

THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max. +31°C. Minimum 12°C.
Sun sets today at 6:40 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:19 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

VOL. IV, NO. 120

KABUL TIMES

KABUL, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1965, (ASAD 25, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul
Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

PRICE Af. 2

Afghan Highway Ring To Be Completed By First Year Of 4th Plan, Says P.W. Minister

KABUL, August 16.—

THE Minister of Public Works on Saturday evening expressed the hope that a ring of highways around Afghanistan would be completed early in the first year of the Fourth Development Plan; this ring will connect Kabul, Salang, Pul-i-Khumry, Mazar-i-Sharif, Shiberghan, Maimana, Badghis, Herat and Kandahar with each other.

Major-General Mohammad Azeem, the Minister of Public Works while presenting a report of his Ministry's achievements during the past two and a half years and its future policy, said in the radio programme "Meet the Ministers" that a large part of this ring, including the Kabul-Salang-Pul-i-Khumry highway, the Kabul-Kandahar highway and the Kandahar-Herat highway had been completed and the 320 km. long Pul-i-Khumry-Mazar-i-Sharif-Shiberghan highway was partly completed and partly under construction.

It is hoped, he said, that these roads will be completed early in the Third Development Plan. The Minister of Public Works declared that 657 kilometres of this ring of highways—205 km. between Shiberghan and Maimana and 452 km. between Maimana and Herat—remained to be completed and provided funds are available these will be surveyed during the 5th year of the current Plan, i.e. next year. He said that the highway-ring around Afghanistan was 2,251 kilometres long. He expressed the hope that work on these roads would begin in the middle of the 3rd Plan and completed early during the Fourth Development Plan.

General Mohammad Azeem, after describing in detail the activities of his Ministry, said that the total outlay of the completed projects amounted to approximately \$94,127,000 plus Af. 2,019,000,000.

He said that the dollar-portion of the expenditures was met out of foreign loans and grant-in-aid and the afghani-portion out of the State Budget.

Referring to the new projects, the Minister of Public Works declared that a permanent bridge at Sherkhan, linking Ghour and Herat provinces, another permanent bridge across Terin river in Uruzgan province and a 50-metre long concrete dip in Takhar province, called "Sheratu" dip, were surveyed and projected; work on these projects, he stated, will begin after three weeks.

Similarly, the Kishm bridge in Badakhshan province, which has already been surveyed, will be built, if budgetary considerations allowed, in 1966. Another bridge, in Abdulla Burj area of Kapissa province, which will reduce greatly the distance between Kohistan and Kabul, was also being surveyed; he said.

The Minister of Public Works added that 10% of the work on 2-family and one-family residences for officials and another building for workers employed in Sherkhan Port had been completed. He said that survey of the proposed highway between Kabul and Herat through Hazarajat, being undertaken with the help of the UN Special Fund, would begin within the next few days.

The Minister of Public Works stated that central establishments in the Ministry had been re-organised in accordance with requirements and the need for more rapid action. Similarly, a Bulgarian advisory Company and a number of construction firms of different capacities have been set up to prepare building plans and blue-prints, supervise building operations and execute building programmes.

Referring to the new building projects at Zindaban, he said that about 256 apartments would be completed by the end of this year; these, according to the plans of the Government, will, first of all, be allotted to educated young persons and deserving officials on a priority basis. Each apartment, of prefabricated construction, will have all modern facilities including central-heating, electricity, baths and hot and cold water.

The Minister of Public Works stated that thanks to the efforts

(Contd. on page 4)

New Polytechnic To Start Functioning By Middle 1967

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The new Polytechnic, work on which is progressing more rapidly than was envisaged under the plan is expected to start functioning by the middle of 1967.

The project includes 4 colleges of engineering, one technicum, 26 laboratories, dormitories and residential quarters for the teaching staff; it is being built at a cost of Af. 528,000,000 provided out of the State budget and a loan of \$6,200,000 obtained from the Soviet Union.

Abdul Rahim Chinzai, Chief of the building project said 2,250 students will receive training on double-shift system in the polytechnic when it is completed. It will have Departments of architecture, energy and electronics, geology and mines, oil and gas and also a technicum which will train overseers and sub-overseers. He said that three Soviet experts plus 1,080 Afghan workers were employed on the project every day. The polytechnic is being built in an area of 135 acres; in addition to college buildings, classrooms, administrative offices and residential quarters, it will also have a swimming pool and a gymnasium. Apartments for 92 families will be provided on the premises and 290,000 sq. metres of the area will be devoted to recreational parks and gardens.

Soviet Leaders To Visit Afghanistan Says Communiqué

MOSCOW, Aug. 16.—His Majesty the King and the government of Afghanistan have invited Leonid Brezhnev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Alexie Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and Anastas Mikoyan, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to pay friendly visits to Afghanistan. The Soviet leaders have accepted the invitations with thanks.

This is stated in a joint communiqué at the end of the state visit paid by Their Majesties the King and the Queen to the Soviet Union.

Both countries have reaffirmed that they will not allow any damage to be done to the friendly relations between them.

The communiqué said that the two sides noted with satisfaction the constant development of friendship between their countries and mentioned that during His Majesty's state visit in the USSR the 1921 treaty of friendship and non-aggression was extended for another ten years. Text of the communiqué will be published in tomorrow's issue.

Seminar Participants Receive Certificates

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The Vocational Guidance Seminar of the Ministry of Education ended yesterday and certificates were awarded to the participants. The Seminar opened last Saturday for the benefit of Directors and instructors of vocational schools.

The Seminar was addressed by a number of officials from the Ministry of Education and Directors of certain vocational schools on vocational guidance and group discussions were also held. The Seminar decided to conduct special seminars for Class-monitors in vocational schools themselves and an index-card system should be used to discover the aptitudes of vocational school students.

This was the second in the series of seminars being conducted to guide vocational school teachers.

