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Bakhtar News Agency

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Yesterday's Temperature Max. +24°C. Minimum 4°C. Sun sets today at 5:38 p.m. Sun rises tomorrow at 6:12 a.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

KABUL TIMES

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1965, (MIZAN 28, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at: Khyber Restaurant; Kabul Shar-e-Nau Park Cinema; Kabul International Airport.

PRICE At. 2

VOL. IV, NO. 171.

Wolesi Jirgah Adopts Two **Proposals Relating To Giving** Govt. Vote Of Confidence

KABUL, October 20 .-THE Wolesi Jirgah Tuesday adopted by a majority vote a proposal made by one of the deputies that ministers in the new cabinet should submit a list of property they hold before the Jirgah gives a vote of confidence to the new government.

The proposal was made by Abdul Awal Koraishi from Takhar provincial centre.

The Jirgah also agreed by a majority vote that the Prime Minister-designate should present the list of his cabinet to the Wolesi Jirgah in person. This was proposed by Meer Mohammad Siddik Farhang of Kabul.

The session was presided over by Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Wolesi Jirgah and the agenda, which was the question of the vote of confidence, was announced by the secretary of the house.

Four proposals were submitted during the meeting, one each by Deputy Abdul Karim Ferzan of Herat; Deputy Mohammad Siddik Farhang of Kabul; deputy Mohammad Mohsin Formuli of Chardhi and Deputy Abdul Awal Koraishi of the provincial centre of Takhar.

Ferhang's proposal as regards the introduction of the cabinet by Prime Minister designate in person and that of Deputy Koraishi as regards the financial status of the ministers were approved by majority votes.

The session also appointed 35 deputies as members of the committee for drafting a duty chart for the house.

The Wolesi Jirgah decided to prepare a duty chart first and form commissions in accordance with

In the morning session, presided over by the President, Dr. Abdul Zahir, Maulana Mohammad Irshad, Secretary of the House. announced the agenda for the meeting which included the appointment of commissions, among them one to review the law regulating the internal duties of the Wolesi Jirgah.

In general, opinions in the House were divided. Some deputies held the view that the eight commissions which existed in the previous House should be formed again on a temporary basis. Meanwhile another commission should draft laws for regulation of the internal duties of the House and decide the number of commissions to be formed.

Some other deputies however felt that Internal Duties Regulations should first be drafted and approved by the House and that commissions should then be formed on the basis of these rules

The House accepted the second It was decided that each province should be represented by one deputy in the temporary commissions.

Luncheon Honours **British Delegation**

KABUL, Oct. 20.-Sayyed Murtaza, President of the Kabul Chamber of Commerce, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Spozhmay Restaurant in honour of the London Chamber of Commerce delegation.

The guests included senior officials of the economic and commercial ministries, members of the Afghan Chambers of Commerce, leading Kabul businessmen and bankers and the British Ambassador.

K. H. Thompson, leader of the British delegation, expressed thanks on behalf of its members for the warm welcome and close co-operation of the Kabul Chamber for its success.

Laotian Leader Sees Country **Entering New Phase**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, (AP). -Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma said Tuesday that his neutral country is entering a new phase with more confidence being shown by its military forces and more political solidarity among the people.

In an interview with the Associated Press, the Prime Minister said, however, that North Vietnam is continuing its violation of the 1962 Geneva Agreement which guaranteed the neutrality of Laos.

"It is true North Vietnam has never respected the 1962 agreements, he said. "Even at that time, the Pathet Lao denied the support given to them by North Vietnam, when we knew perfectly well that there were troops of North Vietnam among the Pathet

"Furthermore, the authorities of North Vietnam continue to use the national territory of Laos to get supplies and ammunition, all this has been divulged by prisoners taken on our territory.

"This is why I have said that as long as the problem of Vietnam remains unsolved, the problem of Laos also will remain unsolved.

"As long as the Vietnam crisis remains without a real solution", he said, Hanoi will not permit the Pathet Lao to reintegrate into the nation community, because if they did so, this would mean that the royal government would assume control of its former territory how held by the Pathet Lao and this would put an obstacle in the way of North Vietnam's designs on Laos.

Souvana Phouma said this was why he had proposed repeatedly in Paris, London, and New Delhi that there be a return to the recommendations of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indo-China.

Souvanna met Tuesday, with U.S. Ambassador at large Averell Harriman at the ambassador's home for a working lunch. Harriman was instrumental in arranging the neutralisation of Laos in

Souvanna Phouma reported that the political and military situation in Laos had improved, particularly since an unsuccessful coup last Fibruary resulted in the ouster of rightest general Phoumi Nosavan.

on Monday and Tuesday.

