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Babrak Karmal meets elected representatives of Paktia tribes

KABUL, Jan. 5, (Bakhtar).— Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of PDPA CC, President of RC and DRA Prime Minister, received the elected representatives and elders of various tribes of Paktia province at Gul Khana Palace, RC headquarters, on January 2 and talked to them in an extremely friendly and sincere atmosphere.

First on behalf of the Central Committee and that of the Revolutionary Council and on his own behalf Babrak Karmal thanked the representatives of brave countrymen of Paktia for their participation in the conference which was held recently in Kabul for making preliminary preparations for the constituent congress of the vast national fatherland front. Then he said: The party and government have pledged themselves before the God and before the people to always tell the truth and refrain from demogogy. The gaps that existed in the past between the people and government have now been bridged. Now the state, government and people are close together and the government is the servant of people and the people, through unity and cohesion, ought to help their government.

Explaining the shameful heritages of the past despotic governments when even the life of people was not secure, Babrak Karmal said: The government by itself cannot build a new and blossoming society in the country, unless all patriotic forces and our toiling people cooperate with their government and state. Because we have savage enemies. They are not just our enemies today. You are aware especially you brave and valorous people of Paktia who have rendered tremendous sacrifices in fighting these enemies of our homeland and you are fully aware of the history of Afghanistan that the British attacked Afghanistan several times. Now they pursue the same policy. However, now it is not only the British, but also the Americans, Chinese, Pakistanis and other reactionary countries which have stood against free and independent Afghanistan in one unholy front. I have to tell frankly that they wanted to disintegrate Afghanistan. However the new evolutionary phase of the Saur Revolution foiled their vile designs.

Babrak Karmal added: People constitute the main pillars of the government and without reliance on people's support and cooperation one cannot get any where. Thus, you representatives of brave and noble people of Paktia upon returning your homes ought to tell the facts to your people and expose the false propaganda of the enemies.

The Secretary General of PDPA CC, President of RC and DRA Prime Minister, at the end of his remarks said: It is our main duty to get our people and our country united in one vast national fatherland front and thus create a true and honourable Islamic, humane, and Afghan and prosperous life.

At the end of Babrak Karmal's remarks, which were welcomed with continued clappings, several representatives and elders of various tribes of Paktia province, on behalf of others, delivered speeches. The speakers while supporting and endorsing the remarks of Babrak Karmal said:

We the elders of Paktia are honoured to have met and talked with our revolutionary leader in a free and healthy atmosphere in a elected jirgah which is fully in conformity with the appropriate traditions of Afghanistan.

It is a fact that the Saur Revolution has been a great event in the 5000-year old history of Afghanistan. With the victory of Saur Revolution the road was paved for all-out changes in the life of our vast masses of population. All people of Afghanistan and especially the noble people of mountainous province of Paktia welcomed it and supported it with great interest and enthusiasm. But, unfortunately, sometimes after the Saur Revolution when the power was usurped by Amin, the US agent, this enemy of God and people, he deviated from the principled path of party and assumed the anti-national and anti-people policy, disappointing our noble people for a blossoming and bright future.

Amin and his murdering band through terror, killing, intimidation, and imprisonment of innocent people, disrupted the peaceful life of people of Afghanistan especially

(Continued on P. 4)

National fatherland front supported

KABUL, Jan. 5, (Bakhtar).— The conference of the national and patriotic forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for making preliminary preparations for the vast national fatherland front constituent congress and the fundamental statement delivered by Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of PDPA CC, President of RC and Prime Minister at the grand historical conference was welcomed and backed in grand functions in the capital and some provinces yesterday too.

The function held on the occasion by the workers and employees of Kabul Electricity Board at the secondary technical school was addressed by Pohendoy Dr. Raz Mohamad Pakteen, member of PDPA CC, RC and Minister of Water and Power.

Dr. Pakteen said: "Now the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has practically provided the ground for establishing the vast national fatherland front. The vast national fatherland front led by PDPA will make every effort to build a prosperous society in the country, so it is up to all working patriots including men, women, youth and old to perform their historical mission for achieving the lofty objectives and get united in the vast national fatherland front to wipe out the enemy of the progress of the country and defend the interests of the working masses, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the beloved homeland".

Ali Ahmad, an employee of the Electricity Board, on behalf of others, expressed resolute support for the decisions of the national and patriotic forces conference for preliminary preparations for the constituent congress of the vast national fatherland front.

At the end the statement of the national and patriotic forces conference was read out by the secretary to primary organization of the Electricity Board.

Similarly, the workers and employees of the Ministry of Education held a grand function welcoming the formation of the vast national fatherland front.

The function was addressed by Jamila Palwasha, alternate member of PDPA CC, vice chairman of the publicity, extension and education division of the Central Committee and member of the RC, who spoke on the fundamental statement of the conference of the national and patriotic forces for making preliminary preparations for the constituent congress of the vast national fatherland front.

She said: "The only general assembly in the history of Afghanistan consisting representatives of all-working people of Afghanistan from all strata was formed on Jaddi 6, in Kabul, marking the first anniversary of the new and evolutionary phase of the Saur Revolution".

(Continued on P. 4)



Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of PDPA CC, President of RC and Prime Minister of the DRA, addressing the elected representatives of various tribes of Paktia province. (Photo: Bakhtar)



Text of resolution issued by elected representatives of Paktia

Following is the text of the resolution of the esteemed elected representatives of the people of Paktia, dated January 2, 1981:

In the name of God the merciful and compassionate,

Dear Babrak Karmal General Secretary of PDPA CC President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

We, the tribes of Ahm-

dzayee, Mangal, Jaji Jaji Maidan, Jadran, Chamkani, Moqbel, Tani, Abubaker Khail, Sabri, Ismail Khail, Lakan, Terizayee, Mandozai, Matoon, Guraize, Totakhail, Zermat, Gardaizi, Kharoti, Mamoza, Sulaimankhail, Abder, Neyazi, Wazir, Masood, and dood of Paktia province who have always been for years, and are now, on the same front in defence of the sacred soil of Afghanistan and valorously fought against British colonialism and all colonial forces and never bowed before the colonialism and its agents until the last breath of our life are true with our Afghanism and with the pledge we make.

