

12-9-1964

## Kabul Times (December 9, 1964, vol. 3, no. 233)

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## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures  
Max. +7°C. Minimum -8°C.  
Sun sets today at 4.46 a.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.50 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Spinjar  
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Share-  
Naw near Park Cinema, Kabul  
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 233

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1964. (QUAS 18, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

## Johnson-Wilson Communique Covers MLF, Disarmament, UN

THE Washington talks between President Johnson and Prime Minister Wilson covered subjects ranging from Atlantic Alliance nuclear strategy and economic problems to disarmament and the U.N., the joint communique issued yesterday revealed.

The two leaders discussed existing proposals as well as an outline of British ideas on ways to strengthen the Atlantic Alliance in its strategic nuclear defence. "They agreed," the communique said, "that the objective in this field is to co-operate in finding the arrangements which best meet the legitimate interests of all members of the alliance, while maintaining existing safeguards on the use of nuclear weapons, and preventing their further proliferation."

In discussing the economic situation, they noted the "need for improvement in the balance of payments and the productivity and competitive position of both their economies in order to ensure the underlying economic strength which is essential for fulfilling their heavy international responsibilities." They arranged to explore the possibilities of closer co-operation in defence research and weapons production.

The Johnson-Wilson communique also stated that they agreed "on the urgency of a world-wide effort to promote the non-dissemination and non-acquisition of nuclear weapons, and of continuing western initiatives towards arms control and disarmament." The Western leaders reaffirmed their determination to support UN peace-keeping operations and to strengthen the systems of regional alliance in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East to which they both contribute.

Also participating in the talks were Secretary of State, Rusk, Secretary of Defence McNamara, and Under-Secretary of State Ball for the United States and Foreign Secretary Walker and Secretary for Defence Healey for Britain.

## Strong Leadership Needed To Face India, Says Ayub

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Dec. 9. (AP).—President Ayub Khan of Pakistan said Tuesday the country needs a strong leadership to face India.

Ayub was addressing a meeting of some of the 80,000 electors who will choose the nation's President Jan. 2.

Ayub, opposed by 71-year-old Miss Fatima Jinnah nominated by the combined opposition parties, is seeking reelection as a candidate of the ruling muslim League party.

Ayub said "India has presently increased its strength to six times that of Pakistan and is fast building up its forces against us." This situation, he said, warranted strong leadership.

He denied a charge by Miss Jinnah that he was a "dictator". "Had I been a dictator there would have been no need to hold election, because dictators never go after the polls," he added.

Ayub said "India is emboldened by the present electioneering campaign in which the opposition has vilified me."

He said he thought the present "confusion and weakness" of Pakistan may give an opportunity to India completely to merge Kashmir, now disputed between the two countries, into its own territory.

## 95P.C. Construction Work On Woollen Mill Completed

KABUL, Dec. 9.—Ninety-five per cent of the work of construction of the Woollen Mill has been completed and it is hoped that the mill will be opened within the next two months. The mill, work on which began in November last year, is being built in an area of 26 acres in the industrial zone.

An official of the Ministry of Mines and Industries is reported to have said that despite unprecedented cold last year work on the mill continued at a rapid pace. The annual production at the mill is expected to amount at 392,000 metres of woollen textiles, 350,000 metres of woollen serge, approximately 15,000 metres of Kashmir, 20,000 to 30,000 woollen blankets, 15,000 sq. metres of plain woollen carpets, 50,000 kilograms of woollen yarn for carpet-making and 12,000 metres of cloth for furnishing and upholstery.

The mill will be equipped with an 850 KW generator and mechanical as well as carpentry workshops.

TEHRAN, Dec. 9.—The Secretary-General of Political and Parliamentary Affairs of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs gave a farewell dinner in honour of Mr. Mohammad Osman, Amir, Ambassador of Afghanistan to Iran, at the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Others present included certain Cabinet Ministers, foreign envoys and prominent personalities. Mr. Amir's term of service as Afghan Ambassador in Tehran has ended.

## British Guiana Counts Votes; Election Results Still Uncertain

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, December 9. (Reuter).—FORECASTS of British Guiana's election outcome, with almost half the results still to be announced, suggest that Premier Cheddi Jagan's People's Progressive Party will fall short of the 50 per cent vote required to guarantee his return to power.

