

2-7-1966

## Kabul Times (February 7, 1966, vol. 4, no. 261)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Please take our feedback survey at: [https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE](https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (February 7, 1966, vol. 4, no. 261)" (1966). *Kabul Times*. 935.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/935>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact [unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu](mailto:unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu).

## WEATHER FORECAST

### Tomorrow's Temperature

Max. +12°C. Minimum -0°C.  
Sun sets tomorrow at 5:26 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:41 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul  
Hotel; Share-e-Nab near Park  
Cinema; Kabul International  
Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 261.

KABUL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1966, (DALV 18, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

## Johnson Meets S. Vietnamese Pres., Premier In Honolulu

HONOLULU, February 7.—

**SOUTH** Vietnamese leaders Major-General Nguyen Van Thieu, head of the state and Nguyen Cao Ky the Prime Minister met President Lyndon Johnson here Sunday.

In a welcoming statement President Johnson referred to what he called "special pleaders who counsel get out of Vietnam," and added "they belong to a group that has always been blind to experience and deaf to hope."

He said: "We cannot accept their logic that tyranny 10,000 miles away is not tyranny to concern us—or that subjugation by an armed minority in Asia is different from subjugation by an armed minority in Europe."

The President said that in 1940's and 1950's the United States took its stand in Europe to protect the freedom of those threatened by aggression.

"Now the centre of attention has been shifted to another part of the world where aggression is on the march and enslavement of free men is its goal. Our stand must be as firm as ever," he added.

General Thieu, replying to President Johnson's welcome said: "We firmly believe that the ef-

forts of our two nations in the service of the ideals of liberty and peace in the world will lead to final victory."

Talks between the U.S. and the Vietnamese leaders are expected to cover economic, cultural and military problems in South Vietnam.

According to an AP despatch from Tokyo the Viet Cong claims the U.S.-South Vietnam conference in Honolulu is aimed at intensification and expansion of the Vietnam war.

Radio Hanoi quoted a spokesman of the Viet Cong as saying "the South Vietnamese people will never flinch in face of any act of intimidation of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen. They are resolved to carry through their struggle for national salvation till final victory."

New China News Agency claimed President Johnson has decided to go to Honolulu personally to preside over a higher-level meeting to discuss the "complete programme" of the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam.

This comes at a time when the United States has got into a blind alley after the failure of its war there and the recent explosion of its "peace talks" fraud.

"This is the first time that Johnson has left the U.S. proper to plot a further escalation of the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam," it says.

A Reuters despatch from New York quoted the Columbia Broadcasting system saying it had learned on the highest authority that President Johnson had ordered a major step-up of the U.S. bombing of the North.

The report, from correspondent Martin Agronsky in Washington, did not specify whether this applied to targets in North Vietnam, South Vietnam, or both.

But Agronsky told Reuters later that was referring primarily to bombing of the North.

The report said plans called for a February bomb tonnage 50 per cent higher than in any month before the recent pause, and two and a half times greater than in any month of the Korean War.

## Mayor Asghar Lays Cornerstone For New Market Here

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The foundation stone for a temporary market was laid by Prof. Mohammad Asghar the Mayor of Kabul Sunday morning. The new market will be constructed where the offices of Radio Afghanistan were located before they were moved to the new premises.

The market will be used by those who lost their shops in the fire which broke out in Ahmad Shah Sarai two months ago.

The shopkeepers will pay a nominal rent to resume their commercial activities there.

Abdul Wahab Malikyar, the First Deputy Minister of Interior and the Chief Commander of Police were also present.

The Ministry of Information and Culture gave premises to the Municipal Corporation.

There will be 126 shops in the market, according to Esmatullah Enayat Seraj, the Chief of Construction Department in the Kabul Municipality.

After the cause of the fire in solved by the law courts and until the old Ahmadshahi market is reconstructed, the present temporary market will serve customers.

The Chamber of Commerce and banks will help in the construction of these temporary shops.

## Feroughie To Serve Here As Iranian Ambassador

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Mahmood Feroughie has been appointed the ambassador of Iran to Afghanistan.

His Majesty the King has agreed to the appointment of Feroughie as ambassador to Afghanistan, the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Court announced.

## Maiwandwal Reaches Doshanba

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal arrived on Sunday in Doshanba, capital of Tajikistan, from the Crimea.

Members of the Prime Minister's party and Soviet officials accompanying him on his Soviet tour also arrived with him.

A guard of honour, made up of soldiers from the garrison of the capital of the Republic, was drawn up at Doshanba airport where the national flag of Afghanistan, the USSR and Tajikistan were flying.

The Prime Minister and his companions were met by Abdulakhd Kakharov, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Tajikistan, Mirzo Tursun-Zadeh, the Chairman of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, other high ranking officials and representatives of the public of the Tajik capital.

As the "Il-18" airliner taxied to the terminal, Maiwandwal and his wife and other guests stepped down the gangway, children presented them with fresh flowers. Kakharov warmly shook hands with the Prime Minister and the members of his party.

