

LATE NEWS

LISBON, March 29, (Reuter).—Portugal today alleged that Indonesia keeps troops in East Timor and reaffirmed its willingness to negotiate a peaceful solution of the territory's conflict.

THE KABUL TIMES

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy all over the country tonight and tomorrow morning.
Kabul Temperature:
Max: tomorrow +15
Mini: tonight +1

Sadat calls for Arab intervention in the Lebanon

Cairo, March 29 (DPA)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his top political and military aides yesterday called for an immediate Arab intervention in Lebanon, including the dispatch of symbolic joint Arab peace-keeping troops.

President Sadat had summoned the "national security council", Egypt's supreme policy-making body, yesterday morning to discuss the continued deterioration of the situation in Lebanon.

According to an official announcement, the situation was studied from the point of view that an urgent move was necessary to halt the deterioration which would "inevitably lead to grave consequences that would not only endanger Lebanon's security but threaten the peace and security of the entire (Mideast) region resulting in grave harm to Arab nation."

The council came to the conclusion that the "sole means as far treating the situation through the Arabs and in the quickest possible manner through intervention of some Arab states for mediation and participation for preservation of the security".

To preserve Lebanon's calm and security this Arab intervention "should be accompanied by the dispatch of symbolic joint Arab troops until calm prevails and the propitious atmosphere is created to end this regrettable bloody war".

Egypt's deputy premier and foreign minister Ismail Fahmy communicated the decision of the national security council to Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad.

The League official was requested to undertake speedy contacts with the Arab Kings and heads of states over Egypt's proposals.

According to AFP despatch from Cairo Fahmy yesterday petitioned the Arab League to send a token Arab military force to Lebanon to help stop the fighting in that country it was reported here.

The Middle East News Agency said Fahmy had informed Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad of an Egyptian national security council meeting yesterday morning which called for such action.

The council, chaired by President Anwar Sadat, urged that an emergency force of troops from several Arab nations be sent to Lebanon, which is now in its eleventh month of civil war.

Fahmy reportedly asked Riad to contact Arab chiefs of state about forming an emergency force.

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Herat cotton firm buys 16,209 tons

HERAT, March 29, (Bakhtar).—The cotton growers in Herat, and Badghis provinces and Shendand district have obtained more than Afs. 239 million from the sale of their cotton until the end of the last Afghan year.

A source of the Herat Cotton Joint Stock Co. said during the last five months of the last Afghan year 16,209 tons of cotton was purchased from the farmers which was paid for from the state credit.

The purchase shows an increase of 724 tons compared to the year 1355. The purchase of cotton still continues, added the source.

President's sympathies conveyed to flood victims

LASHKARGAH, March 29, (Bakhtar).—The sympathy message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud was conveyed by Governor of Helmand Abdul Mohammad yesterday to those who have been affected by recent floods in Nawa district.

Afterwards the relief supplies of the Afghan Red Crescent Society which included blankets, overcoats, women, men and children's dresses were distributed to the victims.

The residents of the Nawa district expressed gratitude for the benevolence of our national leader and relief supplies of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

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A source of Helmand Governorate said as a result of floods and overflowing of Helmand River 128 houses have been either destroyed or damaged in Nawa, Garmseer and Deshu districts and Baba Haji village of Lashkargah. Some farming lands have also been damaged in the above mentioned areas, but no casualties is occurred.

The relief supplies of ARCS were distributed by an authorised committee to the victims and families affected.

Khulm quake victims get more aid

MAZARE SHARIF, March 29, (Bakhtar).—In continuation of assistance to the victims of Khulm earthquake the Afghan and Balkh Textile companies have donated 3,000 metres and 900 metres of textiles, respectively, through the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Balkh province.

Also Afs. 20,000 was donated by two residents of Mazari Sharif.

In addition to relief supplies provided by the Afghan Red Crescent Society, the donations of peoples of Balkh were also distributed to the victims of Khulm earthquake which include flour, tea, sugar, textiles, medicine and other essentials. The distribution of relief supplies took place under the supervision of representatives of the Balkh residents while the Governors of Balkh, and Samangan were also present.

UK's envoy designate in Kabul

KABUL, March 29, (Bakhtar).—The ambassador-designate of Britain to Afghanistan Roy Crook arrived here Sunday to assume his post. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Deputy Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry Abdul Ali Suleiman.

Britain studies Nigeria's request for Gen. Gowon's return

LAGOS, March 29, (AFP).—Britain appears to be fully aware that former Nigerian head of state Yakubu Gowon should return here to face charges implicating him in February's abortive coup, external affairs commissioner (minister) Joe Garba has said here.

Speaking on his return Saturday from talks in London with British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, Colonel Garba said he had been assured that the British government was studying Nigeria's request for General Gowon to return to Lagos. Col. Garba added that he had received "the impression that Britain was equally conscious of the need for Gen. Gowon to return to face the charges".

Both governments were anxious to resolve the affair without affecting bilateral relations, the Colonel said. The Nigerian government was well aware, he went on, of the legal difficulties to be faced in trying Gen. Gowon home but it would be premature to forecast an unfavourable reply from Britain to Nigeria's request.

Evidence gathered by the tribunal investigating the coup attempt in which head of state Murtala Muhammed was killed on Feb. 13, reportedly has ample evidence of Gen. Gowon's involvement in the plot, including a confession by capture alleged ringleader Lieutenant-Colonel Bukar Dimka.

Ag. Bank council meets

KABUL, March 29, (Bakhtar).—The High Council of the Agricultural Development Bank met Saturday. The meeting was attended by Agriculture Minister Azizullah Wassifi, Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram, Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalal and other members of the High Council and members of the Executive Board of the Bank.

The High Council of the Bank studied the report of activities of the Bank, presented by Executive Board, and took decisions on proposals of the Bank and programme of the Bank for 1355.

Lebanese still locked in fierce battles

BEIRUT, March 29, (Reuter).—Lebanese leftists backed by Palestinian commandos last night seized the Hilton hotel which dominates the route along Beirut's seafloor to the port and the rightist Christian east of the city.

Some 30 minutes later troops from the alliance of left wing forces which are fighting to bring down President Suleiman Frangieh escorted Reuter correspondent to the area.