Politicians here were feverishly counting the gains the vote would need to reach their target, but the first 20 constituencies' results out of a total of 35 indicated that Jagan's party, although it would be ahead of the main opposition People's National Congress, would not get an absolute majority.

Dr. Jagan himself remained incommunicado near Port Mourant, 80 miles south east of the capital, but his wife Janet, who is the party general secretary, commented: "It is still too early to reach a final conclusion."

The new proportional representation system has slowed down the count, and it is expected that the last results which may be still vital to the final outcome, will not be announced by the electoral commission until today.

It was reliably expected that within the next two days, the governor, Sir Richard Luyt, would invite Dr. Jagan to discuss the situation with him.

## Jordanian Ambassador Presents Credentials To His Majesty The King

KABUL, Dec. 9.—An announcement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that Mr. Akram Zaitar, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Jordan presented his credentials to His Majesty the King at Dilkusha Palace yesterday morning. Ambassador Zaitar, accompanied by Mr. Sayyed Kassim, Deputy Chief of Protocol of the Ministry, later visited the mausoleum of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah to pay floral tributes.

## Electoral Law Committee Discusses Report Prepared

KABUL, Dec. 9.—The Electoral Law Committee met under the chairmanship of Mr. Majrooh the Minister of Justice, at the Library Hall of the Ministry of Justice yesterday morning.

The meeting discussed the report prepared by the sub-committee.

It instructed the subcommittee to prepare the final draft of electoral law and submit it to the Electoral Law Committee as soon as possible.

## Federal German Volunteer Service Chief In Kabul

KABUL, Dec. 9.—Mr. Axel von Dem Bussche, Chief of Volunteer Service of the Federal Republic of Germany arrived in Kabul via Torkham on Monday for talks with the Afghan authorities. According to another report, the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany gave a luncheon in his honour at the Embassy yesterday afternoon. The guests included Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education, and certain officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Education.

Mr. Bussche yesterday had meetings with Dr. Anas, Mr. Yafali Minister of Planning, and Dr. Farhadi, Director General of Political Affairs in Foreign Ministry.

Right now 16 German Volunteers work in Afghanistan and another 21 are to arrive in the near future.

## Sudanese Troops Control Racial Rioting In Capital

KHARTOUM, Sudan, December 9. (AP).—THOUSANDS of Sudanese Negroes were herded Tuesday into Omdurman football stadium and a make-shift camp in the heart of this city to spare them from Arab violence.

## Greece Says Turks Follow 'Vindictive' Policy In Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 9. (Reuter).—Greece accused Turkey yesterday of pursuing a "provocative and blindly vindictive policy" over Cyprus and towards Greeks living in Turkey.

The Greek Foreign Minister, Stavros Costopoulos, told the General Assembly that Greece, which supported the "complete and unfettered independence of Cyprus", had done its best to prevent the crisis from affecting its relations with Turkey.

But the Ankara government's "continual provocation" forced Greece to take its case to the Security Council, he said.

"This provocative and blindly vindictive policy culminated in measures taken against completely innocent people", he said. "I refer to the mass deportations, the intimidation and vexations of every kind to which Greeks living in Turkey are subjected."

## Congo Rebel Head Denies Blame For Hostages' Deaths

NAIROBI, Dec. 9. (DPA).—Fugitive Congolese rebel "President", Christophe Gbenye, in an interview published here Tuesday, accused the Belgians and Americans of being entirely responsible for the massacre of European hostages in rebel-held areas of the Congo.

Gbenye claimed, that until November 22 no European in the rebel areas had been harmed.

On this day, he said, he had informed Belgian Foreign Minister, Paul Henri Spaak, that only for the safety of the population in the territory had he ever held Belgians and Americans as hostages.

He gave assurances that the struggle against the traitor Tshombe would be continued and thanked all states, which had condemned the American-Belgian intervention in the Congo.

The former rebel "president" was staying in a small hotel near Nairobi central railway station, where he arrived Monday with his wife and two other Congolese as well as a representative of the Uganda Peoples Congress Party.

He has so far refused to talk to any European correspondents, claiming he is afraid of "American spies and imperialist lackeys".

Gbenye, however, told an African correspondent that he planned to meet Kenya Interior Minister, Oginga Odinga, and Premier Jomo Kenyatta.