The national anthems of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union and Tajikistan were played. Maiwandwal, accompanied by Kakharov, inspected the guard of honour.

The premier and his companions proceeded from the airport to their residence. The main street of the Tajik capital, through which they were driving had been decorated with the national flags of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union, Tajikistan, and welcoming streamers.

## Cabinet Approves New Name For Information Ministry

KABUL, Feb. 7.—

**ON** the proposal of the Ministry of Press and Information the cabinet has decided that the Ministry henceforth be known as the Ministry of Information and Culture.

In the proposal of the Ministry it was stated that since printing and publicity for the preservation and development of national culture, introduction of the country inside and outside Afghanistan, encouragement and patronising of art, cultural and press institutes, preservation and development of Afghanistan's cultural ties with foreign countries, and encouragement and development of tourism in Afghanistan are the main aims of the Ministry, it is fitting that the name of the Ministry be changed to the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The Ministry of Information and Culture, in accordance with the Press law, will continue to look after the activities of radio, the news agency, newspapers and periodicals published on behalf of the state, government printing houses, art and theatre, cinemas, public libraries, and so forth.

The minister and officials of the ministry will be addressed as officials of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

## Education Minister Visits Puli-Khumri

Aibak, Balkh

BAGHLAN, Feb. 7.—The Minister of Education Mohammad Osman Anwari, arrived in Puli-Khumri Saturday afternoon to inspect the schools and the progress of educational programmes there.

While visiting the boys and girls schools in Puli-khumri city, Anwari took notes about the need for textbooks, new maps and other educational material and equipment.

He was accompanied by the governor of Baghlan.

Dr. Anwari also visited the primary school for boys in Bala Dore village of the Puli-Khumri Woleswali. He thanked the people of the village for donating land and money for the construction of the school.

The Minister visited Aibak, Samangan province, Friday evening. He explained to the people of the area about expansion and development of education which the government of Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal has in view.

Elaborating on his tours of the provinces, Anwari said that he wants to explain to the people about the interest His Majesty the King has for the development of education in the country.

The Minister is on an inspection tour of the northern regions of Afghanistan.

The Minister requested the people to forward their ideas for the improvement and reform of the social and educational situation during their meetings with the ministers.

The minister arrived in Balkh Saturday evening.

## Gromyko Postpones Visit To Rome

ROME, Feb. 7. (DPA).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko

has postponed his visit to Rome, scheduled for the middle of this month, because of Italy's continuing government crisis, Foreign Ministry officials said here Sunday.

They told questioning reporters that the visit had not been cancelled. A postponement had been unavoidable under the circumstances.

## Plans Made To Revitalise Eastern Region Handicrafts

KABUL, February 7.—

**THE** Ministry of Mines and Industries plans to revive the handloom and handicraft industries of the eastern parts of the country immediately and to find markets for the products.

Engineer Abdul Samad Salim, the Minister of Mines and Industries, who had gone on a fact-finding tour of this region, returned to Kabul Friday.

The Minister and his team visited various places and studied the possibilities of reviving these industries in accordance with the conditions of life in this area, Dr. Mohammad Akbar the President of Industries who had accompanied the Minister said.

A French delegation will arrive here shortly to make arrangements for the establishment of a carpentry factory in Chagha Sarai to manufacture furniture.

Short term and a long term programmes in accordance with the Prime Minister's policy statement have been drawn up for the eastern region of the country, he said.

As farming and cattle raising are less promising in this area, carpentry and handicrafts could provide employment for the people, Dr. Akbar said.

## Moon Research Probe Ends, Photos Shown

MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Soviet scientists Sunday declared an end to their history-making Luna-9 moon research programme only 48 hours after it began.

The announcement of the end of picture transmissions from the small moon station created a new air of mystery around the Luna-9 project.

The scientists said the final radio session with the sunflower-like instrument capsule of Luna-9, which floated gently down on the moon's lonely surface on Thursday night, was held between 1900 and 2041 Moscow time (1600 to 1741 GMT) Saturday night.

In Britain, scientists at Jodrell Bank tracking station said they planned to stay tuned to Luna-9's wavelength. The director, Sir Bernard Lovell, said he failed to understand why operations had ceased.

The last transmissions from the Soviet station, perched on the edge of the dry and desolate surface indicated the delicate instruments were

working perfectly, nestling in their globe-shaped centre piece and protected by petal-shaped flaps.

There was no explanation here why Luna-9 should have ended its transmissions—only an announcement by the Soviet News Agency Tass that it had completed the planned programme of research.

In a television conference last Friday a Soviet radio expert said the station could in principle go on working indefinitely, with its solar batteries being recharged.

Sunday there was still no indication why Soviet space scientists were taking so long to issue the complete set of photographs transmitted to earth from the moon probe's cameras.

Moscow television last night showed the eager Soviet public a new picture of the lunar surface.

Taken looking northwards and transmitted on Friday, it showed what appeared to be rocks and crags and parts of Luna-9 or the space ro-

cket which delivered it to the moon's surface.