We have witnessed the tyranny and oppression of the rule of blood thirsty Amin and his collaborators exerted over our tribes and other brother tribes of Afghanistan. They trampled our traditions and customs and we therefore rose against the hated regime of Amin and declared our struggle against it.

Last year at this time the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan under the leadership of Babrak Karmal put an end to the shameful regime of Amin. Since the emergence of the new phase of revolution until now our confidence in the words of the revolutionary government has been established and strengthened.

The government of Babrak Karmal truly respects our customs, traditions, the decisions of our jirgahs and meetings, and tribal resolutions. The holding of such jirgahs made us more sure that we and the government are inseparable and that the government is our servant and pays respects to all our customs and traditions.

For this reason the Jirgah of Paktia tribes faithfully and sincerely declare its full support for our revolutionary government, revolutionary party and Babrak Karmal.

(Continued on P. 4)

Iraq-Iran fighting continues "Blitz" on Pak. nuclear ambition

BAGHDAD, Jan. 5, (Tass).— Fighting is continuing between Iraq and Iran. According to a report of the Iraqi chief military command, over the past 24 hours, Iraqi troops destroyed nearly 60 Iranian soldiers, two tanks, a helicopter, several personnel armoured carriers and other military equipment of the enemy in the areas of Sary-i-Pol-Zohab, Sumar, Ahwaz, and Abadan. An Iranian naval boat has been sunken in the Chatt-el Arab River.

Teheran.—

According to a report of the joint staff of the Iranian armed forces an attack of Iraqi troops has been repelled in Dehloran area. 35 Iraqi soldiers and two tanks have been put out of action. Six trucks with enemy soldiers have been destroyed near Mehran. An Iraqi helicopter has been brought down on the western sector of the front.

A "Phantom" of the Iranian airforce got into an accident and fell into the sea south of Bender Abbas on January 3.

Iraqi artillery continues shelling Ahwaz, inflicting casualties and destruction in the town.

KABUL, Jan. 5, (Bakhtar).— Pakistan's preparations for exploding a nuclear bomb are being watched with concern in India's political circles. The weekly "Blitz" writes:

The recent arrest in Canada of Pakistani agents that tried to smuggle equipment out to Pakistan for the production of an atomic bomb has enhanced India's concern. The weekly points out that the emergence of atomic weapons in the hands of the Pakistani rulers poses a direct threat to India's security.

The Blitz points out that, according to existing reliable data, a considerable assistance to the Pakistani military authorities in acquiring nuclear technology has been given by China. The weekly writes that Pakistan and China closely cooperated with each other in holding secret tests of weapons of mass destruction in Chinese territory and in the south Atlantic. The "blitz" stresses, Pakistan's military preparations are of obviously anti-Indian trend.

Besides, units of Chinese regular army directly participate in joint military exercises with Pakistani troops in the occupied part of Kashmir and their planes constantly violate India's air space for the purpose of trying out her air defence.



Representatives of Paktia tribes welcoming Babrak Karmal. (Photo: Bakhtar)



Babrak Karmal, shaking hands with a representative of Paktia tribes. (Photo: Bakhtar)

KABUL NEW TIMES

INTL PRESS

Saur Revolution importance in Asia

Editorial

People's power proven unchallengeable

Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of PDPA CC, President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan while receiving the representatives of the various tribes of Pakhtia province in the Gulkhana Palace, the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, in a speech said: "The basic strength of the government is the people. Without the support of the people it cannot carry out any of its tasks. When you representatives of the valorous and gallant people of Pakhtia tribes go back home try to tell your people the facts and disclose the false propaganda of the enemies."

Yes, as Babrak Karmal says, "no government can do anything for the good of its people and the development of the country without the help and support of the people. Ever since the emergence of the second phase of the glorious Saur Revolution which put an end to the cruel and fascist rule of Amin and his sanguinary band the party and government leadership attach great importance to the unity between the people and the government. In every country the unity between government and the people and also between different tribes and nationalities constitute the main power. This power cannot be challenged, suppressed or defeated."

The colonial and imperialist powers during their long years of domination and imperialistic rule have always tried to sow the seed of discord among the people. They plundered their wealths, and usurped their independence, and freedom through the famous colonial policy "divide and rule".

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has always strived to bring together different tribes and nationalities. Furthermore it has also endeavoured to bring closer the entire people of Afghanistan to their government, which serves their interests. The main target of the activities of the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is the people.

As time and again said by the party and government leadership the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan which toppled the rule of exploitative feudal circles and transferred the political power to the large masses of the workers, peasants and other toilers has emerged from among the people and serves the people with

an object to build a society void of oppression, injustice, exploitation and inequality. A glance at the political history of Afghanistan and this part of the world shows that the people of Afghanistan were the first in this part of the world who cast off the yoke of colonialism and British rule. But as a result of the colonial and imperialist conspiracies and the role of the British colonialism played in creating a rift in the unity of people and sowing the seeds of discord among different nationalities and tribes the country was left backward and undeveloped because it was surrendered to a number of feudal lords and sardars who led a life of pleasure, serving their own interest and ignoring the cause of the working people.

As Babrak Karmal pointed out in his meeting with the representatives of the people of Pakhtia after the British colonialism now US imperialism and its allies, Chinese Chauvinism and Pakistan militarism, have joined forces to bring the past feudal rule into power again. Regrettably, however, they are unmindful of the fact that the social and political conditions are now different from the time when the British colonialism was able to materialise their notorious colonialistic plans by stimulating the religious sentiments of the people against the progressive rule of Amrullah Khan.

Now fortunately the people of Afghanistan are fully aware that the government of Afghanistan has guaranteed the inviolability of the sacred religion of Islam and prepared all favourable conditions to help people perform their religious rites. Moreover, they are now sure that their government is strong enough to foil any scheme and conspiracy of the enemies of Saur Revolution and the counter-revolutionaries sent by the imperialists led by the United States of America which never wants a progressive regime prosper in the benefit of the working class.

Our people have realised that the imperialist forces are trying their best to stop the march of the working people led by partis of workers and toilers. The working people of Afghanistan have already chosen their progressive path and are happy to follow it in an attempt to do away with the vestiges of past feudal order and heavy backwardness and build up a new life which would be the paradise of the toilers who have been suffered all economic desperations and social injustices in the course of history.