They had advanced east of the hotel, the last rightist bastion on the fringes of east Beirut, which is dominated by Maronite Christians.

There was total darkness safe for eerie shadows dancing in the glow of a blazing building.

There was also little sign of an immediate right wing counter-attack, although the area still shuddered to the crump of mortar fire and the rattle of automatic rifles.

Left wing and conservative militiamen fought bitter battles in the hills behind Beirut despite reports that right-wing Christian and leftist Moslem leaders were close to agreement on a new Syrian plan to end the year-old Lebanese war.

East of the city, the main fury of the fighting was concentrated to two sectors: around the village of Kahale, the fiefdom of interior minister Camille Chamoun, leader of the Christian National Liberal Party, and in the druze region around Aley and neighbour-

ing district, between Aley and the village of Bickfaya, the home of Phalangist (conservative Christian) leader Pierre Gemayel.

Each side's accounts of the fighting contradicted the other's.

Heavy fighting was also reported in northern Lebanon near the port of Tripoli, where oil storage tanks at the Iraq oil company refinery were set ablaze by artillery fire as battles raged in the foothills of the heights of Zghorta, a large Christian community a few kilometres to the east.

Frangieh comes from Zghorta. Leftwing forces backed by Palestinian commandos and dissident army units said they battled room by room to seize a Carmelite school outside Zghorta and captured two armoured and an artillery piece.

On the political front, there were only faint glimmerings of what had occurred at two separate meetings seeking an end to the conflict.

Jumblatt returned last night from Damascus after seven and a half hours of hard bargaining with Syrian President Hafez Assad on a new Syrian peace plan.

Assad was meanwhile in constant telephone contact with Bkerke, the residence of Antonios Boutros Khoriche, the patriarch of Antioch and all the east, where the 65 year old churchman served as arbiter at a meeting Saturday between Frangieh, Gemayel and Chamoun.

According to press reports to opt for safety first and choose Callaghan—Wilson's close friend—who is known in the country as "Sunny Jim".

He would be likely to continue Wilson's centrist policies, particularly his cautious consensus approach to guiding Britain back to economic health.

(Continued on page 4)

Callaghan may win by small margin

LONDON, March 29, (Reuter).—British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan will just beat left-wing standard-bearer Michael Foot in this week's second round of election of a successor to Prime Minister Harold Wilson, according to yesterday's projections.

But neither the 64 year old Callaghan, odds-on betting favourite, nor Foot, the 62 year old employment secretary, is tipped to get a clear majority, meaning that the third candidate, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, will drop out into a third ballot.

Voting papers have gone out to the 317 labour members of parliament and the result will be announced on Tuesday.

Following a poll in which all but a handful of labour MPs were reached, the Sunday Times newspaper today projected that Callaghan will be getting between 132 and 143 votes, with Foot getting between 130

and 143 votes, Healey 40 to 49.

For an outright win on Thursday 159 votes, half those possible plus one, is needed.

Wilson, who announced shortly after his 60th birthday earlier this month that he would quit when the Labour Party had chosen a new leader, will go to the European Economic Community (EEC) summit meeting in Luxembourg on Thursday and Friday.

The pollsters, working for the Sunday Times and the television programme Weekend World, stressed that some MPs could not be reached and others were not prepared to say for whom they would vote.

The same team, however, came remarkably close in its projections on the first round, won by Foot with 90 votes over Callaghan's 84.

Despite the strong left wing challenge for the leadership the party is expected

Giscard calls on France to calm down

COLVAR, Eastern France, March 29, (AFP).—President Valery Giscard d'Estaing Sunday called on France to calm down after political battle during the past month, stating that the country "cannot live in a state of permanent election campaign".

Giscard d'Estaing was speaking here during a one-day tour of the traditionally conservative Alsace-Lorraine region of eastern France, during which he inaugurated a new super-highway tunnel under the Vosges

mountains.

His statement came after a televised speech to the nation last week during which he named UDR (Gaulist) Premier Jacques Chirac to coordinate efforts of the ruling coalition against leftist opposition parties which scored considerable successes in recent local elections.

His appeal for calm also coincided with the continuing verbal battle between Premier Chirac and Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand. "If France wishes to ad-

vance", Giscard d'Estaing went on "it cannot live in a state of permanent election campaign. All the efforts it (France) is wasting in this are missing their real objectives. However near us," he said, referring to France's neighbours, "the others are making progress calmly".

The President also announced that he was "determined" to defend among France's European partners the maintenance of the new European parliament-

The mass-circulation "Al Akhbar said in an editorial: "There are those who interpret the Egyptian political movement as pretext for stirring rumours. (For example) if President Sadat visits America they say this represents a trend to fall in to capitalism, but what can they say to the trips undertaken by the President to Federal Germany, France, Italy and Yugoslavia.

How can they connect this with a specific single trend?

This is the great meaning which emerges from Sadat's tour of four European states: Egypt has taken its proper place in the world and stands on equal terms with every state in the world—giving and taking on the basis of mutual interest and cooperation for the sake of progress and prosperity".

KAMPALA, March 29, (ANSA).—Ugandan President Idi Amin Dada is continuing his threatened purge of the Ugandan cabinet after warning that there were many "military men with a university education" who could take over the jobs of the civilian ministers if they did not live up to expectations.

Romanian head of state visits Kuwait

KUWAIT, March 29, (Reuter).—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrives here today for a state visit postponed four months ago because of anti-Romanian feelings here.

But recent pro-Arab moves are expected to ensure the Romanian President a warm reception and in his negotiations with Kuwait government leaders.

Romania needs Kuwait's crude oil and also wants to participate with the Gulf state in oil related projects.

President Ceausescu, who is due to spend three days here, was originally due to

come to Kuwait in November. He put off his visit when the Kuwait national assembly held up the ratification of a trade agreement with Romania after assembly members claimed that Romania was maintaining close economic ties with Israel which were detrimental to Arab interests.

The assembly later ratified the agreement, and Romania's decision earlier this year to stop using Israel's Eilat-Askelon oil pipeline may have helped to improve relations between the two countries.

THE KABUL TIMES



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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Give little love to the child and you get a great deal back. (Jhon Ruskin)

NUTRITION EDUCATION

During the last year the Ministry of Public Health organised several courses and seminars related to various aspects of nutrition and nutrition education.