BAMIYAN, Aug. 16.—Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the veteran leader of Pakhtunistan arrived in Bamiyan on Saturday evening. He was received by Mohammad Karim Firoz, the provincial Deputy Governor, Departmental Chiefs and prominent citizens.

The Pakhtunistani leader visited the boy's middle school in Bamiyan yesterday.

Los Angeles Rioting Ends After 28 Killed, 67 Injured

LOS ANGELES, August 16, (Reuter).—

TROOPS with fixed bayonets and shotgun-carrying police appeared yesterday to have broken the back of Negro riots that have left a trail of death and destruction here.

But nine more people were killed in a fresh outburst during Saturday night—the fourth night of violence—bringing the death toll in California's worst racial outbreak to 28, with 67 reported injured.

As dawn broke in the sprawling metropolis yesterday, incidents of sniping, looting and arson declined sharply and security forces said they had the entire 18-square mile trouble area under control.

A police spokesman, however, said it was still not safe for white people to enter the Watts Negro district where the rioting began in stifling heat on Wednesday.

The heatwave, which forced negroes out side and aroused tempers, has been blamed for blowing up a comparatively trivial incident into a savage street war. The trouble started with the arrest of a Negro accused of drunken driving.

Most of the people killed in the riots were negroes shot for looting after violating the curfew, according to police. But they also included a white deputy sheriff Negro boy shot by a sniper, and a fireman.

Arrests totalled 2,108 by 6-30 a.m. (local time) yesterday.

Troops called in to aid local police used tear gas to combat the terror for the first time last night as near-panic spread in even the unaffected areas of the city.

The rioters adopted hit-and-run tactics after they were cleared from the streets at gunpoint by 10,000 troops and police. The security forces had been given orders to "shoot to kill" at looters.

Rampaging bands of rioters set fire to buildings and went into hiding before police and firemen reached the scene. Then they sent down volleys of gunfire from roofs and upper storey windows.

The firemen were finally pulled out under cover of tear gas.

The rioters were reported to have started more than 400 major blazes. Estimates of damage caused ranged from 30 million to 100 million dollars.

Accusations of police brutality sailed round the head of Los Angeles police chief William Parker, as the four-day rampage by Negro rioters looked like dying down at last.

Civil rights groups demanded the resignation of Chief Parker one of the best known police chiefs in the United States.

Even before the rioting started

On Wednesday night, a group of 50 civil rights workers had been parading in front of police headquarters alleging police brutality and urging Chief Parker to quit.

Chief Parker hit back at criticism in a television appearance last night.

He dismissed the Negro leaders as "demagogic pseudo leaders of the Negro community who don't lead at all."

He blamed meddlers for encouraging the violence.

U.S. Considers Censorship In Vietnam War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, (AP).—

Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff said Sunday that the government was taking "a long hard look at the possibility of imposing military censorship in Vietnam."

General Earle G. Wheeler said he was "dressed" by a press report he read detailing the movements of an American unit into a combat zone.

Such reporting he said, was useful to the enemy. "It could result in a bloody defeat for our forces" or help the Viet Cong to get out of the area.

"We must find a means to see that this problem does not happen again," he asserted. He said the government was studying the problem.

Wheeler while appearing on a radio television programme, also sharply criticised demonstrations in this country against American involvement in Vietnam.

"I think it's deplorable," he said. "What bothers me is that it is this kind of thing that continues to give hope to the North Vietnamese forces that somehow the war will turn in their favour."

Asked if he expected the war to end soon, he replied, "No, I certainly don't expect a victory this year."

The general was questioned at length about relations between American war correspondents and the military. He said government and military commanders in Vietnam had tried to face the problem during the last three years, with daily press briefings.

He said the government consistently "treated the press openly and frankly" and only hoped "the press would take the same attitude."

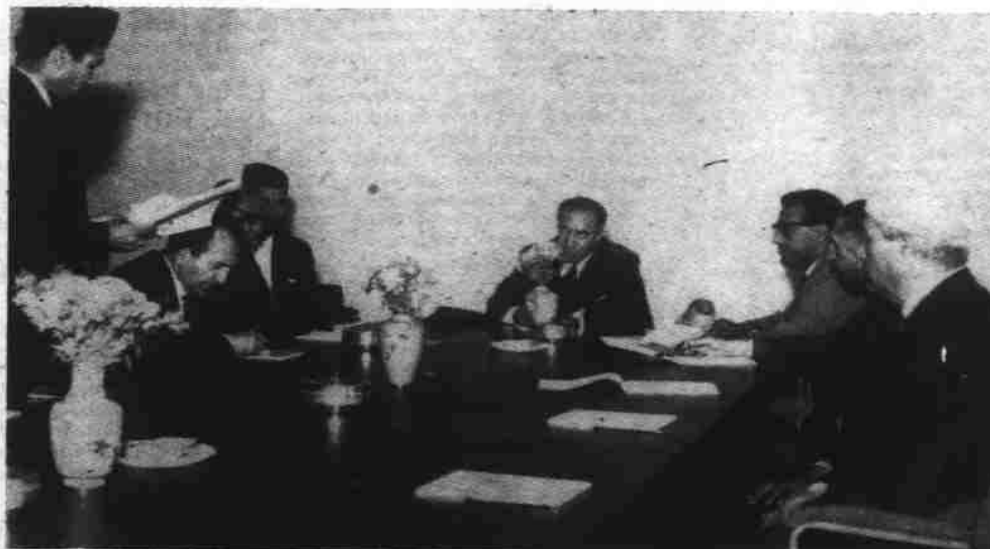
In response to a question he said that experienced foreign correspondents usually do "reporting in very high calibre and added that perhaps some of the younger, inexperienced men in the field were causing some of the problems.

