

LATE NEWS

TOKYO, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—North Vietnam has decided to recognise Angola and enter into diplomatic relations with the new state according to the Vietnam news agency.

THE KABUL TIMES

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy throughout the country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.
Kabul Temperature:
Maximum: +12 degrees.
Minimum: -5 degrees.

New kidnapping outbreak raises tension in Beirut

BEIRUT, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—A new outbreak of kidnappings raised tension in Beirut yesterday while the Lebanese cabinet met for a crucial meeting addressed by President Suleiman Franjeh.

In the city's eastern suburbs, six Christians seized mobile roadblocks operated by leftwing gunmen.

Security sources said Christian militiamen swiftly responded, and by nightfall the number of victims was estimated in scores—though authorities gave no precise figure.

One theory was that the kidnappings were started to put pressure on the cabinet meeting where it had been hoped that President Franjeh, a rightwing maronite Christian, might advance forward new ideas for healing the communal rifts which have plunged the Lebanon into civil war for the past seven months.

Ag. Minister**Wassifi visits****Mandher forest**

GARDEZ, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—Agriculture Minister Azizullah Wassifi, now on an inspection tour of development projects in Pakthia, yesterday visited the state-run Mandher forest in Jaji district where trees are felled by technical methods.

He also visited the wood sawing plant and timber nursery in the area.

The Mandher forest covers an area of 5,000 hectares of land and 5,000 square metres of wood a year is prepared at the plant.

In Kotgai nursery farm 400,000 saplings are nurtured and planted in Mandher and other forests.

According to another report Agriculture Minister returned to Gardez yesterday.

Afghanistan,**USSR conclude pipeline deal**

KABUL, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—The Soviet Union will give Afghanistan a credit of 4,000,317 worth of pipelines needed in Jerduq project.

The agreement to this effect was signed by Planning President of the Mines and Industries Ministry and Economic Counsellor of Soviet Embassy in Kabul Boris Titov at the Ministry yesterday morning.

Under the agreement the Soviet Metprom Export Company will deliver 6,803 tons of different pipelines to Afghanistan in 18 months for gas field in Jerduq.

The purchase is financed from the long-term credit of 1975.



President of Planning Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries and Economic Counsellor of the Soviet embassy to Kabul signing the protocol.

But according to the official account of the meeting, President Franjeh confined himself to general expressions of concern for fraternity and goodwill.

As usual, the kidnappings sent ripples of alarm around the streets of the capital. People with long distances to travel home anxiously enquired about what routes might be safe to take.

Many of the enquiries were directed at taxi drivers who often operate a makeshift intelligence system to determine where the roadblocks are going up.

US may retaliate against some anti-Zionist states

PITTSBURG, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said yesterday the United States was considering retaliation against the countries that voted on Monday night for a United Nations resolution equating Zionism and racism.

Dr. Kissinger told a news conference here that the vote by 72 nations to approve the resolution, which had been strongly opposed by the United States, "must have an impact on our bilateral and multilateral relation."

"We will have to consider the votes on an individual basis before deciding what actions to take towards a specific country", Dr. Kissinger said. But he added: "We will not be driven by the emotions of the day."

The State Department has already ruled out any reduction in the US aid programme as retaliation against the vote. Thus the Ford administration will press for Congressional approval of more than 1,000 million dollars in economic aid for Egypt and other Arab nations that spearheaded the UN resolution.

But Congress Tuesday called for a reassessment of US contributions to the United Nations itself.

Dr. Kissinger said any US decision to apply economic sanctions would be a major one—and he appeared to indicate it was unlikely.

"We have to keep the American reaction in some

tem to determine where the roadblocks are going up.

The whole practice of kidnapping and counter-kidnapping, which has been a large feature of the Lebanese conflict, was denounced at the cabinet meeting by Prime Minister Rashid Karami. After the meeting, Karami told reporters, "I feel repulsion, great distress and shame at what is going on. It is done by ignorant and criminal elements which do not realise the outcome of their acts."

Karami said the discussions of Lebanon's basic communal problems reached only a preliminary stage inside the cabinet.

balance", he said. But he repeatedly condemned the UN action, saying it "smacked of some practices that it would be better for mankind to forget."

He said the UN vote had added to tensions, rifts and distrusts in the Middle East and would be extremely unhelpful to peace efforts there.

KABUL, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—The Australian government has agreed to give Afghanistan during the current year 24,600 dollars worth of medicines needed in the malaria control project.

Fertiliser distribution stepped up

KANDAHAR, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—The Agriculture Development Bank has distributed, on credit, Afs. 21 million worth of chemical fertiliser and improved wheat seeds in Kandahar region during the last two months.

A source of the Bank in Kandahar said the distribution of chemical fertiliser and high yielding wheat seeds which began in August still continues.

Broad investment area offered for Asia

MANILA, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—Manufacturing and processing industries offer the "most promising" investment area for foreign capital in Asia. Shiro Inoue, President of the Manila-based Asian Development Bank, said yesterday.

"Whether for consumption at home or for export, industries based on domestic raw materials and local labour have a general appeal" to foreign investors, Inoue told delegates to the six-day first Asian securities forum near here.

He said certain industries like cars, radios and soft drinks attract foreign capital mainly because of their "profitability". But he said many developing nations had to "evolve priorities based on economic and social considerations which do not always favour such industries".

Speaking on the "prospects of extra-regional investments for the developing countries of Asia," Inoue noted the role of private foreign investment



President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud talking with Mohammad Yunus special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at the Presidential Palace.