NEW DELHI, January (Tass)—Peking's use of Pakistan's territory for anti-India activities is part of Chinese hegemonists' aggressive plans which imperil the security and territorial integrity of all states of south Asia, writes the influential Indian weekly "New Wave".

The Peking leaders are looking for a pretext for the build up of their military presence in the Pakistani-occupied part of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. They are involved in sending of saboteurs and spies into India from that territory. The weekly points to the expansion of China's direct military cooperation with Pakistan, specifically to participation of Chinese army units in military exercises that have been recently held in the north of Pakistan.

The "New Wave" mentions the deployment of missile launcher in Tibet, the build up of the strength of the Chinese troops in that area, Peking's control over the Karakoram highway and the transfer of military cargoes to Pakistan by that highway among facts of Peking's dangerous activity. All that, the weekly stresses, convincingly testifies to China's desire to build up tension in South Asia, which is the cause of growing concern of the Indian public.

BERLIN, Jan. (ADN) — Neues Deutschland daily carries a commentary on the forthcoming meetings of local parliaments in the German Democratic Republic which will discuss and pass the 1981 economic plans. The leading paper adds "this has been preceded by extensive discussions between deputies and citizens by which the draft plans were considerably supplemented. People of all social strata were involved in the drafting of the plans and it can be said with full justification that they are the work of millions and are matching their interests."

"Programmes drawn up in such a democratic way have a good chance to be energetically implemented by the entire population." This year the national income is to be raised by five per cent, industrial production by 5.8 per cent and labour productivity in the industry by five per cent.

BERLIN, Jan. (ADN) — "In the past few years the socialist countries have made dozens of offers of negotiations on disarmament and initiating concrete moves of disarmament. Junge Welt daily says, The youth paper of the German Democratic Republic adds "the West responded to these offers by ignoring them which is tantamount to rejecting them, by the NATO pact's missiles' decisions, by not ratifying SALT-2, and by the aggressive U.S. strategy of one-and-a-half wars (a big one in Europe and a smaller one at the same time elsewhere) which are marvellous pretexts to steadily raise the armament expenditure".

Dramatic and dangerous situation has resulted from the desperate attempts of imperialism and zionist forces which try to suppress the national liberation movements of the nations, to reinstate their control over their natural resources so as to continue to plunder their wealth without hindrance. For this purpose imperialism, American imperialism, in particular, is creating a network of military bases in the Indian Ocean in the countries of Near and Middle East and Africa. The USA built up a huge navy force in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf.

Nevertheless disregarding this serious situation, the sponsors of certain conferences inspired by US imperialism and Peking hegemonism deem it expedient to divert the attention of the world from these burning issues gravely affecting the national interests of many countries by including into the Agenda of the Conferences the so-called "Afghan Question" and using it as a pretext to spread all sorts of malicious allegations about the DRA and the Soviet Union.

It is evident that the US administration has not drawn appropriate lessons from the failure of their military adventures. The US Government continues to build up its naval and military presence near the shores of the Gulf to an unprecedented level. According to Pentagon sources the Gulf coast is now being patrolled by US warships with nuclear missile weapons, including 4 aircraft carriers on board of which there are 400 aircrafts and 1500 marines. The total number of troops concentrated in this area is about 34 thousand. Pentagon has announced that it intends to concentrate soon even greater naval force in Persian Gulf. Pentagon and State Department em-

PART I

By Ghaus Amer.

issaries are scurrying around the Middle East in search of new military bases and arms depots. Washington tries to present these moves as a reaction to events in Afghanistan. However this is merely an excuse for the American military build-up in the Persian Gulf area with its colossal oil reserves. The main thing is that the United States has decided to create a network of military bases in the Indian Ocean in the countries of the Near and Middle East and Africa. The US imperialism would like to subordinate these countries to its dominationism so as to continue to extract their wealth and swallow the riches and natural resources of oil-rich and raw-material-rich of the Arab littoral countries.

One of the most important issues of the Islamic world is the problem of struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation of the Arab lands seized in 1967. Afghanistan resolutely condemns the separate behind-the-scenes deals of Egyptian President Sadat who willingly trades Arab interests and Israeli Zionist clique. The capitulatory course of Sadat's regime and its separate treaty have created serious obstacles on the way to the just and lasting peace in the Middle East. It inflicts a great damage to the cause of national independence of Arab and African peoples and first of all to the just struggle of the Arab people of Palestine for its freedom and restoration of its inalienable national right.

The Sadat-Begin treacherous separate deal not only grossly contradicts the interests of the Arab countries; it makes difficult, if not impossible, the just Middle East settlement; it leads to a further deterioration of the situation in

this area. We know that imperialists have always tried to split the national liberation movements and the ranks of Arabs, in particular. They always tried to find conciliators, capitulators and traitors. This time they temporarily succeeded in having found Sadat. Their scheme is absolutely clear; to split the Arabs, to set them at loggerheads and to impose conditions of settlement that suit the Israeli aggressors and American imperialism on one Arab country after the other. These deals camouflage the capitulation of one side and perpetuate the results of Israeli Zionist aggression. Under the cover of talks on the so-called autonomy of the West Bank, Tel Aviv, backed by the US imperialism more and more brazenly appropriates the usurped Arab territories, not only are Israeli settlements being established there one after the other and Arab Palestinian Leaders are being forcefully departed. Even the Jewish religious schools are being opened there while the Arab college in East Jerusalem is closed. It is evident that the final aim of USA, Zionism and Sadat regime is to create a militarist Cairo-Tel Aviv axis to serve as the mainstay of US imperialist interest in the Middle East.

The history of last decade proved beyond any doubt that the just and lasting peace in the Middle East can be established only on the following foundations: —Complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli troops from all territories occupied by Israel in 1967 including Jerusalem and the elimination of all vestiges of the Israeli aggression.

—Realisation of the inalienable legitimate national

rights of the Arab people of Palestine, and first of all their right for self-determination including the establishment of their own state.

—Recognition of the PLO as a sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, participation of the PLO in all stages of the Middle East settlement.

—The cessation of the Israeli aggression in the South of Lebanon, the victims of which is the civilian population and Palestinian refugees. The long-suffering South of Lebanon should be protected from Israeli aggressors. The continued interference of zionists into internal affairs of Lebanon, their attempts to split the country should be resolutely condemned.

