long dress.

The pistol had been lent to her some time ago by a man whose identity has not been revealed, but who possessed it legally.

Miss Fromme is expected to go on trial in four to six months' time.



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Chinese economic delegation in U.S. Eng. Matin in Pakhtia to inspect new constructions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, (AFP).—The highest-ranking Chinese economic mission ever to visit the United States arrived here yesterday for an 18-day stay.

The 10 Chinese officials represented the Council for the Promotion of China's Foreign Trade, and were headed by the body's Vice-Chairman Li Changchun.

Phillips told a press conference that trade between the two countries could total between 2,000 million and 3,000 million dollars by the 1990s.

This year, however, Sino-American trade is expected to reach a figure of only 500 million dollars, half of the 1974 total.

The visitors were expected to conclude any new trade agreements during their visit to the US, during which a tour will take them from Washington to New York, Chicago, Houston, San Francisco, Seattle, and Maline, Illinois.

Phillips told reporters that China might eventually export oil to the US the current issue of "foreign policy," the semi-official US magazine estimates that by 1988 China will be producing over 400 million tons of oil, equal to what Saudi Arabia pumped last year.

After inspecting the road between Tira Pass and Gardez City Eng. Matin left for Khust.

Gardez, Sept. 7, (Bakhtar).—Deputy Public Works Minister Eng. Ghausuddin Matin heading a delegation left for Pakhtia to inspect the construction projects in the province.

On way to Pakhtia Eng. Matin inspected the Kabul-Gardez road construction and the embankments of Tira Pass. The embankments being built by the Union Four of Labour Corp is to prevent any possible losses due to avalanches.

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Home news round up

KABUL, Sept. 7, (Bakhtar).—The Deputy President of the Afghan Air Authority and Tourism Dr. Abdul Khaliq left for Sri Lanka Thursday to attend the regional conference on Meteorology which is scheduled to be held in Colombo on September 8.

The conference will discuss issues relating to meteorological problems.

After the conference Dr. Abdul Khaliq will also visit India at the invitation of the concerned Indian authorities to see the meteorological projects.

During the seminar ways to solve the problems of selling and distributing the chemical fertiliser and seeds etc. were sought.

Phillips told reporters that China might eventually export oil to the US the current issue of "foreign policy," the semi-official US magazine estimates that by 1988 China will be producing over 400 million tons of oil, equal to what Saudi Arabia pumped last year.

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World news round up

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Sept. 7, (AFP).—American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met separately here yesterday with the foreign ministers of Bangladesh, Mexico, South Korea and Zaire attending the special U.N. Assembly on economic cooperation and development.

Kissinger, who was scheduled to return to Washington yesterday afternoon, also plans to attend the regular U.N. General Assembly session here beginning Sept. 16.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7, (AFP).—South Africa can be useful to the "free world" even though it is barred from membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), South African Foreign Minister Hilgarrd Uller stressed at a press conference here yesterday.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (AFP).—The United Nations World Health Organization (WHO) and the Indian Government are concerned at the sharp rise in the number of cases of Malaria reported in India, it was learned here yesterday.

In the New Delhi area, the number of people suffering from the disease has doubled in the last three years, the WHO said.

KUWAIT, Sept. 7, (Reuters).—The Deputy Emir and Crown Prince of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad, yesterday received a message from President Sadat of Egypt.

The message was delivered by Dr. Ashraf Marwan, President Sadat's Secretary for Foreign Contacts, who later left here on board private plane.

THIRTY companies which had received an earlier warning a few months ago had proved that they had no relations with Israel, the reports said.

The best-known American companies on the Arab "black list" are the "Ford" motor and "Coca Cola" soft drink companies, which operated in Egypt before the June 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, (AFP).—The Gannett newspaper chain yesterday published an opinion poll that revealed that a substantial majority of Americans questioned oppose massive financial support of Israel.

The chain's Gannett news service ordered the poll through the Wellesley, Massachusetts-based decision research corp.

The poll, which was taken on Wednesday and Thursday, covered a total of 1,000 people.

According to the poll, 64 per cent of those 1,000 people opposed congressional approval of the \$500 million dollar aid to Israel that is scheduled under the Egyptian-Israeli interim agreement approved last week by the two countries through negotiation by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Twenty-four per cent approve of the aid, while 12 per cent said they had no opinion.

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Eng. Matin in Pakhtia to inspect new constructions

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Our life is like some vast lake that is slowly filling with the stream of our years.

PARLIAMENT DAY

"I must state that in order to scrutinise the draft new constitution for Afghanistan, prepared by a smaller commission since eleven months, a commission will be established and start working this year," President Mohammad Daoud on July 17, 1975.

September nine is an extremely important date in the annals of Afghan history. It was on this day 45 years ago that the house of representatives was returned during the early days of the reign of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah.

The marking of the day this year comes at the crossroad of new Afghan history. The republican regime, as its founder, President Mohammad Daoud has said in his latest speech delivered on the second anniversary of the founding of the Republic, is making preparations this year to convene the first constitution draft-making commission.

For a nation whose tradition of Jirgah shows the reign of consultation and parliamentarism and whose religion, Holy Islam, fervently recommends consultation and parliamentarism, the regime's commitment on formation of the committee is a most welcome news. September nine or Sunbula 18 brings into national limelight the memory of the grand assembly which was convened during the reign of His Majesty the late Mohammad

Nadir Shah, and the subsequent convening one year later, of the regular sessions of the two houses of the Afghan parliament.

Compared with many new emerging nations of Asia and Africa, Afghanistan's history of parliamentarism goes long way — it shows the fermentation of the very concept of parliament in the nation's mind.

During the current year the drafting committee of the Afghan constitution is to be formed. The promise shows that constitution — making process in republican Afghanistan has already been launched and practical steps are underway to assure the convening of the first constitution draft-making commission.

The republican form of government is people's government, the government whose strength lies in dedicated and devoted backing of the masses. The people of Afghanistan are determined to nurture their own government through the state constitution which will set up all details of state structure, power, sanctions, separation of powers, fundamental rights and introduce in the legal system the due process of law.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

The holy month of Ramadan (fasting) during which all the Muslims of Afghanistan abstain from eating and drinking from dawn to dusk was ushered in Saturday.

Yesterday's Jamhuriat daily in one of its two editorials comments on the importance of the Holy month of Ramadan in Islam, the obligations of Muslims during this Holy month, the health benefits derived from the Holy Ramadan, the prayers and worships which are undertaken by devoted Muslims during this month, the duties of the rich people in distributing alms to the poor, the descension of the Holy Koran to Muslims during this month and the cleansing of man's conscience during this holiest period of the year.

Abstention from eating and drinking for one month a year is a basic pillar of Islam. "In this age of industrialization and machines, we are in need of cleaning our hearts and consciences. However much man achieves progress and prosperity in material terms, his quest for cleaning hearts and minds remains unfulfilled," says Jamhuriat.

"By avoiding vices and drinks, man leads to clean his heart and mind of sinful acts and thoughts and at the same time develops a strong will to resist lustful and physical wishes," it says.

Simultaneously and concurrently those who stick to fasting from the first day of Ramadan till the end of the month become more aware, physically, of the problems of hunger

and poverty of their brothers and sisters, the paper says.

The regimentation taught through religious thinking, also results in better separation of powers and regulations which is a must for peace and security in any society, it goes on.

The month of Ramadan is the month of test, testing man's own ability, resistance to lust and materialism, it says. Fasting also teaches man to become a servant of the man's community, "to honestly and dedicatedly work for the good of others," it concludes.

In its second editorial, entitled "Assistance to Farmers and Orchard Owners," the paper refers to the 250 million afd, the government has given as loan to farmers in the past five months.

The more assistance is available to farmers and agriculturists in the country, the more fallow land will be brought under irrigation, agricultural yield increased, and the standards of living of the farmers raised, it claims.

WORLD PRESS

BEIRUT, Sept. 8 (AFP) — Friday's abortive coup attempt in Sudan was masterminded by Sadek el Mahdi, leader of the dissolved opposition Umma (National) Party and its leader, Lieutenant Colonel Hussein Badr el-Aty, a member of the Mahdi family, the left-wing Beirut daily As Safir reported Saturday.

Lieut. Col. Osman, now in a military hospital in Khartoum being treated for

shot wounds, was the grandson of Imam al-Hadi al-Mahdi, killed in the Mahdist-led Eba rebellion at the time of President Jaafar Nimeiry's takeover of power in 1969, the paper said.

The brains behind the coup was Sadek el Mahdi — a former Prime Minister in Sudan before the military came to power — As Safir said.

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DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY IN DPRK

When the Korean war was over (July, 1953), the North Koreans went through a period of postwar rehabilitation in which they carried out the Three-Year National Economic Plan, then, they fulfilled the Five Year Plan to lay the foundations for industrialization and executed the Seven-Year Plan, a plan for full-scale technological reconstruction.

In two years and eight months, the Three-Year National Economic Plan was overfulfilled by the end of 1958. Industry and agriculture had not only regained the prewar level of production but had far exceeded it.

Industrial production showed an annual increase of 19.3 percent, averaged over the entire period of industrialization from 1957 to 1970; the value of gross industrial output in 1970 was 11.6 times that in 1955—13.3 times in the manufacture of the means of production and

the use of industrial television, intensified and developed form of the Chollima movement which calls for pushing forward work at a lightning speed to achieve best results both in quantity and quality in the shortest span of time. Great

He showed the same qualities when his own life was threatened Friday, in the opinion of many Americans.

Practically all Americans felt relieved that their country has escaped the tragedy of another presidential assassination. But citizens have now begun asking two questions: "If Nixon's fate continues to run the country against the law, really against a new Ford, our homes will be bloodier than the Tate-Labianca houses (where Manson's sect massacred the occupants) and Mylai (the Vietnamese village where American soldiers massacred up to 200 civilians) put together."

It would be difficult for federal agents to keep close watch on all the unbalanced potential killers, especially in secret. California, with its wide, scenic, "domestic espionage" — so

He will expose himself even more frequently as the presidential election campaign draws near. So the officials charged with protecting him are going to be very busy.

The paper points out that the growth of textiles industries in the country is an objective of the republican state. To fulfill it, useful measures have been undertaken by the government.

With the development of textile production we will be in position to meet the needs of our people and avoid their import, says the paper.

Standardisation of local textiles products is a positive step taken by the government during the past two years to improve the quality of textiles in various factories.

The recent report over the production of textiles in all factories reveal that during the first four months of the current year the textile mills raised production throughout the country. Expansion of some textile mills is another useful measure adopted by the government towards development of local textiles.

The expansion project of Balkh Textile Mill is worth nothing. This project will be completed before the end of the year and begin production. With the completion of this project the Balkh Textile Mill will increase its production to 20,000,000 metres annually, which will cover large portion of local needs.

It is hoped that with the rapid rate of growth in

the introduction of automation and remote control. As the bases of raw material have been reinforced, industry is developing rapidly, mainly on the domestic raw materials.

The national economy is admirably managed by a large army of native cadres, industry and agriculture are developing faster thanks to the establishment of the Taseon system and the new agricultural guidance system, the advanced systems for management and guidance in all spheres.

Today, the people are waging a "speed campaign" thereby expediting the Chollima advance without interruption in all fields of construction. The "speed campaign" as a concretized, intensified and developed form of the Chollima movement which calls for pushing forward work at a lightning speed to achieve best results both in quantity and quality in the shortest span of time. Great

Neither Congress nor the President himself seem disposed to ask for strict gun regulations, which are opposed by the powerful arms-manufacturing lobby. Ford announced he will not restrict his public appearances or stop mingling with crowds either. He will campaign in the new Hampshire senatorial election next week, and make another foray into California in two weeks.

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Historical, geographical description of Ariana cities

In the year 1821 A.D. Murud Beg of Kunduz destroyed the town and displaced the inhabitants to Kunduz. The city was built by Hoshang, who called it Foshang. Some say that Foshang was built by Hoshang.

Yaqut wrote that Foshang was located in a fertile region and the distance between Herat and Foshang was 10 farsang. The author of THE HISTORY OF HERAT said that Foshang was the first city in that area. Some historians believe that Foshang and Arta Koana are the same, but the majority believe that Arta Koana is the citadel of Herat. To-day nothing remains of Foshang except a few walls and ruins.

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BY M. O. SIDKI

PART V

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AFGHAN PROVINCES

Historical, geographical description of Ariana cities

In the year 1821 A.D. Murud Beg of Kunduz destroyed the town and displaced the inhabitants to Kunduz. The city was built by Hoshang, who called it Foshang. Some say that Foshang was built by Hoshang.

Yaqut wrote that Foshang was located in a fertile region and the distance between Herat and Foshang was 10 farsang. The author of THE HISTORY OF HERAT said that Foshang was the first city in that area. Some historians believe that Foshang and Arta Koana are the same, but the majority believe that Arta Koana is the citadel of Herat. To-day nothing remains of Foshang except a few walls and ruins.

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ated, four days travel from Maimana.

GORYDALE Gorydale was a town on the east bank of the Khos (Konar) river which existed during Alexander's campaign. According to Greek historians, it was conquered by him. Some believe that this city was located in the Kabul river valley, but the exact location is not known.

GERDIZ Gerdiz is situated in the center of the province of Badkha, 2253 ft. above sea level, and 120 km. from Kabul. The Jolga river passes through the town and after 90 km. pours into the Ghazni river. Gerdiz, with a citadel and fortress has a history of strong resistance against foreign invaders.

During the Arab campaign against Kabul, the rulers of Kabul known as Kabul Shahs fled to Gerdiz and owing to the strong fortification of the city were able to resist the Arab attack. The local population believes that Zamer was the founder of the town. Gerdiz, in an earlier period, was an important center of Buddhism. Gerdiz, the famous historian, was from this city.

The citadel of Gerdiz was built on the top of a mountain with ditches surrounding it. The ditches were built on the top of a mountain with ditches surrounding it. The ditches were built on the top of a mountain with ditches surrounding it.

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Egyptian Qaris arrive here

KABUL, Sept. 8, (Reuters)—Tash al Salmeen and Abdullah, two Egyptian Qaris, arrived in Kabul Monday under the cultural cooperation programme between the Republic of Afghanistan and Arab Republic of Egypt.

The two Qaris are scheduled to recite Holy Koran during the Holy Month of Ramadan in various congregational mosques in the city in accordance with a programme set by the High Auqaf Department.

Oil production in M.E falls 14 p.c. in 6 months

BEIRUT, Sept. 8, (AFP)—Oil production in the Middle East including Iran fell by 14 per cent in the first half of this year compared with the same period in 1974, according to the Lebanese weekly "Middle East Economic Survey."

The largest falls in the area were among countries along the Gulf, with a 27 per cent drop in Kuwait, the Kuwait Oil Company, 19 per cent in Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi, and 12 per cent in Iran and Qatar. But the record was in the north African country of Libya, where production went down by 41 per cent over the period, from 1.8 million barrels a day to 1.1 million.

Production in the biggest oil producer, Saudi Arabia, fell from 8.06 million barrels a day during the first six months of 1974 to 6.5 million during the same period this year.

In Iran, corresponding figures were 6.16 million and 5.43 million. Iraq was an exception to the trend with an increase of 14 per cent, from 1.85 million barrels a day in the first half of 1974 to 2.11 million in the same period this year.

Production in Dubai—the capital of Abu Dhabi—one of the seven United Arab Emirates—also increased by eight per cent, and in Oman by five per cent.

Production in the Persian Gulf, which has been the main source of oil for the West, is expected to decline further this year.

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Lisbon govt. forced to stop work

LISBON, Sept. 8, (Reuters)—Portuguese outgoing government was forced to abandon its caretaker role this weekend in the face of continuing pressure from the opponents of the pro-communist former Prime Minister, General Vasco Gonçalves.

The cabinet handed in its resignation last Friday. The election-winning Socialist and centre-left Popular Democratic (PPD) parties composed the first six months of 1974 to 6.5 million during the same period this year.

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Civil war-torn Angola faces health crisis

LUANDA, Sept. 8, (AFP)—Civil war-torn Angola yesterday faced a health crisis which, with only about 250 doctors left to care for some six million people, is worsening every day.

The United Nations representative here, M. Balkar, told AFP yesterday that "the problem of health is undoubtedly the most serious" the country now faces.

With the vast territory, about two and a half times the size of France, drawn up into occupied zones with frontlines criss-crossing the battle-map and most of the Portuguese doctors having fled from the fighting, Angola's sick and wounded are in a critically serious situation.

In Benguela, for example, about 1,000 kms south of the capital on the western seaboard, a general practitioner has found himself in solitary control of an ultra-modern hospital—but with about 500 patients in his care.

Here in the capital not a single dentist remains and what medical staff are left in the city are totally insufficient.

United Nations and Red Cross efforts have been stepped up to try to deal with the alarming medical situation.

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FLY IRAN AIR
Boeing 727 IR 821
Every Monday & Thursday
Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM
WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE
MONDAY
IR 751
Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1728
THURSDAY
IR 725
Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1430
Paris Arr 1515
Frankfurt Arr 1705
IR 755
Tehran Dep 1111
Abadan Arr 1244
Abadan Dep 1333
Athens Arr 1544
London Arr 1616
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR SALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 300-227

We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.
Nawroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd.
Shah Wali—New Opposite Mosque Kabul-Afghanistan.
Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32035.

NOTICE
The national and international telex service will soon be offered to the public. On request detailed information about this new service can be obtained from the Telephone and Telegraph Dept. of the Ministry of Communications Application to subscriber telex service should also be directed to the same office.
(237) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE
HELMAND COTTON AND EDIBLE OIL COMPANY
LIAISON DEPARTMENT
RASOUL TRADING COMPANY IS READY TO PROVIDE 50 TO 200,000 GUNNY BAGS 45 X 11-11 AT AFS. 22 PER VAR (LENGTH UNIT) ACCORDING TO THE SAMPLE. BIDDERS WHO WISH FOR CONTRACT SHOULD COME ON SEPTEMBER 10 AT 10 A.M. IN SHAH-1 NAU KABUL BRANCH. SECURITIES WILL BE OBTAINED.
(230) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE
PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
ROAD MAINTAINANCE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
Needs the following tyres and tubes and jack:
1—tyre and tube 41 ply 900/20 Japanese 25 pieces.
2—tyre and tube 700/15 Russian 12 pieces.
3—tyre and tube 700/15 or 700/15 Russian or Japanese 2 pieces.
4—tyre and tube 700/15 Japanese Toyota jeep 2 pieces.
5—tyre and tube 8 ply 700/15 Toyota jeep including ribbon 4 pieces.
6—One set of Toyota jeep jack.
Individuals and local and foreign firms who can provide the above should submit their applications and be present on September 17 which is the last date of bidding along with afs. 20,000 as security. Licences will be checked.
(235) 3-1
GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, Sept. 11, (Reuters)—Fighting broke out again early today in and outside Tripoli with both sides using field artillery and mortars, reports said.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 141, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1975, (Sunbula 17, 1354).

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +26 degrees.
Minimum: +12 degrees.

FPD signs eco., tech feasibility survey accord with USSR

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar).—The agreement for technical and economic feasibility survey of eight projects of the Food Procurement Department of the Finance Ministry was concluded with the economic section of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul Monday.

The agreement was signed by Food Procurement Department President Mohammad Asef and Boris Titov, the Economic Coun- cillor of the USSR embassy in Kabul.

The agreement provides for the technical and economic feasibility survey of a bakery with daily capacity of 6—7 tons, Mazare Sharif silo with storage capacity of 20,000 tons, grinding mills in Mazare Sharif and Herat each

with grinding capacity of sixty tons daily, and replacing of the present bakery in central silo in Kabul with a new one which will have 90 tons baking capacity daily.

The survey on these projects is expected to be completed within five months by Soviet experts.

"These projects are visioned within the 380 million rubles Soviet credit. On completion of technical and economic feasibility survey actual construction work will be launched," a source of the FPD said.

Official news on yesterday's deliberations was kept to a minimum. Representatives were barred from attending even the opening part of the session, when General Silasvub read a short statement.

A United Nations spokesman had said after the earlier 45-minute opening session that the delegations would meet twice daily in negotiations expected to last around two weeks.

Yesterday's sessions in a small committee room at the United Nations Hilltop European office were apparently held in an atmosphere of stiff courtesy.

With four representatives on each side, the meetings were chaired by Lieutenant General Ensis Sillavub, the Finnish Chief coordinator of the US's Middle East peacekeeping operations.

Absent were representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States, co-chairmen of the Middle East peace conference under whose auspices the present round of talks is supposed to be taking place.

The Soviet Union did not attend. Official news on yesterday's deliberations was kept to a minimum. Representatives were barred from attending even the opening part of the session, when General Silasvub read a short statement.

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W. Abdullah meets Secretary Kissinger visit U.S. this year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, (AFP)—US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger announced here yesterday that all US undertakings connected to the new disengagement between Egypt and Israel would be made public once Congress had been informed.

Kissinger told a press conference that the US could not station civilian technicians in the buffer zone between the two Sinai parishes before five and a half months.

They would, he added, report directly to the Egyptian and Israeli governments, to the United Nations and to Washington. They would not come under the US defense department.

At the same time, Kissinger said he hoped that Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev would still be able to visit the US before the end of this year, although "two or three technical issues" remained unsolved in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

The US government has long held that Brezhnev's visit was contingent on progress in the SALT negotiations.

Once technical issues were resolved, the talks could be wound up "in six to eight weeks", Kissinger said, adding: "I still hope that Mr. Brezhnev will come."

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Congratulatory telegrams sent

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the National Day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a congratulatory telegram has been sent by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud to Kim Il Sung President of DPRK, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Similarly, on the occasion of National Day of People's Republic of Bulgaria congratulatory messages have been sent by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud to Teodor Zhivkov President and Stanko (Todorov) Chairman of Council of Ministers of Bulgaria.

Sympathy telegrams sent to Turkey

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar).—Because of a recent earthquake in Turkey which inflicted heavy losses in life and property the President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has sent a sympathy telegram to Turkish President Fahri Korkuturk, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Press, Literary Day marked in Afghanistan

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar).—The Press Day as well as the International Literacy Day were marked throughout Afghanistan Monday with the message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud read by Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin over Radio Afghanistan on Sunday night.

The Afghan press carried the text of the President's message, editorials, features and interviews in their Monday's issues on these subjects.

Radio Afghanistan too carried a round table conference on the importance of literacy. The Afghan Films plans to shoot a documentary film on vocational literacy.

A special issue of Bekhwan—Bedan magazine has been published on the occasion and some officials of the literacy department have been given appreciation letters, a source of the Education Ministry said.

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OUR CHEF INVITES THE HAPPY FAMILIES AND FRIENDS FOR A DELICIOUS ITALIAN BUFFET ON FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 12TH FROM 12 NOON TO 2:30 P.M. FOR AFS. 250 PER PERSON CHILDREN UNDER SIX ARE FREE RESERVATION TEL. 31851 EXT. 204

NOTICE
Forank an American national wants to sell his Volkswagen car No. 3651, engine No. 471969 to Eng. Hussan son of Naiaf Ali resident of Nadiir Shah Maina. Individuals and offices who have any dealings with the car should report to the Kabul Traffic within three days. (238)2-1

TENDER NOTICE
COMMERCE MINISTRY
TIMBER ENTERPRISE DEPARTMENT
HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM QAYUM LIMITED FOR ONE VOLGA CAR MODEL '73 AT AFS. 425,000.
INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN SELL THE CAR AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO THE OFFICE OPPOSITE TO THE LAPIDARY DEPARTMENT ON SEPTEMBER 14.
(231)3-3

TENDER NOTICE
PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT
Needs two thousand gallons of mobil oil C.R.D. No. 40 or any other oil with the same quality.
Individuals and local and foreign firms who can supply the above should submit their applications and be present on September 16 which is the last date of bidding at Block 3 Nadiir Shah Maina along with afs. 40,000 as security. Licences will be checked.
(230)3-1

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(230)3-1

THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A truth that's told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent.

William Blake

BULGARIAN NATIONAL DAY

The National Day of Bulgaria which is being marked in this country today is a reminder of the long struggle the people of that nation launched against foreign domination. It was 31 years ago that the struggle of the people of Bulgaria was crowned with success. However, the end of the fight against alien domination the beginning of a new era for that nation—the era of direct responsibility for developing the country.

That was not an easy task. Vast destructions inflicted upon Bulgaria during World War II called for resources, hard labour and toiling and dedicated service.

Bulgarians did not waste their time. Now, after three decades of perseverance, as they look back and compare the conditions of those days with present life, they find themselves in an absolutely different perspective. They have achieved a lot more than they could think then.

Today Bulgaria is a well developed East European country. Industrialisation pace has been fast and satisfactory. Not only the country today is self-reliant in many fields of industries, but also in a position to export industrial goods. Her pharmaceutical industry has specially made significant headway.

In the agricultural sector too Bulgaria has achieved remarkable progress. Her fruits, dairy products etc. are being exported. Afghanistan and Bulgaria established diplomatic relations in 1960. The Bulgarian embassy in Kabul was established in that year. After the inception of the republican regime in this country Afghanistan established its embassy in Sofia.

From the time diplomatic ties have been established, fruitful, mutual cooperation between the two nations have been developing. Bulgaria, as a friendly country to Afghanistan, has been participating in the implementation of projects in the past sixteen years. At the same time several Afghan students have been trained and are under training in the higher education institutions of Bulgaria. On their return home they have been serving our country in a better capacity.

After the proclamation of Republic in Afghanistan, Bulgaria extended loans and assistance and will be participating in the execution of projects under the seven year social and economic development plan. On their National Day, we congratulate the people and government of Bulgaria and wish them many more achievements for their progress in the years ahead.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Monday's Anis daily in an editorial welcomes the holy month of Ramadan and says the daily fasting by the majority of the Moslems in Afghanistan shows their devoted love to the command of Almighty.

People voluntarily abstain from eating and drinking from dawn to dusk during the month. "Moslems also attend recitations of full text of Holy Koran through nocturnal prayers for full week simply to show full obedience and subservience to God", it says.

"Resorting to fasting at a time that the rest of the people are all busy with eating, drinking and material and physical enjoyments and pleasures shows the values people of this land attach to spiritualism", it goes on.

Fasting promotes social justice and increases people's participation in social welfare, because, it is through spontaneous self-affliction of hunger and thirst that one learns about poverty", it says.

"What preserves the health of a society is solemnity and moral values. Those who fast not only themselves adhere to such values but also become transitory agents for passing them to other members of the community", it continues.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Rashidpour draws the attention of the Kabul Municipality to the need to ban use of pavements for furniture markets. "Some of these carpenters freely use sidewalks as if it is their own premises or workshops", it says.

HEYWAD

Monday's Heywad daily in an editorial comments on the Literary and Press Day in Afghanistan and welcomes measures taken in these fields for their development.

Literacy is an important part of development. Learned people alone can contribute actively and positively to the progress of the nation, it says.

The editorial quotes that part of the speech of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud which relates to literacy and government's firm decision to wipe it out through expanded literacy programmes.

The editorial then throws light on importance of literacy and information and culture services in development of Afghanistan and expresses certain hope that in the years ahead definite breakthroughs will be achieved in these fields.

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, (Reuter).—The United States and the Philippines have begun informal talks to give the Philippines more control over American air and naval bases there, the New York Times Sunday quoted Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos as saying.

In an interview with a Times reporter Saturday, Marcos stressed that his objectives were to place the bases under Philippines sovereignty and to turn them into "economically productive facilities" as well as military installations.

"I personally anticipate no difficulty in the negotiations," Marcos said.

However, the Times said American officials, while sympathetic to Marcos' aims, are unsure whether he wants and believes there will be difficult bargaining ahead.

Clark air force base and Subic Bay navy base are the two major US bases in the Philippines. Under a 1947 agreement, the year after the Philippines became independent, the US was given sovereignty over the bases rent free, for 99 years.

Continued inflation in developed capitalist countries, Kolesnichenko writes, heavily affects almost all aspects of the economy of the young states. Above all, prices of equipment, so necessary for their development, are growing. The monopolies are trying to

build up their profits through increasing prices of manufactured goods, with the growth of prices of raw materials lagging behind.

The "aid", given by the west developing countries by this or other channel, the correspondent points out, is being constantly depreciated, because of inflation. The overall result of foreign economic mutual relations between industrial capitalist powers and developing states manifests itself in a considerable reduction of the share of the latter in international trade, growing gap in the standards of living of the population in those groups of states.

All these phenomena, in the author's opinion, not only hit the interests of developing states. They adversely affect the state of world trade and cooperation between states as a whole, poison the general international political atmosphere. In this connection many observers emphasise that the special

Bulgaria's plan for social, econ. development

An announcement has been published by the Ministry of Information and Communications on the fulfilment of the general plan for Bulgaria's social and economic development in the first half of 1975.

The state plan for the general industry production was overfulfilled by 3 per cent and there was a 11.6 per cent higher growth rate than in the same period of last year.

Over 12,000 million kwh energy was generated in the first half of 1975—11.5 per cent more than in the same period of 1974. A comparison with last year's output of the engineering and metal working industries showed an increase of 17.9 per cent.

The announcement points out that the first six months were characterised by greater improvement in the structure of separate branches of industry. Electric power generation, the chemical industry and engineering developed at high rates. Thirty-eight per cent of the entire growth in the national industry came from the engineering and metal-working branches.

The production of the chemical and rubber industries was 18.3 per cent more than in the same period of last year. In ferrous metallurgy the growth was over 10 per cent.

When compared with the first six months of 1974, the light industry manufactured greater quantities of goods: ready-made clothes—16.4 per cent, more than last year, silk materials—11.9 per cent, jersey fabrics—9.7 per cent, and cotton fabrics—8.3 per cent.

Some of the data on the development of the food industry show similar increases. Higher labour efficiency is quoted as the main factor in making such a rise in industrial production possible. The plan for raising labour efficiency was 9.5 per cent higher than in the first six months of 1974.

The man, Mustafa Baycin, said two of his children had been dragged dead from the crumpled stones. Two more were lost below. Rescue workers struggling through the devastation wrought by Saturday's earthquake said at least 100 dead are still under the ruins of Lice.

Eight thousand people lived in the hillside town when the quake struck at Saturday lunch time.

Rocks crashed down from a craggy ridge above fire raged in the streets and houses collapsed, crushing their occupants with heavy stone roofs and walls.

Other townspeople queued in bread lines. The sweating soldiers were issued with tomatoes and bread. Water is scarce. Sunday the first day of Ramadan, the Islamic month of fasting some devout Moslems knelt in prayer well away from Lice's shattered mosques.

The quake appeared to have caused most damage at the eastern end of the town, reducing a hillside of homes to little more than a scree-slope, implanted with beams jutting out at crazy angles towards a cloudless sky.

"We were eating. The ground trembled and the roof came thudding down. Only a beam that did not break saved us," one villager told me. One or two houses lost only their front walls, providing the curious glimpses of bare interiors where all that could be salvaged had been removed.

Turkish Red Crescent officials said the relief operation would last at least two months.

Hundreds of tractors, buses and jeeps Sunday carried survivors away from the ruins in a mass exodus. They drove past Lice's big new cemeteries, improvised to hold the hundreds of dead.

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Pravda on 7th special session of UN Assembly

MOSCOW, Sept. 10, (Tass).—Though the main agenda of the 7th special session of the UN General Assembly, seem to be "purely economic, many observers here emphasise that they should be viewed through the prism of politics."

In different articles, literacy programmes, activities of the literacy campaign department of the Education Ministry, and press role in popularisation of literacy in Afghanistan, are being discussed.

But the two editorials are devoted to Parliament Day in Afghanistan and the Bulgarian National Day. In the first editorial, the paper refers to the grand assembly or Loya Jirgah held in 1930, during the reign of the late King His Majesty Mohammad Nadir Shah. It decided for the establishment of the Afghan Parliament.

In the second editorial the paper elaborates on friendly relations between Afghanistan and Bulgaria and wish the latter more successes in the coming years.

But neocolonialism and racialism have not yet laid down arms. Imperialism continues to impose upon economically backward countries such as international division of labour which leaves former colonies economically in the status of provincial dependence. The states, leaders of the capitalist world, attain growth in their economy largely through exceedingly lucrative and large-scale exploitation of natural resources of developing countries. Besides, in the context of aggravation of the economic crisis the capitalist west is not against shifting its heavy burden onto the shoulders of developing countries.

Continued inflation in developed capitalist countries, Kolesnichenko writes, heavily affects almost all aspects of the economy of the young states. Above all, prices of equipment, so necessary for their development, are growing. The monopolies are trying to

build up their profits through increasing prices of manufactured goods, with the growth of prices of raw materials lagging behind.

The "aid", given by the west developing countries by this or other channel, the correspondent points out, is being constantly depreciated, because of inflation. The overall result of foreign economic mutual relations between industrial capitalist powers and developing states manifests itself in a considerable reduction of the share of the latter in international trade, growing gap in the standards of living of the population in those groups of states.

All these phenomena, in the author's opinion, not only hit the interests of developing states. They adversely affect the state of world trade and cooperation between states as a whole, poison the general international political atmosphere. In this connection many observers emphasise that the special

session of the UN General Assembly is to make its contribution to the reshaping of the system of international economic relations.

Mr. Chairman, as the oldest non-aligned country, and as a loyal member of the United Nations, is based on the principles of Non-Alignment, positive and active neutrality, peaceful co-existence with all peace-loving nations, and independent judgement on all international issues.

Mr. Chairman, in supporting any measure towards strengthening the world organisation and promoting its peace keeping efforts. Only under conditions of peace and tranquility can states achieve their national progress and the welfare of its people. It is our firm conviction that the United Nations is the sole custodian of international peace and security and we should give our fullest support to this international institution, promote its aims and objectives, and oppose any measure aimed at weakening its role.

Mr. Chairman, we see the United Nations increasingly bypassed in the consideration and settlement of pressing world issues. This state of affairs cannot be tolerated. To those that consider the United Nations as a weak instrument, or a forum for only debating world issues, it should be pointed out that the weakens of the United Nations result not from any deficiency of its Charter, but emanates from the policies of its member states. We are confident that through the persistent efforts of all its members at reaching the best possible agreed solutions, this World Organisation can be made into a truly effective peacekeeping force and successfully discharge its responsibilities.

ME. Chairman, While we welcome the recent developments such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, we realise however, that despite relaxation

in international relations, the sources of danger to the world peace have not been totally diminished.

We welcome the spirit of "detente" in relations between the great powers, a manifestation of a recent development, has been the holding of the Conference of Security and Cooperation in Europe. We have been of the view that detente should not be limited to certain geographical areas, but it should encompass all as well as all problems of international relations and great countries. In the resolution, we have stated that the manifestation of world wide issues such as the right of peoples to self-determination, termination of alien domination, disarmament, and a just and equitable economic and social order. As we have always stated it should be made abundantly clear that the aims and the purposes of detente cannot be accomplished without the full cooperation of all members of the international community and in particular the Non-Aligned countries which have played a significant part in creating the atmosphere for detente.



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LOURENCO MARQUES, Sept. 10, (AFP).—Mozambique President Samora Machel, was married here Sunday to his Education Minister Miss Grace Simoes.

The marriage was celebrated Sunday at the head of state's official residence. It is President Machel's second marriage, his first wife died in 1968 while

shortly after the ceremony, the Tanzanian-based state and his return returned by air to Dar Es Salaam.

In Lusaka an official spokesman said on Saturday that the postponed summit meeting in the Zambian capital of the Presidents of Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique and Botswana had been postponed because of no lasting and durable peace can be achieved until the national and lawful rights of the people of Palestine, in particular their undeniable right to return to their fatherland are restored.

Mr. Chairman, Oppression, subjugation and the denial of peoples'

Text of Deputy Foreign Minister's speech at Lima meet

Mr. Chairman,

First of all, on behalf of my delegation, I wish to extend our sincere appreciation to the friendly Government and people of Peru for the generous hospitality and warm reception accorded to us since our arrival. We are happy to have gathered in this ancient land of noble traditions and great culture, and to share with you the memories of our visit to this beautiful country and the kind courtesies of the Government and people of Peru.

Allow me, also, Mr. Chairman, to extend to you the sincere and heartfelt congratulations of the delegation of the Republic of Afghanistan on your well-deserved election to chair the Conference. It is only a recognition of your personal status, but also a fitting tribute to your country and people.

Mr. Chairman, I wish to take this opportunity to welcome in our midst the new members. Namely: The Palestine Liberation Organisation, The Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Panama, which have newly joined the Non-Aligned family of Nations. We wish them all success, and we will be looking forward to cooperating with them in the future. In order to further strengthen our movement, we must concentrate on strengthening the unity, solidarity and spirit of mutual cooperation that has to date rendered us a strong moral and political force. Our strength lies on the principles of our movement. Otherwise, we are no doubt aware of an adverse trend facing the Non-Aligned countries which may affect their important and constructive role in the international relations.

The foreign policy of Afghanistan, Mr. Chairman, as the oldest non-aligned country, and as a loyal member of the United Nations, is based on the principles of Non-Alignment, positive and active neutrality, peaceful co-existence with all peace-loving nations, and independent judgement on all international issues.

Mr. Chairman, in supporting any measure towards strengthening the world organisation and promoting its peace keeping efforts. Only under conditions of peace and tranquility can states achieve their national progress and the welfare of its people. It is our firm conviction that the United Nations is the sole custodian of international peace and security and we should give our fullest support to this international institution, promote its aims and objectives, and oppose any measure aimed at weakening its role.

Mr. Chairman, we see the United Nations increasingly bypassed in the consideration and settlement of pressing world issues. This state of affairs cannot be tolerated. To those that consider the United Nations as a weak instrument, or a forum for only debating world issues, it should be pointed out that the weakens of the United Nations result not from any deficiency of its Charter, but emanates from the policies of its member states. We are confident that through the persistent efforts of all its members at reaching the best possible agreed solutions, this World Organisation can be made into a truly effective peacekeeping force and successfully discharge its responsibilities.

ME. Chairman, While we welcome the recent developments such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, we realise however, that despite relaxation

in international relations, the sources of danger to the world peace have not been totally diminished.

We welcome the spirit of "detente" in relations between the great powers, a manifestation of a recent development, has been the holding of the Conference of Security and Cooperation in Europe. We have been of the view that detente should not be limited to certain geographical areas, but it should encompass all as well as all problems of international relations and great countries. In the resolution, we have stated that the manifestation of world wide issues such as the right of peoples to self-determination, termination of alien domination, disarmament, and a just and equitable economic and social order. As we have always stated it should be made abundantly clear that the aims and the purposes of detente cannot be accomplished without the full cooperation of all members of the international community and in particular the Non-Aligned countries which have played a significant part in creating the atmosphere for detente.

Mr. Chairman, Pressing issues such as the problems of decolonisation, the Middle East crisis, the need for a new international economic order and others, shall continue to dominate our deliberations. However, solutions to these manifold problems shall be our collective will and on our determination to implement the important decisions adopted by this movement so far and the decision that will be taken in future.

The question of the Middle East, Mr. Chairman, until resolved, shall continue to occupy the minds of all peace-loving nations, not only because of the gravity of the crisis, but also because of the persistent policy of aggression pursued by Israel. It is no longer a matter of merely extending the right of self-determination to the Palestinian people and the Arab countries, but seeking measures to generate a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the problems. In other words, Mr. Chairman, in supporting the stand of the Non-Aligned countries on the situation in the Middle East, the delegation of Afghanistan would reaffirm that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East can only be achieved when the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are restored and the occupied Arab territories are vacated by Israel.

In recalling the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force, we pledge full support to our Palestinian brothers, as well as to the Arab countries whose territories are occupied by Israel. Thus we lend our voice to that of the other members of international community in demanding the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories. Israel's persistent non-compliance of Security Council and United Nations General Assembly resolutions will further aggravate the perilous situation, and constitute not only a challenge to the international community, but also a threat to international peace and security. The Government and the people of Afghanistan strongly condemn the policy of Israel, which has caused untold misery and suffering to millions of people who have been ruthlessly oppressed by the racist minority regimes in these territories.

Mr. Chairman, We should further consolidate our efforts to remove the last vestiges of colonialism, and alien domination, apartheid and racial discrimination; and reaffirm our total commitment to support the struggle for freedom in Zimbabwe and South Africa for the attainment of majority rule.

While speaking of tension and conflict, Mr. Chairman, we cannot help but briefly touch to another longstanding problem in the same region that has for many years, been of grave concern to the international community. Here I am referring to the question of Cyprus. The Government of Afghanistan supports the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Cyprus. We earnestly hope that under the auspices of the Secretary General of the United Nations, on the basis of the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, the two com-

inalienable rights to self-determination, in any other part of the world, will continue to be the cause of conflict and tension. With regret it should be stated that still there are certain reactionary governments existing that have inherited their policies from the imperialism of the 19th Century. Such Governments through reactionary forces are interfering in the internal affairs of countries which are determined to bring about fundamental structural economic and social reforms for the progress of their people. We believe that countries which are pursuing such reactionary policies should be condemned.

Mr. Chairman, While we might be temporarily disheartened by train of events in one region news of victories scored over oppression and alien domination are particularly gratifying. The victorious conclusion of the long and arduous struggle for liberation by the

peoples of Cambodia and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam has once again reaffirmed our conviction. Peoples cannot be denied forever their inalienable rights if they are determined to coexist peacefully and also to attain their important political, social, and economic objectives. We are particularly happy to learn that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Vietnam, have reaffirmed their determination to pursue the path and the very principles of Non-Alignment.

Among other encouraging events that took place in the course of the past year, Mr. Chairman, was the decline of colonialism in the former Portuguese territories. With the independence of Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe and Mozambique, we hope other colonial territories will follow suit. These successes, however, bring the situation in other parts of Africa more into focus. Though liberation movements are making headway, thanks to the support—both moral and material—to freedom fighters by countries of the Non-aligned and other friendly nations; there is no doubt that additional measures must be taken against colonialism, apartheid, and alien domination in all its forms and manifestations.

The situation in South Africa, with its deplorable policy of Apartheid and racism, constitutes a major threat to international peace and security. We regret the policies of economic and military assistance given by certain countries to the racist regimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia which has caused untold misery and suffering to millions of people who have been ruthlessly oppressed by the racist minority regimes in these territories.

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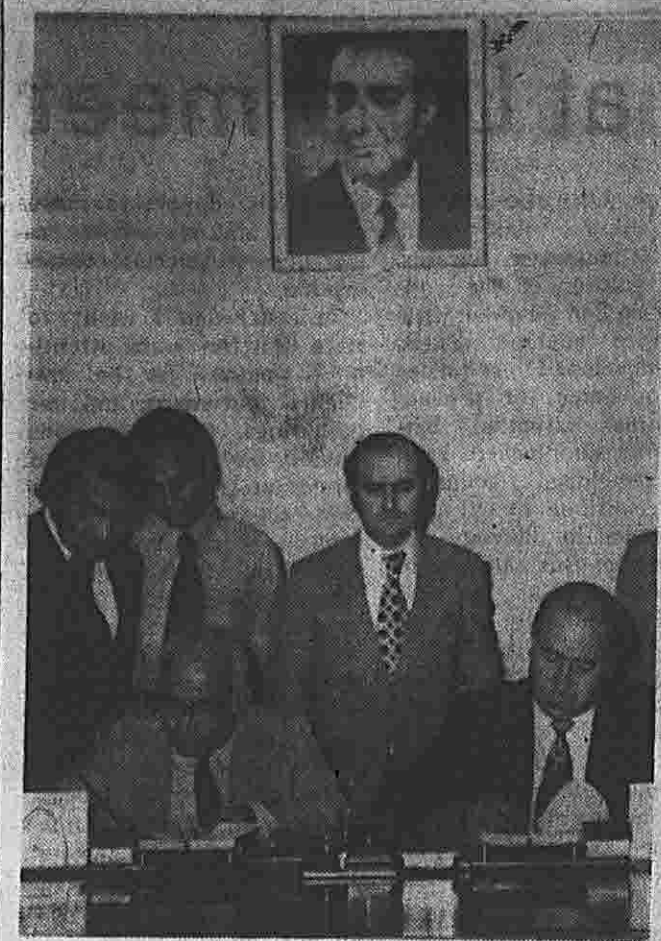
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President of Food Procurement Department and Counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul signing the agreement. (See story on page one).

Sadam Hussein, Giscard hold talks in Paris

PARIS Sept. 10, (AFP)—Sadam Hussein, President of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, had talks here yesterday with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on the Middle East situation.

USSR launches Molnia-2 in high elliptical orbit Monday

MOSCOW, Sept. 10, (Tass)—The Soviet Union launched a "Molnia-2" communication satellite to a high elliptical orbit yesterday. The satellite carries retranslating equipment for operation in the centimetre wave length.

The launching was done under the programme of developing the communication satellite system. The "Molnia-2" communication satellite is intended to maintain long-distance telephone and telegraph radio communication in the Soviet Union, transmit Moscow TV programmes to the orbital network and for international cooperation.

INT'L NEWS ROUND UP

ANKARA, Sept. 10, (DPA)—The Turkish government hopes that the United States will lift its arms embargo against Turkey within the next few weeks.

Both Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel and opposition leader Necmettin Erbakan are pro-western at heart and do not want to force the Americans out of their Turkish bases. Nor do they want their country to break with NATO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, (Reuters)—President Ford yesterday vetoed a bill which would have extended price controls on about two thirds of the oil drilled in the United States.