Scheel for fostering of ties with USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 13, (DPA).—West German Head of State Walter Scheel said over Soviet television last night that the Federal Republic is striving for a Europe where "confrontation is replaced by friendly competition and free exchange."

On the third day of his five-day state visit Scheel also stressed that the five year old Bonn-Moscow normalisation pact which bears his signature as foreign minister has already created a new and better relationship between the two countries.

Recalling that the keynote on the pact is its recognition of the inviolability of Europe's existing borders and a renunciation of force, he expressed that hope that the time would come when in concert with its European neighbours W. Germany might be restored to its historic unity in accordance with the foregoing principles.

The West German Head of State said that the differences in the political and social systems of the two

countries should be no obstacle to "fostering and developing cooperation in all possible areas."

Scheel pointed out that even though a new generation has grown up since World War Two, the W. German people have neither forgotten nor will forget the "incalculable suffering" World War Two had brought to the Soviet people.

Scheel who is scheduled to leave Moscow for Tashkent on Thursday was host at a dinner party last night honouring the President of the Supreme Soviet and exchanged speeches with President Nikolai Podgorny.

Yesterday West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei

Gromyko conducted political talks dealing with legal aid, scientific and cultural exchanges.

The talks have been hanging fire because of delays over the disputed inclusion of West Berlin in the various accords. Genscher is returning to Bonn Thursday.

LONDON, Nov. 13, (AFP).—A bomb blast here wrecked a Mayfair restaurant patronised by politicians, economists and artistic personalities.

A waiter at Scotts restaurant—where Sir Winston Churchill used to eat—said at least four of the 70 diners were hurt by flying glass, but that everyone left calmly through the kitchens after the explosion, which happened without warning.

Mozambique army to help defend MPLA government

LUANDA, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—Mozambique is to send troops to help Angola's Luanda-based People's Republic in its war against a rival Angolan regime, well-placed Mozambique sources said here yesterday.

The initial detachment will be 250 veterans of the guerrilla war which the Mozambique Liberation Movement (FRELIMO) fought against Portuguese rule.

The military wing of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) is already helped by Cuban instructors in battle against the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total

Independence of Angola (UNITA).

The People's Republic declared by the MPLA in Luanda when Angola became independent yesterday is not recognised by the other two movements which have proclaimed a separate People's Democratic Republic based in Huambo (Nova Lisboa) in the central highlands.

Russian sources said the Soviet Union will set up an embassy in Luanda. Both the Soviet Union and Mozambique announced diplomatic recognition of the People's Republic on independence.

Staff to run the embassy are expected to arrive Mozambique supported the MPLA in its resistance to last minute efforts by Portugal and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to persuade the three Angolan nationalist groups to form a joint government of national unity before independence.

Worldwide amnesty for political detainees

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 13, (DPA).—The United States at UN Wednesday called for a worldwide amnesty for political prisoners.

In a draft resolution presented to the UN General Assembly, the US urged all governments to release political prisoners who had expressed their views through peaceful means.

The document also recommended that investigat-

President Daoud receives special Indian envoy

KABUL, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud received Mohammad Yunus the special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi at 11 a.m. yesterday.

The Office of the President said that during the meeting Mohammad Yunus delivered the message of Mrs. Indira Gandhi to President and Prime Minister.

Deputy Foreign Minister Waheed Abdullah and Indian ambassador to Kabul K.R.P. Singh were also present during the meeting.

Boumedienne's special message submitted to Spanish govt.

MADRID, Nov. 13, (DPA).—Algeria's Ambassador in Spain, Colonel Sobredo, yesterday submitted to the Spanish Government an urgent personal message from Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, it was reported here.

He submitted the message shortly before the negotiations between Spain, Morocco and Mauritania on the future of Spanish Sahara—which Algeria also lays claim—were to start.

The Moroccan and Mauritanian delegations and their Spanish partners interrupted their talks later for lunch whereafter the ministers and diplomats of the Arab side went to their respective embassies.

The Madrid evening paper "Informaciones" yesterday published an interview with Moroccan Information Minister Ahmed Benhima, who told the paper that there were presently "neither on the Spanish side nor on the Moroccan side any difficulties obstructing a Sahara agreement."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—The United States and China have settled problems surrounding President Ford's visit to Peking and agreed that the trip will take place at the end of the month, administration officials said Wednesday.

Herat Cotton Co. buys over 6000 tons

HERAT, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—More than Afs. 86 million worth of cotton has been purchased, through state credit in Herat, Badkhis and Farah provinces.

A source of Herat Cotton Company said over past month more than 6093 tons of cotton is purchased. The purchase of cotton in the above provinces still continues.

ory committees be granted unhindered access when looking into charges of violations of human rights.

Observers here believe the US is attempting to regain the initiative following passage earlier this week of a resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Washington could accuse those states voting against the amnesty resolution of double downwards, they say.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Mere parsimony is not economy. Expense and great expense, may be essential part of true economy. Edmund Burke

LAND FOR THE LANDLESS

The government's drive to distribute land to the landless in Afghanistan is gaining momentum as more fallow lands are brought under irrigation in various agricultural and land reclamation projects.

The latest in the series is distribution of plots of lands to 168 deserving families in Kailagai project, the news about which was published yesterday.

Hundreds of families have received land from the government since the establishment of the Republican regime. The benefits accruing from the "land for the landless drive" is multiple to the receivers as well as the society.