The courses were conducted at a time when new studies were published around the world showed synthetic and processed foodstuffs, included the coveted powdered milk for children, infinitely inferior to natural, and simply processed foods.

One of these seminars, was held for the doctors, and concentrated on treatment of diseases through nutrition, and prescribed diets.

Greater emphasis on nutrition programmes, and extending of activities in this sphere to cover greater part of the country, and the bulk of the population will also prove an immense boost to preventive medicine in the country.

A balanced diet is an insurance against untold numbers of diseases, and an improvement in the nutrition habits of our people will mean a better state of health for our people.

It is now known that the prevalence of malnutrition among children following the lactation period is directly attributable to imbalance of the diet traditionally given to the children.

Malnutrition at such tender age causes grave damages to the child, and might even affect his mental capacities. The mother and children's health programmes of the Ministry of Public Health besides dispensing of foodstuffs are rendering a great service by imparting nutrition knowledge to the people as well.

Changes in nutrition habits, apart from promotion of the health standards of

the public, could also have immense economic returns.

By encouraging the consumption of protein rich foodgrains, for instance, protein deficiency will be eliminated without having to pay the higher cost of meat. Moreover it takes several times as much protein rich grain to produce a pound of mutton or beef compared to quantity the human body takes to obtain an equivalent amount of protein requirements.

The specialised school and courses of the Public Health Institute has now included nutrition education in their permanent curricula.

It is hoped that as the newly trained people enter into service, they will be able to help the Ministry of Public Health, and the health establishment to achieve greater successes in this important area.

AFGHAN PRESS

JAMHOURIAT:

In this morning's issue the paper comments on the decision of the Water and Power Authority to raise the production of Naghlu Hydroelectric Power Plant from ninety kilowatts to one hundred thousand.

The paper notes that after the formation of the water and power authority by the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan formidable steps have been taken for economic utilisation of Afghanistan's soil and water resources.

The economic breakthrough of the Republic of Afghanistan to a very large extent depends upon such endeavours. Land reclamation and power production schemes will at the same time give an impetus to agricultural and industrial development of the country. Apart from planning and launching of new power and irrigation programmes and projects the Water and Power Authority also makes special efforts for maximisation of the returns of installed energy production and water storage capacity in the country.

The increasing of production of power generated by the Naghlu Plant is an example of such endeavours. The paper expresses the opinion that with such economic and judicious use

and utilisation of resources and potentials the rate of development of the country will be stepped up to a very appreciable degree.

In another editorial the paper comments on the beginning of exploitative drilling for oil in Herat province. With the installation of the first derrick in Kohsan district of Herat, the area being searched for oil and gas is expanded considerably, and possibilities for making worthwhile strikes enhanced.

The paper notes that Afghanistan as a developing country, with limited resources, as countries in similar situation, finds it very hard to finance the increasing expensive purchases of petroleum products.

With commencement of production at home the national economy will not only be boosted by savings from imports of oil and oil products, but also by exporting of these commodities. In the face of these huge economic potentials and stakes the Republic of Afghanistan will find it very profitable to do everything necessary for carrying out the search for reserves productivity, and in line with dictates of national economy.

The paper welcomes the decision of the National Oil Company of Afghanistan to extend the area of

its operation to cover places in the country such as Kohsan and Katawaz.

ANIS:
In yesterday's issue the daily Anis comments on the atrocities of the Israeli occupiers in the occupied Arab lands, and in surped home-land of the Palestinian Arabs.

While millions of Palestinian Arabs for more than quarter of a century are spending their days in refugee camps, instead of answering the voice of humanity, and letting these refugees return to their homes, the Israelis are bombing their camps, throwing them in jail, and torturing and haunting them.

They are also carrying out campaigns to attract Jews from the around the world to come and make their homes in the fatherland of these Palestinians.

The paper notes the voice of the Arabs, and the Palestinians is a voice of justice, and the voice of right, and sooner or later the Arab nations will be able to restore their captured lands, and realise the national aspirations of the Palestinian Arabs.

HEYWAD:
In yesterday's issue the daily Heywad comments on the increase reported in agricultural output in the country during the last year.

Heywad notes with satisfaction that virtually in all areas of agricultural production considerable increases have been registered.

During the current year the weather has been more favourable, and the Agriculture Ministry has helped more farmers and producers around the country, and it is certain that greater increases will be recorded in production.

Samachar News Agency to begin operation April 2

NEW DELHI, March 29, (AFP)—The Indian News Agency Samachar (the news) will begin operation on April 2, the chairman of the Board of Directors, Gopalan Kasturi, announced here Saturday.

Samachar, formed by the merger of two news agencies operating in English, Press Trust of India and United News of India, and two operating in Hindi, Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati, will begin its service a month earlier than scheduled.

Authorities of the new agency had announced that the interim period before completion of the merger would last three

months and that Samachar's real operation would begin on May 1.

Kasturi said Saturday that Samachar planned to provide increased coverage of current events in India and abroad mainly by strengthening its network of correspondents. The merger will involve no firing of any of the personnel of the four original agencies he said.

The capital of the new agency, which will assume both the assets and liabilities of the four agencies, will be increased. Samachar will ask for bank loans and will receive no money from the Indian government, Kasturi emphasized.

Some 600 journalists will work for the Samachar Agency. Newspapers that currently subscribe to two or three of the original agencies will have to pay only slightly more than the cost of those subscriptions to receive Samachar's service.

The cost of the Samachar service to newspapers will vary according to their circulation, with the lowest rates for small papers.

Directors of Samachar say their goal is to create a powerful and well managed news agency that will distribute its service first in English and second in Hindi and in other languages used by the In-

dian press including Tamil and Urdu.

Samachar, which denies that it is a government agency, is led by a 12-member board of directors. All of its administrators are Indian journalists—including newspaper editors and the heads of the four agencies involved in the merger—except for Mohammed Yunus, a special envoy for Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who will sit on the board as a "public figure".

Wilfred Lazarus, who is acting general manager of the Press Trust of India (PTI), has been named general manager of Samachar.