Hanifa School and the Academy

of Arabic Literature held on

Monday, the head of the Academy

said ever since its establishment

the Red Crescent Society had

rendered commendable services

to the distressed people inside the

Abdul Basir Ahmad Zai, Prin-

cipal of the Rahman Baba High

School, spoke at a conference held

on the occasion in that school.

A number of students read spe-

country and abroad.

At a joint conference of Abu |

Gromyko Says UN **Members Striving Toward Peace**

HAVANA, Oct. 20, (Tass).-USSR Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived here Tuesday from New York at the invitation of the revolutionary Cuban government. Cuba's Foreign Minister Raul Castro returned here from New York by the same plane

At the Jose Marti airport, the foreign ministers of the USSR and Cuba were met by Prime Minister Fidel Castro and other Cuban leaders, the heads of diplomatic missions in Cuba, the Soviet ambassador to Cuba. A. Alexeyev, and Soviet embassy officials.

Before Gromyko left New York he made the following statement at the airport:

"The present 20th jubilee session of the General Assembly has completed the first stage of its work. The just-ended general political discussion demonstrated the growing striving of the vast majority of UN member-states to ensure peace on our planet, to achieve agreed decisions aimed at easing international tension. The discussion has showed that the peoples refuse to resign themselves to the policy of aggression and crude interference in their internal affair, that they are opposed to colonialism and to the arms race.

"The Soviet delegation has proposed that the UN Assembly accept a declaration on the impermissibility of interference in the internal affairs of states, on the safeguarding of independence and sovereignty of states and the need to end the spread nuclear weapons.

"We note with satisfaction that our proposals have met with a positive response on the part of many delegations. A number of constructive proposals have been submitted by other members.

"In any case prerequisites exist in this broad international forum to help by its decisions to ease international tension and strengthen mutual trust among delegations".

U Thant Tells Council India, Pak Ceasefire Precarious

UNITED NATIONS, New York, October 20, (DPA).-NITED Nations Secretary General U Thant has described the ceasefire situation in the India-Pakistan dispute as "precarious".

In his report to the U.N. Secu- | to tension. rity Council, issued Tuesday, U Thant noted that the situation had not improved, that indeed it might have deteriorated since his last report on Oct. 7.

He added that U.N. observers were having difficulties in carrying out their task, especially when they are called upon to judge an incident at which they

had not been present. The Secretary-General lists several factors which are contributing to the difficulties of the observer mission.

One troops and commandants of Indian and Pakistani forces have less inclination for cooperation with the observers than the involved governments.

Two, both parties are obviously trying to occupy new posts, while each claims only the other is making such attempts.

Three, observer and reconnais-

Trade Delegation Goes To China

KABUL, Oct. 20.—A trade de-legation led by Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omar, President of the trading section in the Ministry of Commerce, left Kabul Tuesday for the People's Republic of

During its stay in China the delegation will sign the col for the exchange of goods between Afghanistan and China in 1965-1966 and hold talks with the Chinese authorities on the import of consumer goods to Afghanistan. The delegation will also visit the industrial exhibition in Canton.

Members of the delegation are Dr. Mohammad Aman, Vice-President of D'Afghanistan Bank; Hamidullah Tarzi, Director General of Transit; Mohammad Nabi Azimi, Director of Institutes; and Mohammad Azim, Deputy Director of the Contracts Department in the Ministry of Commerce.

sance flights by both parties add

Four, both sides claim the other is using civilians in building forti-

The Secretary-General's report, which covers the period between Oct. 7 and 17, includs a list of incidents and violations claimed

by either side in the conflict. Not less than four notes were presented by the Pakistan's United Nations delegation to the Secretary-General Tuesday all charging ceasefire violations by India.

India presented one note, charging Pakistan with such violation. One of the Pakistani notes declares that the ceasefire is a long way from being effective.

Pakistan Tuesday proposed formation of a special commission from the U.N. Security Council to suppervise the ceasefire and troop withdrawals in the India-Pakistan

In a note to UN Secretary-General U Thant, Pakistan's UN delegate, Syed Amjad Ali, said that the mission should proceed directly to the Indian subcontinent if possible and continue its efforts there.

In Rawalpindi a government spokesman said the Indians "kept up firing intermittently with machine guns" across the line of control, about 200 miles (322 km) north of Rawalpindi.

In New Delhi a UN observer was reported Tuesday to have achieved a small-scale withdrawal of Pakistani forces confronting Indian units on the western front, the Indian Defence Ministry said in a communique.

A Pakistani platoon north of the Bhaini Dhilgan bridge in the Lahore sector dismantled its defences and withdrew west of the bridge on Sunday when the observer intervened in a tense situation, the communique said.

