

12-31-1964

Kabul Times (December 31, 1964, vol. 3, no. 252)

Bakhtar News Agency

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KABUL TIMES

THE WEATHER
Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +7°C. Minimum -3°C.
Sun sets today at 4.54 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 7.8 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 252

KABUL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1964. (QAUS 10, 1343, 5 H.)

PRICE Af 2

U.N. Security Council Passes Resolution Asking For Congo Ceasefire, OAU Mediation

UNITED NATIONS, December 31, (AP).—
THE U.N. Security Council Wednesday called for a cease-fire in the Congo and asked the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to push its efforts to restore harmony between the warring political factions.

The vote in the 11-nation Council was unanimous, 10-0. The moderately worded compromise resolution, sponsored by Morocco and Ivory Coast, made no mention of the U.S.-Belgian rescue mission to Stanleyville Nov. 24 which had led to charges of aggression by 22 countries, including 18 African.

The resolution as adopted requested all countries to refrain from intervening in the domestic affairs of the Congo, demanded the urgent withdrawal of mercenaries from the Congo and asked the OAU to pursue its efforts to help achieve national reconciliation in the former Belgian territory.

France abstained in the vote. A possible Soviet veto was averted by last minute concessions by the sponsors.

Some of the African countries, backing the original complaint, had sought to delete a provision giving Secretary-General U Thant a watching role and asking him to report back to the council.

The Soviet Union sponsored an amendment giving this responsibility to the OAU. The sponsors agreed to incorporate the amendment, but retained a provision that the Secretary-General also would report on the situation.

Following is the text of the operative paragraphs: "The Security Council,

1. Requests all states to refrain or desist from intervening in the domestic affairs of the Congo.
2. Appeals for a cease-fire in accordance with the Organisation of African Unity's resolution dated 10 September 1964.
3. Considers, in accordance with the Organisation of African Unity's resolution dated 10 September 1964, that the mercenaries should, as a matter of urgency, be withdrawn from the Congo.

"4. Encourages the Organisation of African Unity to pursue its effort to help the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to achieve national reconciliation in accordance with resolution dated 10 September 1964 of the Organisation of African Unity.

"5. Requests all states to assist the Organisation of African Unity in the attainment of these objectives.

"6. Requests the Organisation of African Unity, in accordance with article 54 of the Charter, to keep the Security Council fully informed of any action it may take under this resolution.

"7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow the situation in the Congo, and report to the Security Council at the appropriate time."

KABUL, Dec. 31.—On the invitation of Mr. Ideki Masaki, Ambassador of Japan in Kabul, a number of Cabinet Ministers high-ranking government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps were present at a Japanese film-show in Park Cinema on Tuesday afternoon.

His Majesty Visits Art Exhibition At Press Ministry

KABUL, Dec. 31.—His Majesty the King yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the Ministry of Press and Information to inspect the art exhibition which has been arranged by the Institute of Fine and Performing Arts.

At the entrance of the Ministry, His Majesty, was welcomed by Rishtya, the Minister of Finance, and Khayrzada, Chief of the Institute of Fine Arts. While the chief of the Institute and the Afghan artists themselves were explaining each piece of their work, His Majesty looked at all paintings done by Afghan artists.

At the end His Majesty praised the talents of young Afghan artists and the new movements which have appeared in the field of painting in the country.

Pope May Visit Many Places To Show Universality

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 31, (AP).—Pope Paul VI took under consideration Wednesday an invitation to New York next summer. There was speculation he might make the trip and others to carry the message of Roman Catholicism to every section of the world, even communist.

The invitation to New York came from the American city's world's fair management.

Pope Paul, history's most travelled Roman Catholic pontiff, already has pending invitations from the Philippines and the Dominican Republic. He reportedly has been asked to visit Brazil, Lourdes, France, and other places.

for messages transmitted by the telecommunications centre at the airport about reserving seats for passengers, flight schedules and other services. These sources of income, he said, are not enough to meet the expenses of managing the airport, but the Afghan Air Authority's duty is not to make money, but to maintain the safety of flights in Afghanistan and also to help in promoting and preserving Afghanistan's cultural and trade relations with other countries.

Chou En-Lai Says Task Of Readjusting Chinese Economy Has Been Basically Completed

PEKING, December 31, (Reuter).—
CHOU en-Lai, the Chinese Prime Minister in a report to the current session of the National People's Congress said that the entire Chinese economy had taken a turn for the better with the 1964 industrial output 15 per cent up on last year.

Chinese Army Now All New Type, Says Chief Of Staff

TOKYO, Dec. 31, (AP).—The People's Republic of China reported Wednesday its army, strengthened with improved technical equipment "is stronger than ever before".

This claim was made by Lo Jui-Ching, Chief of the Army's General Staff, in a report to the current session of the National People's Congress (NPC) in Peking.

The New China News Agency distributing excerpts from his speech, quoted him as saying that the army now is "a completely new type".

He conceded, however, that it has taken five years of struggle, since Marshal Lin Biao succeeded Defence Minister Marshal Peng Teh-Huai in 1959, to overcome "opposition of the rightist military line".

Lo, former chief of the secret police, did not give any further details on the technical improvements in the army which western sources estimate to number between 2,500,000 and 3 million men.

Soviet Officials Arrive With Plans For Kabul

KABUL, Dec. 31.—Mr. Serov, a member of the State Committee for International Economic Relations of the Soviet Union and Mr. Kalinskov, Director of the Institute of Town Building in Moscow arrived in Kabul yesterday to deliver the general plans for rebuilding Kabul city.

They were met at the airport by Esmatulla Enayat Seraj, Chief of Construction of Kabul Municipality, and the Economic Counsellor together with certain officials of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The general plans for Kabul, which were being prepared in the Soviet Union, were completed recently.

KABUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PROVIDES MODERN FACILITIES

KABUL, Dec. 31.—The Kabul International Airport by helping in re-establishing trade relations and promoting trips by tourists, merchants and other passengers has revived Afghanistan's historical position as an important link between the East and West.

The airport is fully-equipped with modern facilities and more and more foreign airlines are taking advantage of its landing facilities day and night.

Under agreements signed with other airlines, their aircraft receive information and guidance from the airport when they fly over the country at night. Ilyushin-18 planes of the Soviet Aeroflot have been flying regularly between Moscow, Tashkent and Kabul and have now established a new service from Moscow to Karachi via Kabul. Aeroflot planes as well as Boeing-707 jets belonging to the Indian and Pakistan airlines during their flight through Afghanistan's air-space are given information and guidance, an Ariana Afghan Airlines official stated.

The airport is used by planes of Indian Airlines Corporation, Pakistan International Airways, Trans-Mediterranean Airlines, Iranair and Czechoslovak Airlines.

The Afghan Air Authority levies certain charges on the use of the airport facilities. For example, an amount of Af. 4.50 per 100 kilogrammes of gross landing-weight is charged on all aircraft arriving in Kabul. This means that a 55-ton Ilyushin-18 type airplane pays Af. 2200 and a Viscount type aircraft weighing 32 tons has to pay Af. 1280 for landing facilities.

Planes which do not land in Kabul, but use information and guidance provided by the airport during their flights over Afghanistan are also charged at the rate of \$25.00 per trip.

Certain charges are also made

German Volunteers Arrive To Teach For Two Years



KABUL, Dec. 31.—A group of 21 Germans belonging to the Volunteer Service of the Federal Republic of Germany arrived in Kabul yesterday afternoon. They will work

as technical instructors in various schools of the Ministry of Education for a period of two years. They were greeted at the airport by representatives of the Ministries of

Planning and Education, the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany and some members of the Federal Embassy in Kabul.

Chou's report to the first session of the Congress on December 21 and 22 was issued yesterday by the New China News Agency.

According to AP, Chou's report also said the current international situation continued to be one in which "the east wind prevailed over the west wind."

He said Asia, Africa and Latin America have become the main storm-centres of world revolution. He said that in these areas "the people have won one great victory after another in their struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and their lackeys." NCNA said that Chou "condemned U.S. imperialism for perpetuating its occupation of Taiwan, preventing the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations and plotting to create two Chinas, or one China, one Taiwan".

"As for Sino-American talks," NCNA added, "Premier Chou en-Lai said that China had firmly maintained that all U.S. armed forces should withdraw from Taiwan and the Taiwan straits, and that prior to the settlement of this fundamental problem, the settlement of concrete problems in Sino-American relations was out of the question."

Chou was quoted as terming the Indian government's attitude in demanding China withdraw from seven posts in the western sector of the Sino-Indian border as "extremely unreasonable."

He said "China would not withdraw a single one of these seven civilian posts, and at the same time the Indian government had to be reminded that the 90,000 square kilometres of territory south of the so-called McMahon line were Chinese territory over which China had never relinquished its sovereignty."

He said that "in the past five years China had settled boundary problems with Burma, Nepal, Mongolia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, etc. This was an outstanding achievement in China's foreign relations."

He said the Indian government lacked any sincere desire to settle this issue.

Chou said "the task of readjusting the national economy has been basically accomplished."

Pakhtu Committee Meets For Second Discussion

KABUL, Dec. 31.—The second meeting of the Educational Committee set up to develop and disseminate the Pakhtu language was held under the chairmanship of Professor Rishteen, Chief of the Pakhtu Academy in the Ministry of Education on Tuesday afternoon.

The members of the Committee at this meeting put forward their views on the points which had been raised at the previous meeting. It was thereupon decided that the views and suggestions should be submitted in written form at the next meeting of the Committee so that it may be incorporated in a report to the Commission for Developing and Propagating Pakhtu language.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 31, 1964

1965

In the international field, 1964 ends with no major agreement reached between the East and West on ways to further reduce tension.

But we enter 1965 with hope and anxiety. There are many areas where East and West meet on hostile terms.

The year just ended saw the independence of several nations. This was a triumph for the right to self-determination and independence.

There are many issues upon which we have not touched in connection with the year 1964 and the inauguration of 1965.

Special For Year-End Edition

Their Majesties' Visit To China, Ratification Of Constitution Highlight 1964 Local News

Foreign Travels By Afghan Leaders

His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen left Kabul for Peking on October 29 at the invitation of Mr. Liu Shao Chi and Mme. Liu Shao Chi.

A joint communiqué issued at the end of Their Majesties' visit said the visit was considered useful in strengthening the friendly ties between the two countries and strengthening world peace.

His Majesty the King invited President Liu Shao Chi to visit Afghanistan and the invitation was accepted.

Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf visited the Soviet Union earlier this year to receive medical treatment. He also held friendly discussions with the Soviet leaders during his stay there.