THE WORLD OCEANS BENEFIT ALL

BY V. BEGISHEV, APN

The survey of the world's oceans has made it possible to confidently assert that the mankind's survival to a considerable degree depends on its ability to develop the vast oceanic expanses which once gave birth to life.

Today, more than ever, we can imagine the scope of the wealth hidden beyond land limits. Oceans can justly be regarded as the world's food store-house: the 70-75 million tons of fish produced by it every year are estimated to constitute but a few per cent of its potential protein "crops", so far it is hard definitely to speak about its mineral resources, yet it is known. For example that underwater oil reserves are several times greater than those of the land, and the wealth of ores of several metals, particularly, iron and manganese is great.

On the other hand, there are more and more reasons for concern for the destiny of this huge life-bearing factory. For some kinds of the sea fauna, the established catch limits have already been reached and even exceeded. The increasing water pollution often gives rise to gloomy forecasts.

This has much facilitated the awakening of states to the need to search for mutually acceptable rules of using ocean and sea resources as well as the growth of the selfish aspirations of individual countries which are wishing in advance to secure the right of ownership of possible wider areas of the "blue continent".

Such claims have so far adversely affected the work of the UN Sea Law Conference which is now assembled for its third session in order to elaborate a universal code in this complicated field of international relations.

There is no denying the fact that for some countries the ocean is the main source of existence. Equally, there is no gain-saying the well-founded complaints of a number of young national states, which as a result of the pernicious influence of colonialism have found themselves in conditions that are unequal to those of countries with long-standing fishing traditions.

The socialist countries have always appreciated the desire of these states to make a better use of the Ocean's riches. Suffice it to mention the assistance which the Soviet Union has been giving African and Latin American countries in the development of fishery.

At the same time one cannot help noticing that the claims of some countries to exclusive rights in zones which have traditionally been regarded as open sea seriously conflict with the interests of the entire world community.

Indeed, let us assume that states insisting on a 200/-miles-territorial waters zone take the upper hand. In this case, about two-fifth of the world's oceans would belong to maritime states and some

50/ countries with no access to the sea would be at disadvantage in using sea transport.

The notion "free navigation" would be meaningless in the Mediterranean, the North and Caribbean seas. Several powers would be in full command of vitally important sea routes and straits through which thousands of ships under all flags pass every year.

Many air routes could in fact be also blocked in so as the sovereignty of states to the air space over their territorial waters.

With legal support, the actions of individual countries ignoring the generally accepted 12/-mile "norm" would create in extraordinary dangerous precedent since no one can be sure that claims for a 300/, 400 and 500-mile zone will not appear tomorrow.

A note should be made that it is ambition rather than a genuine concern for national economic interests that often prompt the 200/-mile bids. Indeed by far not all states can yet conduct such vast fishing operations.

Far from enriching the biological resources, these states, in declaring their exclusive rights to the flora and fauna of such wide-spread water territories, contribute to the waste of these resources.

In a well known case one big Latin American country, after having extended its territorial waters zone to 200/miles, regularly curtailed its catches. Today the amount of fish which uselessly perishes in these waters, guarded from the "encroachments" of other states, is nine times greater than the amount produced by

all developing nations in Africa.

This position is being taken by the Soviet Union, other socialist countries and many developing states. The idea is that, with the 12/-mile zone being observed as proving its value, maritime states should be given the right to establish a 200/-mile economic zone where they can use their sovereignty in exploiting its living and mineral resources.

Simultaneously an international convention should seal the principle of the full utilization of the living resources of such economic zones.

This could enable a littoral nation to turn out as many sea products as its

fleet and the processing industry can afford. The rest of the biologically justifiable catch could be offered to other states with due compensation.

Sensible solutions have been proposed also to the problems of using international straits and combatting the pollution of seas and oceans. They will also be considered at the conference.

Oceans must draw countries closer to one another but not divide them. This truth is not to be questioned. But there is only one way to translate it into practice. It is by asserting the principle of equality of equality. But there is only the principle of equality and mutual respect in sea law for all times.



IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

PARIS, March 29, (AFP)

The big sleep ended Saturday for five men and two women placed in a trance seven days ago by Canadian hypnotist Yvon Iva in a successful bid to break one of the most bizarre of world records.

Iva, a French Canadian, woke up the hypnotised human Guinea Pigs one by one after 168 hours, bettering by 39 hours the world record for mass hypnosis.

The five men and two women were put to sleep a week ago at the commercial centre of Evry, a new satellite town being built they were fed intravenously. Throughout their slumber, outside the French capital.

The conference sources said. Originally, there were 10 volunteers. When seven of them snoozed past the 10-

hour record set at Avignon in France a few weeks ago, Iva decided to go all out for a full week's snoring.

Iva studied hypnotic arts in India and has taught parapsychology at the University of Trois Rivières in Quebec province in Canada. Next week he leaves for Canada with an eye to creating yet another world record.

According to manager Michel Laurent, Iva aims to keep a group of volunteers in a hypnotic slumber while hovering above them for several days aboard a helicopter.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 29, (Reuter).—Anglican church leaders debating possible unity with the Roman Catholic church could face a major problem over ordaining women, according to conference sources here.

The issues of unity and the ordination of women figure prominently on the agenda of the 10-day Anglican consultative council conference, now in session in Trinidad.

The conference sources said Rome has clearly indicated that increasing Anglican support for women priests would present a new and serious obstacle to unity between the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches.

Canon Peter Boulton of workshop, England, who heads a committee debating unity and ecumenical affairs, said Saturday.

"One has the awful feeling that the talks with Rome and the rising issue of the ordination of women have gone on in parallel without anyone realising they are bound to have an effect on one another".

WORLD PRESS

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat does not believe that Israel possesses atomic bombs, he told "Der Spiegel" news magazine (issue of March 29) in an interview released Sunday. Asked to comment about CIA information that Israel

has atomic bombs Sadat said: "I know that they can manufacture them at any time but not that they already have any".

Sadat reaffirmed that he was trying to buy arms from western European countries.

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AFGHAN PROVINCES

Jahannuma Palace in Khulm damaged by quake

The Jahannuma Palace and garden in Khulm district of Samangan province which in view of construction resembles Baghi Bala Palace of Kabul is considered to be one of the most important architectural achievements of the reign of Amir Abdur Rahman Khan, and his son Amir Habibullah Khan.