Sunday's picture was only the third from Luna-9 to be released here although Jodrell Bank observatory has reported receiving eight.

The British station received a blast from Soviet scientists for releasing the pictures. The Soviets claimed they were distorted with the horizontal scale shrunk 2-4 times—making the moon's features look taller and thinner.

The Soviet photos now shown give a clear view of the lunar plains, pockmarked with pebbles and strange cavities, and finally dispelled the long held theory that the moon's surface is covered with thick dust.

The spot where Luna-9 squats is solid, Moscow experts state, the implication being it could take a manned spaceship.

(Look for feature on significance of Luna-9 in tomorrow's issue of the Kabul Times).

## Two College Of Medicine Professors Visit Paris

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Dr. Keramuddin Kakar and Dr. Abdul Wali Zakie both from the College of Medicine, Kabul University left for Paris at the invitation of the French government.

During their one-month stay they will deliver lectures and visit medical institutes.

It is expected that another group of four professors of the College of Medicine will leave for France under the medical cooperation programme between Kabul University and Lyons University.



## KABUL TIMES

Published By:  
THE KABUL TIMES  
PUBLISHING AGENCY

Editor-in-Chief  
S. Khalil

Editor:  
Shafie S. Rahel

Address:—  
Kabul, Afghanistan  
Telegraphic Address:—  
"Times, Kabul"

Telephones:  
Editor: 24047

For other numbers first  
dial switchboard number  
24026, 24028, or 23043.

Circulation and Advertising  
Ex. 59:  
Editorial: Ex. 24, 58

## Subscription Rates

Yearly Af. 500  
Half yearly Af. 300  
Quarterly Af. 200

## FOREIGN

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

Subscription from abroad  
will be accepted by che-  
ques or local currency at  
the official dollar exchan-  
ge rate.

Printed at:—

Govt. Printing House

FEBRUARY 7, 1966

## Revitalising Cottage Industries

The decision of the Ministry of Mines and Industries to revitalise cottage industries in different parts of the country is a welcome move. We hope that the Ministry will go beyond words and will take effective steps to implement the plans to help the local people in various parts of the country improve their products which a Ministry Representative described in an interview Saturday.

The improvement and expansion of local industries will not only widen economic opportunities for hundreds of thousands of our people but it will also enable us to earn more foreign currency. In other countries the sale of cottage industry products brings large amounts of revenue to the governments.

The Ministry of Mines and Industries has various plans and projects in mind to build up cottage industries. The Minister himself has also pointed out ways in which the Ministry hopes to attack this task.

One point, however, which we think should be borne in mind, is that the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the Ministry of Interior, which is now in charge of the activities of the Rural Development Department, should co-operate effectively in this field. It is one of the primary duties of the Rural Development Department to help the villagers improve their local industries. It might be appropriate for the Ministry of Mines and Industries to make the plans and consider the finances and then work with the Rural Development Department in implementing these plans.

The establishment of a central organisation within the framework of the Ministry of Mines and Industries to handle all matters connected with such activities is necessary if the plans are to be successful. Through such a programme it is certain that a most fruitful phase in the social and economic development of our rural areas will be launched.

Afghanistan produces some products which could find an international market. By introducing a coordinated plan to improve their quality we are sure that Afghan handicrafts will find many customers around the world.

## China Comments On Kosygin's Message To Geneva Disarmament Committee

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Alexei Kosygin in a letter to the members of the United Nations 18-nation disarmament committee said: "The government of the USSR insists on the necessity for immediate conclusion of a treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons."

The message was released on Feb. 2.

Following their line of American-Soviet cooperation for world domination, the Soviet leaders are now obsessed with the desire to enter into an agreement with non-proliferation of nuclear weapons with a view to maintaining their nuclear hegemony.

Kosygin said in his message: "With the object of facilitating an understanding on the conclusion of a treaty, the Soviet government expresses its readiness to insert into the draft an article on prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states, parties to the treaty, which have no nuclear weapons on their territory."

He declared that "the task of implementing a complex of measures, connected with nuclear

disarmament, is now in the foreground of the proceedings of the 18-nation committee."

He said that the Soviet government would "take an active part in the work of the disarmament committee and would be prepared to study without any prejudice and to take into consideration all proposals of any other delegation."

Kosygin reiterated the long-discredited Khrushchev revisionist "concrete programme for general and complete disarmament which envisages complete liquidation of armed forces and armaments" and "an economic programme of disarmament". The latter programme, he claimed, "would make it possible to raise the welfare of all peoples of the world in a historically short space of time and enable the peoples and countries which are backward through the fault of colonialism to eliminate their economic backwardness and reach the level of contemporary civilisation."

With reference to the Vietnam war, Kosygin did not condemn U.S. aggression. He wrote rather casually: "for a long time the flames of war have been raging

in Vietnam whose freedom-loving people fell victim to imperialist intervention."

Kosygin's message was instantly acclaimed by the U.S., British and other delegates. A Reuter report said last week that the chief U.S. delegate, William F. Foster, "hailed" the message and said that it "showed Mr. Kosygin's desire to advance the work of the (disarmament) conference and the U.S. would study it with care."