Similarly the Prime Minister participated in the Non-Aligned Conference held in Cairo. Explaining Afghanistan's stand on various important international issues the Prime Minister extended official recognition to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The Prime Minister met and had friendly sessions with President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the UAR and other leaders participating in the conference. He also extended His Majesty's invitation to President Ahmad Ben Bella of Algeria to visit Afghanistan which was accepted with thanks.

A number of leaders from friendly countries also visited Afghanistan during 1964. These included A. A. Mikoyan and Alexei Kosygin of the Soviet Union; U.S. Assistant Secretary of State

Bulgarian Finds Friendly Afghan Faces Politeness, Hospitality Most Memorable

Most numerous in Afghanistan are the monuments of the Islamic period. The Afghans offered stubborn resistance—including building the long wall which surmounts the hills of Kabul—but Islam triumphed in the ninth century they became its most faithful followers.

Many separate kingdoms were formed in this country during the Middle Ages. Some of them spread their power also into India. Fortresses and feudal castles still remain from that epoch.

At the beginning of the 13th century the storm of Chingiz Khan passed over Afghanistan, too, and left behind a waste land.

Culture and life flourished but again were destroyed. In recent times several wars were waged with the English until finally in 1919 the independence dreamed of for a long time, was won by the Afghan people.

And what a happiness it is for a Bulgarian to find here in this remote land his compatriots, who tirelessly bend over plans and blueprints and give all their knowledge and skill to make the capital of friendly Afghanistan more

But what is most important is that each year that passes should teach us to live in peace and work for a lasting peace in the years ahead of us.

BY MIR SAID BRIMAN for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Philips Talbot, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Administration Dwight J. Porter, Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps; Field Marshal Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan; Dr. Manucher Iqbal, one of the former Prime Ministers of Iran; Swaran Singh, Foreign Minister of India; Walter Scheel, Minister of Economic Co-operation of the Federal Republic of Germany; and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the great leader of Pakhtunistan.

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But what is most important is that each year that passes should teach us to live in peace and work for a lasting peace in the years ahead of us.

But let us come back to the streets of Kabul, to see the picturesque markets of the town, where one buys from the street, while the salesman seated among heaps of goods and covered with a blanket, drinking his tea awaits you

PRESS At a Glance

Mohammad Anwar commented in an article published in yesterday's *Islam* about the news that Ariana Afghan Airlines is considering to purchase two new jet planes.

Of course, it is happy news to hear that the only airlines in the country might be equipped with jet planes, but if the question is examined from the economic point of view we come across certain questions the solution of which will not be easy.

Administrative Reforms Afghanistan was divided into 28 administrative regions known as provinces. Some of the provinces were renamed in accordance with their historical background.

Work on development projects throughout the country progressed during 1964 which coincided with the third year of the second five-year plan.

The Salang Highway was completed at 2,256,000,000 afghanis. Fifty per cent of the work on the Kandahar Highway has been completed.

The article asked where is this amount of money going to come from? Maybe the company will borrow like it has done in the past.

Statistics released by some of the famous world airlines show that in spite of having modern planes they are not able to make appreciable profits.

While some of the most famous world airlines are not making much profit and some of them are even operating at a loss for the hope of future profits how is it possible for Ariana to function profitably against such competitors?

Yesterday's Anis in its editorial made certain suggestions as regards collecting municipal dues.

After a number of progressive reforms in the country, among which is the new Constitution, Afghanistan in spite of its geographical isolation every day gets closer to the other peoples and takes the place in the world that it deserves.

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Writer Suggests Sixteen Steps To Help Attract More Tourists To Afghanistan

Tourism has been defined as a basic and most desirable human activity. But tourism is a vast and complex field, and the co-ordination of efforts is still more essential than in other fields.

The benefits of a strong tourist industry are many, and Afghanistan as a progressive state cannot afford to ignore the development of this industry as one of the most important sectors of overall national development.

The importance of the role, played by tourism lies in the fact that it strengthens our national economy and international trade, that it can contribute to a great extent towards our social, educational and cultural development.

Some of the steps, which in my opinion are essential to the development of our tourist industry may be stated as follows:

- 1) Possibilities of attracting tourists may be developed. These include tourist resorts, mountaining, fishing, hunting, parks, game sanctuaries, monuments...

2) National monuments, archaeological remains and buildings of historical, cultural or architectural importance should be protected.

3) Care should be taken that we fully develop our existing tourist attractions before we spend money on new and untried projects.

4) Engineering works such as dams and hydro-electric plants have a very beautiful setting in our country and these can also be developed to become important tourists attractions.

5) The government should appoint a body composed of experts to make a survey of the whole country and thereby find out what potential tourist attractions already exist and how they could most effectively be developed.

6) Effective education concerning the value and importance of...

BY F. WAHID

tourist sites should be given to the public in general and to domestic tourists in particular. All thoughtless deprecations should be prevented and made misdemeanors under our laws.

7) The export of antiquities and art treasures is already not permitted in our country, and in order to preserve our national heritage the existing measures against their export should be made more effective.

8) Sanitation and hygiene is generally ignored in our local restaurants and hotels. It is suggested a permanent and powerful board may be appointed to ensure that a high standard of sanitation and hygiene is observed in all the hotels and restaurants throughout the country.

It may be pointed out that through more laws or force we shall not be able to reach our goal. Education through training, persuasion and example will serve the required purpose.

9) A well-organized publicity campaign is of vital importance. All official and non-official agencies should co-ordinate their activities and thereby try to promote...

Special For Year-End Edition AP Lists Top News Makers

BY JOY CAMPBELL The 36th President of the United States Lyndon B. Johnson, has been chosen by newsmakers of the year for 1964.

Johnson, who became President on the assassination of John F. Kennedy in 1963, and in 1964 won the presidential election, was selected by editors of AP member newspapers and TV stations throughout the United States.

Johnson settled the US railway strike in April and sent planes to bomb the boat bases in North Vietnam after U.S. alleged the boats had twice attacked American destroyers in Tonkin Gulf. He got his two major items of legislation, the tax cut and civil rights bills, through Congress.

Dr. Eugene Guthrie, Public Health Service Medical Officer, was staff director of the U.S. government's 10-man special advisory committee on smoking and health. The panel, which took 14 months to evaluate more than 8000 studies of the effect of smoking on health, reported January 11 that cigarette smoking far outweighs all other causes of lung cancer and cancer of the larynx.

The Ford Motor Company, under Henry Ford II, this year introduced a sports car, the Mustang, which has been a big success. The company already had built 271,332 of the model Ford, who supported Eisenhower and Nixon, was one of the first from big business to endorse Lyndon Johnson for the presidency.

James Hoffa, president of the 1.5 million member Teamsters Union, received his first conviction in five federal trials in seven years on March 4 in Chattanooga. He was declared guilty of trying to rig a Federal Court jury in 1962, sentenced to eight years and fined 10,000 dollars.

Pope Paul VI in January made the first Papal plane trip, a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. In Jerusalem he met Patriarch Athenagoras, first meeting in five centuries between leaders of the Catholic and Orthodox Churches.

Cassius Clay 22, self-proclaimed "the greatest", won the world heavyweight boxing championship from 29-year-old Sonny Liston in the seventh round in Miami Beach Feb. 25. Two days after the fight Clay announced he had become a member of the black Muslims.

Jan Fleming, whose carrier to some extent paralleled that of James Bond, the British secret agent he invented, died August 12 in a Canterbury, England hospital. Sales of the James Bond books are in the millions. Three have 70th birthday, April 17, he was made a "Hero of the Soviet Union", the country's highest award.

Then in October Khrushchov's portrait disappeared from a Moscow building and Tass announced he was being replaced by Leonid Brezhnev as party Secretary and Alexei Kosygin as Premier.

Other winners in the newsmaker poll taken by the Associated Press are: Science, Dr. Eugene Guthrie; Business, Henry Ford II; Labour, James Hoffa; Religion, Pope Paul VI; Sports, Cassius Clay; Entertainment, the Beatles; Literature, Ian Fleming; Woman newsmaker, Lady Bird Johnson.

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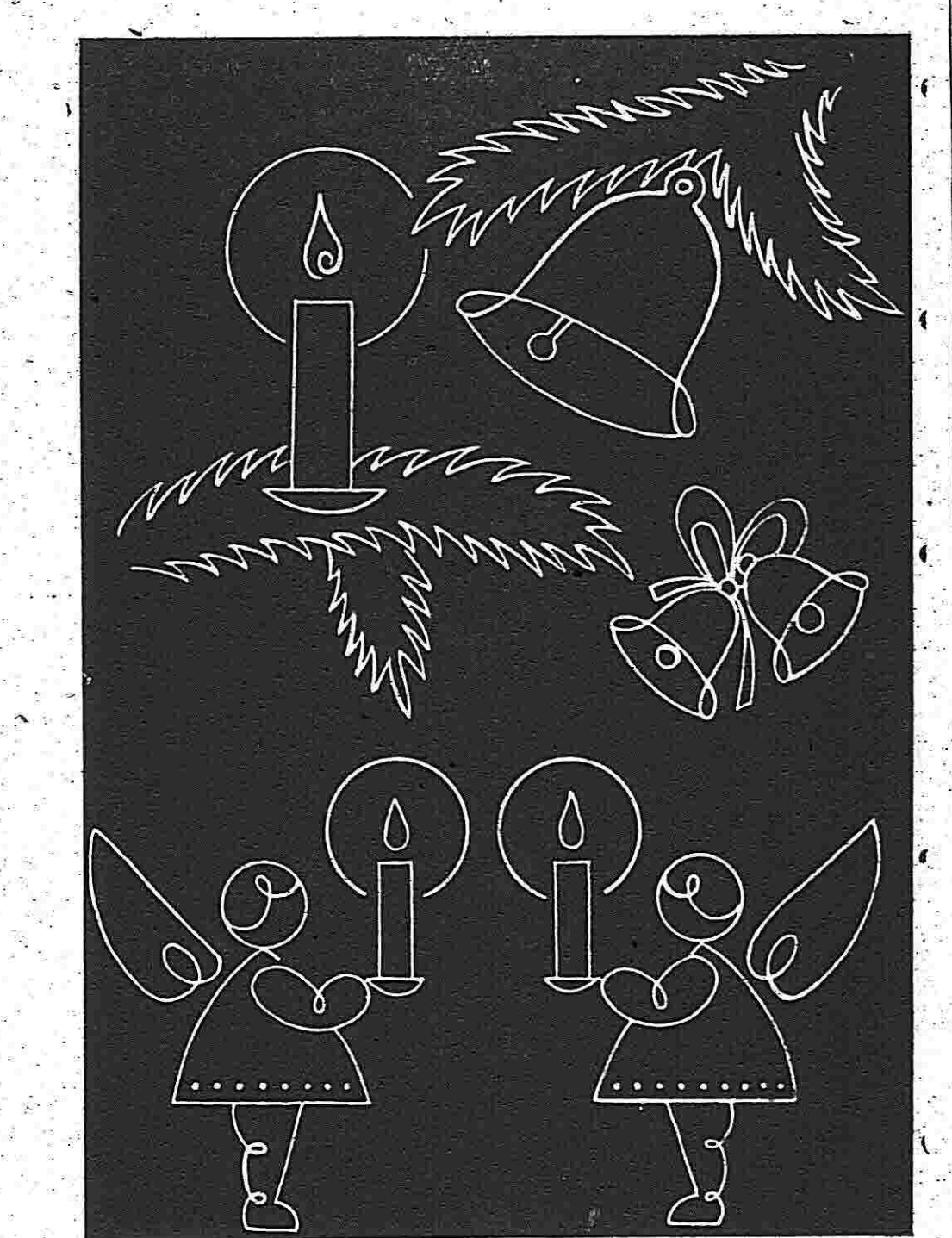
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NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY

THE KHYBER - RESTAURANT... GREETES YOU ON NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE TO THE MUSIC OF THE "COMBO FILIPINO" MUSIC STARTS 8.00 P.M. SHARP SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S DINNER NO ENTRANCE FEE NO COVERCHARGES COME ONE - COME ALL MAKE YOUR RESERVATION EARLY.



KHYBER RESTAURANT NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY

FLY ARIANA SEE Afghanistan ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES Excursion Fare - Domestic Points Between Kabul and 20 Days RT Excursion Fare. Table listing fares for Herat, Kandahar, Khost, Kunduz, Maimana, Mazar, and between Kandahar and Herat.

For further information please contact Ariana Afghan Airlines. Tel:24731-32,33

Afghan Writer Suggests Ways To Develop Country's Tourism

(Contd. from page 3)
Afghanistan as a destination for tourists.

Our foreign missions should also give a helping hand in this connection. They should be able to give on-the-spot information to all prospective visitors to our country. The required information should be given in the form of brochures, maps, posters, guide-books and other media of publicity.

10) The Afghan Tourist Organisation should organise programmes, giving travellers the benefit of meeting the people, as a matter of courtesy and not on a commercial basis. A successful "home-host" scheme could be launched if it is wholeheartedly supported by official circles and the intelligentsia of our country. Similarly, the "paying-guest" system could also be encouraged among the educated families.

11) Activity of any kind, hostile to tourism and based on arguments of a religious, racial or political nature must be avoided at all costs.

12) All tendencies to exploit tourists must be stopped. It is a question of national interest and should be given due consideration.

13) Means of transportation and accommodations are incentives to tourism. These should be improved and developed by stages.

A network of hotels, camps, hostels and youth hostels should be built throughout the country. Means of transport and the state of the roads in our country are not adequate in many cases. Steps should be taken to make up this deficiency as soon as possible.

To do so would require the investment of large sums of money. Financial support could be obtained for this purpose from foreign corporations as well as from our well-to-do public. Our capitalist class can do a lot in this respect and invest money in useful projects—useful not only for them

self but also for the nation as a whole.

14) The one thing a visitor appreciates most is an attitude of welcome. This welcome could be extended to him on moral level and with no cost to ourselves.

15) Measures to awaken public consciousness with regard to tourism be adopted on a national basis. Our school curricula should include topics on tourism. Students should be made interested in other countries. They should be able to appreciate the "new look" in matters relating to international travel which means a greater measure of understanding, good-will and co-operation among all nations of the world.

16) Last but not the least, mention may be made of the Afghan Tourist Organisation. In spite of its inadequate resources, this Organisation has done a remarkable service for the nation.

It deserves more moral and financial backing now. That it may be in a position to perform its obligation in a better way.

Artificial Heart May Be Implanted In Ten Year, Says American Doctor

MONTREAL, Dec. 31, (Reuter).—The first artificial heart will be implanted a human subject in the next ten years, Dr. John A. Austian told the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

Dr. Austian, Director of the Drug-Plastic Research Laboratory at the University of Texas, said Tuesday night researchers would soon devise artificial kidneys, lungs and other organs to be implanted in the human body.

A future extension of this technique might enable astronauts to have artificial organs to be plugged in as they aged on long journeys outside the solar system.

President Of Ariana Afghan Airlines Notes Progress During First Ten Years

The struggle for existence in the world of airlines is a fierce one, but there are clear signs that Ariana Afghan Airlines will survive. The company which will be 10 year old on the 27th of January has made great strides to become independent of government and foreign support since it was established in 1955.

When the company started operation the entire lot of technical and skilled work involved in running an airline was being performed by foreign experts. Apart from pilots, flight engineers, maintenance crew and engineers the company had to have more than a dozen foreign accountants too.

BY A STAFF WRITER
The large number of employees who received high salaries in hard currency was a great obstacle to profitable operation.

The airline did not take long in considering the scope of business and revenues available and the operative expenses required. To become viable and to survive meant cutting down expenses.

Today about 90 per cent of the skilled and technical jobs are held by local personnel. Almost all the ground work and navigation is performed by Afghan engineers and pilots. Just a handful of foreign employees are working in its business offices.

This much the company has done, but Mr. Gulbahar the President of the company with an air of ample confidence said, "we hope to accomplish much more."

"In another year we will replace the last of the foreign pilots, and flight engineers. Last year the number of foreign workers in the business office was brought down from 15 to 8 and, the chief executive of the company hopes, the number will come down further."

Among other achievements of the company, Gulbahar, noted, are the pooling agreements concluded (Contd. on page 11)



Radio Afghanistan Special For Year-End Edition Programme

THURSDAY

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

French Programme: 11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

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Kabul-Kunduz-Mazar Departure-0745
Kabul-Peshawar Departure-0830
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut Departure-1100
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Rene George-Inagaki has been a foreign correspondent for the Associated Press since 1957. He takes a look at how South and Southeast Asia leaders have fared in 1964.

The lineup of South and Southeast Asian leaders who steered their countries for better or worse through 1964 remains virtually unchanged in the new year except in strife-ridden South Vietnam, economically struggling India and prosperous Japan.

The face of Asia was most altered by the death in May of India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who had led his country for 17 years, and was succeeded by Lal Bahadur Shastri.

A throat tumor caused the resignation of economist Hayato Ikeda as Prime Minister of Japan after four years and four months in power. He was succeeded by fellow Liberal-Democrat Eisaku Sato, in early November.

In South Vietnam, Tran Van Huong, a civilian, who was picked to be Prime Minister in late October, was nominally still at the helm of the government as the year closed but power seemed once again in the hands of the military headed by Lt. Gen. Nguyen Khanh.

For two of Asia's few true parliamentary democracies, the Philippines and Malaysia, 1965 will be election year for chiefs of governments.

Philippine President Diosdado Macapagal, however, has most of the year before him as he was elected to a four-year term on Nov. 14, 1961.

Malaysian Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, faced Indonesia's "Crush Malaysia" harassment, was elected to a five-year term September 1960.

Despite the intense China-Soviet feud, top leadership in Asia's communist states remained stable.

China's National People's Congress, now in session, generally is expected to re-elect Liu Shao-Chi as President and Chou en-Lai as Premier. Mao tse-Tung still dominates as Chairman of the Communist Party.

North Korea Kim Il-sue has been receiving the adulation as one of the communist world's greatest personality cults. He has accepted an invitation to visit Indonesia.

North Vietnam—the aging father figure of Ho Chi-Minh stands unshaken, with Pham Van Dong at his side as Premier, defying the United States to expand the war from the south to the north.

Indonesia—Sukarno, made President for life, has been the subject of speculation in regard to his health, but he himself made it clear he intends to hold on to the top position as long as he can.

Nationalist China's durable 77-year-old President, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek who moved his regime to Formosa in 1949, doesn't face another election until 1966 as he was elected to a six-year term on March 21, 1960.

South Korea—soldier turned statesman Chung-Hee Park enters the new year ruling over a much quieter nation compared to previous internal turmoil. He was elected President Oct. 15, 1963 for a four-year term.

Thailand—General Thanom Kittikachorn who succeeded Marshal Sarit Thanarat upon Sarit's death in late 1963, crushed alleged plots by military officers to topple his government earlier this month and hinted there may be general elections in late 1965 to return the rice rich country to parliamentary democracy.

Cambodia—Prince Norodom Sihanouk who abdicated as King and served as Prime Minister for a while then on June 20, 1960, assumed the title of chief of state, remains firmly the sole voice, volition, and leader of his king-

dom which he has tied several knots together to the Peking chariot in 1964.

Laos—urbane Prince Souvanna Phouma, made Premier of a troika coalition in June 1962, as a neutralist, now is closely allied with the rightwing party and thoroughly disillusioned with the

Pathet Lao. The Pathet Lao do not recognize him as legal Premier anymore.

Burma—General Ne Win who took over in a bloodless coup in March 2, 1962, by jailing Premier U Nu, is trying to develop his country's economy along socialist lines, keeping it virtually isolated from the rest of the world.