In some areas, opposing forces are just a few feet apart and the United Nations has been unable to get either side to agree to a general withdrawal.

Revolt Against Burundi's King Fails

LEOPOLDVILLE, the Congo, the nation. Oct. 20, (AP).-A sudden flash revolt against the king of the new central African nation of Burundi apparently has been crushed, reports from its capital said Tuesday night. But Burundi's Premier was reported near death from wounds.

The predawn quiet of the nation's capital, Bujumbura, was shattered by rifle and mortar fire in the area of the royal palace and the Burundi army barracks, the reports said, in an attempt by still unidentified rebels to seize

cially written articles on Red

Crescent activities and its aims.

mittee on Tuesday distributed

clothes and blankets among the

male prisoners and members of

the Women's Institute did like-

wise among the women prisoners

Observance of Red Crescent

Week by the Kabul Municipal

Corporation which was to have

taken place on Monday has been

in capital's jails.

postponed.

The Women Volunteers' Com-

KABUL, October 20 .-

Programmes Mark Red Crescent Week

THE third and fourth days of Red Crescent Week were mark-

ture, Rahman Baba School, the Teachers' Training Academy

de by Abu Hanifa School, the Academy of Arabic Litera-

Six Burundians were reported killed in the palace grounds. At that moment, according to

messages from an aide, the constitutional monarch Mwami (king) Mwamutsa IV, was in hiding although the palace was in rebel hands. The aide said that two hours later loyalist forces encircled the palace and the king was under loyalist protection. The Premier, Leopold Biha, was

reported wounded in the head and chest by gunfire as he left his home in an attempt to reach the palace. The messages from Bujumbura said he was taken to a hospital where he was reported in a coma and in a grave condition. Secretary of State Michael

Micomboro was reported missing. The palace aide said he could not determine whether the mutineers were from police or army

There has been intense political rivalry between feudal leadrs of th Tutsi tribe.

Bujumbura was reported calm at midmorning, but sporadic small arms fire was still heard in the streets, reports from the capital said, and army troops patrolled the city while loyalist forces attempted to flush out rebel po-

Some sources familiar with Burundi said the outbreak may

have been a reflection of tribal differences between the Tutsis, of which the king is a member, and the more numerous Hutu tribe.

The first fragmentary reports of the uprising had come from the Brussels radio in Belgium which had said that the King fled to the Congo, Apparently, however, the king remained in the capital. Burundi, a nation little bigger

than new Hampshire and Africa's most densely populated with 2.75 million people, has experienced difficulties since its independence three years ago.

Premier Pierre Ngendandumwe was shot in the back and killed on January 15.

Pak Minister Returns From Aid Talks In U.S.

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 20, (AP).-Finance Minister Mohammad Shoaib reported Tuesday to President Ayub Khan about his aid talks with top United States officials.

Shoaib flew into Rawalpindi Tuesday morning from his U.S. and British trip.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, had talks with Shoaib in mid-September and reviewed the strained economic relations between the two countries. At present all U.S. economic aid to Pakistan and India is suspended because of the war.

Zoology Institute

Hopes To Expand

The following article, com-

menting on the opening re-

cently, of the institute of

Zoology and Parasitology of

the college of sicence, appeared in Islah last week.

The Institute of Zoology and

Parasitology of the College of

Science of Kabul University was

started in a small rented house

The idea of establishing such

an institute originated some five

years ago when the College of

Science embarked on a program-

me of collecting Afghanistan's

The institute has two main func-

tions: to conduct a study of

Afghanistan's parasitical fauna

research on the country's animals

and to set up an animal museum

In performing these functions

the institute is faced with the

problem of acute shortage of

trained Afghan personnel and

lack of adequate facilities for

the maintenance and protection of

The institute is having a hard

time maintenaning the animals.

The premises housing the Institute

The head of the institute said:

Although we have some animals

which are almost unique and not

to be found in other 200s in the

world, we cannot call our estab-

lishment a zoo since we have not

so far been able to create an

appropriate environment for the

birds and animals we have. Our

facilities are limited and the place

two years ago.

flora and fauna.

and if possible a zoo.

the animals collected.

are overcroweded.