The British Disarmament Minister, Lord Chalfont, said the proposal was "encouraging and constructive and Britain would study it sympathetically," according to the same report.

The Associated Press reported last week that western officials greeted the message "as a positive step in the path of nuclear disarmament."

Another AP report said: "In view of the Sino-Soviet quarrel, the Security Council debates on Vietnam and the resumed American air offensive against North Vietnam, the message looked like a goodwill gesture which could facilitate effective disarmament negotiations, western sources said." (Hsinhua)

## Italian Parliament Considers Agricultural Development Plan For Next Five Years

The second "Green Plan" for agricultural development over the five year period 1966-70 has been put before the Italian Parliament for approval. The government draft project is based on the fact that profound changes are now taking place in agriculture because of intense technological progress and vast expansion in industry and tertiary activities.

One of the chief trends in current transformation is represented by a wholesale exodus of agricultural workers who are now seeking employment in other productive branches that provide them with a higher personal income. In spite of this, agriculture has kept pace with other economic sectors and there has been satisfactory progress in the past few years. In spite of a reduction in agricultural employment, estimated at 1,900,000 during 1955/64, the index for agriculture and forestry (with 100 as average base for years prior to 1955) rose to 130.6 in 1964.

Heavy investments have been made in agriculture for they have risen from Lit. 226,000 million to Lit. 430,000 million in the last ten years. During the same period, mechanical farming implements rose from a total of 5,893,000 h.p. to 18,489,000 h.p. With modernisation and transformation, many changes have been made in crops. Cereals have dropped and there has been a strong rise in production of vegetables (almost double), industrial crops, tree crops and livestock.

Italy remains one of Europe's chief fruit producers and is only preceded by the United States on a world scale. However, the latter country is not forced to keep its product for domestic consumption in the same way as Italy (95 per cent) and large quantities of fruit are preserved and processed. In one year Italian exports of fruit totalled 18.5 million quintals, an absolute record.

In current terms, agricultural production in the past ten years has risen from Lit. 3,135,000 to Lit. 4,575,000 million but there is a marked difference between the incomes of rural workers and those engaged in other branches. The new "Green Plan" has been drafted for the purpose of gradually doing away with gaps that still exist in wages and salaries.

The draft Bill now presented to Parliament states that, as far as agriculture is concerned, the main goal is to achieve parity between wages earned by rural workers and those paid by industry and tertiary services and to level agricultural production throughout the country.

Intensive growing is to be introduced into those regions which have ample resources and in those in which natural resources can be ex-

ploited. New irrigation schemes are to be carried out and there will be intensive mechanisation in those areas where it is possible to employ minimum manpower per unit of area.

The draft Bill also contains norms concerning the development of mountainous regions, hilly areas, plains and localities that are near large consumer points. Widespread reconversion is not to be practiced in northern Italy and improvements will chiefly consist of more widespread mechanisation and concentrated breeding of livestock. In central Italy, it is hoped to increase productivity by modernising struc-

ture, investing larger sums of money and reducing manpower. In the southern regions, agriculture should expand if crops are changed and farmers grow more vegetables, fruit, grapes, and olives.

Agricultural experts, however, are confident that production can be substantially increased through mechanisation, the spreading of co-operatives, better market organisation and more concentrated livestock breeding. To this end, agriculture is being assured the assistance of technical bodies which will advise and make the necessary alternations required.

## What We Plan To Do

As the news item on the appointment of Sayed Khalil, the Editor-in-Chief of Kabul Times, clearly indicates, the paper is on the verge of great changes.

Mohammad Osman Sidqi, the Minister of Press and Information has decided that Kabul Times should not only put out a daily English language newspaper but also become the central organisation responsible for publicising Afghanistan abroad. As a major step in this direction, the Afghan Publicity Bureau is now a part of the Kabul Times.

The enlargement of the paper's format, the publication of a magazine and other changes necessarily depend upon the availability of capable personnel and well trained Lino-type operators and page setters.

Notice has been taken of these needs and by March 21 we hope to be in a position to introduce several major changes in the Kabul Times and its allied publications.

Some of the change envisaged are as follows:

1. Kabul Times will be changed into a four page large size daily.
2. "Afghanistan News" monthly which was being published by the Afghan Publicity Bureau may be enlarged and published under a different name and carry both articles and news on the country.
3. Kabul Times will have a Friday edition which will be published on Afghan holidays, too. It will be published under a different name and will have a separate subscription arrangement.
4. "Kabul Times Annual Number", published in English will be another step in the direction of providing interested readers with material on Afghanistan. The exact number of pages and format of this publication has not yet been determined.
5. Kabul Times has been carrying one page weekly on the pro-

vinces of Afghanistan. We feel that most of the material provided for this page has been original and thus ought to be published in a separate pamphlets. This will be done.

6. Our efforts will be intensified to gather and publish more home news and articles on the country. Our newly established reporting section will take care of this.

7. Advertising, as a source of revenue, is most essential to all our publications. Better contacts will be made with our clients in this respect.