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	Leaving Kabul for Tashkent and Moscow	13.10	

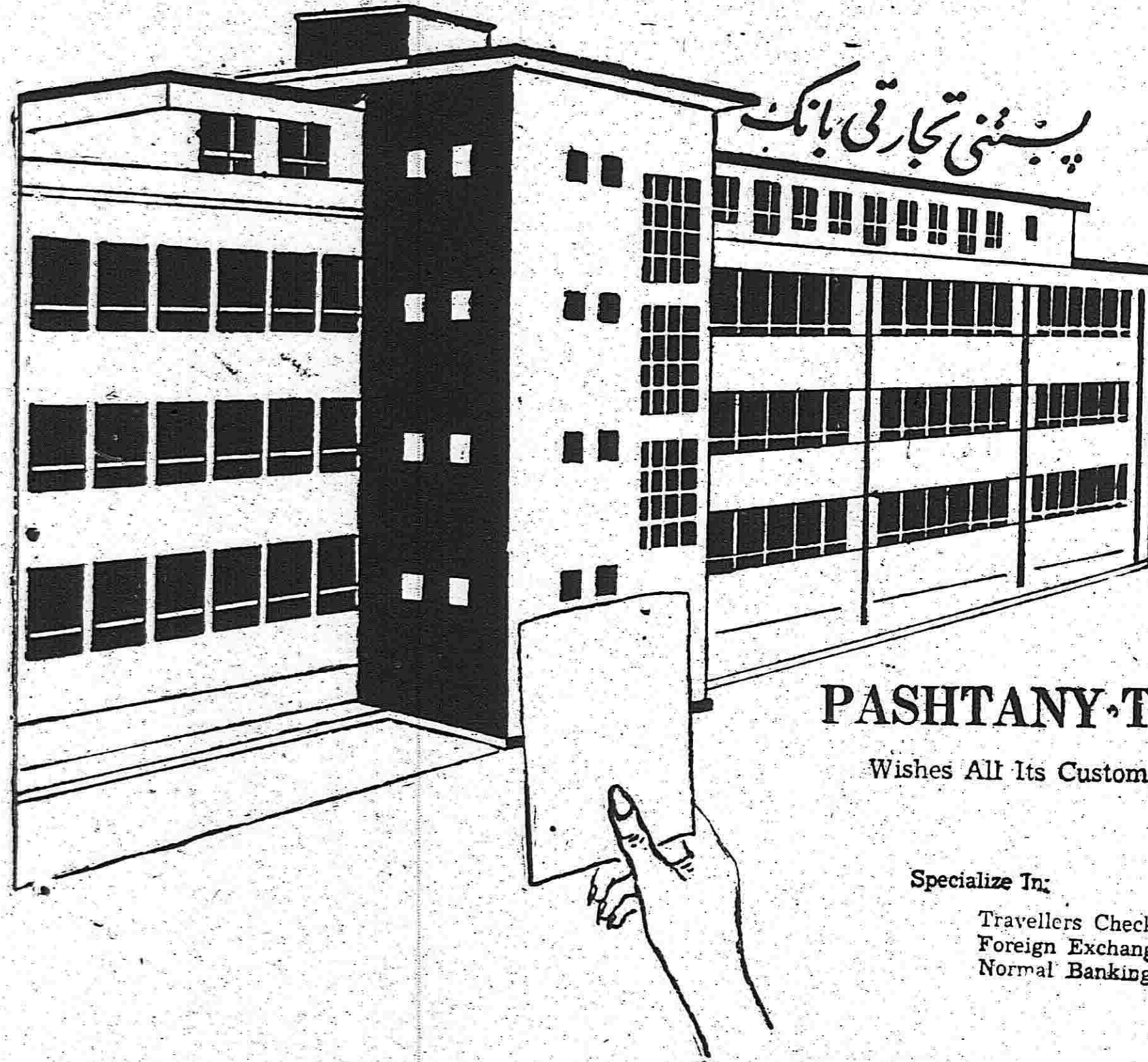
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	T	2.856	5.428	
Amsterdam	F	19.303	36.675	176
	T	14.293	27.158	
Berlin	T	14.194	26.970	142
	F	15.824	30.066	
Warsaw	T	12.846	24.409	129
	F	20.995	39.690	
London	T	14.547	27.641	191
	F	19.736	37.501	
Paris	T	14.293	27.158	180
	F	17.842	33.900	
Prague	T	14.293	27.158	144
	T	11.786	22.397	
Sofia	F	19.427	36.914	177
	T	14.293	27.158	
Brussels	F	16.870	32.054	152
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PICTORIAL PRESENTATION OF 1964 EVENTS



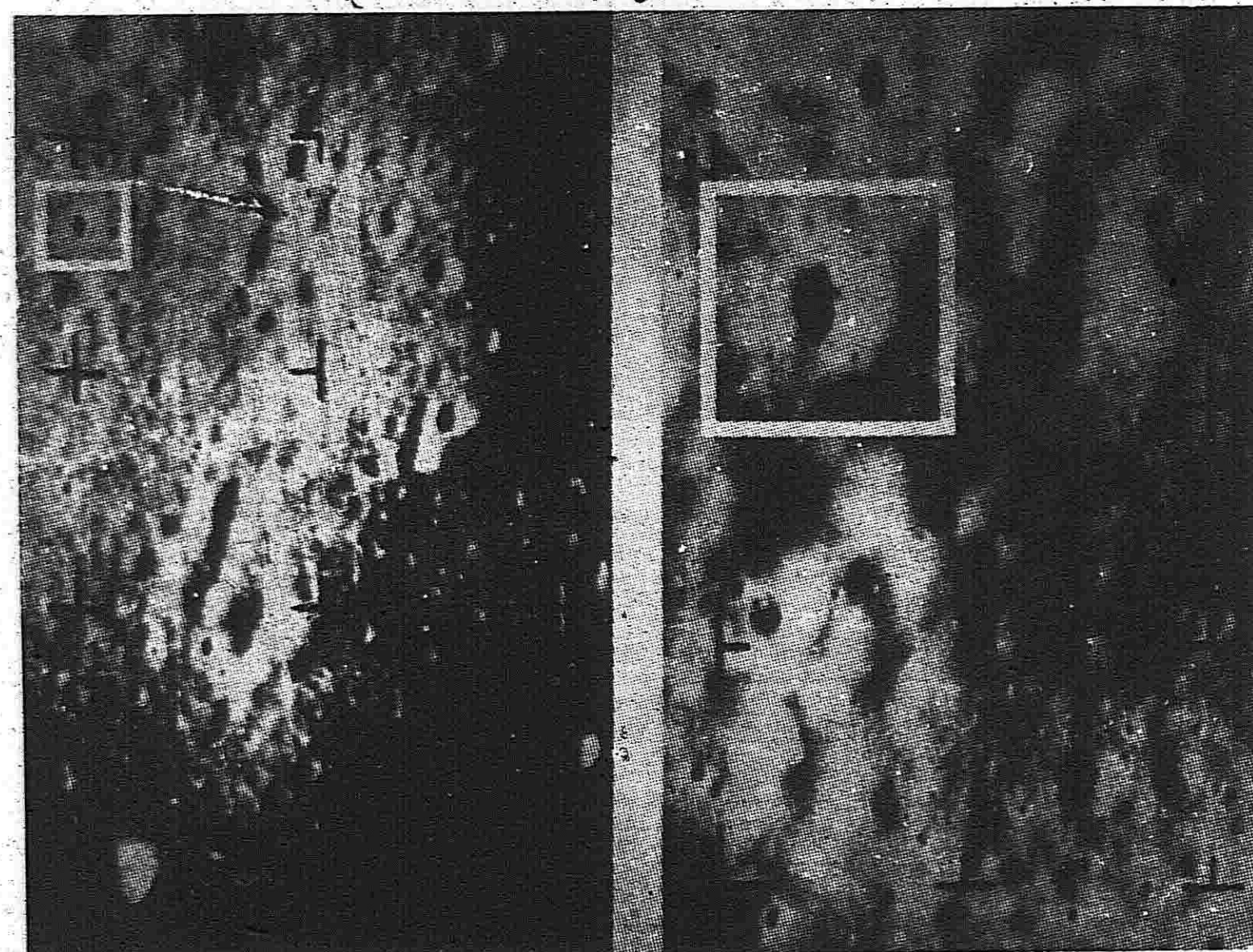
His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen of Afghanistan paid a state visit to the People's Republic of China. Here they are seen with President and Mme. Liu Shao Chi. (Hsinhua Photo)



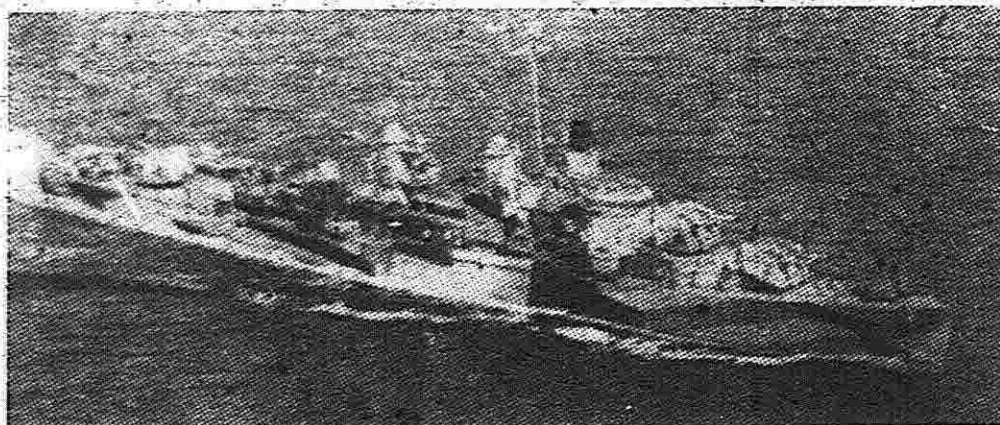
Nikita Khrushchov, the Soviet Prime Minister for eleven years and also the First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, resigned in October. He was succeeded as Premier by Aleksei Kosygin and as Party Secretary by Leonid I. Brezhnev.



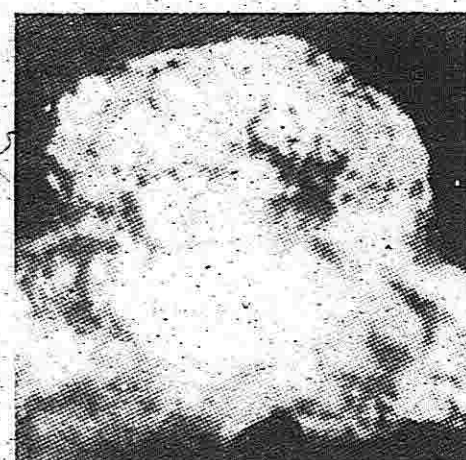
The British Labour Party, headed by Harold Wilson, (left) defeated the Conservative Party, headed by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, after 13 years.