Actually this historical construction was undertaken on the instruction of the late Amir Abdur Rahman Khan but it was completed after his death, and was used by Amir Habibullah Khan as his palace. Since Jahannuma palace was not used for several years and it remained empty with the passage of time gradually its walls and surface were ruined.

In order to preserve this national heritage the Republican government decided to repair Jahannuma palace and its surrounding campus and use it as a national museum. In order to prepare Jahannuma as national muse-

BY A REPORTER

um the following points were taken into consideration:

— To repair the whole palace according to its original style. In this way it was decided to prepare various rooms like drawing rooms, setting rooms, bath rooms etc. with the same decoration.

— To repair its basement for ethnography.

— Displaying of antique pieces and other historical relics of various historical periods.

— After the completion of its work the museum will be named Jahannuma museum.

— A collection of historical relics discovered from Ai-Khanum and other places will be placed in this museum.

Since there was no museum in Balkh province it was decided that all historical relics collected from various parts of the province should be kept in this museum.

The concerned sources will arrange some important items of the reign of late Amir Abdur Rahman Khan like carpet, embroidery pieces, armaments etc to be kept in a special room to represent the cultural heritage of that period.

Program for turning the palace into a museum:

The whole palace was taken under repair with the help of local engineers and advice of UNESCO expert. Efforts were made to maintain the original shape of the palace.

The roof covering of the palace was completely removed and replaced by heavy reinforced concrete structure resting on the original vertical structures.

The UNESCO experts assist the concerned sources in decoration of palace. Electricity will be provided to the palace on the basis of new technique.

Three kinds of light will be used in the muse-

um for the exhibition of historical relics. That are natural light, through direct projection and through environmental light.

A large projector will be used for the lightening of the whole palace.

The repair work of the palace began in the year 1352. So far afs. 3,937,980 has been transferred to Khulm for the repair work of the museum.

But as a result of a heavy earthquake which shook Khulm and its surrounding areas recently the Jahannuma palace has been badly damaged.



A view of Jahan Numa palace after completion of a part of its repair work.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

FARIAB:

The daily Fariab of Fariab province in an editorial published in its latest issue comments on the establishment of a separate department for land reforms activities. The paper points out that in an agricultural country like our where 85 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and 95 per cent of the national income comes from agriculture agricultural reforms are considered to be highly important.

Hence implementation of land reforms law which was introduced last year removes the large gap existing between farmers and landlords. With the removal of this unjust gap greater number of people will be absorbed in agricultural sectors. In addition to this the income of the poor farmers will increase considerably under the light of land reforms law.

In order to begin implementation of Land Reforms Law passed last year the Republican state recently decided to set up a separate department under the frame of the Ministry of Finance which will

BY A STAFF WRITER

be in charge of land reforms law activities.

The government has taken up this task this year on the basis of well prepared plan. It is hoped with the implementation of this program our farmers will be in the position to improve their living standard in accordance with the needs of time, concludes the paper.

The daily Badakhshan of Badakhshan province in an editorial published in its latest issue writes about the recent decision to award international diplomas to the physicians of the Public Health Institute.

The Public Health Institute is the only appropriate organization which help protecting the life of public against diseases. It is this department which deals with general health of the people in a society. On one hand it helps to eliminate diseases on the other hand provides treatment facilities for the patients affected by communicable diseases.

Although there are a large number of physicians who have been awarded special degrees in various fields of medical science, yet we observe that public health requires special activity. Public health personnel have to follow programmes on preventive as well as curative medicines. In the meantime they have to learn preventive measures against communicable diseases, environmental health program, health training, child and mothers protection measures, to statistics, mithoroboly which includes all branches of laboratory.

Such personnel taught to do research work in addition to their routine work and maintain close contact on health matters with various countries so

that they should be aware of latest developments in medical fields.

In order to obtain international recognition for our country the Afghan delegate participated in the third general assembly of the international public health schools held in Manila in the month of March 1975, and briefed the participants on the activities of the Public Health Institute of Afghanistan.

As a result of discussion held in the matter the Public Health Institute of Afghanistan obtained international recognition. On the basis of this decision hereafter our PHD degree of our institute will be recognised in all member nations.

On the basis of the recent information the Public Health School of our country has so far graduated 12 physicians from its post graduate courses under the Afghan health program who have sought employment in the country.

The third batch of such graduates will be presented to the society in 18 months. The paper hopes that the public health school will be in the position to increase its graduates for services in other parts of the country.

PARWAN:

The 1355 budget is the subject matter of an editorial published in the latest issue of the daily Parwan of Parwan province. The paper points out that the budget for 1355 which amounts to more than Afs. 25,197,000,000 was approved by the cabinet and endorsed by the President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud.

This budget which is much higher than the previous years has many advantages. In order to fulfil the promises given

by the Head of State and Prime Minister in his address to the nation the government has raised the salaries of public servants in a progressive method. For this the salaries of the employees have increased in various categories so that justice should be maintained with regard to the public servants.

On the basis of this decision the public servants holding first rank will get only 5 per cent raise whilst the public servants holding tenth rank which is the lowest rank will benefit more by getting 35 per cent increase.

Similarly wage earners of lower ranks will get higher benefit whilst the highest ranks get less benefit.

BAIDAR:

Tulip festival is the title of an editorial published in the latest issue of the daily Baidar of Mazari Sharif. Under this title the daily points out that the ancient tulip festival which is being marked in Mazari Sharif on the first day of new Afghan year every year is being attended by thousands of citizens who gather here from all walks of life. This festival is also being attended by several foreigners who travel thousands of miles just to participate in this religious festival.

The paper points out that although there are a number of hotels and rest houses for the treatment of guests who visit this province on this particular occasion, but they are not sufficient enough to accommodate the growing number of tourist and visitors, other public places.