There is no more vital task than the rallying together and activation of all forces who are opposed to the capitulatory anti-Arab course of conduct in the Middle East affairs who are in favour of action that will permit the peoples of the Middle East to find faith in the morrow. The clearly expressed will of all those who cherish the interests of all Arab people and the cause of lasting and just peace in the Middle East must help to bring to their senses those who seek to resolve the problem by roundabout and dishonourable way of separate deals.

It is in the light of the above conditions that Afghanistan views the decisions of the 4th meeting of the heads of States of the countries members of the National Front of steadfastness and confrontation held in Tripoli on 12-14th April as a solid foundation for a justified peace venture. The events which had taken place in the Arab region since the establishment of the Front in 1977, confirmed that the Front (Continued on page 3)

ABM SYSTEMS AGAIN?

By Svyatoslav Kozlov.

The appeals to denounce the Soviet-US Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Systems, which was concluded in 1972 and became an important component of the SALT-1 accords, continue to be spread in the USA.

This circumstance acquires a particularly sinister meaning in connection with the "new" US strategic doctrine set forth in the US President's directive 59.

One cannot think it accidental that this question has come to light precisely now, after being nurtured for a long time in the deepest recesses of the Pentagon, which has always despised obligations containing its irrepressible striving to use any means for securing military superiority.

It is worth recalling that the understandings on the limitation of ABM systems and the whole complex of the SALT-1 accords in general were aimed at preventing a nuclear war, just like the SALT-2 Treaty, which was a logical projection of SALT-1 and would have been impossible without the latter's existence. It is impossible to overestimate the important role played by these documents, which have formed the material basis of the relaxation of tension, helping to substitute an era of negotiations for the era of the cold war.

Now that the West is in attack on detente, the coming into force of the SALT-2 Treaty has been unjustifiably held up, put off indefinitely, and there has appeared the notorious directive legitimizing

nuclear war as a priority means of Washington's policy, the restraining principle underlying the Treaty on ABM systems is, apparently, becoming an undesirable obstacle to the US government's new militarist course.

What was the specific purpose of the ABM Treaty? In accordance with the Treaty, the sides decided to limit the protection of their important strategic installations from nuclear strikes, which concerned, in the first place, the positions of land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM), first to two and then, under the 1974 additional protocol, to one ABM system deployment area. Therefore, it was borne in mind that this decision would limit qualitatively the offensive nuclear arms race, because there would be no stimulus for improving them with a view to making them capable of overcoming ABM systems. Besides, as a result of refraining from deploying a wide-ranging and expensive ABM system, a considerable saving of funds and materials was expected.

There is no doubt that the agreements concluded have curbed the arms race in the most destabilising field of strategic arms. The unlimited duration of the ABM Treaty emphasised its intransigent importance of a permanently effective factor for the success of all subsequent measures of nuclear disarmament.

Nevertheless, the limitation of ABM systems has

not put an end to the Pentagon's efforts to ensure the invulnerability of ICBMs. Having lost the possibility of defending them from without, designers of such arms have opted for changing arms themselves and the structure of basing them. The idea has been conceived of developing mobile MX missiles, the shifting of which from one fixed position to another via concealed routes is bound to make it more difficult to determine their whereabouts at every given moment and, consequently, to preclude the possibility of an aimed strike upon them.

Although the right to the development of one new missile system by each of the sides is envisaged by SALT-2, the idea of the MX missile contradicts, strictly speaking, the SALT spirit since it complicates control over the observance of the quantitative limitations put by the treaty. It was envisaged that the difficulties which appeared in complying with the terms of SALT-2 would be overcome in the course of further talks on SALT-3.

The rejection of the treaty on the limitation of ABM systems seems to be to the Pentagon's liking because such an act would save it the trouble of solving the complicated problem of siting MX missiles and seeking jointly with the partner in the SALT talks for mutually acceptable forms and methods of control. It would be easier to abandon the commitments taken and

for solving the problem of protecting intercontinental ballistic missiles to turn again to the ABM systems. The Pentagon hopes that under the cover of strong anti-missile systems it would be more convenient to manipulate any number of intercontinental ballistic missiles with impunity, to vary their deployment and thus to create conditions for the cherished first, that is preventive strike on which apparently the main emphasis is laid. It is another question how realizable this is.

Obviously the refusal from the ABM Systems Treaty would provide a fresh impetus in the nuclear strategic arms race. It would undermine the whole system of the interconnected and interdependent agreements on the limitation and reduction of strategic nuclear arms. The Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems cannot be separated from another document signed simultaneously with it—"Basic Principles of Mutual Relations Between the USSR and the USA" which envisaged among other things that the USSR and the USA intend "to widen the juridical basis of their mutual relations and to exert the necessary efforts so that bilateral agreements which they have concluded and multilateral treaties and agreements to which they are jointly parties are faithfully implemented". The recommendations to abandon the treaty on the limitation of ABM systems run counter to these commitments.

HOME PRESS REVIEW

The daily Heywad in its yesterday's editorial says:

It has been three years since Gen. Zia-ul-Haq and his military clique have taken over power in Pakistan. They have deprived the people of Pakistan from democratic rights. Elections has been banned, parties has been banned and strict censorship is imposed on the press. They have given refuge to enemies of the to-

iling Moslems of Afghanistan. They have erected camps for them, arm them and then send them to Afghanistan to kill the old, young and children and destroy houses, bridges, roads, mosques, and set on fire schools and libraries.

In the name of these anti-revolutionaries and fugitives, the military regime of Pakistan receives money from the imperialist and reactionary circles. With this wheeling

and dealing the military rulers of Pakistan wants to make Pakistan a nest for world reaction and base for imperialism.

Pakistan has given refuge not only to Afghan counter-revolutionaries, it has also allowed, as was reported by "Baghawat" periodical of Federal Germany, the Vietnamese who have fled their country after committing crimes, to settle in Pakistan.

In first 6 months exports, imports proceeded well according to set plan

By Our Own Reporter

Following the victory of the Saur Revolution especially its new evolutionary phase under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and direct instructions of Babrak Karmal General Secretary of the PDPA CC, President of the Revolutionary Council and DRA Prime Minister the Ministry of Commerce has been striving to found the trade of the country on a proper and scientific principle in order to serve the interests of all the toilers of the country.