Wheeler described the struggle in Vietnam as the first of the wars of liberation promised by former

(Contd. on page 4)

820 Tourists Visit Afghanistan In July

KABUL, Aug. 16.—820 tourists entered Afghanistan in July this year. Rusthum Ali Sultani, Deputy Chief of the Tourist Bureau said yesterday that the majority of the tourists were Americans, French and Germans from the Federal Republic. He said that tourists from different countries usually visited such places of historical interest as Kabul, Herat, Ghazni, Mazar-i-Sharif, Balkh, and Band-Amir. The number compared with that of July last year, he said, shows an increase of over 80%.



D'Mayway Samawoon Sherkat (Fruit Processing Company) held annual meeting of its shareholders yesterday at the Pashtany Tejaraty Bank, under the chairmanship of Mohammad Sarwar Omar, Minister of Commerce. Picture shows Abdul Hadi, Executive Director of the Company, reading a report on the company's activities during the session.

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHTAR NEWS
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Address:—
Kabul, Afghanistan
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"Times, Kabul".

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21494 [Extns. 03
22851 [4, 5 and 6.
AFGHANISTAN

Subscription Rates
Subscription from abroad
Yearly Af. 500
Half yearly Af. 300
Quarterly Af. 200

FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 30
Half Yearly \$ 18
Quarterly \$ 9

will be accepted by ex-
changes of local currency at
the official dollar exchan-
ge rate.
Printed at:—
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 16, 1965

Reassessment Of

Duties

The Minister of Public Works has made it clear that for some time the Ministry is going to help Afghanistan's municipalities in building new roads and houses. This, of course, reduces a great burden which so far our municipal corporations have tried to carry. The government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has thus definitely committed itself in another important field of welfare—building well-planned cities throughout the country.

What should our municipalities do now that a great chunk of their duties—in the execution of which they were generally unsuccessful—has been taken over by the Ministry of Public Works. We think that while at this stage they should do everything in their power to co-operate in implementing projects financed mainly by the government, they should see to it that when these projects are completed they are maintained properly.

The maintenance problem in our country has been a very sensitive issue and in this our municipal authorities have a big responsibility.

Besides this, now that the government is cooperating in building our cities, the municipal corporations should be able to attend to some other important duties entrusted upon them. The problems of sanitation, standardising prices, collecting taxes, and perhaps more than anything else, promoting a spirit of civic co-operation among the citizens are some of the basic duties which our municipalities should undertake.

What is needed, therefore, is that in the wake of new developments, our municipal corporations reassess their duties.

The Prime Minister said in one of his speeches recently we have to reassess our method of approach towards all our social organisations; it is essential that our municipalities, too, begin this reassessment.

Can Humanity Be Saved From Itself?

By Frank Boaten

History records great civilisations in all continents; highly developed cultures marked by art, technology and uncommon intellectual acuteness. Building on accumulated past knowledge, our present-age now boasts of nuclear science and technology. Man seeks new horizons; the universe and its puzzling phenomena has become our study and our next field for conquest.

In spite of the lofty achievements of our highly developed economies and our regulated societies we have not yet found a purpose to our existence; all our instincts are not yet under our control.

World history is full of conflicts and wars; of man's inhumanity to man, of murder and genocide, and of the exploitation of man by man. Each successive war shows how short man's memory is!

From 1914 to 1918 humanity was subjected to untold suffering; human development was set back many decades. For years after the war humanity continued to suffer the aftermaths of this brutality and people said "never again". Yet in less than twenty years, all was forgotten.

The League of Nations which was set up to evolve a new order of world society was rendered ineffective and the same international anarchy, engendered by ambition and avarice, reared its head again. The result—World War II, which inflicted even greater suffering on humanity.

Again there was an awakening,

and again people seemed to be saying "never again". Suffering forced us to a new reality: the necessity of a world other based on universal security rather than on national ambition.

The symbol of this awakening is the United Nations, which bickering and distrust is gradually rendering ineffective only twenty years after its foundation.

But World War II produced something more than an awakening; it emphasised, in no uncertain terms, humanity's capability, with its present level of development of military techniques, of destroying the world and all life on it.

The invention and use of the atom bomb during World War II produced a new danger which could not be ignored. It demonstrated that war could no longer be maintained as a method of settling international disputes. Since the end of the last war, this truth has been emphasised even more by the development of nuclear weapons of even greater destructive potential than the atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Humanity is now in a position to destroy itself many times over and to leave the history of this planet a subject of research for other planets.

This is the reality of our generation; a self-generated dilemma.

General and complete disarmament; that is our answer, many declare. Yet one conference after the other has ended in polemics

with no real progress having been made. In the meantime the arms race, a symptom of mutual distrust and suspicion, continues unabated.

Nor is this all. Little fires which could any day be fanned into an all-consuming conflagration, continue to be lit all around us.

The actions of some people are full of inconsistencies. Yesterday an act of Parliament may have set up a medical research institute charged with the duty of finding a cure for cancer and other puzzling human ailments which reduce life expectancy. Today, another act of Parliament might approve a sum equal to twice the allocation granted to the medical research institute, for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. It is as though the purpose of preserving life is to be able to destroy it later, more brutally and more completely.

With the invention of nuclear armaments, the individual has become personally involved in the destiny of humanity as a whole. Fortunately there is now a growing awareness everywhere of the individual's responsibility for his own destiny. Gatherings such as the World Congress for Peace, National Independence and General Disarmament, just ended in Helsinki, are an indication of this growing awareness. That gatherings were symbolic of the individual's desire for peace, and his determination that humanity shall save itself from destruction.

(Adapted from Moscow News)

Singapore's Separation Causes Malaysia Political, Economic, Military Problems

Tony Escoda, an Associated Press Correspondent in Southeast Asia for the past five years, describes here how political, economic and military pressures have increased in Malaysian Borneo states following the separation of Singapore from Malaysia.

Singapore's breakoff from the Malaysian Federation has focused attention on the two Borneo states on which the name "Malaysia" now largely rests.