The thousands of landless farmers who have been toiling for decades to make a decent living from the yield raised on plantations of landlords and have not been able to achieve it because of low income are now owners of lands given to them by the state.

The ownership makes a great deal of difference. Masters of their own property, they are not prey to landlordism any more. This is adequate incentive to the new owners of lands.

Agricultural production is expected to be given a shot in the arm by the change of ownership, from the state to the individual.

Ownership, and the prospects of pocketing all profits from the yield are additional boosters of not only morale but also efforts to raise production.

For the state, in turn, the distribution

of land is not only a gesture of social reform, but also in putting the lands into the hands of rightful owners.

Managing of all the lands brought under irrigation in all parts of Afghanistan is an expensive enterprise. State ownership of land can not increase productivity as it eliminates the element of private enterprise and private incentives.

Of course, as has been seen in the past two years in this country, the responsibilities of the state do not terminate with the distribution of land to the landless farmers. Not only agriculture extension workers of the Agriculture Ministry but all other sources which can meaningfully assist in raising land productivity continue to render assistance, in the form of credits and fertiliser, as well as advice and guidance, to the farmers.

During the execution of the Seven Year Social and Economic Development Plan of Afghanistan more lands are sure to be brought under cultivation, and decidedly all such state lands earmarked for distribution among the landless farmers will be given away.

This means that by the end of the plan period Afghanistan's rural area will undergo a complete transformation. Giving land to the landless farmers is the greatest reform of any kind introduced in Afghanistan. Dedicated work in this field is sure to produce vastly beneficial results in improving agricultural productivity.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT:

During the week a comprehensive law governing tourism came into force in Afghanistan. In yesterday's issue the daily Jamhouriat in an editorial notes that the promulgation of this law the drafting and assessment and finalising of which look a considerable time is a major step forward on the road of development of tourist industry in the country.

As the crossroads of civilisation and points of origin of many cultures our country enjoys a special position in the world. There are hundreds of thousands of people around the world who would welcome an opportunity to spend a few days or weeks in Afghanistan.

So far no major campaign for attracting tourists to Afghanistan was launched because the essential services could not accommodate a substantial tourist flow. Presently however these facilities are constantly expanding. Apart from this with the passage of the new law on tourism there are now clearcut guidelines to tourists and tourist institutions eliminating any confusion and doubts that might arise otherwise.

In another editorial the daily discusses conclusion of the agreement with a West German firm for commissioning the Herat slaughterhouse. With a 500,000 sheep capacity, the slaughterhouse in Herat is

the largest to be established in Afghanistan. It will not only be able to supply the local and provincial needs, but will also leave a considerable amount of meat and sheep products for export.

The Herat slaughterhouse is part of a large livestock project which will cover several provinces of Afghanistan.

With the implementation of these in Herat, Badghis, Ghor, and Jozjan the sheep population of Afghanistan will be increased by over 30 percent.

Within the next 5 to 7 years Afghanistan will be able to increase its karakul exports by as much as one million pelts. We will also be able to export some ten thousand tons of meat without any diminishing of supplies on the local market.

Thus as a result of implementation of the proposed five livestock projects not only foreign exchange earnings will be increased substantially but a continued increase in these earnings will be ensured from the livestocking

sector as the projects will serve as models to all other breeders around the country, and many more in the future years will turn to ranching, and livestocking on modern lines.

HEYWAD.

The daily Heywad devotes its editorial in yesterday's issue to forests and forestry in Afghanistan.

This week the Minister of Agriculture visited Pakhtia. In the course of his visit to the province he also inspected the Kotale Tira forest. This is a 5000 jerib forest which the government wishes to preserve and expand.

The diminishing forest cover of Afghanistan has been a cause for concern to the Ministry of Agriculture which is taking decisive measures to preserve this resource. Steps are also being taken to expand the forest cover by launching afforestation programmes in several provinces.

With these efforts the paper notes the future of Afghanistan's forest will be ensured and the threat to this important national resource eliminated.

WORLD PRESS

LONDON, Nov. 13, (Reuters).—Former Prime Minister Edward Heath is suing the Sunday Times newspaper for libel over an article published last Sunday about his business investments.

Heath tried unsuccessfully to get a high court injunction against publication of the story which described how the banking group Slater Walker managed investments for him between 1968 and 1970.

U.S. condemns UN resolution on Zionism

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (Reuters).—The Ford administration and Congress acted with unusual speed and unanimity Tuesday in strongly condemning a United Nations General Assembly resolution which equated Zionism with racism.

President Ford, members of both parties in Congress and leaders of the large U.S. Jewish community all spoke out firmly against the anti-Zionist action. The Senate urged a review of U.S. participation in the United Nations.

But the administration said the President would not consider withdrawing from the United Nations as a retaliatory measure.

It also ruled out any reduction in U.S. aid to nations which voted for the

anti-Zionist resolution Monday night, thus stressing that Ford intended to press for congressional approval of his 1000 million dollar aid programme for Egypt and other Arab states which supported the General Assembly move.

A number of developments reflected the widespread anger in the United States. These included:

— President Ford expressed his condemnation during a meeting with a visiting Israeli parliamentary delegation. A White House spokesman said Ford felt the resolution undermined U.N. aims and not intend to pull out of the world body.

The President still wanted Congress to approve his request for 750 million dollars in economic aid to Egypt.