Making the above statement Ghulam Hussain Bayat President of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Commerce in an interview with the reporter of the Kabul New Times in answer to a question about the conclusion of a trade protocol between the Ministry of Commerce of the DRA and Czechoslovakia said: In accordance with the foreign trade policy of the Ministry of Commerce efforts have been made to consolidate DRA trade relations with the friendly countries. To meet the social and economic needs and requirements of the country the Ministry of Commerce has signed trade agreements and protocols of exchange of goods with a number of countries including Czechoslovakia.

The foreign trade of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Bayat said, can be divided into two zones namely free zone and barter zone of socialist countries.

The DRA trade with the barter zone and socialist countries is regulated through the commercial trade agreements and protocols signed with these countries.

In the trade agreements which are concluded with the foreign countries export and import goods are fixed and their volumes and kinds are determined for the respective year.

These agreements and protocols provide the possibility for the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to have fixed market for its exports and to expand it every year according to the situation of export goods in the country.

On the other side of foreign trade, Bayat added, there lie import goods, the kind and volume of which are determined according to the needs of consumers and the development efforts going on or planned in the country. Efforts are usually made to import the required goods on easy terms and at favourable prices and on appropriate time needed.

The existence of fixed markets for export and import goods prepares the ground for working out trade plans to better regulate commercial activities in the country. This is the reason why we have concluded trade protocol with the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.

The Protocol of exchange of goods between the



Ghulam Hussain Bayat, President of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, during an interview with the Kabul New Times reporter.

of goods between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, Bayat added, has been signed on the basis of a trade agreement concluded between the two countries.

President of the foreign trade of the Ministry of Commerce said: The protocol of exchange of goods between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia is for 1981. According to this protocol the following goods and commodities will be exported to Czechoslovakia: cotton, raisins, wool, dried fruits, sesame seeds and linseeds, goat and sheep hides, castings, walnut, almond, carpet, handicrafts etc.

In return, he said, we import from Czechoslovakia different types of machinery and spare parts, different types of vehicle, ironwares, construction materials, waterpumps, agricultural tools, construction glass, house effects, electrical instruments and appliances, stationary, textiles, overcoats and the like.

On the basis of the protocol signed, Bayat pointed out, a 30-percent increase will take place in the volume of trade between the two countries. The total amount of Afghanistan's exports to the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia will cost about 25 million dollars for the year 1981 showing an increase of 33 percent compared with the protocol signed in 1980.

The goods imported on the basis of economic and technical cooperation agreements, between the two countries are excluded from the above protocol.

The signing of this protocol and the similar ones, Bayat added, has provided the ground for the promotion and expansion of trade between the two countries. It will also help in boosting up production in Afghanistan to meet the export requirements of the country. On the other hand the import of machin-

ery and other industrial products will help industrialisation in Afghanistan.

The President of Foreign Trade of the DRA Ministry of Commerce said: As all know the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has had good friendly relations with the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia. These relations have been further strengthened after the victory of Saur Revolution especially its new evolutionary phase.

The expansion of trade relations between the two countries is a manifestation of the growing friendly ties between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.

Trade, domestic and foreign, has important role in the social and economic development of a country. In our dear country, the revolutionary Afghanistan, under the prevailing situation where economic development is given top priority commercial activities are of great significance.

The great part of our population, Bayat pointed out, are living in the rural areas and villages. Agricultural and cottage industry outputs constitute their main products. It is necessary that the products of the country sell in favourable markets and at appropriate prices so as they could help the income of the rural population rise up and thus their essential needs be fulfilled.

Likewise, foreign trade constitutes the great item in balance of payments. The export proceeds form an important financial source in meeting the needs of the people and partially the requirements of the development plans.

President of the foreign trade said: the Saur Revolution which was staged and brought to victory as a response to the internal need of our society under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan from the beginning wanted, among oth-

er things, to save the country's trade from the clutches of the plundering imperialist companies and compradors and to found it on a solid and healthy basis serving the interests of the toilers and all the noble people of Afghanistan.

But, unfortunately, he added, as a result of unscientific approaches and unwise actions, such as monopolization of a number of trade commodities which could have provided good incentive to the national traders and imprisonment of a number of national and patriotic traders and confiscation of properties and plants, dreadful and fearful atmosphere was created for our national and patriotic traders and this led to the stagnation of commerce in the country during the Amin fascist rule.

With the victory of the new evolutionary phase of Saur Revolution an end was put to these unfavourable conditions and trade disorder. Effective and useful measures were then adopted to promote and expand the country's domestic and foreign trade in the interest of the entire toiling people of Afghanistan and the way was paved for the activities of the national traders and capital holders.

The economic situation of the country and the geographical location of Afghanistan, changes in the international markets monetary crisis and the world economic order have direct impact on the development and expansion of trade in Afghanistan, he said. The Ministry of Commerce has tried to take effective steps towards the development of a healthy trade in the country in accordance with the plans envisaged and drawn up.

It should be admitted that the Ministry of Commerce has been optimistic about the development of commerce after the emergence of the second phase of glorious Saur Revolution.

Moscow enters second decade of reconstruction and development

In 1981, Moscow, a city of eight million people, will enter its second decade of reconstruction and development, as provided for by the Master Plan, which projects Moscow's development for 20-25 years.

The 11th five-year plan period (1981-1985) will become an important stage in the implementation of this long-term project", Gleb Makarevich, Chief of Moscow's Main Department of Architecture and Planning, said at a press conference.

"During this time eight independent nuclei communities, sort of 'cities within a city' will be organized in Moscow. This unparalleled city development program will help in solving many problems related to the historically shaped, radial-ring plan of the streets. The Muscovites will, first of all, be able to enjoy the boons of modern life within the limits of their nuclei communities and will not have to make strenuous daily trips across the city.

Apartment houses of 16-25 stories will mostly be built, as necessitated by the building area shortage within Moscow's official boundary—the circular motorway around the city. To all appearances, Moscow will spill over its limits and new neighbourhoods will be organized mostly along the spur interurban highways.

We are going to "settle" all the city territories earlier considered unfit and, despite challenging expenditures, we will rebuild the areas built up with houses accommodating fewer residents than required by the present day. For the people to remember what Moscow was like, in the old part of it, which is a museum area, building activities will be, as before, maximally reduced.