Ford added in a statement, however, that if his veto was upheld by Congress as expected, he would voluntarily extend controls for 45 days in hopes of working out a compromise bill with Congress.

PARIS, Sept. 11, (Reuters)—Two gunmen, who broke a 10-hour police siege Monday night and fled in a getaway car with three hostages and more than three million francs in ransom, later freed all their hostages, police said.

TENDER NOTICE

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY

SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS TWO RUSSIAN JEEPS FOR EXTENSION AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE SHOULD COME TO BLOCK 13 A, NADIRSHAH MAINA, BY SEPTEMBER 22.

(240) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND ARGHANDAB CONSTRUCTION UNIT PURCHASING DEPT.

NEEDS THE FOLLOWING LUBRICANTS:
1. 500 DRUMS OIL NO. 30 MIL-L-2104 B.
2. 15 DRUMS OIL NO. SAE 10 MIL-L-17672.
3. 10 DRUMS GREASE MARFAK NUMBER ZERO TYPE A GRADE ONE.
PLEASE SEND US YOUR QUOTATION UP TO THE SEPT. 22, 1975, TO CHAH-I-ANJIR HELMAND, AFGHANISTAN.

(228) 3-3

Friendship Society, ARCS send telegrams to Turkey

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar)—On the occasion of the recent earthquake in Turkey which inflicted heavy losses in life and property a sympathy telegram has been sent by President of the Afghan-Turkish Friendship Society Gen. Asadullah to President of Turkish-Afghan Friendship Society Senator Riza Cereci.

A similar sympathy telegram has been sent by Afghan Red Crescent Society to Turkish Red Crescent Society.

SYRIA

(Continued from page 1) Qatar on the sixth stage of an eight-nation Arab tour which had already covered Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Jordan and Libya.

From Qatar, he was flying on to Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates, also with messages for leaders there from Gen. Assad.

ASTA regional seminar held in Kabul

KABUL, Sept. 10, (Bakhtar)—The 7th meeting of ASTA area 5 was held in Intercontinental Hotel on Monday to study necessary measures for promoting tourism among the members of the region.

Mahboubullah Seraj President of the Afghan Tourist Bureau in a speech touched on the activities carried by his organization, in the field of tourism and expressed appreciation for the convening of the meeting and participation of the member countries.

The participants discussed tourism development, provision of further tourist facilities including air and land transport services and the respective tourist projects in the countries of the region and described such meetings useful in expansion of tourism among the member countries.

The meeting was attended by the representatives

of Afghanistan, India, Iran, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh and a number of airlines, travel agencies and hotels of the member countries.

The participants visited Bamian province on Sunday.

Kissinger

(Continued from page 1) me before the end of this year.

Regarding the Soviet position in the Middle East, Kissinger said that the new Egyptian-Israeli agreement "neither threatens the Soviet Union nor give the United States a unilateral advantage."

He added: "It is in the mutual interest of both the Soviet Union and the United States to reduce the tension. The United States recognizes that in the final settlement of the Middle East, the Soviet role will be important."



President of Tourist Organisation speaking at the conference.

Portugal

(Continued from page 1) These appointments increased the council to 23 members including President Costa Gomes and tipped the balance in favor of the "moderates" led by Major Melo and against the Goncalves faction.

The ban on publication of statements by military men seems aimed at the extreme left wing of the army. Newspaper censorship is forbidden to publish reports of dissent within the armed forces or protest demonstrations by soldiers, such as one planned for today in Oporto.

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE
Forank an American national wants to sell his Volkswagen car No. 3651, engine No. 471969 to Eng. Hussain son of Najaf Ali resident of Nadir Shah Maina.

Individuals and offices who have any dealings with the car should report to the Kabul Traffic within three days. (238) 2-2

We have big stock of old / new carpets and antiques for sale at reasonable prices. Those interested may contact us to try the best serving facilities. We help our clients in clearing customs formalities and provide packing service.
Navroz Carpet and Handicrafts Export Co. Ltd.
Shah—New Opposite Mosque Kabul-Afghanistan
Cable (NAWROZ) Tel: 31051 32033. 105-92

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
ROAD MAINTAINANCE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Needs the following tyres and tubes and jack:
1—tyre and tube 41 ply 900/20 Japanese 25 pieces.
2—tyre and tube 700/15 Russian 2 pieces.
3—tyre and tube 700/15 or 700/15 Russian or Japanese 2 pieces.
4—tyre and tube 700/15 Japanese Toyota jeep 2 pieces.
5—tyre and tube 8 ply 700/15 Toyota jeep including ribbon 4 pieces.
6—One set of Toyota jeep jack.

Individuals and local and foreign firms who can provide the above should submit their applications and be present on September 17 which is the last date of bidding along with afs. 20,000 as security. Licences will be checked.

(235) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

EXTENSION AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FOR NEW RUSSIAN ZIEL CARS, EIGHT CYLINDERS, HALF BODY FROM HAQ MURAD COMPANY EACH AT AFS. 599,880; FIVE RUSSIAN GAZ EIGHT CYLINDERS CARS FROM SAMOON FRUIT COMPANY EACH AT AFS. 355,000. INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO BLOCK 13 A, NADIRSHAH MAINA, ON SEPTEMBER 22.

(239) 3-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

LATE NEWS

GENEVA, Sept. 11, (Reuters)—Egypt and Israel are apparently making good progress in talks here on implementing their interim peace agreement.

Compromise seen on econ. cooperation at UN special session

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, Sept. 11, (AFP)—A compromise now seems possible between developing and industrialized nations at the current seventh special session of the United Nations General Assembly on development and economic cooperation.

Such a compromise might list the points acceptable in an initial part of a compromise agreement, and the points that must be looked at again later in a second part.

Nothing has been decided yet, and it is not certain that even an innocuous compromise can be found to reconcile the demand of the third world for a greater share of the world's wealth and technology with the conservatism of the major industrialized powers, which are eager to keep their leading position.

But the desire to reach a consensus, encouraged by the wide-ranging suggestions

Egypt, Israel delegates meet under tight security

GENEVA, Sept. 11, (DPA)—A few spots of color have recently been added to the grey suits and armies of diplomats from all over the world populating the miles long corridors of the Geneva Palace. Nations by the arrival of the Egyptian and Israeli military delegations.

Their deliberations on details of the second Sinai agreement have all of a sudden changed the daily routine at the UN Geneva headquarters.

Suddenly a 40 strong guard of security officials in blue uniforms and with walkie talkies patrols the huge building.

Iron barriers block old accustomed routes through the corridors, a three meter high white painted palisade prevents any glimpse of hall number one where the delegations deliberate, surrounded by maps showing the new front lines on Sinai.

A hidden management prevents the three high officers of the Egyptian delegation in their desert sand coloured uniforms with bright red bands round their caps and the three Israeli officers in dark green uniforms from meeting each other on arrival or departure.

The reception was attended by Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram, Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni, some high ranking civil and military officials and diplomatic corps with their wives.

The newspapers in their recent issues carried the photo of Teodor Zhivkov, President of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and discussed in editorials the friendly relations between the two countries. Wishing further strengthening of relations the papers congratulated the friendly people of Bulgaria on the occasion.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 142, Thursday, Sept. 11, 1975, Sunbula, 20, 1354) PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +26 degrees.
Minimum: +12 degrees.

Mercenaries fight against MPLA in Angola

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 11, (AFP)—Groups of mercenaries, believed to be mostly former Portuguese troops including many from Mozambique, are fighting against the MPLA (Angolan People's Liberation Movement) in Angola, the South African Broadcasting Company (SABC) reported here yesterday.

A report from the SABC correspondent in Luanda said the largest group was 600 men fighting in northern Angola with FNLA troops.

Bulgarian National Day marked at reception

KABUL, Sept. 11, (Bakhtar)—On the occasion of National Day of the People's Republic of Bulgaria a reception was held at the residence of Bulgarian ambassador to Kabul Ivan Karatanzov last evening.

The reception was attended by Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram, Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni, some high ranking civil and military officials and diplomatic corps with their wives.

The newspapers in their recent issues carried the photo of Teodor Zhivkov, President of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and discussed in editorials the friendly relations between the two countries. Wishing further strengthening of relations the papers congratulated the friendly people of Bulgaria on the occasion.

Talks on Cyprus problem adjourns

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 11, (AFP)—The fourth round of inter-community talks on the Cyprus problem ended yesterday without any date fixed for reopening the talks.

This was the message of a communique issued by Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, after the only official meeting yesterday between Rauf Denktaş, President of the unilaterally declared Turkish Cypriot state, and Glafkos Clerides, the Greek-Cypriot chief negotiator.

The communique stated: "The fourth round of Cyprus talks took place in New York from September 8 to 10 1975. During this period the UN Secretary-General had extensive consultations with Clerides and Denktaş. A formal meeting was held on September 10.

"In the absence of concrete proposals, the talks were adjourned. The Secretary-General will remain in contact with the two parties as regards future action."

A spokesman for Waldheim explained that the contacts were aimed at fixing a date for the next round. He added that several talks between Waldheim and the two negotiators had not produced agreement to hold deeper talks.

Clerides told journalists it was very unlikely that the talks would restart, at least within the next two months, saying that it was useless to hold talks if there was no will to negotiate.

He declared: "We must therefore wait for the Turkish-Cypriot side to show itself willing to negotiate before holding a new round of inter-community talks."

He added that Waldheim had put forward several suggestions, notably on the question of refugees, which could permit negotiations to go ahead, but said that Denktaş had refused them.

Laos confiscates former right wingers properties

VIENTIANE, Sept. 11, (Reuters)—The Laotian government, which is dominated by the pro-communist Pathet Lao, has taken over all properties of former rightist leaders who have fled to Thailand, the official Lao press agency said yesterday.

The announcement followed checks on their accounts with non-governmental banks on Monday.

The agency said: "Before proceeding to check the accounts of these people, the people's administrative revolutionary committee of the Vientiane municipality read the verdict pronounced by the criminal court in the presence of the bank's management board."

The agency said the banks were told to resume normal business after the checks had been carried out. "The criminal court on Thursday sentenced six former rightist Laotian leaders to death and five others to life prison terms—all in their absence—for the people and fomenting rebellions."

Twenty other Laotians, identified as high-ranking army officers and leading politicians, were also sentenced to 20 year prison terms each.

Beirut army step in to prevent violence

BEIRUT, Sept. 11, (Reuters)—Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami said yesterday that the army had been ordered to take up positions between the northern cities of Tripoli and Zgharta, centres of eight days of sectarian violence which has left at least 100 people dead.

But he told reporters the army would not intervene in the two cities as security there was the responsibility of the internal security forces.

The Lebanese government, which has been divided over how best to stem the violence also appointed a new army commander.

General Iskander Ghannam, who has been criticised by Moslem leaders including Premier Karami, has been replaced by Brigadier General Hanna Saad.

The government has been reluctant to send the army in to quell successive rounds of violence for fear of provoking outright civil war.

Use of the 18,000-strong army could fuel Moslem suspicions that the army is a defender of the Christian community.

Premier Karami said that the army's role in the troubled northern region would be to separate the fighters if clashes erupted again.

He said that the cabinet had met all day yesterday to consider ways of restoring order in the region.

He said contacts were made with Zgharta and Zgharta, that everybody is working for the establishment of stability and security since the current fighting serves no one.

General Ghanem, who was criticised for his handling of the situation, said he had met all day yesterday to consider ways of restoring order in the region.

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FROM THE PROVINCES

PULE ALAM, Sept. 11. (Bakhtar).—The residents of Mohammad Agha district have donated one and a half acres of land to the Logar Education Department for the construction of a primary school building.

PULE ALAM, Sept. 11. (Bakhtar).—The export of grapes from Logar province started yesterday.

Frazier sure to whip Ali in coming Manila bout

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11. (Reuters).—Joe Frazier yesterday predicted to recapture the world heavyweight boxing title on September 30 by piling the pressure on Muhammad Ali for 15 rounds.

Frazier, on his way to Manila last night for the 6.5 million dollar title fight an indoor workout before his bout here.

After four rounds of sparring, Frazier, 31, took the microphone to tell the crowd: "I'm in condition

to go the distance and I want to whip him for 15 whole rounds."

"I hope when I come back to the States again I will again be the champion."

Frazier took the world title in a 15 round points decision over Ali in March 1971. He lost it to George Foreman in January 1973 in Kingston, Jamaica.

Ali will stage a similar workout here Friday before flying to Manila.

"Wherever Ali goes I am going after him," Frazier said.

Asked what he would do if Ali stayed on the ropes to draw his punches and tire him as Ali did to Foreman when he took the title from him in Zaire last year, Frazier told reporters "I've got a feeling if he stays on the ropes, that's where they're going to find him."

Frazier refused to be drawn into saying that a long standing feud existed between him and Ali. When neither boxer held the title, Ali scored a 12 round decision over Frazier in Madison Square Gardens, New York in 1974.

Quoting "Portuguese soldiers captured by the MPLA," the radio said: "Most of the mercenaries are former Portuguese officers and other ranks, many of them from Mozambique."

The national and international telex service will soon be offered to the public. On request detailed information about this new service can be obtained from the Telephone and Telegraph Dept. of the Ministry of Communications Application to subscriber telex service should also be directed to the same office.

(237)3-2

NOTICE

TENDER NOTICE

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SERVICES DEPARTMENT

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(240)3-2

WANTED

The World Food Programme Office in Kabul wishes to employ an Afghan National as an Administrative Assistant. Candidates must have a University degree and working experience in offices of the Government of Afghanistan. Candidates should also have good knowledge of English, Dari and Pashto.

Qualified applicants should submit a resume in English as soon as possible but not later than 22 September 1975 to the following address:

UNDP Personnel Office

P. O. Box 5

Kabul

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16,000 survivors of Turkish quake sleep in cold

ANKARA, Sept. 11. (Reuters).—16,000 survivors of the devastating earthquake in eastern Turkey are sleeping out in the cold and are being cared for by the Turkish Government.

They said 8,000 tents and 8,000 more blankets were needed in the homeless town of Lice are already falling from summer levels, and many barefooted children have only ragged clothing to protect them from the cold.

The officials said the death toll from the 30-second quake had risen to 2,300 and was expected to go higher as rescuers continue searching the chaotic tangle of debris.

It would be a miracle if any victims of the disaster died after five days under tons of rubble, they added. The officials said solving the problem of providing shelter was now the top priority.

HONG KONG, Sept. 11. (AFP).—President Suharto of Indonesia yesterday urged Portugal to allow political parties in Portuguese Timor to determine their own future free from any pressure.

Australia also believes that Portugal must solve the problem of peaceful co-existence by reaching an agreement with the three major parties in its half of the island.

MALAYSIA

(Continued from page 1)

ties and said the attackers "must be totally eliminated."

A nationwide hunt is still underway for the attackers, believed to be members of the Marxist-Leninist faction of the split Malaysian Communist Party.

The premier said there would be no clemency for people condemned to death for possessing arms of explosives.

Asked whether the communist guerrillas were getting their arms from Vietnam, Tun Abdul Razak replied, "We have evidence that they are getting their arms from abroad, but we don't know where they come from."

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INT'L NEWS ROUND UP

TOKYO, Sept. 11. (FP)

—Nine molotov cocktail firebombs were thrown at the Tokyo home of Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa yesterday.

The firebombs were hurled by a group of five persons, the police added.

They said Miyazawa's 79-year-old mother was in the house but that nobody was injured.

The Foreign Minister was at his office at the time the attack, the police reported.

BANGKOK, Sept. 11. (AFP).—Cambodian vice premier Khieu Samphan

hailed Prince Norodom Sihamoni's patriotism at a banquet in Phnom Penh Tuesday night to welcome the head of state after more than five years in exile.

MOSCOW, Sept. 11. (Tass).—People in the Soviet Union are convinced that the United Nations Organization is playing an increasingly great part in present-day conditions and are prepared to do everything in their power to make this Organization

work better.

PARIS, Sept. 11. (AFP).—The French government is studying the possibility of sending a mission to the Middle East to investigate the situation in the region.

BEIRUT, Sept. 11. (Reuters).—At least six people were killed and 15 others injured in overnight fighting between Moslem and Christian villagers in north Lebanon.

Police said army units entered the village of Beit Millat in the mountainous Akkar region, northeast of Tripoli, after fighting between the Christian villagers and gunmen from nearby Moslem villages.

The shooting started Thursday with a battle in which two men were killed. Both sides followed up with rockets and mortars and at least 30 houses in Beit Millat were heavily damaged.

The Tripoli area, where such strikes have sometimes contributed to factional violence.

The army units—estimated to be about the strength of a regiment—were deployed mainly between Tripoli and Zgharta to the east of the Al-Qubbeh quarter in Tripoli thus creating an effective buffer zone.

Other units were deployed in the Akkar area, where a bloodbath took place on Thursday.

Meanwhile Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami yesterday had a meeting with the Mufti of the Sunni Muslim community, Sheikh Hassan Khaled and the two former Prime Ministers Saeb Salam and Abdallah Yafi.

He discussed with them recent developments in Lebanon in the light of the army intervention on Thursday.

No official statement was issued after the meeting, but informed sources said the three leaders supported their intervention.

They added that the leaders took note of the fact that the situation was gradually improving.

Jakarta, Lisbon seek solution to Timor crisis

JAKARTA, Sept. 13. (Reuters).—Indonesia yesterday accused Lisbon's special envoy on war-torn Portuguese Timor, Dr. Antonio De Almeida Santos, of helping the leftwing Fretilin movement there gain control of the colony.

The foreign ministry statement also said, however, that Indonesia was happy that Dr. Almeida Santos had finally agreed to negotiate with all three rivals in Portuguese Timor, where a month of civil war has left thousands dead.

"It is clear that he (Dr. Almeida Santos) has managed to attract time which has given Fretilin the chance to gain superiority on the battlefield," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

Dr. Almeida Santos, who flew back here on Wednesday for more talks with Indonesian officials, declined to comment on the statement but said he may see Indonesian officials again today.

The lengthy statement was issued after Dr. Almeida Santos resumed talks with Indonesian officials on a possible solution of the crisis which Indonesia says has prompted about 10,000 people to cross the border into Indonesian-controlled Timor.

Three groups are vying for power in the Portuguese colony—the revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor (Fretilin), the Conservative Timorese Democratic Union (UDT) and Indonesia Apodeti Party.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 13. (Reuters).—The 71,576-ton Japanese tanker *Imajima* was hit by a 5,977-ton Indonesian freighter *Djambala* collided in darkness in the Malacca straits early yesterday, but both vessels were able to steam into Singapore port under their own power later in the day.

The bows of the Indonesian vessel were badly damaged, but no injuries were reported on either ship, shipping agents reported here.

Reports from Tokyo said the tanker's deck over its number one port tank was dented.

The tanker was heading empty from Singapore to the Gulf to take on crude oil, and the freighter was coming from Sumatra to Singapore to load cargo before sailing for New York, the agents said.

ISRAELI PLANES bomb refugee camps in Tyre

BEIRUT, Sept. 13. (Tass).—Six Israeli planes bombed Thursday night the Palestinian camps in the environs of the Lebanese town of Tyre.

According to preliminary estimates, two people were killed and six gravely wounded. This was reported by a spokesman of the Lebanese military command.

Meanwhile, Lebanon yesterday complained that two children were killed and six other persons, including four children, wounded in an attack by six Israeli aircraft Thursday in the region of Burghul-yeh.

AGREEMENT ON cattle raising projects signed

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—The agreement for technical and economic feasibility surveys of cattle raising projects in Ghor, Badghis, Jozjan and Faryab provinces was signed in Kabul Thursday between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Australian Consulting Company.

According to the accord, the Australian firm will undertake technical and economic surveys of these provinces to improve pasture lands, establish of wool washing plants, wool weaving, cattle feed production and building of slaughterhouses.

The Australian firm will present its final report to the Afghan government for consideration.

The agreement was signed by Eng. Abdul Habib Seraj, President of cattle raising institute and Chisholm, director of the Australian firm.

"The preliminary survey of these projects has been completed by the experts of the Agriculture Ministry," Eng. Seraj said.

"Supplying drinking water for cattle, as well as cattled, prevention of animal and cattle diseases, maximum utilization of sheep products and converting them into stockable goods are among the aims of these projects," he said.

Regulating activities of individual cattle breeders, within the framework of productive cooperatives, and local administrations, and developing marketing are also the objectives of these projects, he concluded.

GHAZI stadium capacity to be raised to 35,000

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—The Ghazi Stadium will be rebuilt to raise its seating capacity from the present 20,000 to 35,000.

The VIP stand in the stadium will also be reconstructed.

Demolition of the present stadium, the banks of seats of which have been showing cracks, has already started and reconstruction work is scheduled to be started next week.

Dr. Mohammed Ismail Karim, the President of the Construction Department of the Public Works Ministry, said.

The new building designed by architects of the Public Works Ministry, will be three storeyed, he said.

Construction work of the new building and expansion of the banks of seats will be undertaken by the Wadam Construction Co. in two stages.

The VIP lounge, which will be equipped with central heating, electricity and water distribution system will be completed before July 17 next year.

The second stage, comprising the rebuilding of banks of seats will be completed before July 1977.

The government has already taken over a 60 per cent stake in KOC—the country's major oil producer—and is now seeking full ownership.

AFGHANISTAN to take part in Tehran, FRG trade fairs

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—Afghanistan will take part in the international trade fairs in Tehran and West Berlin.

A source of the Commerce Ministry said both fairs will exhibit industrial and agricultural products as well as handicrafts from Afghanistan which are potential export commodities.

The Tehran International Trade Fair will open on September 16 and will continue until September 24 and that of West Berlin will be held between Sept. 25-29.

The northern sector includes the United States—manned electronic stations warning against surprise attack.

Neither side commented on the progress of the talks yesterday, which were in two sessions separated by a

five-hour gap, suggesting that the four-man teams needed to refer back to their governments.

The US Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs, Harold Saunders, is in Geneva to be on hand for the negotiations which are being chaired by Lieutenant-General Ennio Sillavuo, Finnish Commander of United Nations peacekeeping operations in the Middle East.

After last night's session of talks, a UN spokesman said: "The military working group has started discussions on modalities for implementing the agreement in the northern area which includes the buffer zone.

The group meets again at 1900 (1800 GMT) on September 13. Yesterday was the fourth day of discussions on the interim agreement, under which Israel will pull back its forces in Sinai.

The previous two days of talks dealt with Israel's handover to Egypt of the Abu Rudeis oilfields and an adjoining coastal strip along the Suez Gulf.

The delegations are led by Egyptian Major-General Taha El Magdoub and Israeli Ambassador Mordechai Gazit.

Work begins on potable water project in Ghazni city

GHAZNI, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—Work on a potable water project in Ghazni city was commenced Thursday by Public Works Minister Ghausuddin Faeg.

With the completion of the project, which will cost eleven million afghanis, potable and drinking water will be supplied to 31,000 city residents.

The project is scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of the next Afghan year.

Lebanon factional fight claims 6 lives

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THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The busy bee has no time for sorrow.

William Blake

Plight of landlocked states

Among the highlights of the speech of the chief of the Afghan delegation to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference concluded in Lima last week was a call for the need to give special treatment to Landlocked Least Developed Countries.

The call comes in the wake of demands by the Group of 77 for a new international economic order. Such an order which will hopefully take shape through joint efforts of developed and developing countries during the current session of the United Nations General Assembly will have to contain general applicable principles for economic uplift of all the third world nations, including the landlocked countries who, by virtue of their distance from oceans, suffer greater hardships in their economic and trade dealings.

Simply by a fluke of luck, littoral states are in a more advantageous position: they not only have direct access to oceans' wealth which they readily and abundantly reap, but also enjoy cheap sea freight.

Just-released reports of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund predict a dismal economic picture for developing countries in general and the Landlocked Least Developed Countries in particular during the current decade.

How this anomaly can be erased is

something that the United Nations, developed nations and international organisations directly responsible for putting the world economic house in order to ponder.

One thing is absolutely certain: the plight of the Landlocked Least Developed Countries, a subject which was raised at Lima and again in the United Nations special session, calls for immediate attention.

Concurrent with the UN session, a special meeting of officials of the landlocked countries of Asia has been going on in Bangkok under the Economic and Social Commission of Asia and the Far East. In such forums mutual problems of Asia's four landlocked nations—Afghanistan, Bhutan, Mongolia and Nepal—are discussed.

Many a time landlocked nations are the victims of political considerations by littoral states. Their international trade, commerce, and imports are deliberately disrupted. These delays in turn affect development efforts.

We hope the United Nations which has been instrumental in getting developed countries involved in ideas and projects which will benefit the landlocked countries who are confronted with greatest natural problems of all being hinterland states, not littoral.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS Thursday's Anis in an editorial deals with the rising world population and problems produced by it.

Mankind is one, abiding in the same planet. Science has reduced our world into a tiny little place. But even a cursory world tour convinces one how different people are. Mass poverty and illness among the masses is convincing evidence of the rich and poor, the difference between mankind, who are all the same, it says.

Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary of Britain, in his speech to the House of Commons, referring to the plight of the masses of mankind said: "We can not establish separate and prosperous island for mankind in the midst of an ocean of misery".

This is exactly what the nations of the third world are demanding, it says. The paper then gives figures released by the World Bank which show that 1970 million people in this world are living in utter poverty, their per capita income being less than 220 dollars.

"The gap between the rich and poor nations has become fantastic when we compare the per capita income of some developing countries, which is less than one hundred dollars a year with those of the developed nations", it says.

"Voices are being raised from time to time for bridging the gap, but nothing has been done in this respect", it says.

The paper hopes the seventh special session of the

United Nations General Assembly which is devoted entirely to the economics and development will achieve results.

JAMHOURIAT Commenting on the conclusion of the agreement between the Food Procurement Department of the Finance Ministry and the trade section of the Soviet embassy in Kabul on technical and feasibility survey plan of eight new bakeries and sites in Afghanistan, Thursday's Jamhuriat daily says the execution of the projects will improve the stocking capacity for foodgrains and will also make available more quantities of sanitary baked bread in Afghanistan.

"Being basically an agricultural country, Afghanistan is in need of 'developing its wheat stocking facilities and in modernising baking', it says.

"Experience has shown that baked bread in government bakeries has better taste and is more delicious than the ones baked in traditional earthen hearths", it says. It expresses certain steps for baking bread will be taken.

In an article published in the same issue of the paper, Lam, commenting on literacy and knowledge says: "As has been said, this is among those fields where incessant and relentless efforts are required to wipe out illiteracy".

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, the writer complains about the lack of public health education among the masses. When a member of the family gets sick, instead of taking him to the hospital, many prefer to make use of their own knowledge and give the medicine they think is a cure. The result is that most such patients become gravely ill, it concludes.

"Experience has shown that baked bread in govern-

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Sept. 13, (AFP)—The Soviet Union and Comecon banks will have raised over 1,000 million dollars in Euro-currency loans by the end of this year, the Financial Times Wednesday, citing western bankers.

"Since last spring they have broken so much new ground in their borrowing and even in their lending that they could shortly become a major force to be reckoned with," the paper noted.

Individual countries especially Poland have also raised indicating "total Comecon borrowing this year of at least 1,500 million dollars, more than twice the amount the bloc normally borrows."

In addition, the USSR has stepped up its practice of lending back. "It even helped get a loan off the ground for Turkey, a member of NATO," the paper noted.

per commented.

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FOREIGN

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New government crisis likely to grip Italy

The Italian political scene this week witnessed a series of declarations made by Christian Democrat (DC) exponents and Socialist Party (PSI) officials on the viability of the government coalition, headed by Premier Aldo Moro.

Debate on the Christian Democrat-Republican party coalition, supported by the Socialists and the Social Democrats, was touched off by statements made by the DC's Interior Minister Luigi Gui in an interview published by the weekly "L'Espresso".

He said: "It is good not to deceive ourselves, there will be strong social tensions in the autumn and the government does not have a sufficiently stable base."

According to the Interior Minister, the present government "cannot count on a compact parliamentary coalition, but it is difficult to deal with important contracts covering workers in major industries expiring in the autumn."

The Socialist organ "Avanti!" replied to Gui's statements with the charge that the "DC" is attempting to open a new government crisis. In answer to a number of requests advanced by "DC" officials for a vote of confidence on the government majority, the Socialist ex-

ponent Paolo Battino Vitellio, close to the position held by "PSI" Secretary Francesco De Martino, expressed the opinion that "before any vote of confidence on the government, it would be good for the Christian Democrats to hold of confidence on the internal majority."

Within the Christian Democrat Party, Foreign Minister Mariano Rumor's withdrawal from the majority faction, "Dorotea", signalled another break in the party's ranks. Rumor, along with Flaminio Piccoli, had been the head of the alignment which has practically dominated "DC" policy in recent years and his walkout came

GRIM FORECAST FOR OPEC IN 5 YEARS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, (AFP)—Oil producing countries should radically change the structure of their exports otherwise they will run into trouble five years from now, the US Treasury Department said Wednesday.

In a report entitled "The Absorptive Capacity of the OPEC Countries", the Department said that by 1980 most oil producing nations would probably run out of financial surpluses, and several would have budget problems.

Five years or so from now Saudi Arabia and Kuwait may be the only countries with substantial surpluses. The reason was: Their high per capita revenue from oil, their small number of workers, the smallness of their domestic markets,

and the accumulation of capital in these countries. In contrast, other countries would suffer the same kind of problems already hitting Algeria and Indonesia, the Treasury Department said.

Imports by members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would rise to \$100,000 million dollars in 1980 from \$150,000 million dollars in 1975, against \$7,000 million dollars last year.

The report also noted that money available for financing investment (oil revenue minus imports and local spending) would be only 46 million dollars this year against 59 million dollars last year.

Ethiopian military govt. to celebrate first anniversary

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 13, (DPA)—The Ethiopian military government is getting ready to celebrate the first anniversary of its assumption of power.

The occasion is marked by a special stamp issue and a public celebration on September 13 at the capital.

The takeover was preceded by the deposition of the recently deceased emperor Haile Selassie in a bloodless coup.

Now the military government is well established and a civilian government is unthinkable at the moment.

Diplomatic observers assume that the government will mark the anniversary by proclaiming a socialist republic.

Ethiopia's present rulers under general Tafari Benti took over on November 23 last year.

The takeover was preceded by the execution of 50 political prisoners, all members of the toppled imperial government and the subsequent military administration headed by General Annan Adom.

Since November the 120 head military council has not only been responsible for running the nation but has also been busy building a socialist state.

In quick succession banks, insurance companies and some 100 key private-owned business enterprises were nationalised.

This phase was followed by a radical land reform as well as a restructuring of property ownership in the cities.

The land reform has triggered some unorganised resistance on part of the small and medium property owners who were expropriated without compensation, as were the beneficiaries of the deposed imperial administration who owned most of Ethiopia.

The education programme is also running into some difficulties.

It involves the attachment of some 20,000 secondary school and other students and teachers to remote parts of the country to teach the farming population the basic elements of reading and

writing and to brief them on the ideology of the new regime.

Some students protested against the project and staged go-slow.

Left extremists felt the programme was not radical enough and repeatedly clashed with security forces, resulting in the arrest of several hundred students.

As a result of years of neglect during the imperialistic era, the military government still faces innumerable problems which cannot be resolved overnight.

Ethiopia is one of the world's ten worst off countries and in addition to the hunger, poverty and uncertainty it has to tackle, it is also burdened by the Eritrea problem another carry-over from the imperial government.

The present government has recently convened that the situation in Eritrea worsened last year but it is anxious to work toward a peaceful solution.

To cover the anniversary the Ethiopian government has invited 70 newsmen and touristic expeditions.

Italy's Carabinieri (military police), using techniques perhaps learned from made in Italy "Spaghetti Western" films, have arrested a shepherd in connection with last month's kidnapping of Wayne Eden, an American rodeo rider, by following the horse's hoofprints back to the shepherd's field.

The 25-year-old trotter was found on Monday tethered to an olive tree close to the cemetery of the village of Montescudo, not far from the port of Leghorn in central Italy.

Police said, however, that a horse had been seen earlier in the field. Wayne Eden has won more than 300,000 dollars for owner, Milan industrialist Piero Guidici.

Carabinieri followed Wayne Eden's trace for more than 10 kilometres (six miles) to the shepherd's field close to Leghorn, it was learned.

Their deaths brings the number of divers killed in north sea oil exploration to 24.

Recently a Scots union leader John Gallagher said that more than 200 men working in the North Sea oil operations have been killed since 1966.

During the past three months 19,000 tons chemical fertiliser has been sold to farmers and orchard owners in Afghanistan.

Source of the Afghan Chemical Fertiliser Company said the Company, in accordance with objectives of the Republican state and programme of the Ministry of Agriculture, supplies ample amount of urea and diammonium phosphate fertiliser to parts of the country including villages and small towns in remote areas.

The price of chemical fertiliser imported is subsidised by the government of the Republic. Thus the farmers and orchard owners can benefit considerably from low priced chemical fertiliser supplied to them.

In a country like Afghanistan where the old and traditional methods of farming is still very common, utilisation of chemical fertiliser can play a decisive role in increasing agricultural production. Farmers in the country have already realised the importance of fertiliser, the source says.

The Afghan Chemical

16,000 tons chemical fertiliser sold in past three months

BY A REPORTER

The decision of the High Council of the Food Procurement Department to purchase the surplus wheat from farmers in Afghanistan at a higher than market price of 8.5 per kilo at this time of the year was something that the farmers received well. The wheat harvest for the successive years have been sufficiently good and this year too a bumper harvest is forecast, much larger to the preceding years.

The decision of the government is reminiscent to the earlier assertion, intermittently made during the last few years whereby practical steps have been taken to raise the living standards of the farmers and agriculturalists. Since the advent of the new order the government has done its level best to create favourable conditions for a better agricultural system through mechanisation and provision of chemical

Barite extraction, export from Herat

With the completion of further geological surveys and mapping of the barite deposits in Sanglan district of Herat province, barite exploitation will be expanded.

The Sanglan barite mine deposits is estimated by experts to be one and a half million tons.

A source of the Mines and Industries Ministry said exploitation of barite from Sanglan mine began in 1973 and during the following year more than 6,000 tons was exported to Soviet Union.

During the current Afghan year some 10,000 tons of barite is expected to be exported, the source added.

The Sanglan barite mine is located 60 kms north-west of Herat city with favourable climatic conditions allowing year round work. The mine is also some 65 kms from Turgundi and some 14 kms from the asphalt road which makes its transportation easy.

The barite obtained from Sanglan mine is of high quality which is used widely in oil prospecting projects.

Some 5,000 to 11,000 tons of barite obtained locally are used for oil and gas prospecting projects within the country and the rest exported, the source said.

As the scope of oil prospecting operations varied from year to year the use of barite within the country will be given a tour of Ethiopia's historic cities and sites.

Eritrea, Ethiopia's northern province and the only one bordering the sea, is not however on the visitors' touring schedule.

Italy

(Continued from page 2) not viceversa as the Socialist leaders maintain.

According to the Republican journal, the "Uniti" appeal would have represented a shift in the "PCI" stance toward the Socialists if it had been drafted three months ago "when the Portuguese Communist Secretary, Alvaro Cunhal, and the pro-Communist military trampled on the democratic and popular results of the April 25 general election."

Also the Social Democrats entered the fray with charges accusing the Socialists of "giving ground" to the "PCI."

Last week the Christian Democrat organ "Il Popolo" used less harsh terms in comment on the "PCI-PSI" appeal and since the appearance of the editorial the "DC" has refrained from further debate on the issue.

On the economic front the International Monetary Fund granted a loan to Italy from the oil facility. The nearly one billion dollars loan bears a 7.25 per cent interest rate and a seven year term and will be used to offset the nation's balance of payments deficit thrown in to the red due to the import of high-priced crude

Business, Commerce



Picture above show different stages of chemical fertiliser distribution to farmers.

ing experimental farms where farmers are shown usefulness of fertiliser. The use of chemical fertiliser is also publicised through other means. The interest shown by farmers in chemical fertiliser is encouraging and wherever it is introduced demand for it has increased.

As to the production of Mazar Sharif Chemical Fertiliser Plant, the source said the annual output of the plant which reaches 105,000 tons meets the present needs of the country as far as the urea fertiliser is concerned. However, the diammonium phosphate fertiliser has to be imported and demand for it increases in years to come, the source added.

Business Review: Govt. buys surplus grains

BY AFZAL NASIR

as the farmers in far-flung areas cannot reach the government depots in time. The new procedure will of course set aside the middlemen who always hold a large share of the whole deal.

Another highlighting feature of the decision is that the farmers selling their surplus wheat to the Government Procurement Department Centre in Kabul will be paid afs. 7 per kg. This has been done to tilt the balance in favour of the farmers and the extra half-afghan will cover the transport cost.

The fixing of price of wheat has a vital significance to the farmers who will not lose money no matter how high is the yield. Fluctuating prices in

the past, were havoc to them and the only one benefiting was the trader and middleman thus culminating in large hoardings and shooting up of prices.

Unfortunately in the previous years hoarding had become an every day affair, the hoarders accumulated myriads amounts stimulating soaring prices. But the anti hoarding law as a part of government crackdown prescribes severe punishment for hoarders who amass money at the expense of public.

To keep the hoarders at bay the law should be applied ruthlessly and farmers should be reached as quick as possible. The public should also continue its vigilance and patriotic contribution to the government and the farmers in order to raise the living standard of the latter.

The price fixation will also boost up the purchasing power of our farmers who by getting larger sums for their produce can obtain more modern implements and larger quantities of chemical fertiliser and better seeds thus multiplying their crop next year. Meanwhile it should be emphasised here that their crop is their only income with which they acquire other where-with necessary for life.

The Food Procurement Department besides wheat will also buy other grains including rice, maize and corn from the farmers and in return will extend suitable costs to them which will be of course higher than what they will achieve by selling them in the open markets.

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan is persevering to harmonise

(Continued on page 4)

machines with an annual production capacity of two million metres.

The extension project is scheduled to go into trial production before the end of this winter. However, the flannel weaving section will go into operation shortly, said Samandari.

The extension project of Bagrami Textile Mills will absorb an additional five hundred workers. A number of primary school graduates are already undergoing training under the supervision of the experts in various fields of textile industry so that no shortage of personnel is felt when the extension project commences its production, adds the President of Bagrami.

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The extension project of Bagrami Textile Mills in the extension project, being built next to the main factory, began last November. So far the construction work and installation of the machinery are completed and only some thirty per cent

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BY A REPORTER

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BY A REPORTER

5,000 Afghans to go on Mecca pilgrimage

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Batar). Five thousand people from the capital and provinces will go on pilgrimage to holy Mecca this year.

A source of the High August Administration of Justice Ministry said that in accordance with the quota set by authoritative sources 3,000 pilgrims will go and the remaining 2,000 will go by surface transport.

Those who wish to go to Holy Mecca have been advised to first of all read the rules enforced by Saudi Arabian government which are supplied to Ministries and provinces by the High August Administration.

Qualified people should submit their applications to the concerned ministries and their respective provincial administrations.

PARIS, Sept. 13. (DPA).—France yesterday agreed to a demand by rebels in the northern African state of Chad for a ten million franc ransom for the release of a 33 year old French woman archaeologist.

The rebels had threatened to kill Françoise Claustre, in the captive for the past 16 months, on September 23 unless their demands were met.

Sihanouk chairs first cabinet meet

BANGKOK, Sept. 13. (AFP).—Cambodian head of State Norodom Sihanouk presided over a cabinet meeting in the Royal Palace in Phnom Penh Thursday, Cambodia radio reported yesterday.

Under the leadership of Soviet RC delegates leave for Moscow.

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—President of Moscow Red Cross Society Mrs. Malchenko and President of Leningrad Red Cross Society Sokolov left for their country Thursday.

The visitors had come to Afghanistan under the cultural programme between the two countries and at the invitation of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

At Kabul airport the Soviet delegates were seen off by representatives of the ARCS and Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Alexander Puzanov.

According to an earlier report the Afghan Red Crescent Society held a reception in honour of the Soviet delegates Wednesday night at Baghi Bala restaurant.

The reception was attended by Secretary General of the ARCS Mohammad Sediq, Soviet Ambassador Puzanov and some officials of the ARCS and House for Destitute.

Speaking earlier, Son

Senn said that several tens of thousands of revolutionary fighters had been killed during the five years of resistance and that the capture of Phnom Penh last April 17 was preceded by a battle that went on without interruption for 100 days and 100 nights.

Business review

(Continued from page 3) all its resources to help the toiling farmer who had long been neglected in the past and on whose shoulders lies the yolk of the economy of the country.

The grain surplus will ultimately bring us fatter amounts of foreign exchange when sold in international markets and will ease the balance of payments of Afghanistan.

KABUL, Sept. 13. (Bakhtar).—Mrs. Masoma Asmat, a teacher of Malalai High School returned to Kabul Thursday after attending the international conference on "woman's status today" held in Sofia.

Mrs. Asmat submitted a report to the conference on Afghan woman's status and achievements made in realisation of women's rights in Afghanistan.

The four day conference held on September 3 was attended by representatives of 34 countries of the world.

After the conference Mrs. Asmat visited the scientific and educational institutes of Bulgaria.

Ten of the helicopters will be moved to Korat airbase in central Thailand to provide rescue support for US air force units there, at U-Tapao and the other remaining US base, in the north-east.

The OV-10s and five of the helicopters will be flown to U-Tapao to be prepared for reassignment to USAF units outside Thailand, the spokesman said.

US to pull all aircraft out of Nakhon Phanom airbase soon

BANGKOK, Sept. 13. (Reuters).—The United States will pull all its aircraft out of Nakhon Phanom airbase in northeast Thailand, once the command centre for the US air war in Indochina, by the end of this month, it was announced yesterday.

A US military spokesman said the 20 OV-10 observation planes and 15 jolly green giant helicopters currently stationed at the base would be flown out by September 30.

The base itself is due to be closed by the end of October, by which time the number of authorised US troops in Thailand will be cut by 3,000 to 16,500, part of a pullout programme aimed at achieving full US military withdrawal by next March.

Some sources said it might even extend to Tuesday morning. The Assembly's 50th regular session opens that afternoon.

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Many injured in Hamburg rail station bomb blast

HAMBURG, Sept. 14. (DPA).—Several people were injured when a bomb exploded in a luggage locker at the main railway station here yesterday, police said.

Immediately after the blast several fire engines rushed to the scene and police sealed off the area.

All train services were suspended.

Police are still searching for the persons responsible for the explosion.

A later statement by police said nine people were injured in the bomb blast at Hamburg central station.

The fire service here said a splinter organisation of the anarchist Baader-Meinhof group had threatened the attack in advance.

It said a call had come in from the "commando of the Red Army Faction", another name for the Baader-Meinhof group.

Mediterranean nations agree to trace oil pollution

VALETTA, Sept. 14. (Reuters).—Twelve Mediterranean nations agreed yesterday on a new programme to trace the drift of oil pollution around their shores by tossing some 100,000 floats into maritime currents.

Cards written in Arabic, English and French will be attached to the floats in plastic envelopes. People who pick them up will find instructions on how to mail them to a study centre.

The idea came from Dr. Makram Gerges, 32, of the Alexandria Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, at a conference of experts on Mediterranean pollution which ended here yesterday.

The project is to begin early next year and the experts hope between eight and 10 per cent of the cards will be mailed back.

Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia attended the conference.

The Israeli team is headed by ambassador-designate Mordechai Garti and the Egyptians by Major-General Taher El Magdoub.

Conference sources have played down the differences that have arisen on implementation of the accord. These included the terms for both sides to use a common road between the Abu Rudeis oilfields, which Israel is to hand back to Egypt, and

the Suez Gulf, and the question of how many Egyptian police should be allowed into the area.

Conference sources have stressed that progress on the practical details of the interim accord signed here last week has been roughly according to expectations.

"It was never expected that we should see eye to eye on everything," an Egyptian source said, "one shouldn't exaggerate the importance of these."

The northern sector of the Sinai peninsula, known to have been under discussion Friday, includes the early warning system, which American personnel are to operate near the Giddi and Mitla passes, and an enlarged U.N. buffer zone.

The negotiators had earlier discussed the Abu Rudeis oilfields and the adjoining coastal strip for two days before apparently shelving these topics to go on to less problematic northern sector. They had opened their talks with general discussions.

Last night's meeting lasted two hours and 21 minutes, after a 24-hour break for the Jewish sabbath.

LATE NEWS

BAGHDAD, Sept. 14. (Tass).—A delegation of Iraq, led by Aziz Sharif, minister of state, general secretary of the national council of peace and solidarity, left for the USSR.

THE KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 144, Sunday, Sept. 14, 1975, Sunbula, 23, 1354

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +28 degrees.
Minimum: +12 degrees.

UN special session rescheduled due to discord among states

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 14. (Reuters).—Continuing disagreement between the rich, industrialised nations and the poor developing countries forced the cancellation yesterday of a scheduled special meeting of the U.N. General Assembly.

The Assembly's special session on development and international economic co-operation ought to have ended Friday night, but discord on a number of key issues meant the closing of the meeting was put off until Monday.