Indonesia, which has vowed to crush this British-backed nation has made it plain it is encouraged by the Singapore development and will renew its efforts to tear the rest of the Federation apart.

This is likely to mean step-up in Indonesian guerilla and subversive operations in Sarawak and Sabah, known in Kula Lumpur as "eastern Malaysia", which share a 1,280 km jungle border with Indonesian Borneo.

Britain under a pact with Malaysia, has committed more than 10,000 troops to Borneo and is expected to stiffen resistance to any Indonesian military move.

Political and economic problems resulting from the Singapore breakaway could pose almost as big a threat as Indonesia.

Borneo's pro-Malaysia state governments have quickly discouraged any suggestions regarding separation from Malaysia.

But some political restlessness has already made itself apparent particularly in Sarawak, which has a big anti-Malaysia opposition party.

This faction, the leftist-oriented Sarawak United People's Party (SUPP), wants a referendum to reassess popular feeling about the two-year-old Malaysia merger. The demand reflects Indonesian thinking.

Reports from the oil-rich British protectorate of Brunei, which lies between Sarawak and Sabah, have hinted at a new arrangement, lining up the Malaysian Borneo states with Brunei, should fresh strains appear within the Malaysian federation.

Brunei, originally considered one of Malaysia's components, rejected the September, 1963, merger with Malaya, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak at the last minute, following the December, 1962, revolt by a pro-Indonesia, anti-British group in the protec-

torate. A new Brunei political party, with independence as its goal, is emerging apparently set on having Malaysian Borneo, once a part of the Brunei sultanate.

There are also economic complications.

Five-year plans covering the 1965-69 period call for \$100 million to be pumped into Sarawak, and about 70 million into Sabah.

Letter to Editor

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to the issue of "Kabul Times" dated 20 July 1965 page 1, column 1, under the heading "WHEAT HARVESTED BY MACHINE HERE". We take this opportunity to point out to you that the statement "These are the first harvesters which have been successfully employed in the country" is not true. In order to clear the misunderstanding it might have created in the minds of the readers of "Kabul Times", we give below some facts pertaining to the above.

The Helmand Valley Authority (HVA) has been and is using wheat harvesting machines for the past ten years successfully and were the first people to have brought this innovation to this country which was a marvellous achievement at that time compared to the neighbouring countries. The machines used by HVA are known as COMBINES made by Massey-Ferguson. These machines can cut, thresh and clean wheat in one operation and the wheat is discharged according to quality and grade at 4 points straight into sacks. These machines can harvest wheat at the rate of 2 1/2 acre per hour.

Initially 2 combines were procured in 1954-55 and was used in the experimental and research and other governmental farms in the Helmand Valley to harvest wheat. Later on a Mechanised Farm Project was started in and 4 more Combines were added. This year, these machines harvested a wheat crop to the extent of approximately 2,000 to 10,000 Jeribs at times during the season. This year, these machines harvested a wheat crop of 2,100 jeribs of the Mechanised Farm. At present the HVA Mechanised Farm is having 4 wheat harvesting machines in good working condition".

Singapore was to have contributed \$50 million.

The Malaysian government now has to bear the whole burden, along with the rest of an over-all \$two-billion development scheme and defence costs that have spiralled to \$70,000 dollars a day as a result of Indonesian confrontation.

Hope you will put a correction in the issue of "Kabul Times" so that the readers will know the true state of affairs relating to the above and give due importance as this deserves.

A. HAKIM

Vice-President Agriculture, HVA.

Editor's Note: The article you refer to was based on information furnished by mechanics of the Istalif Road shop and U.S. AID sources who said Ferguson combines were the first ones used in Afghanistan, but they did not operate properly and therefore were not considered successful. Obviously the point of discussion raised by your letter is one of semantics—what is the definition of "successful"? We don't know in this case, and would rather not become involved in a controversy about the relative merits of Massey-Ferguson and International Harvester machinery.

China Reiterates Certain Defeat Of Imperialism

PEKING, Aug. 16. (Reuter).—If United States imperialism imposes war on the Chinese people over Vietnam, it will suffer a defeat more disastrous than that of Japanese fascism, according to an article in a Peking newspaper yesterday.

The article marked the 20th anniversary of the victory over Japan in the Second World War. "The Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world are closely united, forming a broad anti-U.S. United Front.

"We are convinced that in face of the United struggle of the world's people, imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism are doomed to failure. The revolutionary people of the world are bound to win."

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's *Islah* carried the first installment of the speech delivered by Mohammad Sarwar Omer, the Minister of Commerce in connection with a radio programme "Meet the Ministers," at the studios of Radio Afghanistan.

The paper carried an editorial on the new press law, which was approved in a recent cabinet meeting and is awaiting sanction by His Majesty the King and publication in the official gazette before becoming a law. The Minister of Press and Information, it said, in his radio speech made some interesting remarks about the development programmes envisaged for the improvement of the information media. What is more interesting to the intelligentsia and the enlightened groups is the question of importing printing equipment and launching privately owned newspapers which the Minister said is permitted under the new press law.

The interim government published the first draft of the press law in newspaper so that the general public as well as the intelligentsia could comment on it and offer suggestions for amendments. The newspapers published the comments made. Some of the suggestions then made were logical and reasonable; other writers fell victim to their own feelings. But generally speaking they all advocated a high degree of freedom of expression in conformity with the Constitution.

The government took note of all these suggestions and criticism with an open and broad mind. It is obvious that in revising the first draft the government has paid attention to the suggestions made.

The editorial also commented on the Minister's statement as regards the status of Bakhtar News Agency and Radio Afghanistan. The fact that these two organisations will have a neutral status as regards their relations with the three branches of the government is the best way of ensuring the proper functioning of these two information media.

The same issue of the paper devoted one whole page to highway construction in Afghanistan. The general title of the page was "Progressive Afghanistan." The page also carried a map of Afghanistan showing the location of the Kabul-Torkham and Kabul-Kandahar roads. Photos showing sections of these highways and articles giving technical details of construction were the main features of the page.