At the end of the 11th

five-year plan period, every Muscovite will be housed on 17 square metres of useful floor space, which is two metres above the recommended sanitary norm. Almost every family will live in a well-appointed apartment of its own.

The fabrication of house parts will be considerably reorganized. The house-building combines will become specialized in the manufacture of unified parts under the Single Catalogue. This will ensure a freedom of manoeuvre in the construction activities and an unfailing operation of the House-fabrication conveyor. Up to 100,000 well-appointed apartments will, as now, be annually built.

To Moscow, as to any other big city, the problem of convenient transportation is among the most pressing ones. To meet it Moscow will construct and reconstruct 100 thoroughfare, build 45 bypasses and 4 bridges. The rates of underground construction will be enhanced 1.5 times and almost 30 kilometres of new underground routes will be laid. Thus, a 12-kilometre long Serpukhovskaya spur line will be built to link the city centre to the new neighbourhoods on Moscow's southern margin. The overland rail means of public conveyance, the tram, will be further developed. Unlike major Western cities, Moscow is not going to discard it. Trams can well add to the public conveyance by the underground, buses, and trolleybuses on dense passenger traffic routes.

Schools, creches and kindergartens, major services centres, telephone exchanges, and cinemas will be built at a greater scope than now. Thus, the Gipsy Theatre Rome and the Maly Theatre will be rehoused.

Restoration activities

will be expanded in the city's museum areas, where many streets with busy motor traffic will be open to pedestrian traffic only.

As before, Moscow will make provisions for balanced ecology. For years now, Moscow has been consuming as much water as it purifies. But still, the capacity of the purifying facilities will be enlarged, so that not only the industrial and communal effluents but also those formed after snow—and rainfalls get discharged in the River Moscow only after careful depollution.

The "green programs" are also part of Moscow's environmental protection effort. Several natural woods on Moscow's territory will be reorganized, more parts laid and neighbourhood parks expanded. According to estimates, in 1985 there will be more than the recommended 50 metres of greenery per Muscovites. We understand that parks gardens, and green areas, which are good places for Muscovites to relax, add to the city's oxygen content and also make Moscow a better place to live in.

Salt water irrigation

Desert sands can be turned into fodder crop fields if they are irrigated with saltish rather than fresh water. This conclusion, made by Turkmen scientists in Soviet Central Asia, has helped to organize fodder production at animal husbandry farms in the north of the Karakum Desert. Plantations occupying almost a thousand hectares of sand are irrigated here by means of what is called transverse mineralized watering from water collectors.

This water is a waste product of leaching operations in the zone of traditional agriculture and its annual amount is about five billion cubic metres. Scientists believe this is to be enough to irrigate almost 250,000 hectares of desert land.

Experiments have shown that saltish-watered sands can be used to grow such valuable fodder crops as sorghum, maize, sudan—grass and millet. Apart from this, the desert irrigation method raises the productivity of natural pastures 30 to 50-fold.

The use of mineralized water in agriculture, which is included in the long-term agricultural programme for the next decade, will make it possible to considerably expand irrigated fodder crop fields in the republic. For fifths of Turkmen territory is occupied by the Karakum Desert.

APN

Saur Revolution...

(Continued from page 2) became the bulwark of Arab countries in their struggle against the capitulatory course. Afghanistan wholly agrees and unequivocally supports the recommendations of the steadfastness Front.

Imperialist propaganda spreads a lot of malicious allegations about the April Revolution and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

April Revolution was a national democratic uprising which toppled the then pro-imperialist semi-feudal regime. The aim of the revolution was to carry out general democratic revolutionary changes that is elimination of all feudal and pre-feudal remnants in social and national relationships, distribution of

land among landless peasants and agricultural workers, the development of national economy, raising the standards of living of the people, expansion of education, gradual abolition of illiteracy, democratic solution of national problem, democratisation of social and political life in the country, elimination of the influence and all manifestation of colonialism and imperialism.

In carrying out these profound revolutionary changes the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan took into account and deeply respected the historical characteristics of the evolution of the Afghan society, the deep-rooted religious beliefs of our people and varying traditions of different nationalities and tribes.

Latest Arrivals Available at

BAIHAQI Stands & Stores

No.	Title	Author	Price
1.	۱۱۰ الفانی (مجموعه اشعار برتر کزیمه بارق شیبلی) شهر حمانيه	Lenin	Afs. 20.00
2.	Experience of the CPSU: its World Significance	G. Khozin	" 10.00
3.	The Biosphere and Politics	Y. Avdakov, V. Borodin	" 10.00
4.	USSR State Industry during the Transition Period	BN. Pomgarov	" 5.00
5.	Existing Socialism and its Inter-National Significance	P. Golub	" 15.00
6.	The Bolsheviks and the Armed Forces in Three Revolutions	By a group of Authors	" 15.00

According to the statistics available the volume of trade during the first six months of the current year amounted to 562.7 million dollars accounting for 48.4 percent of the plan envisaged. The trade activity during the first six month shows an increase of 66.7 percent compared with the same period in 1980. One of the reasons of this increase is partially the rise in international prices and partially favourable prices paid for the Afghan exports such as natural gas, cotton, carpet, karkul, raisins and other dried fruits and increase in the costs of import commodities. Likewise, the volumes of imports and exports have also increased.

(Continued on P. 4)



Protests all over the Arab and Islamic world were made against the infamous Camp David plan. Picture shows Palestinian-Lebanese demonstration in Beirut.

Commemorating general amnesty

Today coincides with an auspicious occasion in history of Afghan people. One year ago on Jan. 5, 1980, Puli-Charkhi jail gates swung open to political prisoners, letting out 2075 inmates.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the PDDPA Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister said: "On the occasion of the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan let me announce, on behalf of the Central Committee of the party and Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the general amnesty of all those political prisoners who have escaped the bloody cleaver of the wrath of Amin, irrespective of consideration of class, faith, language, tribe, nationality, ideology and political and organisational differences".

In his policy statement broadcast on December 22, 1979 he had pointed out in this connection: "With regard to the fate of political prisoners I hereby declare a general amnesty for all political prisoners who have managed to survive the gallows of wicked Amin and in due course will take steps to abolish death penalty".