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

l'elephones:-21494 [Extns. 03. 22851 [4.5 and 6. AFGHANISTAN Subscription Rates Af. 500 Yearly Af. 300 Half yearly Quarterly

Yearly

Printed at:-

OCTOBER 20, 1965

Pakthia

In the last few years the

government of Afghanistan has

been trying to utilise the na-

tional resources in such a way

that the funds for development

the provinces. It was on this

understanding that the survey

The multi-purpose Helmand

Valley project and the Nan-

of the other plans for the deve-

which little attention was paid

for several years in Pakthia.

years smuggled out of Afgha-

the best source of wood both

for carpentry and for use as

fuel, were being denuded.

opened in Gomal, Chamkani

for improvement of forestry

and agriculture in Pakthia

This mountanious region inha-

school have also to be opened

there. We hope that these ef-

scarce in the province. The

perimental farms there.

saplings were planted.

and Khost.

One of the provinces

lopment of provinces.

were started.

Recalling that Resolution 1665 Af. 200 FOREIGN Half Yearly \$ 18 Quarterly Subscription from abroad

will be accepted by cheques of local currency at the official delar exchan-Government Printing House KABUL TIMES Development Ut

Have agreed as follows: -ARTICLE I are evenly distributed among for the construction of a highway in Hazarajat and the work

ment projects for Nooristan and

U.S. Draft Treaty On Non-Proliferation

This Draft Treaty on Non-Proliferation was tabled in Geneva Aug. 17 by the U.S. The USSR Draft Treaty on the same subject was published in the Kabul Times on Sept. 26. ____

Desiring to promote international peace and security. from taking steps which will ex-

(XVI) 1 of the General Assembly

The resolution, initially sponsored by the Irish Republic, adopted unanimously on 4 December 1961, calling on all states to endeavour to secure an agreement under which nuclear powers would refrain from giving control of nuclear weapons, or the information necessary for their manu-tivities. facture, to non-nuclear countries while non-nuclear countries would undertake not to manufacture or acquire control of such weapons. agreements to halt the nuclear arms race, and to reduce arma-

Reaffirming their determination to achieve agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Each of the Nuclear States party to this Treaty undertakes time. not to transfer any nuclear weapons into the national control of are under way. Rural develop- weapons.

some surveys for Konorha pro- party to this Treaty undertakes ments.

ARTICLE II

Each of the non-Nuclear States ing those of the United Kingdom party to this Treaty undertakes of Great Britain and Northern not to manufacture nuclear wea- Ireland, the Union of Soviet Soseek or to receive the transfer of States of America. spread of nuclear weapons will total number of States and other ratification or accession. organisations having independent power to use nuclear weapons.

grant such assistance. ARTICLE III

facilitating the application of International Atomic Energy Agency

In this Treaty: (a) "Nuclear State" means

ARTICLE V This Treaty shall be open to all

(b) "Non-Nuclear State" means

before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this

directly or indirectly through a Instruments of ratification and of the Treaty military alliance; and each under- instruments of accession shall be

State in the manufacture of nu- force on the deposit of instru- tory and acceding. States

ments of ratification by (a fixed number of) Governments includ-

5. The depositary Governments cial interests. shall promptly inform all signa-2. Each of the non-Nuclear tory and acceding States of the the law concerning the basic adof the United Nations urges all States party to this Treaty under- date of each signature, the date ministration and organisation of states to cooperate for these pur- takes not to seek or to receive as- of deposit of each instrument of the country. Recently passed by sistance in the manufacture of ratification of and accession to the interim government the law nuclear weapons, or itself to this Treaty and the date of its has been published in the Official entry into force.

6. This Treaty shall be register- of the Constitution Each of the States party to this ed by the depositary Governments The law, said the paper, gives Treaty undertakes to cooperate in pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. ARTICLE VI

guards on all peaceful nuclear ac- force indefinitely subject to the cabinet ministers. They have to right of any party to the Treaty discharge their duties in accordto withdraw from the Treaty if it ance with the provisions of this decides that extraordinary events law related to the subject matter of Economic developments in the State possessing independent the Treaty have jeopardised the country have led the government power to use nuclear weapons as supreme interests of its country, to set up certain new organisa-It shall give notice of such with- tions outside the ministries. Desdrawal to all other signatory and pite the fact that they are entrusted ments, including particularly nu- any State which is not a nuclear, acceding States and to the Secu- with heavy responsibilities, these rity Council of the United Nations organisations do not have an inthree months in advance. Such dependent legal status because of notice shall include a statement of their connection with the minis-States for signature. Any State the extraordinary events it re- tries. Their relations with the which does not sign this Treaty gards as having jeopardised its ministries have been changing supreme interests.