Some sources said it might even extend to Tuesday morning. The Assembly's 50th regular session opens that afternoon.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Think in the morning, eat in the noon, eat in the evening, sleep in the night.
William Blake

Developing livestock and pasture

The agreement concluded between Afghanistan and Australia on technical and feasibility surveys of livestock and pastures in the provinces of this country is the first in a series of steps taken by government to insure better livestock feeding and general management.

Badghis, Faryab and Jozjan are the most important centres of Afghanistan's livestock population and pastures. The fourth province, Ghor, situated in the geographical belt of the three prosperous cattle-breeding centres, is the virgin land where every possibility for drawing it into the livestock developing region exists.

The accord signed with the Australian consulting firm, takes an overall view of livestock and problems surrounding its development. These multiple problems are: rehabilitation of gravely-damaged pastures which have been used for grazing for hundreds of years but without any attention to keep it green; extending the pasture belt to cover fallow and barren lands where climatic conditions are favourable; expanding alfalfa planting areas; supplying water to grazing cattle in all pastures; building cattle-sheds to protect livestock from climatic hardships; improving livestock breed to produce more wool and meat; improving karakul pelts sheep breed; establishing slaughterhouses to conserve meat and

beef, establishing wool washing plants; improving sheep, goat, and camel shearing techniques among farmers to improve quality of wool.

Managerial problems involved in handling all these tasks as well as introducing container transport system for export of meat from this country are additional problems which will have to be handled carefully, but concurrently, as other affiliated projects are executed.

By far the accord concluded with the Australian firm is the most comprehensive of its kind ever signed with a foreign agency.

Australia's experience with livestock, wool and related skills is one of the top in the world, reassuring that this stupendous task will be meticulously executed by the experts of the firm.

Afghanistan as an agricultural country has pinned its hopes on a rapid rise in animal husbandry and livestock productions. The four provinces covered in the technical and feasibility surveys are the fertile belt from which depending on capital and labour put in it maximum results can be attained.

The Australian firm's prime effort will be finding of raw materials for producing livestock feed. It is believed that thorn groves in Ghor and mountains of the other three provinces in abundance can be processed into livestock nutrition. This requires careful study.

AFGHAN PRESS

HEYWAD

"The Sale of Afghan Karakul Pelts in London Auction" is the title of an editorial published in yesterday's issue of daily Heywad.

Karakul pelt is an important export item of the country. History shows that karakul sheep have existed in Afghanistan and some other central Asian countries in the past 2,000 years, and Europeans believed that karakul pelts were among the natural resources of Afghanistan.

"In Soviet Union and France karakul is called as 'astrakhan', it claims.

"Since 18th century the karakul pelts export business has been going on, and Afghanistan's pelts is prized high in the world," it continues.

Afghanistan's pelts have good markets in London and New York, and auction season is September to June.

"It was with the assistance of the US AID that in 1965 the Karakul Development Institute was established. It has been doing commendable work in sorting, breeding, improvement of karakul sheep and in expanding markets of Afghan karakul pelts abroad," the paper says.

"The Republican regime," says the editorial, "since its inception has been taking further measures to assure improvement of quality, expanding karakul pelts markets abroad, fixing better prices for karakul in world markets and transferring all karakul pelts earnings into the country's accounts."

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, (AFP)—The United States has assured Egypt as part of the recently concluded Sinai agreement that it will make a "serious effort" to start negotiations between Israel and Syria for a second Golan Heights agreement, the New York Times reported yesterday.

The newspaper, quoting a highly reliable source, said that the pledge was given in an unpublished memorandum among the package of published and unpublished documents made available to the public.

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Kissinger urges review, reform of UN in 1976

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The year 1976 should be dedicated as a year of review and reform of the entire United Nations development system, in the view of the United States.

An intergovernmental committee should be formed at this session, to begin work immediately on recommendations that can be implemented by the General Assembly in its 1976 session, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said in an address delivered on his behalf to the seventh special session of the General Assembly on September 14 by ambassador Daniel Moynihan.

"We consider this a priority in any strategy for development," he said. The Seventh Special Session has been charged with initiating structural changes to make the United Nations system a more effective instrument of world economic cooperation and for the implementation of an effective international development strategy.

Dr. Kissinger, in his address suggested that reform of the United Nations should at least correct five defects of the existing organization:

Existing development assistance programs administered by the United Nations system should be "rationalized."

The capacity of the U.N. secretariat to exert leadership over all U.N. Development Programs should be strengthened;

The U.N. economic and social council should be "streamlined";

The U.N. system should be "rationalized";

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Better consultative procedures should be instituted to insure that countries with a particular interest in an issue will be able to work out an effective agreement, and

Machinery should be developed to provide independent evaluations of program implementation. The secretary's suggestions paralleled some of the major proposals of a group of 25 experts who recommended sweeping changes in the shape and work of the United Nations in a report submitted to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim last May.

The panel's report, entitled "a new United Nations Structure for Global Economic Cooperation," contended that fundamental restructuring would be necessary to equip the world organization to cope effectively with economic issues and to increase cooperation between rich and poor countries.

The United States endorses the experts' report, officials say, as a point of departure for the work of the inter-governmental committee on U.N. restructuring.

The experts recommended an amalgamation of the highly fragmented aid programs now spread among several units within the United Nations system as desirable.

The core of the new United Nations development authority they favoured would be the existing United Nations Development Program (UNDP), to which would be added the present population fund, environment

fund, natural resources fund and some twenty other small programs.

Other small programs would be able to work out an effective agreement, and

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...and Afghan girl makes it

"The balloons pilot light went out, I was terribly cut up there, my knees were shaking," exclaimed the tall, dark and sophisticated Safia Tarzi of Afghanistan after claiming the women's world altitude record by taking her hot air balloon up to 21,500 feet above the English countryside recently.

Safia Tarzi in the balloons circle both in France and England is regarded as undoubtedly one of the

most-able balloons with whom she has been flying since she was 18.

Her record attempt had its frightening moments too. Had she not been able to light the balloons pilot light, then she would have faced the strong likelihood of crashing, or of having to parachute out at a lethal altitude without the oxygen available in the balloon.

Ballooning fever is getting hot these days in the western world, more and more women are working

for the licence which will allow them to fly a balloon. They are as varied in age, type and as the men who enjoy the sports and the activity of eccentrics.

Ballooning is an activity which has increasingly become popular over the last eight years and has fans in grandmother too, all age group is enthralled by this unequivocal sport.

The dozen of the women balloon pilots a British women it should be recalled got her flying licence in 1968. Then there were only three balloons being flown in Britain. Now the number is put around 120. With half a dozen enthusiasts making up each crew, helping to get the balloon off the ground, crewing, learning or actually flying—that puts the number of people active in the sport now at around 700.

The hot air fraternity are gregarious and clannish people full of stories of great exploits and hair raising landings. They are like fishermen but, as their hand gestures go up and down instead of outwards. What they all have in common is a passion for a pastime which allows, especially in periods of utter silence thousands of feet up, away from all activities of earthbound. The risky game also needs com-

panionship. Safia Tarzi taking off on her "Check Out" flight with her 0-77 balloon called Jammy.

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MEET THE BUDDING SCULPTRESS

BY A REPORTER

"It is my long standing desire to become a journalist. With the completion of my studies, I will translate my desire into action," says Miss Kareema Amani, the budding sculptress from Kunduz in an interview.

Miss Amani is the 11th grade student of Kunduz girls school. Talented and industrious Kareema is very popular with teachers and fellow students. She is dexterous in the art of sculpturing and has up to date made a number of statues of different models.

She likes to make statues of famous and outstanding personalities.

"I have made two statues of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud," she says. Each statue takes about a month to be completed, she added.

Sculpturing does not in any way encroaches upon her studies. After school hours and homework she takes to her hobby. Of course it is from the income of her statues that she finances her hobbies with no extra financial burden on the family. "I gain not much by selling my statues and the income is meagre," she maintained.

Her personal gallery houses statues of deers, elephants, buzkashi horses, and human beings all by her. She appreciates and has a special liking for

statues of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

Statues of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

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The President of Experts Board of Mines and Industries Ministry Eng. Abdul Samad Salah addressing the seminar. (See story on page one).

African summit to deal with Angola problem

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA, Sept. 14, (AFP)—Two presidents and a prime minister so far arrived in Zambia yesterday for a summit meeting with President Kenneth Kaunda, which is expected to deal mainly with war-torn Angola.

The first to arrive was Prime Minister Henri Lopez of the Congo. An hour later President Samora

Machel arrived from Mozambique. The third to arrive was President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania. Botswana President Sir Seretse Khama was expected early yesterday afternoon, and talks will start at same house in Lusaka shortly afterwards.

There was no further news in Lusaka about the possible arrival, which had been predicted at an

earlier stage of President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaïre. However, a Johannesburg newspaper, the Rand Daily Mail, yesterday said in a front-page article that there was some doubt whether Gen. Mobutu would attend the summit meeting.

President Mobutu Sese Seko "has to be in Zaïre at least part of the day for the beginning of a visit by

the Belgian Prime Minister, Leo Lindemans," the newspaper added, quoting diplomatic sources in Lusaka.

The visitors were welcomed at Lusaka airport by President Kenneth Kaunda and other Zambian government officials including Prime Minister Elijah Mudenda.

(Among those present were the three Rhodesian ANC leaders, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Sithole and James Chikere.

They laughed and joked with President Nyerere as they greeted him.

Press on Women

(Continued from page 3) ay, and finally the committee for campaign against illiteracy.

Every 15-days exhibitions sponsored by women's Volunteer Committee are held, handicrafts and needle works by Far-yab women are exhibited aimed at encouraging the women in the field, said Miss Saleha.

The monthly Pashun Zhagh magazine carries an article on participation of Afghan women in building the society. The Afghan women are the producers of best exports items such as carpets, and rugs.

The Afghan women also play an important and effective role in developing the agriculture along with men.

In preparation of fresh and dry fruits, which is another important export item, the Afghan women have a major role, asserts the writer.

KABUL, Sept. 14, (Bakhtar)—Mrs. Malcha Zafar the Editor of Afghanistan Magazine and member of the Women's Coordination Committee for celebration of the International Women's Year left for Sofia Thursday to attend the preliminary meeting of Berlin Conference.

The meeting, which began Friday, will discuss the agenda of International Woman's Conference scheduled to be held in East Berlin in late October this year.

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Frankfurt	Arr	1705	

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SHER KHAN PORT ENTERPRISE
NEEDS ONE RUSSIAN JEEP WITH FOUR DOORS.
INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO SELL SHOULD COME TO THE ACCOUNT SECTION OF PORT AUTHORITY OF CHAMBERS AND COMMERCE.
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RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Needs three Russian jeeps with four doors new model.
Businessmen and local and foreign firms who can sell the above cars should submit their applications and be present on Tuesday September 23 at 2 P.M. for bidding committee.
3-3

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS FORTY SETS OF 33 AND 47 CM. CARRIAGE DARI AND PASHTO TYPE WRITERS.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING ON SEPTEMBER 23 TERMS OF CONTRACT CAN BE SEEN AND SECURITIES REQUIRED.
(241)3-2

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEEDS FORTY SETS OF DARI-ENG-LISH TYPEWRITERS AND 84 SETS OF DARI-PASHTO TYPEWRITERS OF DETO FOR ITS SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS.
INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SELL SHOULD COME WITHIN TEN DAYS.
(242)3-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

PORT MORESBY, Sept. 15, (Reuter).—The Australian navy will fire a 101-gun salute tonight signalling the birth of Papua New Guinea as an independent nation.

Chemical fertiliser, high-yield seeds distribution begin

KABUL, Sept. 15 (Bakhtar).—Distribution of chemical fertiliser and high yielding wheat seeds to farmers on credit, has begun throughout the country.

On the basis of progressive policy of the Republic, state in agricultural sector which aims at augmenting agricultural production and improving the standards of living of farmers, distribution of chemical fertiliser and improved wheat seeds on credit has commenced through Agriculture Development Bank in collaboration with the agriculture extension personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture as well as the Afghan Chemical Fertiliser Company.

"To enable farmers to make maximum use of credits, the areas of the country where fertiliser and improved wheat seeds are provided on credit basis are divided into several zones because of climatic conditions," a source of the Bank said.

Distribution of fertiliser and improved wheat seeds has begun in the first zone which covers Kabul, Parwan, Maidan, Pakhtia, Ghazni, Logar, Bamian, Ghor, Zabul, Uruzgan and Badakhshan provinces.

At 2000 local time (2200 GMT) the three Lusaka-based leaders of Rhodesia's African National Council—Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and James Chikere—were called into the talks at President Kaunda's estate 14 kilometres (nine miles) outside Lusaka.

Reporters outside the estate gates watched the nationalists leave by car two hours later.

The leader of the Angolan Liberation Movement UNITA, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, was then called into the talks, UNITA sources told Reuter.

Originally all three Angolan liberation movements were asked to attend the summit, but did not take part.

No official announcement liberation of occupied land

NICOSIA, Sept. 15, (Reuter).—Greek Cypriots would continue the struggle against the Turkish occupation of the northern part of the island by every means, President Makarios said last night.

Speaking to villagers at Onodos in western Cyprus the President said the latest decision of his government to have the matter debated at the United Nations General Assembly would not be its only move.

"Much efforts and activities will be made in every direction and the standard of our struggle will always be flying Archbishop Makarios said.

Violent clashes erupt in Corsica to revive ARC

CORSICA, Sept. 15, (Reuter).—Police used teargas in violent clashes with about 500 sympathisers of the outlawed Action for the Rebirth of Corsica (ARC) Movement here last night at the end of what had

us Kapisa district from September 1.

"Distribution in the second zone which comprises Takhar, Kandahar, Kunduz, Baghlan, Samangan, Jauzjan, Balkh, Faryab, Badghis, Herat, Farah, Nisrooz, Helmand, Nangarhar and Laghman provinces as well as Kunar district will be started on September 23," it said.

To further facilitate distribution of chemical fertiliser and improved wheat seeds, about one hundred high school graduates have been recruited this year after completing their apprenticeships have been assigned as officials in charge of distribution work, the source added.

Farmers and orchard owners who have paid their previous dues can obtain fertiliser and wheat seeds through provincial chapters of the Agriculture Development Bank in their respective districts, it said.

The dam is at the mouths of a number of springs, standing two and a half metres high and 25 metres in length.

Meanwhile, eighty per cent work has been achieved on the second phase of the dam.

The second phase is 80 metres long and four and half metres high.

It said the agreement was simply a further step on the road to an over-all settlement and that Egypt was determined to see the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people restored.

"Egypt will continue the struggle for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and will continue to support the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) as long as it feels that this support is in the interests of the Arab cause," Marei told a joint meeting of the parliamentary committees on national security, Arab affairs, and foreign relations.

He said Arab unity had in fact been hurt more by the virulent quarrels between the Syrian and Iraqi

doctors, where he will meet with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former Chancellor Willy Brandt, leader of the West German Social Democratic Party.

Before leaving, Soares described as "very clear and lucid" a speech given Saturday night by premier designate vice-admiral Jose Pinheiro De Azevedo.

The Socialist leader said that he would not personally take part in the government now in formation. He disclosed that a key issue in Adm. Azevedo's consultations was the ministry of information, since socialists and communists disagreed about problems of the press.

First phase of Gulbahar Factory output to rise by 10 m. meters

KASI dam opens in Cheghcharan

CHEGHCHARAN, Sept. 15, (Bakhtar).—The first phase of the Kasi diversion dam six km to the north of Cheghcharan city was opened on Saturday by Hasmat Mir Hakim the governor of Ghor.

A source of the Rural Development Department said that the first part of the Kasi diversion dam has been constructed with joint cooperation of the RRD and the residents of the province.

The dam is at the mouths of a number of springs, standing two and a half metres high and 25 metres in length.

Meanwhile, eighty per cent work has been achieved on the second phase of the dam.

The cost of the expansion project of Gulbahar Textile Factory with a capacity of 10 million meters textile per annum has been approved by the state and the agreement for purchasing new weaving machines

was signed in Kabul yesterday.

The agreement was signed by Engineer Sayed Amanuddin Executive President of the Afghan Textile Company and Leon representative of Technomash Export of the Soviet Union.

The agreement provides for delivery of 270 machines and their installation to be completed within the current year. The production will begin by March 1976.

Eng. Amanuddin said that Gulbahar, Jabul Seraj and Puli Khumri Textile Factories produce 75 million meters cotton and rayon fabrics yearly.

With the completion of the expansion project of Gulbahar Textile factory, their installation expenses and the cost of the provision of the spare parts will amount to 727,000 dollars in two years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, (Reuter).—US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, chief architect of America's Indochina policy under former President Nixon, says he always thought Indochina was a disaster for America.

Dr. Kissinger told a television interviewer Saturday night: "Well, I have always considered Indochina a disaster—partly because we did not think through the implications of what we were doing at the beginning."

The Secretary of State has in recent months publicly moved to dissociate himself from America's Indochina policy. But his latest remarks, made on the national educational television network's "Firing Line" programme, were the first time he claimed to have always believed the United States was wrong.

Dr. Kissinger said the original Indochina policy decisions were made in the administration of the late Lyndon Johnson.

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +26 degrees.
Minimum: +10 degrees.

Ariana, Indian Airlines incomes tax free on mutual basis

KABUL, Sept. 15, (Bakhtar).—The sales offices of Ariana Afghan Airlines and Indian Airlines in New Delhi and Kabul respectively are exempted from income taxes of the governments of both the countries under an agreement reached between the Afghan and Indian authorities.

General President of Afghan Civil Aviation and Tourism Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi and Indian Ambassador in Kabul KRP Singh signed and exchanged the papers pertaining to the income tax exemption of both the airlines at the Afghan Civil Aviation and tourism office yesterday morning.

CHARIKAR, Sept. 15, (Bakhtar).—Export of pomegranates from Tagab of Parwan province has begun.

A source of the district commissioner's office said due to favourable climatic conditions the pomegranate yield is satisfactory this year.

Sinai accord not blow to Arab unity: Sayed Marie

CAIRO, Sept. 15, (AFP).—Sayed Marie, said the Syrian Baath Party's attacks on Egypt "should not be talked since Syria was on its way to reaching a new disengagement agreement with Israel on the Golan Heights."

Fahmi, taking the same line as Marei, said the Syrian Baath Party's attacks on Egypt "should not be talked since Syria was on its way to reaching a new disengagement agreement with Israel on the Golan Heights."

Fahmi also accused the Soviet Union of having violated its treaty of friendship and cooperation with Egypt. He said Soviets had not respected the treaty article calling for the supply of arms to Egypt as long as its territory remained occupied by Israel.

"If the USSR had lived up to its promises, there would have been no problems in our relations," Fahmi said.

Priceless 17th century painting severely damaged

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15, (Reuter).—Rembrandt's priceless painting "The Nightwatch" was severely damaged yesterday by an unemployed teacher who slashed it with a kitchen knife.

The 38-year-old teacher, who had a history of mental illness, tore a large hole in the 17th century painting at the Rijks Museum here before a guard and a visitor overpowered him, the museum said.

The picture, the largest and one of the most famous by Rembrandt, can be repaired although this may take a long time, according to museum director Simon Levie.

The teacher, identified as Wilhelmus Adrianus De Rijk from nearby Haarlem, was stopped by guards shortly after he entered the first-floor gallery soon after opening time when he went too close to the painting.

He then left the room, but returned almost immediately and started hacking at the picture with a serrated kitchen knife until he was overpowered by a guard and a museum visitor, Levie said.

Celebrate your thirst with Sprite.

You have a sparkling, refreshing thirst. Now there's a soft drink for you. Sprite. Light, crisp, bubbly, refreshing. You completely, beautifully, refreshingly. Fun and fancy Sprite. And deliciously, refreshingly.

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MUSIC FOR DANCING
SELECTION BEST FANCY DRESSED
MALE - FEMALE
ELIMINATION DANCE AND MANY MORE
ONLY 200 AFS. PER PERSON WHICH INCLUDES
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WANTED

The World Food Programme Office in Kabul wishes to employ an Afghan National as an Administrative Assistant. Candidates must have a University degree and working experience in offices of the Government of Afghanistan. Candidates should also have good knowledge of English, Dari and Pashto.

Qualified applicants should submit a resume in English as soon as possible but not later than 22 September 1975 to the following address.

UNDP Personnel Office
P.O. Box 5
Kabul

TENDER NOTICE

THE NORTH COAL DEPARTMENT
LIAISON DIRECTORATE

Needs one Volga and one Moscovitch cars.
Businessmen and firms who can provide should come to the office to Sedarat crossing.
(243)3-3

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Gratitude is a fruit of great cultivation; you do not find it among gross people.

Samuel Johnson

30th UN General Assembly session

The 30th General Assembly of the United Nations which begins three-month long normal sessions Tuesday will have several 'firsts' which are unique in the world body's history.

Three new members — Mozambique, Cape Verde and Sao Tome Principe — all former Portuguese colonies have been added to the U.N. membership, raising it from 138 to 141.

The session's new President is the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Luxembourg, Gaston Thorn. It is the first time the head of a government is presiding over the United Nations General Assembly. Thorn is considered one of Europe's outstanding statesmen and his career as the longest-serving foreign minister in the European Economic Community has been convincingly successful.

South Africa, which was suspended from the United Nations General Assembly last year, has not yet made up its mind whether to send a delegation to the current session or not. Should it do so, it will be a challenging job to handle her presence amongst the majority of those member-nations of the U.N. who have deep abhorrence for Vorster regime because of its apartheid policy.

Among speakers on the list at the General Assembly is also the EEC. It is the first time that the Western European economic union which is also reshaping itself towards political union is talking in one voice. Political observers believe that the decision of the nine members of the EEC to render themselves into one single voice will carry more weight than they spoke individually.

While these 'firsts' are additional characteristics, the agenda of work and the disposition to achieve results are the real issues to which much attention is being paid.

The General Assembly, as usual, has a long list of international problems to handle, each important by its own nature, each of concern to world and its peace.

But coming at the conclusion of the seventh special session of the United Nations which was entirely devoted to economic cooperation, it is hoped that more urgent problems confronting mankind, specially the developing world will be handled. Political observers believe that the session was highly useful and instrumental in relieving tensions and excitements. If this judgement holds water then it can be hoped that the General Assembly, free of emotions and rhetoric, will work in a more reasonable atmosphere, and cool thinking for solving problems.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis daily in an editorial deplores nepotism and favouritism.

"There are two types of people who seek favours: one who wants to draw advantage, or overcome a personal loss which has incurred," opines the paper. In any case, some people who seek favours are bound to do so because of the nature of bureaucracy and the inherent inefficiency within it, it continues. Even to get a legitimate work done, one has to go through the whole process of bureaucratic bottlenecks.

"But favour-seekers either want something more than the law permits, or wish to twist the law to meet their own personal motto," it says. "I know a governor who had made a collection of all the cards sent by higher officials and friends recommending this case and that one. A study of these cards with notes at the back of each gave a good inkling of why people seek favours, and factors affecting them," it continues. The editorial hopes this social disease widely prevalent in the country will be ultimately erased with the general cooperation of the public.

JAMHOURIAT

Yesterday's Jamhouriat daily has two editorials: one on experimental farms and the other on public utilities.

In its first editorial the paper commends the government for taking measures to distribute lands to the landless people of Afghanistan. But the aim of land distribution, and land reforms for that matter, is

not distribution alone; "The idea is to bring under cultivation all fallow and barren lands, and to increase land productivity through deployment of modern farming machines and methods," it says.

"To ensure this, the government has taken protective, and guiding measures. More credits are now available to the farmers, it says, for investment in his land. More technical farming equipment are at the disposal of the agriculturists to raise their production, it says.

The editorial then turns to the experimental farms established in various parts of Afghanistan for guiding the local development of the country. Established by the local development department, these farms are manifestly important for the farmers who receive land and are in dire need of learning modern agricultural techniques, it says.

In the second editorial the paper refers to illiteracy campaign in Afghanistan and the role various government departments play in this sphere.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, a writer draws the attention of the government officials to the need to keep all government owned machines, furniture, fans, heaters, etc. in proper working condition, so that public property is carefully preserved. If, however, these goods are not usable, immediate steps should be taken to sell them before they are eaten by moths, or rotten in stores," it says.

HEYWAD
Yesterday's Heywad in an editorial comments on the need of developing exports of third world countries.

"While foreign aid is good, the third world nations prefer to earn more from their trade," it says. The developing nations are doing their utmost to improve the quality of their raw materials and semi-finished exportable commodities," it says.

WORLD PRESS

TRIPOLI, Libya, Sept. 15, (Reuters). — Libyan Minister Ebzeddin Mabrouk said in an interview published here yesterday that Libya had "not a single litre of crude oil to sell" till the end of 1975.

In a statement to the weekly newspaper Al-Fath, Mabrouk asserted that Libya had no excess oil to meet the increasing demand of the international oil market at present. Oil produced at present has been sold to world markets, he said.

Referring to the outbreak of oil production in some oilfields, the Minister said "It was voluntary in order to avoid the depletion of productivity of some fields."

Meanwhile, the paper reported that Libya's monthly oil income for July and August was 180 million dinars (about 270 million sterling), and the same figure was estimated for September.

Hanoi against hasty moves towards reunification

SAIGON, Sept. 15, (AFP). — A high-ranking North Vietnamese official this week warned South Vietnamese leaders against moving too fast to reunite North and South Vietnam, the Saigon daily Tinh Sang reported Friday.

"Vietnam consists of two states, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam," the newspaper quoted Truong Chinh, chairman of the North Vietnamese national assembly's committee, as telling South Vietnamese leaders who stayed behind in Hanoi after attending national holiday celebrations. "It is inaccurate to state that the total liberation of our country obtained after the

victory of last spring has brought about an immediate reunification." Chinh went on. "That is not realistic."

"Of course, there no longer exists a frontier between North and South, and the 17th parallel is erased once and for all. Yet one must not conclude from this that Vietnam is completely reunited, but rather that it is henceforth essential to progress toward that goal."

Meanwhile, Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) President Huynh Tan Phat, ordered the nationalisation of the distribution of fuel, including combustible gas, according to a decree published here Friday.

The decree also established an administrative mechanism for combating frauds and other violations of the nationalisation order.

As a nation-wide campaign launched Thursday against "capitalist" speculation, the PRG promised harsh punishment for all those convicted in the future of "stocking, selling or dealing in any manner in reserves of fuel or gas under illicit conditions. The PRG gave full power to state agents and official fuel distribution companies to confiscate any fuel sold or bought on the black market and all stocks not declared to the authorities under the provisions of the

land of 1,000 tribes speaking 700 separate tongues. But, a few miles from the airport, a 50-year-old Mekong tribesman clad in a bark loincloth and a matted vine threw a fistful of herbs on a smouldering fire, invoking ancient tribal gods to unleash a rainstorm and wash out the independence celebrations.

He will try to bring the rainclouds and a storm to Port Moresby on independence day, next Tuesday. Ekimop, President of a Papuan liberation movement, says he is determined independence day will be a washout.

Thousands of Papuans, he claimed, opposed what he called the forced reunification of Papua with New Guinea. Papua, in the southeast of the island, has long been administered by Australia while the north-east was once a German possession. There was little sign of rain in Port Moresby Saturday night but the rainmaker was a portent of the secessionist threats confronting Somare and his government.

The secession issue is the murky background to official on day marking Papua New Guinea's emergence to nationhood.

With the bulk of its people still locked into primitive and separate tribal groups, cut off from all but rare contact with each other, Papua New Guinea is more an entity of the political map than a living reality at present.

WALSALL, England, Sept. 15, (Reuters). — Runaway members of parliament John Stonehouse met with boos and jeers Saturday from some constituents when he toured the north Wales town which he elected to represent in the general election last October.

Stonehouse told newsmen he had not heard of the fact that he had been elected, "I do not think they were spontaneous and certainly the immediate reaction I have found has been extremely good, he said.

The former labour government minister, who went to Australia after faking his death in Miami, Florida, last November, is on 40,000 sterling bail from London court on 21 charges of theft, forgery and fraud.

His local Labour Party has disowned him and selected another politician to take his place at the next election.

NAIROBI, Sept. 15, (Reuters). — A relative of the late emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia said Saturday he had escaped an assassination attempt in Nairobi. Police were reported to be holding two men.

He was Seifu Zelede, 34-year-old Ethiopian secretary general of the African Airlines Association whose wife, Princess Mary Asfa Wossen, is the daughter of

Papua New Guinea's independence tomorrow

PORT MORESBY, Sept. 15, (Reuters). — Topless teenagers in tribal costumes and a middle-aged sorcerer clutching the teeth of his dead parents set the stage to the uneasy birth of the world's latest new nation.

Tomorrow, Tuesday Papua New Guinea gains independence from Australia and casts aside its final colonial tie, they typified the uncertain future facing the fledgling state's three million people.

Students from a high school in the hills overlooking Port Moresby exchanged their uniforms for grass and — leaf skirts. They daubed their faces with paint and ochre and donned — bird-of-paradise feathers, head-dresses to greet the first royal visitor to the independence celebrations.

Surrounding Chief Minister Michael Somare, Papua New Guinea's 39-year-old political leader who was once a schoolmaster, the students welcomed Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, as the first royal visitor to the independence celebrations.

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Implementation of Housing Building Plan

The Housing Construction Department of the Ministry of Public Works has 36 different designs ready for residential houses. These houses are divided into three categories:

1. Residential blocks with four to six apartments each in two storeys. The constructional materials to be acquired locally.

2. Residential houses for large families, to be built on modern patterns involving modern building materials. These would be in two storeys.

3. One storey houses entirely built by local constructional material and technology.

A highlighting feature of this constructional plan is that the buildings will not be constructed mechanically as is observed these days but will differ from each other adding to the beauty of the environment which is also given priority in all the planning of the department.

All the designs and maps prepared by the department do not overlook the future development which our country is soon to achieve and as a result are twice or three scrutinised before being released for practical implementation. The sanitary, water, transport, electric systems and other facilities will also develop alongside the residential areas. An appropriate co-ordination among these civic facilities and building plans is extremely necessary to avoid discomforts and unhygienic condition.

It is the department's policy to help builder to complete houses as scheduled, considering it to be the part and parcel of their plan.

London, Sept. 15, (AFP). — Gen. Yakubu Gowon, ousted as President of Nigeria by a military coup six weeks ago, intends to enroll as a student at a British university, the Sunday Times reported here yesterday.

The paper said, Gen. Gowon had been in contact with Warwick University, some 140 km (85 miles) north of London, and might start political science courses there next month.

The Sunday Times said that the Sandhurst-educated general had admitted having difficulty in waiting political speeches — taking four hours, for example, to draw up a short reply to Biafra's surrender at the end of the Nigerian civil war in 1970.

The message asked rebels leader Hesen Hahel to reply either by radio or in a message to the French Embassy in Njamena.

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Sericulture, traditional occupation in Afghanistan

Sericulture is a traditional occupation in Afghanistan. In early days it was done primitively. Raising demand for silk was the main factor for its development in Afghanistan.

In early days silk production was a great source of economy in the country, said president of veterinary and animal husbandry of the Ministry of Agriculture Ghulam Ali

By A Reporter

Abubakar. In order to improve this industry and to produce silkworm without any disease, a special sericulture project was set up in Darul Aman in recent years. Named Central Project it had a primary capital of 199,999 sterling.

The Ministry of Agriculture improved sericulture stations in Herat, Balkh, Kunduz and Nangarhar provinces where improved

By A Reporter

mulberry farms extensively exist. These centres have to produce improved silk worms for distribution among sericulturists in their regions.

Besides the sericulturists receive guidance from these centres in their profession, he said.

Keeping silk worms highly help average families who with limited resources want to make their living, specially in regions climatic conditions are favourable and mulberry grows, he added.

Since sericulture is a good source of earning for poor, the Ministry of Agriculture has undertaken a number of measures to provide more facilities for sericulturists throughout the country. Setting up of more sericulture centres in provinces is one of such measures adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture. Efficient personnel are assigned in these centres to train sericulturists on technical method of producing silk.

Ghulam Abubakar in reply to a question said that since mulberry which is the only source of nutrition for silk worm is available in all parts of the country it is easy for sericulturists to grow silk worm throughout the country.

The new projects show an increase in number of projects as well as in investment amount in comparison with previous years. This reveals that the republican state has been trying its level best

to encourage domestic investment in the country. On the basis of the objectives of the republican state, useful measures have been adopted to attract local investment and to make best use of such investment towards the establishment of various projects.

Fortunately the number of these projects which will result growth of the country's economy has been increasing rapidly.

The setting up of new projects provides jobs, in addition, the republican state has undertaken a number of other steps towards improving the country's economy. For instance, during the first seven year plan of the republican state two hundred industrial projects will be set up throughout the country in the state sector.

The same paper in another editorial discusses distribution of land to deserving people of Afghanistan province.

Distribution of land to landless people of various provinces in the country is one of the useful measures.

People in this country

always believe in solving their disputes through consultations. Our people compromised their problems with one another through mediation of elders in their localities.

We have also accepted the advice of our elders in difficult times and tried to clear our heat and create a sense of unity and brotherhood among one another which also conforms to the principles of Islam.

Hence the establishment of parliamentary system is desired by all the citizens in the country and therefore we observe this particular day as most important in our history.

Fortunately the establishment of the republican regime which aims at maintaining social justice has provided more opportunities for the progress of our society in all fields, it says.

DAIWA: The recent issue of the daily Daiwa in its youth page carries an article under the caption "active participation of youth in nation-building". Every youth is duty bound to realise his responsibility.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

FARAB

"29 industrial projects" is the title of an editorial published in the recent issue of daily Farab. The paper points out that the investment committee of the Ministry of Planning has approved the setting up of 28 new industrial projects with a total investment of af. 643 million.

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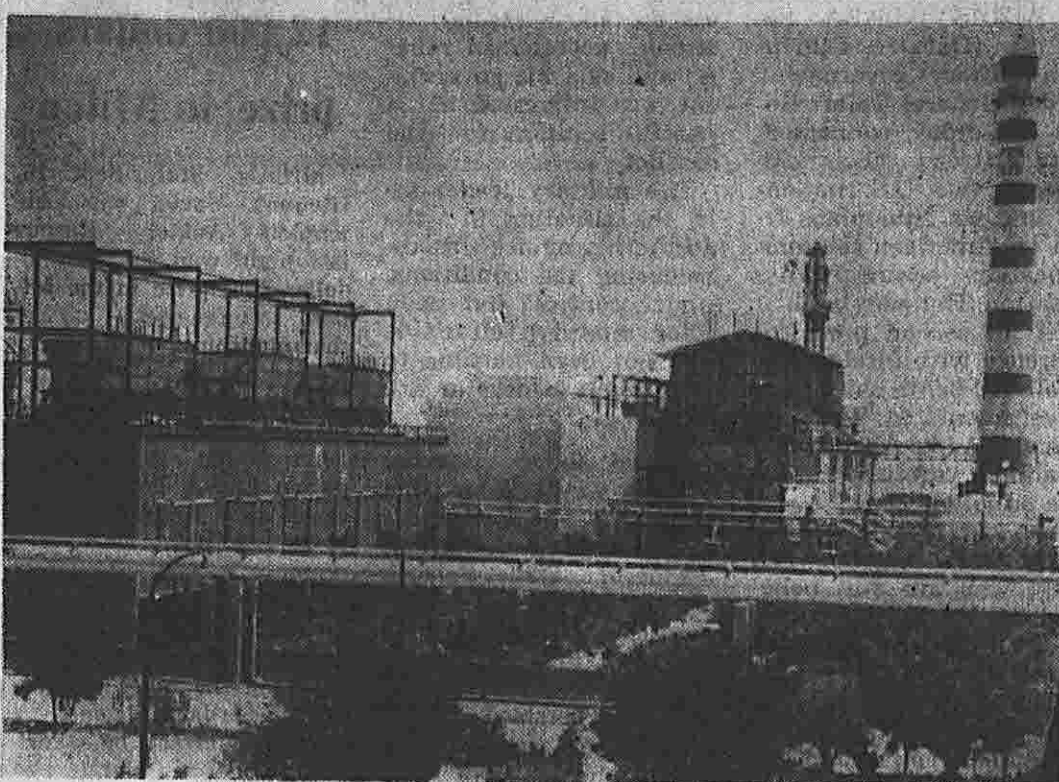
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Mazare Sharif thermo power plant recently expanded its activities, it will be providing electric power supply for domestic purposes to a much larger number than in the past.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

By A Staff Writer

sure taken by the republican order during the past two years. According to recent reports fifty deserving families of Baghlan province received land from the government.

This decision has enabled a number of farmers to start work on their own land instead of working for the landlord who used to enjoy luxurious life at the cost of these farmers.

Now these poor farmers will work with more energy and determination as they will not depend on wages they used to get from their landlords. They work more in order to reap good harvests. This ultimately results in the development of economy in the society.

Editorially commenting on the 18th of Sughnia the daily Baidar of Mazare-Sharif mentions that the date is most important in the annals of Afghanistan. On this particular date the parliament was established in Afghanistan. Tribal gatherings have been a tradition in Afghanistan.

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A blue

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

He was not of any age but for all time.

Ben Jonson

Boosting agriculture production

The start of the new season for distributing chemical fertiliser, and high yielding wheat seeds on credit to farmers throughout Afghanistan marks the end of one harvest season and the beginning of efforts for next year's crops.

Because of the efforts of the Agriculture Ministry's extension department, the Agriculture Development Bank and the Fertiliser Company, Afghanistan was able to have bumper harvest this year and its result of farmers regaining their confidence in farming after two years of droughts prior to the proclamation of republic.

The aftermath effect of long droughts was chilling to the farmers and it took a lot of tilling and encouragement to regain their lost interest and confidence in farming.

The new stage for striving forward with confidence in national agricultural scene has been set. Farmers, growing interest in use of chemical fertiliser and high-yielding seeds of all kinds, specially wheat in the past two years is astoundingly phenomenal.

This means added and increasing responsibility for the Bank as well as for the Fertiliser Company, which have caused everlasting interest among farmers for these products. Having found what he did not know existed for increasing his yield, the farmer is unlikely to turn his back to use of fertiliser, high-yielding seeds and modern agricultural implements.

Immediately after distributing this season's quotas of fertiliser and wheat seeds, both the Bank and the Fertiliser Company will have to gear up their efforts to meet a new, probably exceptionally high demand for fertiliser when distribution of fallow land and state lands commences in less than a year from now under Land Reforms Bill. By that time the fertiliser plant in Mazare Sharif will have increased its output further. But additional quantities of non-urea fertiliser has to be imported from abroad well in advance to cope up with new demands.

In recruiting more staff and training them to handle the distribution network, the Fertiliser Company is apparently systematising its efforts with the forthcoming additional tasks. The ADB would do well too to follow the pattern of the FC and, on the basis of estimates gathered the manpower it will be needing.

All in all what is significant in these new trends is that Afghanistan's agriculture is in the right footing. It now has a good sense of direction, a purpose to fulfill, a cash programme to achieve, and a government ready to assist in any field of endeavour which aims at uplifting the agricultural production from its low-ebb, helter - skelter operation, into an efficient management.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS
"Small water diversion dams" is the title of an editorial published in yesterday's issue of daily Anis.

Our country's topographical situation is such that it permits us to exploit our soil to the maximum, to tame the unruly wild waters and to bring under cultivation new fallow lands, it says.

"For greater chunks of barren lands, we have to depend on government assistance to build big dams. In this respect the government is fortunately extremely attentive and doing its best to bring under cultivation as much of land in this country as it can", continues the paper.

Nevertheless, building small diversion dams by our own people is not a difficult task. From these reservoirs water may be drawn into farms, increasing land yield, it says.

"Difficulties caused by shortage of water calls for building more small diversion dams in the country to solve this problem. Our people's acquaintance with the traditional pattern of irrigation is an added asset in this regard", it says.

One example of this system is the completion of the first stage of Kasi dam, which was inaugurated yesterday. It shows the joint cooperation of the public in improving irrigation network in their areas.

"Changes envisaged in the agricultural and cattle raising sectors including the land reforms as well as

establishing of cooperatives for farmers provide the ground work for public cooperation in moral and material terms", the paper goes on.

JAMHOURIAT
The seminar currently continuing in Kabul on prevention of wastage of gasoline and petroleum products by government departments is the subject matter of an editorial published in yesterday's issue of Jamhuriat daily.

At present, while the price of oil is soaring in world markets, there is a lack of a law in Afghanistan to bring under uniform check consumption of petrol by the government offices, it says.

Many departments are spending at present, and few tend to be frugal, in use of this highly expensive commodity, it says. "Today

all over the world attempts are being made to 'prevent' the wastage of petroleum products and to economise, as far as possible, in the use of oil, the price of which is sharply on the increase", it says. "Prevention of extra, needless expenditure in the government offices which are run on taxpayers money and work for public welfare is needed utmost. Public utility services in general should use oil sparingly, that, on the one hand it should not result in disruption of their work, and on the other, will not waste resources", it continues.

Afghanistan, it concludes spends millions of Afghanis annually on importing petroleum products, but nothing substantial has been done to see that the costly consumer goods are used wisely.

The new instructions are part of a drive here to scare off assassins, an almost daily scourge of Japanese public life.

Previously the Japanese thought it fitting to have their security men in subdued dark suits or even in coats and striped trousers, but the police have now decided the discretion is no longer the correct strategy.

To show not only their new clothes are impressive, 60 of the security men gave a public demonstration on the roof of Tokyo police headquarters of sharp-shooting this weekend.

The 175 men of the elite bodyguard are to protect 60 of Japan's leading politicians as well as prominent guests from abroad.

Some of them will accompany Japanese Emperor Hirohito on his visit to the United States next month.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 16, (AFP).—Careless mushroom-pickers have been poisoned by the dozen through Switzerland's recently spurring authorities to hunt deadly variety.

lovers to shun deadly variety.

Montreal on time for 1976 olympic games

MONTREAL, Sept. 16, (Reuters).—It once was known as Drapen's folly, but the people of Montreal are talking about the olympic miracle.

The switch has been caused by the speedy construction of an olympic village eight months ahead of schedule.

Much of the electrical and mechanical work still has to be completed, but there is tangible evidence that all facilities for the 1976 Games should be ready on time—next July 17.

Strikes, corruption, financing problems and opposition from environmental and political groups have dogged the olympic construction from the start. This applies particularly to the village for housing the athletes, which Montreal Mayor Jean Drapeau wanted to put in a city park.

Quebec municipal affairs minister Victor Goldblum wanted a low-cost, temporary village if it had to be put in the park, but in the end he accepted Mayor Drapeau's permanent structure proposal.

So in March the Terrasses Zorolaga Company got the job of building two pyramid-shaped apartment blocks, 20 stories at their highest points, will be finished by May next year. Few people expected the main work to be done six months later.

Joseph Zappia, head of Zorolaga, paid tribute to his men. "Perhaps," they wanted to prove to the world that the workers of Quebec can accomplish exceptional construction feats," he said.

They poured nearly 100,000 cubic yards of concrete into the structures, each of which 1,000 feet long and rises to 295 feet high. The balconies that encircle each floor run for a total of 12.6 miles (20 kilometers).

There are 76 large apartments, each with 16 beds, 344 medium apartments with 12 beds, and 138 studio apartments with three to five beds.

Men will occupy one complete pyramid and half of the other. Women will be in the remaining rooms, and there will be no barriers between male and female sections as at previous games.

The village will also have a 19-storey concourse, parking space for 800 cars, a 3,000 seat cafeteria, post offices, theatre and chapels.

Given this performance from the construction industry, Montrealers are saying they have less reason to fear that they will be the laughing stock of the world next July, with half-completed facilities to greet the cream of the world's athletes.

Their other big worry—cost—is less easy to assure.

Mayor Drapeau insists that the games will not cost the taxpayer a cent, but his citizens are hard to convince.

The current success with the olympic village has only been achieved by a doubling of costs, from 37 million dollars to the present estimate of 74 million dollars.

Now Montrealers find that Roger Taillibert, the Parisian architect of the olympic stadium and velodrome, stands to get 30 million dollars in fees and expenses for his services.

One man whose property taxes have risen to 1,100 dollars from 583 dollars last year wonders whether there is a connection.

Drapeau's latest idea is a gambling casino. The provincial government is considering it, but many people fear that this would mean a growth of organised crime.

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AFGHAN HISTORY, CULTURE... Readings on Afghanistan

A BRITISHER IN KHYBER

The imposed frontier between British India and Afghanistan was never a quiet place. Lord Lytton, gave an apt portrayal of it. As Viceroy and Governor-General he wrote to the Secretary of State for India: "I believe that our North-Western Frontier presents at this moment a spectacle unique in the world; at least I know of no other spot where, after twenty-five years of peaceful occupation, a great civilised power has obtained so little influence over the semi-savage neighbours, and acquired so little knowledge of them that the country within a days ride of its most important garrison (Peshawar) is an absolute terra incognita and that there is absolutely no security for British life or property beyond our border" (p. 10).

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compounded. The tribesmen, however, had resort to special measures. They "took" the precaution of selecting a very weak set of elders to receive their allowances from me, on the grounds that the weak men would be unable to deprive the others of their lawful rights in the proper share of the Khyber allowances" (p. 106).