8. We are planning to enlarge and further equip our department of photography. Our photo services will also be available to photograph marriages, parties, and so forth on a business basis.

9. Depending on the occasion, some special small pamphlets will be published by the Kabul Times on various internal matters. These will include the text of Afghan leaders' speeches, new projects, and so forth.

In a nutshell, these are some of the major changes which we hope to introduce in the Kabul Times Agency.

These are neither commitments nor promises, but our present plan of action.

The success of every newspaper depends on the interest of the readers as much as it does on the potential of the paper itself. Communication must be two-way. We would very much appreciate letters from our readers giving their reactions to material appearing in the paper.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Cassius Clay, the world heavyweight boxing champion, will defend his title against fellow-American Ernie Terrell here on March 29, Chicago promoters announced last night. The bout will be held in the international Amphitheatre, which seats about 12,000 peoples.

## PRESS At a Glance

The world needs peace and security today and those nations which are trying to develop rapidly need it particularly, declared Islah in its editorial Sunday.

Realising this, the peace-loving people in the world are trying to adopt and pursue a peaceful policy as an example to other nations. Afghanistan, said the editorial, follows the principles of co-existence and thus believes that war is not the way to solve disputes. Therefore, Afghanistan is anxious for negotiations to replace war. People in our country are interested in the end of fighting in any part of the world but particularly in our region, said the editorial.

The Vietnam war, said Islah, has created a grave situation which threatens the peace and security of this region. The future of the area has become gloomy.

It is the earnest desire of the people of Afghanistan that the parties involved in the Vietnam conflict begin negotiations to bring about a lasting peace in this war-torn area.

Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal's proposal that a peace committee be formed illustrates the desire of the Afghan people for universal peace and security, said Islah. Maiwandwal's suggestion is one way in which an end might be brought to the bloody conflict in Vietnam, concluded Islah.

In the same issue of Islah a letter to the editor blamed careless driving for traffic accidents. The writer suggested that strong measures be taken against careless drivers in order to save the lives of the innocent victims who are often school children.

Another letter in Islah requested that bakers who sell leaves of bread which do not meet the required standard be punished more severely. Bakers are now fined between Af. 200 and Af. 300, noted the writer. Such a light fine does not stop bakers from continuing their illegal actions, he pointed out. If they were fined as much as Af. 2,000 or Af. 3,000 they probably would not violate the regulation, suggested the writer.

The successful soft and slow landing of the Soviet Union's spacecraft, Luna-9, on the surface of moon and the pictures of the moon sent back by this spacecraft is a great achievement for the Soviet scientists and a great gift for today's generation as well, said Sunday's Anis in its editorial. But man, said the paper, despite such advancement in technology, has still not been able to reach his ultimate goal of universal and lasting peace.

The three thousand million people in the world still do not enjoy complete security. Political differences threaten the Asian, African and European nations with regional wars and the fear of annihilation from nuclear war which hangs over all.

The editorial urged the leaders of great powers of East and West that along with technological and scientific advancements, they also should not overlook the two-thirds of the world's population who live in hunger and ignorance.

In the same issue of Anis a letter to the editor said that the closing down of public baths creates inconvenience and difficulties for the people. Instead the writer urged the Inspection Department of the Municipality to increase the fine on those public baths which do not follow the rules of sanitation, but to let the baths remain open so that the people can make use of them.

Sunday's Heywad in its editorial described plans for some changes in the policy of the paper. Although Heywad has played a part in the country's current reforms, in order to serve the country and the people better Heywad has decided to give priority to those articles which advocate progress.

For instance, articles which introduce our people to the principles of a democratic life and also those which report the government's activities aimed at development of the country in every field will be given priority, asserted the paper.



# All About Women



Three Kabul University graduates, (from left to right) Mrs. Rahat Hairat, Miss Mehria Rafiq, and Miss Nouria, left on Tuesday to study English in Australia.

## Three Journalists To Study In Australia

A group of three graduates of the College of Letters Mrs. Rahat Hairat, Miss Mehria Rafiq and Miss Nouria left Kabul by air on Tuesday morning to study English and Journalism in Australia under the auspices of the Colombo Plan. Mehria and Nouria are 1964 graduates of the Department of Journalism of the College of Letters. The 1964 class was the first one to graduate from this department.

During 1965 the two girls actively helped Kabul papers with women and society news. This they did in addition to their secretarial jobs with the Bakhtar News Agency and the Ministry of Press and Information.

Although Mrs. Rahat Hairat graduated from the Dari Language Department of the College of Letters and served as a teacher she was also interested in journalism. During last year she edited daily *Islah's* women's page. Miss Rafiq helped the *Kabul Times* on its women's page, too, but she submitted her copy in Dari. She hopes on her return from Australia to be able to turn her copy in English.

The three girls will take a six months English course in Sydney. But their stay in Australia can

be extended up to two years.

If their grants are extended they will spend the remaining one and a half years taking courses in journalism.