2. Ter years after the entry into tain complications and difficulties. Article may accede to it at any force of this Treaty, a conference The law however has clearly of parties may be held at a date stated the responsibilities of all 2. This Treaty shall be subject and place to be fixed by agree- ministries and has also defined the assistance in the manufacture of ment of two-thirds of the parties role of some of the new organisanon-nuclear State, either to ratification by signatory states. in order to review the operation tions. In accordance with the new

ARTICLE VII on the Islam Qala highway takes not to take any other action deposited with the Government of This Treaty, of which the ministries with which they have which would cause an increase in the United Kingdom of Great Chinese, English, French, Russian a natural affiliation not beyond At present agricultural pro- the total number of States and Britain and Northern Ireland, the and Spanish texts are equally jects for the development of the other organisations having inde- Union of Soviet Socialist Repub- authentic, shall be deposited in northern parts of the country pendent power to use nuclear lics, and the United States of the archives of the depositary America, which are hereby desig- Governments. Duly certified copies 2. Each of the Nuclear States nated the depositary Govern of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the depositary-Government vince have been undertaken. not to assist any non-Nuclear 3. This Treaty shall enter into to the governments of the signather the requirements of the times.

gahar Valley project are some Surgeons Keep Isolated Human Heart Beating For Six Hours In Amsterdam

demand in the country, was for beating outside the body for more 'vears ago.' than six hours—the only recornistan and the beautiful forests ded case in which a man was outof Pakthia which is perhaps lived by his heart.

technique to study first-hand the on a dog's heart at a meeting of complex electrical and mechani- the American Heart Association There were no plans to stop cal pump that keeps us alive. In the human operation, 40 per smuggling and to see that new the surgeons reported Sunday.

At the same time the people day last January at the Univer- attack. It could no longer operate of Pakthia which is perhaps sity of Amsterdam in Holland. A as an efficient pump. But it could 70-year-old man had been struck go through the contractions. And of more schools and hospitals dead by a severe heart attack. and better employment oppor-Doctors already had done evetunities. Schools have now been

rything they could to revive their patient, but it was hopeless, explained doctors Dirk Durrer and But the most important deve- Frits L. Meijler. Death had come lonment is the agreement bet- shortly after midnight. A relaween Afghanistan and the tive gave permission for the unusual operation. They had to work Federal Republic of Germany quickly while the heart could still be revived.

"We were all emotionally upset". Meijler said, "but we guessbited by sturdy Pakhtuns is in ed it took about an hour and a great need of agricultural prohalf to remove the heart and set jects. It is therefore well that it up in the apparatus" The technique for keeping such the Ministry of Agriculture has

already established a few ex- organs alive, perfusing them with dead. blood or other nutrient fluids, was first described in the mid-1800's. Under the agreement with The Dutch team has been keethe Federal Republic of Gerping do's hearts alive and beatmany a hospital and a technical

nity to learn carpentry and forts will fulfil some of our woodwork. It may be hoped great expectations and that the that the rural development detimber wood will no longer be partment will open branches throughout the province to help technical school will provide the people raise their standard tra, playing a difficult and com- States. the students with the opportu-

A team of surgeons have re- ing for hours after their removal "The pumping movement locks tan and Afghan exports to Bri-Timber wood, which is much in moved the heart from a dead man. from the canines. They did their so simple, but it is very difficult. revived it and kept it alive and first dog operation, about two After the study of the human total \$ 10 million a year and Af-

> The Dutch surgeons described the human operation and showed It could be an important new a coloured movie of an operation cent of the dead man's heart had It happened at about 2 a.m. one been scarred and damaged by the the electrical signals that coordinate the complex beat of the heart were still there to study.

Sometimes after dawn, the doctors were too exhausted to continue the experiment but the heart was still going strong. They terminated the operation. There was no chance of trying

to replace the heart after it had been revived. Within five to 10 minutes after the heart stopped beating the lack of fresh, oxygenated blood to the brain caused irreversible brain damage. The ment said the Hungarian Embas- in the future economic relations man who had lived with his heart sy had been informed of the sitfor seven decades was clinically uation Tuesday morning.

In their studies, the surgeons have retary Laszl Szabo, 42, had disbeen able to fed in new electri- appeared from his London apartcal signals to isloated hearts ma- ment. king them beat faster. They have studied how the valves between ghter, arrived in London about for the missing diplomat. the heart chambers work. They a month ago. He is an economics have set up 50 eletric listening expert posts in the wildly beating heart the performance of a large orchesplex score", Durrer explained. "It is confirmed that he is now

heart on that long January night, the doctors have a much better understanding of how the heart muscle works.