Yesterday's *Anis* editorially commented on the coming elections for the Meshrano Jirgah. It said the month of Sunbula (beginning August 23) is important for all the Afghans since it is during this month that they celebrate their day of independence. The fact that general elections for the Parliament will also take place during this month makes it all the more important.

The coming Parliament, it said, will be different from all the previous ones because for one thing Parliament members were not elected by secret ballot before. The deputies were selected by the influential persons and chieftains. It was not secret because the influential persons already knew who was going to be in the nation's Parliament. All members to the Meshrano Jirgah (House of the Elders) were selected whereas only one third of the members to this house will be appointed by His Majesty the King under the new Constitution.

The editorial called on the electorate to use its best judgment in casting their votes so that people with proper qualifications and ability are returned to the Parliament. It also said the members of the electorate who comes to the polling stations to cast their votes are expected to observe their turns and avoiding undue rush and confusion.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY

Foreign Services, Western Music

Arabic Programme:
2:30-3:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band
Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kcs on 62 m band

English Programme:
6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band.

Russian Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kcs on 62 m band.

German Programme:
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST 15225 Kcs news, commentary, talks on Afghanistan, and Afghan and Western music.

Foreign language programmes include local and international.

Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on **WESTERN MUSIC** short wave 41 m band.

Daily except Fridays 10:40 to 10:55 p.m. Western dance music on medium wave only.

Air Services

TUESDAY

AFGHAN ARIANA AIRLINES

Kabul-Kandahar, Tehran, Damascus, Beirut
Departure-0930
Kabul-Kandahar-Karachi
Departure-0930

PIA

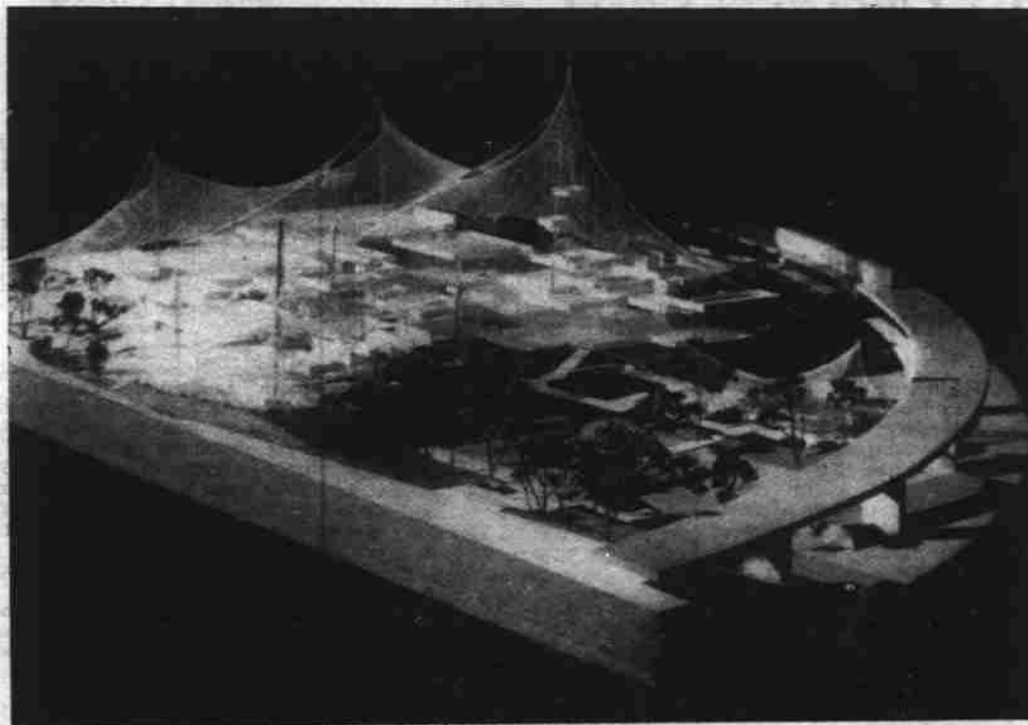
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1145

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211 22
Traffic	20159-24041
Radio Afghanistan	24585
New Clinic	24772
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank	22092
	20703
	20502
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Shourie Freres	20992
	22238
	22501
Lufthansa	
Aeroflot	22300
ASTCO	20550-21504
TMA	22255
PIA	22155-22855-22866
CSA	21022
KLM	20997
Iranian Airways	24714-21405
Indian Airlines	22527
BOAC	20220

Pharmacies

Ariana	Phone No. 20527
Zenat	Phone No. 24514
Nawi-Humayoun	No. 20524
Shakiri	Phone No. 24470
Pashtoonistan	20528



The model of the German Pavilion at the World Fair in Montreal, 1967. The Pavilion is unique both for its originality and economy of design. Under the giant cloud-like roof of steel netting and plastic the exhibition terrain unfolds, affording the visitor a clear view of the whole.

15,000 Students Registered In 95 Schools In Ghazni Province, Education Head Says

More than 15,000 boys and girls are registered in 95 primary, village, middle, secondary, and teacher training schools in Ghazni province. In addition to this there are 18 courses for adults training as well as 13 courses on local handicraft.

Abdul Shukoor Babaker Khail, director of education in Ghazni Province, said in an interview that the people of province are co-operating to a great extent in the advancement of education.

He listed a number of schools that had been established with the voluntary assistance of the people. These include the middle schools of Sultan Mawdood in Jaghory, the Hoot Qul School also in Jaghory, Abunasir Naser Mushkin—a girls school in Khwaja Omri, and the school for fundamental education in Nawa. Civil and military officials have donated Af. 64,000 for the improvement of the Ghazni public library, Babaker Khail said.