It is revealing to note that when his private interest was at the stake the tribesman was quite willing to act against the advice of his leaders. The building of the road to Khyber was enlightening in this regard. "One or two of the Malikis...were opponents to the bitter end, and did their utmost to prevent the Khyber road being improved or any work taken in hand, but the tribesmen happily would not accept their view...Some men able to manage his particular tribe was selected, and asked to bring men to work on the road at four annas a day, and as this money was put into the hands of the tribesmen direct, they were quite willing to set aside the wishes of their chiefs where their private interests were concerned" (p. 110).

Some of the Malikis were able to hoard large sums of money. He informs us that "Malik Abdullah Nur had inherited his nest pretty well, in spite of having been in constant opposition to the British Government all his life. He had received something like Rs. 15,000 in value for injury to crops and damage to water mills at Ali Masjid during its occupation by our troops. He was granted a special pension of Rs. 150 a month for life, and was typical of the claims to lands at Rajahmundry, and which is my possession now, is a curious document."

During

2-injured in London letter bomb explosions

LONDON, Sept. 16, (AFP)—Two letter bombs exploded here yesterday one of them slightly burning Countess Pamela of Onslow on the head and one hand.

The Countess, 59, had been an intermediary between the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland and the Littlejohn brothers, convicted in August, 1973 of robbing a bank in the Irish Republic despite their claim to be British agents spying on the clandestine Irish Republican Army.

The other bomb was sent to the office of the Canadian company Aluminium Ltd., and injured the secretary who opened the letter. She was hospitalized with slight cuts and nervous shock.

FRG's Party leader in China for second visit

PEKING, Sept. 16, (AFP)—Franz Josef Strauss, President of the West German Christian Socialist Union arrived here yesterday for a five-day visit in connection with the "Techno German" exhibition currently running in the Chinese capital.

USSR ready to establish ties with Papua-New Guinea

MOSCOW, Sept. 16, (AFP)—The Soviet Union recognizes Papua—New Guinea as an independent state and is prepared to establish diplomatic relations with the new nation, Tass news agency reported here yesterday.

In a message quoted by Tass, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin congratulated his Papua counterpart Michael Somare on the new nation's proclamation of independence and expressed the hope that the two countries could develop relations of friendship and cooperation.

All Lishon troops must quit Angola by Nov.: MPLA

LUANDA, Sept. 16, (AFP)—Angola's People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) leader Agostinho Neto, whose movement controls most of Angola yesterday called for the complete withdrawal of all Portuguese troops by the date set for independence in November.

Under the Alvor agreement in January which originally set the date for independence as Nov. 11, Portugal had to withdraw its troops by Feb. 29 next year.

Yesterday Neto told the opening session of a seminar for trainee senior ranks of the MPLA: "when we are liberated from colonialism on Nov. 11 we shall take over total control of the country. We must organize ourselves, organize our movement, popular defence force."

INT'L NEWS ROUND UP

MOSCOW, Sept. 16, (AFP)—The Soviet Union yesterday informed the United States that it agreed in principle to the granting multiple entry visas to American journalists posted in Moscow, the U.S. embassy here announced.

The communiqué said the Soviet Union was willing to grant the visas on a reciprocal basis. Officials will meet this week to settle practical details.

MOSCOW, Sept. 16, (Reuters)—Soviet and American negotiators yesterday broke off talks here on a long-term agreement for Soviet purchases of U.S. grain, and an American spokesman said their discussions had been "satisfactory at a preliminary level."

BRUSSELS, Sept. 16, (Reuters)—Li Lien-ping, China's first ambassador

to the European Common Market, yesterday presented his credentials to Italian Foreign Minister Mariano Rumor, current President of the EEC's Council of Ministers.

Li told the Minister during a brief meeting at the EEC headquarters here that he attached great importance to the relations between China and the European Economic Community.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, (AFP)—White House spokesman here, William Greener, said yesterday that the United States Government has received information and "demands" from Egyptian rebels who kidnapped two U.S. technicians from Kagney communications base, Ethiopia, on Saturday.

PARIS, Sept. 16, (AFP)—Cambodian Deputy Premier Ieng Sary arrived here yesterday from New York, where he led the Cambodian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly special session on economic cooperation.

He was met at Roissy airport by Cambodian officials headed by Shu Seng, personal envoy of Cambodian chief of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, (Reuters)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, trying to win congressional support for a controversial deal to sell missiles to Jordan, has offered new assurances that the weapons will not be used offensively against Israel.

Sources here said the guerrillas, who called themselves the "Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine," began to soften their position in negotiations after learning of the PLO stand.

The PLO later denounced the seizure of the hostages and called for their immediate release. Sources here said the guerrillas, who called themselves the "Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine," began to soften their position in negotiations after learning of the PLO stand.

Several officials of the Chinese Foreign Ministry concerned with European questions were also among the welcoming party. Strauss is scheduled to meet today with Chinese foreign trade officials and later will visit the exhibition.

On Friday before winding up his visit he is to meet a high Chinese government official whose identity was not yet known. Strauss made a first visit to China in January and met with both Premier Chou En-Lai and Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

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Sadat pledges

Egypt's word to stand by terms of Sinai accord

CAIRO, Sept. 16, (Reuters)—President Anwar Sadat last night pledged Egypt's word to stand by the terms of the peace accord with Israel despite campaigns against the agreement.

In a speech carried by Cairo radio and television he hit out at criticism of Egypt over the Sinai disengagement agreement.

The statements, demonstrations, and strikes have gone beyond all limits, he said.

The speech marked the anniversary of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war and President Sadat was speaking to the Arab Socialist Union General Secretariat and to trade unionists.

Despite criticism, said the President, Egypt was going ahead with its policies and the ammunition of the critics would soon be exhausted because it comprised only words.

KUWAIT, Sept. 16, (AFP)—American ambassador to Kuwait, William Stoltefus Jr., had a talk yesterday at his request with interim Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

Official sources did not indicate the nature of the hour-long meeting but it was believed to concern arms which Kuwait wished to buy from the U.S.

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WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE MONDAY

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Tehran Dep 1234
Athens Arr 1450
Athens Dep 1515
Paris Arr 1725

THURSDAY
IR 725
Tehran Dep 1234
Zurich Arr 1515
Zurich Dep 1600
Frankfurt Arr 1705

IR 755
Tehran Arr 1111
Abadan Arr 1211
Abadan Dep 1300
Athens Arr 1511
Athens Dep 1611
London Arr 1900

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LATE NEWS

MOSCOW, Sept. 17, (Tass)—An artificial earth satellite "Cosmos-7" has been launched in the USSR today. It carries scientific equipment for space exploration.

UN special session agrees on redressing economic imbalance

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AFP)—The U.N. special session on development yesterday reached agreement "by consensus" on redressing the economic imbalance between developed and developing nations.

The ad-hoc plenary committee adopted by consensus a resolution setting a series of measures "as the basis and framework" for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to promote development and to face the imperative need of redressing the economic imbalance between developed and developing nations.

These measures are conceived in the belief "that the overall objective of the new international economic order is to increase the capacity of developing countries individually and collectively to pursue their development."

The measures are:

—International trade: concerted efforts should be made in favour of the developing countries towards expanding and diversifying their trade, improving and diversifying their productive system, increasing their export earnings, with a view to counteracting the adverse effects of inflation—thereby sustaining real incomes—and with a view to improving the terms of trade of developing countries and in order to eliminate the economic imbalance between developed and developing nations.

—Development: developed countries should take effective steps in the framework of multilateral trade negotiations for the reduction or removal of non-tariff barriers on a differential and more favourable basis for developing countries.

—Developed countries should exercise maximum flexibility in the framework of international obligations in the imposition of counter-vailing duties on the imports of products from developing countries.

—Appropriate international financial resources to developing countries need to be increased substantially and their flow made predictable, continuous and increasingly assured so as to facilitate the implementation by developing countries of long-term programmes for economic and social development. Financial assistance should, as a rule, be "united."

—Developed countries confirm their continued commitment in respect of the states relating to the transfer of resources, in particular the official development assistance target of gross national product, as agreed in the international development of its strategy for the second United Nations development decade, and adopt as their common aim an effective increase in official development assistance with a view to achieving it.

(Continued on page 4)

Conference on problems of migrant workers in Europe opens

GENEVA, Sept. 17, (Reuters)—The President of a Congress here on migrant labour said yesterday that foreign workers were pinning their hopes for security in the present economic recession on doing the dirtiest and lowest-paid jobs.

"It is a tragic fact that one of the few expectations for a better and more stable future of the migrant worker is the unwillingness of their hosts to do the jobs the migrant has been performing for years in their midst," Dr. Albert Van Den Heuvel, General Secretary of the Netherlands Reformed Church, said in an opening address.

The nominee of the Western European group, whose turn is to have the presidency, Thörn received 135 votes in the secret ballot. There was no other candidate but Saudi Arabian dates but Saudi Arabian Ambassador Jamil M. Baroudy and Mauritius Ambassador Radha Krishna Ramphul each received a single vote.

The South African delegation, which was rejected by the Assembly at its 20th session, did not reappear yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said western members had strongly encouraged South Africa to return to the Assembly.

In his statement accepting the Presidency, Thörn referred to the "completely intolerable situation" in Southern Africa.

It was essential that the UN vigorously pursue its activities with a view to ensuring that in Southern Africa too the fundamental rights of human beings and peoples are finally guaranteed," he said.

Apparently alluding to contacts which have taken place the past months, Thörn said: "May we hope that the faint signs of progress we have detected... will lead to a more peaceful and more just world."

In a speech describing the broad main issues of his term as Assembly President, which ended yesterday, Bouteflika rebuffed western criticism of the "automatic majority".

The outgoing President of the UN General Assembly, Abdelaziz Bouteflika of Algeria, yesterday warned industrialized countries that the big confrontation of the moment was between poor and rich nations.

In a speech describing the broad main issues of his term as Assembly President, which ended yesterday, Bouteflika rebuffed western criticism of the "automatic majority".

Thörn, 47, succeeded Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika in the UN's highest office, he is the first Premier ever

W. Abdullah leads Afghan delegation at UN session

KABUL, Sept. 17, (Bakhtar)—The 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly began yesterday at UN headquarters in New York, following the UN Special Session which discussed the international economic cooperation on raw materials.

The Afghan delegation at 30th UN General Assembly is headed by Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Wahed Abdullah, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Only one of the 26 people believed trapped in the pit at the Mai Tai coal mine had been rescued alive—and he is in "critical condition."

PARIS, Sept. 17, (AFP)—The French Government would be prepared to discuss new possibilities for financing the channel tunnel if Britain was ready to reactivate the project, transport state secretary Marcel Cavallier said yesterday.

Earlier a senior security official directing rescue operations said the chances of finding any more survivors were getting slimmer.

"We are doing the best we can, but I am afraid it might be too late now to find any more survivors, he said.

She emerged as a fiery radical and one of the chief instigators of the cultural revolution in the mid-sixties but has played a less conspicuous role since then.

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Ford denies security treaty with Israel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, (Reuters)—President Ford said yesterday the United States had made no commitment to supply Israel with long range ground-to-ground missiles or sophisticated F-16 aircraft as part of the interim accord between Israel and Egypt.

But the President told a press conference in his White House oval office he believed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was aware that the range to strike Egyptian towns from Israel territory were among arms the United States would consider providing Israel.

Ford said the supply of weapons to Israel under the accord would not involve the United States in any security treaty with Israel that would need Congressional approval.

Ford also defended the U.S. pledge to send up to 200 American civilian technicians to serve as monitors along the demarcation zone between Israel and Egypt in the Sinai desert. He emphasized that the agreement provided for their withdrawal should their lives be endangered.

Asked if he would send in U.S. troops if any Palestinian guerrillas seized American civilians, the President said he would not speculate.

The explosion was thought to have been caused by a

113 people killed by floods in U.P. India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17, (AP)—At least 113 people were dead following heavy rains and three successive waves of floods in Uttar Pradesh, north India, this season which caused crop losses of over 200 million dollars, official reports reaching here yesterday said.

The death toll of 133 included 62 officially believed to have died in Bahadurabad following a flash of flood.

Floods have affected 13,200 villages in 25 of the 55 districts with a population of five million. As many as 55,225 houses have either collapsed or been damaged, with losses estimated at over eight million dollars, the report said.

REDRESSING ECONOMIC IMBALANCE

(Continued from page 1)

... targets by the end of the decade. Developed countries which have not yet made a commitment in respect of these targets undertake to make their best efforts to reach the targets in the remaining part of this decade.

—The establishment of a link between the Special Drawing Rights and development assistance should form part of the consideration by the International Monetary Fund of the creation of new Special Drawing Rights and when they are established according to the needs of international liquidity. Agreements should be reached at an early date on the establishment of a trust fund to be financed partly through the International Monetary Fund gold sales and partly through voluntary contributions and be governed by an appropriate body to the benefit of developing countries.

—There is an urgent need to increase substantially the capital of the bank group.

At its fourth session the United Nations conference on trade and development shall consider the need for a possibility of convening as soon as possible a conference of major donor, creditor and debtor countries to devise ways

Peace efforts continue in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Sept. 17, (AP)—Joint left-wing and Palestinian patrols were last night attempting to restore calm and order to the streets of Lebanon's second city, here, after what witnesses called a day and a night of madness.

The fury of inhabitants in this northern city, more than 100,000 erupted after it was announced that 12 Tripoli militia were shot dead on Sunday night in a clash with the army at nearby Chekka.

Yesterday's targets were the town hall, and local police stations which last night were empty and guarded by left-wing militia who have been in effective control of the city for about ten days.

The latest round of Lebanese sectarian and factional violence began here nearly a fortnight ago, with battles between Christians and Muslims. But local leaders said last night they had done everything possible to ensure that the latest outbursts did not become a sectarian clash.

Police premises in the city centre were still smoldering last night following areas were littered with paper and debris, and looting continued in city streets. There was no sign of return to normal.

Parouk Mokkadem, leader of one local political group, the "movement of 24 October", said the new joint patrols would be made up of men from the left-wing militia and the Palestinian resistance.

There was for him no question of the army or internal security forces entering Tripoli in the near future.

The forces of order—more than a fortnight ago, with first clashes between Christians and Muslims.

means to mitigate the burden of debt on developing countries.

—Developing countries should be granted increased access on favourable terms to the capital markets of developed countries.

—Arrangements for gold should be consistent with the agreed objective of reducing the role of gold in the international monetary system.

The compensatory financial facility now available through the International Monetary Fund should be expanded and liberalised.

—Developed and developing countries should cooperate in the establishment, strengthening and development of the scientific and technological infrastructure of developing countries. Developed countries should also take appropriate measures, such as contributions to the establishment of an industrial technological information bank and consideration of the possibilities of regional and sectoral banks, in order to make available a greater flow to developing countries.

World Briefs

TOKYO, Sept. 17, (DPA)—Japanese Premier Takeo Miki yesterday called for a consolidation of relations with South Korea and an expansion of human and cultural contacts with North Korea.

In a policy declaration to Parliament Miki stated that "the immediate issue is to maintain a balanced condition between the South and the North, such as exists today, and not effect any radical changes."

PEKING, Sept. 17, (DPA)—Franz Josef Strauss, a West German conservative opposition leader, said here yesterday he would suggest to the Chinese leadership that they accept normal export financing.

By not doing so, they were, in contrast to the East Bloc Comcon states, depriving themselves of an important trading possibility.

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26,000 kgs melons sent to Kuwait

KABUL, Sept. 17, (Bahktar)—Some 26,000 kgs of melon and other Afghan fresh fruits were exported to Kuwait yesterday via a Kuwaiti Airline Boeing. It was the second consignment of fresh fruit exported to Kuwait by air.

The first consignment was sent last week by an Ariana plane. The Afghan fresh fruits are warmly received in Kuwait and, as a result of their increasing popularity the second consignment was sent.

The merchant's son, hearing the story realized everything and wanted to say something but the father winked at him to keep quiet in the middle of the story the father's face turned pale and he shouted, "Be quiet you dirty boy! Your story is not in the least interesting." The father stopped telling the story and said,

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Merchant's Daughter

(Continued from page 3)

The father said that he would tell a story only on certain conditions. "If you agree with my terms, I will surely tell you a very interesting story," he said. The way he acted

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Lebanon govt. sets up comm. to halt fighting

BEIRUT, Sept. 18, (Reuters)—Lebanese Government yesterday decided to set up a committee of national reconciliation to halt the latest round of factional warfare which has so far cost at least 150 dead and hundreds wounded.

The cabinet, chaired by President Sleiman Frangieh, acted after the worst night of street battles between left and right-wing gunmen here in the past two weeks.

Police said at least seven people died during the night as both sides opened up with machine-guns, rockets, mortars and short-range artillery in southeast Beirut.

They added that four more men were killed in various areas of North Lebanon yesterday.

Justice Minister Adel Ossri said after the regular weekly cabinet session that the committee would be headed by Premier Rashid Karami, a Sunni Moslem, and would include Interior Minister Kamille Chamoun, a Maronite Christian.

The committee's first task would be to contact political and religious leaders to work for reconciliation.

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Egypt, Israel complete talks on implementing Sinai agreement

GENEVA, Sept. 18, (DPA)—The Israeli and Egyptian delegations completed here yesterday their discussions on the implementation of the new Sinai agreement, a United Nations spokesman said.

They were also preparing a protocol whose signing, expected for Monday, will formally enforce the agreement.

The delegations will again meet on Thursday.

However, both countries are believed to be holding back with the practical implementation until US Congress has decided on the dispatch of US technicians to man the planned early warning stations in the future Sinai buffer zone.

It was also learned here yesterday that details of the handing over of the Abu Rudeis oil fields to Egypt had been completed.

The delegations will again meet on Thursday.

However, both countries are believed to be holding back with the practical implementation until US Congress has decided on the dispatch of US technicians to man the planned early warning stations in the future Sinai buffer zone.

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Giscard in Greece on 5-day official visit

PARIS, Sept. 18, (Reuters)—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing left here for Athens yesterday on a five-day official visit to Greece, the first by a western leader since the fall of the colonels' regime.

The Common Market nations have already agreed in principle that Greece, now an associate member, should join and that negotiations should begin soon to settle technical details. But doubts have been expressed in EEC capitals as to whether the Greek economy is strong enough to endure within the community.

France is making a major effort to help the Greek economy with big investments, including oil prospecting in the Aegean.

Giscard d'Estaing's official visit—the first by a head of state to Greece since the restoration of parliamentary rule on July 17—will end on Friday but he will spend another two days cruising in the Aegean aboard a private yacht.

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EEC to consider U.S. embargo on Turkey

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18, (ANSA)—Term chairman of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers, Italian Foreign Minister Mariano Rumor, and Turkish diplomatic head I. S. Caglayangil have met for a long discussion reportedly touching on the Cyprus issue, relations between Ankara and Athens—and the recent Greek request for membership in the community.

The meeting took place Tuesday at the end of the encounter between the "EEC" council of ministers from the European nine and the "EEC" Turkish Council of Association.

Another item to come under the examination of the two foreign ministers, according to sources here, was the US embargo on arms shipments to Turkey. The measure was taken last week as a deadlock between the two sides over the Cyprus conflict and was recently kept in effect by the US congress overriding an administration request to lift it.

These sources add that Caglayangil said at the end of his talk with Rumor, that the community is not in a position to guarantee the repeal of the embargo. As a consequence, the Turkish Foreign Minister is said to have affirmed that "EEC" initiatives taken in Helsinki for community mediation efforts in the Greek-Turkish crisis have practically collapsed.

ANKARA, Sept. 18, (Reuters)—Turkish officials reacted with caution to Washington reports that the US House of Representatives will again consider partially lifting the American embargo on arms to Turkey.

The US administration has said it will seek some 2,200 million dollars in military aid for Israel this year, and Peres is reported to be shopping for long-range missiles and other sophisticated weaponry previously denied his country.

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US to encourage Syria, Israel dialogue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, (DPA)—As a next step toward a Middle East peace, the United States will "seriously encourage" negotiations between Syria and Israel, US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said yesterday.

Speaking before the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Kissinger also said the United States was prepared to consult all countries, including the Soviet Union, about the "time and substance" of a reconvened Geneva peace conference.

He emphasized that the opportunities for peace afforded by the latest Egyptian-Israeli accord must be seized.

"The United States did not help negotiate this agreement in order to put an end to the process of peace but to give it new impetus," he said. "There can be no stagnation, for the area remains tense and volatile."

In a speech devoted mainly to the Mideast, the Secretary of State also made these points:

The United States is "fully aware" that no permanent peace will be possible unless there are arrangements that take into account the legitimate interests of the Palestinian people.

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Single rocket orbits eight cosmos Sputniks

MOSCOW, Sept. 18, (Reuters)—The Soviet Union yesterday orbited a duplicate of eight cosmos Sputniks atop a single rocket in the third launch of this year of what are believed to be naval communication satellites.

The Tass news agency said only that the cluster would continue space research—a phrase applied to

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Azevedo fails to form new govt.

LISBON, Sept. 18, (Reuters)—Admiral Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo's attempt to form a new government failed yesterday because of a deadlock between the communist and the estate's right-wing owners.

Troops who kept the castle in their barracks at Portalegre for two days while they mediated, handed over the castle to the occupying peasants yesterday.

Another communist-backed demonstration in defence of the revolutionary gains made while the communists were in the ascendancy is planned in Lisbon today.

Communist Secretary-General Alvaro Cunhal told a rally here that he still supported Admiral Pinheiro de Azevedo's government programme, but participation in the government was a hypothesis rather than a certainty.

The Communist Party daily Pravda described Israel Defence Minister Shimon Peres' current arm-buying visit to Washington as the first side-effect of the recent Egyptian-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement—which has already earned Kremlin disapproval.

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East-West trade expansion talks start in Helsinki

HELSINKI, Sept. 18, (AP)—Leading businessmen from western Europe and the Comecon countries yesterday began a three-day meeting here to discuss expansion of east-west trade.

The eighth annual east-west trade conference is organised by management at centre in Europe in cooperation with the Finnish foreign ministry.

The conference was opened by Yrjö Koskinen, deputy head of department for commercial affairs in Finnish foreign ministry.

During the conference the businessmen will have discussions on the state of east-west trade and on the prospects for the next five years, on east-west marketing and industrial and scientific cooperation, as well as on sources of finance in east-west trade.

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Prof. Dr. Nevin on inspection tour

GHANZI, Sept. 18, (Bahktar)—Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin visited excavations in progress at Tapa Sardar of Ghazni, Ghazni Museum Museum III Palace and Ghazni minarets yesterday morning.

Prof. Dr. Nevin arrived in Ghazni yesterday to inspect information and culture departments, the new building of the Printing House and Al Biruni Library in this city.

During his inspection tour Prof. Dr. Nevin was accompanied by Ghazni Governor Haji Mohammad Asad and head of Information and Culture Department of Ghazni.

According to another report Prof. Dr. Nevin arrived in Kandahar later in the day.

Accompanied by Kandahar Governor Mohammad Ayub Aziz, he went to Holy Khirqe shrine and prayed. He also visited the Ahmad Shah Baba and Marwais museums and gave instructions on repairs to be done.

Later the Minister toured the Information and Culture Department, Printing House, Public Library, Museum, and Bahktar News Agency Office, and the receiving station of Radio Afghanistan in Kandahar.

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Court member dismissed on bribery charge

KABUL, Sept. 18, (Bahktar)—The Supreme Judicial Council in its meeting yesterday chaired by Justice Minister Dr. Abdul Majid issued a verdict of dismissal from government service as well as one year jail and afs. 5,000 fine on Sekandar, a member of Mirbachakut Court of Kabul province who was put on trial on charges of bribery.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +20 degrees.
Minimum: +10 degrees.



IRAN AIR
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Boeing 727 IR 821
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Kabul-Tehran At 0845 AM

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MONDAY		THURSDAY	
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Athens	Arr 1430	Athens	Arr 1430
Athens	Dep 1515	Athens	Dep 1515
Paris	Arr 1725	Paris	Arr 1725

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR ALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 300-279

TENDER NOTICE
RADIO AFGHANISTAN SERVICE DEPARTMENT
Offer has been received from Ph-Company for 72 items tape recorder spare parts at total cost of N. Gld. 13101,10 CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should send applications by September 27 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day for bidding.2-1

TENDER NOTICE
AFGHAN TOURISM ORGANISATION ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM COMMERCIAL AGENCY OF SOVIET UNION FOR FOUR VAZ RUSSIAN MOTORS (YAZ-452-g). BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO CAN SELL CHEAPER SHOULD SEND THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 21.2-1

TENDER NOTICE
PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT
NEEDS 1300 GALLONS OF ANTI-FREEZE. INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 22 ALONG WITH 100,000 AFS. AS SECURITY AND LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED AT THE ROAD MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.2-1

TENDER NOTICE
AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRY SERVICES DIRECTORATE
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM ZIA-UL-HAQ TRADING COMPANY FOR FOUR NEW MODEL ADLER TYPE WRITERS FROM GERMANY, ONE TYPEWRITER 47 CM CARRIAGE AT AFS. 36,000 AND THREE 35 CM CARRIAGE EACH AT AFS. 32,700. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING ON SEPTEMBER 25 AT PULE CHARKHI.2-1

TENDER NOTICE
NATIONAL BUS ENTERPRISE
NEEDS 50 ITEMS OF WORKSHOP ACCESSORIES AT ESTIMATED PRICE OF 50,000 DOLLARS. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS SEALED AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 25 AT 2 P.M. FOR BIDDING.2-1

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

School building

for Logar

PULI ALAM, Sept. 18, (Bakhtar).—Fourteen school buildings to be financed from two million Afghanis allocated to Education Ministry under the World Food Program will be constructed this year in Logar province.

A source of the Education Department of Logar province said from the same allocation the completion of Zarghoun primary school, Denua Middle School, as well as Gajran and Azroo primary school buildings will be completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, (Reuter).—Former Central Intelligence Agency Director Richard Helms testified yesterday that he ordered the destruction of deadly germ warfare poisons and was surprised to learn his orders were not obeyed.

He said the order was an oral instruction, but "was as good as written in blood as far as I am concerned". He considered it a serious breach that his instructions were not carried out.

Chad accuses France of arms delivery to rebels

NDJAMENA, Sept. 18, (AFP).—Chad yesterday accused France of trying to deliver arms to Touareg rebel leader Hissen Habre.

Statement from Chad's ruling higher military council broadcast last night said that military supplies for Hissen Habre, the Chad rebel leader holding a French couple, Pierre and Francoise Claustre, a hostage, were standing by at Orleans in France for delivery by air.

France has previously denied being prepared to deliver arms to Hissen Habre although it has agreed to pay a 10 million francs-one million pounds—ransom for Mrs. Claustre who faces execution by the rebels on Sept. 23.

"To this end the French

UN may discuss Korean question

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 18, (Reuter).—The General Assembly's Steering Committee last night recommended the inclusion in the agenda of two items on the Korean question, but rejected a proposal that the western-backed one receive priority.

The vote on a Tunisian motion to inscribe the western item as the first of two under the general heading of "the question of Korea", with the one proposed by a

Ali, Frazier in Manila

(Continued on page 2) space rocket ready for the countdown "so he's got to be fabulous, blasted".

In an impromptu dressing room interview, Ali asserted that he, on the contrary, was just "gonna start kicking" the following two weeks before the Oct. 1 fight and be perfectly fit on fight day.

"Only Joe Frazier believes he can knock me out," Ali said on the damage to his legs and body as the champion readily fired off

long, sometimes witty replies to short questions.

About Frazier's most potent punching the left hook, Ali said "all he can do is hit me," explained he had never been knocked out, and that for every punch he got, he would punch Frazier with ten punches or more.

As to whether Frazier would be easier to beat now because ex-world heavyweight champion George Foreman knocked him out in two rounds, Ali archly replied: "George Foreman destroyed him but I destroyed George Foreman."

Ali said that where age was concerned, his physical age was 27 whereas that of Frazier was 33. "Frazier can sing but it's more handsome," he jested.

TOURISM

(Continued on page 3) ofessional conduct and ethics to the tourists visiting member countries.

The member countries of ASTA and IDA it should be pointed out, usually encounter many financial, administrative and policy problems. These problems are tackled normally by convening regional meetings, seminars and symposiums in different member countries.

The first meeting of Ar-e-5 of ASTA—IDA was held in Katmandu and the last one in Kabul. The next meeting is likely to be held in Teheran.

Iran signs accord

for putting up

new port

TEHRAN, Sept. 18, (Reuter).—Iran has signed an 800 million dollars agreement with the Italian consortium of civil engineers, contractors, for construction of its largest integrated port and harbour facilities, the ports and shipping organization announced here yesterday.

The new port, at the mouth of the gulf near Bandar-Abbas, will have 22 jetties and 10 piers at a depth of 11.5 metres (41 feet) and length of 1,920 metres (6,300 feet). It will have five container docks for large ocean-going container ships at a depth of 14 metres (46 feet) and length of 1,440 metres (4720 feet).

There will also be a special pier capable of handling 100,000 tons at a time for ships carrying grain, and five pier for mineral ores, 1,140 metres (3740 feet) long.

The main political, or first, committee is the principal body after the plenary. Like the other assembly committees, it comprises the entire membership of the UN.

It will be dealing with many of the major political issues in the agenda, but not the Middle East question which is traditionally debated by the Assembly in plenary.

STRASBOURG, FRANCE, Sept. 18, (AFP).—A French garage proprietor who has developed an engine running on water and alcohol said here that he was setting up a company to exploit the process.

Jean Chabrin, who arrived from his home town of Rouen in a Renault 16 fitted with the new engine, said it consumed 17 litres (about 36 pints) per 100 km (60 miles) of a mixture made up of six parts alcohol to four parts water.

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A T

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EVERY SATURDAY 7 P.M.

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TENDER NOTICE

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Offer has been received from Philips Company for 72 items tape recorder spare parts at total cost of N. Gid. 13401,10 CIF Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above at lower price should send applications by September 27 and report in person at 2 p.m. the same day for bidding.

Has received an offer from Brown Boveri Co. Switzerland for 23 items of medium wave transmission accessories for Yaka Toot station at total price of 15228.00 Swiss francs C.I.F. Kabul.

Local and foreign firms who can provide a lower price should submit their applications and be present on September 27 at 2 P.M. for bidding.

SHANSAB SERVICE

WHICH WAS CLOSED HAS BEEN REOPENED WITH NEW MANAGEMENT UNDER THE NAME OF HABIS SERVICE WITH THE PREVIOUS COMPETENT TECHNICAL PERSONNEL AND ACCEPTS ALL AUTO SERVICES AS USUAL. PHONE: 31477.

(146)S-4

ON SALE

THREE FOUR DOORS RUSSIAN JEEP

AND ONE AMERICAN LORRY 7 TONS OF

POLICE AND SECURITY OFFICE OF

BALKH PROVINCE READY FOR SALE

ON SEPTEMBER 30. BIDDERS SHOULD COME ON THE SAME DATE OPPOSITE

BALKH POLICE AND SECURITY OFFICE.

(256) S-1

TENDER NOTICE

NATIONAL BUS ENTERPRISE

Has received offers from Overseas Commercial Co. Ltd for the following lubricants:

- 1 - Mobil diesel, No. 30 (S.A.E.) with M.I.L. 2104 B specifications 10,000 litres each litre at Afs. 48.50.
- 2 - Mobil diesel barrel 20 (A.A.E.) with M.I.L. 2104 B specifications, 12,000 litres each litre at Afs. 48.50.
- 3 - Anti-freeze, 2000 litres each litre at Afs. 120.
- 4 - Grease for wheels heavy duty 400 kgs each kg at Afs. 89.
- 5 - Grease for chassis (LM) 600 kgs each kg at Afs. 72.
- 6 - Brake fluid (A.A.E.R. 3) 400 litres each litre at Afs. 228.

Offer has also been received from Sherkat Roushanayast Castrol for the following:

- 1 - Georoll No. 80 (EP) for summer with M.I.L.-L2104B specifications 18,000 litres each litre at Afs. 48.50.
- 2 - Georoll No. 75 (EP) with M.I.L.-L 2105 B specifications 2100 litres each litre at Afs. 48.90.

Local and foreign firms who want to bid should report on September 27 at 10 a.m. Guarantees and securities are required.

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, Sept. 20, (Reuter).—Thirteen explosions shook Beirut today as Lebanese and Syrian leaders worked to end the violence which has torn the capital.

THE

KABUL TIMES

Vol. XIV, No. 149, Saturday, Sept. 20, 1975, Sunbula 29, 1354)

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +25 degrees. Minimum: +9 degrees.

General Assembly adopt record agenda, new Soviet proposal

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 20, (Reuter).—The General Assembly yesterday adopted a record 125 item agenda, including the new Soviet proposal for an international treaty banning all nuclear weapons testing.

This is among 15 questions under the general disarmament heading which will be debated in the Assembly's main Political Committee, headed this year by Lebanese Ambassador Edouard Ghorri.

The agenda includes the Middle East and Palestine questions, proposals to end the U.N.'s involvement in Korea, the Cyprus issue, a number of questions related to decolonisation and the continued problems of South Africa and economic and social issues.

The 141-nation body agreed to remain in session until December 16.

It was to begin debate this afternoon on a proposal that the Security Council reconsider favourably the rejection last month—because of the US veto—of North and South Vietnam's applications for U.N. membership.

After the assembly adjourned this morning the text was published of a 45-nation draft resolution.

The U.S. veto was cast when the Council declined to include South Korea's application in its agenda. North Korea opposed separate entry of the two Korean states, arguing that this would tend to perpetuate the division of the peninsula.

The General Assembly last night voted to send to the Security Council for immediate favourable reconsideration the application for U.N. membership made by North and South Vietnam.

These were vetoed by the United States on August 11.

A total of 123 countries voted for the resolution. There was no negative vote, but nine members cast abstentions.

A U.S. delegation spokesman told reporters earlier that as long as the Security Council refused to accept South Korea's membership application the U.S. would continue to block the entry of the Vietnamese states.

The General Assembly may not admit a state to U.N. except at the recommendation of the Security Council. The right of veto applies to all membership applications.

Those abstaining in last night's vote were the US, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Bolivia, Paraguay, Dominican Republic.

Japan to import crude oil from China

TOKYO, Sept. 20, (AFP).—Japanese government plans to reduce Japan's dependence on the Middle East for its crude oil supplies by 15 per cent and to import 10 million tons a year from China.

To this end, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Toshiro Komoto has decided to dispatch to Peking high officials of the resources and energy agency and Sino-Japanese economic cooperation association to conduct negotiations for a five-year contract with the China chemical industry corporation and leading officials of the Chinese Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industry. The talks are to be conducted for four days starting Sept. 22.

A basic agreement on the matter of a long-term Chinese exports of crude oil to Japan is expected to be concluded by the time Komoto himself visits Peking in November, MITI sources said.

The outlines of the long-term contract

Japan has prepared is for Japan to import 10 million tons a year of crude oil from China so as to reduce Japan's dependence on the Middle East for its crude oil supplies, which is 75 per cent of the total supply, and increase China's supplies to 20 per cent of the total.

Japan will offer China the funds and technology necessary for petroleum development, expansion of port facilities and improvement of refineries, making use of Japan export-import bank credit.

The Keidanren (Federation of Economic Organizations) mission going to China Sept. 20 is also requested by Komoto to convey Japan's plans to the Peking authorities.

Reports available indicate that oil production in China will increase at the rate of 20 per cent a year and by 1985 it will be producing 440 million tons a year, getting close to Saudi Arabia.

Japan thinks it possible to get 96 million tons, 20 per cent of its needs, from China.

Prof. Dr. Nevin U.S. to sell Jordan Hawk New appointment returns to anti-aircraft missiles officially made

KABUL, Sept. 20, (Bakhtar).—Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin returned to Kabul Thursday night after a visit to Helmand province where he inspected the information and cultural centres.

On Thursday Prof. Nevin, accompanied by Governor and President of Helmand Valley Development Authority Eng. Abdul Moammad, and Head of Culture and Information Department, visited the Public Library, Cinema, Cultural Centre, Government Printing House, Bakhtar News Agency office and Radio receiving station. He also visited Bost Arch in Helmand Province.

(Continued on page 4)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (DPA).—Jordan will get the 14 "hawk" anti-aircraft missile batteries it ordered as planned, a US State Department spokesman announced here yesterday.

The spokesman said, only "misunderstandings" led to reports that the delivery of the missiles had been stopped.

The spokesman was, however, not willing to elaborate on those "misunderstandings".

According to the State Department this announcement ended several months of dispute between the US congress, the government and the Middle East kingdom, which had again flared up on Thursday.

The Senate committee concerned with the matter only then wanted to permit the sale, if US President Gerald R. Ford guaranteed that the weapons would be used strictly for defence purposes.

On Wednesday Ford had a letter to Congress stating that "the batteries will be permanently installed as fixed, defensive and non-mobile anti-aircraft weapons".

On Thursday the Jordan government published a harsh statement calling the US conditions, "insulting".

Yesterday the State Department said the whole affair was a misunderstanding, Ford's letter was still valid and Jordan would sign the contract.

FARAH, Sept. 20, (Bakhtar).—Distribution of chemical fertiliser to farmers in central and related districts in Farah province will commence on September 23.

In a meeting held Thursday chaired by Farah Governor Khawazak Zalmi, district commissioners and officials of agricultural extension and representatives of Agriculture Development Bank and Afghan Chemical Fertiliser participated. Issues concerning distribution of chemical fertiliser and realising dues were discussed.

It was also decided that distribution of chemical fertiliser to Farah farmers should begin as of September 23.

One of the injured is in Wazir Akbar Khan hospital.

USSR, US may conclude long-term grain pact.

Ford optimistic

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 20, (Reuter).—President Ford said yesterday the US was optimistic that the US and the Soviet Union would conclude a long-term grain trade agreement, thereby purchasing further Soviet purchases this year.

In a speech prepared for delivery at the Oklahoma state fair, he said big surprise purchases by Moscow, such as those made this year and in 1972, "raised serious repercussions in price and marketing both here at home and around the world."

But he added: "I am optimistic that the US and the Soviet Union will reach an agreement that will benefit both our countries so that the temporary hardship in grain sales can be lifted."

Ford ordered a halt on sales to the Soviet Union last month after dockworkers refused to load grain bound for Russia in protest against what they said was the inflationary impact of such sales on prices in the US.

Soviet, India to establish radio links across Himalaya

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (DPA).—India and the Soviet Union yesterday signed a protocol for establishing a troposcatter radio link between the two countries across the Himalayas.

The link, expected to be established in 33 months, will enable transmission of telephone, teleprinter and telex signals with an initial capacity of twelve speech channels.

Under the protocol the Soviet Union has agreed to consider accepting such items of equipment which India could offer for the link.

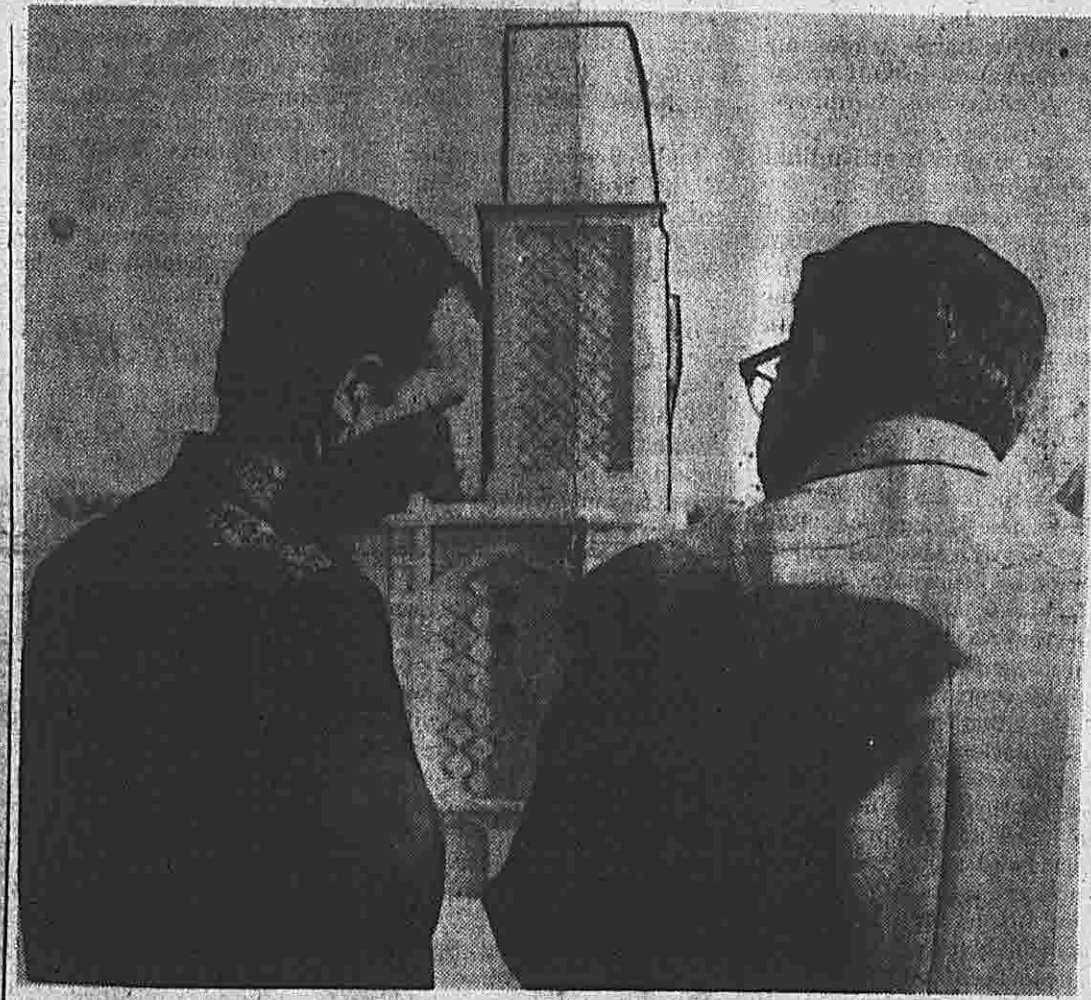
It was officially stated that the two delegations also examined the possibility of establishing a direct satellite link by using a Soviet satellite to cater for the growing traffic between the two countries.

Salyut-4 continues flight in space as scheduled

FLIGHT CONTROL CENTRE, Sept. 20, (Tass).—The scientific station "Salyut-4" continues its flight in the automatic regime. The station was launched into the near-earth orbit on December 26 last year.

Under an additional program astrophysical researches were carried out. Observations were made of the powerful sources of roentgen radiation in the near-earth orbit.

Yesterday, by 15 hours Moscow time the station made 4,200 revolutions around the earth.



Information and Culture Minister Prof. Dr. Nevin during a visit to Bost Arch in Helmand province, Eng. Abdul Moammad.

Azevedo heads new Portuguese govt.

LISBON, Sept. 20, (Reuter).—A new Portuguese government of national unity headed by Admiral Jose Pinheiro De Azevedo was sworn into office here last night.

The sixth since last year's military coup, the government has socialist, centrist, popular democrats (PPD), communists, independents and moderate military officers.

It replaces the communist-dominated government of General Vasco Goncalves which collapsed three weeks ago. The pro-communist General was eased out of power by a group of nine moderate officers.

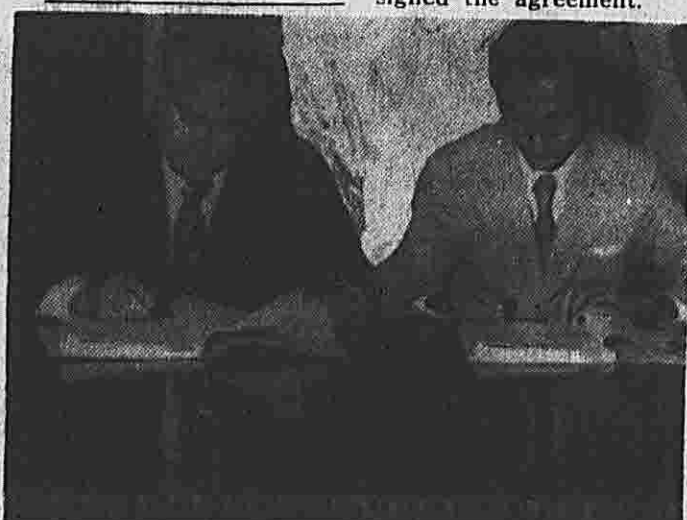
Sharp divergences which have emerged in the past three weeks of acrimonious bargaining between the parties has raised strong doubts whether the new administration will be able to solve the country's political crisis.

In both composition and programme, the government is weighted against the communists, who have only 15 per cent of the total vote. Major Ernesto Melo Antunes, leader of the group of nine moderate officers who engineered the fall of General Goncalves, returns to the foreign ministry, which he headed until July.

A surprise last-minute choice for the highly sensitive post of Education Minister was his close colleague, Major Vitor Alves, also one of the group of nine.

The new Information Minister is Dr. Antonio Almeida Santos, a former overseas territories minister, he until early this week headed a mission trying to restore peace in Portugal's far east colony of Timor.

Planning President of Mines, Industries Ministry and Economic Councillor of Soviet Embassy in Kabul signing the agreement.



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THE
KABUL TIMES

Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I know nothing about it, I am my own ancestor.