The State Department

announced the United States was withdrawing from observance of a U.N.-sponsored programme to combat racism. A State Department spokesman indicated other retaliatory action might be considered but said nations which backed the resolution would not be penalised by any reduction of planned aid.

The senate unanimously approved a resolution calling for Congress to take a new look at the U.S. role in the General Assembly, deploring the anti-Zionist vote, and urging the United Nations to reconsider its position.

—The House of Representatives, after a brief hold-up over a procedural objection, passed a resolution similar to the Senate's in one key portion. The house removed from its

resolution the Senate's call for a review of U.S. participation in the General Assembly.

— Representative Lester Wolff of New York introduced legislation in the house to cut off U.S. participation in the General Assembly until Congress was satisfied the world body has "returned to its original role of promoting international harmony."

Jewish leaders throughout the United States were angered and one, the chairman of the Jewish Defence League, said: "We condemn yesterday's resolution in the U.N. as expressions of blatant racism reminiscent of Hitler's times."

Jewish youth demonstrated noisily outside U.N. headquarters in New York in protest.

Soviet Union breaks ties with Uganda

MOSCOW, Nov. 13, (Reuters).—The Soviet Union has been wooing for some years with military aid in the form of jet fighters, missiles and tanks as well as economic assistance, came just before President Amin himself planned to break with Moscow.

The Ugandan leader had ordered Soviet Ambassador Alexei Zakharov to leave the country, after the envoy had passed on a message urging the OAU to recognise Dr. Neto's administration.

At the same time Field Marshal Amin had given the Soviet Union and Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev until last night to send a high-level delegation to Kampala to explain its policies in Angola.

The break with Uganda, where an undisclosed number of Soviet military advisors has been stationed, deprives the Kremlin of the base from where it apparently hoped to counter foreign influence in neighbouring Tanzania and Zambia.

It also marks another turn in the Kremlin's chequered relations with the continent where it had hoped to replace western Europe as the major influence during the 1960s but stumbled over the vagaries of African politics.

Over the past five years the Soviet Union seemed to be carefully cultivating its ties with President Amin,

whose disputes with western countries—and particularly Britain—had been portrayed in the official Moscow press as resistance to imperialism.

But the Kremlin had apparently been reluctant to receive the President in Moscow. According to African diplomats, a request by the Ugandan leader for agreement on an official visit to the Soviet Union, last month was turned down.

Tass issued a strong defence of Soviet policy in Angola, implicitly rejecting charges from President Amin and other African leaders that by supporting the MPLA the Kremlin was interfering in the new state's affairs.

Tass counter charged that Angola had fallen victim "to open imperialist aggression" aided by "some African countries" to overthrowing "the legitimate MPLA government which mirrors the will of the Angolan people".

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IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

MADRID, Nov. 13, (AFP)

—A 26 year old father of three children Tuesday offered one of his kidneys to General Francisco Franco of Spain, following the example of civil war veterans who said they were willing to donate their hearts to the ailing leader.

Jose Luis Perez Olmedo made his offer after learning that Gen. Franco was being treated on a kidney machine. The La Paz Gen. Franco was being treated on a kidney machine. The La Paz hospital said Olmedo's address and other details had been noted in case his offer needed to be taken up.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13, (AFP).—The EEC commission Tuesday asked Australia, South Africa and other southern hemisphere countries to stop flooding the EEC market with apples.

EEC commissioner Petrus Lardinois told EEC ministers of agriculture he had made this request to several countries, also including Argentina and Uruguay, arguing that the European market has reached saturation point because of local overproduction.

Apple surpluses have had to be destroyed in some EEC countries.

Lardinois said it was hard

to impose curbs on apple imports. The reason, he said, was that this would hit countries which had already been affected by restrictions on EEC meat imports.

The EEC introduced these restrictions just over a year ago to protect its own beef producers.

Lardinois said he did not entirely rule out that similar restrictions might be necessary for apples if the situation did not improve.

MUNICH, Nov. 13, (AFP)

—Three armed and masked men Tuesday night stole 800,000 dollars worth of jewels belonging to the Krupp family from a villa here, police announced.

The three bandits broke into the home of one of the heiresses of the family, Mrs. Annaliese von Bohlen und Halbach, and forced her at gunpoint to open a

safe from which they took the jewels, an unspecified amount of cash and numerous medals awarded to members of her family, they said.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 13, (Reuters).—The cost of dying is going up for Singapore's Chinese poor.

One of the reasons is that five of the traditional "death houses" have been moved from crowded Chinatown to a modern industrial estate on the city's western outskirts.

While the new premises are better ventilated and more hygienic than the cramped quarters in Sago lane—known as "the dead man's street" (see-lai kui)—they have lost all the traditional atmosphere converted with the old funeral parlours.

HONGKONG, Nov. 13, (AFP).—China has invented a new farming method

which will make rice-planting as easy as laying out a carpet.

According to reports from the current Canton trade fair carried by the local communist daily Ta Kung Pao, this method should open a new way in mechanising the traditionally manual tasks of rice transplanting and sowing. The method is to compress the necessary fertilizers into rolls of thick paper. Seeds are planted in holes punched into the paper.

The holes are sealed again and the sheet is ready for planting. It is laid on a paddy like a carpet, the report said.

This process, invented by some cadres in Shanghai, has proved to be successful a trial period, it added.



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SPOTLIGHT ON AFGHANISTAN



The social workers of the nutritional department looking after the patients and explaining to them the importance of nutrition as regards their health.