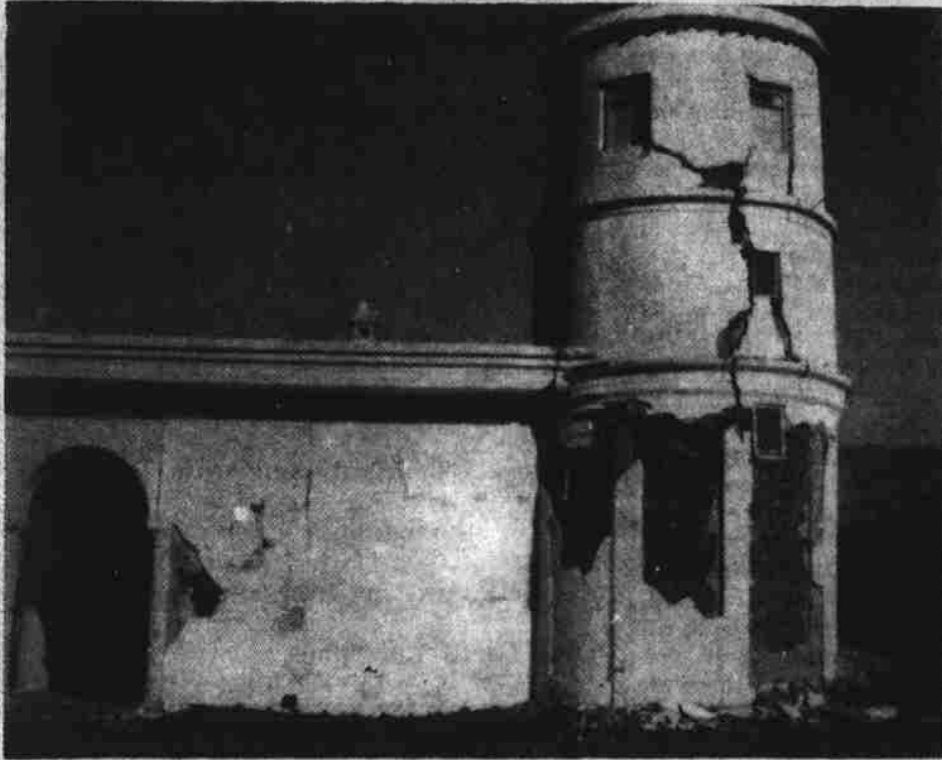
Besides on this particular occasion the province has to put more traffic officers and provide first aid services to the people in case of emergencies.

Also food and transportation are the two important problems faced during this time.

The paper suggests that in order to overcome these problems and render better services to the visitors during tulip festival the concerned authorities should make proper arrangement in advance so that during the festival no problem should arise.

In conclusion the paper appreciates the efforts of the governor and other concerned sources in taking necessary measures for of guests.

GENEVA, March 29, (ANSA).—The Swedish delegate to the Geneva disarmament conference has tabled a proposal here for the organisation to be presided over by a four-nation executive committee instead of the present co-chairmanship shared by the United States and Soviet Union.



A part of Jahannuma palace after recent earthquake which destroyed a major part of this historical construction.

58 graduated from Baghlan ag. school

BY A REPORTER

The Baghlan Agricultural High School which was established in the year 1316 as a primary school graduated first batch of its fourth grade in the year 1319. On the decision of the Ministry of Education the school was promoted to sixth grade in the year 1323. In this way the first batch of its sixth grade was graduated in the year 1324. Until the year 1336 when the school was promoted to ninth grade middle school it presented a number of sixth grade graduates to the society every year a large number of which were absorbed in various high schools in the province and Kabul whilst some of them used to seek employment in government and private institutions.

The first batch of its ninth grade students graduated in the year 1339 after which the school was further promoted as high school. After some time the high school turned into agriculture school with twelve grade. At that time there were 265 students enrolled in the school who were classified into five sections.

When the school was named as agriculture school its primary and middle classes were separated from the school and merged into girls and boy schools in the province.

The Agriculture high school of Baghlan province graduated its first batch of twelve grade in the year 1342 whose number was 42. From then onward a num-

ber of graduates have been presented to the society by the school every year. Last year 58 students completed this school as twelfth batch graduates of which 39 graduated sought admission to the Faculty of Agriculture in Kabul University.

In the year 1354, 320 students appeared for various examination in the school of which 102 students were from remote areas of the province who were staying in the school dormitory and the remaining 218 were regular students residing in centre of the province.

There are 18 teachers in its staff who are holding post graduate, graduate degrees including graduates of High Teachers Academy and high school with teaching experiences.

The school is being administered by a principal assisted with a deputy principal, head masters and a number of clerks and other administrative personnel.

The new Baghlan agricultural school is located in an area of about ten jeribs consisting of nine class rooms, two halls for holding seminars, conferences, important meetings, special room for the school staff, a number of rooms for administrative purposes, and four laboratory rooms.

A dormitory is also attached in the school building with six living rooms, ware houses, kitchens, dining halls and a common hall for social gatherings of the

students. Students who come from remote parts of the province are eligible to get admission to this dormitory.

The school campus is planted with a number of trees and flowers for experimental purposes. In addition there is an experimental farm for the use of the students located at an area of nearly 60 acres. The agricultural farm of the school is equipped with two tractors, a number of cows and other animals and other agricultural tools.

During summer season students in practical classes learn how to spray medicines in the farms. Students also take active part in plantation and other agricultural activities of the experimental farm. The students too on their part take keen interests in performing practical activities and to learn mechanised and modern method of agricultural production.

The school is provided with four equipped laboratories for chemistry, physics, biology and botany.

Also the library of the school is worth mentioning. The vast collection of books on various science subjects enable the students to improve their knowledge. The books are in Dari, Pashto and English languages. Similarly there are a number of books on social subjects.

Sports activities is a good recreation for the students in the school. There are well arranged sports prog-

rammes for the students. Foot ball, volley ball, basket ball and ping pong are among the most famous games played in the school.

Since the emergence of the new order in the country which is aimed at improving the standard of education throughout the country useful measures have been adopted under educational reforms program to expand educational activities in the province. As a result of such steps a considerable improvement has appeared in the quality of education in Baghlan province.



In Nimroz province and other remote areas of the country where other means of transportation are not very common people still make use of camals for transportation purposes. Above shows a number of camals in Nimroz province.

Israel expels 2 prominent figures from West Bank

JERUSALEM, March 29, (AFP).—Strong protests here yesterday followed Saturday's sudden Israeli expulsion of two well-known figures from the West Bank of the Jordan river to Lebanon.