With the living heart patient, doctors must litsen to the muted electrical pattern of the electrocardioram (EKG) to find out the changes and what happened inside tion in the Afghan selling market. the patient's chest. (AP)

Hungarian Embassy Britain as a developed country Official In London Asks For US Asylum

LONDON, Oct. 20. (AP). The develop trade relations between British Foreign Office announced the two countries, the British gov-Tuesday a Hungarian diplomat, who disappeared from his home the economic development of Af-Saturday, has requested political asylum in the United States and has left Britain. The Foreign Office announce-

The Hungarian Embassy reported Sunday night its second secno longer in this country", the

Szabo, his wife and young dau-

A Foreign Office spokesman said when Szabo had left Britain, nor to hear the remarkable electrical he did not know when the Hunwhether he had yet arrived in pattern. "Each heartbeat is like garian had made his request for the United States." political asylum in the United

PRESS

pons; each undertakes not to cialist Republics, and the United giving wide coverage to Red Crescent Week, Yesterday they carried such weapons into its national 4. For States whose instruments both news and pictures of events control, either directly, or in- of ratification or accession are concerning observance of the directly through a military alli- deposited subsequent to the entry week. Other news featured related ance; and each undertakes not to into force of this Treaty, it shall to Parliament's activities and the take any other action which enter into force on the date of the talks being held between a would cause an increase of the deposit of their instruments of British trade delegation and representatives of Afghan commer-

Islah in its editorial dealt with Gazette It is based on Article 129

a clear picture of the way Afghanistan's administration will be organised in the future. It also or equivalent international safe- This Treaty shall remain in indicates the responsibilities of

from time to time resulting in cer-

regulations, these organisations should have connections with the

The passage of this law, said the paper, is a useful step towards facilitating the administration of the country in accordance with The editorial in Anis was on

the British trade delegation's visit. Afghanistan has had trade relations with Britain for a long time. The British delegation is here to study Afghan markets and explore the possibilities of increasing British exports to Afghanistain, Afghan exports to Britain ghanistan imports about \$ 2 million worth of goods from Britain.

If, as a result of the talks between the British delegation and the Afghan authorities a British trade agency is opened here this will help create further competi-

Although Afghanistan exports more to Britain than it imports from that country Anis urged that should help Afghanistan to buy more British goods.

In conclusion the paper expressed pleasure over the fact that along with mutual attempts, to ernment is ready to take part in ghanistan. So far the British government has offered to assist us in our economic development with £1 million. The paper hoped that will be further expanded.

The Foreign Office said Mon-

day Scotland Yard was searching

The Foreign Office spokesman

said he had no details on how or

Szabo's wife and dauhter were

reported to be still in London

spokesman said.

Pharmacies

..No 20527 Phone Ariana Zineth 20524 23527 20528 Nawi Houmayoun Bo-Ali

Radio Afghanistan Economics Corner:

Work on the highway began in was laid.

surfaced sturdy road.

kept on working, leaving behind with the least expenditure.

months. It is 679 kilometres long closer to the western provinces.

Looking for flavor?

Between two outer sections Lark

has an inner chamber of charcoal

granules that are enriched for

flavor. Try new Lark-

Richly rewarding...

uncommonly smooth.

Look into Lark-

Western Highway Contributes To Economy

development plan period has been required on the job, thousands of wan, Salang Doushi, Puli-Khumthe completion of the Kandahar- professional machine operators ri, Shiberghan and Herat.

Western Music and Soviet engineers and specia- These Afghan workers are now lists worked day and night for ready to work on other developordu Programme: seven years and many hundreds ment projects and have greatly 6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kcs of thousands of afghanis were reduced the shortage of technical on 62 m band spent on everyone-metre stretch personnel in the country. **English Programme:** of the highway which is sure to The thickness of the concrete 6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on help in the rapid development of layer is 20 centimetres and the m band. the country's western provinces. cement used is 44 Portland.

10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kes on 62 m band. match it in the Middle East. It transported and a distance of Foreign language programme: is made of concrete throughout 283,9 million kilometres covered. include local and international news, commentary, talks on Afghanistan, and Afghan and Wesamount of traffic using it, having skill by the Afghan workers. In tern music. been given full attention

Programme

WEDNESDAY

Foreign Services,

Russian Programme:

WESTERN MUSIC

1960. Those who started the project knew that it was the most Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on short wave 41 m band Daily except Fridays 10:40 to 10:55 p.m. Western dance music on medium wave only.