Duc Abrantes

FIGHTING CORRUPTION

The Supreme Judicial Council's decision to inflict triple punishment to the corrupt Mirbachakot judge who was caught re-handling while accepting bribe after the charge against him was proved by lower courts reveals the body's determined efforts to wipe out corruption from the judiciary in Afghanistan.

Like few other judges who were caught in acts of bribery and sentenced to triple punishment, the Mirbachakot judge was also dismissed from the judiciary, sentenced to one year jail term and fined Afs. 5,000 in cash.

No system of government tolerates corruption and bribery amongst its officials, the more so the judges who are the upholders of fundamental rights of the people and who are expected to behave impartially, objectively and without any sense of personal likes or dislikes in the performance of their duties.

At a time that the Republican Government in Afghanistan is doing its utmost to root out corruption from the administration and severely punishes those caught by authorised officials, judges are expected to be the torch-bearers of honesty and dedication to service.

Prevalence of corruption in any judicial system is better than in the other two branches of the state. The la-

test case handled by the Council shows three things: the Judiciary and Justice Ministry are as vigilant on safeguarding public interests as other branches of the government; it is ardently serious in punishing judges caught taking bribes; it is vigilant as regards verdicts and judgements issued by honourable judges of various courts.

Since reform is the prime aim of punishment in Afghanistan, each time the Supreme Judicial Council meets and rules on cases of corruption, they ought to become eye-openers not only to judiciary staffs but all civil servants.

There is no denying the fact that the relentless drive of police and anti-corruption bureau are producing penetrating effects in lessening corruption. By and large, in the past two years a remarkable decline in bribery and embezzlement has been noticed.

Along with the fierce battle waged against corruption, now in full swing throughout Afghanistan, improvement in the income of civil servants will also diminish attitudinal liking for bribery.

Measures such as opening of special cooperatives which supply essential commodities to civil servants at lower than market prices and better allowances have positive effect in reducing corruption.

AFGHAN PRESS

HEYWAD
"Utilisation of natural resources", is the headline of an editorial published in Thursday's issue of Heywad daily.

As a developing country Afghanistan has been doing its best to bring under total exploitation all the underground and above the ground natural resources. In order to meet the rising cost of development, find employment for the youth of the people of Afghanistan and to insure reasonable rise in standards of living of the people, such an exploitation is a must, it says.

Along with developing the country and bringing under utilisation its mineral and natural riches, the manpower resources will also be mobilised, it says. The editorial quotes President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud on the government's decision to secure exploitation of natural resources.

"Afghanistan", says the paper, "is the least developed of the developed countries, and by virtue of being landlocked, it is in desperate need of finding resources, to earn more to meet its cost of development", the paper opines.

The editorial then refers to oil prospecting in Afghanistan and hopes present search going on in different parts of the country for oil will finally result in discovery of reserves worth the efforts.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper the writer complains about the lack of respect some people have for their next door neighbours. "Some days ago a young man died in one of our neighbour-

WORLD PRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, (AFP)—The United States has promised to make serious efforts to help start new negotiations between Syria and Israel, according to a document published Wednesday by the New York Times.

The newspaper said the three documents accompanied the interim Egyptian-Israeli agreement on Sinai signed this month.

It published the full texts of the documents, which stated the US would try to bring about negotiations between Syria and Israel.

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USSR reiterates support for UN Charter

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, (Tass)—Follows the statement by Andrei A. Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, on arrival in New York 15 September 1975:

The delegation of the Soviet Union intends, as always, to take an active part in the work of the session of the UN General Assembly.

We have stated on more than one occasion that we attach great significance to the United Nations and to its forums, such as the General Assembly.

True, it must be said in all justice that the results of the activities of the United Nations still fall short of what the peoples have every right to expect.

The UN has not always

properly rebuffed aggressors. It has not always been an effective guardian of peace.

The blame is, of course, on those who act in politics contrary to the UN Charter. This we have always condemned.

The Soviet Union has been and remains a champion of strict observance of the charter of this world organisation, advocating that at all its bodies and, in the first place, the Security Council and the General Assembly, conscious of their great responsibility, faithfully discharge their lofty functions and stand guard over peace.

There has not been a single session of the General Assembly without the Soviet Union raising one topical issue or another of

concern to the peoples. The Soviet Union intends to act in the same way at the session of the General Assembly which started its deliberations on September 16.

Any state or group of states—if they really have concern for peace and will be taking part in the thirteenth session of the UN General Assembly with good intentions—will, as always, feel the fellowship of the Soviet Union.

I take this opportunity to extend best wishes to the people of the United States of America with which the Soviet Union wishes to maintain good and friendly relations on the basis of the principles of peace and peaceful coexistence.

There has not been a single session of the General Assembly without the Soviet Union raising one topical issue or another of

Existing economic system-A one way traffic

ZAGREB, Sept. 20, (Tass)—The existing system of international economic relationships is based on the interests of the highly developed industrial countries, and this keeps the gap widening between the developed and the developing countries. Even under the circumstances of the current economic recession, the developed countries have succeeded in a great extent in shifting the burden of inflation on the shoulder of the third-world countries, that some countries continue growing richer, others continue growing poorer.

Along with the fierce battle waged against corruption, now in full swing throughout Afghanistan, improvement in the income of civil servants will also diminish attitudinal liking for bribery.

Measures such as opening of special cooperatives which supply essential commodities to civil servants at lower than market prices and better allowances have positive effect in reducing corruption.

Along with the fierce battle waged against corruption, now in full swing throughout Afghanistan, improvement in the income of civil servants will also diminish attitudinal liking for bribery.

reality. He was addressing the round-table international conference on financial cooperation among the developing countries that opened at the Zagreb-Intercontinental Hotel here Tuesday.

The overall balance-of-payments deficit of the developed countries will run to about 29,000 million dollars this year, or some 50 per cent higher than in 1974. On the other hand the deficit incurred by the developing countries amounted to 8,000 million dollars in 1973 rose to 22,000 million in 1974 already, and is expected to reach the figure of about 30,000 million this year. In addition, the overall debt owed by the developing countries has tripled in the

past ten years and will have reached as much as 150 million dollars by the end of 1975, he said.

Therefore, Janko Smole said it is his belief that a definite level of stability in export earnings is a necessary precondition for building up such a mechanism for financing the developing countries as will secure greater reliance on their own export capabilities and their own resources for capital formation.

In Smole's opinion, a restructuring to this effect of existing distribution relationships is what is needed. Modern world trade is not even possible without contributions and sacrifice on the part of the international community so as to strengthen through re-

CIA stockpiles deadly poisonous weapons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (Reuters)—Former Central Intelligence Agency Director Richard Helms testified yesterday that he ordered the destruction of deadly germ warfare weapons and was surprised to learn his orders were not obeyed.

He said the order was an oral instruction, but "as good as written in blood as far as I am concerned." He considered it a serious breach that his instructions were not carried out.

He also told the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence he never authorised use of any devices such as electric poison darts, dramatically displayed Tuesday by present CIA Director William Colby.

Helms, now ambassador to Iran after seven years as CIA chief, was testifying in the same room in which he appeared one year ago before the Senate Watergate Committee.

This time the hearings concerned a secret stockpile of deadly poison maintained by the CIA in defiance of a destroy them order by President Nixon in 1970.

Former CIA deputy director for plans, and Dr. Sydney Gottlieb, ex-head of the agency's technical services division, agreed the CIA should destroy the stockpiles. Helms said he told Dr. Gottlieb to see to it.

"I tried to be a reasonably prudent director of the CIA. These people had been with the agency for many years. I considered them to be patriotic, trustworthy and loyal", Helms said in explaining why he gave no written order.

His successor, Colby, told the panel Tuesday the agency spent three million dollars and 18 years developing poisons capable of killing hundreds of thousands of people without leaving a trace.

He also displayed a black electric gun, with a range of 100 metres (yards), which he said could deliver poison darts without the

victims knowing it.

Pressed about the gun, Helms said yesterday he didn't recall ever authorising its use against human beings—the first time I saw that gun was when it was placed before the committee chairman on the table Tuesday.

He said he had simply accepted CIA involvement in the bacteriological warfare programme because he felt the world situation demanded that the agency have the capability.

He said that in the 1950's and 1960's there were several incidents which demonstrated this need.

One such incident, he said, occurred in 1957 when a Soviet KGB agent killed a leader of a Kurdish dissident group in Munich with some sort of poison gun.

He said another incident took place in the Soviet Union in the 1960's when a West German technician who had de-bugged the West German embassy in

Moscow was sprayed with day train ride and lost the mustard gas during a Sunday of his leg.

Imports from Afghanistan include fresh fruits, dry fruits, asafoetida, gum resin, seeds and medicinal herbs.

A major decision taken by the two sides, is the accounts pertaining to the exchange of goods may be maintained by either side in rupees or Afghanis, according to convenience. On this basis, D'Afghanistan Bank and the State Bank of India will conclude a banking agreement regulating payments between the commercial establishments of

the two countries, and, if necessary, arrange for holding trade fairs and exhibitions in each other's country and ensuring greater participation in international trade fairs for the promotion of their products in foreign markets. (Facilities for the display of goods of each country in the prominent exhibition centres of the world will also be accorded.)

The agreement was signed by Abdul Saleem, President of the Department of Foreign Trade on behalf of the Government of Afghanistan, and A. N. Verma, joint secretary, Ministry of Commerce, on behalf of the Government of India.

The Afghan trade delegation later called on the Union Commerce Ministry, Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyay, and both sides expressed the hope that the new agreement would lead to a further increase and diversification of Indo-Afghan trade as well as strengthen economic cooperation between the two countries. (Times of India)

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 20, (Reuters)—The Malaysian government's Islamic Research Centre is investigating reports that shoes made of pigskin leather are on sale in Malaysia, its Director Mohsin Mansor said Wednesday.

Meanwhile, Mohsin said he advised Moslems, who form the majority population in this Islamic state, to be careful in buying goods made of animal skin.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 20, (Reuters)—Five men accused of stealing a ton of beer or 720 large bottles every week for nine years were convicted Wednesday in court in Victoria.

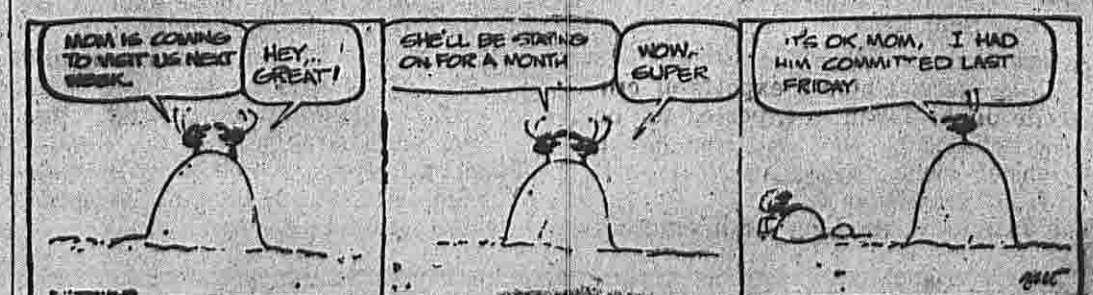
The five all pleaded guilty to possession of stolen beer. Two were jailed and three fined.

One of the five, a beer delivery truck driver, had admitted stealing beer from his employer, police said.

TEHRAN, Sept. 20, (AFP)—The poisoning of rivers flowing into the Caspian Sea by a Japanese-iranian metallurgical factory will not affect Iran's caviar industry although one and a half million fish have already been killed by the pollution, Iranian Fishery Authorities stated Wednesday.

The Pars-Tashiba Factory responsible for the pollution has been closed down and its director arrested. The factory had been pouring chemicals that included cyanide into three rivers.

The pollution also killed farm animals and a number of persons were poisoned, although apparently not fatally. The pollution only reached lethal levels in recent week and had not affected the Caspian, the authorities said. The strugens, whose roe is made into caviar, are at present at sea and only return to fresh water to reproduce in the spring and autumn. This means they have escaped the poisoning, the authorities said.



Business, Commerce

Afghan power industry:
a new stage of development

By R. Nadezhdin

The Soviet foreign trade organisation "Tekhnopromexport" and the Main Administration for Irrigation and Power Industry of the Republic of Afghanistan have recently signed a contract on technical help by Soviet organisations in drawing up a scheme of power supplies for the northern areas of Afghanistan.

What is behind these terse lines of an official communiqué? How will this scheme benefit Afghanistan's economic development?

It may be remembered that the availability of an extended power base is of essential conditions to the successful economic growth of any state. A further important factor is a rate of power development that is always ahead of the other industries, thus enabling a certain reserve of generating ca-

pacities to be made. It is from this angle that the Soviet-Afghan contract should be viewed.

The need for such a scheme is explained by the fact that the north of Afghanistan is the most promising area as far as agriculture and industry are concerned. A number of industrial projects requiring power have been built here with Soviet assistance and there is scope for an extended irrigated farming.

Looking back upon the recent past, we find that owing to certain condi-

tions Afghanistan had to build a special power station for every enterprise.

Years passed, the size and output of stations that fed industrial enterprises changed, but the overall picture remained unaltered.

The republican government adopted a programme for a speedier development of the country which gave priority to the future development of its industry, agriculture, transport and other

sector of its national economy.

It is the scheme for power supplies development that is called upon to answer this question (the scheme dealing above all with the northern parts of Afghanistan). It will show which areas need electricity most, what amounts are to be generated and their schedule, what sources of energy are available and which of them is most profitable: gas, oil, coal or water.

The question arises: What kind of power stations to build and where, so as to meet in the most rational way Afghanistan's ever growing requirements in energy due to the future development of its industry, agriculture, transport and other

Even a most cursory examination of the problem reveals that in the coming years the largest consumers of electricity in the north will be

such cities as Shibarghan, centre of oil and gas industry, Mazar-Sharif, centre of the chemical industry, Kunduz, the centre for processing cotton and producing textiles and vegetable oil, and Baghlan and Pul-i-Khumri, areas where coal and cement works are concentrated.

Looking into the future, it may be assumed that the rivers Kabul, Panjshir, Kunar, Balkh and Kokcha will be harnessed by new hydro-electric power stations which, together with thermal ones, will make up the country's extensive power base.

The way the plans to develop Afghan power industry are concluded between "Tekhnopromexport", on the one hand, and the Main Administration for Irrigation and Power Industry of the Republic of Afghanistan, on the other, Under this contract the Soviet Union is to supply its southern neighbour with equipment and materials to build electric networks in the cities of Mazar-Sharif and Balkh and also conduct survey work for building a power transmission line between Gulbahaar and Salang tunnel, Mazar-Sharif and Balkh will be electrified completely, while Salang tunnel will get uninterrupted and guaranteed power supplies needed for ventilation and lighting. Drawing up a scheme of power supplies for the northern areas of Afghanistan is one of the practical steps in carrying out the Soviet-Afghan Agreement of February 27, 1975. (APN)

BUSINESS REVIEW:

TEHRAN TRADE FAIR

By Afzal Nasir

The International Trade Fair opened in Tehran last week with the participation of 43 countries including Afghanistan, represents potentially a giant step in East-West trade relations.

This year's trade fair has statistics show drew an incredible response from the 43 participating countries. More than 1,000 firms, many others of which had to be turned away because of lack of space at the spacious 1.3 million square meters of fairground have taken part. 1st Tehran International Trade Fair in 1973 drew only 21 countries and a quarter of the products on display this year.

The significance of the event to the general public may only be that they have found a new place to spend an evening looking at new machinery, simple and prefabricated houses where even a cup of tea is offered in the living room enthralled the visitor, heart surgery with acupuncture photos, a joy, ride etc. The pavilions are stocked with masses of steel machines of various kinds. The guides provide full explanation on every item displayed.

Afghanistan is also an active participant at the fair where most of the countries of the region are represented. Afghan delegation left for Tehran a co-

uple of days prior to the inauguration of the fair and occupies a pavilion at the fair.

Afghanistan offers beautiful hand embroidered sheep skins, and for those who have an aptitude for handicrafts, there is plenty on offer in the Afghan pavilions. An enthusiast with an inkling for fabulous costumes and high variety of dry fruits will find in the Afghan pavilion blankets, fabrics, shoes, plastic wares, soaps, honey, engraved stones, carpets and rugs, postcards, decorative pieces in historical Nooristan style, woodworks, furniture, motor sports parts produced by Jangalak Factory.

Afghan pavilion thus offers novelty most sought after in foreign countries specially the European countries where a craze for handicraft products persist. Dry fruits to have a lucrative market and purchasing orders with colossal amounts are forthcoming.

After the Tehran fair Afghanistan has another assignment in West Berlin where similar commodities as in Tehran will be exhibited and the orders if placed by interested parties will be entertained.

With the participation of Afghanistan's trade de-

legations in international fairs responsibility at home implies manifold drive for better yield in every respective field will have to be made with the rush of purchasing orders as envisaged. Most scrupulous and meticulous quality control tests will have to be carried out to maintain the status quo. Afghanistan's entry into the international fairs will boost up the existing exports of the country and will also contribute to the publicity of our goods.

The trade fair houses hundreds of other pavilions sufficient to flabbergast the onlooker. Most prominent ones are the Chinese plastic flower making machine, and Chinese irrigation system display, American car costing 50,000 dollars. The massive German Krupp Steel

Japan's Mazda cars are also on display. Swiss watches and Denmark's chocolates and cheese also find a place in the fair.

Mostly handicrafts and heavy machines are displayed by India, with Bangladesh, Pakistan, Turkey and Egypt pavilions also prominent.

Afghan textile Co. reports sales increase

By A Reporter

The Afghan Textile Company has recorded an increase of 128,189 metres of textiles in production in the first four months of the current Afghan year compared to corresponding period, of previous year.

In the same period the ATC produced 19,732,060 metres of textiles while in four months of last year total output was 19,594,871 metres of various textile pieces.

The President of the Company Sayyed Amanuddin Amin discussing the reported increase in production attributed the rise in output to that of maximum utilisation of machines and improvement in working conditions brought about under the Republican regime.

The final production capacity of the ATC with due consideration to variety of products reaches to seventy million metres a year, at present which comprises cotton and rayon textiles, said Eng. Amin.

"If the overall needs of the countrymen for textiles is estimated at 150 million metres, the ATC meets 45 per cent of the country's needs in textiles", he added.

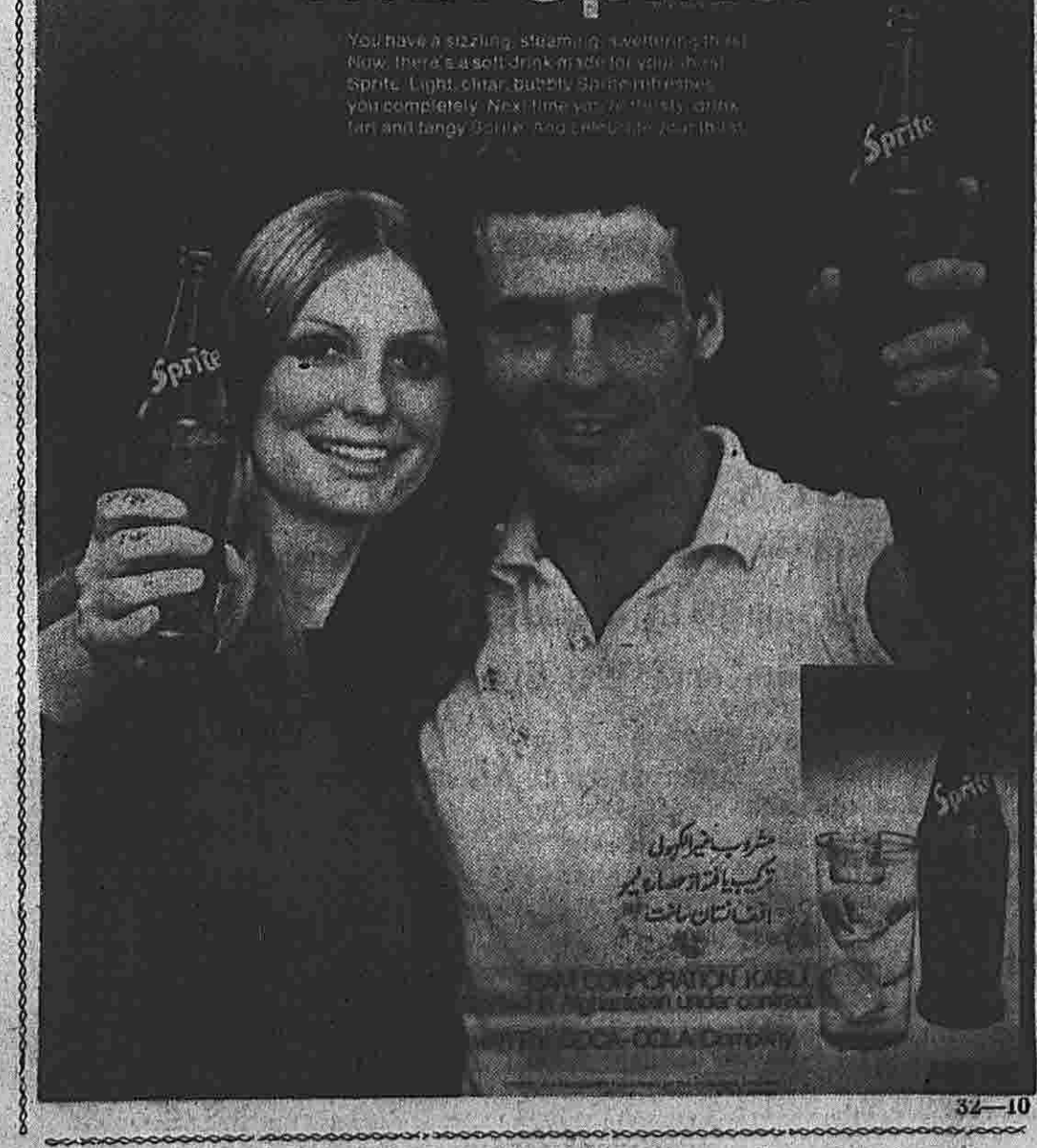
Cotton needed for consumption at the factories of ATC are all obtained locally but rayon is im-

ported. The textile manufactured at ATC plants include varieties of cotton pieces with different designs and colours, plain and colour jean, blankets, terry clothes etc.

In the last two year or so sales of the ATC products has picked up in the local markets and nearly one hundred per cent of all textiles produced are sold, said Eng. Amin. This is due to increasing demands showing by the public for using home-made textiles, he added.

To increase production of the ATC an expansion plan is undertaken in Gulbahaar Mill through which total production will increase by ten million metres annually, said Eng. Amin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (Reuters)—British opposition leader Margaret Thatcher said yesterday the west did not lose the cold war. She added: "But we are losing the thaw in a subtle and disturbing way. We are losing confidence in ourselves and in our cause."

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Ford, Gromyko hold long talks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. (DPA)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said after an unusually long two-hour 40 minute meeting with US President Gerald R. Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Thursday night, that this first round of their talks was "not easy."

But he added that the questions under discussion were also not simple.

There were still "some difficulties" over the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT).

However, Gromyko stressed the necessity for the US and Soviet Union to continue the detente policies, and repeatedly stated that the two superpowers were determined to "achieve further successes" in this field.

"Spacetrain" astronauts arrive in Moscow today

MOSCOW, Sept. 20, (Tass)—The crew members of the Apollo spaceship who took part in the Soviet-American space experiment are arriving in Moscow today.

"The Soyuz-Apollo programme has not yet been completed," Major General Alexei Leonov, the Soviet Cosmonaut, said in a Tass interview. "The joint flight was of course, the summit of this programme but not its last chapter. Now, the participants in this experiment have to sum up the results. Groups of specialists of the two countries are now working on a document summing up the scientific and technical results of the experiment. It will also include reports by the Soviet and the American crews."

"In our report," Valeri Kubasov, candidate of science (technology) added, "we tried to analyse and assess from all points of view the performance of all the onboard systems, equipment and instruments."

Special attention was given to the main manoeuvres and operations—search, approach and docking, a special section of the report assesses the possibilities of the general-purpose which can be described by right as a fusion of the talent and experience of the scientists and specialists of the two countries."

At the UN, European headquarters here yesterday Gen. Silasvuo confirmed that he would need a larger force and more equipment to patrol between Egyptian and Israeli lines provided for in the agreement.

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other again in New York where both are to speak at the UN General Assembly.

Egypt, Israel sign Monday protocol on Sinai accord implementation

GENEVA, Sept. 20. (AFP)—Egyptian and Israeli representatives will sign the protocol setting out the modes of applying the new Sinai disengagement agreement on Monday morning, it was announced here.

The announcement was made by General Ensis Silasvuo of Finland, officer in overall charge of United Nations forces in the Middle East, who said that the text of the agreement would be published on Monday.

Gen. Silasvuo has chaired the private negotiations here by the joint Egyptian-Israeli military technical working group over the past two weeks to work out the implementation of the Sinai agreement.

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Prof. Dr. Nevin 130 arrested in Bangladesh

(Continued from page 1)

The Minister held talks Thursday with archaeologist experts and gave necessary instructions for the repair of some historical monuments in the province.

Prof. Nevin had left Kabul Wednesday for an inspection tour of information and cultural affairs of Ghazni, Kandahar and Helmand provinces.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 20. (DPA)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain has signed an agreement with President Nicolae Ceausescu to set up joint British-Rumanian companies in Rumania.

Agreement today said in a communiqué on the Wilson visit the companies would be for civil aviation, machine construction, and equipment for nuclear power plants.

MADRID, Sept. 20. (Reuter)—Police said today they had captured 16 Basque nationalist guerrillas in raids in Madrid and Barcelona.

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Fire engulfs Beirut's old commercial sector

BEIRUT, Sept. 20. (AFP)—Fierce new fires raged unchecked in Beirut's old commercial sector last night as authorities struggled to impose a partial curfew after three days of unrelenting urban guerrilla warfare.

Firemen were unable to reach blazing buildings because of withering cross-fire between opposing right and left-wing factions installed on rooftops round the Place Des Danons.

A number of ancient buildings had been blown up or gutted by flames in the area Thursday night, and new fires broke out in nearby shops and buildings yesterday afternoon after incendiary rockets were fired.

Two shells fell near the parliament building in the area yesterday afternoon.

Rocket, mortar and small arms fire was reported fight across the east and south-east suburbs after midnight last night, and Lebanese radio said general outbreaks had not stopped throughout the day.

About 100 shops, four hotels, two cinemas and part of the open-air market were believed to have been bombed or set on fire in the last 24 hours. Some shops were also looted by armed bands.

Two unidentified vessels opened heavy machinegun fire last night from off Damour—south of Beirut—on Lebanese army tanks, but were repulsed by tank fire, informed source said.

Unconfirmed reports said the vessels also fired on the home of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, a former President, with machinegun fire.

The Beirut-Saida road round Damour was declared unsafe.

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Iran Air Fly Iran Air Boeing 727 IR 821 Every Monday & Thursday Kabul-Tehran AT 0845 AM

WITH IMMEDIATE CONNECTION TO EUROPE MONDAY

IR 751 Tehran Dep 1234 Athens Arr 1430 Athens Dep 1518 Paris Arr 1725

THURSDAY IR 725 Tehran Dep 1234 Zurich Arr 1515 Frankfurt Dep 1600 Athens Arr 1705

IR 755 Tehran Dep 1111 Abadan Arr 1244 Abadan Dep 1350 London Arr 1500

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR IRAN AIR SALES OFFICE TEL: 25071 OR 25072 (300-281)

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LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, Sept. 21. (Reuter)—Lebanese capital waited in hope that a ceasefire enforced would hold, and that the country's 4th round of political violence was at an end.

Warring sides agree on ending factional strife in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Sept. 21. (Reuter)—Beirut television last night announced that all parties in the factional violence in Lebanon had agreed to a ceasefire.

The television station announced the immediate ceasefire as a flash news item immediately after its 9 P.M. (1800 GMT) news bulletin.

The announcement came after the firing had been still for more than three hours.

If the ceasefire holds it will have brought an end to Lebanon's fourth round of factional strife this year, which has cost at least 200 lives.

The deadly hush which had fallen over Beirut was broken only by the occasional chatter of a machine gun. A person or a car moved in the streets.

It was first time since the latest round of shooting began that such a calm had descended on the city.

The death toll in the latest round of fighting in Tripoli and Beirut is estimated to be at least 200.

News of the ceasefire, which was announced at 9 P.M. (1800 GMT) evening, was met with a sense of relief. A full calm had descended on the capital for at least three hours.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Honesty is praised and starves.

Journal

Campaign against health hazards

One amazing truth which stands out singularly among the findings of the World Health Organisation committee on mass immunization campaign is that to protect a child against the seven deadly diseases costs from 0.70 — 1.00 dollar.

The seven diseases gravely threatening the very life of the babies and children as named in the report are: diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, tetanus, tuberculosis and small — pox.

All these grave health hazards have been actually virtually eliminated in those countries which have successfully carried out mass immunization campaigns.

As the cost of immunization, specially when undertaken in the framework of a single, unified pattern of action is as low as can be, and is not beyond the financial reach of any nation however poor, all these dangerous health hazards can first be brought under control within a short time.

Once the surveillance stage is attained, the following stage, which is complete elimination can be achieved through systematic immunisation programmes.

Despite the low cost incurring immunisation programmes, specially because vaccines are often donated by friendly countries and international organisations, these seven afflictions

one, with the exception of small pox, remain widely unchecked. Seemingly the situation in the developing countries is more aggravating and calls for better attention than ever. Children in urban areas are affected less by diphtheria, tetanus, measles and polio than rural. If unchecked, these diseases can break in the form of epidemics.

In Afghanistan, mass immunization activities are in full swing in rural areas through the mother and child care clinics, hospitals, mobile health units, and the personnel of the preventive health department.

But, ostensibly a good quality immunisation drive ought to contain programmes for far-flung areas of the country, be systematic and nationwide, and linked with similar programmes of the other Middle Eastern countries.

The report also recommends better management, improved evaluation of epidemiological and operational aspects of programmes, and developing of control quality programmes to ensure safe and effective vaccines.

We hope the Public Health Ministry and specially the National Institute of Communicable Diseases of the Preventive Medicine Department will take note of the findings of the committee which are highly significant for its work.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis editorial refers to the need for austerity measures in Afghanistan and expresses certainty that through these measures the nation's economy will be strengthened.

From the points of view of social and economic affairs, our society is situated in a transitory stage. We are entering the modern, complicated life from the simple one we had, it says.

Use of machines changes lifestyle in nations. But to be able to meet the new requirements we ought to have the knowledge and dexterity to cope up with the new style we ourselves have opted to have, it says.

The editorial then refers to the seminar which is currently being held in Kabul on ways to save consumption of oil and petroleum products by government departments.

"Although the seminar seems to be an ordinary one, in fact it is not. It is one of the best, and most important, chalked out in Kabul this year. Its long term use will certainly benefit the government and the nation," it says.

"If the seminar results even in saving small quantities of oil and other petroleum products, undoubtedly it has served its purpose. And by holding similar seminars in the years ahead, we can surely save more oil, finally reaching an interesting stage of saving a lot of money this way," it goes to say.

"What is more important in sponsoring such

gatherings is the attention to regulate national affairs. Regulations can be charted out only when details are carefully considered, and every angle is scrutinised, it says.

The paper expresses hope that the seminar will result in drafting regulations in this regard.

JAMHURIAT In an article published in yesterday's issue of Jamhuriat daily, entitled 'Developing Cattle Raising', the writer, Tamana, makes interesting remarks on the needs of Afghan cattle breeders.

"Statistics show," says the article, "that cattle raising, because of limiting pasture lands, damaging pastures, the lack of drinking ponds for cattle and sheep, winter sheds, the lack of alfalfa and animal feed storages, and small-scale expanding of veterinary clinics as well as animal breeding centres has declined in Afghanistan."

Besides, the devastating droughts of 1970-71 ruined the cattle and sheep population in this country. Many cattle raisers and

sheep owners sold their flocks because of the lack of water and feed to survive themselves, it says.

"In addition, because of the tantalling effect of damages inflicted in pastures by the people who are actually vandals, to-day the shepherds and cattle breeders have to take their flocks to hundreds of kilometres away for grazing. This decidedly has a diminishing effect on cattle business," it continues.

"What today our cattle and sheep owners need is safe pastures, ranches with enough water and sheds as well as animal feed storages," it says.

The writer draws the attention of the government to the need to conserve the meat of the thousands of karakul shepherds for sale to the markets. "The meat of these shepherds is sold because breeders do not have the facilities to conserve them. Conserving it and selling it means a lot of money and more meat for consumption in Afghanistan," it concludes.

WORLD PRESS

MOSCOW, Sept. 21, (AFP) — Hugh Hefner, a millionaire founder of the American "girlie" magazine for men, Playboy, was branded in the Soviet press Friday as a "dangerous criminal" who was making a "fortune out of transforming people into vegetables."

After analysing an edition of the magazine, the cultural daily, Sovetskaya Kultura, commented that,

like its competitors Lul and Penthouse, Playboy is a "typical object of the mass culture of bourgeois society which is submerging the habit of thinking... the essential ideological aim of the bourgeois information media".

The newspaper also accused Hefner over the alleged deaths of Playboy employees from drug overdoses.

On my way to work on May 12 in Sao Paulo a group of individuals attacked at eight o'clock in the morning. They pushed me violently into a car and said it was a hold-up," he wrote.

"I was hooded and taken to a house in waste land and tortured until May 17. I was meant to give evidence on alleged party activities which they said they knew from the evidence of other victims. I had nothing to say."

The masked man made

Waheed Abdullah's address at UN special session

PART I

Following is the text of the speech by Deputy Foreign Minister Waheed Abdullah delivered on September 6, 1975 at the plenary meeting of the Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York.

On behalf of the delegation of the Republic of Afghanistan, it gives me great pleasure to welcome the election of the head of the delegation of Algeria as President of the twenty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly.

In the course of the twenty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly, he displayed great qualities of leadership, which subsequently led to the marking of the twentieth session of the United Nations General Assembly as one of the most successful sessions.

This special session of the General Assembly has been called on the initiative of the Fourth Summit Conference of the Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, to devote its proceedings to development and international economic cooperation.

The delegation of the Republic of Afghanistan is confident that under the leadership of the President's distinguished and inspired leadership this session will be marked by notable success.

The sovereign States of the international community are in need of a new relationship in order to share present and future resources, wealth and technology in accordance with the present realities. Although the economic issues such as inflation, recession and the price of raw materials dominate current international

thinking, political issues cannot be ignored. Economic problems cannot be solved if political injustices such as denial of the inalienable right of peoples to self-determination, the continuation of colonialism, alien domination and apartheid still persist. My delegation strongly believes that the existence of such situations, which threaten international peace and security and inhibit international economic cooperation, must be terminated.

The existing political and economic order was basically designed by the industrial powers to preserve the status quo in their favour. However, the international balance of power and the economic interest of the sovereign nations have changed significantly necessitating a new international economic and political order based upon a spirit of mutual cooperation, respect and understanding among sovereign states. This order should make recipient countries self-reliant by the extension of all necessary assistance by the nations which are in a position to do so.

It should be recalled that an international economic order as envisaged in the decisions of the sixth special session of the General Assembly cannot be achieved without an international economic environment capable of accommodating different economic and social systems and the urgent needs of the most deserving countries. Such an order cannot be maintained without the transfer of real resources, the transfer of technology from developed to the developing

countries, and the reform of the relevant international institutions. Our aim should be an integrated programme of change based on the recent important decisions already adopted by the General Assembly. The developing countries look to the Second International Development Decade as a period in which some significant relative improvement would be brought about in their terms of trade. They therefore view with alarm the fact that since the launching of the Decade the general economic situation has deteriorated further and little progress has been achieved. There are still many tariff and non-tariff barriers in effect. Concerted efforts are needed to reduce trade barriers within the context of the multilateral trade negotiations.

The preferential schemes that have been instituted are limited in practical application by restrictive conditions such as the level of ceilings, limited product coverage, the scope of preferential tariff quotas. These restrictions need to be eliminated. In case such schemes are imposed, they should be assessed on a f.o.b. and not on a c.i.f. basis, which discriminates against the landlocked developing countries owing to their additional transportation and insurance costs. The situation is further aggravated by the imposition of restrictions on exports from the developing countries. Therefore it is essential that effective measures be deployed by the international community, in order to satisfy the immediate

needs of the developing countries as well as those most seriously affected by the present economic crisis. In the field of aid, development assistance has not kept pace with the worldwide inflation and recession. The total flow of resources in the first half of the decade has as far as amount to 0.7 per cent of gross national product of the developed countries. This is much less than the modest target of 1 per cent envisaged in the International Development Strategy.

Official development assistance has been even smaller — 0.32 per cent — against the 0.7 per cent called for in the Strategy.

The shortage of aid and the deterioration of the terms of trade make it sufficiently clear that if we wish to reach the targets set forth in the Strategy, and in particular the Programme of Action, additional efforts should be made for the transfer of resources not only on a short-term but also on a long-term low-interest basis to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries. In the field of international development assistance it is necessary that concessional assistance be provided for the group of countries considered to be the least developed.

In our view, an important way in which the industrialised countries can play a constructive role in the transfer of resources is by establishing a moratorium rescheduling and cancelling past debts. Furthermore, in the field of international monetary affairs it is necessary to link the creation of new drawing rights to development assistance.

"Participation of women in national and local industry, consolidated safeguarding of the rights of women workers, their share in basic education reforms, status of women in Islam, civil law, role of women in household affairs and family, civic duties, environmental hygiene, development and expansion of nurseries, kindergartens and their impact on the development of the society were the prominent topics on which discussions were held during the recent women seminar held in the Afghan Women's Institute," expounded the President of Women's Institute Kubra in an interview with the Kabul Times.

Elaborating further, she said that the recently concluded seminar also discussed the role of national committees for celebration of International Women's Year of the member nations of the United Nations.

One point raised in the seminar was that mothers should exert immensely to benefit from all literary courses and should endeavour to augment their knowledge and that all the interested institutions should make sincere efforts in this field.

She expressed her sincere conviction that under the light of the new regime "we will continue to flourish and expand the movement incited by our national leader."

The seminar was attended by representatives from

Women seminar calls for eradication of illiteracy

BY OUR REPORTER

importance of literacy in the development of the society, prevailing status of women as envisioned by UN, commission on status of women in UN, family and juvenile courts and reformatory schools and role of women in these institutions.

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The seminar was attended by representatives from

ministries of foreign, affairs, justice, education, health, Pashtu Academy, Red Crescent Society of Afghanistan, Rural Development Department, National Agency for Campaign Against Illiteracy, Family Guidance Association of Afghanistan, Municipal Corporation and several other agencies and institutions. Representatives of all the provinces including those far-flung also attended the seminar.

It can be said outrightly that it was the first time ground was paved for a get-together of Afghan women living in remote places. They got a chance to sit together and exchange more fluently their ideas and experiences. Women have been possible otherwise. "We were acquainted with numerous staggering problems faced by our sisters in outlying provinces. Menaceable solutions to their problems were solemnly sought by the participants within the means.

Spotlighting on the conclusion of the seminar, Kubra elucidated that a series of useful measures were adopted comprising establish-

ment of women's organisations in the provinces, expansion of Mother and Child Care Clinics, Family Guidance Association, development of kindergartens, propagation of campaign against illiteracy. It has been long since

world body as International Women's Year is the recognition of the women's equal rights in the society with that of men, she asserts. She appreciates the wide-scale programme launched by the Republic of Afghanistan to observe the occasion. With the social and political changes undergoing in Afghanistan during the last two years the position of women in the society is also acquiring a new dimension, says Miss Hakimi. The efforts and endeavours being made to realise the women's rights will lead to desired results with the passing time, she adds.

The Women's Coordinating Committee for celebration of International Women's Year, which has been active for some time within the framework of the Information and Culture Ministry, has so far performed commendable job in carrying out the aims set under the slogans of International Women's Year, she added.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

No man ever became a extremely wicked all at once.

Juvenal

CEASEFIRE IN LEBANON

The latest ceasefire announced in Lebanon is a renewed attempt to bring the bloody civil strife under control and to pacify furious clashing factions who have suffered more than 200 dead in the past few days.

Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation's emissaries who comprise the team which has been trying to reconcile the warring parties decidedly play significant roles in cooling tempers and silencing guns.

Without their good-will intervention apparently the Lebanese government can not do much by itself to restore order and security. The PLO and Syria, one living in Lebanon and the other being the next-door neighbour as well as having long common history are key to peace restoration efforts.

Why Lebanon itself can not single-handedly solve the traumatic puzzle is the almost equal size of Muslim - Christian ratio in the population, and the resulting mistrust in the army which may be affected by unsettled quarrels between the arraying enemies, take sides instead of quenching strife.

Measured by religious groups in the country, Lebanon is in desperate

need for cooperation from all those Arab and non-Arab nations of the Middle East which can meaningfully exert pressure for return of normalcy.

Continuation of the war, which has already affected business in otherwise the paradise of the Middle East may mean an invitation to Israel to strike Arab guerrilla bases, or indirectly inciting the warring groups to see Lebanon's destruction.

From common Syrian - Lebanese history the picture of a nation that were once together can be drawn. The common past is enough for Syria to cooperate in the normalisation of the situation in Lebanon. Several ceasefires have been announced in the past few weeks but none have proved adequate to the warring parties to accept and respect. Events in the coming days will show whether the latest one too is a futile attempt for a permanent peace in the country, or a reasonable line dividing war from peace.

The coming days will also show whether Lebanese factions want to solve their internal feuds through limited international cooperation or through larger interventions which could prove devastating for the country's future political stability.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Yesterday's Anis editorial deals with the problems of public health and the role of the basic health centres play in combating health hazards in Afghanistan.

Realising the importance of public health in the country, the government has adopted several programmes for execution. "Included in the new programmes are the construction of new hospitals in Herat and Kandahar, implementation of Afghan health programme, increasing the knowledge of the medical and paramedical personnel through short-term refresher courses and regulation of the services of the laboratories in the country," says the paper.

The paper also names the setting up of six regions in Afghanistan for epidemiological purposes and ramification of the blood bank into all the provinces taken by the government for universalising blood supply system in Afghanistan as additional measures in improving health services.

"The opening of the new hospital in Khust district centre in Pakhtia province which has X-ray, interior, thoracic and surgery sections is a new addition in the array of steps taken for the expanding of health services in Afghanistan," it says.

"The opening of the new hospital," it goes on, "shows the determination of the government in enlarging the public health services within means available to it."

HEYWAD

Yesterday's Heywad daily in an editorial comm-

ents on the opening of the 30th sessions of the United Nations General Assembly.

The session has adopted 125 item agenda, which is considered a record, for its deliberations in the next three months, it says.

Included on the agenda are also topics related to the second development decade. "The decade has been set up mainly to assure that measures will be taken to fight with poverty and disease in developing countries," it continues.

The editorial also refers to the main tasks of the United Nations, especially the preservation of world peace and security, regional cooperation which today forms an indispensable part of the U.N. policy, maintenance of justice and fair play in international affairs, and elimination of the remnants of colonialism and imperialism and manifestation of neo-colonialism in the world.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Sept. 22, (Reuters)—The Daily Telegraph last week said the Egyptian embassy in Madrid must have known there was no possibility that President Anwar Sadat would comply with their demands.

The conservative daily said in an editorial that by taking over the embassy the guerrillas had "only widened the chasm between the moderates, such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and the variegated hard-liners such as

themselves, Syria, Iraq and Libya.

They must have known that there was no possibility at all that President Sadat would comply with their demand for the cancellation of the interim agreement with Israel over Sinai.

"Their aim was to play their part in a continuing campaign on many fronts to keep the Arab world in turmoil—a danger heightened by news of America's readiness to new Israel with a new arms supply.

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Waheed Abdullah's address at UN special session

PART II

With regard to the aid of gold reserves by the International Monetary Fund, we believe the interests of the developing countries should be taken fully into consideration in regard to lowest interest loans for their development.

Industrial progress is essential for the economic and social development of the developing countries, for it is through industrialization that the economies of the developing countries can be diversified and greater employment opportunities created. In this respect the decisions of the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNCTAD) in Lima, Peru, is of paramount importance, in mobilising global attention to the urgent necessity and dynamic role of industrialisation for the developing countries, which, comprising over 70 per cent of the world population, have only a 7 per cent share in total industrial production. The Declaration and Plan of Action on industrial development and cooperation is indeed a worthy document reflecting the increasing an-

xiety of the third world at the ever increasing industrialisation problems.

The International Development Strategy was adopted on the assumption that, among other relevant measures, developed countries would significantly increase their aid to the developing countries. The targets set forth in the Strategy have unfortunately not yet been achieved by the members of the international community. As a consequence, in the middle of the Second Development Decade, in essence the Strategy is now of doubtful relevance. It was in recognition of this new inter-relationship that the sixth special session of the General Assembly, convened in the spring of 1974, Afghanistan, as a member of the Group of 77, approached the special session with the perspective of the third world and the joint efforts undertaken by them. In a real sense our objectives found concrete expression in the decisions adopted by the sixth special session and in the Charter of Economic

Rights and Duties of States adopted at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly. These decisions generally form the essence of the cooperation and commitment in the economic field.