The first woman who went abroad for further training in the field of journalism was Mrs. Shukria Raad. She was also a 1964 graduate of the College of Letters Department of Journalism.

Before she went to the Federal Republic of Germany for practical training in radio journalism

she worked for Radio Afghanistan. She returned from West Germany late last month and has started taking part in broadcasting special programmes. She is in the arts and literature section of Radio Afghanistan where another of her classmates, Nour Jahan Maiwandi also works.

Although the section is responsible for producing and broadcasting a large array of programmes, the two girls manage special women's programmes entirely on their own.

## U.S. Teacher Studies Schools, Plans Exchange Of Letters

"I plan to work with the American Association for University graduates in the U.S., Afghanistan and the countries I have visited," said an American teacher visiting here last week. "We will try to match those with similar interests—those who like to cook, those with several children, doctors' wives, and so on."

"I have also been very impressed with the teacher training programme I have observed here," commented Mrs. Porter, after visiting schools in Jalalabad last Monday.

"They appear to be doing a good job of preparing teachers on an emergency basis. I have

seen many kinds of schools in traveling from the U.S. through Asia to Afghanistan. In Hong Kong schools are held on rooftops and in Delhi in tents. Those tent schools reminded me of the ones in Miami, Florida, in the 1920's."

(Contd. on page 4)

## Women Researchers Enter Laboratories, Other Centres

In the two short years since the Ministry of Mines and Industries' Department of Mines has employed women in its laboratories, the results have been more satisfying. So said Hashim Mirzad, President of the Department of Mines.

"The women do an even better job than men doing the same type of work. Although now their activities are largely mechanical and routine, with further study and training they will soon be doing independent research", Mirzad said.

The women, 18 in all are students of the College of Science in their third and fourth years at Kabul University. They attend the College for half a day and spend the other half in practical work at the Department of Mines.

One graduate of the Science College, Mrs. Nahera, whose particular job in the Coal Analysis Laboratory, entails analysing the properties of coal, percentage of water, ash, volatile matter, impurities, sulphur, and other chemicals, finds her work to be particularly absorbing and is fully aware of its importance to the Ministry. "Since the equipment is somewhat limited at the present time, a complete analysis can not be done but new equipment is expected to be installed soon which will enable us to make complete analyses", Mrs. Nahera said.

In the Chemical Analysis Laboratory, the six girls, trim and efficient looking in their white lab coats, discussed their work and expressed with almost complete consensus, the interest their tasks held. They agreed that this was a wonderful opportunity to obtain practical experience while at the same time earning their degree in science.

"We do have lab work in the College" one of them said, "but there it is different. We are being taught and not really doing things ourselves. Here we actually do the work ourselves. It is more complicated, but we feel we are participating in the work that is done".

"We find this work a great help in our studies at the University", another girl remarked. "By doing these things ourselves, it makes it easier to understand the theoretical side of our studies". A third added that laboratory work in the College was limited and it meant a great deal to have the scope provided by working in the Ministry laboratories.

While most of the girls will be eligible to teach upon graduation from the College, none of them expressed an interest in becoming a teacher. Somehow the fascination of their present work has caught hold and they want to continue with it. Their goal, after receiving their degrees and with more training in the practical end, is to engage in independent research and eventually to make some significant contribution to the economic progress of the country.

The Cartography Department in the Ministry also makes use of women in the tracing and making of geological maps and survey charts. Here, university training is not a requirement but the same enthusiasm was found and the girls talked of their work with interest and animation.

"Only in field work and actual original research have the talents of women not been utilised, but that is not too far in the future", Mirzad said. "At the present time we find

"We find in general that the women here take their work seriously and have a fine sense of responsibility", Mirzad continued. "All is not on the plus side however. In view of the fact that the work is new to them they are at times inclined to be easily distracted, and become upset if the work does not go right or if criticism is made. Up until now the educational level has been low but we are beginning to get people graduated in the sciences and their behaviour is more professional."

"It depends a great deal on the wisdom of the employer how women are handled when they are not used to the type of work or to being employed at all. Here we are not too strict in our discipline in order that we may encourage more women to take up this type of work."

"With a little more discipline they can and will make an excellent contribution to the work being done here. They are beginning to realise the possibility of their positions and the importance of the activities that will depend upon their performances here", Mirzad added.

"There is a real way open here for girls graduating from the Colleges in scientific work", Mirzad stated. "Too often, graduates suffer from a kind of inertia which pushes them toward the teaching profession, simply because they do not take the time and effort to consider other fields."

We are gratified that women are beginning to see the possibilities in

other areas and particularly happy that they find their work here satisfying enough to wish to continue in it."

A. A. Akefi, General Director of Mines and Assistant to the President added his views to those of Mirzad while concurring in his ideas and opinions. "We cannot accept all of the science students who wish to become part of this programme," he said, but we accommodate as many as we can and have found the arrangement to be very profitable for us as well as the students."