Fourth Nutritional seminar ends

The fourth nutritional seminar which was inaugurated ten days ago in the Public Health Institute ended yesterday afternoon with the speech of Dr. Mohammad Asef Gharwal President of the Curative Department, Ministry of Public Health, a source of the Public Health Institute said during an interview.

The President of the Curative Department explained to the participants the procedures and methods of pursuing nutritional programmes. He expressed hope that the problems of nutrition will be steered through with the help and cooperation of doctors.

The source further added that the department of nutrition of Public Health Institute visualises to convene similar seminars for nurses and midwives next month in Kunduz, in the month of December in Nangarhar, and in the month of January in Herat.

The fourth nutritional seminar was attended by 23 doctors from centre and provinces. The doctors attending the seminar represented curative and preventive medicines department and Public Health Institute. Most of the discussion was focussed on problems ensuing from malnutrition and its remedies.

Dr. Abbas Rashidi in-charge of Nutrition Department of Public Health Institute in an interview said that the convening of the nutritional seminar provides an opportunity to the participants to renew

and augment their knowledge on the subject which is in fact the base of all medicinal treatment.

The Ministry of Public Health keeping in view the acute importance of nutrition for health established the Department of Nutrition in the framework of

JUDICIAL TRAINING COURSE OPENS FOR LAW GRADUATES

BY A REPORTER

The main objective for the opening of the Judicial Training Course in the frame of the Supreme Judicial Council is to enable the newly graduates of the College of Law and Judiciary of the Kabul University to learn more about their specialised subject and get themselves acquainted with the activities of Judicial institutions in accordance with the needs of time.

This was stated by president of the Judicial Study and Research Department of the Ministry of Justice Mohammad Ismail Qasimyar who was explaining the various aspects of the convening of the seminar and development of the Judicial Training Centre.

In reply to another question about the subject's taught in the course said that the participants of the course in addition to a number of subjects will concentrate on a number of laws which have al-

BY OUR REPORTER

the Ministry with the cooperation of UNICEF and World Health Organisation. The chief objective of this department was to handle the problems of malnutrition. The department after

its inception embarked upon the training of doctors and nurses through holding of courses. Every year four seminars for the nurses and one for the doctors are convened. On the basis of this action plan last year three seminars were held in Mazare Sharif, Kandah-

ar, and Nangarhar. In the current year the seminars are envisaged in Kunduz, Herat and Nangarhar. Dr. Rashidi further said that the department controls the actuals in the centre and strongly hopes to expand its activities so as to reach to all outlying areas in the country, including the remotest parts. The doctors in all parts of the country have been requested to take care of the nutritional aspect besides their usual duties. They have been asked to furnish periodical reports about nutrition in the area to the nutrition department so that the ministry could operate on its basis.

Dr. Rashidi was optimistic that within a period of two years most of the places in Kabul province will be brought under the control of this department. He

ready been promulgated. During one year period the participants will first complete theoretical studies on the republican decrees issued on various matters, and other related laws for which most experienced judges and members of judicial institutions were assigned to deliver speeches and lectures for the young judicial graduates in the light of their experiences.

In the next stage the trainees will study the final decisions which will be adopted by the lecturers and express their views over them and the trainees will be versed in shaping and substance of orders and the decisions in various courts. During the third part of the course the trainees will be introduced to primary, general and specialised courts of Kabul province so they should be in the position to get practical knowledge and maintain close

contact with judicial authorities and learn about practical aspects of judicial cases. In the meantime the concerned judges and other judicial officials are advised to assist these trainees in their practical works and provide them with proper guidance. They are also asked to prepare a full report about the talent and activities of the trainees during the time of their training in their courts and submit them to the judicial training centre.

In the final stage the trainees will be given the opportunity to perform the job of defence councillor and attorney as well as judge over judicial matters. So far only those trainees are admitted to this seminar who will be appointed as judges in various judicial institutions and it is planned that in the future centre will admit a number of trainees for attorney posts. Qasimyar explained.

Although this centre began activities seven years ago but every year the course was revised in order to provide better knowledge for the trainees. For instance the present course which started recently will certainly give better results as many more have been added in its programmes like holding of conferences, research assignments, seminars etc.

Describing the role of talented and educated judges in carrying out the judicial activities Qasimyar said that development of judicial institutions depends on its personnel. The more we have well trained personnel the more we will improve our judicial activities. It is the personnel who rotates the well of an institution. Therefore the enlightened judges who are furnished with academic knowledge and experience will help the institution in maintaining justice in the society. The judges not only play important role in bringing about justice but also play greater role in the legal system of a country, he added.

In conclusion Qasimyar said that convening of such courses will highly benefit the young graduates of Law College who get appointment in judicial centres in Kabul and provinces.

Flanking the United Nations, are its specialised agencies. Each of them an international organisation in its own right, they deal, as their collective name implies, with specialised branches of human need and endeavour. Most of them came into being in their present form following the creation of United Nations itself. Others however go back to earlier generations. Oldest of all, and the first to reach a hundred years, is the International Telecommunication Union.

Because of the necessity of complete telegraphic uniformity for international relations, a conference was convened to negotiate a general treaty. Paris Conference, 1865: The conference met in Paris on 1 March 1865 and lasted until 17 May 1865, on which day the first international telegraph convention was signed; it was to be the foundation of the International Telegraph Union. Now, each year on 17 May is celebrated "World Telecommunication Day". Special issues of postal stamps have been printed to mark the occasion.