The Programme of Action adopted by the sixth special session has been in operation for over a year. Effective implementation of its provisions has not been achieved thus far owing to policy constraints by the developed countries. The Programme of Action, expands the scope of the Strategy, and in particular it demands the restructuring of the world international economic order in the light of the interdependence of States. It is possible that the same kind of constraints faced by the Strategy will prevail also in the process of implementing the Programme of Action. As a case in point, during the past one and a half years of operation of the Programme of Action, acceptance and implementation of it, and in particular its chapter 10, have not

been achieved. A list of the most seriously affected countries was drawn up, but in view of the limited resources very little assistance was made available for this operation. Afghanistan, being mostly landlocked but grouped among the least developed of the developing countries, was included in the list after a considerable period of time, yet only token assistance was offered.

It is obvious that constraints of a policy nature by members of the international community should be taken into consideration, particularly during the special session of the General Assembly. Every effort should be exerted in seeking a dialogue for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. But it should also be made abundantly clear that any policy undertaken by Member States in contradiction of the principles of the Programme of Action and the Charter would be contrary to the spirit and substance of the new international order.

Runaway Patricia Hearst arrested after 19 months

The arrest of runaway heiress Patricia Hearst and the last of her Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) companions in San Francisco Thursday has brought to an end one of the most curious episodes in the story of modern American youth's revolt against the "establishment."

Patricia aged 19 at the time and daughter of multi-millionaire newspaper magnate Randolph Hearst, became, on February 4, 1972 the first victim in political kidnapping when she was abducted by members of a small group of "nervous" but determined young people calling themselves the Symbionese Liberation Army.

Her kidnappers posing as champions of the widow and child ordered Hearst to supply two million dollars in food to the poor of San Francisco as a condition for his daughter's release.

The operation was carried out according to instructions but it drew criticism not only from the SLA leader Donald de Freeze Alias "Cinque".

In tape recorded messages sent to a local radio station, Cinque threatened to kill Patricia unless his conditions were met. Patricia herself said she was being treated as a prisoner of war and according to international law.

The conversion of this wealthy and rather spoiled young girl into a revolutionary militant is thought to have been achieved during her first few weeks of captivity.

To judge by successive messages recorded by Patricia, she became progressively disenchanted with her family and accused her father of not doing his utmost to secure her release.

When Hearst protested he could not meet these exorbitant demands of Cinque, Patricia told her father that the matter was out of his hands. On April 4, Patricia announced that she intended to stay with her kidnappers and fight with them.

Cinque named his new recruit "Tanis" after the Argentinian companion of the late South American guerrilla Che Guevara. Patricia was soon to prove that her political conversion was authentic. On April 15, Cinque and five young women, including Patricia, successfully held up a San Francisco bank and escaped with 10,000 dollars after wounding two passersby.

A few days later, in or-

der to convince the American public that she had not been forced into taking part in the raid, Patricia recorded a statement saying that she had volunteered.

As a further proof of her commitment to the SLA, she called her father a "pig" and described her fiancé Steve Weed as a clown. Only weeks earlier, she and Steve had been shopping together and preparing for their wedding.

During the weeks following the bank raid, Patricia and Watergate vied for the front page in newspapers across America, where the public's interest was fired by the adventures of his young revolutionary fighting a society which had treated her too well.

Eventually, Patricia claimed to have changed and grown up and become suddenly conscious of things around her. She said she never gave back to her former life.

Her messages often contained cruel and vulgar remarks about her parents who tried to explain them by the "brainwashing" they said their daughter had undergone at Cinque hands.

Inevitably tragedy was soon to befall the group. On May 17, 1974 before the eyes of millions of te-

levision viewers, six SLA extremists including Donald de Xynon died when a house in which they were holedup burst down during a fierce clash with Los Angeles police.

At first it was not known whether Patricia Hearst was among the victims but it was learned that she had not been present in the house. Her lover, William Wolfe, a surgeons' son died in the fire.

Since then Patricia has been on the run. Occasional reports said she had been sighted in Mexico, but she was not in Canada. But after 19 months of an exhaustive search, Federal agents found her this week living with friends in her home town.

Patricia Hearst defied and turned her back on the American way of life. It would be foolish to believe that America will readily forgive her for this.



Patricia Hearst, daughter of newspaper magnate Randolph Hearst, is seen here in a recent photograph.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22, (DPA).—Indian women seeking a termination of their pregnancy may have an abortion even if their husband does not consent, the deputy head of the governments family planning office in the Indian capital, Dr. Anusuya Das, has said, according to a "Hindustan Times" report Friday.

The newspaper quoted him as telling an Indian medical society meeting here that all clinics in India as well as 1,200 of officially approved abortion centres and 1,600 special selected doctors had been authorised to terminate pregnancies.

Addressing the same meeting Dr. Prema-Bell, of the Indian Institute for Medical Sciences, said a survey of 1,000 young mothers had shown that 41 per cent of them did not want to have a baby.

Unwanted children born to them were likely to be unloved and would suffer from physical and mental disorders hampering their growth.

Dr. Bell also said the crime rate among such children would be particularly high.

ADDIS-ABABA, Sept. 22, (Reuters).—Heavy rain in western Ethiopia is delaying rescue of a West German woman and eight other people believed to be in the care of villagers since their plane crashed in rugged country a week ago.

The plane, a DC-3 used on internal flights by

area was first surveyed by the FAO during the Afghan year 1349. But the final survey took place during the year 1350 during which it was agreed that the estimated cost of the project should be borne by the Afghan government as well as I.B.R.D.

But since it was decided that the project's head work should be moved up, therefore the estimated construction amount of six million dollars was not sufficient for the construction of the project.

Besides sharing international prices and inflation rose construction cost. Hence according to the recent survey the project cost was reestimated at Afs 1,260 million out of

which Afs 664 million will be paid in foreign exchange and the rest locally.

The project has been divided into two parts. The first part consists of 30,000 hectare lands on the left side and 4,000 hectare lands on the right side of the river which is being irrigated through diversion dams and canals.

The second part of the project consists of collecting information on the existing canals and research works on the nature of soil and other works.

To expand agricultural activities in the region research work is underway simultaneously with engineering activities of the project. On the basis of such research it is tried to find out which types of grain give good harvest in the region.

The engineering programme of the project have been prepared in such a way to cope with the present system. In short, it should be pointed out that the present system of irrigation should not change at all.

It has also been planned to avoid flood during the time of overflow of water in the river.

Improvement of the minor canal in Qosh Tapah is considered as first step work so that the quality of agricultural production in the area change soon. Construction of a number of culverts and corridors has also been included in the plan.

The project headwork will be constructed at 16.5 metres length. It consists of nine gates for water and another four for sand and cement each, one at four metres length and 10 metres breadth. A road will be constructed on top of the headwork linking right and left banks of the river.

General canal on the left side:

This canal will be built at 17.5 km length. The canal on its way enters Khwaja Boldak, Gawkab,

Kunduz-Khanabad Irrigation Project



The blue print of Kunduz-Khanabad irrigation project.

Khanabad river is the only source of irrigation for the Kunduz-Khanabad irrigation project which covers an area of over 12,000 hectare lands.

Rice, wheat, barley, maize and melon are the main products of the region.

Although the present harvest in the agricultural farms of the area is not satisfactory, it is hoped that with the completion of the irrigation project, agricultural production will rise. This was stated by the vice president of the Kunduz-Khanabad irrigation project explaining the activities of the project.

To increase agricultural production of the Khanabad irrigation project the

area was first surveyed by the FAO during the Afghan year 1349. But the final survey took place during the year 1350 during which it was agreed that the estimated cost of the project should be borne by the Afghan government as well as I.B.R.D.

But since it was decided that the project's head work should be moved up, therefore the estimated construction amount of six million dollars was not sufficient for the construction of the project.

Besides sharing international prices and inflation rose construction cost. Hence according to the recent survey the project cost was reestimated at Afs 1,260 million out of

which Afs 664 million will be paid in foreign exchange and the rest locally.

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Naqi, Jangal Bashi, Qosh-tapah, Choben, Kobae, Chogor Qishlaq and Kanom. Maximum flow of water in the canal is 96 cubic metres a second.

The canal on the right side:

This canal has 8.3 km length. The maximum flow of water in this canal will be 12 cubic metres.

The two flood diversions in the region namely Shour flood and Khanabad flood which cover an

area of 380,120 square kms. respectively starting from the central plateau cut the connection of canals and destroy agricultural farms which come in their direction.

Controlling of these flood diversions is a major task before the construction of the project. The number of culverts in the project reaches fifty which will be constructed around the road of the canal to connect villages with the

Rice, wheat, cotton are mostly produced in the region, the cultivation of which reaches 0.52:0.4 percent in each hectare land.

Production varies from area to area. The average outcome of agricultural production in the areas whi-

ch have already been surveyed reaches 124 per cent.

Around 28 per cent farmers use chemical fertiliser. Farmers in the region produce 8-9 per cent wheat at 42.2 per cent rice and 88.9 per cent cotton to the market for sale. The rest of which is consumed locally.

After the completion of the project the following amount of grain will be produced in the region annually.

Wheat, 8000 tons, rice 14,000 tons and cotton 340 tons.

WARSAW, Sept. 22, (AFP).—A blaze raged in a large Warsaw Department Store early yesterday after separate fires started on three floors of the building.

Five fire stations rushed firemen to the store last night. Reporting the blaze, the official Polish news agency PAP made no mention of casualties.

A broad district of the capital was closed to traffic as the firefighting continued.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

By A Staff Writer

FARIAB: Editorially commenting on women's movement in the country the daily Fariab writes that 16 years ago, during the government of our revolutionary leader Mohammad Daoud, the foundation of the women movement was laid when the veil was lifted.

"This was decision which was taken in a right time and on the basis of the needs of time was aimed at improving the standard of living of the Afghan women. This movement gave chance to Afghan women to participate in all social activities of the country, for the lack of liberty had remained total ignorant about everything," it says.

They had to indulge themselves in outdated practices and traditions and remained idle. Besides, half of our population was deprived of service to the country which was in fact a great loss as it was later proved that Afghan women are capable of sharing any responsibilities with their brothers and did what their brothers did in the past. It said.

"Convening of courses, seminars help enlighten-

ing of women in our country," it said.

The Republican regime of Afghanistan since its establishment has taken useful steps towards improving women rights and encourages their active participation in all fields of activities. Approval of the new charter of the Afghan Women Institute shows the tendency towards further improvement of social standard of Afghan women, it says.

The paper mentions that the recent seminar held at the Institute with the participation of the provincial representatives was another step towards achieving the goal.

DAIWA: Setting up of the house of desistutes in Jozjan province is the title of an editorial published in the recent issue of the daily Daiwa. Under this heading the paper writes that drought, famine and other calamities occur in any society, as a result of which people lose their properties.

Some victims of such calamities resort to begging to live. But the amount they get out of begging does not sufficiency to

meet their daily needs. Therefore existence of social welfare societies are necessary in every society to look after the welfare of such people, it says.

In our country, the Afghan Red Crescent Society is a welfare institute which has always looked into the welfare of disabled families. It opened similar offices in all provinces to see that the disabled people are provided with the basic needs of life. Besides, the house of desistutes is serving under the Society. The House of Desistutes has several branches in some provinces where the need is felt more for such institutions.

Public assistance for financial help is needed. The paper notes with pleasure that the residents of Qarqin and Khamab districts in Jozjan province have voluntarily contributed 6000, and 15000 Afs. respectively for the opening of a house of desistutes in the province by the Afghan Red Crescent Society and hopes that the House will soon be opened to help the disabled by the public. It is impossible for the inspectors to fulfill their task.

Unfortunately some shopkeepers do not sell their commodities on the basis of the list prepared by municipal authorities and are subjected to the payment of fine by municipal inspectors. To cheat customers, such shopkeepers deny to show the price list saying that the list has not been prepared.

The paper advises the residents of the area to cooperative with the municipality over the maintaining of fixed market rates and adds that unless such cooperation is extended by the public it is impossible for the inspectors to fulfill their task.

BAIDAR: The daily Baidar of Ma-

Presently people of the area irrigate their land by storing water through old system of blocking water by wood, mud and stones.

KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

There is not a fiercer hell than the failure in a great object.

John Keats

Purchase of surplus wheat

The purchase of surplus wheat from farmers throughout Afghanistan is continuing unabated since few weeks at the uniform rate of af. 6.5 per kilo.

The nation-wide purchase drive is a seasonal affair conducted to full empty granaries and elevators to meet government needs and combat price fluctuations which may be caused in winter.

But the purchase's goal goes beyond the simple deduction of filling empty elevators, and the practice, although now routine after 18 years of continued wheat and crop collection deals has a special angle this year.

The state purchases the wheat at higher than market prices to assure more money is paid into the coffers of the farmers. The additional sum means a lot to the cultivators who can pin their hopes on bettering their life.

It also means more investment into the soil to improve crop quality, increase production and land yield and improve tilling for getting better results.

In a country such as Afghanistan where more than 85% of its people are farmers this is fantastic. The farmers are badly in need of cash in harvest season because by Afghan tradition farmers have spent all their savings and cash by the time crops are ready for harvesting.

The seasonal purchase by the Food Procurement Department comes at

a time that farmers are readying themselves to buy new stocks of high-yielding wheat and other seeds, chemical fertiliser and prepare their soil for next crop.

Along with launching the purchase missions, the government has already prepared itself for meeting the new requirements of the farmers for fertiliser and seeds. The Agriculture Development Bank and the fertiliser company have taken steps to meet the seasonal campaign requirements.

What the government of Afghanistan is trying to do at present is to strengthen the agro-industrial base in this country. Most projects earmarked for execution within the framework of the seven year plan are chained to one another in such a manner as to cumulatively produce agricultural-industrial complex.

This is a fine method of work and considered in the perspective of their contribution to the economic development of the country, the agricultural sector, which is the base, deserves any amount of investment, hard labour and attention.

Parallel to this, those industrial projects which use agricultural products as raw materials are being given priority for execution. In years to come, as a result of this kind of ventures, Herat, Jozjan, Faryab, and Ghazni among other provinces, will be the first ones to have fully operational agro-industrial complexes.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS:

Commenting on the news of increase in potato crops in Bamyan and Maidan provinces, yesterday's daily Anis in editorial says cultivation and yield of potato in Afghanistan in recent years is very hopeful.

"It increases chances for meeting domestic demands fully and also availing some surplus quantities, though meagre at the beginning, for export," it says.

According to news released on the increase, farmers in these two provinces have been collecting between 5,600-9,800 kilos per jerib or half an acre this season from their farms.

The editorial gives this piece of calculation "if we convert these kilos into saleable market price of potato we reach staggering results. Potato is sold for af. 4 per kilo in Kabul markets. Assuming that the price would be half in Bamyan and Maidan, the farmers should be getting a minimum of af. 11,200 from potato per jerib, or a maximum of af. 19,600 per jerib. In any case, the farmers will reap af. 15,400 on an average per jerib from their potato yield."

"Since in Bamyan province this year 5770 jeribs of land has been planted to potato, the average income of the farmers is roughly af. 86 million," it continues.

These sums are considerable to the Bamyan farmers.

mers who for centuries have not earned much from their cultivable land. When potato was not popularised in the province, the farmers earned half of what they are earning today from the grains they raised. Besides, in winter, because of climatic hardships and closures of roads to other provinces, people did not have enough vegetables to rely upon for nourishing food," it continues.

Referring to Maidan province, it says, "although no definite results have been disclosed from the cultivation of potato in Maidan, surely the yield will be on a par with Bamyan where climatic conditions are identical."

Referring to Maidan province, it says, "although no definite results have been disclosed from the cultivation of potato in Maidan, surely the yield will be on a par with Bamyan where climatic conditions are identical."

"Family Planning services" is the title of an editorial published in yesterday's issue of Jamhuriat.

WORLD PRESS

HONGKONG, Sept. 23, (AFP)—The People's Daily has extended a "warm welcome" to a North Vietnamese party and government delegation scheduled to arrive in Peking later yesterday.

The delegation headed by party chief Le Duan, is the first high-level North Vietnamese delegation to visit Peking after the spring victory in South Vietnam.

The Chinese Communist Party newspaper said in its editorial: "With profound and sincere feelings for the fraternal Vietnamese people, the Chinese people extend a warm welcome to the distinguished guests from Vietnam."

Recalling that China and Vietnam are "neighbours linked by mountains and rivers," the daily expressed the hope that the forthcoming visit by the Vietnamese would make "new contributions to the further consolidation and developing the fraternal friendship and military unity" of the two countries.

ADS. RATES
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Af. 20.
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Af. 40.
Display: column inch Af. 50.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Af. 1600
Half yearly Af. 900
FOREIGN
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

Waheed Abdullah's address at UN special session

Afghanistan, as a landlocked developing country, has particular problem which deserve the special attention of this Assembly.

In the era of interdependence no development order will be considered realistic unless it takes fully into consideration the difficulties of countries such as ours, and provides ways and means of solving their problems. The economy of these countries is based mainly on agriculture. This is a matter of great necessity that of choice. The disadvantages of primarily agricultural based economies are well known. In contrast, their imports consist of manufactured goods, the prices of which have increased considerably. The inequality in the prices of their exports and imports consequently has led to a large deterioration of the balance of trade of these nations. What is needed is the acknowledgement of the principle by which all nations must agree to the realistic and equitable link between the prices of primary and manufactured products.

The distinctive and disadvantageous position of landlocked countries and their need for adequate transport and transit facilities in the promotion of international trade and economic development has been recognised by the various United Nations organisations and international conferences and numerous specific resolutions have been adopted to this end.

The landlocked countries are not only without direct outlet to the sea but in the main, they are also remote from the sea, sometimes separated from transit ports and ports of destination by great distances. The fact that my country and other similarly situated landlocked countries depend to a large extent for foreign exchange earnings on exports is further aggravated by the growing inability of landlocked countries to overcome the difficulties and obstacles to development have already been recognised by the United Nations relevant organisations.

Various plans and schemes have been proposed, among which is the establishment of a special fund for subsidising the additional transport costs of landlocked countries which seems to be perhaps the most relevant. It must be remembered that the proposal for the establishment of a special fund is not a new one and, as pointed

out in the recent study of transit problems of landlocked developing countries prepared by the Secretariat, it has been before the international community since 1972 when the establishment of the fund was proposed during UNCTAD II.

The establishment of this fund was again taken up at the sixth special session of the United Nations General Assembly and was emphasised in the relevant sections of the Programme of Action adopted by the sixth special session. The passage of time has shown that despite the recognition of the landlocked countries' disadvantages geographical position, which directly or indirectly affects more than 50 Member States of this world Organisation, to this date no positive steps have been taken for the creation of this fund.

Therefore we believe that this document could not have been presented at a better time, because we are on the threshold of a new international economic order, based on positive interdependence, equality and equal opportunity. We have

acknowledged and have been given, recommending him to the good graces of all Englishmen. The Besud family consisted of four brothers, of these, Sardar Maddat Khan was the senior, then came Sardar Abdul Khalik (Khalo) Khan, both of these being extremely handsome men, about six feet high and of splendid appearance" (p. 84).

When Amir Yakub was forced to abdicate his governor in Jalalabad preferred to deserting his post to serving the English. The invaders did not consider the situation very serious yet. "Things were looking dark in the direction of Caubul, but on one in or about Jalalabad had the least idea what a serious combination, Mullah Alam and Muhammad Jan Khan were raising against us. The Jalalabad garrison was weak, because every man that could be spared was pushed on to the front, and communications with Caubul became interrupted. Having to act promptly, the General obtained sanction for appointing Sardar Maddat Khan as Governor of Jalalabad, his deputy being his brother Sardar Abdul Khalik Khan... This gave us the



"IT WOULDN'T PUT YATO CHEER A LITTLE. THAT'S THE FIRST TIME HE'S CAUGHT IT. YIKOOW."

FAO forecasts rise in world farm products

ROME, Sept. 23, (Reuters)—World production of agricultural commodities is likely to increase this year, but with demand mostly stagnant, prices are expected to fall, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) predicted Sunday.

"It is widely expected that the low rates of GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth will be accompanied by high levels of unemployment in most countries, which are unlikely to decline until 1976," the review said.

But as far as 1975 was concerned, it appeared at present that aggregate demand and output in OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries would virtually stagnate with some improvement only towards the end of the year.

"The preliminary FAO forecast for grains is that, if the weather in the rest of the season is average, output will be about eight percent more than in 1974," the review said.

In most large producing countries, especially the United States, the USSR, Canada, and Australia, plantings increased and weather conditions have been favourable," it added.

Output of the main fats and oils and olives was expected to be slightly lower this year than last, but preliminary indications suggested an unusually large increase in output in 1976.

"A significant increase was forecast in beef production, especially in North America, the European Economic Community and eastern European countries. The outlook for mutton and lamb, pigmeat and poultry meat, however, was for reductions in output," the review said.

At the final ball, Olivares gave a disgusted downward gesture with his glove, whereupon the crowd erupted.

IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23, (Reuters)—American crowd of 10,000 hurled bottles and chairs into the ring here Sunday night after Ghana's David (Kotai) beat Rubin Olivares of Mexico on points for the world boxing council featherweight title.

In the melee, a security guard was cut over the eye and Kotai's trainer, Francis Cloty, was hit over the head with a chair. Kotai, 25, the first Ghanaian to hold a world boxing title, scored a knock down two minutes and 19 seconds after the 15-round fight began. He then pounded out his victory over Olivares, who looked sluggish.

But before the referee could announce the decision at Los Angeles forum part of the crowd stormed the ring forcing the fighters to retreat to their dressing rooms, despite a 40-man police guard. Fire crackers exploded

and chairs, bottles and television equipment were thrown into the ring where officials were trying to complete the formalities of Kotai's victory.

At the final ball, Olivares gave a disgusted downward gesture with his glove, whereupon the crowd erupted.



Readings on Afghanistan

A Britisher in Khyber Warburton's service in the second Anglo-Afghan War and his position in Khyber gave him a unique opportunity of observing people at close range. As a side-light to history his remarks on men and their careers is interesting.

Personalities and Careers

Some of the leading men of the country had joined hands with the British during the war. We are provided with a glimpse of the fortunes of these men. The Besud family deserves to be mentioned. In Jalalabad he was introduced to Sardar Abdul Khalik Khan, Barakzai, brother of Sardar Maddat Khan. "Both these brothers had done good service for Sir L. Cavagnari in the previous spring and to each a written acknowledgement had been given, recommending him to the good graces of all Englishmen. The Besud family consisted of four brothers, of these, Sardar Maddat Khan was the senior, then came Sardar Abdul Khalik (Khalo) Khan, both of these being extremely handsome men, about six feet high and of splendid appearance" (p. 84).

When Amir Yakub was forced to abdicate his governor in Jalalabad preferred to deserting his post to serving the English. The invaders did not consider the situation very serious yet. "Things were looking dark in the direction of Caubul, but on one in or about Jalalabad had the least idea what a serious combination, Mullah Alam and Muhammad Jan Khan were raising against us. The Jalalabad garrison was weak, because every man that could be spared was pushed on to the front, and communications with Caubul became interrupted. Having to act promptly, the General obtained sanction for appointing Sardar Maddat Khan as Governor of Jalalabad, his deputy being his brother Sardar Abdul Khalik Khan... This gave us the

support of their strong party in the Jalalabad Valley." (p. 91) The brothers served their masters to the end, but when the British army withdrew they too had to go to exile.

During the years 1882-1884 "Peshawar was swarming with Afghan refugees, who had cast their lot with us when our troops entered Afghanistan, and who had been compelled to clear out of their country, leaving homes and ancestral property, when our forces retraced their step towards India. Many things came back to my mind when I remembered Jalalabad in the years 1879 and 1880, and thought of what the chiefs had then said to me.

One morning at Jalalabad I happened to be watching work in the commissariat yard in company with Sardar Khalo Khan. An energetic Kashmiri contractor, by name Habbo, was working like a slave, seeing his grain duly weighed in. He was reputed to have made three lacs—say about 20,000—by his contracts with us. Hearing Khalo Khan make a remark about his wonderful activity, Habbo called an insolent manner, I do not trust the Barakzais, and when the English leave Jalalabad I shall go with them, and take my money with me. But he remained just a little too late, and lost every penny he had made. Sardar Maddat Khan and all his brothers, with their sons and families, cleared out of Jalalabad when our troops came away in 1880, but, arriving at Peshawar, the old gentleman and his young son fell victims to cholera. Sardar Khalo Khan and his brothers tried very hard to secure a pension from the Government of India, through the medium of the Panjab Government. In every direction one met residents of Caubul, of Laghman, and of Jalalabad, who, when asked what they were doing in Peshawar, rightly

pleaded that they were not allowed to do so. These orders I communicated to him, and intimated that if he came to me I would see that he was not interfered with. However, he preferred to carry out his own ways of procedure, and riding quietly into the city of Peshawar he got into the train and left without giving me any notice of his movements. The next morning his horse was recognised as it was being taken by Ilam-gudar, and I was apprised of what he had done. There were only two spots in India where he could go to and receive a welcome. One was to see ex-Amir Yakub Khan; the second was Karachi, where resided Sher Ali Khan, Candahari, one of the favours

loved a scene which I could not understand. The Amir looked round, and one of the mounted attendants rode up, whom he addressed in Persian. "I only caught the words," Do your duty. The attendant gave some instruction to half a dozen mounted men, and as the Amir's cavalcade approached a group of armed men, one of the attendants rode up and halted his horse in front of them until His Highness had passed. All the way down the Pass and on the return journey this scene was repeatedly enacted, no matter whether the armed Afghans were standing on the level ground or perched on a rock twenty feet above the Khyber road." (p. 135)

There were other men of note, however, who chose to remain true to their masters. Muhammad Hassan Khan was one of these people and Warburton has provided us with the important details of his political biography. He had been in Afridi and Orakzai Tirah ever since the commencement of the Shinwari revolt in 1883, and had done his best to stir up the Amir subjects against him. Owing to our former acquaintance, he opened up communications with me and asked me to obtain permission for him to journey in safety through India to Persia. I did so, and pleaded his cause to the best of my ability, and in time the sanction came, but with the reservation that on no account would he receive any allowance or pension from the revenues of India.

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NEW POSTAL
STAMPS

President Daoud's interview

(Continued from page 1)
Q—Afghanistan like other countries of the world has been harmed from the world inflation. What is your opinion about that?
A—There is no doubt we have been harmed by the

Ford suggests new federal body for energy resources

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23, (AFP)—President Ford yesterday called for the setting up of a new federal body that would contribute 100,000 million dollars over the next ten years to develop private sector efforts to develop U.S. energy resources.

He said the proposed "energy independence authority" would be designed to "achieve what many regard as impossible—energy independence by 1980".

The EIA, President Ford said, would "undertake only those projects which

private business cannot undertake alone."

It would raise money on the financial markets by issuing bonds guaranteed by the Federal Government, and would extend loans to private companies. He said a formal proposal for setting up the new body would be presented to Congress soon.

The EIA would concentrate on the development of nuclear energy, coal and geothermal resources as well as new energy sources such as bituminous shale and solar energy, Ford said.

Int'l news round up

LUANDA, Sept. 23, (AFP)—The Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) which controls the capital here, now plans to hold off an FNLA offensive from the north and to capture as much of the south of Angola from UNITA before planned independence on Nov. 11, observers here said yesterday.

ISTANBUL, Sept. 23, (Reuters)—About 300 delegates from 29 countries opened a four-day conference here yesterday to discuss ways of protecting mankind against earthquake.

Izvestia criticises NATO exercises in Europe

MOSCOW, Sept. 23, (Reuters)—The Soviet newspaper Izvestia yesterday said NATO military exercises now in progress in Europe were violating the spirit of this summer's East-West Security Conference in Helsinki.

The newspaper described the manoeuvres as the largest ever in Western Europe, and said they opposed the tendency towards détente "which has become the main tendency in the life of the peoples of Europe".

ical betente be supplemented by measures in the military field—the newspaper's commentator Yuri Goshubov wrote.

"If one looks at it from this point of view, then it must be admitted that the current military demonstrations of NATO in many regions of Western Europe do not comply with the interests of strengthening peace and security on the continent".

NOTICE

Bopras son of R. Bopras of Holland wants to sell his Volkswagen car No 573 engine No 1610 to Ghulam Mustafa son of Ghulam Nabi resident of Charahi Sedarat.

Individuals and firms who have any dealings with the car should report to the Licence Department within three days after appearance of this ad. (244)2-2

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MACK COMPANY FOR TWO CHEMICAL LIQUIDS, 5 TONS OF ZITULOL AND 2 TONS OF SPIRAFIL AND ZITULOL PER HUNDRED KG AT DM 4215 AND SPIRAFIL AT DM 2368 PER HUNDRED KG INSURED UPTO KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR BIDDING ON OCTOBER 1.

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM MACK COMPANY FOR 1500 KG PAPER MEASURING AT TOTAL PRICE OF DM 18750 INCLUDING INSURANCE UPTO KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING AT THE FACTORY ON OCTOBER 4 SAMPLES CAN BE SEEN.

Libyan envoy

(Continued from page 1)

During the ceremony present were also Chief of President's Office, Mohammad Akbar and Director General for Political Affairs of Foreign Ministry, Abdul Samad Ghani.

Born in 1937 Alhadi Omar Elherik completed his education in literature at the University of Libya. He has served as a member of the embassy of Arab Republic of Libya in Moscow and then as Counsellor in Alexandria.

Later Elherik was appointed Head of Soviet Desk at the Libyan Foreign Ministry.

Ambassador Elherik is married with four children.

Hoveyda forms new govt. retains former ministers

TEHERAN, Sept. 23, (Reuters)—Premier Amir Abbas Hoveyda, who resigned Sunday as part of a routine constitutional move and was immediately reappointed, yesterday presented an almost unchanged cabinet to the Shah.

Hoveyda retained every minister in the cabinet, and added one new member, Ziauddin Shademan, who will serve as minister of state and assistant Premier in parliamentary affairs.

The Prime Minister will present the cabinet to Parliament today with his government's platform for parliamentary approval.

According to the Iranian constitution, the government resigns when a new Parliament is convened, as happened earlier this month after general elections in June, and Shah appoints a new premier to form a new government.

This is the fourth time within 10 years that Hoveyda, who heads Iran's only legal party, has been reappointed Premier.

Kissinger

(Continued from page 1)
The United States was proud to have supported the final document of the assembly, but considered its achievements a beginning, not an end.

"As recommended by the final report, we must now move forward in available forums to give reality and content to the objectives on which we have agreed," he said.

"In the difficult negotiations ahead, my government will participate energetically, in a co-operative and conciliatory spirit."

LISBON, Sept. 23, (AFP)

—Three bombs exploded in Portugal last night in addition to the one that damaged the officers mess at Cascais Sunday morning while the Premier was inside.

In Marinha Grande, 100 kilometres (60 miles) north of Lisbon centre, and caused heavy damage.

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Athens	Arr 1430	Athens	Arr 1244
Paris	Dep 1515	Paris	Dep 1329
Frankfurt	Arr 1725	Frankfurt	Arr 1515

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TENDER NOTICE

GHORI CEMENT FACTORY

Needs 40,000 kgs mobil, 50-60 diesel in barrels and 20 gallons of Burmahshell oil. Local and foreign firms who can supply on contract should come to Administrative Department of Mines to bidding Committee on September 27 at 10 a.m. Commercial licence and securities are required.

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Offer has been received from Siemens for 21 times of electric appliances at DM60058 and the installation work for Afs. 395,400 to be delivered to Kabul via Soviet Union. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above should submit their applications and be present in person on September 30 at the bidding meeting. The specifications of goods and terms of contract can be seen.

CARS FOR SALE

THE ROYAL EMBASSY OF SAUDI ARABIA ANNOUNCES, FOR THE SECOND TIME, THAT IT HAS THE FOLLOWING CARS FOR SALE, BY AUCTION:

1. One Mercedes Benz model 63.
 2. One Buick model 63.
- DUTY UNPAID ON BOTH THE CARS. CONTACT THE EMBASSY, WAZIR AKBAR KHAN MENA. TEL: 25260-25757.

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MACK COMPANY FOR TEN TONS OF MILTOPAN AT DM 261 PER HUNDRED KILOGRAM INSURED UPTO KABUL.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS ON OCTOBER 2 FOR BIDDING.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

MOSCOW Sept. 24, (Tass)—Prominent Soviet military leader, chief marshal of air forces Alexander Golovanyov has died after a grave illness aged 71.

USSR proposes ban on making new weapons for mass destruction

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 24 (AFP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko submitted draft proposal here yesterday, for a ban on the development and production of new types of weapons for mass destruction and of new weapons systems.

Addressing the U.N. General Assembly, Gromyko urged effective measures to prevent the appearance of such weapons, noting how difficult it was to ban arsenals after they had already been built.

The ban would not, he said, brake economic, scientific or technical development in signatory countries, nor would it prejudice their efforts to use scientific research and discoveries for peaceful purposes.

In addition, Gromyko called for a resumption of the Middle East peace conference, with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

He stressed that the Middle East issue should be worked out with no consideration for publicity or the present situation. The Palestinian problem, he added, constituted a major element which could not be separated from a general settlement in the Middle East.

The Soviet Foreign Minister said Israel must evacuate all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and ensure the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to form their own nation.

A Middle East settlement must be achieved in the interest of the security and independence of all nations in the region, although Israel.

KABUL, Sept. 24, (Bakhtar)—The sixth committee probing the conditions of prisoners in the provinces was despatched by Justice Ministry to Bamian province yesterday.

The Committee is comprised of representatives of High Judiciary Administration, Attorney General, Office and Police and Security Office of Interior Ministry.

Syria against Sinai-type accord on Golan

BEIRUT, Sept. 24, (AFP)—Scattered rocket and mortar fire, shooting incidents and bomb explosions resounded in Beirut last night despite the truce negotiated Sunday by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam.

The fire was often intense, but remained sporadic. The areas where the violence occurred were northeastern Beirut, Tall El Zastar, Dekouneh, Shiah and Ain Remmaneh, all southeast and east of the city, and the Sabat Al Bour neighborhood.

"To avoid confusion we say that Syria will not accept any disengagement agreement. It means paying a single part of what Egypt paid under the Sinai agreement," Aouli declared.

"We will not even agree to recover all the Golan if the price is an agreement similar to the Sinai accord."

"Syria will not pay any political or non-political cost in return for Israel's withdrawal from Syrian land."

Result of another broken ceasefire in central Beirut, Lebanon.

Polish envoy pays farewell call on M. Naim

KABUL, Sept. 24, (Bakhtar)—The Ambassador of Poland to Afghanistan, Tadeusz Martynowicz, whose term of office in Afghanistan has ended, paid a farewell call on Mohammad Naim at 10:30 a.m. yesterday at the Foreign Ministry.

New Frontiers Deputy Minister appointed

KABUL, Sept. 24, (Bakhtar)—On the proposal of the Prime Ministry, approval of the Cabinet and endorsement of President and Prime Minister, Mohammad Osman Wahedee has been appointed as Deputy Minister of Frontiers Affairs.

There is confidence in Cairo that the U.S. Congress will approve the stationing of American civilian technicians at the Sinai early warning stations, Israeli condition for signing the protocol.

Thus it is felt that there will be no delay in giving effect to the accord.

Authoritative Cairo sources evidently expect Congressional approval to be given before the end of this month.

They said Israel would meantime continue preparations for returning the Sinai.

The chemical fertiliser and high-yield wheat are supplied to farmers on credit so that all farmers could make use of them.

The official noted that it was the U.S. which is insisting that the Ford-Brezhnev summit coincide with the signing of the new SALT agreement.

The official said the Soviet government might reply through diplomatic channels to considerations presented by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko during their four meetings in the UN since last Thursday.

Kissinger said in New York Sunday night that he might meet Gromyko again in Europe next month.

And the officials stressed that October would be the month which would decide whether a new SALT agreement would be concluded this year.

Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev has been scheduled to visit the U.S. before the end of the year and Gromyko said last Thursday after he met President Ford that the visit in principle had been reaffirmed.

Following that must come the central problem of the Palestinians and the future of the west bank.

"At this point, we shall be attacking the problem of a comprehensive settlement, and for this task a comprehensive forum, such as Geneva provides, would seem to be required."

"But if all the parties agree the same resolution, perseverance—and not least the flexibility—that we have shown in the recent negotiations, I am convinced that an ultimate solution could be reached that would ensure security for the state of Israel and justice for the Arab people," Callaghan said.

Refugees from the African territory of Angola, who were swelling unemployment, were one of the problems, Blumenfeld said.

VIENNA, Sept. 24, (Reuters)—Saudi Arabia's oil minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said Saudi Arabia would refuse to endorse any oil price increase of 10 per cent or more.

Sheikh Yamani said he would press for continuation of a nine-month cost freeze when oil ministers meet in Vienna on October 15.

The warning on currency reserves came from socialist leader Mario Soares. On his departure for Switzerland (Continued on page 4)

Egypt optimistic over implementing accord

CAIRO, Sept. 24, (DPA)—The Egyptian Government anticipates no difficulties in effecting the Sinai interim agreement despite the fact that Israel has only initiated the implementing protocol, informed sources said here yesterday.

Unlike Israel, Egypt's representatives yesterday actually signed the protocol in Geneva.

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The warning on currency reserves came from socialist leader Mario Soares. On his departure for Switzerland (Continued on page 4)

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +25 degrees. Minimum: +8 degrees.

Common religion has been a strong binding factor of the two peoples. Afghans who have visited Saudi Arabia in the course of long history of Islam have undoubtedly returned home with deep impressions, of Saudi culture and tradition, enriching Afghanistan's main stream of cultural flow.

"Saudi Arabia's recognition in fact has deeply religious angle because millions of pilgrims who have travelled to Saudi Arabia in the course of centuries have been acquainted with the Saudi way of life." It

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The meeting will try to settle substantial points, or merely try to agree on procedure for a new peace diplomacy. It was not excluded that European countries could be invited: the source said.

As for the General Assembly could either encourage progress or exacerbate tensions" in the Middle East—a warning, not to try to exclude Israel from the U.N.:

"Procedural decisions can be based on the recognition



"MICE MAYBE?...
"HOW DO YA ALWAYS
"LOOK SO UNCOMFORT?"

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You have a blazing stem, a sweetening fruit. Now there's a soft drink star for you! **Sprite**. Light, clear, bubbly, just what you need. You completely understand the difference between tart and tangy. There. Any other kids' drink?

You have a satisfying, warming, sweetening fruit that has three or six to seven seeds per fruit. It's a little light, clear, juicy, but not too juicy, completely. Next time you get it, try to select fruit and range from the darkest to the lightest.

02-11

ment, the girl's expenditure should depend on the family. In the feasts to come during the wedding month, boy has to give gifts (dowry), she has to give gifts to the company the bride for a few days, while the bride stays in her father's house for one year. Only then other relatives of the bride will start to invite

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Britain to make profit from sea oil

LONDON, Sept. 24, (Reuters).—Britain will be making a profit from its north sea oil gas within two years despite huge development costs now straining its balance of payments.

PORTUGAL

(Continued from page 1) and, he told reporters the government would have to use its gold reserves as a basis for certain financial operations needed to keep our heads above water."

He was apparently referring to the possible use of the gold as a collateral for a loan.

Dr. Soares described the government, in which his own party has four ministers and the communists one, as a balanced reflection of the national situation.

Miss Hearst was Moore in two minds up forced to take right to last moment part in robbery

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24, (Reuters).—Heiress Patricia Hearst told a court here yesterday she was kept bound and blindfolded after she was kidnapped 19 months ago and later forced to take part in a bank robbery under the threat of death.

She had been living in a fantasy world only when she was hugged and kissed by her parents and sisters following her arrest last Thursday, she said.

Miss Hearst made her statement in an affidavit submitted to a court here which yesterday heard a request by her lawyers that she be released on bail of 500,000 dollars so she could return to her family.

A judge had earlier revoked the bail on the grounds that she might abscond.

Her lawyers argued yesterday that she was "too frail" to submit to cross-examination and asked the judge to appoint psychiatrists to determine her mental competence to stand trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24, (AFP).—Sarah Jane Moore was in two minds right up to the last moment on whether to fire on President Ford, police said yesterday.

Miss Moore, aged 45, was charged just five hours after the attack with attempting to kill the President, and face life imprisonment if convicted. Bail was set at 500,000 dollars.

She told police that if the President had not walked out of the St. Francis Hotel here at the moment he did, she would have abandoned the whole idea and gone to pick up her nine-year-old son from school.

She said that when she finally went through with it, she was surprised by how much time she had.

Luckily for President Ford, however, a police officer had just enough time to strike her hand and deflect the shot.

But Miss Moore blamed the miss on the fact that she was using a new gun, a 38 (decimil 38) revolver.

"If I had my 44 (decimil 44), I would have caught him," she told police.

Miss Moore, who had in the past reportedly informed on her leaving friends to the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation), also told police that she had tried to contact her "friends in the FBI".

When finally got to the St. Francis Hotel and mingled with the crowd outside, she began worrying about picking up her son, police said.

experts said yesterday. They forecast that although the country would have to import large amounts of plants and equipment for the north sea fields for at least another three years, savings from the use of the oil, which has just begun to flow ashore, would rapidly increase.

These savings, put at 90 million sterling this year, would turn the current account on north sea oil into surplus by 1977.

Stockbrokers Hoare and Company, Govett estimated that after a deficit of 150 million sterling next year the current account would show a profit of 900 million sterling by 1977.

They forecast a surplus of 3,700 million by 1980.

Bankers and oil analysts said Britain would this year have to import plant and equipment for the north sea worth between 700 and 750 million sterling. The total cost of labour and equipment for the offshore fields would reach between 1,200 and 1,300 million sterling for the next three years.

These figures do not include onshore development and exploration costs.

Britain is borrowing heavily abroad to finance its

Washington to bar aid to nations discriminating U.S. citizens

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, (Reuters).—The Senate foreign relations committee yesterday passed a two-year foreign aid bill totalling 2,900 million dollars after accepting an amendment that will bar aid to countries discriminating against Americans on the basis of race or creed.

The amendment, proposed by Senator Clifford Case, would affect aid to countries such as Saudi Arabia, which has in the past refused visas to Jews and women.

Senator Case, a New Jersey republican, said it was unconscionable for the United States to acquiesce in the barring of American citizens on the basis of race, religion, national origin or sex. The aid bill deals only with economic assistance.

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THE ROYAL EMBASSY OF SAUDI ARABIA ANNOUNCES, FOR THE SECOND TIME, THAT IT HAS THE FOLLOWING CARS FOR SALE, BY AUCTION:
1. One Mercedes Benz model 63.
2. One Buick model 63.
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(155) 2-2

TENDER NOTICE
EDUCATION MINISTRY
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
Needs a Russian Volga, black colour new model, and four Russian jeeps, new model. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above should report in ten days.
(261) 3-2

ARYANA (Afghanistan Republic)
Summer 1975 issue.
Includes events of the second anniversary of the Republic in exclusive photos.
For your copy contact:
The Kabul Times,
Circulation Dep.
Ansari Watt.

TENDER NOTICE
PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
BANAYEE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.
Offer has been received from Siemens for 21 items of electric appliances at DM60858 and the installation work for Afs. 395,400 to be delivered to Kabul via Soviet Union. Local and foreign firms who can supply the above should submit their applications and be present in person on September 30 at the bidding meeting. The specifications of goods and terms of contract can be seen.
(265) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE
KABUL MUNICIPALITY
LABOUR DEPARTMENT
Sayyed Mohammad Ali Shah son of Haji Abdul Hussien spare parts seller of Jadi Maiwand has offered to supply spare parts for Russian Ziel, Jeep Kezar, and Maz vehicles for one year to Asphalting Factory two per cent less than market price. Individuals, local and foreign firms who can provide the above at lower price should submit their applications in Sia Sang and be present in person on 1 October. If the contractor has any dues or payments to make it should be notified within ten days.
(264) 3-3

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

LONDON, Sept. 25, (Reuters).—Bangladesh police have arrested another 688 people in a widespread crackdown on illegal weapons. Bangladesh radio said today.

THE KABUL TIMES

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Copy
OCT 20 1975

Vol. XIV No. 154, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1975, Mizan, 3, 1354.

PRICE AF. 6

WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +25 degrees.
Minimum: +8 degrees.

Member states agree to disband SEATO over next two years

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, (AFP). The Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) countries decided here yesterday to disband SEATO over the next two years.

The Organization was set up in September 1954 to provide collective defense in Southeast Asia against the Communist bloc. The founding members were the Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Britain and France.

France and Pakistan withdrew gradually over two years. The SEATO pact was signed in Manila on Sept. 8, 1954. The Organization's budget for fiscal year 1975-76 is 1,510,000 dollars. Its headquarters are in Bangkok.

A communiqué after yesterday's meeting thanked Thailand for helping SEATO to function over the years. It said Secretary General Sunthorn Hongladarom had been instructed to prepare details of orderly dissolution of SEATO. Some of the Organization's activities are to pass to other multilateral or bilateral bodies.

The plan is to be submitted to SEATO representatives in Bangkok in a few weeks.

Mao Tse-Tung meets top Hanoi team in Peking

BEIJING, Sept. 25, (Reuters).—Chairman Mao Tse-Tung yesterday met a top-ranking North Vietnamese delegation headed by Le Duan, First Secretary of the Hanoi Communist Party.

The official Chinese News Agency (CNCA) reported that the 81-year-old chairman shook hands and embraced Le Duan, whose group arrived here last Monday on an official visit.