## Recipe Corner

### Dolme Banjan

#### Eggplant Casserole with Meat

- 1 large eggplant ...
- 1 cup shortening
- 1 large onion (sliced)
- 1 lb. ground beef
- 2 cloves garlic (chopped)
- 2 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. cinnamon
- 2 large tomatoes (sliced)
- 1 tsp. nutmeg
- 1 tsp. pepper
- a dash of paprika

Cut the eggplant in half (lengthwise), then slice it crosswise in 1/2 slices. Wash the salt off the eggplant and dry on a newspaper.

Melt shortening in a skillet and saute the eggplant until golden brown. (As you fry the eggplant put it on newspaper to absorb the grease.) Saute the onions in the same skillet until golden brown. Remove them from the pan and put them aside. Saute the meat until done. Remove the meat and season it well.

Grease a pie pan or a casserole dish. Put in a layer of eggplant, some garlic, meat, tomatoes, and rest of the eggplants. Top it with onions.

Add a dash of paprika. Bake in a 300 degree F. oven for 20 minutes. Serve it topped with yogurt.

Makes 4-5 servings.

Two views of women at work in laboratories of the Ministry of Mines and Industries.





## World Briefs

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Feb. 7. (AP).—Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip ended a two-day visit to British Guiana Saturday and boarded the royal yacht.

The Queen showed no sign of tiredness despite hours of walking through the industrial fair and other events, but was seen shifting her weight from one foot to the other during the inspection of an aluminium exhibit.

GENEVA, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Men workers should not carry loads of more than 50 kilograms (about 110 pounds) while the minimum for youths and women should be substantially less, an International Labour Organisation (ILO) conference recommended here Saturday.

The recommendation will be submitted to the ILO governing body which may meet before next year's annual conference of the 115-member United Nations agency for a final decision.

MANILA, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Volcanoes are again fleeing homes near the Taal volcano which killed more than 200 people and rendered thousands when it erupted last September.

Press reports reaching here said the volcano, in the middle of Taal lake about 30 miles southeast of here, showed new signs of activity.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Food prices have dropped sharply in India as the prospect of massive American food shipments begins to ward off the spectre of famine.

An announcement by President Johnson for an immediate despatch of three million tons of wheat and maize, brings the total emergency food promised by the United States so far this year to four and half million tons.

LONDON, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Air India's flights from London airport Saturday were delayed by a strike by 150 ground staff over a bonus dispute with the company's management.

An Air India spokesman said Saturday there would be only minor delays on the company's scheduled flights from London.

PARIS, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Soaring skirts are the signal for 1966 from a Paris fashion world in a mood of youth and rebellion.

In 13 days buyers and press assembled here for the spring openings have appraised over 3,000 models presented by 37 houses registered with the high fashion syndicate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—John Davies, New Zealand's bronze medalist in the 1,500 metres at the Tokyo Olympics, won the mile event at the New York Knights of Columbus indoor athletics meeting at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Davies covered the distance in four minutes 04.2 seconds and beat Czechoslovakia's Josef Odložil by five yards (4.5 metres).

MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—President de Gaulle is expected to begin his visit to Moscow about June 20, informed sources said here Saturday.

The French President announced in Paris on Thursday that he would make his official Soviet visit in the second half of June.

MONROVIA, Feb. 7. (Tass).—The Leone, the new national currency of Sierra Leone, has completely replaced now the West African pound sterling as legal currency in that part of Africa on the expiry of a transitional period of a year and a half.

### Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani.

Buying	Selling
Af. 75.00 (per one U.S. dollar)	75.50
Af. 210.00 (per one Pound Sterling)	211.40
Af. 1875.00 (per hundred German Mark)	1887.50
Af. 1518.21 (per hundred French Franc)	1528.35
Af. 1746.21 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1757.86



Anis Editor  
RAHGUZAR



Heywad Editor  
S. BARIMAN

## World Population Will Be 7000 Million By Year 2000

WASHINGTON, February 7, (Reuter).—

THE world's population reached 3,308 million by mid-1965, the population reference bureau reported here Monday.

It added that if the present growth trend continues the global population will exceed 7,000 million by the year 2000. The bureau, a non-profit, non-governmental research organisation, said Latin America leads the world in rate of population increase, with Africa and Asia not far behind.

Seven-eighths of the world's increase in the next 35 years will be in the developing countries of Asia and Latin America, the bureau said in its survey compiled from United Nations and other sources.

It reported that birth rate statistics revealed that most of the developing countries have not achieved an effective reduction in their traditionally high fertility.

The bureau said that statistics yielded these other facts:—In 1965 there were about 125 million births in the world and achieved an effective reduction 60 million deaths, a ratio of births to deaths of about two to one.

—Death rates have been decreasing everywhere since the end of World War Two. The United Nations estimated that the world

death rate before World War Two was 26 per 1,000 population, that it fell to 19 in 1955, and now is 16.

## Tashkent Theatre Stages Afghan Author's Play

TASHKENT, Feb. 7. (Tass).—Sahib Jamal's "Black Roses" was performed for the first time at the music theatre of Namangan, Uzbekistan. The play by the Afghan author aroused great interest. The theatre, seating 1,000, was packed to capacity.