Air Services

THURSDAY

years with not a minute of silence. more than 30 kilometres in an Khost-Kabul Work continued round the clock. hour and many were stuck every Arrival-0950 All sections of the highway were few kilometres or so. But now Herat, Kandhar, Kabul completed as planned. The Af- they can go at a speed of 100 Arrival-1530 ghan workmen built for them- kilometres without any danger. New Delhi-Kabul selves and their government. With the completion of the Arrival-1615 which was closely watching their Kabul-Kandahar highway in less Kabul-Khost. progress, a monument to be than a year's time, one will be Departure-0730 proud of. Kabul-New Delhi The highway, which is now ther than days. These two high-

Departure-0800 Kabul-Kandahar-Rerat Departure-0830 IRAN AIR Tehran-Kabul Arrival-0845 Kabul-Tehran-:

AEBOFLOT Kabul Tashkent-Moscow. Departure-1030 PIA Peshawar-Kabul

Departure-0940

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

Important Telephones

Departure-1100

Fire Brigade 20121-20122 20507-211 22 20159-24041 24585 Sadio Afghanistan 24272 New Clinic 20045 D'Afghanistan Bank Pashtany Tejaraty Bank 22092 20703

20502 20413 Bakhtar News Agency Afghan National Bank 21771 22318 Airport Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Shourie Freres 22238

Aeroflot 22300 ASTCO 20550-21504 TMA 22255 PIA 22155-22855-22866 21022 KEM 20997 Iranian Airways 24714-21405 Indian Airlines 22527 BOAC 20220

Lufthansa

One of the country's great In a technical course establish- Herat, Farah, Helmand, Kandaachievements during the second ed for training Afghan personnel har, Zabul, Ghazni, Kabul, Par-

Herat-Torghundi highway in July and other skilled workers were The western hikhway is a great trained. They replaced a large step forward towards the com-Thousands of Labour Corps number of foreign workers origi- pletion of this super ring road. members and hundreds of Afghan nally engaged on the project. The highway has been built with a Soviet grant.

Indonesian Leader Warns People Against "Necolim

Also referred to as the Western During the five years of work Highway, this road has few to 17.1 million tons of cargo was Indonesia's third deputy prime minister Chaerul Saleh Tuesday claimed that "necolim" is trying with every aspect, such as wea- The specialised job of laying to drive a wedge between People' ther conditions, landscape and the the concrete was done with great Republic of China and Indonesia "Necolim" is the word coined

1965 alone 3350 metres of concrete by President Sukarne to describe neocolonialists, colonialis's and Discussions and consultations Britain, the United Sites and difficult task ever undertaken as were an integral part of the Malaysia are generally considered for as highway construction in job of those who supervised the by Indonesia to be the three top

Afghanistan is concerned. Thous- project. Meetings were held at 'Necolim" nations ands of workers moved to the regular intervals and when the Saleh, in a statement broadcas area and hundreds of heavy situation required and instruct over Jakarta Radio and monitormachines came into operation, tions given to the workers so that ed here, warned Indonesians to Despite floods, unbearably hot they would know how to deal with be on the alert for necolim tricks days and icy cold nights, they every problem in the easiest way to separate Indonesia from "frien ly countries".

Saleh, along with other cabine them metre after metre of smooth- It used to take people up to 16 ministers who were not named days to get from Kandahar to by the radio; attended a meeting Voices of workmen and the Torghundi, but now one can cover Tuesday morning with Sukarno. roar of machinery were constantly the distance in a day. On the old The radio said the meeting dis heard there for a period of five road vehicles could hardly cover cussed the present situation in Indonesia and decided on steps to be taken to end the crisis started by a coup attempt last Oct. The radio did not announce what steps should be taken settle the festering crisis. It quoted Saleh as saying the most important problem facing able to cover the Kabul-Herat

distance in a matter of hours ra- with "friendly countries".. "Necolim is now trying to isoready for official inauguration, has ways have greatly helped late us from Communist China", used for the past four bringing the country's capital Saleh was quoted as saying. The radio said Saleh said and 12 metres wide. Some of the After the completion of the donesians should have faith

Main Problems When these problems are solved and the institute is in a posi-

tion to enlarge its collection with no fear of failure to provide adebridges such as Pakhtun Bridge, Puli-Khumri-Mazar- Shiberghan President Sukarno and should quate care and protection to Farahrod Bridge, Arghandab highway Afghanistan will have a allow the Indonesian leader to aranimals it will become an attrac-Bridge, and Gala Bridge, are highway circling it and passing bitrate and decide who is les-gigantic pieces of construction. through the following points: ponsible for the coup attempt. tion for the people of the country. Especially school children will be able to see the animals they have learned about in their

classrooms.

"Such an expanded institute with a zoo will also help to display the richness of nature in Afghanistan.

"But unfortunately there are a number of obstacles in the way of establishing a zoo run by an academic institution. There is shortage of funds and we need adequate space. Running such an institution requires a large amount of money. The financial burden at present is shouldered entirely by the University of

"If new financial sources are allocated for the purpose the institute can develop without any difficulty. As to housing proposed zoo, it should be located somewhere near the Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of the College of Science as most of the personnel of the zoo, and those conducting research, and looking after the animals are members of the department of biology and chemistry".