The delegation has held two sessions of talks with Chinese leaders which are believed to have centered on Chinese aid to Hanoi and foreign policy differences between the two neighboring countries.

CNCA said that Mao, whose health has been a source of constant speculation, had a cordial conversation with the North Vietnamese leaders and later escorted them to the door.

It was Mao's second audience in four days—last Monday he had an hour-long discussion with former British Prime Minister

LUANDA, Sept. 25, (AFP). Fighting has broken out around the major railroad town of Luso in South-East Angola, a Portuguese military source reported here last night.

Israel ready to negotiate with Syria

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 25, (AFP).—Israel is willing to negotiate with Syria without setting conditions in conformity with United Nations security council resolution 242, Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said yesterday.

His statement was in answer to a newspaper's question after Allon examined prospects for more than an hour with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

They agreed on the need of keeping up momentum toward peace in the wake of the recent Sinai military disengagement agreement. Allon said Kissinger's suggestion on Monday of calling an informal multilateral conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict "offers new options."

The militiamen had ignored a call by Prime Minister Rashid Karami to pull down fortifications. One said: "It is not up to Karami to tell me what to do. It is up to Sheikh Pierre".

Beirut radio reported, meanwhile, that sporadic shooting continued in the center of the old city as well as to the east, where the districts of Achrafieh, "the quarantine", Ras Nabaa, Tal-houn and Chabeh were either blocked off or dangerous.

While Phalangist militia sources said they had received no order to tear down their barricades, Palestinian sources said the Palestinian armed struggle command had started dismantling some western quarters.

Once again, the modern commercial center of Hamra and the business district were under a 12-hour curfew.

Although the city remained tense, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Fatah Khaddam, who acted as mediator in negotiating yesterday's agreements, announced this morning that he would return to Damascus today.

OPEC to limit price increases

VIENNA, Sept. 25, (Reuters).—Oil-exporting nations would limit demands for price increases to a reasonable level.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said his country, the world's biggest oil exporter, wanted to continue a nine-month freeze on prices but would accept a very nominal increase up to five per cent.

The accent was on moderation when oil ministers from the 13 members of OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, assembled at their Vienna headquarters to set

prices from October 1.

Dr. Jamshid Amouzegar, Iran's Interior Minister, said OPEC's purchasing power had slumped by at least 20 per cent since the start of this year, but the oil exporters were not aiming at a rise on this scale.

He said the resumption of a French-sponsored dialogue between consumer and producer nations later this year would prompt OPEC to go easy on the industrialised world.

We are going to give them another chance with a moderate rate increase. What the increase will be I can't tell you now," he told reporters.

Most analysts expected an increase of between five and 10 per cent on the basic market price of 10.46 dollars for an average barrel. This would add between 5,000 million and 10,000 million dollars to the non-Communist world's oil bill, now running at an annual rate of about 100,000 million dollars.

Saudi Arabia appeared to be isolated in calling for a further freeze. Ministers from Algeria, the United Arab Emirates and other OPEC countries said they wanted a moderate increase.

Dr. Amouzegar and Venezuelan Mines Minister Valencia Hernandez-Costa firmly ruled out any continuation of the freeze.

The strongest call for an increase came from Iraqi Minister Tayeb Abdul-Karim, who said he favoured a 20-25 per cent rise. He

was referring to Pierre Gemayel, head of the Phalangists.

Premier Karami, after consultations with the warring factions, had called on all parties to begin withdrawing their armed forces and dismantling strongholds at 5 p.m. yesterday (1400 GMT). Security would have been entirely in the hands of Lebanese government security forces.

Military members of the Phalangist did not approve the agreement, however, and insisted on guarantees, according to the voice of Lebanon, the Phalangist radio.

It asserted that this was not the first time such measures had been announced. "Several times the Phalangists turned over to internal security forces positions which the forces then abandoned at the first shot," the radio charged.

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Soviet, FRG Ministers hold talks in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, (DPA).—Soviet and West German foreign ministers Andrei Gromyko and Hans-Dietrich Genscher achieved progress in talks Monday and Tuesday on three bilateral pacts and will continue in Moscow in November.

When Genscher visits the Soviet capital on December twelfth discussions will go on about the proposed agreements on law, cultural exchanges and economic and technical cooperation, a West German spokesman here said.

A persistent stumbling-block for this is in what form they should include West Berlin.

Professor Aharon Barak, legal adviser to the government, said in a radio interview that both the Egyptian delegation to the Geneva talks and the UN Chairman had accepted this.

Egyptian press reports that the agreement would go into force immediately following the Egyptian signature of the protocol were

therefore incorrect, he added.

Israel has withheld its full signature until the US Congress approves the stationing of American civilian technicians to man early warning posts on both sides in the Sinai.

It quoted government officials as saying that only then will the agreement go into operation.

Major General Herzl Shafir, Israel's chief military delegate at the Geneva talks, said in radio and television interviews last night he thought the agreement was good for both Israelis and Egyptians.

He said the delegates to the Geneva talks had the difficulty of translating in to detailed specifications generalities laid down in the new interim agreement signed in Jerusalem and Cairo last month.

MOSCOW, Sept. 25, (AFP).—A five member Israeli delegation, the first to come to the Soviet Union since the 1973 Middle East war, arrived here on Monday for a 10-day visit at the invitation of the Soviet Committee for Peace. It was learned here yesterday.

The military delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by some senior officers of the Republican army. Charge D'Affaires and some members of the Egyptian embassy in Kabul.

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Israel delaying Sinai accord implementation

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President Daoud receives Polish, Bulgarian envoys

KABUL, Sept. 25, (Bakhtar).—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received the outgoing Ambassadors of the People's Republic of Poland and People's Republic of Bulgaria yesterday.

The Office of the President said that President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received Polish Ambassador Tadeusz Marty nowicz at 11 a.m. and Bulgarian ambassador Ivan Karatanzov at 12 noon for farewell calls at the Presidential Palace.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

When a dog bites a man that is not news because it happens so often. But if a man bites a dog that is news.

John B. Bogart

President, PM's interview

President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud in his interview with the correspondent of the Japanese daily Yomiuri Shimbun has once again thrown light on various aspects of Afghanistan's foreign policy, her relations with the three superpowers, Pashtoonistan issue and country's domestic economic development.

On foreign policy, the President made it clear, once again like before, that Afghanistan continues to be a non-aligned country. She is not a member of any military bloc or group and will faithfully adhere to the principles of nonalignment. Referring to another pillar of this country's foreign policy, the President reiterated Afghanistan's stand on Pashtoonistan and hoped that only political difference, with Pakistan would be solved through peaceful means.

On the impact of the international economic crisis and soaring price of oil, President Daoud said that the only political difference, with Pakistan would be solved through peaceful means. Referring to another pillar of this country's foreign policy, the President reiterated Afghanistan's stand on Pashtoonistan and hoped that only political difference, with Pakistan would be solved through peaceful means.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT

In an editorial entitled 'The Law of Social Evolution' yesterday's Jamhuriat daily refers to the need for the recognition of social problems in the country and devising of ways to solve them.

'The recognition of the real, existing problems of the society and awareness of the means and limits existing efforts as the strength with which we can successfully carry out development projects, and take the country towards progress fast,' it says. 'In the same way that preservation of valuable cultural heritages increases viability of countries, and on the basis of past experience can draft programmes for the society's progress and welfare, in the same manner we can develop our own national ideology,' it continues.

Referring to the Republic revolution in Afghanistan, the paper says that in the same way it created conditions for the preservation of the cultural heritage of this nation it has also produced a completely new spirit which accords with the requirement of our time. Viewing the future, the paper comments: 'Now we are moving forward in accordance with plans. The aimless era in our national life has been overcome and we hope to reach the caravan of world's civilisation' it concludes.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Yama draws the attention of the Food Procurement Department to the need to lengthen the hours of work of its stores in the city.

'As is now, officials who need to buy their essential

this country's views to the participating nations. Afghanistan as a least developed of the developing countries is entitled to raise its voice on the overriding international economic situation and to seek in collaboration with other third world countries remedies for the prevailing grievances. In reply to another question, the President said Japan's share in the economic development of Afghanistan was none. The remark will hopefully elicit a positive response from Japan, a country with which we have friendly ties, and from where Afghanistan imports considerable quantities of manufactured goods annually.

In another context the President said that the rate of development will be accelerated. What he said in effect was that two years is a short time in the life of a nation to achieve great progress. He hopes the same correspondent will take time off in another ten years and revisit Afghanistan. We are sure by that time he will find the face of the country considerably different from what it is today, and then he will be reminded of the answers he was given on the country's economy ten years earlier.

al commodities against coupons from these stores after office hours find them closed. It will be good if the stores work for longer hours to enable officials to draw their needs,' it says.

HEYWAD

Commenting on the utilisation of subterranean water resources in Afghanistan, yesterday's Heywadi daily in an editorial says: 'scientific surveys show this country's underground water reservoirs were formed more than four million years ago. In all, what the survey shows is that Afghanistan's underground resources are full and more than adequate to meet our national needs. The bad odour which emanated from the factory was increasingly annoying to the thousands of the inhabitants of these apartment buildings. The odour became terribly unbearable in summer when it increased many-fold. The smell was a great health hazard to the inhabitants of the nearest apartments as well as to the passers by,' it continued.

The paper calls on the municipality to exert more pressure on public bath owners, restaurant and hotel managers to strictly adhere to environmental hygiene standards.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Sept. 25, (Reuters).—The Guardian newspaper Tuesday asked if United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had not gone too far in promising Israel the pershing missile.

This was a new twist in the Middle East arms spiral which could make the area less rather than more secure, the newspaper said.

The U.S. may be opening the way to a new generation of sophisticated weapons being introduced—even in the pershing's non-nuclear form. Were Israel to be hard-pressed would it really forewarn

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Waheed Abdullah's address at UN special session

PART V

My delegation fully supports this much needed realistic restructuring of this World Organization, and believes that it is only through the strengthening of the United Nations that we may be able to solve our problems.

We are aware that the time has arrived when statements have yielded to accomplishments, and plans and decisions to action and implementation. Therefore, it is in this spirit of optimism and in the dawn of this new era in human relations that my delegation proposes the establishment of a separate section or department devoted exclusively to the problems and interests of the least developed and land-locked developing countries.

Some representatives in the course of their statements in the general debate have referred to developing countries as the poor nations. It should be made clear that the developing countries in reality are not poor. The country

is rich culturally, morally, and even economically as far as their natural resources and human potential is concerned. Their developing status, as is well known, is due to the policies of colonialism and imperialism carried out by the colonial Powers without any consideration for their well-being in the past.

The time has arrived when we must embark on the building of a new economic order. For the achievement of this aim, international cooperation must prevail over limited national interests. The use of raw materials, in view of their scarcity, should be based on the rational needs of the consuming nations and should be consistent with the developmental aspirations of the producing ones.

These are the views of the delegation of Afghanistan with respect to what is expected and should be accomplished by this special session of the General Assembly.

UN Assembly:

USSR outlines position on disarmament

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, (Tass).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said that curbing the arms race is "an integral part" of the Soviet Union's foreign policy course.

"The process of relaxation of tension in the world, the very logic of its development raise the question of the need for curbing the arms race," the Soviet Foreign Minister said at the 30th General Assembly session Tuesday.

"The measures taken in this direction in the past years deserve to be assessed positively. In this connection we attach great importance also to the current talks to work out a new long-term agreement between the USSR and USA concerning limitation of strategic offensive arms. The conclusion of this agreement will mark a new step forward in the easing of military confrontation in regions where it is particularly dangerous."

"Now, after the end of the European conference, one of the top-priority tasks is to find ways to reach agreement on troop and arms reductions in central Europe without diminishing the security

of any state. The Soviet Union will contribute in every way to the success of the Vienna talks," on the new plan foreseen for the renovation of the stadium." President of Construction Department of the Ministry of Public Works Dr. Mohammad Ismail Karim said in an interview with the Kabul Times.

"It is concrete steps to ease the burden of armaments which are becoming the touchstone for testing the readiness of the states and governments to follow the course of peace," he added.

The Soviet Union, Gromyko said, attaches great importance to the easing of military confrontation in regions where it is particularly dangerous. "Now, after the end of the European conference, one of the top-priority tasks is to find ways to reach agreement on troop and arms reductions in central Europe without diminishing the security

of any state. The Soviet Union will contribute in every way to the success of the Vienna talks," on the new plan foreseen for the renovation of the stadium." President of Construction Department of the Ministry of Public Works Dr. Mohammad Ismail Karim said in an interview with the Kabul Times.

Ford to keep on touring U.S. despite incidents

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, (Reuters).—President Gerald Ford, brushing aside two narrow escapes from assassination in 17 days and pleas that he take more care, made clear Tuesday he would keep on touring the United States and meeting people.

Spokesman Ron Nessen said Ford did not intend to cut his travel schedule or change his style of mingling freely with crowds, despite the shot fired at him last Monday and a September 5 incident in which a loaded pistol was thrust at him.

He did not give details of Ford's travel arrangements, but informed sources said Ford is going ahead with plans to visit the middle west a week from Tuesday and also, in the near future, west Virginia and New Jersey.

Nessen said Ford, who himself declared earlier he would not be coaxed into isolation, had been invited to attend Republican fund-raising meeting at the end of October in California but no decision had yet been made.

California was the scene of both assassination attempts but is also the territory of Ford's potential rival for the 1976 Republican nomination, ex-governor Ronald Reagan.

Announcement of the latest attempt against Ford there were moves in congress and elsewhere to try to prevent the reoccurrence.

Among a number of developments: Friends and ordinary Americans urged Ford to curb his travels or at least not to plunge so freely in crowds.

John Conyers, Democratic chairman of the House of Representatives judiciary subcommittee on crime, introduced a bill that would ban virtually all private ownership of guns their manufacture and import for private use. Any violation would mean a five-year prison term and a 5,000 dollar fine. He conceded, however, that such an encompassing bill—latest estimates include the secret intelligence data was collected and processed regarding presidential security.

Treasury Secretary William Simon, whose department includes the secret service, said methods to protect the president were being re-evaluated. So, too, were intelligence procedures.

Members of a special committee launched efforts to get the secret service to provide protection now, instead of on January 1 as scheduled, for 1976 presidential candidates. Eight Democrats have declared while Ford is so far the only Republican to have announced his candidacy.

At his regular briefing, presidential spokesman Nessen said the President believed the September 5 incident and the one Monday did not represent any "dare or egging on" of this minority of people threatening him.

The last seminar on student counselling held at the school of mechanics by the General Directorate of Student Counselling was the fourth of its kind organized under the instruction of the Ministry of Education.

A good number of officials, especially principals of high schools, representatives of provincial department of counselling, counselling teachers and representatives of the Ministry of Education and Kabul University attended the seminar.

Explaining the program of the seminar, Purjoosh said that it was arranged in such a way as to give a chance to students and counsellors to get together and to take part in related discussions and practical counselling and use equipment employed in counselling and also the way student talents and capacity are tested.

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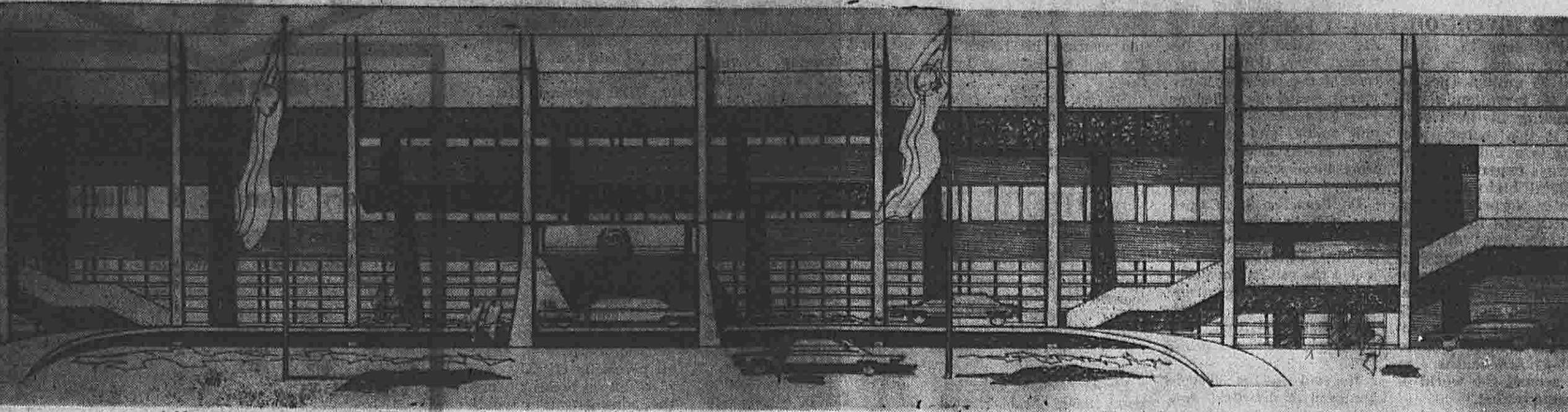
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SPOTLIGHT ON AFGHANISTAN..



A blueprint of the new balcony to be built in Ghazi Stadium. The building will be completed within one year and will be equipped with modern facilities.

RENOVATION OF GHAZI STADIUM PLANNED

"A new three storey concrete stadium is planned for the present Ghazi Stadium at a cost of 40 million afghanis. All modern facilities are incorporated in the new plan foreseen for the renovation of the stadium." President of Construction Department of the Ministry of Public Works Dr. Mohammad Ismail Karim said in an interview with the Kabul Times.

The new building will be equipped with spacious dressing rooms, waiting rooms for sports teams before the start of any competition, training rooms, bathroom, with running hot and cold water, central heating, ware houses, and office rooms for Olympic Department", Dr. Karim said.

The balcony is being rebuilt to better serve the fans and sportsmen. A recent crack in the building also led to its renovation. The present building will be totally raised to the ground before the new plan is implemented which provides more seats to the visitors. Notwithstanding the expansion of the balcony not too many seats will be available for the spectators. Therefore to scope with the

situation the notches of the stadium will be increased to house around 35,000 spectators.

The decision to this effect has been reached and the work on the second stage of the plan will also begin soon, mentioned Dr. Karim.

The capacity of the balcony after the completion of the repair work will rise from the present 300 to 15-

00 persons. A houseful stadium at the moment holds only 20,000 persons while after the increment in the notches, the stadium will seat around 35,000 persons. The extension of the stadium will create uniformity in height between the balcony and the notches. The stadium circumference will also expand by six meters.

The contract for the construction of the balcony has been given to "Wadan" Construction Company, Wadan Co. won the contract on the basis of tenders invited earlier in which many other firms had forwarded their tenders. This contract does not include the extension work foreseen for the stadium after a year. In fact scrupulous studies are underway to find out whether pre-fabricated or monolithic construction will be economical and after it is established tenders will be invited for the extension work.

During the construction of the new balcony utmost care will be taken to make use of the materials obtained from the raising of the old building. This will considerably bring down the constructional cost.

"Fortunately, our melon and other fruit items which were sent to Kuwait competed with the same items exported there by other countries. Afghan fruits attracted many consumers in Kuwaiti markets who were delighted to find delicious Afghan fruits in their country," he continued.

Sarvari further said that the Kuwaiti newspapers have hailed maintaining of commercial contracts between Afghanistan and Kuwait and hoped for further strengthening of Afghan-Kuwait ties.

"As a result of talks the Afghan commercial attaché held with the commercial authorities in Kuwait, it was agreed by both sides

that Afghan fresh fruits should be exported to Kuwait on experimental basis," he said.

On the basis of this agreement recently a Boeing-727 of the Ariana Afghan Airlines was chartered to transport 16 tons Afghan melon and other fresh fruits to Kuwait.

It has proved that there is a good demand for Afghan fruits in that country. This is why it was followed by sending of another 18 tons melon by Kuwaiti chartered Boeing, he said.

"Since it is being held that there is a good market for Afghan fruits in Kuwait, the department has been considering of sending more items of Afghan fresh and dry fruits to that country as well as other Gulf areas.

"This department first of all studied the prospect of exporting local commodities to the Gulf area, especially Kuwait. Contacts were made with Kuwaiti commercial authorities to accept Afghan fresh and dry fruits," he said.

To keep permanent and closer contact with Kuwaiti authorities, an Afghan commercial office was set up in that country last year.

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Motor car killed 25m. people

since invention
PARIS Sept. 25, (Reuter).—The motor car has killed 25 million people since its invention, a toll exceeding all the deaths wars in this century, according to a United States highway expert.

Federal highway administrator Norbert Timann told delegates to a 12-nation conference on road safety: "the appalling fact is that since the automobile came into existence, it has killed more than 25 million people in the world. That is more than the 23,500,000 deaths in wars around the world in the same period."

Among safety devices being studied in Seattle, Washington, of "impact cushions" at danger spots. One expert said no one had suffered more than a three-inch (seven cent) cut or temporary loss of consciousness in 26 accidents since the cushions were installed.

26-point rules set for Ali-Frazier Manila bout

MANILA, Sept. 25, (AFP).—The "three-knock-down" rule is to be waived for the Oct. 1 heavyweight boxing title fight here between champion Muhammad Ali and fellow American challenger Joe Frazier, it was announced here yesterday.

Scoring for the 15-round fight will be done under the five-points "must" system, giving the winner of a round a maximum five points and the loser four points or less.

The 26-point rules agreement was signed here Tuesday by the fighters' managers.

Under the three-knockdown rule a boxer who scores three knockdown in a round is automatically declared the winner by technical knockout.

But the agreement signed by the two sides stipulates that if one boxer is knocked down several times in

Lisbon: PPD slates army as incompetent

LISBON, Sept. 25, (Reuter).—A leading member of the centre-left Popular Democratic Party (PPD), a partner in the coalition government, yesterday called on Portugal's armed forces to quit politics and return to barracks because they were incompetent to govern.

Dr. Francisco Sa Carneiro, PPD Secretary-General before standing down for health reasons last March, issued the call as Portugal's new provisional government faces its first industrial challenge—from the steelworkers union.

He said: "The people are tired of disorder, anarchy and utopian projects which will take them to death. They want a competent and prestigious government which will give immediate answers to their concrete problems."

Dr. Sa Carneiro, a minister in the short-lived first provisional government after last year's military coup, said he expected a meeting

of this weekend of the PPD's national council would confirm his return to the post of Secretary-General.

Dr. Sa Carneiro called for a national debate on the role of the armed forces movement. He told a press conference the military should restrict itself to ensuring its own order and discipline.

Early yesterday Portugal's steel and heavy engineering workers went on a one-hour protest strike to persuade the government to uphold a new pay deal passed by its predecessor.

Messages had been sent appealing for the release of the hostages, he said.

When the conference is expected to end.

In Washington, White House spokesman said that President Ford believed no increase in crude oil prices by OPEC was justified at present and the administration would like to see a fall, however slight, in the price of crude.

Later, Sheikh Ahmed Yamani of Saudi Arabia said that there were still divergent views on how great a rise consumers will be ready to accept.

Commentators agreed that solving the views of different countries would produce a compromise price rise of about ten per cent.

At the end of yesterday's talks they stated simply that talks were progressing normally and

no agreement was reached on when to change the method of payment for oil from the United States dollars to Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)—a unit of account created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and based on a "basket" of leading currencies.

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BARCELONA, Sept. 25, (AFP).—The death sentence passed last Sunday on Basque militant Juan Paredesman has been confirmed by the military governor here and the decision has been transmitted to Madrid, the young Basque's lawyers and military sources said yesterday.

Under the agreement Ali, the champion, will wear white trunks with black stripes and Frazier will wear blue trunks with white stripes.

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TIMOR

(Continued from page 1)
A Fretilin spokesman also indicated that decolonisation talks could begin with Portugal on September 27 and that it was important to eliminate the UDT presence from East Timor by then.

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TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MACK COMPANY FOR TWO CHEMICAL LIQUIDS, 5 TONS OF ZITROUL AND 2 TONS OF SPIRATIL AND ZITROUL PER HUNDRED KG AT DM 421.5 AND SPIRATIL AT DM 236.8 PER HUNDRED KG INSURED UPTO KABUL.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR BIDDING ON OCTOBER 1.

HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER FROM MACK COMPANY FOR 1500 KG PAPER MEASURING AT TOTAL PRICE OF DM 18750 INCLUDING INSURANCE UPTO KABUL.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT FOR BIDDING AT THE FACTORY ON OCTOBER 4 SAMPLES CAN BE SEEN.

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES
SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MACK COMPANY FOR TEN TONS OF MILTOPAN AT DM 261 PER HUNDRED KILOGRAM INSURED UPTO KABUL.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD COME ALONG WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS ON OCTOBER 2 FOR BIDDING.

TENDER NOTICE

EDUCATION MINISTRY
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Needs a Russian Volga, black colour new model, and four Russian jeeps, new model.
Local and foreign firms who can supply the above should report in ten days.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS

LATE NEWS

PARIS, Sept. 27, (Reuter).—Rioters rampaged through Champs Elysees of Paris fighting a running battle with police in protest against the death sentences passed on 5 Spanish guerrillas.

NATO, Warsaw Pact resume talks on force reductions in Europe

VIENNA, Sept. 27, (Reuter).—Talks between NATO and the Warsaw Pact on troop reductions in Europe resumed yesterday after a 10-week pause, but western spokesmen said later there had been no hint of new proposals.

The talks, involving 12 NATO and seven Warsaw Pact nations, are aimed at finding a balanced formula for cutbacks in Central Europe. Nearly two years of negotiations have failed to close serious gaps on basic issues between the two sides.

The only speakers at yesterday's 77th plenary meeting, which opened the seventh round of the talks, were East German delegate Dr. Oeser and the Belgian delegate.

Western officials said there had been no indication of any movement on either side and said they had decided not to hold a press conference at this stage because there was nothing to say.

Dr. Oeser said later his country saw positive results here as "necessary and possible" after the conclusion of the Helsinki summit meeting in July.

But he said western participants had "taken a position of wait-and-see" and have made no practical contributions to the settlement.

—The Specialised Court for handling government godowns and clearing and ruling on files pending judicial processing for long years. It has already ruled on several unresolved files.

—The Specialised Police Court, which handles crimes related to police.

—Specialised Family Court, which handles disputes arising from marriage, divorce, etc.

—Specialised Accounting and Auditing Court, which handles all cases relating to judicial examination and ruling by judges.

—The Supreme Judicial Council, which handles all cases relating to judicial examination and ruling by judges.

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Gen. Mustaghni meets Egyptian

CAIRO, Sept. 27, (Bakhtar).—Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni met with Chief of General Staff of Arab Republic of Egypt Gen. Mohammed Ali Fahmy yesterday.

The two generals discussed issues of interest.

During the meeting present were also members of the Afghan military delegation and Ambassador of the Republic of Afghanistan to Cairo Dr. Abdul Wahid Karim and some high ranking Egyptian officers.

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Ghulam Mustafa Khar resigns PPP

LAHORE, Sept. 27, (Bakhtar).—APP and Reuter correspondents report from Lahore that Ghulam Mustafa Khar, former governor and former provincial prime minister of Pakistani Punjab, Wednesday announced his resignation from the ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP), taking with him several prominent Punjab politicians.

Khar told a press conference that he resigned from the party because he had not been allowed to stand in an October by-election as a PPP candidate in Punjab.

According to APP, Khar has decided to stand in October by-election as an independent candidate and to fight PPP and the person of Pakistan Prime Minister.

Reuter correspondent said that Khar had been a very close friend and colleague of Pakistan Prime Minister.

Relations between Pakistani Prime Minister and Khar had become very strained during the past few months, and it resulted in Khar being dismissed by Pakistan Prime Minister from provincial Punjab premiership.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

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

Ban on destructive weapons

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's proposal to the United Nations General Assembly calling for a ban on the development and production of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new weapons systems has been received positively by the world organisation in general.

The call, made for the first time, by any nation, carries along specifications which reassure the world community of unimpeded technological progress for peaceful purposes.

The proposal comes in the wake of problems encountered in several disarmament venues. A host of difficulties surround progress of negotiations in SALT-II contacts and in the European mutual reduction of forces conference.

On both these scores, the participants, who, following the Helsinki conference have been pushing for further fostering of détente and international peace and security, have invariably regretted the very creation of monster-weapons the containment of which now seems a formidable task.

The realisation that adequate weapons of mass destruction have already been invented and manufactured and that shouldering of any additional cost in this field is impossible.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS

Thursday's Anis daily in an editorial comments on the situation in South Africa and the Vorster government's apartheid policy.

It quotes Vorster as saying: "Now, we should try to give Africans a small portion of what we have got in the past several decades."

In making such ridiculous statements, Vorster is clearly speaking of the strength, wealth and power his white minority government has in South Africa. It also shows Vorster wants to impress the world with his sense of generosity and rhetoric," it says.

In practice, Vorster apparently seems worried about the rising black regimes in neighbouring countries of South Africa and the increasing patriotic war launched by the African national liberation movements around Rhodesia and South Africa.

"All this shows," says Anis, that Vorster has a choice between war and peace. He has to decide which one to follow. His talk of trying to help the neighbouring black African regimes is simply to draw them into a neutral position and to see that they do not serve as sanctuaries for liberation movements," it goes on to say.

Does Vorster really understand that today the world scene has changed considerably and that there is no one to assist him in his stupid policy of apartheid? Does he know that apartheid policy is against humanism and

this kind of oppression can not be tolerated any longer in our world," it asks.

The editorial then turns to the arrest of 75 black students in a few weeks have risen against apartheid policy and are now serving different prison terms in that country.

It should not be forgotten that the blacks have reached the conclusion that the more there is oppression on them by the white minority regimes the more they will resist and fight back," it concludes.

HEYWAD
Thursday's Heywad daily in an editorial welcome the start of the export of Afghan fresh and dry fruits to Kuwait, a country which is not far from Afghanistan but has excellent prospects because of the high purchasing power of its populace.

The Egyptian regime has been doing its best to increase exports from Afghanistan to all other countries of the world. The search for new markets has been going on for the past two years by the export promotion department of the Commerce Ministry," it says.

The export of melons and fresh fruits to Kuwait is the beginning of a new attempt to find a new market for traditional items of export from this country, it continues.

Diversification of exporting trade is the main issue upon which the republican government has been working hard, it says.

JAMHOURIAT
Thursday's Jamhuriat daily in an editorial comments on the decision of the women committee to set up special halls in Kabul for condolence meetings and weddings and transfer the venue of the two social events from homes to public places.

The decision is a must both in the interest of family economy well as saving time on such gatherings, it says. For centuries our families have been spending exorbitant sums on weddings held in homes, it says.

WORLD PRESS

CAIRO, Sept. 27, (DPA)—The semi-official Cairo daily "Al-Ahram" spoke of "alternatives" to the stationing of U.S. technicians in Sinai should the U.S. Congress reject this key part of the new Egyptian-Israeli disengagement accord.

The paper said it was Egypt's view that non-approval by U.S. Congress did not mean the implementation of the agree-

ment, or the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Sinai according to the timetable would be delayed.

The "Al-Ahram" front page report, attributed to the political editor, did not give any hint as to alternatives it had in mind for the stationing of U.S. technicians to man early warning outposts in Sinai.

ADS. RATES
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter. Afs. 20.
Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letter. Afs. 40.
Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly Afs. 1600
Half yearly Afs. 900
Yearly Dollar 60
Half yearly Dollar 30

New methods sought to protect U.S. President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, (Reuters)—Americans are wondering how to make their President assassination-proof without locking him away from public view.

The secret service is conducting a searching probe of its efficiency and security methods amid mounting alarm over two assassinations attempts and a casual death scare against President Ford in 17 days.

But with Ford apparently still determined to press on with his meet-the-people tours, to the anguish of his security men who have begged him to be more cautious, these were the key questions being asked today.

Can Gerald Ford change the habits of a lifetime and shield himself from the personal contact he values so much?

Can the secret service, tighten its procedures any further without totally removing the President from public view?

Will this latter other political figures from seeking high office.

Announcing that presidential protection methods were being examined, Treasury Secretary William Simon, whose department controls the secret service,

said: "Intruding to perfect procedures, neither the secret service nor we at treasury are ever satisfied with the job we are doing in this area. And this is particularly true when two incidents like this occur."

What worries government officials is that the security around Ford is already intense.

The Presidential protection service has a total of 1,300 agents, six or seven of them are always within an arm's length of the President whenever he ventures out of the White House.

He rides in a bullet-proof limousine. Advance parties of secret service agents screen scores of potential threats in every city the President is due to visit.

But Press Secretary Ron Nessen said Ford did not wear a vest in San Francisco.

White House observers believe the closeness of the two incidents would lead to some compromise between the President and his protectors—perhaps cutting down on his heavy travel schedule, perhaps making more television appearance instead of public ones.

The incidents have led to

spread calls for Ford to curtail his public activities.

Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, said: "We cannot allow the President of the United States to be used for a clay pigeon."

He added: "Until passion cools, until the sensation caused by the two attempts on the President's life calm down, I feel it is vital that President Ford restrict his appearances before crowds such as that in San Francisco."

Another Democratic Presidential hopeful, representative Morris Udall of Arizona, said he would review the question of campaign security following the two attacks on the President.

"My wife is concerned about it. With these continuing things you have to weigh them," he said.

Whether Ford will change his travel plans is not yet known. He is due to leave Washington next week on a trip to Chicago and has been invited to visit California, where both attacks took place, to attend Republican fund-raising banquets next month.

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USSR's letter to Waldheim on curbing arms race

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, (Tass)—The Soviet Union suggested to put on the agenda of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly the question on banning development and production of new kinds of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons.

The letter sent Tuesday by USSR Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim stresses that adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the decision approving the idea of concluding an international agreement prohibiting development and production of new kinds of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons would largely contribute to limitation of the arms race and would thus promote further development and deepening of relations of cooperation of peace and international security.

"The process of relaxation creates favourable conditions for progress in disarmament and limitation of the arms race," the letter of the minister says.

"Due to the efforts of peaceful states, most important agreements have been concluded that make a considerable contribution to curbing the arms race and achieving disarmament, such as the Moscow Treaty banning nuclear weapons tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and underwater; the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, the convention banning development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons and calling for their destruction and other documents."

"An exceptionally important role for the cause of peace and international security is played by the Soviet-American agreement on prevention of nuclear war, on limitation of strategic armaments and of underground nuclear weapons tests. An understanding creating the foundation for conclusion of a new agreement for curbing strategic armaments race was reached during the Soviet-American meeting at Vladivostok, the letter says.

Despite the fact that the agreements concluded in the recent years is a certain measure contain the arms race on the whole has not yet been ended. The arms race on which uncountable material and manpower resources

are squandered and which is detrimental to all states still goes on. There is a more and more real danger of use of scientific and technological achievements for creation of new kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

Therefore, the Soviet Union deems it important to adopt an international scale effective measures to ban creation of new kinds of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons. This problem which is becoming ever more acute and urgent has not yet been reflected in agreements between states. At the same time, contemporary science and technology reached such a level when new kinds of weapons of mass destruction or even more dangerous weapons can be developed and created.

To prevent the use of achievements of science and technology in military purposes by creation of ever more destructive and dangerous weapons of mass destruction, it is necessary to develop and conclude an appropriate international agreement banning development and production of new kind of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons.

This agreement, while effectively barring the way to creation of such weapons, must not put obstacles to economic, scientific and

technical development of participating states, the letter says.

Article one of the agreement submitted by the Soviet Union envisages that the participating countries pledge themselves "not to develop or produce new kinds of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons or to use latest discoveries of contemporary science and technology for these purposes."

The participating states

also pledge themselves not to help, encourage or instigate any other state, group of states or international organisations to the activity contradicting article one.

The draft document says that if any participating state suspects other participating states of violation of the provisions of the present agreement, the sides concerned pledge themselves to hold consultations and to cooperate in solving problems that arise.



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

TANANARIVE, Sept. 27, (AFP)—12 year old Malagasy boy fishing a river close to Madagascar's north west coast has landed a giant mutation which appears to be a cross between a swordfish and a ray.

The fish, weighing 250 kilos (550 lbs) and measuring some four metres (13 feet) long, was purloined from the fresh waters of the river Marovasy some 80 kms (50 miles) inland from the coast, the paper said.

The Cambodians later told Thai authorities that any traders crossing the border would be shot if they carried knives or guns.

Thai police said the teenage victim was among a group of Thai smugglers who were stopped for a search by three Khmer Rouge soldiers.

The youth attempted to stab one of the soldiers with a knife and was killed with a burst from a rifle.

A Thai woman wounded in the leg during the incident was later carried back across the frontier.

LAHORE, Sept. 27, (AFP)—A horse called "excuse me" had every reason to be apologetic, here Wednesday when it touched off a riot by failing to win its race.

Armed police had to be called in to control angry punters who broke windows, burnt a canopy and attacked racecourse staff when they learned that "excuse me", a non-savoury, had failed to make their dreams come true.

Business, Commerce

Shaker Ceramic Factory thrives after reactivation

BY A REPORTER

Since the reactivation of the Shaker Ceramic Factory in Kabul, a year ago, some 100,000 insulators, finished and half finished, and some 19,000 fire clay moulds and nearly 8,000 china wares and 20 tons of fire clay powder have been produced.

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One aspect which needs mention is the high transport cost involved. Air fare added to the actual cost of melons ostensibly presents a doomed fate of the fresh fruit export.

The Ministry of Commerce has not left any stone unturned in exporting best quality available at home. Asgarian melons are most renowned in Afghanistan and are well known for their soft skin and very sweet taste.

Hitherto the bulk of melons exported to Kuwait belonged to Asgarian, a place in Kunduz from which

the fruit derives its name. The second consignment of melons totalling 13 tons was transported to Kuwait by a special Kuwaiti airline plane. Last week, samples of apples and famous Afghan grapes were also sent to probe potential markets in and around the region.

The cost of the 13 tons melons totalled approximately 18,000 dollars. With the assurance of the high quality of fruit to be maintained under favourable weather conditions which the country enjoys hopes are high that many other Gulf states will follow suit and Afghan fruit export will be augmented.

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Similarly the Kuwaiti plane had also brought 13 tons of cargo on its way to Kabul for melons.

The agency involved in finding new leeway for Afghan fruits is the department of Export Development established in 1974. It was the commendable effort of this department which paved way for fresh fruit markets.

The department foresees to go much farther and capture every prospective market for Afghan products, particularly the states in the Gulf region.

The warm welcome accorded to melons in Kuwait also await apples and grapes whose samples have already been sent and favourable results received. Hereat can act as a granary of grapes and large amount can be despatched through speedy surface transport to the would be clients.

Other fruits ought not to be forgotten. Once Afghanistan enters the fruit race we are hopeful handsome foreign exchange can be netted acutely needed by the country. Meanwhile the job opportunities will also expand domestically for the unemployed graduates.

Since only a beginning has been made profits cannot swell the pockets immediately and the traders will have to wait till the business is established in the receiving markets. Addition of a new

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I alone have a right to blame and punish, for he only may chastise who is wiser.

JOB ORIENTED EDUCATION

The Education Ministry has embarked on a new scheme to acquaint students with work environment, offer them general and broad knowledge about various professions, and open their eyes to job possibilities and professional options while they are in the upper classes of high schools. The innovation, launched just a month ago, is a sure way of diversifying the interests of our young boys and girls most of whom choose their professions after graduation from schools or immediately before taking university examinations. Parents obstinately decide for their children.

Because of family pressures students do not opt the subjects they heartily desire. Lack of adequate knowledge of existing pursuits is one good reason why our children succumb to their parents' wishes. Realising the importance of mobilising students interests in diverse occupations, the Education Ministry has been systematically executing its new initiatives within the framework of the education reforms programme.

Films on nursing, teaching, public health services, social work, etc. have been screened for a few high schools in Kabul in the short span the programme has been launched. The films not only reveal the nature of

job requirements, but also pleasures derived from these professions, incentives involved, and the environments in which they are performed. Decidedly for a student whose vision of future employment remains tardy and has absolutely no idea of what can be done after high school graduation, the films offer substantive material for choice. Dignity of labour is one interesting angle from which these films can be viewed. So far our students' frame of mind has been molded, through family and social contacts, in such a way as to think of automatically joining the university, graduating within the four year lapse and joining government service.

Through programme of this kind launched now the Education Ministry can provide food for thought, and gear students' enthusiasm into those fields which have been so far considered as only for the half-literate and school flunkies. We hope the Audio-visual department of the Education Ministry will produce its own films depicting familiar environments in this regard, and more intensive as well as extensive efforts will follow to popularise job opportunity programmes among high school students in Afghanistan.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT: There are two editorials in yesterday's issue of daily Jamhuriat. The first one, entitled "Maintenance and supervision" takes note of the need for maintaining public utilities, repairing damaged phone and telegraph lines as well as roads and keeping in working order every apparatus and machine implement which belongs to the government. "For years the country has been suffering millions of dollars worth of losses in machines, tools, apparatuses, and unutilized public utilities because of our utter negligence," it says. "But before actual maintenance or repair work can be undertaken, scrupled estimates should be gathered to that the actual cost of maintenance is found out and allocations for them made," it goes on to say.

"Now that winter is fast approaching we ought to be more attentive to maintenance of cables, wires, etc., so that communication links are not disrupted when snow falls," it concludes.

In the second editorial entitled "good harvest" the paper refers to the causes for bumper harvest in Afghanistan during the current year.

"Provision of adequate supplies of fertiliser, improved wheat seeds, and other seeds, availing credits to farmers for purchase of machines and farming implements, forming of cooperatives, launching of spraying campaigns against various grain and vineyard diseases are so-

me factors which have cumulatively contributed to augmenting agricultural productivity this year," it concludes.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper, Y.M. comments on commendable progress achieved in the field of agricultural production in Afghanistan in the past two years.

After going into details of causes of rise of crop yields and farm produce, the article hopes the law governing the establishment of agricultural cooperatives in this country will be enforced. "The republican government knows fully well that through cooperatives alone can the cultivator and farmer develop the land to invest more in his land and other issues related to agriculture, such as marketing, processing of primary products for sale, price stabilisation, establishing of a network of transportation means for agricultural products, and attainment of better cooperation among farmers can best be achieved through agricultural cooperatives," the article says.

All in all, this has not happened. The Chisloot route still experiences inconvenience and buses are not enough to meet the rising needs of the public, it says. It hopes the Traffic Department will step in to solve the problem once and for all.

WORLD PRESS

CAIRO, Sept. 28, (AFP).—Salah Nasr, former head of the Egyptian political police, has denied reports that he poisoned Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, the country's vice-president in 1968.

In an interview in the weekly Al Masara Thursday, Nasr added that rumors that he also poisoned ex-King Farouk on orders of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser were "after fabrication."

It was learned Thursday

that Nasr will go on trial before the high security court on Oct. 13 on charges of having tortured Mustafa Amin, publisher of the Cairo daily Al Akhbar, in 1964 to extort a false confession that he was an agent of the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Nasr was imprisoned in 1968. He was placed under house arrest a few months ago. Accusations of poisoning were printed by Cairo newspapers on Tuesday.

ADS. RATES

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20.

Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 40.

Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly Afs. 1600

Half yearly Afs. 900

Yearly FOREIGN Dollar 60

Half yearly Dollar 30

UN Assembly:

Views on just settlement to Mideast problem

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, (AP).—The United Nations Organisation should exert every effort so as to eliminate the seed of tension in the Middle East, to comprehensively promote a peace and just settlement of the conflict. This thought, which was strongly emphasised in a speech of the head of the Soviet delegation Andrei Gromyko from the rostrum of the 30th session of the General Assembly, is gaining growing support among representatives of the state-

participants in the general political discussion. Countries of the socialist community are the most consistent and active proponents of a just settlement of the conflict.

The situation in the Middle East continues to threaten the international security. The GDR comes out for a political settlement of the problem, said the GDR foreign minister Oscar Fischer. For this, it is necessary to have in keeping with U.N. decisions the with-

drawal of the Israeli troops from all Arab lands occupied in 1967, to ensure the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to formation of their own state, and also to ensure the safety of all states and peoples of that region.

Piecemeal measures, the minister emphasized, cannot be a substitute for a general solution of this problem. He emphasized that resumption of the Geneva peace conference

on the Middle East, provided a realistic approach and the principled readiness to mutual understanding as the basis of all its participants would be the best way for the solution of the Middle East conflict. It goes without saying that the Palestine Liberation Organisation should also participate, the more so that it has been recognized by the United Nations Organisation as the only legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine.

Kissinger proposes new terms for peace in ME

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 28.—A new U.S. initiative for diplomatic undertakings in the Middle East situation was disclosed on September 22 by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. In his address to the United Nations General Assembly.

Dr. Kissinger announced that to continue the momentum for peace between the Arabs and Israelis the United States is prepared to "explore opportunities for perhaps a more informal multilateral meeting to assess conditions and to discuss the future."

American diplomats, briefing journalists on the speech, said that preliminary consultations have recently begun with "interested states" on the option of an informal Middle East meeting.

Two other options have earlier been suggested by the Sinai accord that was signed in Geneva September 4.

The first is U.S. readiness, as Dr. Kissinger reaffirmed, to make "a serious effort to encourage negotiations between Syria and Israel."

The second option is to consult "for coming weeks" with all concerned "about the reopening of the Geneva peace conference."