Thus thousands of inmates of clergymen, intellectuals, peasants, artisans, national traders and men of capital were released from Puli-Charkhi prison.

Amin and his band of criminal had jailed tens of thousands of our compatriots but many of them were unfortunately massacred and shod into mass graves dug by bulldozers on the spot.

The rogue Amin and Aminis had made the Pule Charkhi prison a dungeon and had turned it into a most awful and frightening concentration camp. The Pule Charkhi prison was a repository of affliction, disease, sorrow and gradual death of the patriots.

When the Pule Charkhi gates were swung open after the victory of the new phase of the Saur Revolution the prisoners were chanting slogans in support of the new phase of the Saur Revolution and celebrating their freedom by clapping and dancing.

A reporter of the Kabul New Times who was present the day thousands of political prisoners were set free recalls:

While approaching the main gate of one of the blocks, I saw the sunken faces of some of the jailbirds curiously awaiting the count down for their sojourn home. They had heard the general amnesty proclaimed by the government over radio. They had also heard the government statement on elimination of Amin, the sanguinary and his blood-hounds. It was for this reason that a smile ran on their lips, but their eyes told of the heavy handedness which they had to bear at the hands of the rabid dogs of Amin and Aminis.

The day the Pule Charkhi gates swung open, half of population of Kabul city rushed towards that area. The Kabul-Jalalabad road was shranked to the streams of vehicles, causing traffic jam.

Our compatriots hardly forget the big event that is the day when the Pule Charkhi gate swung open, following the general amnesty proclaimed after the new phase of the Saur Revolution.



A group of the prisoners released from Pule Charkhi following the declaration of general amnesty.

Yasser Arafat confident of further successes

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (TASS) —Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat has expressed confidence that 1981 will be the year of further successes of the Palestinian revolution.

Speaking in Beirut, he said that the Palestine resistance movement was entering the new year, being still stronger. On the side of the Arab people of Palestine are all honest and freedom-loving forces of the world.

Together with our allies —non-aligned countries, the friendly socialist states, the countries of Africa and Moslem states and also the world revolutionary movement, stressed, Yasser Arafat, we form a mighty camp which is able to give a rebuff to imperialism and its agents.

MOSCOW, Jan. 5, (TASS) —Aeroflot's new planes began service shortly before the new year. The IL-96 (airbus (350 people) and the YAK-42. The 120-passenger YAK-42 was designed at the Yakovlev bureau, and has a range of 1,500 km.

In the 6 months...

(Continued from page 3) In general, the economic situation during the first six months of the current Afghan year (1359) the export and import trade plans were implemented 50.1 percent and 46.5 percent respectively.

In the foreign trade plan for 1359 the total amount of exports has been anticipated 601.6 million dollars. According to preliminary figures during the first six months of 1359 a total amount of 504.00 million dollars worth of goods has been exported covering 50.1 percent of the total amount predicted in the plan.

The total exports of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan during the first six months of the current year shows an increase of 135.5 million dollars, compared with the same period in 1358, counting for 81.6 percent.

The imports of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the first six months of the current year have taken place according to the plan. The imports for the current year 1359 have been anticipated 561.2 million dollars.

According to the preliminary figures available the imports of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have counted 261.2 million dollars for the first half of the current year. In general, the imports for the first six months of the current year have increased by 52.3 percent compared with the same period in 1358. The main reason behind this increase as mentioned earlier is risen in the prices of most commodities in the international markets such as oil, sugar etc. Likewise, purchases have also increased in the private sector.

People were trying to reach there first. However, the areas around the Pule Charkhi prison were already thronged in the early hours of the day by people waiting for their beloved ones to step in freedom, from Amin Bastille where thousands of our compatriots had already lost their lives by firing squad.

Our compatriots hardly forget the big event that is the day when the Pule Charkhi gate swung open, following the general amnesty proclaimed after the new phase of the Saur Revolution.

(Continued from page 1) the people of Paktia province, thus causing profound indignation and resentment among the vast masses of people.

But, fortunately with the victory of the Jadi 6 the blood-thirsty Amin and his band of criminals were toppled, creating rays of hopes in the hearts of all people of Afghanistan especially the Paktia tribes. With the victory of the new phase the policy of meeting and holding-popular jirgahs, which are part of the appropriate

traditions of our people, was adopted. The prisoners were released, the elders were respected and rifle and gun were replaced by meeting and talks on the basis of tribal traditions and customs.

The representatives of Paktia province tribes while expressing their full readiness to defend the gains of the Saur Revolution especially its

new evolutionary phase, added that it has been one year since the victory of the new phase of the Saur Revolution and in this span of time the party and government have taken, and continue to take, firm and steady steps towards development of Afghanistan. However, the reaction of the region are throwing stones on the path of our sacred re-

volution by paying tremendous amount of money. The people of Paktia, though mainly illiterate, are naturally talented and can very well differentiate between the friends and foes. They will fight to the last drop of their blood against the enemies and will deal crushing blows.

At the end of the friendly meeting a resolution was unanimously issued.

Text of resolution...

(Continued from page 1) While considering this support as main part of our tribal decision and people's will we issue the following resolution:

1— We have realised the human aspirations of the new and evolutionary phase of Saur Revolution and defend and protect it from the bottom of our hearts.

2—The friends of our government and the friends of our people are our friends. We consider the all-sided aids of our friends in our benefit and that of the country and express our decisive support for them.

3—During the course of revolution it became clear to us who the friends of our land and our people are and who our enemies are. The people of Paktia are specially standing on the stronghold of

liberation struggles and against Farangi colonialism and its agents. We are not deceived merely by the voice of Islam. The murderers and those who burn the mosques and set schools on fire are the enemies of our homeland. We swear that we defend the revolution and homeland like our forefathers and fathers.

4— US imperialism, Chinese expansionists, Pakistan militarists, like Sadata, the enemy of Islam, Israel Zionists and their accomplices are the enemy of our homeland and our people and our Muslims. We spare no effort to struggle against them and we consider giving sacrifice in this way as a great tradition of us.

5— We give no one the right to disturb the peace of our region. No enemy will set its step into our villages, towns and vall-

ages and we will permit no one to do so.

6— We establish revolution defence groups against counter-revolution, the enemies of our country and humanity. The establishment of revolution defence groups is manifestation of our unity and oneness and guarantor of our success.