## Thant Suffers From Small Peptic Duodenum Ulcer

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 9. (AP).—A medical bulletin issued Tuesday night said UN Secretary General U Thant's illness has been diagnosed as a small peptic ulcer of the duodenum and that he would remain in hospital for another week to 10 days.

Army units joined in a vast rescue operation requested by leaders of the southern Negro community after bloody racial rioting which killed an estimated 38 persons and injured more than 500.

Calm returned to the Sudanese capital Tuesday afternoon but columns of armoured cars and steel helmeted troops watched tensely, ready to smash any new sign of violence.

At the same time, a Negro delegation prepared to fly south for meetings in Malakal, Juba and Wau before news of the racial violence reaches the four million southern Negroes and starts another rampage against the Arabs.

The Negro leaders, demanding separation of the three southern provinces from the rest of the Arab-dominated country, said racial hatred was the sole cause of violence which swept the capital Sunday night and continued for two days.

Luigi Adok, a member of the five-man supreme council which replaced the presidency in Sudan, declared "there is racial hatred here and any other explanation would be a lie."

Adok, one of the two most prominent Negro leaders in the Sudan, said he suggested the vast rescue operation to stop further bloodshed in this violence-groggy capital.

Estimates of southern Negroes living in the Sudanese capital vary from 15,000 to 30,000.

"It was a conflict between slaves and their masters," Adok said bitterly in his hotel room.

The administration of Sudan's three southern provinces is almost exclusively in the hands of Arabs.

Adok said the south wants independence from the rest of Sudan.

"At worst we risk a bad government or inefficient government. It is better than killing and slavery," he said.

## US Cambodia Hold Talks In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9. (Reuter).—Talks between the United States and Cambodia opened here yesterday aimed at reconciling differences between the two countries.

The talks are expected to centre largely on how to avoid incidents on the Vietnamese-Cambodian border, which have strained US-Cambodian relations for months.

The US delegation is led by Philip Bonsal, President Johnson's special envoy, and the Cambodian side by Son Sann, Principal Advisor to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian head of State.

A State Department spokesman said the US hoped for a "restoration of relations" with Cambodia.

Prince Norodom has criticised US policy in the area of Indo-China and has refused to accept the credentials of the Ambassador-designate, Randolph Kidder.

NEW DELHI, Dec. (Reuter).—The Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, is likely to visit Washington next summer, an authoritative source said here yesterday. Shastri's summer itinerary also includes visits to Kuwait and Nepal, the sources added.

## KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 9, 1964

Building Cities

The Prime Minister on Monday opened the Zarnigar Park and two bridges here in the capital city. The completion of these projects, in addition to other significance also the sign of a new movement, not only in Kabul but throughout the country, to improve living conditions and facilities.

The Prime Minister while opening the Zarnigar Park said that the completion of one or two municipal projects will in no way meet our manifold needs in this respect. There is no doubt that as time passes we are going to bring about many other changes in our cities. We urgently hope that we will adhere to certain principles in erecting new buildings and providing better facilities for our citizens. A 25-year plan has been drafted for the capital city and on the basis of this plan, upon which many experts have worked keeping in mind all local conditions, many improvements will be made in the city. But we have to remember that all developmental activities in our cities are not taking place within the framework of such plans.

We have to see that we develop and modernise our towns in accordance with the basic requirements of our people on the one hand and taking into consideration our economic and financial potentialities on the other. True we have to erect modern buildings, for example, that will last for many generations to come, but can we afford to spend our hard-earned foreign currency on luxurious edifices. This question has to be asked both in connection with building public and private structures. We are spending our resources on items which are luxuries and in no way essential to the buildings.

In the future we are going to launch many more municipal projects not only in Kabul but in all other cities throughout the country. We have to agree on a set of standards within the limits of national financial possibilities. This should become the policy of not only one or two municipalities. We must prescribe a national policy which while envisaging the building of our cities will prevent unwarranted waste of resources.

## Eighteenth General Assembly Considered Several Resolutions On Disarmament

This is the second part of an article, published in the quarterly "Disarmament" on the 18th General Assembly's stand in regard to this vital issue.

Even so, the smaller countries pressed for progress toward a comprehensive test-ban treaty. Ambassador Zenon Rossides of Cyprus urged the creation of an ad hoc scientific committee to undertake seismic and other research, so that the scientific solutions would be available when the political decisions are made. Indeed, Ambassador Rossides urged that those large underground tests which indisputably can be detected and verified by national means be immediately banned and that the threshold be progressively lowered as new means are perfected.

The process of drafting the test-ban resolution in the First Committee reflected the new realignment in the Assembly as a result of the detente.

The first draft of the resolution was made by the eight independent members of the ENDC. It was unacceptable both to the US and the USSR. Then the U.S. and the USSR in their new, if fragile, co-operative spirit submitted a joint second draft.

This was in turn unacceptable to some nations, partly because they were not consulted in the drafting process. Finally, a third draft was produced, accepted by seventeen members of the ENDC (France has never participated), and co-sponsored by them.

The resolution, as approved at the Geneva Conference to continue negotiations toward the objectives indicated by the test-ban treaty. "The discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time." It did not ask for a cessation of underground tests in its own words. Indeed, the final draft did not stress outlawing all tests, and Cyprus and Ghana offered an amendment to insert the phrase, "with a sense of urgency."

The USSR called the criterion of balance of power a "pretext in order to hide" the unwillingness of the U.S. to guarantee such zones. Since the preliminary criteria tended to discourage the establishment of zones, Poland withdrew a tentative proposal requesting the ENDC to formulate such principles. However, more was heard about the denunciation of Latin America, and more will be heard in Geneva.

A 47-power draft resolution urging the ENDC to resume "with

energy and determination" ran into objections from the Soviet Union. The forty-seven sponsors, after a week of negotiation, accepted two of three Soviet modifications, but the U.S. refused to accept the third—to remove mention in the resolution of the joint Statement of Agreed Principles of disarmament negotiations initiated by the US and the USSR in September 1961. Apparently the Soviet Union now feels that these Agreed Principles tend to inhibit progress at Geneva. However, the resolution as revised retained their mention. Sponsored by fifty states, it was adopted by acclamation. Albania pointedly refused notice that she was present but not voting since she disliked friendly references in the draft to the partial test-ban treaty.

During the Cuban confrontation in October 1962, Brazil introduced into the Seventeenth General Assembly a resolution for the denunciation of Latin America. This proposal was shelved, partly because of division within Latin America, although it gained the co-sponsorship of Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chile.

Since that time, the proposal has received additional support, partly through the initiative of Mexico. In November, eleven Latin American countries co-sponsored a somewhat weaker resolution than the one debated in 1962.

The Cuban Ambassador called the resolution "unsatisfactory" unless it would lead to the "denunciation of the Panama Canal, Puerto Rico, and the various U.S. bases" and the return of Guantanamo. The U.S. delegate Charles C. Stelle later indicated that if the Latin American states "work out an agreement to establish a nuclear-free zone which meets the criteria my government believes necessary, the U.S. will respect that agreement."

The resolution was approved in the plenary 91 too, with 15 abstentions. The abstentions included not only Cuba, but the Eastern bloc (except Rumania), Tunisia, Venezuela, Algeria, Burundi, France and Mali.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Atta Mohammad Nourzai, a specialist on public administration, on the relation of democracy and systems of provincial administration.

In a forward to the article Dr. Noorzai said many circles today discuss the question of why Afghanistan was divided into 29 administrative units during the government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Yusuf.

Would these provinces enjoy limited administrative independence or would they have internal autonomy? These were the sort of questions that led the author to write the article.

After a scholarly discussion of the pros and cons of centralism in administration, the article, said, in the last analysis it is obvious that centralism in administration creates a better ground for democracy to develop. This does not mean however that democracy is incompatible with decentralisation. Although the majority counts in a democracy, yet the protection of minorities, too, is one of the tasks of any democratic system. A central system of administration offers greater opportunities for the protection of minorities, concluded the article.

South Africa because such weapons could be and "have been used for internal purposes."

The ban on the export of sporting arms and ammunition to South Africa is part of the British government's general arms embargo against South Africa. The withholding of sporting weapons has been criticised by farmers and others in remote areas, many of whom keep weapons for defence against Jakals.

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Indeed, "planning" was identified with socialism, government regimentation and control. Professor Elliott expounds upon this subject effectively.

The concept of economic planning has been subject to heated debate and controversy by the students of economics. Economic planning is a very important and useful, but much maligned, term. Discussions on the subject are often so surrounded by the emotional predilections of planners and anti-planners that they generate more heat than light.

To planners, the term connotes a rational way to solve society's problems; to anti-planners, it implies comprehensive controls and regimentation.

S. Africa Accuses Wilson Of Making Baseless Charges

PRETORIA, South Africa, Dec. 9 (AP).—The South African government Wednesday accused British Prime Minister Harold Wilson of making a "baseless charge against South Africa of armed oppression."

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## PRESS

At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried the second installment of an article sent by a group of physicians as a reaction to an editorial comment by the daily in an earlier issue.

The daily had complained that some of the doctors charge high fees and do not pay full income tax. To avoid this the paper had suggested that the Ministry of Public Health should issue special prescription forms with a set fee according to which the patient would make payment.

The article by some eighty doctors, said criticism, though a very healthy institution, has to be void of personal prejudices and envies and what is more a criticism should also contain practical suggestions and point out alternatives. The article complained that the daily Anis had recently been unduly skeptical about the medical profession and many articles criticising doctors had appeared in it. This, it said, is based on the personal prejudices of the paper's employees against one or more doctors.

"We failed to make sense of this prejudice, because we are engaged in a humanitarian profession and we have never inflicted harm on anyone deliberately," the article said, it may be, it continued that this prejudice is a manifestation of jealousy. But there aren't many doctors' who, in spite of having been in the profession for twenty years or more, can boast about having two or more houses to rent, while there are people whose salaries are far less than those of doctors and who do not have any other obvious or registered sources of income and yet they have a few houses for rent as well as taxis and shops.

As far as income tax is concerned, the article said, one only has to inquire at the income tax office to find that all doctors who are practicing medicine have paid and are paying their taxes, regularly. "We do not say whether other people pay income tax on the money they get in the name of overtime and for writing articles, etc.," the article stated.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Atta Mohammad Nourzai, a specialist on public administration, on the relation of democracy and systems of provincial administration.

In a forward to the article Dr. Noorzai said many circles today discuss the question of why Afghanistan was divided into 29 administrative units during the government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Yusuf.

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## Radio Afghanistan Programme

### WEDNESDAY

I English Programme:  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs= 19 m band

II English Programme:  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs= 19 m band

Urdu Programme:  
6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band

III English Programme:  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band

Russian Programme:  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band

Arabic Programme:  
25 m band.

10.30-11.00 p.m. AST 11 945 Kcs= German Programme:  
11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

French Programme:  
11.00-12.00 midnight 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

### WESTERN MUSIC

Daily except Fridays 5.00-5.30 p.m. AST popular music  
Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. AST mixed programme.

Sunday 9.00-10.00 p.m. AST classical and light music alternating.

Besides these daily except Fridays 8.00-9.00 am-programme contains international tunes including western light music.

## Air Services

### THURSDAY

#### ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Herat, Kandahar, Kabul  
Arrival-1545  
Kabul-Kandahar, Herat  
Departure - 0815

T M A  
Beirut-Kabul  
Arrival-1100

P I A  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Arrival-1050  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Departure-1130

INDIAN AIRLINES  
New Delhi-Kabul  
Arrival-1155  
Kabul-New Delhi  
Departure-1300

IRANIAN AIRLINES  
Tehran-Kabul  
Arrival-1000  
Kabul-Tehran  
Departure-1100

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20407-21122  
Traffic 20169-24041