The informal gathering would include the Soviet Union, U.S. officials said. But they declined to name other states that might

participate because the U.S. idea is still being discussed and the overall reaction is not yet known.

It was stressed that Washington does not have any hard and set views on the composition of an informal meeting. However, U.S. officials said the Palestine Liberation Organization would not attend because it does not have the status of a state.

The value of informality, according to these officials, is that the forum could be useful ground-work on delicate issues that the formal Geneva conference is at present unprepared for.

Dr. Kissinger also made these other points in his address.—On the Korean problem, Dr. Kissinger reaffirmed the American proposal of last June to terminate by January 1, 1976, the United Nations command in favor of full compliance with the armistice agreement. Next he disclosed that Washington and Seoul are "herewith proposing to the parties of the armistice the convening of a conference to discuss ways to preserve the armistice agreement."

—The status quo on Cyprus "must not become permanent," and any settlement must preserve the independence and territorial integrity of the Turkish-Cypriot communities have a voice in their

own affairs. As a means of reducing nuclear proliferation, the United States proposes establishment of multinational regional nuclear fuel cycle centers. This would eliminate the need for individual countries to operate their own facilities for reprocessing atomic fuels.

—International terrorism—aircraft hijacking, political kidnapping, and murder—is one of the unde-

veloped areas of international law, which merits the most urgent attention of this organization.

—The Secretary-General should establish a group of experts to study the nature and extent of torture, one of the "most persistent and serious problems" affecting human rights. The experts would report their findings to the General Assembly.

To make the committee effective it was divided into four sub-committees with distinctive job distribution, added Mrs. Saleha.

They are: Publicity, Campaigning, Policy, and Fighting out Ill Customs and Traditions and for Holding Special Exhibitions and Art Shows.

The Publicity Committee has to its credit a number of articles published in the press. It has also convened a series of conference and seminars.

The committee against illiteracy has opened two literacy courses in the women's jail and Women's Association. It also trains mothers for better child

care and nutrition and hygiene. The Women's Committee shortly after its establishment managed to study and reduce a special page all about women in the provincial newspaper. Every week difficulties faced by women are discussed in this page. Outstanding women of the province are systematically introduced to readers. Women versed in any art or handicrafts are also introduced to the public through the columns of the newspaper.

Mrs. Saleha opined that "backwardness of centuries and sorry plight of women in the province invited us to endeavour for their betterment. As necessity is the mother of invention, we too have evolved our own methods of discarding the age old customs, traditions and illiteracy which have engulfed the bulk of our women folk."

The committee has managed to hold a number of concerts and plays through which they have sought to teach the women of the province to fight ill customs which fermente our society.

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AFGA to open new clinics in five provinces

Forty high school female graduates from the capital and provinces have joined the extension education course of Afghan Family Guidance Association inaugurated recently.

The one month course will train participants in theory and practice of family planning, says Dr. Aziz Seraj Vice President of Association.

"The students are being lectured on environmental

and family health protection, dietary and nutrition, salient features of demography and its importance, Islam and family guidance, teaching methods and relation of Afghan Family Guidance Association with the international agencies. The practical work comprises visits to family guidance clinics in the centre and provinces.

Students after completion of the course will join

in the association's branches throughout the nation as extension education (field workers).

Presently the AFGA has nine clinics in the centre and 12 in the provinces. A total of 48 extension educators are employed in these clinics which shoulder all responsibilities pertaining to publicity and field work. Every clinic has four educators of which two remain on duty in the clinics while the other two continue their visits house to house enlightening people of the area.

The development plan of AFGA foresees another five clinics to be opened by the end of the current year in Maimana, Laghman, Farah, Khost, and Badakhshan.

For survey and preliminary studies a delegation had gone to Laghman, returned to Kabul shortly while after designating the site where the clinic will be built and nomination of the field workers belonging to the province.

Similar teams were sent to Ghazni, Kandahar, Helmand, Farah and Herat to

Faryab Women's Comm. makes useful strides

BY A REPORTER

The Women's Coordination Committee in Faryab was established after convening of three meetings of the women in the province. The committee has 35 permanent members including a president and secretaries. The committee aims at perseverance to better serve the interest of the women of the province," said Mrs. Saleha President of Women's Coordination Committee of Faryab and teacher in Sitara high school, in an interview.

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PRESS ON WOMEN

"Rearing and educating of children is a top priority in the regular column of the daily Anis entitled "What People Say". Mrs. Gul Makai, an experienced teacher of Zarghoun Highschool expressing her views in this regard says: "The great treasure of any society is its children and youth and no other wealth can match it. Parents have a paramount role in rearing children. It is through dedication and selfless endeavours and perseverance of the parents that sound raising of offsprings can be assured. Neck Mohammad, a teacher of Habibia High School believes that education is

the best wealth that children should inherit from their parents. It is through sound education that children are put on right path to follow in building up their future life, he says. Referring to the importance of the family environment in future life of the child, Neck Mohammad says that parents should not be under the impression that only school and teachers have sole responsibility in education of children. He believes parents, in every stage of their children's education, should cooperate with teachers.

Parents also have the responsibility to draw the attention of their children to the importance of hygiene and ways to protect their health. Parents should encourage their children to engage in sports activities which is key factor in

physical and mental growth, he asserts.

It is also up to the parents to draw the attention of their children to the social obligations they have so they can better serve their country, adds the experienced teacher.

The one who has expressed her view on the same subject but prefers to remain anonymous is also a teacher, she believes that parents have the sole responsibility in watching acts and attitudes of their children. Parents should also watch their own acts and attitudes in the presence of their children. Parents attitudes should be such that can be example of good behaviour to the children.

Equal attention should be paid to physical and mental growth of children, she opines. The parents should teach their children hard work, dedication, perseverance, thoughtfulness, bravery, ethics, and patriotism.

The parents should have utmost patience in dealing with their children and tending their education and other problems. Children are in need of constant attention and care, concludes the woman teacher.

Modernising Jewellery

Some 20th-century jewellery, bought even 10 years ago, can now appear very outdated and old-fashioned. Updating one's jewellery is a popular pastime, and if you are artistically inclined, drawing your own design would be an interesting hobby.

Take your old-fashioned rings, brooches and pendants to a jeweller or metal craftsman, and ask for his advice about modernising them. He will also be able to tell you if your jewellery designs will work out in practice.

One modern way of setting semi-precious stones is a ring is in a solid silver or gold setting which encloses the stone completely. This idea works well with opaque or polished pebble stones, where the solid, chunky setting itself makes the ring very impressive.

If you have a beautiful coloured translucent stone, an openwork setting allows the light to shine in at the sides and show the colour to advantage.

The metal from two old, worn rings could be worked together into a broad band. If your old ring has, say, three small diamonds in a straight line, these could be set in the broad new band in a triangular pattern.

If you wish to work additional semi-precious stones into your design, the jeweller will probably be able to let you pick some from his stock and set them to your own ideas.

A picnic ham refers to the front shoulder cut of meat which has been cured in the same manner as ham. It may be canned, in which case it is fully cooked. Otherwise it should be cooked to an internal temperature of 170°F.

What is cranberry velvet? Usually it is the name given to a dessert of marshmallows, whole berry cranberry sauce, drained pineapple, lemon juice, and heavy cream which is whipped smooth and mixed and frozen or chilled in the refrigerator.

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The group of high school graduates who have joined Afghan Family Guidance Association as field workers.

Afghan proposals accepted at Sofia

BY OUR REPORTER

The day will be reached when the majority of the world population will be acquainted with literature and art. Unsurpassed number of books published all over the world goes to prove it. Best communication means which help the propagation of knowledge are radio, television, cinemas and magazines, she added.

WARSAW, Sept. 28, (DPA).—Portugals President Francisco Da Costa Gomes arrived in Warsaw for a four-day state visit.

He was welcomed by Polish President Henry Jablonski and was to have talks with party chief Edward Gierk later yesterday.

A number of recommendations and drafts were tabled. Most dominant factor in every recommendation made was the role of mass media in the promotion of women's status and position majority, of whom are ignorant and illiterate.

It was also pinpointed that the information organs in the developing countries, formulated the agenda of the seminar. The participants fluently transacted their opinions and exchanged valuable experience.

At the Davidswache need have only the best human and professional qualities. Rosmarie Frommhold has them. The strange thing is that this is not her chosen profession. Years ago, she ran a children's home.

If she had not gone looking for work in Hamburg after the war she would probably still be working in a children's home somewhere. At the time, she told employment agency officials about children and adolescents and the dangers to which they are exposed. The people at the employment office tried on experimentally they sent the young woman into the police force. It was a success. After eight weeks training, Rosmarie Frommhold was sent for a trial period to work at the Davidswache in the St. Pauli quarter of Hamburg.

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American journalist Milton Viorst speaking at the press conference held in Mahmood Tarzi Hall at Afghan Press Club, yesterday. (See story page one).

ANC categorically against white rule

SALISBURY, Sept. 28, (AFP).—A constitutional settlement that left power in the hands of the Rhodesian Whites would be unacceptable to the African National Congress (ANC), and executive committee Chairman Samuel Muzorewa told the organization's congress here yesterday.

Nearly 5,000 delegates are attending the congress, which is being held amid opposition from some ANC factions, who claim it has been convened unconstitutionally.

"We want majority rule now. We shall not accept any constitutional settlement which leaves effective power still in the hands of the white minority," Muzorewa said.

Any constitutional settlement reached with the Rhodesian government would be put to a special ANC congress for approval he said.

Attacking the self-exiled (in Zambia) ANC leader, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Muzorewa said the bishop had "taken a wrong path," in aligning himself with an ANC faction instead of keeping a neutral and central position.

"By doing this he is responsible for destroying the unity he had built," Muzorewa said.

"By keeping away from his people and trying to run the organization from Zambia has become a liability rather than an asset," he said.

"He has attempted to usurp power from the people and to impose it in a clique of three people," he said.

But Bishop Muzorewa's "greatest blunder" had been his attempt to oust nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo from the ANC, Muzorewa said. "Whether advised him to do that must be his greatest enemy," he said.

Muzorewa said the present congress, which was opposed by Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) African National Union leaders and supporters, had revealed the extent of the ANC split.

The congress here has attracted nearly 5,000 delegates and is likely to result in Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) being elected the NAC leader, Forty three of the ANC's 55 executive committee members are attending.

Officers will be elected today and at present it looks as if Nkomo has no challengers for the top position currently held by Bishop Muzorewa.

Belinda Ali blasts "Ali affair" propaganda

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Sept. 28, (AFP).—Belinda Ali, wife of world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali of the United States, arrived here (Friday night) and dismissed as "just propaganda" reports that her husband was having an affair with former black beauty queen Veronica Porsche.

"My husband doesn't have any girlfriends," she said. "I'm his wife."

Asked why she suddenly left her husband without warning in Manila, only 12 hours after her arrival there, she said she had never intended to make a long visit.

She said she had gone to Manila, where her husband is training for a forthcoming title defence against fellow American Joe Frazier on Oct. 1, to consult him about the decorations for the new Chicago home.

Meanwhile in a dressing-room interview in Manila yesterday the champion himself brushed the news aside, calling it "little stuff... kindergarten talk..." but good publicity because it will sell out the fight.

Apparently unaffected by the whirl of speculation around him, Ali slammed away at the heavy bag this morning. He punched the speed bag, skipped rope for two rounds and told newsmen the more controversy was written about his personal life, the more he gets "fired up" against Frazier.

TENDER NOTICE

GIN AND PRESS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE KABUL AGENCY

Mazare Sharif Head Office has received an offer for the following items.

1-Seven sets Adair-Dart typewriter of 47 cm carriage made in Germany from Ziaulhaq Trading Company at total price of Afs 232,560.

2-Seven sets of Japanese four-way electric calculators from Eshan National Radio Store at total price of Afs. 73,500.

3-One set gestitner made in India from Shourie Freze Co. at Afs. 16,000.

Government firms, businessmen, local and foreign companies who can provide the above items at lower price should come along with their applications on October 1 which is the last date of bidding at the Block 1 Nadir Shah Maina.

(269) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATIVES

SERVICES DIRECTORATE

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM MARKET FOR 13,125CC JAVA MOTORCYCLES EACH AT AFS. 38,000 AND SEVEN SETS FOUR-WAY ELECTRICAL MANUAL CALCULATORS MADE IN JAPAN EACH AT AFS. 3500 AND SIX SETS OF DARI 30CM TYPEWRITERS EACH AT AFS:9800.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD CONTACT THE BADAM BAGH KABUL OFFICE BY OCTOBER 11.

IBALTAM?LVLLNEL adt b z 288TTHA

(270) 3-2

Int'l news round up

NUJAMENA, Sept. 28, (Reuters).—Chad yesterday demanded the immediate removal of all French troops stationed in its territory.

This was officially announced here as relations between France and its former African colony plunged to a new low over the Paris government's efforts to free kidnapped archaeologist Francois Claustre.

PRAGUE, Sept. 28, (AFP).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived here yesterday for a 24 hour official visit, his first for several years.

Four Russians get posthumous bravery awards

MOSCOW, Sept. 28, (Reuters).—Four Russians who died fighting a forest fire in Western Siberia have been given posthumously for bravery, the trade union newspaper Trud reported yesterday.

Trud said the four—three forestry workers and a tractor driver—were cut off from the rest of their fire-fighting team when the flames changed direction and encircled them.

Investigators discovered later that instead of trying to escape immediately they stayed behind to save a tractor by moving it into glade, Trud added.

HERAT, Sept. 28, (Bakhtar).—Forty per cent more chemical fertilizer and high-yielding wheat seeds will be distributed on credit to farmers in Herat this year compared to the previous year.

The distribution of chemical fertilizer and high-yielding wheat seeds have already begun in several districts of Herat province and will shortly start in other areas too.

A source of the Agriculture Development Department of Herat said, last year more than 14 million worth of chemical fertilizer and high-yielding wheat seeds were distributed on credit to farmers in Herat.

TOKYO, Sept. 28, (AFP).—Two people were arrested yesterday when a group of four radicals tossed two molotov cocktails at Prince Takamatsu's residence in Tokyo, police said.

One of the two petrol bombs exploded on a road near the residence but no damage to the residence or casualties were reported.

FRANCO

(Continued from page 1) crowds who erected barricades during a protest march by some 10,000 people. Police in Marseilles used gas to clear a throng outside the Spanish embassy.

About 500 demonstrators shattered windows in the Spanish Embassy in Copenhagen and also attacked the ambassador's house.

Some 1,500 people filed through the main streets of Geneva and several buses were doused with painted slogans reading "Franco murderer". Other crowds gathered in Lausanne and Zurich.

East Germany said its ambassador was summoned home because of the fascist death sentences West Germany said its envoy was recalled for several reasons, including the executions and the fatal shooting yesterday of a West German tourist by a civil guard near Spain's border with France.

A ruling-Labour Party parliamentarian in Britain, Mrs. Renee Short, urged her government to break off relations with Madrid.

The foreign office in London said it deeply regretted the executions.

KORORU, FRENCH GUIANA, Sept. 28, (AFP).—The French astronomical D-2b satellite was launched yesterday at 0837 GMT from the space center at Koror, a coastal city 50 kms (31 miles) north of Cayenne.

TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORK

LABOUR CORPS COMMAND

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR THREE KINDS OF IRON ROLL 20, 22 AND 30 MM AFTER KG 27 AFS. INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON OCTOBER 11 AT BLOCK 15 MACROBYAN FOR BIDDING. SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN, SECURITIES WILL BE OBTAINED AND LICENCES WILL BE CHECKED (272) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES

SERVICES DIRECTORATE
NEEDS 176 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR SPINNING AND WEAVING.
LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS AND BE PRESENT ON SEPTEMBER 30 FOR BIDDING. SAMPLES AND CONDITIONS CAN BE SEEN AT THE FACTORY. (268) 3-2

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTRY

COORDINATION DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM SOHAIL LTD. CO. FOR TWO 50 KW. DIESEL GENERATORS OF LISTER CO. ENGLAND AT TOTAL PRICE OF 9438 POUND STERLING UPTO KABUL INCLUDING DAMAGES AND INSURANCE THROUGH CONTAINER.

INDIVIDUALS AND COMMERCIAL FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE ON THE BIDDING BASIS SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON SEPTEMBER 30 AND BE PRESENT ON OCTOBER 1 FOR BIDDING. (271) 2-2

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

LATE NEWS

BEIRUT, Sept. 29, (Reuters).—Lebanese leaders are hoping Beirut will start returning to normal today after being paralyzed for more than a week by violence.

OPEC Ministers want further contacts with industrialized world

VIENNA, Sept. 29, (Reuters).—Oil-exporting countries still want a dialogue with the industrialized world despite their 10 per cent price rise for petroleum, senior ministers said yesterday.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), undisturbed by ship attacks from Washington, said the decision to freeze prices for the next nine months meant it had given the West another chance to curb inflation.

OPEC Secretary General M. O. Fayide said the increase was a very good and friendly gesture in advance of new talks starting between consumer and producer nations in Paris on October 13.

The three-sided talks are resuming after a six-month gap. OPEC ministers said the price change should be no barrier.

Iran, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and Algeria have been named by OPEC to take part in the French-sponsored conference, now widened to include not only energy but other raw materials.

OPEC's concern for the dialogue was seen as a factor in an Iranian proposal to set up a special fund to help the world's poor.

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Gomes in Warsaw, meets Polish CC 1st Secretary

WARSAW, Sept. 29, (Tass).—Edward Giersek, first Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, spoke at a dinner given in the building of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic in honour of the President of the Portuguese Republic, General Francisco Costa Gomes, who is in Poland on an official visit.

Giersek stressed that the Polish people welcomed with satisfaction the victory of the anti-fascist democratic revolution in Portugal and pointed to the successful development of Polish-Portuguese relations.

This, in a brief period, resulted in the establishment of genuine Polish-Portuguese cooperation.

Poland, Giersek said, together with its socialist allies and friends, the Soviet Union first of all, is actively

Mexico urges expulsion of Spain from UN

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29, (Reuters).—Mexico yesterday called for an urgent UN Security Council meeting to ask the General Assembly that "the Spanish regime be suspended from the exercise of its membership rights and privileges."

In a letter sent yesterday to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, President Luis Echeverria also urged members of the world organisation to "totally sever their economic relations, commercial and diplomatic links with Spain."

The letter said Mexico, which had not had diplomatic relations with Spain since the 1939-39 civil war, "vehemently condemns the serious and frequent violations of the human rights committed by the dictatorial regime, which offends the Spanish people."

Oil consumers hit hardly by new rise

VIENNA, Sept. 29, (AFP).—The decision by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to raise the price of crude oil by 10 per cent will increase the consumer countries' energy bill by 10,000 million dollars.

Europe will pay 5,000 million dollars, the United States more than 2,000 million dollars and Japan 1,200 million dollars.

The rise in the price of crude oil comes at a bad time for consumers since winter is approaching and an economic relaunching is in sight, both of which mean an increase in consumption. But in any case experts had already indicated that policies to conserve energy were at a maximum.

OPEC feels that it made a gesture by refraining from trying to gain compensation for the losses caused by inflation, the drop in the dollar and the decrease in oil consumption.

New cabinet members assume posts

KABUL, Sept. 29, (Bakhtar).—Second Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Sayed Abdullah assumed his new post yesterday morning.

Interior Minister Abdul Qader, Minister of Frontier Affairs Faiz Mohammad and Communications Minister Eng. Abdul Karim Atayev after introductory meetings with the officials of their respective ministries also assumed their new posts yesterday.

Pak police arrests Khar's supporter

LAHORE, Sept. 29, (Bakhtar).—Pakistani police arrested Dr. Ghulam Hussain a member of parliament and supporter of Ghulam Mustafa Khan former governor of Punjab.

Dr. Hussain and a number of his supporters were arrested on charges of confronting the police at the Lahore railway station.

The Pakistani police dispersed several hundred of supporters of Mustafa Khan while he wanted to declare himself a candidate for the future bye-elections.

Bremen is mainly a shipbuilding town and far from typical of the nation as a whole, the observers said.

The election campaign had been fought almost entirely on local issues, they added.

Six of their lost seats went to the FDP, led at federal level by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, boosting the small party from seven to 15 seats.

The other went to the Conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU), the main federal opposition party which holds 35 seats.

Political observers said it was difficult to gauge how much the Bremen result reflected national opinion in the year before West Germany's general elections.

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Schmidt's party sustains losses in local elections

BREMEN, West Germany, Sept. 29, (Reuters).—Final results of local elections here yesterday showed that West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) sustained heavy losses but just retained its absolute majority in the city-state parliament.

The half million votes cast in this northern port city the smallest of West Germany's 11 states—swayed distinctly away from the SPD in favour of the small Liberal Free Democrats (FPD).

The Social Democrats, who rule at the federal level in a coalition with the FDP, won 52 seats in the 100-seat Bremen parliament. This was a drop of seven from the 59 they held until Saturday.

The Head of the Institute and one of the graduates in the field of secretariat and 12th batch of graduates of Industrial Management Institute were introduced to Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayeum yesterday.

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WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature: Maximum: +24 degrees. Minimum: +7 degrees.

Congratulatory telegram sent to Malaysia

KABUL, Sept. 29, (Bakhtar).—A congratulatory telegram has been sent by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud on the occasion of appointment of Tunku Yabara as King of Malaysia, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

New graduates meet Ed. Minister Prof. Kayeum

KABUL, Sept. 29, (Bakhtar).—The first batch of graduates in the field of secretariat and 12th batch of graduates of Industrial Management Institute were introduced to Education Minister Prof. Abdul Kayeum yesterday.

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KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

So when the old men gather, they say, "When I was a boy, it really is the land of nowadays that we never discover." Booth Tarlington

Maintenance of national highways

The agreement with the Italian firm for highway maintenance project concluded last week is surely a step forward to assure proper care for our national highway grid.

The 2500 kms. of highways now we have in the country were built after fifteen years of painstaking efforts at the cost of billions of afghanis.

Construction of some of these highways, specially the Salang and Mahipar, are by any standard engineering feats. Measured by the fact that both these highways were built in difficult terrainous heights which created perils to the workers and supervising engineers, their maintenance is a must.

Because of increasing regional as well as domestic traffic on our highways, we need to pay extra attention to their maintenance.

Cracks have already appeared in many of our highways, and less appropriate measures for timely repairwork are taken they may deteriorate further.

Geographical and climatic factors which have deep effect on highways are specially harsh in Afghanistan. Hence the need for acquiring the technology and means to look after the highways more thoroughly.

The Highway Maintenance Department

ment of the Public Works Ministry has been performing its functions in the past few years, but ostensibly that is not enough. Highways being the highest national asset as well as the kind of infrastructure of economy which has been completed at the cost of fabulous sums, their maintenance is a national priority.

Today, maintenance does not mean frequent, periodical repairwork of highways whenever damage is discerned, but also improvements to assure smooth flow of traffic.

Being a part of the Asian Highway System, some of our highways are still in need of ancillary services. For the thousands of tourists who motor to this part of the world, real comfort will come only when all ancillary services are built and their needs are met.

Although the second Asian highway route in Afghanistan has not yet been designed, which we hope will be one day, the present alternate route calls for building of many amenities to make motoring a pleasant enterprise.

While maintenance of major highways is a must for national economy, attention is also required to be paid for repairing gravel roads, secondary and feeder roads. Traffic on these routes are as heavy and demanding as on the main highways connecting major cities in a circuitous manner.

AFGHAN PRESS

ANIS: Yesterday's Anis in an editorial comments on highway traffic control and the role mobile traffic units play in facilitating motoring.

Each time a big accident occurs on a highway public attention is immediately drawn to the control of traffic. This is why when national festivities or Eid's near, it is the duty of the traffic department to automatically increase its vigilance and improve its services," says the paper.

Undoubtedly traffic signs are installed on all major traffic junctions and roads which facilitate flow of traffic, but even then, careless drivers and speedy cars are a nuisance to highway traffic patrols, Anis says.

"It has been found out that speeding drivers are either no good drivers or they accelerate their vehicles under the influence of narcotics and alcohol," it says.

The paper calls for stricter checks on driving licenses and hopes youth who have not yet reached maturity age would be banned from sitting behind the steering.

HEYWAD: Yesterday's Heywad daily in an editorial welcomed the start of the distribution of fertiliser and improved wheat seeds to the farmers in Herat province. It hopes the distribution work will be completed on time and that similar distributions will be carried out efficiently in other provinces of

Afghanistan. "Herat had been known in the course of long history of its existence as the granary of Afghanistan. Excellent harvests were reaped for centuries from the rich soils of Herat province," it says.

"The Harirod river flowing into the province has been the biggest source of irrigation. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land are being supplied with water from this river," it goes on to say.

Referring to measures taken by the Republican regime for expanding agriculture in the province, the editorial says that under orders from the government all rural districts are being made to take Herat back to its place in history.

"Cattle breeding projects, agriculture and irrigation projects and soil improvement programmes are under execution in Herat, to assure its progress in the years to come," it concludes.

JAMHOURIAT:

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Sept. 28, (AFP) — The Liberal Guardian newspaper Saturday launched a bitter attack against Spain's Generalissimo Francisco Franco, stating there was "a grim and desperate history" behind the EEC (European Economic Community) Council of ministers have made him hesitate.

"Franco did this in spite of appeals from the leaders of and spokesmen for the whole free world," the Guardian stated in an editorial. "He has ignored them all. Neither the Pope nor the General Secretary of the United Nations, neither the Catholics nor the Protestants, neither the EEC (European Economic Community) Council of ministers have made him hesitate."

ADS. RATES: Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 20. Classified: 6 Lines per column 9 point letters Afs. 40. Display: column inch Afs. 30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Yearly Afs. 1600. Half yearly Afs. 900. FOREIGN: Yearly Dollar 60. Half yearly Dollar 30.

Consumers to pay 10,000 m. dollars extra for oil

VIENNA, Sept. 28, (AFP) — After four days of tough, drawn-out debate, the 13 members of the Organisation for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Friday agreed to raise oil prices by ten per cent from October 1, frozen until June 30, 1976.

The increase, which represents a compromise between hardliners and moderates, would cost the western world and Japan an extra 10,000 million dollars in a full year.

The price rise is moderate inasmuch as it is a "one-time" price increase, especially as the "second nine-month" freeze—the first runs out on September 30—will give consumers another breathing space.

But increased prices will only partly compensate producers for revenues lost as inflation and a falling dollar bit into real prices paid for oil during the year, a loss estimated by OPEC at 40 per cent, while oil

prices will have risen by only 15 per cent over 18 months.

Disagreement over the amount of "compensation" to be made up of the "money" made up of the heart of OPEC's debate and delayed the decision on a new price.

Iran, Iraq and Libya wanted the biggest compensation possible. OPEC sources said Iraq had pushed for a rise of 20 per cent or more, while Saudi Arabia held out for a nominal five per cent, arguing that asking for too much might increase the world's economic difficulties.

The final figure could be different from the basic 10 per cent agreed Friday, as ministers will go on to discuss changing differential prices for oil of different quality and products nearer world markets.

It was expected that such differentials would be cut by no more than one per cent, affecting the price of crude mainly from Algeria, Libya and the Gulf states.

OPEC will also consider changing the medium of oil payments from United States dollars to Special Drawing Rights—an artificial "money" made up of the "basket" of leading currencies.

But observers said this question was now less urgent, following the recent improvement in the value of the dollar, and might be left over until the OPEC finance ministers meet next month to discuss Iran's proposal for a 10-cent-a-barrel special tax, to go into a fund to help developing countries.

OPEC, less euphoric in this period of economic recession and falling demand for oil, has nevertheless maintained its unity at the cost of making some concessions.

However, for the first time in years Saudi Arabia found itself in complete isolation, with all the dangers that implied for the cohesion of the organisation, especially with less than a

month to go before OPEC has to face the industrialised nations' invigorated by the economic pickup, at the "dialogue" on raw materials and development.

Ministers said they were satisfied with the decision, although Saudi Arabia's Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said he would have preferred the price freeze to last 15 months rather than nine.

He described the agreement as "the best I could get, even though at first I expected better."

Iranian Minister of Petroleum, Jafar Amir-Abad, said the 13 ministers had been unanimous both on the price rise and the length of the freeze.

Iranian and Libyan Oil Ministers Jafar Amir-Abad and Ezzeldin Mabrouk said the West could be thankful for OPEC's moderation, which was obvious when the 10 per cent rise was set next to western inflation rates.

Revolution in Bangladesh continues quietly

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29, (Reuters) — The revolution in Bangladesh has continued quietly and in virtual isolation since the overthrow of the country's founding father Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in an army coup in mid-August.

The new President, Khondker Mustaque Ahmed, has consolidated his position in political and personal terms, according to reports reaching here.

His government produced an economic white paper in record time setting out starkly the country's grim food and finance position. Law and order reforms, a political purge and a campaign against corruption are being pursued vigorously.

But in the background, a three-way power struggle among the army, the police and the civil service is still far from resolved.

Bangladesh's new international alignments also remain uncertain and neighbouring India, which helped the state win independence, is watching developments closely and with

concern. Foreign journalists have been barred from the country for more than a month and in many cases the only independent and reliable reports emerging are from diplomatic missions in Dacca.

Western diplomats here, quoting reports from the Bangladesh capital, say that the majors are still in the presidential palace. They are backed by tanks from the first Bengal Lancers, armoured regiment that were used to carry out the coup, plus some troops.

The generals meanwhile are gradually reasserting their control over the army and playing a much more important political role than before.

Both groups sit in President Mustaque's military council, which is in effect the country's governing body.

The main problem, diplomats say, is that the majors cannot go back to their units as ordinary serving officers after engineering the coup.

The two key figures in the negotiations are Major-General Ziaur Rahman, the new chief of staff of the Bangladesh army, and Brigadier Khalid Muzharraf, chief of the general staff who speaks for the majors.

Diplomats say there have been hints of disagreement between the two men.

There is a growing rift between the two men. Brigadier Khalid Muzharraf, chief of the general staff who speaks for the majors, is reportedly in a difficult position.

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Charles Masson's writings on Nouristan

Following are the excerpts from Charles Masson's travels published in 1974. The book is a narrative of various journeys of the author in Afghanistan and other areas in the region. Masson an explorer, archaeologist, and an expert numismatist describes Kabul and its environs in his own way. Where he lived for six years in the Armenian quarter. The book is considered as one of the best to be written in the nineteenth century.

The Honourable Mr. Elphinstone, in the Appendix to his admirable work on Afghanistan, has included an account, as given by one of his agents, Mulla Najib, of the singular and secluded people known to their Mohammedan neighbours as the Siaposh Kafirs, or blackclad infidels, and who inhabit the mountainous region north of Laghman and Kunar, and between the courses of the Najil and Kameh rivers.

It is pretty certain that Mulla Najib, who is still alive, never ventured into the Siaposh country, as I believe he pretended; still his account is the only tolerable one which has appeared of the customs and usages of the mysterious race. At the period of the Kabul mission in 1809 it was easy for him to learn all that he has recorded by actual communication with the numerous individuals of their nation, who want to visit the towns and villages of Peshawar and Kohistan, under protection of Saadat Nizam, the ruler of those districts, who preserved an understanding with his Siaposh neighbours.

No subsequent accounts have contributed much additional information, being merely hearsay statements, given and received at random; and a little reflection will teach that trustworthy information is scarcely to be expected from casual sources. The Mohammedans bordering on the Siaposh frontiers are incompetent to speak accurately of the manners, habits, history, or traditions of tribes with whom they have no friendly intercourse.

They repeat, therefore, the wondrous tales they have heard from persons as ignorant as themselves, whence their variance with all probability, and with each other, it also happens that the few Siaposh who are seen in the adjacent countries are such as have been kidnapped, and generally children or

shepherd boys, among the rudest and less informed of their own countrymen and consequently unqualified to give testimony on the topics concerning which European curiosity desires to be satisfied. The six or seven Kafir youths I have seen were obviously in this predicament, and incapable of replying clearly to questions on subjects which they did not comprehend.

For these reasons, we can obtain but vague and defective information as to the Siaposh races from their neighbours; and even this has been in many cases misunderstood by careless inquirers, who have been therefore led to ascribe to the objects of their researches a decent from the Arabs, from the Kafirs, or from other equally improbable stocks.

There can be no doubt but that great interest attaches to a people on all sides environed by hostile neighbours of a different faith, but whose valour, assisted by the strength and intricacy of their mountainous abodes has enabled them, to this day, to maintain their independence, and to baffle attempts of considerably augmented by the knowledge that these indomitable tribes have an unusual fairness of complexion, and a peculiarly ferocious and terrible either to their repeated ancestor's marriage with the fair Roxana, or to his amour with the captive Queen of Massaga.

But while, if we were unable positively to pronounce the Siaposh tribe to be descendants of the

Greek colonists and subjects, we might plausibly account for their location, and rationally enough for their physical and physiological distinctions and peculiarities, it is scarcely allowable, on our scanty knowledge of them to draw so bold and welcome an inference.

From the period of Greek ascendancy to that of the appearance of Mahomedan armies in the countries bordering on the Indus, we have no extent records to apply to for any information on the history of the times. The discovery of multitude of coins, which may be classed into many well defined and distinct series. And which were undoubtedly current in these countries, yield abundant testimony that not only did they undergo a number of political convulsions, and experience considerable alterations in the authority of various dynasties, but that diverse religions were introduced and patronised by the monarchs of the day. Such testimony is, moreover, confirmed by slight notices, acquired through foreign and indirect channels.

In the absence of positive historical evidence we need not expect to derive any intimation applicable to the Siaposh tribes, but

we may reasonably suppose that, if then located in their present seats, their manners, usages, habits, religious belief, and opinions, may have been more or less changed and modified by their intercourse with the several races of people, who, of various origin and creed, dominated in the countries adjacent to them: for it is possible that, until the introduction of Mahomedanism, they were in communication with the inhabitants of the plains, as they would not have had the same reasons for jealous distrust and hostility.

We know little of the government of these countries under the viceroy of the Caliphs, or how long they continued to exercise it, yet it must have been for a considerable period, if we accept as evidence the large number of their coins found. It is still certain that the Hindu princes, east of the Indus, recovered the regions west of the river by the expulsion of the early Mahomedan governors, as we find them in possession, when Sabakhtaghin, of the Ghaznavid line of provinces, found himself strong enough to undertake their conquest and to carry his arms to the Indus.

Long coat is a traditional dress in northern provinces where it is woven in bright and attractive colours designs. The above shows a person dressed with chapkan in Maraz Sharif.

Multipurpose rural development project

The multipurpose rural development project which is undertaken by the government of the republic of Afghanistan in the interest of raising the standard of life of the rural population is to be implemented in two phases.

The first phase which has started since July this year embodies a number of constructive activities including irrigation, forestry, housing, road construction and water supply.

It is being carried out in various provinces through close cooperation of people, government and World Food Programme of the United Nations.

The second phase will go into effect when the first phase is satisfactorily implemented. It includes construction of health sub-centers, public libraries, public parks, distribution of food stuffs, campaign against illiteracy and training a number of craftsmen to serve the people in various villages throughout the country.

This was explained by Engineer Mir Mohammad Siddiq, President of the Rural Development Department in an interview.

Asked what kind of contributions are made by the UN World Food Programme in the implementation of the project Engineer Siddiq said:

"Total contributions of the WFP amount to \$ 10.91 million which is equivalent to an estimated sum of 650 million afghanis. The contribution is made for the whole project period based on the rate of foreign exchange on international markets. The contribution is made in wheat, oil, sugar and tea, the stuffs which constitute the main food of people living in the rural areas."

The World Food Programme contribution is supplied to the authorities concerned for distribution to those workers and craftsmen who take part in the construction activities.

Some of Sheikh Mujib's closest political aides were killed along with members of his family in the morning coup on August 15.

The major government drive so far has been for the surrender of hidden arms. After a week-long amnesty which ended on September 13, the armed forces counted a nationwide hunt.

By A Reporter

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With the starting of the expansion project the



Long coat is a traditional dress in northern provinces where it is woven in bright and attractive colours designs. The above shows a person dressed with chapkan in Maraz Sharif.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

FARIAB: "Convening exhibitions" is the title of an editorial published in a recent issue of the daily Fariab. Under this title the paper points out that introduction of national products to foreign countries through advertisements and display of goods at various exhibitions helps attracting more customers.

Experience has proved that although participation in industrial exhibitions is often expensive, yet it is worth partaking in such exhibitions because they play direct role in finding market for the local goods abroad.

Fortunately the republican regime in the country has been trying to take active part in international

By A Staff Writer

al trade fairs wherever they are held.

The decision of the government to join the international trade fairs at Tehran and West Berlin are examples of such efforts towards development of our exports to foreign countries, it says.

Afghan products displayed at Tehran fair which opened recently attracted many customers. They are expected to present their offers for import of our products. It is hoped that the Berlin fair will also be successful for the introduction of our products, the Gulbahaar textile company. According to the program expansion project of the Gulbahaar textile mill will be started with the capacity of 10 million metres annually. In this connection an agreement has also been signed for the import of its equipment. The project will be completed at the beginning of the next Afghan year.

BAIDAR: Editorially commenting on the development of ceramic industry in the country the daily Baidar of Mazars-Sharif writes that on the basis of the policy statement of the Republican government have been reactivated.

The Shaker Ceramic Factory, one of such factories which was reactivated after eight years of stagnation. Since its establishment the factory has produced over 67000 ceramic pieces.

With the reactivation of this factory on the one hand we will be in the position to encourage local production and on the other foreign imports will be stopped.

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Several more are under arrest facing charges of corruption or nepotism. Some are already in jail.

Wasafi attends 7 die in Turkish troops, Kurds clash

function of Nangarhar

medical college

JALALABAD, Sept. 29, (Bakhtar).—The 13th academic year of the College of Medicine of Nangarhar University began yesterday.

Minister of Agriculture, Azizullah Wasafi also attended the function held to mark the occasion.

This year 562 students including 110 new entrants resume their studies in different fields of medicine at the Medical College of the Nangarhar University, the Dean of the College said.

Japanese boat hijacked by Filipino Moslems

TOKYO, Sept. 29, (AFP).—Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki was yesterday asked to appeal to Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos to move his naval units away from the Japanese freighter Sushiro Maru, hijacked by Filipino Moslem on Friday.

Miki was asked to intervene by ship's owners, the Osaka Ship Building Company, after captain Hideyoshi Yoshida sent cable saying the guerrillas would massacre 28 hostages including five Filipinos aboard the vessel unless the 11 warships moved out of range within two hours.

Captain Yoshida, said the guerrillas were "highly excited there was no knowing what they would do."

The ship was captured before dawn on Friday about 30 kms from the port of Zamboanga, and is now anchored 120 kms away in Tuguan bay. Mindanao more than 600 kms south-east of Manila.

After officials decided not to pay a ransom of 136,000 dollars, the hijackers, who claim to belong to the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), speaking a three-year uprising, demanded to be allowed to escape unhindered.

Last month Japanese tourist Mrs. Yoko was kidnapped on an island near Zamboanga and released for 27,000 dollars ransom. Several days earlier a Japanese man and a French woman were rescued by troops after being held by Moslem gunmen.

Pope Paul said the ceremony was overshadowed by the executions at dawn Saturday.

Premier Palme said the regime of General Franco had "plagued the Spanish people for nearly 40 years".

But it would soon collapse in "deep disgrace and degradation," he predicted.

More than 50 people were arrested and 30 injured during clashes overnight in the Champs Elysees in Paris.

The rioters had erected barricades, ripped up paving stones, smashed traffic markers and set cars alight despite repeated barricades of police tear gas.

France's main trade unions called on members across the country to stop work for five minutes today to "show their emotion and indignation" at the executions.

In Spain's tense Basque Country, sources said widespread strikes were planned.

Guerrilla execution

(Continued from page 1) an of the European Common Market, has asked the eight other EEC governments for their views on recalling their ambassadors from Madrid.

The Spanish ambassador in Lisbon staged a hurried exit Saturday night after demonstrators sacked his embassy and consulate.

Spain has formally summoned back its ambassadors in East Germany, Holland and Norway and observers believed more would follow as the country lapsed into apparent isolation from its European neighbours.

An official Spanish delegation to the Vatican, due to attend the canonisation yesterday of a Spanish saint, stayed at home.

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USSR-Canada

(Continued from page 1) The main thing in the modern world, the Soviet Minister said, is to give a concrete meaning to international easing of tension, to give it an irreversible character and spread it to all parts of the world.

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[illegible]

Senate passes 13.8 m. dollars bill for Diego Garcia navy base

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—The Senate yesterday passed and sent to President Ford a bill authorising \$13,800,000 dollars for expansion of the US navy base on the British island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

The funds were part of an overall 3,800 million dollars authorised for military construction in the United States and in some foreign countries during the current fiscal year.

Another section of the bill authorises 52 million dollars to build aircraft shelters for the protection of US planes based in Great Britain. The Air Force had requested 175 million dollars to build such shelters throughout Western Europe, but Congress reduced the amount because other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation have not agreed to share the cost.

Italy supports Greece's request for EEC entry

ROME, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—Italy supported Greece's application for membership of the European Common Market, Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis was told on the first day of his visit to Italy.

Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro told his guest at a dinner last night "Greece's request for membership of the European Community, which Italy warmly supports, will tend to bring our two peoples even closer together."

Karamanlis' visit was seen here as partly intended to gain Italy's support for the application. The Italians are currently president of the community.

In his speech, Signor Moro also alluded to the Cyprus dispute, which, he said, had aroused "strong disquiet" about security in the Eastern Mediterranean.

He stressed the links between Italy and Turkey, and repeated Italy's desire to carry out its EEC mission of exploring ways and means to find a just and peaceful solution to the problem.

In his speech Signor Moro made no mention of Greece's withdrawal last year from the military structure of NATO which was expected to be the third major topic in the discussions between the two men.

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Sept. 30, (AFP).—West German travel agencies have returned 25,000 tickets for next year's Olympics in Montreal.

The tickets were mostly for eliminating heats. In contrast some 14,000 tickets have been sold and agencies have been unable to meet demands for tickets for the opening and closing ceremonies and the athletics, swimming, riding and gymnastics finals.

Malik supports Vietnams issue at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik yesterday supported North and South Vietnam in their separate bids to become members of the United Nations.

Malik told the 141-nation General Assembly that the end of the wars in Indochina provided greater opportunities to all nations in southeast Asia to devote their energies to the task of national development and mutual assistance, free from outside interference.

The United States has made the membership of the two Vietnams contingent on the admission of South Korea, whose application the Security Council has twice refused to consider in the past two months.

"Efforts to build a new pattern of relationships and a structure of stability in southeast Asia does not depend on the expectations and actions of the south-east Asian countries alone," Malik said.

"They will also be affected to a critical degree by the perceptions and policies of the major powers having their presence and inter-

ests in the region."

On the Korean question, Malik urged the assembly to help find a peaceful and durable peace in Korea.

"The United Nations should end its military presence in Korea and it is, indeed, high time that the state of war which technically still exists between the United Nations and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea be terminated," he said.

"But as the United Nations' military involvement is based on a Security Council resolution Indonesia

Life eases in Beirut after 4 weeks of factional fight

BEIRUT, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—Life in Beirut eased yesterday after four weeks of factional violence when gunfire and explosions kept almost everyone indoors.

Banks and most shops were still shut and buses were still not running. But the streets were clogged with the usual traffic jams. Sightseers strolled around the city centre to gaze at the destruction wreaked in the Souk (market) area during the fighting.

Interior Minister Camille

SPAIN

(Continued from page 1) city of payonne yesterday, the Basque nationalist party announced that a dozen members of the separatist movement ETA could be tried by summary court martial within a few hours. They include Pedro Perez Beotegui (alias "Wilson"), prime suspect in the assassination 21 months ago of the Spanish Premier, Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco.

believes that the appropriate way would be for the assembly to request the Security Council to take the necessary action and to formulate the modalities for the termination of such a presence", Malik went on.

Indonesia attached great importance to reinstating direct dialogue between North and South Korea as the principal parties to the conflict, he said.

Any steps taken by the international community should be based on realities, or else the situation could not but be aggravated.

Chamoun said the security situation was better than before. But police sources reported a clash between Communists and rightwing ralangists north of the capital, in which one Communist gunman and a passer-by were killed.

Police later said four more bodies were found in Beirut yesterday, bringing the casualty toll in the past four weeks violence to at least 305 dead and more than 700 wounded.

Troops and security forces patrolled Beirut streets in jeeps and armoured cars ready to deal with snipers.

Dustmen began collecting rubbish that had gathered untouched for nearly two weeks.

U.S. may veto N., S. Vietnam applications for UN membership

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—The Security Council last night deferred a vote on North and South Vietnam's renewed applications for UN membership after hearing a growing chorus of demands that they be admitted.

The United States is expected to ignore the calls and again exercise its veto when the resolutions are put to the vote today.

US Ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan served notice last week that he would block the entry of the Vietnamese states as long as the Council "unjustly" barred South Korea.

British Ambassador Ivor Richard yesterday blasted the "hypocrisy of the manoeuvres" which kept the South Korean application of the Council agenda. But he affirmed British support for the Vietnamese applications.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30, (Reuter).—Indian solicitor General Lal Narain Sinha yesterday argued against allegations in the Supreme Court that Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi exceeded permitted expenses in her 1971 parliamentary election campaign.

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