Developing Zoo

The development of a zoo, he added, should take place in stages. The number and variety of animals and living quarters for them should be increased gradually so that no financial trains is felt by the organisation running

In conclusion he said: "In any case while we congratulate the College of Science on the establishment of the institute we hope that one day, with help from the understanding people of the city and of the entire country, we shall be able to set up a proper zoo and a museum of plants grown in Afghanistan.

"We also hope that the institute will become self-sufficient as far as technical personnel is concerned and will not have to depend on foreign experts"

US Representative Urges UN To Put Finances In Order

UNITED NATIONS, October 20, (AP).-THE United States urged United Nation Tuesday to put its finances in order before embarking on any new spending programme.

The plea was voiced in the was seen as a warning that neither General Assembly's budgetary committee by U.S. representative Peter H.B. Frelinghuysen, Republican-New Jersey, during debate on Secretary-General U Thant's gross budgetary requests of \$ 120 million for 1966.

Frelinghuysen, in his debut speech before a UN body, told the 117-nation committee that the United States had contributed \$ 2.5 billion to the United Nations and its agencies in the past 20

Thus, he said, "we are clearly entitled to demand-as indeed are most members of this organisation-that the United Nations as a whole face up to the necessity financing its existing obligations before it embarks on new endeavours."

The strong tone of Frelinghuysen's remarks, coming from a delegate of the chief UN benefactor,

the Johnson administration nor the U.S. Congress would underwrite new spending without similar contributions from other major powers.

Frelinghuysen particularly deplored the lack of any voluntary contributions toward easing the UN deficit on peacekeeping opera-

Although he spoke only of contributions from "appropriate quarters". His comment appeared aimed at the Soviet Union and other nations more than two years in arrerts on financing the UN peace forces in the Congo and the Middle East.

The U.S. yielded in its fight to deprive those two years behind in payments from voting in the General Assembly under Article 19 of the U.N. Charter. It is supporting Thant's plea for voluntary financial contributions.

Shastri Appeals For Food Grain Self-Sufficiency

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (AP).-India's Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri appealed to the nation Tuesday to learn to achieve selfsufficiency in all essential commodities and earn as much foreign exchange as possible.

He was broadcasting on the eve of the third anniversary of the Chinese invasion of India which is being celebrated as National Solidarity Day.

Shastri laid special emphasis on the need for achieving self-sufficiency in food grains-in which India has been chronically deficient.

India has been depending heavily on imports from the United States.

Shastri's appeal was being made amid press reports the United States would stop food grain supplies unless India comes to terms with Pakistan on Kashmir.

Followers of the Jan Sangh Party demonstrated outside the U.S. Embassy with placards: "No compromise on Kashmir-wheat or no wheat.

Ballkh Development Plan Discussed

MAZAR-I-SHARIF, October 20 .-DREPARATION of a detailed third five-year plan for Balkh province was discussed at a meeting held on Monday under the chairmanship of Governor Aziz Mohammad Alokozai. The meeting was attended by the Deputy Governor and a

number of provincial officials. The Governor said on the basis of the experience gained during the first and second five-year plans we can be sure of the success of the third plan as well."

Some of the projects proposed for the provincial third five-year plan include the construction of an irrigation dam over the Chashma Shafa River, the digging of underground aquaducts (karezes), the mechanisation of farms, the promotion of cotton production and development of forestry, extension of sericulture, the raising of poultry, the improvement of the carpet industry and the establishment of a textile industry and a hide-processing plant.

French Club

On October 21st a danceing party will be held at 8:30 p.m. Reserve your table at the French Club from 5 to 7 p.m. or phone 23295 from 8:30 to 12:30 a.m. Advt.

Group Leaves To Visit W. Germany, Turkey

KABUL, Oct. 20.— six-man delegation of directors and woleswals left Kabul for the Federal Republic of Germany at the invitation of the West German government. The delegation, which will also visit Turkey, will spend six weeks visiting establihments relating to the interior ministries in the two countries. The delegation will stay for four weeks in the Federal Republic and then proceed to Turkey.

Members of the delegation are Nazar Mohammad Achak, Secretary to the Interior Minister; Mohammad Sayed, Director of Information of the Ministry of Interior; Abdul Ghani Momand, Woleswal in Di-Choapan of Zabul; Mohammad Mohsin Tahery, Woleswal of Shrin Tagab; Mo-hammad Siddik, Woleswal of Mangjak in Jowzjan; and Hazratuddin Woleswal of Anar Da-

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