It was in 1928 that Afghanistan first became a Member of the International Telegraph Union, which in 1932 became the International Telecommunication Union. Participation and Contributions Relating to Afghanistan. At its January 1964 meeting, the Governing Council of the United Nations Special Fund approved a grant of assistance to the Government of Afghanistan for the purpose of establishing a Telecommunication Training Centre in Kabul.

A contract relating to the Plan of Operation of the Telecommunication Training Centre (T.T.C.) was signed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan on 11 May 1965.

United Nations contribution to the TTC was US \$861,600.00 and the Afghan Government was Af. 33,652,900,000. UNDP contributed a further US\$ 300,000.00 for the purpose of training equipment and

252 man-months of fellowships. The Ministry of Communication of the Afghan Government allotted 19,000 sq. meters of land at Yaka Toot in the eastern outskirts of Kabul on which a modern three-storied building was erected with a total area of 4,500 sq. meters, accommodating lecture rooms, laboratories, workshops, dining-room and administrative offices.

Subsequently, during the second phase of a 5-year training plan, a similar three-storied building was built by the Ministry of Communications to provide residential accommodation, library, and studying facilities.

The TTC comprises a number of specialised departments: Telephony, Automatic and Manual, Carrier Telephony, Telegraphy, Radio, Outside Plant and recently introduced, Micro-wave. Aims of the Telecommunication Training Centre. 1) To provide telecommunication training in the fields of Telephony, Carrier Telephony, Telegraphy, Radio, Outside Plant and Micro-wave to engineers, technical officers, technicians and in-service personnel for the Ministry of Communications. 2) The training shall consist of regular, special and refresher courses varying in length from one month to five years. Regular courses are conducted from 10th Grade through 14th Grade. 3) To train Afghan counterparts instructors to a level at which they will be able to continue, and to initiate new training courses. 4) In addition to training, the TTC shall establish, a research programme related to the development of the nation's telecommunication network. Development of the nation's network. The Ministry of Communications has produced a 7-year development programme in which the telecommunication network will be extended considerably throughout Afghanistan, and even beyond.

Nutrition has been included in all the health courses of the Ministry of Health and it is hoped that it will also be included in the secondary schools specially girls schools with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education.

The Nutritional Department is active presently in Khairkhana and Shewaki. A total of 800 families have been taken under control in the two places equally divided between the two places. Out of this number 200 families have been closely attended by the personnel of the department and have been directly taken to on food stuffs and eatables.

Dr. Rashidi was optimistic that within a period of two years most of the places in Kabul province will be brought under the control of this department. He

further added that if the compatriots cooperate with the department the malnutrition problem will soon be brought under control. The studies made by this department reveal that in most of the cases deficiency of proteins, vitamins, blood and thyroite diseases have been established. All these are subject to malnutrition and if the diet is controlled the disease can be cured.

A most common problem of the pregnant mothers is mal-nutrition. To control this the Ministry of Health has chalked out a plan under which so far 500 cases have been registered in 800 clinics of the central hospitals. These cases are under study and after scrupulous research and study and their effects on the infants the results will be established.

Afghanistan's role in ITU

At present time there is radio-telephony and radio-telegraphy service to London, Frankfurt, Paris, Moscow, Delhi and Teheran. Communications with other countries is established on a transit basis through London and Paris.

Further to this, is planned a Micro-wave link through Afghanistan from Tayebat in Iran to Peshawar, with a Troposcatter Transmission System between Jalalabad to Dalhousie in India. This is known as the Asian Telecommunication Network with the participation of 14 nations. The routes pertaining to Afghanistan are of great importance to the implementation of this network which will extend Iran to Indonesia.

The Afghanistan section is scheduled to be completed by 1979. Planning for the Future. It is also planned to connect the Nation's networks to the Asian Telecommunication Network when Switching and Signalling facilities have been decided.

The people Behind the Project. The ITU staff currently comprises a Project Manager and Programme Coordinator, 6 Experts and 2 Associate Experts.

The Ministry of Communications has provided a National staff comprising a Co-Manager, Assistant Co-Manager and 27 Counterpart-Instructors, five of which are currently studying engineering degree courses on long-term scholarships abroad. A Volunteer Service has ably assisted in English language training. TTC Graduates. To date, 166 Technicians have graduated from 12th grade, and 9 Technical Officers from 14th grade. A further 211 Telecommunication technicians and operators have followed 22 different short-term in-service training courses.

Conclusion. The excellent cooperation which exist between the Afghan Government's Ministry of Communications, United Nations and ITU has resulted in concrete achievements in this important National effort. (UN resources)

Celebrate your thirst with Sprite.

You have a fizzing, sparkling, refreshing drink. Now, there's a soft drink made for you. Sprite. Light, clear, bubbly, delicious. You'll love it completely. Next time you're thirsty, grab a Sprite. It's the only soft drink that's 100% natural lemon and lime juice. And it's 100% delicious.



Franco again Tass on backing for USSR proposals

very sick

MADRID, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—General Franco's doctors said last night they had stemmed further internal stomach bleeding but his condition remained very grave.

A medical bulletin said lung congestion persisted and he was still being treated with an artificial kidney machine.

The bulletin said his heartbeat was normal. The inflammation of the veins in his thigh and blood-clotting were unchanged.

General Franco, the 82 year old head of state, underwent a major stomach operation—the second in four days. To remove two-thirds of his stomach, which was bleeding badly from 11 acute ulcers.