Dr. Hamzi Natshe from Hebron and Dr. Abdul Aziz Ahmad near Ramallah, were accused of having incited recent rioting on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, an Israeli army spokesman said.

Dr. Natshe, a former director of the Hebron hospital, and Dr. Ahmad were arrested on Friday night and expelled to Lebanon Saturday. Both men were candidates for mayor in municipal elections scheduled for mid-April in their home towns.

Walter Scheel praises Sadat's statesmanship

CAIRO, March 29, (Reuters).—President Walter Scheel of West Germany said yesterday that only permanent peace in the Middle East can serve the Egyptian people.

In a recorded interview with the Egyptian television broadcast here last night, President Scheel said President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was one of the most important statesmen.

"He (Sadat) is a man who is not only struggling with determination to achieve his goals as prominent politicians normally do, but he also declares clearly that the principle of his policy is to maintain peace", Scheel said.

He added that "nothing will serve the (Egyptian) people except permanent peace in the Middle East through circumstances allowing this area to live within secured borders".

President Scheel said "we want to create this state of permanent peace exactly as the countries of the area want."

President Scheel recalled that Europeans had always expressed their readiness to participate in achieving a peace treaty, to contribute in achieving a secured peace through world guarantees and also to redress the economic damages resulting from the long period during which peace was absent."

Ford vows to curb foreign bribery

WASHINGTON, March 29, (Reuters).—President Ford has announced that he will set up a cabinet-level commission to deal with bribery of foreign officials by American companies. "We cannot tolerate any businesses violating our own laws, and those businesses also must obey the laws of the country where they do business, Ford told an election rally Saturday night in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The President gave no details of how the commission would operate.

The plan was reported to have been under study by White House officials for several weeks following claims that American firms

British Labour party

(Continued from page 1) Opinion polls have shown Callaghan to be the clear favourite with labour voters and far more likely to command the conference of businessmen and the middle and upper classes than Foot, a fiery white-haired orator and socialist intellectual.

Although Foot came top in the first ballot, Callaghan is expected to pick up the bulk of the votes cast for Home Secretary Roy Jen-

The family of Dr. Natshe appealed to the Israeli high court over the expulsion order Saturday afternoon, but by the time the appeal reached the court, he was already in Lebanon.

Two members of the Israeli Knesset (parliament) demanded an immediate debate on the expulsion yesterday, and the Municipal Council of Hebron met in emergency session to ask the Israeli military government to reexamine the decision.

Professor Yitzhak Klinghoffer, one of Israel's leading jurists, declared in a radio interview that since 1962, under Israeli law, expulsion orders had not been carried out until three days after they were issued to allow individuals involved time to appeal to the nation's high court.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek protested to police over yesterday's arrest of 50 schoolgirls and three of their professors.

He demanded that the students be released immediately, saying police had chased them into their school to arrest them after a street demonstration in defiance of strict orders that such arrests could only be made at the scene of demonstrations.

Israeli police yesterday arrested 50 girls and three of their teachers at an Arab high school in East Jerusalem for staging an illegal demonstration.

Police said the girls had been incited by the teachers to set up a roadblock of stones and to start small fires outside the Maamoniya high school.

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem protested against the entry of police into the school building to make the arrests.

The demonstration followed sporadic rioting this month in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, mostly by school children.

The military ordered two schools in the West Bank to close Saturday because of student demonstrations against the deportation to Lebanon of two doctors alleged to have incited rioting.

Shops were open in the West Bank yesterday but many pupils stayed away from school. Security forces reported several incidents in which students stoned passing Israeli cars.

had engaged in widespread bribery overseas to promote business operations.

The giant Lockheed Aircraft Corporation has admitted paying 22 million dollars to foreign politicians and officials since 1970 to help win contracts.

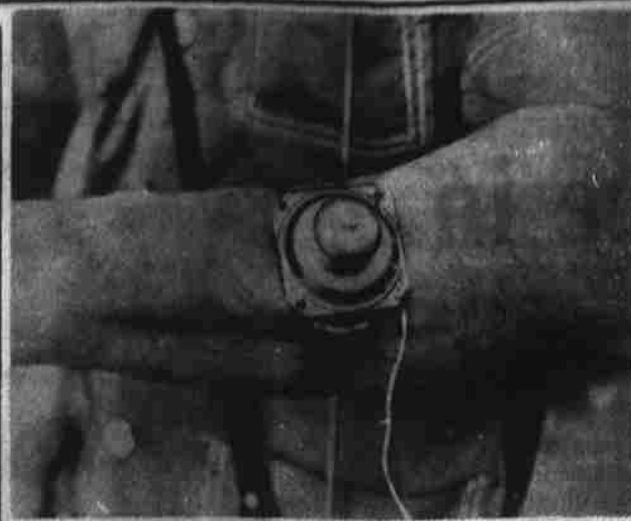
Lockheed is reported to have made payments to officials in Japan, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey.

Asked during the election rally whether US firms alleged to have engaged in paying bribes were broken American laws, Ford said he could not give a broad answer which would cover every incident.

kins and Environment Minister Anthony Croftland, who have dropped out of the race after the first ballot.

In a third ballot he would also be likely to get nearly all the votes currently going to Healey, a centrist.

On the other hand Foot 90-vote showing in the first ballot will be boosted, according to pollsters, by all but two of the 37 votes which went in the first ballot to the left's other early candidate, Energy Secretary Tony Benn.



A new communications device has been developed for the severely handicapped. The device consists of a Morse code transmitter and receiver that can be worn like a wrist watch (See picture).

Developed by Elmo Knoch at the Arkansas Enterprise for the blind in Little Rock (USA), the device registers through vibration to its wearer. The wearer communicates by giving a tapping Morse code message back through the same instrument. Further development is now awaited for approval of radio frequencies by the US Federal Communications Commission.

Swedish lawyer reports on prisoners condition in Chile

HELSINKI, March 29, (Reuters).—The general secretary of an international commission on Chile said yesterday there were at least 6,000 political prisoners there and that about half of them have been tortured.