The American Ranger-7 succeeded in taking the first picture of the bright side of the moon. (Photo by AP)



In South Vietnam war continued to create anxiety. The Tonkin Gulf crisis in which the United States launched a retaliatory attack on North Vietnamese naval installations highlighted the many events in that troubled Southeast Asian country. This is a picture of the Maddox which the Americans alleged was attacked by North Vietnamese PT boats. (Photo by U.S. Navy)



Last October the People's Republic of China exploded its first atomic bomb thus becoming the fifth nuclear power. (Photo by AP)

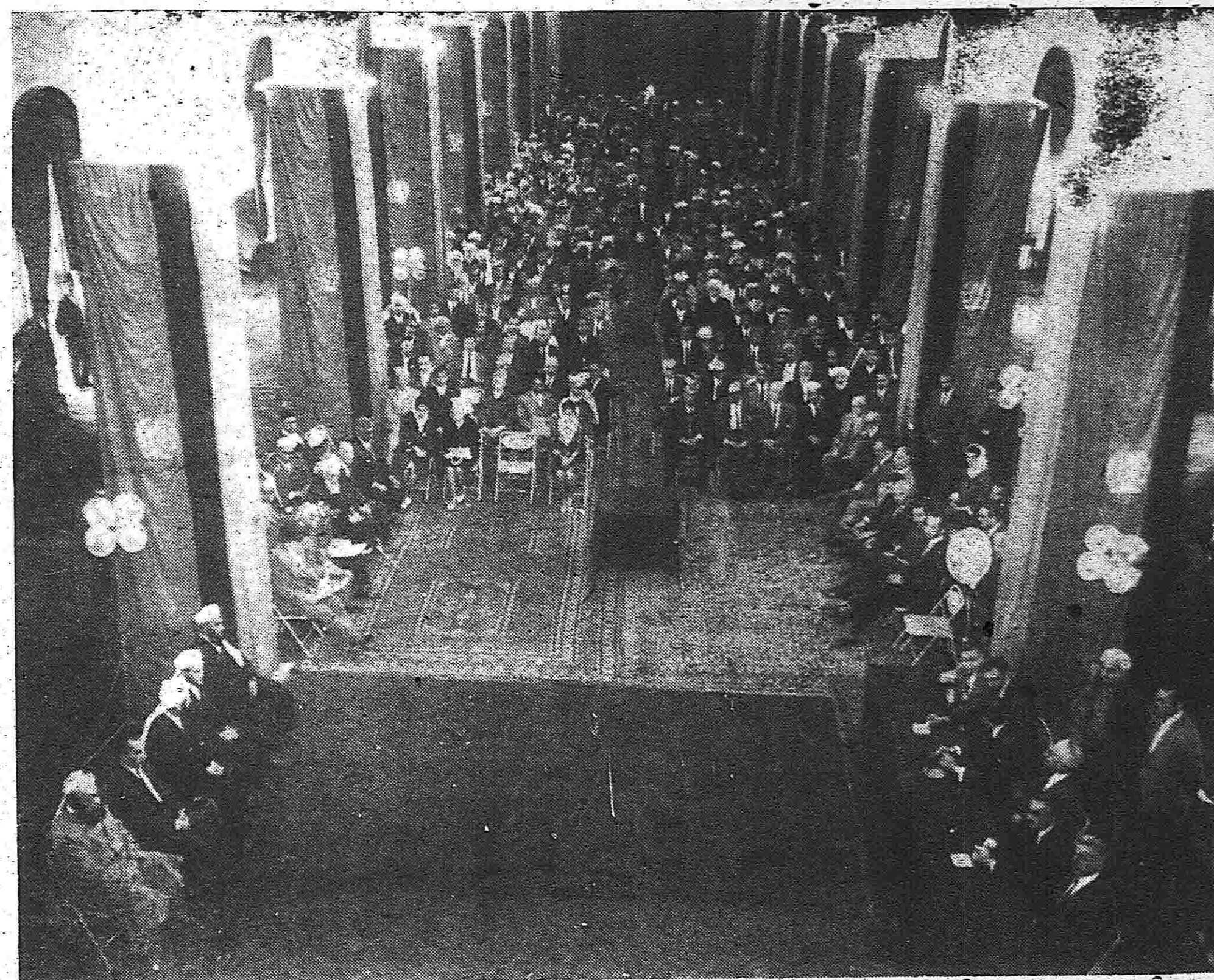


President Lyndon Johnson and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey beat Senator Barry Goldwater and Congressman Willian E. Miller in the biggest landslide in the history of American Presidential elections.



The Cyprus dispute was one of the main international crises in 1964. The conflict between Greek and Turkish Cypriots forced the United Nations to send troops to try to maintain peace on that island.

Loya Jirga Ratifies Afghanistans' New Constitution; Second Non-Aligned Nations Summit Meets In The UAR; Jawaharlal Nehru Dies; USSR'S Triple Space Feat



Afghanistan's new constitution envisaging greater individual liberties, separation of power between the throne and the government and among the three branches of the government was approved by the Loya Jirga—Grand National Assembly. The constitution was endorsed and proclaimed by His Majesty the King afterwards. On the basis of the new constitution, Afghanistan is to be governed until October 14, 1965 by a transitional government. In October next year the new parliament will be convened on the basis of a new electoral law work on the drafting of which is being continued. The transitional government is also assigned to enforce a new press law and laws concerning the nation's judiciary. Picture shows a general view of the Loya Jirga, which convened in Salamkhanah Palace. (Bakhtar Photo)



Nehru, the beloved leader of India and a great world leader, died at the age of 74 and was succeeded by Lal Bahadur Shastri as Indian Prime Minister.



(Photo by Nancy Silverstone)



The heads of state or government of fifty-seven non-aligned nations met in Cairo in October. They discussed ways to reduce international tensions further, to end all forms of colonialism and discrimination, and codification of the principles of co-existence.



The Soviet Union for the first time launched in one space craft more than one person. The three were (left to right) Komarov, Feoktistov and Yegoriv, pictured during the reception given to them in Moscow after their triumph.

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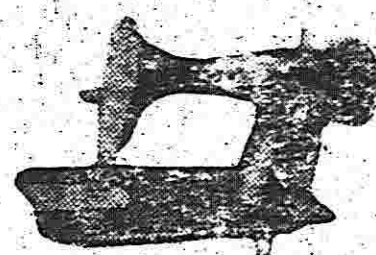


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Many Agreements Signed In 1964 For Nation's Development

(Contd. from page 2)

Habbibia High School. Projects that were initiated during the year include the construction of the new Silo, the building for a new 100 kilowatt medium wave transmitter, the establishment of an insurance company, the second water supply project for the city of Kabul, the inauguration of the new Teachers Training Academy, and the building for their film processing laboratory.

To accelerate development projects and attract financial assistance from friendly countries, a number of agreements were made during 1964. These include:

- Economic and Technical Co-operation Agreement between Afghanistan and the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Agreement on the Use and Exploitation of Natural Gas from Shibergan and the Extension of Pipelines from the Gas Fields to the USSR border between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.
- Protocol with the Soviet Union for technical assistance for the operation of the prefabrication housing factory in Kabul.
- Agreement with the British Government for the payment of 220,000 sterling pounds to renovate the sugar factory in Baghlan.
- Agreement with the International Monetary Fund for 500,000,000 dollars loan to improve Afghanistan's balance of payments position.
- 450 million afghanis agreement with the United States covering funds obtained from the sale of American wheat to be used in projects implemented jointly by the two countries.
- Agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany on the establishment of a one-hundred bed maternity hospital and several other medical establishments.
- Contract with the Soviet

Technoexport for paying the 320 Kilometres Pul-Khumri to Shibergan Highway.

- Agreement with the Soviet Union for surveying the Panj and Amu Rivers for irrigation and power purposes.
- Agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany to increase Afghanistan's credit from 220 to 240 million Marks.
- Agreement with the United States for 100,000,000 dollars of wheat aid.
- Agreement with the government of Iran for providing of aviation fuel to Kandahar and Kabul International Airports.
- Contact with Sierra's for the purchase of 8,000 lineal telephone exchange.

It should be mentioned that the total government expenditures during the year passed the 55 billion afghanis mark. The regular and developmental budget included 4,205,000,000 afghanis and the rest came from assistance given by friendly countries on the basis of long term agreements.

The government throughout the year continued its efforts to maintain economic balance in the country. The import of some necessities and luxury items was banned. An commission was formed to advise the government on the general economic situation in the country. Similarly, a Commission was formed to take measures for decreasing smuggling.

International Relations

During 1964, Afghanistan participated, as a faithful member of the United Nations, in all UN-sponsored international gatherings and by adopting definite stands on various international issues it played a useful and effective role.

Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China demarcated the 90 kilometres border between their two countries in an atmosphere of mutual co-operation and good will.

Afghanistan was accepted as a member of the Colombo Plan.

Afghanistan supported a proposal by His Majesty the Shah of Iran to hold an International Congress on Campaign Against Literacy in Tehran.

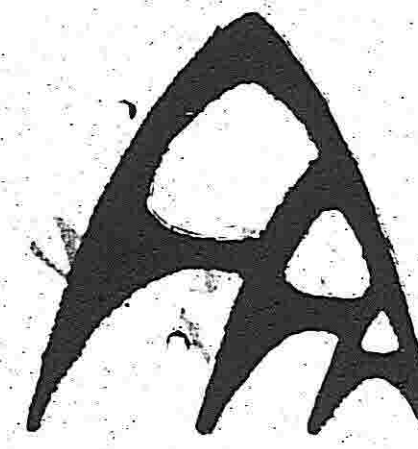
The status of Afghanistan's diplomatic relations with Argentina, Bolivia, Lebanon, Norway, Switzerland and Syria was raised from the level of legation to that of embassy.

Agreement has been reached with the Sheikdom of Kuwait to establish diplomatic relations.

Human Rights Seminar in Kabul

Seminar of Human Rights was held in Kabul in May which was attended by a representative of the UN Secretary-General and delegates from 20 countries and a number of UN specialised agencies together with some observers from intergovernmental bodies.

The Seminar, which opened with a message from His Majesty the King, lasted for two weeks beginning May 12. The agenda of the Seminar included such items as human rights in developing countries, education, rights, freedom of the press, women's rights, the right to employment, individual rights and forced labour.