There are six middle schools for boys, one for girls, one dormitory, one DMA (teacher training school) 21 primary schools for boys, three primary schools for girls, four village schools for boys, and 57 village schools for girls. He said about 1000 girls were registered in the village schools. About 400 persons of different ages are registered in the adult literacy courses launched in the province.

The Director of Education said the local handicrafts taught in various courses include carpentry, rug making, making sheepskin jackets, tailoring and others. Students from fourth to sixth grade in the primary school follow these courses in addition to their regular school programme.

According to the Director of Education eight school buildings in the province have been constructed along modern lines and and nineteen others have used raw bricks.

The number of teachers engaged in the province is 171. They are eleventh, and twelfth grade graduates. In order to compensate for the lack of teachers in the province a number of well-educated people are employed to teach on a part time basis. About 61 teachers are employed at the village schools.

Babaker Khail who has been the director of education of the province for the past three years had this to say as regards the extent of people's cooperation for the promotion of education: The people of Jaghory volunteered to undertake the building of the middle school of Sultan Mawdood. This will have 18 classrooms in

addition to storehouses and offices. Similarly the people of Jaghory have volunteered to build a primary school at Hoot Qul which will have nine classrooms and will be constructed on modern lines.

Work on the primary schools of Abu Nasirmushkan is in progress and will be completed in the near future. This school too will have nine classrooms offices and store-rooms. Before the end of the year the girls' school at Khwaja Omri which is being built by the people will be completed.

He said that the people in Miza Khail village of Jaghatoori district have built a five room annex for the use of the school authorities. Similarly one of the dignitaries

of Shalez village has donated one acre of land for the construction of a school which will be also built by the villagers themselves.

The inhabitants of Sharan district, he said, have promised to donate Af. 70,000 for the construction of an annex to the middle school in the area. The people of Wazkhwa have promised to construct the building for Wazkhwa primary school according to a design approved by the director of education.

An inhabitant of Khoshawa of Katawaz has given one acre of land for the school building in the area. The inhabitants of Nawa district have promised to provide furniture for the school of fundamental education in Nawa.

Australian, Soviet Players Win In Moscow Tournament

MOSCOW, Aug. 16, (Tass).—23-year-old Australian Margaret Smith and 20-year-old Soviet player Alexander Matreveli won the women's and men's singles at the traditional international lawn tennis tournament which ended Sunday.

The winner of the Wimbledon of fascinating and dramatic sit-tournament easily qualified for the finals of the tournament of players from eight countries—Australia, Britain, Italy, Poland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States and the USSR. Her confident, even play, the magnificent volleying enabled her to beat all opponents without dropping a single set.

The final Sunday was no exception. The young Soviet player Galina Baksheyeva, who has beaten the Italian Bassi and the Australian Tegart, lost to Margaret Smith with a score of 2-6, 4-6. Baksheyeva, who comes from the Ukraine, is still much weaker than the best Soviet woman Anna Dmitriyeva, who retired for the time being because she is expecting a child. The numerous spectators admired Baksheyeva's play but also were disappointed by her regrettable failures. Losing in the second set 1-5, Baksheyeva began playing with greater daring and vigorous, but it was already too late.

Soviet number two, Alexander Matreveli, from Georgia played with great inspiration throughout the tournament and in the final, displaying his sudden explosive temperament, defeated the reigning champion of the USSR Tsvetlana Lejus in a match that was all

Door Open For W. Germany, Arabs To Resume Ties

BONN, Aug. 16.—Chancellor Ludwig Erhard Sunday said the door was open to all Arab States to resume relations with West Germany.

But he made plain that Arab countries must take the initiative in restoring the ties they severed after West Germany and Israel formalised their relations.

"The most important step toward normalisation of relations between the two countries Israel and West Germany has been completed with the exchange of ambassadors, he said.

"Our relations with all Middle East countries now are on a clear, honest and unassailable basis", Chancellor said in a statement.

West Germany is ready to resume diplomatic relations with any Arab government which deemed it necessary to sever them. But it is now the turn of the Arab States to make a move".

Thorium Incubator; The Road To Cheap Atomic Power

Since the discovery of nuclear fission more than 26 years ago, the name of the metal used in nuclear fission and as a supplier of electric energy—Uranium—has become well-known all over the world. "The Atomic Age" without Uranium—unimaginable. Unfortunately, however, nature does not co-operate enough. Only a very minimal part—0.7 per cent, to be exact—of Uranium can be split—the rest is mere "ballast". In the meantime, however, a way has been found to shrewdly overcome nature: By means of a special nuclear process called "Incubation", uranium can be transformed into an element that can be split—plutonium. If it was not possible to do this—the atomic age would belong to the past much sooner than anyone might expect.

There is another heavy metal that is much more frequently found on earth than uranium is and which, thanks to the incubating process, can be transformed into a fissionable element; thorium.

This process has not yet been started but no one believes that "cheap atomic power" will be obtained soon. First of all, the huge amount of individual parts and elements of construction have to be tested. The materials used have to be tested under conditions that are not yet exactly known. This is the laboratory's task.

Chile Declared Disaster Area

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 16, (Reuter).—Practically the whole of Chile has been declared a disaster area by the government following a week of gales, floods and snowstorms which have claimed at least 43 lives.

All but three of Chile's 25 provinces come under the declaration. Torrential rain was still falling in the capital last night and the weather bureau forecast more bad weather for the central parts of the country for the next few days. The worst spell of gales, rain and snowstorms in Chile's history has during the past week flooded a wide area of the country, killing at least 43 people. Some 40,000 people have lost their homes or have suffered damage to their property.

In a gigantic rescue operation, hundreds of families have been evacuated from flood-swept areas and air force, commercial and private aircraft have been flying in supplies to those stranded in isolated areas.

The United States is sending emergency aid consisting of food-stuffs, medical supplies and clothing for the victims.

It was also officially announced that President de Gaulle of France has sent a personal donation of 50,000 Francs (about 3,500 sterling) to aid the victims.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani per unit of foreign currency.