His condition worsened early yesterday after he suffered a new stomach haemorrhage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, (Tass).—Tass correspondent Vladimir Matyash reports:

The proposals of the Soviet Union on disarmament, aimed at elimination of the threat of a new war and strengthening of world peace receive wide approval of delegations of various countries, United Nations members.

Ecuador believes that the Soviet initiative which provides for the conclusion of a treaty on general and complete banning of nuclear weapons tests has a great importance for achieving real disarmament. Ecuador's representative Luis Valencia Rodriguez said in the first, political and security, committee of the United Nations General Assembly.

He said there is no doubt that the political relation must be supplemented by the military relaxation

so as to lessen the danger of an outbreak of a nuclear war. It is a duty of the United Nations to demand consistently reduction of nuclear arsenals and banning of all nuclear tests.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria supports the Soviet proposals on banning production and development of new kinds of weapons of mass destructions

and new systems of such weapons and on complete and general ban on nuclear tests, said Bulgaria's representative Raiko Nikolov. Implementation of these humane proposals serves consolidation of the process of relaxation and will make a real contribution to the implementation of general and complete disarmament.

Zionists tear down UN flag in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—Young people demonstrating against the UN General Assembly's anti-Zionism resolution yesterday tore down the United Nations flag from the world organisation's Jerusalem headquarters.

The protesters were part of a crowd of several hundred young men and women who chanted slogans.

They denounced the assembly resolution and those who voted for it.

Their protest was one of a wave of demonstrations against the resolution which had condemned Zionism as a form of racism.

At the UN office here, several men climbed up the flagpole and replaced the blue UN flag with that of Israel. A number of UN Swedish guards looked on without intervening.

An hour after the demonstrators moved off, the Israeli flag was replaced with another UN emblem.

Elsewhere, more than 1,000 members of an American United Jewish appeal delegation marched through the centre of Jerusalem shouting, "we are all Zionists."

Assembly Pres. qualifies remarks on UN resolution

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—General Assembly President Gaston Thorn's critical remarks Tuesday about the world body's anti-Zionism declaration were erroneously attributed to him in his capacity as the presiding officer, a UN spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman said M. Thorn had expressed his views as premier of Luxembourg. A statement of clarification would be issued later, the spokesman added.

But observers said M. Thorn could say what he pleased as premier of Luxembourg without fear of the kind of recriminations that might follow a controversial intervention in his capacity as holder of a high

UN office.

In his original statement, M. Thorn attacked the General Assembly's declaration that Zionism was a form of racism.

Siding against the majority who voted for the anti-Zionism resolution on Monday night, M. Thorn said that "some extremists did not realise that one could go too far."

Diplomatic sources said the non-aligned group in the assembly was displeased by M. Thorn's remarks and considered issuing a formal reproof.

The sources said the matter now might be dropped.

France world's third strongest nuclear power

PARIS, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said yesterday that France was now the world's third strongest nuclear power, far behind the United States and the Soviet Union but well ahead of Britain.

In separate newspaper and television interviews devoted to French foreign policy, he reaffirmed the old Gaullist policy of an independent French defence and discounted suggestions that France was slipping back into the NATO military fold.

M. Giscard d'Estaing outlined his policies in detail to the April newspaper Le Figaro and the state-run television in apparent response to criticism from disappointed government supporters that he had no coherent foreign programme and that he was neglecting French defences.

"We are the third nuclear power. Naturally, we are far behind the first two. But it's a fact. We are the third," he said.

"We are clearly ahead of Britain. But that I mean, for instance, in the submarine field where we have complete control over our forces. We have built the missiles they carry ourselves, whereas the British use polaris missiles supplied by the United States", he said in the television interview broadcast last night.

Nat'l aerospace industry becomes too expensive

LONDON, Nov. 13, (AFP).—The aerospace industry would gain more from international equipment than from rivalry between national industries, the annual publication "Jane's All the World's Aircraft" said here today (Thursday).

The editor, John Taylor, estimates in the 1975-76 edition that Britain has wasted 1,000 million pounds since World War Two on 42 projects that got nowhere.

He also notes that the United States spent 915 million dollars before abandoning the supersonic transport project.

Taylor thought it was wrong to imagine that the coordinating of aeronautical equipment programmes would be to the advantage of the US at Europe's expense.

He said that the Anglo-French Concorde superso-

nic airliner would be a plane that the whole world would envy.

The US had bought the Britain Harrier Jump jet, French helicopters and other European products.

Int'l news round up

ANKARA, Nov. 13, (AFP).—One pilot died and another parachuted to safety when two Turkish air force F-5 jet planes crashed during a test flight near Amasya, 400 kilometres (250 miles) north east of here.

HONG KONG, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—Burmese president Ne Win was entertained in Peking last night with music and dances presented by a Chinese art troupe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (AFP).—The White House today announced the resignation of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, 77, who had served for over 36 years on the court to set an all-time record for that tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (DPA).—George Wallace, governor of Alabama Wednesday announced his candidature for the U.S. Democratic party's presidential nomination.

Wallace, the party's tenth candidate, had been expected to be a candidate.

LONDON, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—An unemployed Irish labourer Monday described how he, his wife and their two children lived in a five-bedroomed, centrally heated house, complete with colour television—all at the expense of the British taxpayer.