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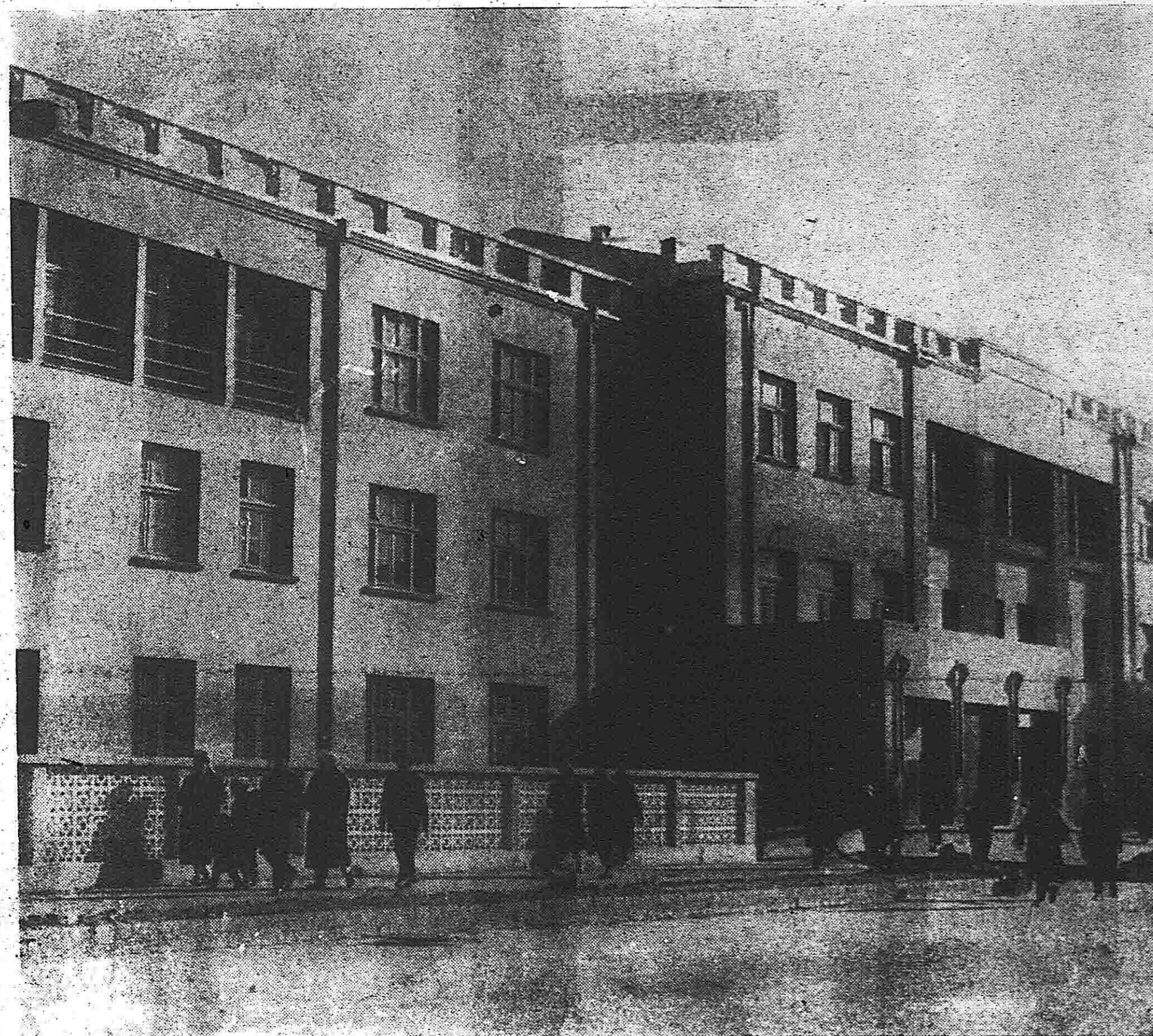
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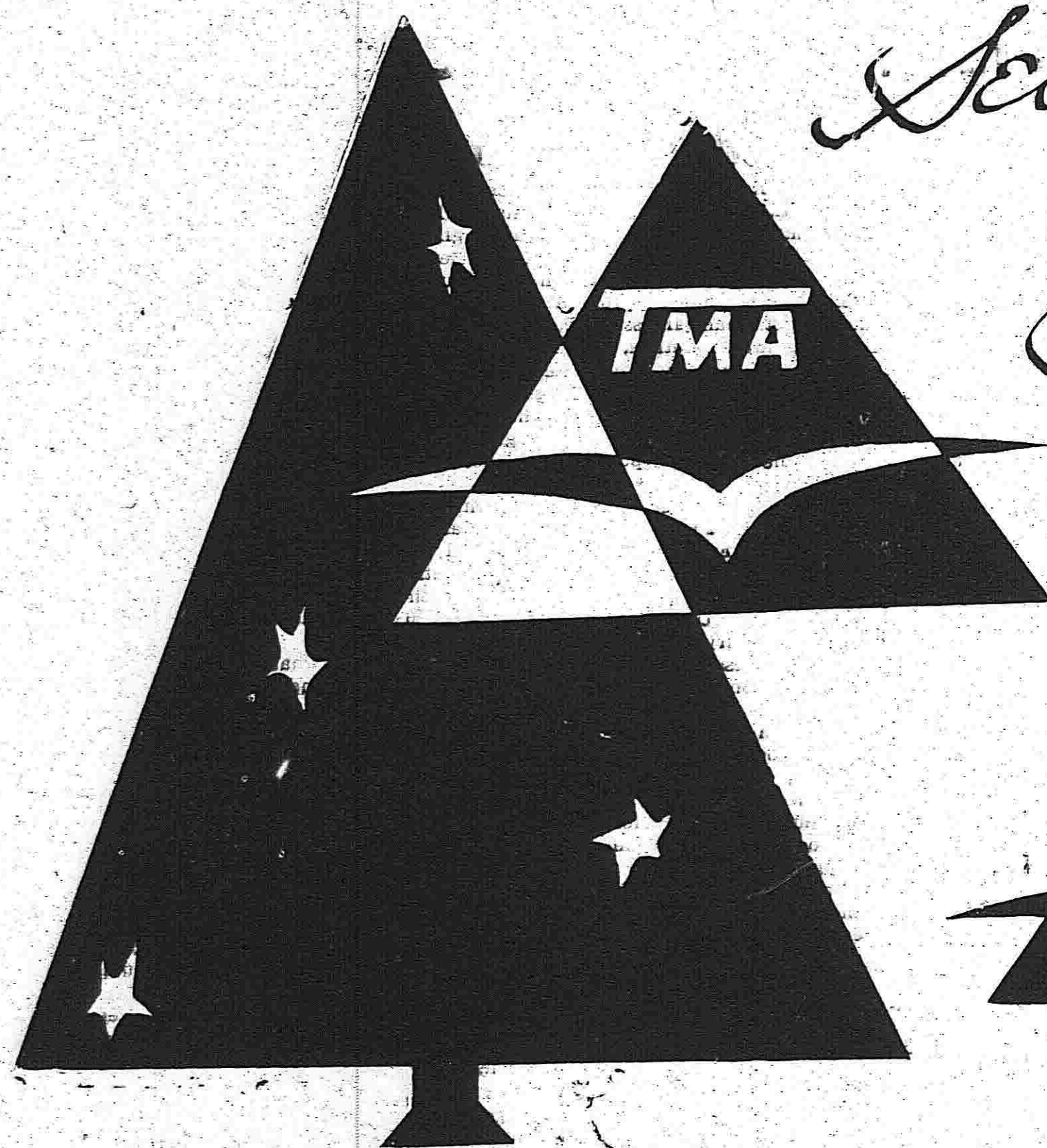


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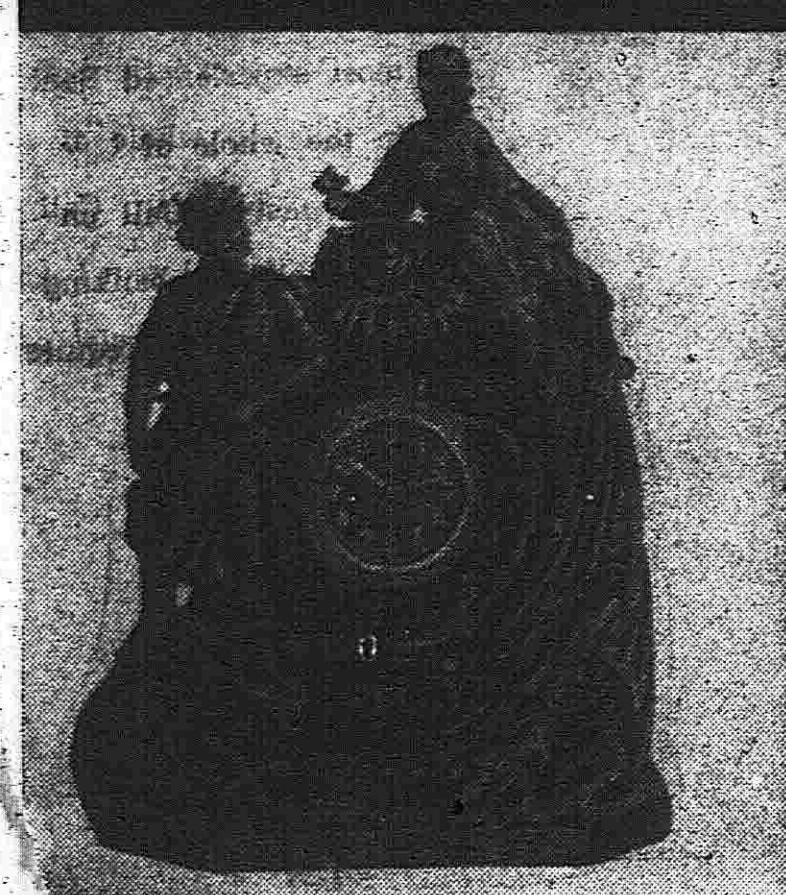
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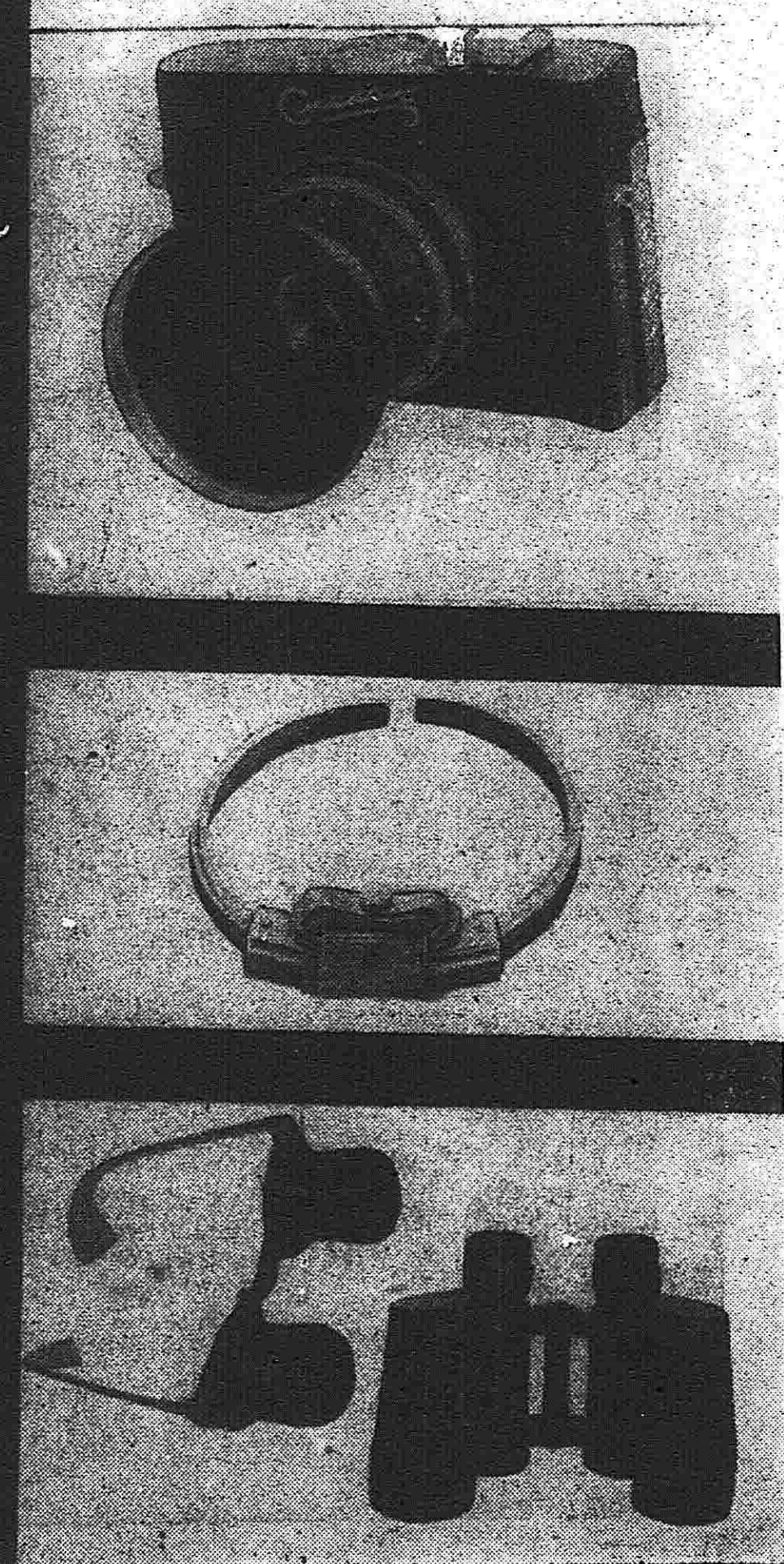