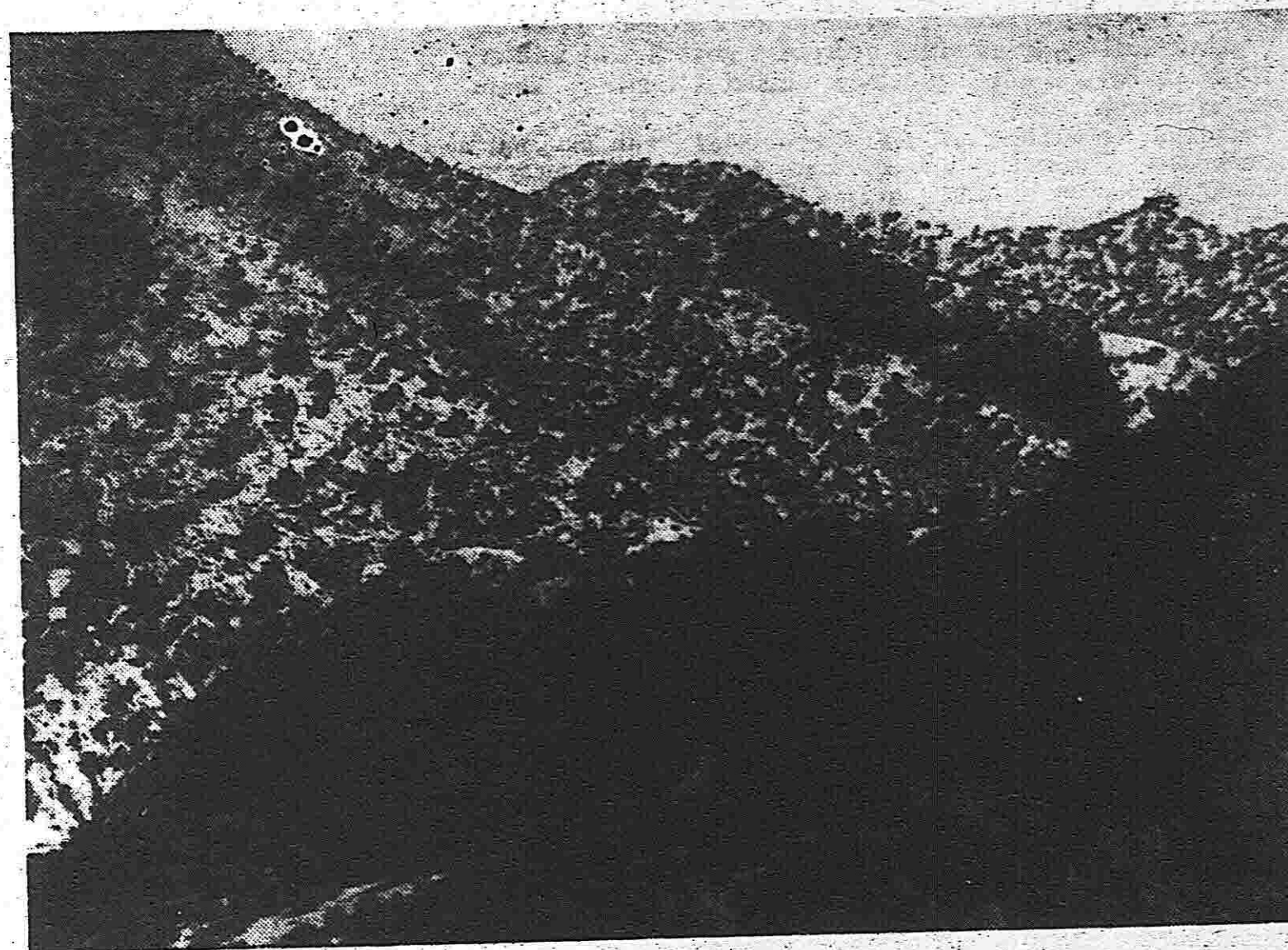
Arians Booking Office 24731-24732  
Radio Afghanistan 24732  
New Clinic 24272

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045  
Bakhtar News Agency 20413  
Afghan National Bank 21771  
Airport 22318

## Pharmacies

Nadir Uashtoon Phone No. 23262  
Kabul Phone No. 20563  
Mahmood Phone No.  
Ansari Phone No. 20520  
Zeneth Phone No. 24544  
Jahid Phone No. 20534  
Sardar Mohd. Hashim Khan 22860

## Pakhtia Development Plan Emphasizes Road Construction, Forest Conservation



A view of forests in Pakhtia Province.

In Pakhtia wheat, barley, rice, and a number of grains are grown. Methods of agriculture are primitive and lands due to lack of fertilizer are not productive. Seeds are of bad quality and their yields are decreasing every year. Since modern agricultural techniques are not used production is unsatisfactory.

Pakhtia is widely known for big natural forests. Oaks and Pines grow in areas of 1500 to 2500 above sea level. Most of the timbers used for construction in Kabul are obtained from Pakhtia. The total area occupied by forests is estimated at 8000 hectares but the way people make use of forests for getting timbers and charcoal is not satisfactory and it may lead to the elimination of natural forests in the country in the long run.