Buying	Selling
Af. 74.25 (per U.S. dollar)	74.75
Af. 207.90 (per one pound sterling)	209.30
Af. 1856.25 (per hunder German Mark)	1868.75
Af. 1728.75 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1740.40
Af. 1503.03 (per hundred French Franc)	1513.16

Afghan Highway

(Contd. from page 1)

made by the government, the 26-year plan for Kabul city had been prepared. This plan, he declared, covers all requisites for a modern metropolis and top priority under this plan has been given to a comprehensive sewerage system.

He said that in the case of other towns, which were being remodelled, full attention was being devoted to such requirements as water-supply, sewerage system, power-supply etc. before plans are drawn up.

The Minister of Public Works disclosed that in order to find out whether Hochtief A.G. had paid all government taxes and dues, a Commission headed by the Minister of Mines and Industries had been formed to make enquiries.

He said that tenders are invited for all building projects launched by the Ministry of Public Works. Major-General Mohammad Azeem conceded that Hochtief A.G. had brought about a change in building construction in Afghanistan.

The Minister of Public Works discussing his Ministry's co-operation with the Municipalities said "We help municipalities in two ways: first by drawing up plans and supervising building operations with the help of engineers and architects, and secondly by building roads within these towns in accordance with the orders of the government."

He said that the Town Unit of the Ministry would continue to co-operate with the Municipal Corporation until all roads in Kabul city were metalled and asphalted. Referring to the development and modernisation of provincial towns, he said that his Ministry will offer its assistance to the provinces within the limits of its financial resources.

Concerning the building programme in Kabul city, General Mohammad Azeem declared that the government contemplated establishing another micro-district for 15,000 households near Khairkhana Pass.

These plots, he said, will be sold at extremely low prices. After completing this project, another micro-district in Kalai-Kazi and Aghandeh area, at similar low rates, will be established to house 45,000 persons.

A new district for officials possessing substantial means will also be established in the second part of Perwan Maina. He said that if calculations were made on the basis of 3 members per family, it will be possible to provide homes for 15,000 families in the first stage.

The Minister of Public Works replying to a question as to whether the housing programme launched in Kabul city would also be extended to include the provinces said: "We await results of the building projects in Kabul and if these are favourable, and provided funds are available, similar action will be taken in other provinces."

Herat Cotton Co. Holds Meeting

HERAT, Aug. 16.—The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Herat Cotton Co. was held on Saturday afternoon.

Azizullah Badghisi, President of the Company presented a report of the firm's activities during the past 18 months and then Abdul Wahid Nafiz, the provincial Director of Press was elected Chairman of the meeting. He extolled Badghisi's services to the Company and also the efforts made by the Vice-President, Abdul Raouf.

The meeting decided to add to the firm's capital an amount of Af. 2,867,000 out of the profits gained in 1964. The Company was established in October 1963 with a capital of 27 million Afghanis.

According to the President of the Co., 1,100 tons of ginned cotton were exported by it to the Soviet Union last year.

U.S. Planes Fly Cover, Air Patrol Missions In Vietnam

DA NANG, Saigon, August 16, (AP).—JETS from U.S. marine group 11 at Da Nang flew air patrol and cover missions into North Vietnam for the first time Sunday, a marine spokesman said.

Indians, Paks Report Fighting Near Srinagar

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16, (Reuter). Y.B. Chavan, the Indian Defence Minister, said here last night that Indian security forces would "crush" the new attempt to disrupt the peace and security of Kashmir.

In a broadcast to Indian armed forces marking the anniversary of Indian independence, he said that Pakistan, having failed to take Kashmir by other means, has to start a campaign of infiltration and subversion.

"These attempts have miserably failed," he said. "Our security forces are mopping up the armed Pakistani infiltrators...Pakistan's actions are in complete disregard of the principles of international behaviour, but also of the ceasefire agreement entered into by the two countries."

He added: "We hope Pakistan will see sense and desist from these activities. I have no doubt that our security forces will crush this new attempt to disrupt the peace and security of Kashmir."

A Reuter's report from Karachi said "Kashmir Freedom Fighters" killed at least 130 Indians and wounded 25 in a major clash four miles southeast of Srinagar on Wednesday, according to the "Voice of Kashmir" radio tonight.

Calling it a "full-scale battle" the clandestine radio, said to be located in the Indian part of Kashmir, said the Indians used mortars and machineguns but were forced to retreat.

The radio claimed "freedom fighters" had cut off the Badgam-Srinagar road by blowing up two strategic bridges.

An Azad (Pakistan) Kashmir government spokesman called on the United Nations Secretary-General to make a fresh assessment of what he called Indian intransigence in frustrating the world body's efforts to solve the Kashmir tangle.

The spokesman said 14 various representatives and emissaries of the United Nations had been sent to India and Pakistan by the Security Council in a bid to help implement the United Nations resolutions on Kashmir.

He said Pakistan had accepted all the recommendations but India had rejected most of them.

According to another report from Srinagar, four people have been arrested in connection with fires which swept parts of outskirts of Srinagar.

Pakhtunistanis Inflict Losses On Pak. Troops

KABUL, Aug. 16.—A report from Central Pakhtunistan says that Ahmadzai Wazir tribal elders including Ali Mohammad Khan in recently held jirgahs in different parts of Central Pakhtunistan warned the government of Pakistan to halt its intervention in the region.

The jirgahs declared that the people of Central Pakhtunistan were fully prepared to defend their territory and freedom and they will not allow the Pakistan government to further its evil designs in the area.

Another report said that Central Pakhtunistani nationalists led by Khojan Khan Waziri fired and inflicted losses upon Pakistani troops at various points in the region.

NOTE

The article on Afghan Students Abroad published in yesterday's Kabul Times was by Shahe Rahel.