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1964: Controversial Year In Sports World

Name your athlete of the year for 1964—and start an argument. Peter Snell, Don Schollander, Bikila Abebe, Bob Hayes, Al Oerter—

being the first man in history to retain his Olympic marathon title and retained it easily against 67 of the world's finest distance runners.

ARIANA

(Contd. from page 4) with IAC, PIA and Aeroflot. The former pilot and the long time official of the Afghan Air Authority said while finding qualified workers and increasing the ability and efficiency of our present employees through further education here and abroad is one of our foremost problems.

We have made great efforts to improve our service in flight and on the ground. Our efforts have brought improvements too, he added. The company is operating a large modern kitchen and the food served on board of Ariana planes is excellent.

Ariana is preparing food for a number of other Airlines too—and they seem to be satisfied with it, he said.

"We have obtained bigger, faster and pressurized air planes to provide smoother passage for our customer.

We also try to have the lowest possible fares, Gulbahar added. "On all our domestic routes on return excursion trips we are giving a 25 per cent discount. And this arrangement will prevail until the end of the Afghan year

Another big step, he continued, taken by our company to make it possible for more people to travel by air is granting a 40 per cent reduction in fares for the students. "We do this, he said, because the students have less money and we like to do our share to make it possible for them to experience the delight of flying, and to save time and be immune from the wear and tear of surface travelling.

U.S. Denies Charges Of Financing Pak. Election Campaign

KARACHI, Dec. 31. (Reuter).—The United States Embassy on Wednesday strongly denied a charge on Tuesday by a West Pakistan minister that the United States was financing the election campaign of opposition leader, Miss Fatimah Jinnah.

The charge carried by some newspapers here, was made by Mr. Ghulam Nabi Memon, West Pakistan's Minister for Law, Information and parliamentary affairs.

The embassy in a statement said "The United States government has not interfered in the internal affairs of the government of Pakistan". The charges were irresponsible and the matter was being raised with the Pakistan government, the statement said.

Newsmakers

(Contd. From Page 3) been made into movies. Fleming, who was 56, suffered a heart attack while writing his 13th thriller about the secret again.

Lady Bird Johnson, the most active American first lady since Eleanor Roosevelt, as woman newsmaker of the year, received her first honorary degree March 31 from Texas Woman's University, made speeches, stood in receiving lines and visited "pockets of poverty".

She also campaigned with the President and without him, making the first whistle-stop train trip undertaken by a candidate's wife. From Oct. 6 to 9, she travelled 1,628 miles through the south in a train which was red, white and blue, inside and out.

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Spinzar Offers "Afghan Home" On Top Floor



For the casual tourist, who passes through the country without learning much about the Afghan way of life, it is now possible to be treated to a visit to an "Afghan Home".

This possibility is brought about by a talented lady, Mrs. Maliha Seraj, who serves as assistant manager at the Spinzar Hotel. On the top floor of the hotel she has created a perfect Afghan home where people can sit on the comfortable Tosheks and enjoy Afghan dishes served by well-groomed waiters wearing colourful native garments.

The room is decorated with contemporary and antique ornaments introducing different aspects of the life here today—and in days gone by. To recline on the round, long pillows, and listen to old melodies played on purely local instruments is a perfect example of the Afghan countryside leisure.

If one is a little aggressive he can find an outlet for his feelings by glancing at the old guns, swords, shields and the black powder bags.

Although blue Istalif ashtrays sit on the round copper trays—the water pipe, with its delicate engravings and carefully decorated pipes creates a temptation powerful enough to make one forget the cigarette and the pipe for the time being.

DON'T GET TOO HIGH ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

A drunken sailor confuses himself with the man occupying his place in bed with one of his usual mistresses after a new year eve party. He was trying to get into his mistress's apartment by trying to open the wall instead of the door. A curious and helpful police man helped him find the door and in fact opened it for him.

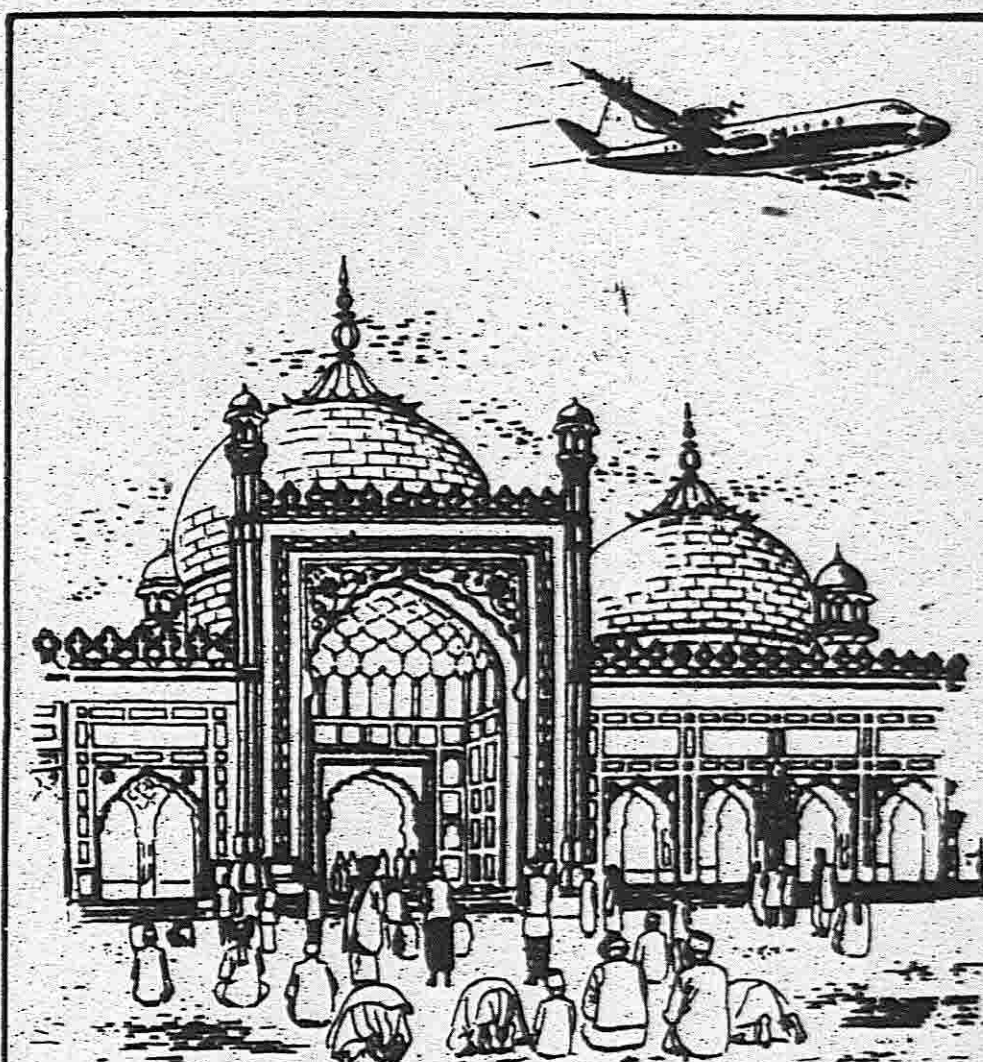
To reciprocate the policeman's kindness the sailor showed him in. "This actually is a small apartment but one can make oneself comfortable" said the sailor leading the way to the bedroom.

"This is my wife, he said, pulling the blanket which covered the occupant or rather occupants. The sailor couldn't believe his eyes when he saw a big fellow snoring next to the mistress. "And this is myself", said the sailor in confusion pointing to his rival. He is making himself comfortable alright", said the policeman in a sarcastic voice.

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The Kandahar Fruit Export Co. Factory by co-operation of Czechoslovak technical advisors has developed technology enabling continuous machine production of pomegranate juice.

By this new development 17,000 kgs. of fresh pomegranate are being pressed for juice within one shift, so that this factory becomes the biggest producer of pomegranate juice in the world. The juice has nice dark, ruby, transparent colour and keeps its pleasant taste of freshness. The juice is rich in vitamin C. Well known Kandahar pomegranates have been processed for the juice only. The greatest part of this juice is exported. It is estimated that more than 1,300,000 cans of various interesting high quality fruit products will be processed up to the end of the season this year. (ADVT.)