7— We share the common sorrows and griefs with other brother tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan and never refrain from assisting them in the common vital affairs.

9—We support the national fatherland front which is the high form of Jirgah and Maraka of Afghans and consider taking part in it as an Afghan tradition.

National fatherland front supported

(Continued from page 1) ase of the Saur Revolution".

The function was also addressed by Dr. Murtaza Kaiwan, secretary to the 2nd party precinct of Kabul and Mohammad Qasim, an official of the Ministry of Education who also expressed their resolute support.

At the end the fundamental statement of the conference was read out by Abdul Ghafur Talatum, secretary to the primary organisation of the Ministry.

According to another report, the officers and soldiers of protection against chemicals, workers and employees of the preventive medicines of Wazir Akbar Khan and Child Health Institute in a grand meeting at the public Health Institute hall expressed their support to the general conference of the national and patriotic forces for preliminary preparations of the national fatherland front congress.

The function was addressed by Tahir Shah Paikargar, alternate member of PDDPA CC and vice chairman of the Organisational set up of the Central Committee in the



Minister of Water and Power, Eng. Raz Mohammad Pakteen, speaking at a function held in support of the national and patriotic forces conference and the fundamental statement. (Photo: Bakhtar)

social affairs and member of the RC.

He said: "by formation of the national fatherland front under PDDPA leadership the free and patriotic people of Afghanistan can directly take active part in all spheres of social life and unitedly stand and foil the ominous conspiracies of the sold-out elements connected to international imperialism led by the US".

The meeting was also addressed by Esmati, deputy secretary to the 1-A party precinct and Lt. Col. Abdul Hakim who on behalf of others expressed every readiness to help in establishing the vast national fatherland front.

At the end the statement of the general conference of the national and patriotic forces was read which was warmly welcomed by the audience.

According to another report from Charikar, the scholars, clergymen, elders and noble inhabitants of Parwan province also held a function in support of formation of the vast national fatherland front at Parwan cinema hall.

Following recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran, secretary to the provincial committee of Parwan and Parwan governor spoke respectively on the values of the vast national fatherland fr-

ont and the need for its establishment under present conditions. They wished for further cooperation of the people in establishing the national front.

Then, two scholars on behalf of the scholars, clergy, elders and the local inhabitants and one of the party cadres on behalf of the officials and employees of Parwan speaking on formation of the vast national fatherland front expressed their profound support.

Likewise, a similar function was held on the occasion by the noble working inhabitants of Shoulgara and Chamtal woleswalis, Balkh province.

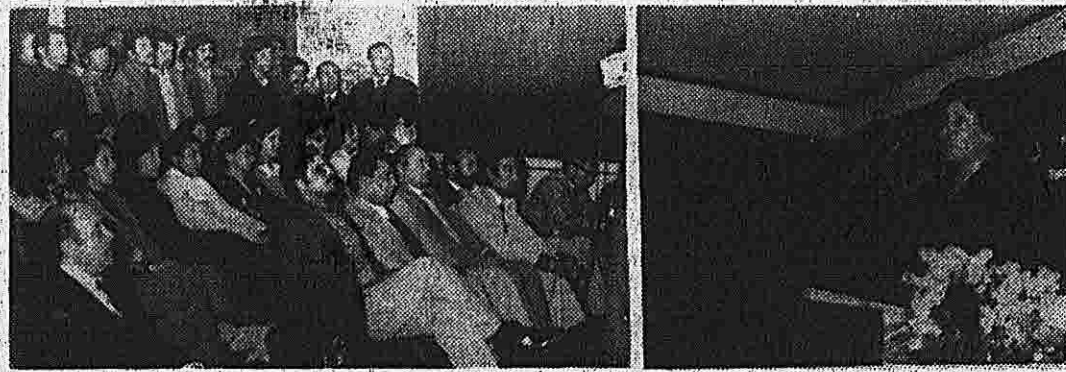
According to another report a similar function was held on the occasion by the primary organisations of the Hotel Management, Geology and Drilling Departments, Accounting Institute and Construction and Inspection Department of the Ministry of National Defence at Higher and Vocational Education Ministry.

WHAT'S ON! TODAY'S TELEVISION

Tuesday night TV: Children and film, Afghan music, news and commentary, and feature film.

PHARMACY
Following medical stores will remain open from 8 a.m. Tuesday until 8 a.m. Wednesday:
Farhad, Maiwand Watt, Shakari, Maiwand Watt, Haidari, Mandavi, Mirwais, Baba, Pashtunistan Watt, Ahmmad Shah Baba, Timour Shahi Watt, Kumar, Karte Parwan, Hussian, Qalae Fatheullah, Sehat, Turabaz Square, Navi Sedaqat, Khair, Khana Mena, Yussufi, Shah Shaheed, Balkhi Ibnena, Cina Darmalzai will run 24 hours in different parts of Kabul.

Kabul Traffic: 42041.
Visa and Passport Office: 21759.
Kabul Security office: 20300.
Central Fire Brigade: 13
Inter-Continental Hotel: 31841
Kabul Hotel: 24741.
Spinzar Hotel: 22897.
Kabul Airport: 26341
Millie Bus: 20441.
Afghan Tour: 25358.
Bakhtar Afghan Airlines Sales Office: 24451.
Ariana Afghan Airlines Sales Office: 24731.
Int'l-Tele-Communication Sec.20365.
Bank Millie Afghan: 25451
Da Afghanistan Bank: 24079
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank: 21910.



Jamila Palwasha, speaking at the meeting held by employees of Education Ministry to welcome the national and patriotic forces conference. (Photo: Bakhtar)



Tahir Shah Paikargar, speaking at the meeting held by the Land Reforms Department at the Public Health Institute. (Photo: Bakhtar)

TODAY'S RADIO

Following is the Radio Afghanistan's foreign program:

Language	Local Time	Khz
Urdu	18.00-20.00	60230 (49 m)
English	20.00-21.00	
(for Nearest)		
Russian	21.00-2130	11085 (25 m)
Arabic	21.30-22.00	11085 (25 m)
Dari and Pashtu	22.00-22.30	17755 (16 m)
		17755 (16 m)
(for Europe)	23.30-23.00	17755 (16 m)
German	23.00-24.00	

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