According to the writings of historians when Afghanistan was invaded 700 years ago by Ghengiz Khan the country was a green and fertile land with huge natural forests everywhere. At present remains of these forests are seen only in three parts of the country. With the exception of Pakhtia, Nooristan Sabzak and Kala-Naw forests, the rest are gone. As a result of the absence of these forests the climate of Afghanistan has tremendously changed. The water of rivers is reduced and arable lands are converted into deserts and barren areas.

Preservation of forests in Pakhtia has been of great concern to the government. A development project, based on a fundamental survey conducted by German experts on forestry, agriculture and economics, has been prepared by the government. This project will be financed through technical aid by the Federal government of Germany.

### BY SULTAN AHMAD POPAL II LIVI

Preliminary survey has shown that of Pakhtia forests the Paywar forest, about 900 hectares, and other state forests are not greatly damaged. If necessary measures are taken for preservation through new planting, the damages will virtually be eliminated.

Forests owned privately are uneconomically utilized. They form a good pasture for animals and newly planted trees are adversely affected by animals specially goats. People usually cut down 200-year old trees and only a small percentage of the tree is used as timber, the rest is wasted inside the forests.

German experts have forwarded a number of suggestions to the Planning Ministry in regard to Pakhtia forests.

If these recommendations are put into effect Pakhtia's forests will provide raw material for wood and paper industries thus eliminating a part of economic difficulties of the people. It is hoped that the Pakhtia development department will soon make use of foreign experts in carrying out the plans for development of this province.

The total length of roads in Pakhtia is estimated at 1400 kilometres. The main road linking Kabul with Gardez is 122 kilometres. From Gardez a road 116 km long, goes to Khost. Another road has been extended between Khost and Ghazni Province.

There is no doubt that all roads in Pakhtia province have shortcomings as far as principles of road engineering are concerned. The roads are not paved and they go through difficult passes. Nevertheless, the road network in Pakhtia is far better and more organized than in other province of Afghanistan.

### Gromyko Meets Walker, President Johnson Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (DPA).—Visiting British Foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker will meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko this morning in the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The department of Malaria Control has been able to completely eradicate malaria in this city. Brando told the court that the 30-year-old actress broke through the gate and fence, to get Christian, assaulted and struck my secretary, threw a table through a plate glass window and ran off with our son" who, Brando said, was "crying and screaming with fright."

The court yesterday gave full custody to Brando until a hearing set for December 17.

Brando said that Christian was visiting him while Miss Kashfi had been in the hospital suffering from a fall.

He told the court that "she is capable of doing great physical harm to herself and to our son." She keeps a full loaded revolver in her home and carries it around and plays with it while under the influence of barbiturates."

The present whereabouts of Miss Kashfi and the boy were not known.

Wilson plans to go to New York at the beginning of the coming year for the planned talks at the United Nations.

The planned meeting between Wilson and U Thant was cancelled because of the illness of the UN Secretary-General.

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## Two Girls Die In Traffic Accidents

HERAT, Dec. 9.—In an automobile accident at Herat on Sunday a 12-year-old girl lost her life. Arifa, a student of the 4th Grade of Gauharshad Girls' School was run over by a truck belonging to the Labour Corps. She was severely injured and died 15 minutes after reaching the local civil hospital. The truck driver has been arrested.

Another 13-year-old girl was killed in a traffic accident in Jebel-us-Seraj area on Monday. The girl was run over by a motor lorry at Kalai-Zarbi, two miles south of Jebel-us-Seraj on Monday afternoon, killing her on the spot. The driver has been taken into custody for further investigations.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 9.—Mr. John Milton Steeves, Ambassador of the United States of America called on Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday morning.

MEHTARLAM, Dec. 9.—A new 10-line telephone switchboard was established by the Department of Communications of Laghman Province in the provincial centre on Monday.

KABUL, Dec. 9.—Mr. Abdul Ghyas Nowbahar, a teacher at the Khanabad High School has been sent to the United States of America to study English; he has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship.

MAIDANSHAR, Dec. 9.—A group of technicians of the Department of Land and Water Resources arrived in Maidanshar on Monday. After meeting with Mr. Yousufzai, the Governor of Wardak Province, the team made preliminary arrangements for drilling a tubewell in the area.