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Police Arrest Hundreds Of Communists All Over India

NEW DELHI, December 31. (AP).— HUNDREDS of communists throughout India were arrested in pre-dawn police raids Wednesday as Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri's government dealt a stunning blow to the country's Pro-China communist party.

The government, facing an election battle with the communists in their stronghold of Kerala State, hauled communist leaders out of bed in closely co-ordinated raids through the length and breadth of the country.

A government spokesman said the communists had been "preparing a fifth column".

Communist headquarters in New Delhi, where eight top ranking communist were arrested, claimed more than 1,000 party members were seized throughout India. However all India Radio said 500 were arrested.

The leader of party, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, accused the government of paving the way for the elections in Kerala Feb. 15.

The government, he said, "is making a mockery of democratic elections."

Top officials in Shastri's Congress Party have said privately in recent weeks that the Prime Minister had little chance of defeating the communists in Kerala, a politically turbulent state chronically hit by critical food shortages.

Defections from Shastri's party enabled the communist-led opposition to topple his state government and in September he declared President's rule—a rare move that gave New Delhi supreme power over all the state's affairs.

Communists were arrested in vandrum, capital of Kerala, but 100 were also arrested in the Dpradesh state on the west coast.

Police raiding parties in the snow-bound city of in the northern state of in the city of Jaipur crowded Calcutta in the

Indian communists, targets of smaller raids in the party have a way of disappearing when the heat is on. So the government timed the raids simultaneously to sweep up the communist leaders before the alarm could be given. Until recent weeks, pro-China communists have been reduced by

UPGA Boycotts Nigerian Elections In Eastern Region

LAGOS, Dec. 31. (Reuter).— Police used teargas, batons and firearms in widely-scattered incidents in Nigeria yesterday as the country went to the polls in the first federal elections since independence.

One man was shot and seriously wounded in a clash between police and demonstrators in Lagos north constituency.

Several people were arrested after police made baton charges and used teargas to disperse crowds.

In Ibadan, capital of the western region, eight people were slightly injured in a polling-station clash between rival party supporters. A dozen people were detained, police reported.

A ban on public meetings in Lagos for the next 100 months was officially announced last night.

Two lorryloads of troops with fixed bayonets moved in to replace armed police guard at the National Radio Station in Lagos. Signals Van accompanied them

their bitter argument with the numerically stronger pro-Soviet faction of the party. The inter-party fight had greatly impaired the communist organisation throughout India.

But smelling a victory in Kerala, the two communist factions had begun moving toward co-operating in the election against Shastri's government.

The arrests Wednesday appeared aimed at breaking the back of any unified communist campaign.

The arrests were made under legislation named the "defence of India rules,"—emergency legislation enacted during the 1962 People's Republic of China-India border war.

Vietnamese Forces Recapture Binh Nghia Yesterday

SAIGON, Vietnam, Dec. 31. (AP).—Government forces recaptured the district capital of Binh Nghia Wednesday but the Viet Cong captured two US enlisted men and wiped out nearly two companies of government troops.

Two other US soldiers, members of the special forces, were killed Tuesday night in another action 30 miles north of Saigon. Their deaths brought to 241 the number of Americans killed in combat since December 1961.

Thirteen Americans now are missing.

Six US servicemen also were wounded in the three-day battle for Binh Nghia, 40 miles east of Saigon. Fighting still flickered Wednesday evening, but the Viet Cong was believed to have made its final onslaught on the town.

At the peak of the fighting some 2,000 government troops faced about the same number of Viet Cong, making it one of the largest engagements in Vietnam in the past four years.

Three US helicopters were shot down Tuesday.



AGFA Cameras and Films advertisement text.

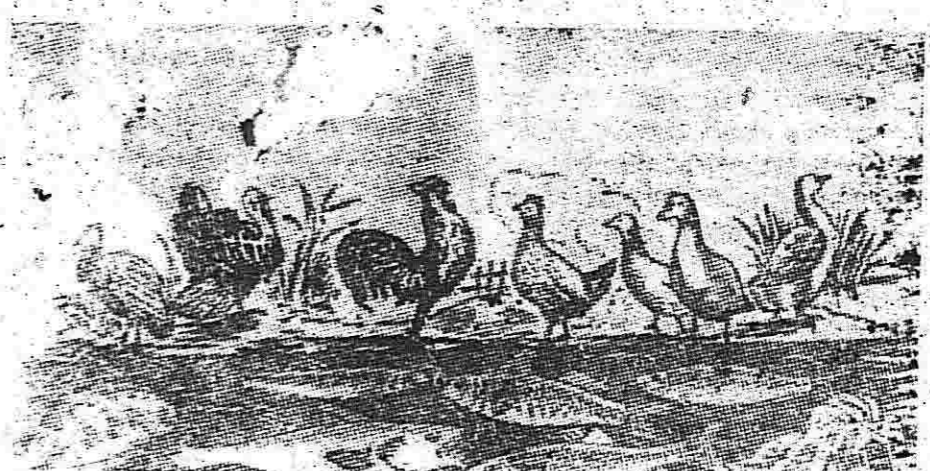
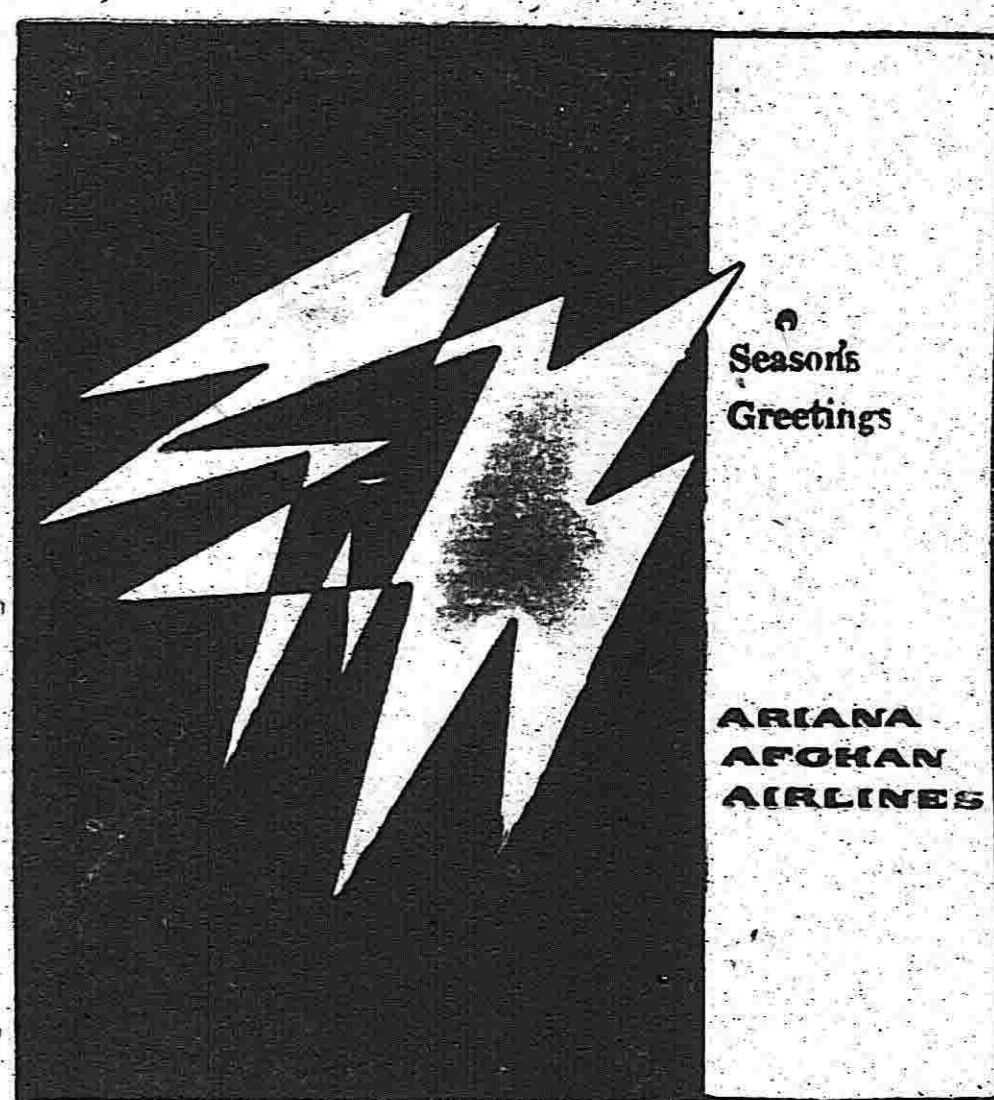
Jirga Held At Matasi Condemns Pakistan Policy

KABUL, Dec. 31.—A report from Central Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of Turikhail divines and tribesmen was recently held at Matasi. The jirga was also attended by Wazir, Dawar and other tribes of the area.

The jirga unanimously passed a resolution proclaiming the decision of all these tribes to continue the struggle for freedom and to protect the territorial integrity of Pakhtunistan to their last breath.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA: At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Russian film; BOGDAN KHAMLINITSKI with Dari translation. KABUL CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; FLAT NO. 9. BEHZAD CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; DI HI TO HAY, starring: Njtan and Raj Kapoor. ZINEB CINEMA: At 7 and 9 p.m. Indian film; SENA PATI, starring: Amer Nath, Nalni, Jivant and Singh.



NEW YEAR'S DINNER NEW MENU

- TURKEY NOODLE SOUP
ASPARAGUS SOUP
GOOSE ROAST WITH ORANGE SAUCE
FRIED FISH
PIZZA PIE
STEAK
CHALOW KABAB
KABILI PALOW
ASKARA POTATOES
SWEET PEAS
CAULIFLOWER
CHRISTMAS BREAD
BAKING POWDER BISCUITS
CHRISTMASS BREAD
FRENCH BREAD
FANCY ROLL
GREEN SALAD
POTATO SALAD
TOMATO SLICES
FRUIT CAKE
FRENCH CUSTARD
FRUIT JELLO
APPLE PIE
MINCE MEAT PIE
CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM
FRESH FRUIT ICE CREAM
POMEGRANATE JUICE
ORANGE JUICE
COFFEE
T E A

KHYBER RESTAURANT

SHOURIE FRERES advertisement with decorative border, text: 'Wish All Their Customers And Friends The Best Greetings Of The Season And Hope To Serve All Of You Throughout The New Year.', and lists 'Singer Sewing Machine Distributors', 'Remington Typewriter Suppliers', 'Travel Agents Kodak Dealers', and 'Telephone: 22238 2098?'