The spokesman said that missions of two jets each flew within seventy miles of Hanoi. Aircraft group is a component of the first marines air wing of the third marine amphibious force in South Vietnam. "This new assignment of aircraft is in addition to the close support flight flown in South Vietnam, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the Phantom, a supersonic jet, especially suited to this task.

Meanwhile the spokesman said, other Phantoms and skyhawks aircraft continued normal daily strikes against the Viet Cong Sunday.

There was no accurate damage assessments, it was reported. In marine ground actions, five Viet Cong were reported Sunday.

Johnson Considers U.S. Position On Dispute In UN

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Aug. 16, (Reuter).—America's answer to the United Nations financial crisis was being considered yesterday in the Texas sunshine.

President Johnson was making up his mind at his ranch whether America is to back down in the long dispute on the voting rights of the Soviet Union, France, and other states who have refused to pay for certain UN peace-keeping operations.

Reports in the past few days have claimed that the United States was prepared to abandon her fight, based on Article 19 of the U.N. Charter to make the Soviet Union pay or lose her vote in the assembly.

But there have also been reports here of considerable congressional opposition to the Johnson administration giving up its Defence of Article 19.

Johnson has been advised by Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the New American representative at the United Nations, Arthur Goldberg.

The decision is likely to be revealed by Goldberg Monday at the UN special committee on peacekeeping operations. Goldberg is listed as first speaker—and whatever he presents will be couched in careful, diplomatic terms, observers said.

Delegates here were hoping that he would present a formula to the committee which would allow the General Assembly to resume normal working next month.

Fears of an East-West showdown with disastrous consequences in the UN led the last Assembly session to avoid discussion of any controversial issues which would have required a vote. Article 19 of the UN Charter states that nations more than two years in arrears with payments shall have no vote in the Assembly.

But USSR and France deny any debt, claiming that assessment for the Congo and Middle East operations were "illegally" assessed by the Assembly and not the Security Council.

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The Public Library of the Ministry of Education has issued a bibliography of publications of the Ministry of Education and certain other government and educational organizations.

The Library administration intends to publish a more comprehensive volume on this subject. The attempts is meant to provide greater facility for research scholars in conducting their studies.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Grand Anniversary Dance on the lawn of the club Thursday, August 19th, 8:30 p.m. Free Buffet Supper. Admission free to members. Non-members 150 af.

Advt.

Cooper, Conrad Relax Before Gemini 5 Flight

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, Aug. 16, (AP).—Astronauts Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad took their first day off in a long time Sunday and relax before their eight-day orbital flight schedule to start Thursday.

After several weeks of training 12 or more hours a day, Cooper and Conrad took a much-needed rest.

Monday, Cooper, 36-year-old air force Lieutenant Colonel and Conrad, a 35-year-old Navy Lieutenant Commander, will be back in a simulated spacecraft at the mission control centre here. They have done such of their training in this replica of the real thing, lying on their backs learning the hundreds of tasks they are to perform on the longest manned space flight yet planned.

Training emphasis has been on a critical rendezvous maneuver that the astronauts are to conduct during the first six hours of the flight.

During the second orbit, they are to launch their own satellite from an equipment section in the base of the Gemini 5 spacecraft. They are to back away from the 76-pound (34 kg) electronic package about 52 miles (84 km) then begin a game of "space chase" in an effort to get close to the satellite during the fourth orbit.

After circling the satellite, which they have dubbed the "little rascal", they are to move away from it.

They are to make 121 circuits of the globe.

The time of the flight coincides with that planned for the U.S. manned lunar landing trip. Medical experts believe Cooper and Conrad will lay to rest the question about man's ability to live long enough in space to fly to the moon and back.

Vietnam War

(Contd. from page 1)

Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov.

If the war is won by the communist side, he said it "undoubtedly would trigger other such wars in Southeast Asia."

He asserted that if the communist aim is "blunted...this fact alone would reestablish stability in Southeast Asia."

He said American strategy at present is to disabuse the North Vietnamese of the notion they can win the war. The air strikes, he said, have accomplished their aim, to restrict the amount of material involved in the struggle.

Wheeler argued there was very little support for the Viet Cong in South Vietnam. He said that while opposing factions in South Vietnam might quarrel among themselves, none has looked to Hanoi or the Viet Cong to solve their problems.

He conceded there has been a substantial number of defections from the South Vietnamese forces. But said there has not been a change in the sentiment of the people.



PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. American film **THE STEEL CLAW** with Dari translation.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

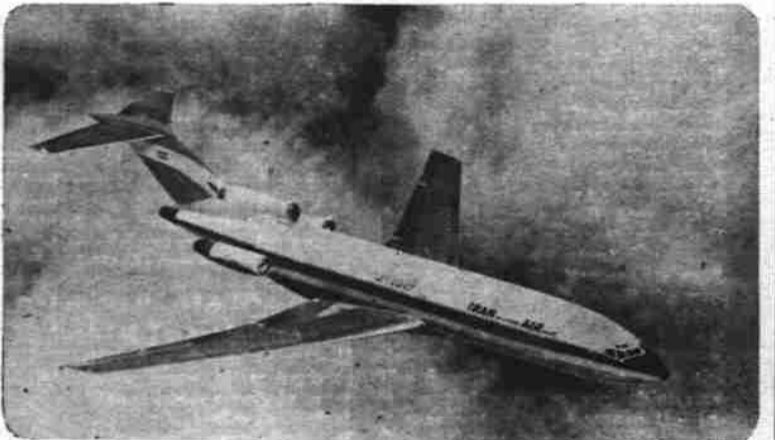
ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 4:30, 7 p.m. Pakistani film **DIWANAH**.

Indian Airlines Announcement

Passengers wanting to visit Kashmir are informed that all **INDIAN AIRLINES** flights from Delhi and Amritsar to Srinagar and back are operating on normal schedule daily. Tourist traffic is normal and booking to Kashmir is open. Book early to avoid disappointment. **INDIAN AIRLINES, KABUL.** Phone 22527 (Near Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

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