## CLASSIFIED ADVTs

### SKI CLUB

Announces that the skilodge at Chaouki Arghandi will be open on Fridays and Sundays for Club members:

Membership fees:

Family (children under 15)	Af. 300
Single	Af. 200
Students	Af. 100
Single entrance	Af. 20
Ski Tow, one ride	Af. 3

### Radio Afghanistan Hall

The Friends of Chamber Music will have another concert Saturday, Dec. 12, at 8-15 p.m. from Robert Suwien, noted French violinist. He has given concerts all over the world toured with Ravel and Prokofieff.

He will be accompanied by Walter Fleischmann Director of the Afghan School of Music.

Tickets may be purchased at Afghan Advertising Agency c/o Bakhtar News Agency or at ASTCO or at the entrance.

### POLISH FILM'S WEEK

AT CINEMA PARK

FROM DECEMBER 15 TO 22

A week's show will present attraction such as:

#### CANAL

Winner of 1st prize in Cannes Festival

#### ASHES AND DIAMOND

Won second prize in Venice Festival

#### ANSWER TO THE VIOLENCE

Winner of prize in 'Mar der Plata' Festival

#### VISIT FROM THE PRESIDENT

And others.

Everybody is cordially invited

## Viet Cong Platoon Overruns Outpost After 5-Hour Battle

SAIGON, December 9, (Reuter).—THREE American military advisers were killed yesterday when Viet Cong guerrillas overran a government military outpost in Kien Giang province about 125 miles south-west of Saigon.

Details of the incident and the location were withheld by a U.S. military spokesman in order to avoid pin-pointing the identity of the men before their net-of-kin were officially advised.

The spokesman said only that a Viet Cong force estimated at platoon size attacked the post with a grenade launcher yesterday and overran it. In addition to the two American officers and one enlisted man killed, there were nine Vietnamese killed and ten wounded.

From Dat Do, Reuters correspondent reported that a handful of government soldiers held off an all-out assault by a battalion of hard-core Viet Cong yesterday in five-hour of virtual hand to hand combat, killing or wounding an estimated 163 guerrillas.

Vietnamese fighter bombers were called in and artillery fire

was directed with pin-point accuracy from ten miles away until the 400 Viet Cong withdrew.

This is the second such attack against a district capital within the last few days.

The headquarters, defenders were reported by American helicopter pilots to be still holding out Tuesday afternoon but with heavy casualties.

During the night flares were dropped continuously from aircraft to light the scene as sky-raider bombers carried out air strikes.

Today the Viet Cong were reported to have blown up a bridge situated in mountainous, rugged terrain—cutting the only good road into the town. Three armoured personnel carriers on their way to the town were seen burning.

## Star In 'Lolita' Obtains Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Dec. 9. (AP).—Actress Sue Lyon, 18, the screen's Lolita, divorced actor Hampton Fancher III Tuesday, testifying she was always alone bringing to an end their marriage of less than a year.

"I was alone and miserable," said the straw-blond beauty, who accused Fancher 76, of inflicting "extreme cruelty and great mental suffering."

"He would read for hours in the den," she testified. "When I went in, he would tell me to go out of the room and leave him alone."

In a barely audible voice she told a judge that Fancher would not take her out anywhere "and he wouldn't let me have friends at our home. It was terribly embarrassing."

She said he would leave her alone with his dinner friends, "people I didn't even know." He didn't like her family, she added, and "finally he wouldn't even let me call my mother on the phone." Their marriage Sept. 22, 1963,

## Smuggled Textile Pieces Intercepted

JALALABAD, Dec. 9.—Three hundred and twenty-nine pieces of rayon and woollen textiles, which were being smuggled in a motor from Kabul were seized on Monday evening by the Commandant of the Gendarmerie of Nangarhar Province near the village of Hadda.

Similarly, 55 pieces of cotton textiles together with 144 pieces of cotton vests and 580 cartons of Pakistani cigarettes which were being brought illegally in a motorcar were also intercepted at Shishambagh near Jalalabad on Saturday. The contraband goods have been deposited in the Customs House in Jalalabad and the owners have been arrested.

was her first and Fancher's second. The divorce provides no alimony. Miss Lyon and Fancher each will retain personal property.

Miss Lyon played a young nymph opposite James Mason in "Lolita" and starred in "Night of the Iguana".

# THE KING SIZE CIGARETTE OF INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS



## STATE EXPRESS FILTER KINGS

In the United States, as in all leading countries throughout the world, people who prefer the best in king size filter smoking are asking for State Express Filter Kings... 'the best cigarettes in the world'