Swedish lawyer Hans Goeran Franck was reporting to the fourth session of

King Hussein pays visit to Washington

AMMAN, March 29, (DPA).—King Hussein of Jordan, accompanied by Queen Aliya and Prime Minister Zeid Rifai left Amman yesterday for Washington on a three week visit to the United States, Mexico, Canada, Britain and Morocco.

An official statement said the King will conduct talks with US President Gerald Ford aimed at defining the recent developments in the Middle East and stressing the US share responsibility for peace.

The King will also undergo medical routine check-ups in America.

Hussein said Saturday that "there are many attitudes that should be cleared up. I shall do all this in the United States so that attitude, courses and objects will be well defined".

Crown Prince Hassan, the King's younger brother, was appointed regent during Hussein's absence.

Lockheed said it had paid two million dollars in Japan and the American and Japanese justice ministries last week signed an agreement to exchange information on the matter.

The Justice Department said it would examine possible criminal violations.

The US-Japanese agreement focused primarily on Lockheed and not on other firms alleged to have bribed foreign officials.

Albania sees multilateral cooperation in area untenable

BELGRADE, March 29, (AFP).—Albania considers that multilateral cooperation in the Balkans is impossible at present, according to the Albanian party organ Zeri i Popullit, the latest (March 23), issue of which has just reached here.

The newspaper said that a multilateral conference such as was held recently in Athens, and where nothing concrete was arrived at, "risked creating illusions, like the Helsinki conference".

the commission of Scandinavian lawyers, social scientists and politicians on his recent visit to Chile.

He said that leading political figures were living in deplorable conditions in concentration camp and were badly fed.

Among prisoners he had seen were three ministers in the government of the late president Salvador Allende and Communist Party General Secretary Louis Corvalan.

Americo Zogilla, Finance Minister in the Allende government who has been living clandestinely in Chile until recently, told the meeting opposition was continuing against the military junta which seized power in September 1973.

Argentines new govt. formed

(Continued from page 1) army general Horacio Liendo (labour).

Leftwing guerrilla activity mounted during Senora Peron's government mainly because a dissident Peronist group, the Montoneros, went underground shortly after she took office and pledged to overthrow her.

The Montoneros accused Senora Peron of swinging sharply to the right and betraying the principles of her late husband, General Juan Peron, she succeeded in 1974.

The armed forces are also waging war against the Peoples Revolutionary Army (ERP), guerrilla group which has training camps in rugged mountain and jungle areas of northern Tucuman province.

Guerrilla activity and political violence claimed more than 1,200 lives during Senora Peron's tenure in office.

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ANGOLA PLANS TO JOIN OPEC

ALGIERS, March 29, (AFP).—Angola plans to join the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Angolan Prime Minister Lopo Do Nascimento has said in an interview published here by the daily El Moudjahid.

Do Nascimento, who left here yesterday after an official 48-hour visit to Algiers, told the newsmen his country had already contacted OPEC membership in preparation to negotiations at the bilateral membership request.

"We believe that the natural riches of third world countries should belong

to those countries, and we also believe that the best way to defend ourselves is to join with other producer nations," he asserted.

That philosophy applied both the oil and to other raw materials, he observed.

Do Nascimento strongly criticized the U.S. Gulf Oil company for refusing to extract oil in the Cabinda enclave until the completion of negotiations with the Angolan government.

Gulf oil's attitude, the prime minister charged, "constitutes economic ag-

gression because the halt in extracting of oil worth more than 1.5 million dollars a day, is economically intolerable for Angola".

A key problem facing Angola now, he said, is to supervise and to control the activities of companies operating on Angolan soil. He warned that, in order to make trouble for the new country "imperialists will use indirect means, such as economic sabotage, corruption, encouragement of tribalism, infiltration of the party and even physical elimination of leaders."

Rhodesian army major killed in clashes with guerrillas

SALISBURY, March 29, (Reuters).—A Rhodesian train came under small arms fire from across the Mozambique border in the latest incident in the guerrilla war zone, security forces headquarters said yesterday.

A communique said the train came under fire near the town of Vila Zalazar, on the southeastern border. There were no casualties.

The communique did not say whether it was a passenger or freight train.

A Rhodesian army major, 28 year old Michael Ainslie, died Saturday in a clash in which two guerrillas and four black civilians were also killed.

Major Ainslie was the 16th servicemen killed since the guerrillas stepped up their campaign at the start of this year. He was one of the youngest majors in the army, and the son of the director of the army's medical service, Colonel J.F. Ainslie.

The military says 118 guerrillas have been killed this year, and more than 750 since the guerrilla war started in 1972. Ninety-one servicemen have been killed in the war, and guerrillas have killed nearly 300 civilians, most of them Africans.

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OFFER RECEIVED
Banai Construction Unit received an offer for concrete vibrator machines at total price DM 22515.9 from Heinz Hegener Co. Local and foreign firms, and businessmen who want to bid should come on April 6 to the Banai Construction Unit in Yakatoot, Terms of bidding can be seen. (3) 3-3

Offer received
Marble Carpentry and Concrete Works has received lowest prices for the following materials from the following firms:
1. Marble processing machines from Italian firms Terzago at 295,000 \$
2. Quarry machines and cranes from Italian firm Pelligrini at 179,462 \$
3. Diamond tools from Italian firm Mondial Diamond at 410,30 \$
4. Abrasive from Italian firm S.E.A. at 880,1 \$
5. Blades for gang saw from Italian firm Gorgi-ni Maggi at 6142 \$
If other firms want to offer lower prices with good quality give their offers to M.C.C. in Puli-Charkhi. They can see the purchasing conditions. (2) 3-2

Tender Notice
Najib Limited has offered to supply 26 items of photo and laboratory equipment of Water and Power Authority at total price of Afs. 307,500. Local and foreign firms and individuals who want to bid should come on April 6 which is the last day of bidding to the Liaison Department at block 13 of Nader Shah Maina. (4) 3-2

Tender Notice
Najib Limited has offered to supply 183 tons four m wire of W. Germany each kg. at Afs 27.70 and 238,000 m kg hessian cloth (11 oz X 45") each yard at Afs 15.50 and 1750 kg. cander yarn each kg at Afs. 54.90 to be delivered to Balkh. Those who want to bid should come on April 6 to the Liaison of Gin and Cotton Press of Balkh in first block of Nader Shah Mina. (5) 3-2