Patrick Keane, said to have raised his family for five years almost entirely on British welfare benefits, confessed that "I would have to go out and work day and night to earn anything like the amount we are getting now. He told the Daily Telegraph newspaper the family received a total of 67 sterling a week in welfare benefits. This is roughly what the average Briton earns for a full week's work.

SAINT DENIS, REUNION, Nov. 13, (Reuter).—The volcano on this Indian Ocean island has started to erupt, forming a crater measuring 60 metres.

A lava stream has spread more than a kilometre (half a mile) on the mountain side.

Kubra back from Prague

KABUL, Nov. 13, (Bakhtar).—President of Women's Institute Kubra and Principal of Malalai High School Mrs. Humaira Hamidi returned to Kabul yesterday after a visit to Czechoslovakia at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Women's Institute.

During their stay in Czechoslovakia they visited the educational and women's institutes.

TENDER NOTICE

SPINZAR COMPANY
KABUL OFFICE

Offer has been received once again from a foreign Company-Aulla, for 57 items of spare parts for oil extracting machine of Spinzar, 30 per cent less from the price offered by Krup Company of West Germany at DM 71636 to be delivered to Kabul in three months with due guarantee. Local and foreign firms who can give better offer should submit their offers by November 22. Specifications can be seen.

(320) 3-1

Tender Notice

PRIME MINISTRY
CARTOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT
SERVICE DIRECTORATE

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM SHERKATI SERVICE FOR TWO PERKINZ ENGINES EACH AT AFS- 186,000 INCLUDING INSTALLATION FEES ALSO OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE MARKET. FOR SPARE PARTS AND LUBRICANTS FOR ZEL, AMERICAN CAR MODEL 57 AND RUSSIAN JEEP WITH PRESSURE TANK ALONG WITH WATERPUMP AND NEEDED ACCESSORIES, CARPETS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY THE ABOVE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CARTOGRAPHY BY NOVEMBER 15. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(312) 3-3

GRAND SALE
SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE
REDUCED 10% TO 60%
AT THE MUSIC CENTER
DATE: 15TH NOV. TO 30TH NOV
ADDRESS: JADEH 26TH SERTAAN SHAR-1
NOW TEL. NO. 22032 - 21153.
(183) 4-1

TENDER NOTICE
BAGRAMI TEXTILE COMPANY
LIAISON DEPARTMENT
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM
FRENCH GRAVER COMPANY FOR 29 ITEMS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AT 42274 FRENCH FRANCS- LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD COME ON NOVEMBER 18 AT NADIR SHAH MAINA BLOCK ONE APARTMENT 9. SECURITIES ARE REQUIRED.
(316) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE
HELMAND COTTON ENTERPRISE
Offer has been received for 328 fan belts of ten different kinds at DM 6580 to be delivered to Kabul. Firms who can supply at lower price should come to the Kabul office on November 19.
(317) 3-2

NOTICE
Mr. Joseph, a national of West Germany, wants to sell his Volkswagen car No. 15742 of engine 844256 to Mohammad Aziz son of Haji Mohammad, resident of Wazir Akbar Khan. Individuals who have dealing with the car should notify the Licence Department in three days.
(314) 2-1

TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Offer has been received from CIBA Geigy, for nine items dye stuffs at total weight of 1265kgs at 49725 Swiss francs and 250 kgs at 49735 Swiss francs and 250 Swiss francs to be insured and delivered upto Kabul. Local and foreign firms who can supply at lower price should submit their applications and be present for bidding on November 19. These samples and specifications of the dyes can be seen at the Factory.
(318) 3-1

TENDER NOTICE

BALKH TEXTILE COMPANY
LIAISON DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR 1000 SPINDLES FOR WEAVING MACHINE AT THE TOTAL PRICE OF DM 31610. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN SUPPLY AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR OFFERS BY NOVEMBER 17 AT NADIR SHAH MAINA BLOCK ONE APARTMENT 9 SECURITIES ARE REQUIRED.
(315) 3-3

TENDER NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY
SECRETARIAT OF TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE MARKET FOR 210 ITEMS OF SPARE PARTS FOR ZIEL, AND GAZ VEHICLES 51-53 AND 69 AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF BALLBEARINGS AND OIL PAINTS, AND WELDING RODS, A THREE MONTH SUPPLY, AT THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 2,846,550. LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS OR INDIVIDUAL AND BUSINESSMEN WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS, AFTER THE APPEARANCE OF THE AD, TO AGHA ALI SHAMS TO THE AUTHORISED COMMITTEE. THE LIST OF THE GOODS CAN BE SEEN. SECURITIES ARE REQUIRED.
(313) 3-3

12,510 MTN OF BITUMEN OF FOLLOWING VARIETY TO BE SUPPLIED THROUGH WORLD BANK LOAN IS NEEDED:
— 3430 MTN— 85/100.
— 7490 MTN— MC-4.
— 1590 MTN— MS-1
THOSE LOCAL AND FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN AND FIRMS WHO ARE INTERESTED TO PROVIDE THE ABOVE THREE TYPES OF BITUMEN ARE NOTIFIED THAT THE LIST, SPECIFICATION AND TERMS ARE FREELY AVAILABLE AT THE FOREIGN PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT. THE BIDDING SESSION WILL BE HELD ON JANUARY 21, 1976 AT 10 A.M. AT THE OFFICE OF ROAD MAINTENANCE CHIEF. THOSE INTERESTED CAN COME TO THE BIDDING SESSION DIRECTLY WITH THEIR OFFERS.
(306) 3-3