The audience warmly applauded the young actors, Abduladjan Karabae and Habib Akhunova, for their gifted performance of the parts of Nadir and Amalia.

Critics favourably reviewed the new production. "The actors," says the "Andijan Pravda," told a moving truthful story of the great force of love, the great disinterested friendship between the Soviet and Afghani peoples.

## Wilson Discusses Election Plans With Party Leaders

LONDON, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Prime Minister Harold Wilson Sunday discussed provisional plans for a spring general elections with cabinet ministers and top officials of his governing Labour party, an authoritative source said here.

A clear indication whether he will seek a national mandate in the spring, or wait until the autumn, is expected to emerge at the end of day-long talks at his official country residence near London.

In highly qualified political quarters, an election in March or April is considered virtually certain.

## Tehran Court Tries 55 For Subversion

TEHRAN, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—The trial of 55 men accused of plotting a rebellion against the Iranian Government began Sunday in public before a military court here.

The men, described as leaders and members of the clandestine "Party of Islamic Nations," are charged with subversive activities against the security of the state and planning an armed uprising to overthrow the constitutional monarchy, backed with arms from an unnamed foreign power.

The army prosecutor, has asked for the death sentence usually carried out by hanging, on eight of the accused and prison terms ranging from three to ten years for the others.

The men were arrested by security police after a gun battle in the hills north of Tehran last autumn.

The prosecutor stated then that he would name the foreign power which supplied the arms at the trial.

## U.S. Teacher

(Contd. from page 3)  
Mrs. Porter, who is on sabbatical leave for 1965-66 from her job teaching elementary music in the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, school system, spent two weeks in Afghanistan visiting schools for all ages and talking to education leaders.

"The mountains are beautiful, the nuts delicious, and the children some of the friendliest I have met," she noted. "I will encourage tourist agencies in the U.S. to include Afghanistan on their itineraries."

## 10 Africans Crushed To Death As Police Raid Night Club

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 7. (Reuter).—Six women and four men were crushed and trampled to death yesterday when they stampeded and rushed to a narrow staircase of a night club after police had raided the premises. An eye-witness said: "The people, who were trying to get out were packed like sardines on the staircase they were screaming."

Later police were stoned outside the building. A shot was fired and an African injured.

## ADVTs.

### INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Buffet-dinner served throughout the night.  
8.30 p.m. Non-members  
Afs. 150.  
Fancy costumes available for hiring. Telephone: 21800

### FOR SALE

VOLKSWAGEN 1200  
1960 Model,  
Excellent condition.  
Customs duty not paid.  
Contact Hargreaves  
Tel: 22014  
During office hours.

# From chemicals to cranes, from telecommunication systems to training courses in agriculture, architecture, engineering

far-seeing businessmen turn first to Holland and to KLM to fly them there.

Holland is world-respected for its achievements in industry and agriculture. Half of Holland's income is derived from industry alone; exports total one quarter of its products. Modern transport facilities, international banking operations, qualified research institutes, and factories manufacturing almost anything you'd care to name, have made the Netherlands one of the most go-ahead countries in the world. Many foreigners visit the country every year to study Dutch methods and training, to close business contracts, and to gain development and assistance programmes for their own countries.

The Dutch are natural-born businessmen, too. Holland has been

Going from Kabul by Ariana Afghan Airlines or Iranair, you can fly KLM from Tehran or Beirut to Amsterdam. KLM's westbound flights leave Tehran every Monday, Thursday and Saturday and leave Beirut every day except Friday.

Fare in U.S. Dollars	Economy Class One Way/Roundtrip	First Class One Way/Roundtrip
From Kabul to Amsterdam	319.20 608.50	520.80 989.60

at the centre of European trading for centuries. The European trade routes of the Rhine, sea, rail, highway and air networks converge on the Netherlands and make a logical crossroads for commerce and trade. The Dutch are trade-minded and renowned for their sound business principles. Whatever question you may ask about industry, commerce or agriculture, the experts of their field will have the answer.

Why flying KLM is a good move for you. KLM flights are convenient, fast, punctual. You'll arrive in Amsterdam refreshed and relaxed, in good time to make your business appointment. Amsterdam is at the hub of KLM's world-wide network, so onward connections to the USA, Great Britain and Germany go within the hour. No wonder shrewd businessmen fly KLM, the airline of the careful, punctual Dutch.

Like most things Dutch, KLM is dependable, thorough and reliable. You can tell by the impeccable service you receive on board, the well-prepared meals, the extra attention to small

details. KLM has been flying for 46 years—longer than any other airline—and now brings about 4,400 passengers to their destinations daily. In fact, many experienced travellers believe KLM is the most reliable airline of them all.

Your travel agent can help you plan your trip with KLM. Take a look at KLM's convenient schedules. For more information and a personal itinerary, consult your travel agent. He is a professional and can give you expert advice and answers to a businessman's questions about KLM and Holland.

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Pashtany Tejaraty Bank Building, Ground Floor.  
Tel. 20997, Kabul, Afghanistan



ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES