

10-21-1965

## Kabul Times (October 21, 1965, vol. 4, no. 172)

Bakhtar News Agency

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## THE WEATHER

### Yesterday's Temperature

Max. +25°C. Minimum 5°C.  
Sun sets today at 5:36 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:14 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS & EVENTS

Kabul Times is available at:  
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VOL. IV, NO. 172.

KABUL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1965 (MIZAN 29, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

## Pak Says India Plans Attack; Shastri Hits Crush India Day Pakistani Letter

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 21. (Reuter).—Pakistan charged in a letter published yesterday that India was planning military attacks in the Rajasthan sector, forcing U.S. commercial aircraft to re-route their Bombay-Middle Eastern flights.

Indian attacks were planned to begin on Tuesday, after Maj. Gen. Bruce MacDonald, of the United Nations India-Pakistan Observer Mission Chief (UNIPOM) ended his visit to the Rajasthan sector, it was stated.

The charges, contained in a letter to the Secretary-General U Thant, by Pakistan's representative, Syed Amjad Ali, were said to be based on information contained in two wireless messages intercepted by Pakistani army authorities.

The letter also declared that regular flight of Pan-American World Airways from Bombay to Beirut, normally going by Jodpur, would take a straight course to Beirut, by-passing Rajasthan.

"The Indians are apparently intending to launch a major offensive against our northern salient in the Rajasthan sector. In case this attack materialises, the entire ceasefire will become ineffective", Pakistan declared.

The letter also charged six violations of the ceasefire by India between Oct. 11 and 14, including two instances in which the Indians were digging new trenches on the eastern bank of a canal. In one case, the forward movement of the Indian troops to about 200 yards south of the Pakistani position at the Hudiar Syphon took place under the eyes of UN observers and persisted in spite of UN commands to the local Indian commander to vacate the position.

According to a Karachi message, the "Voice of Kashmir" radio reported Wednesday night that student demonstrations continued Wednesday in Srinagar despite stringent army and police precautions.

### Meshrano Jirgah To Elect Vice-President Saturday

KABUL, Oct. 21.—The Meshrano Jirgah (Upper House) will elect its first vice-president at its meeting on Sunday.

Yesterday's session under the chairmanship of the House President Senator Dawi, which was held in one of the second floor halls of the Parliament Building, discussed procedural matters and the election of the first vice-President.

It was decided that candidates

### Shastri's Speech

ALLAHABAD, Uttar Pradesh, India, Oct. 21. (Reuter).—Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indian Prime Minister, reported here last night Pakistani plans to hold a "crush India" day next Friday.

He said that "if she indulges in such dangerous activities she will create an explosive situation".

Speaking at a public meeting, Shastri said big powers and the United Nations Secretary-General should try to stop Pakistan from "organising a political demonstration of this nature".

Shastri said: "Pakistan is trying to foment communal trouble (between religious groups) in East Pakistan".

Shastri said India could not give up any part of Kashmir.

Shastri also declared India's opposition to any unilateral declaration of independence in Rhodesia.

"India is opposed to colonialism and slavery of any kind", he said.

Shastri said the Rhodesian white minority wanted to perpetuate its rule and that while India believed in self-determination this could not be applied to an integral part of the country.

More than 1,000 students demonstrated outside the British Council Library in Larknow Wednesday night demanding removal of the library signboard because, they said, Britain had sided with Pakistan in the Kashmir conflict.

Eight people, four of them policemen, were injured in the four-hour demonstration. Six students were arrested.

### Johnson Wants To See Ayub, Shastri

BETHESDA, Maryland, Oct. 21. (Reuter).—President Johnson is willing to confer with President Ayub Khan of Pakistan and Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri if they want to go ahead with visits to the United States, the White House said Wednesday night.

Bill Moyers, the Presidential Press Secretary, announced the President's position after Johnson had signed into law the recently passed U.S. foreign aid bill.

contesting the position should submit their names to the secretariat of the House by Saturday.



Professor Mohammad Osman Anwari, Deputy Minister of Public Health and Secretary General of the Red Crescent Society spoke at a reception at Kabul Hotel last night.

### Reception Marks Red Crescent Week

KABUL, Oct. 21.—A reception was held last night in Hotel Kabul to mark Red Crescent Week. Those attending the reception included HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, high president of the Red Crescent Society, HRH Princess Bilquis, President of the Volunteer Women's Association, members of the caretaker government, a number of officials of various ministries and their wives and some members of the diplomatic corps.

Dr. Osman Anwari, Secretary-General of the Red Crescent Society in a speech enumerated the activities of the society during the last year and expressed satisfaction over the fact that the society has succeeded to set up a hospital in Imam Sahib, Kunduz province, with the cooperation of the local people.

Artists of Radio Afghanistan and the Iranian artists who arrived in Kabul last week to participate in celebrating His Majesty the King's birthday gave concerts before and after the dinner. Lottery tickets were also sold at the reception.

### Schools Observe Red Crescent Week

KABUL, October 21.—

THE fourth day of Red Crescent Week was observed Wednesday by the Teachers' Training Academy, the Malalai Lycee, the Nadiria Lycee and a number of other primary and middle schools in the capital. Collections were made to strengthen the Red Crescent fund.

Joma Gul Badawal, Principal of the Teachers' Training Academy, Mrs. Aziza Anwari, Principal of Malalai, and Abdul Gha-

ffoor Karar, Principal of the Nadiria Lycee, delivered speeches stressing the importance of the Red Crescent Society and urged everyone to help strengthen this humanitarian organization.

Essays read by the students also emphasized the importance of the activities of the Red Crescent Society. Concerts were held by the students and lottery tickets were sold.

Members of the Women's Volunteer Society distributed flowers and sweets among hospital patients and air force helicopters dropped pamphlets and printed material on the aims and ideals of the Red Crescent Society.

Meanwhile, results of the sixth Red Crescent lottery were announced at Zahir Shahi Park. The ticket number 111,237 won the Af. 100,000 prize. Other prizes ranged between Af. 500 and Af. 50,000. The winners have not yet been announced.

### UN Committee Deletes All References To Specific Forms Of Discrimination In Treaty

UNITED NATIONS, October 21, (AP).—

BY a vote of 82 to 12 with 10 abstentions the UN's 117-nation social committee approved a Greek-Hungarian proposal to delete from the proposed treaty on racial discrimination "any reference to specific forms of racial discrimination."

The United States failed in its attempt to put into the treaty a specific condemnation of anti-Semitism.

Israel joined the United States in voting against the proposal, along with Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Britain, Uruguay, Australia and Austria.

Israeli Ambassador Michael Comag told the committee that bracketing of Zionism with anti-Semitism, Nazism and Neo-Nazism "represents at best a frivolous, and at worst a contemptible maneuver, and it is hard for us to speak of it with contemptible maneuver, and it is hard for us to speak of it with restraint."

He described Zionism as "the name of the national movement of the Jewish people" and said "my delegation feels proud and privileged to represent in this world forum a small member-state which was born out of the Zionist movement." He called the Soviet proposal "an affront to my country and to the Jewish people everywhere."

Comag suggested that the Soviet Union made the move in an effort to deflect international attention from what he called the "very serious" plight of the Jews in the Soviet Union.

He said the Jews there "are deprived of facilities to maintain their distinctive religion, traditions their language and their literature."

### Maiwandwal Thanks Iranian Artists

KABUL, Oct. 21.—Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information, in a speech Tuesday night at Bagh-e-Bala restaurant, expressed pleasure over the Iranian artists' visits to Afghanistan during the past few years in order to participate in His Majesty's birth anniversary celebrations.

He said this was a good example of the good neighbourly relations between the two fraternal nations. He added that the exchange of artists' delegations will further contribute towards the strengthening and consolidation of ties between the two countries.

In reply, Asadullah Paiman, leader of the Iranian delegation expressed gratitude for His Majesty's kindness and the hospitality of the Afghan artist circles.

A number of Afghan artists gave a musical performance. At the end the Minister distributed some gifts to the Iranian artists.

## U.S. Students Support Vietnam Policy

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, (AP).—A boomeranging counter-wave built up Wednesday to the demonstrations against U.S. military operations in Vietnam.

From college campuses—the same quarters from which some of the attacks came on U.S. military action—came some of the resurgent defence for it.

At Yale University a group of students distributed pamphlets calling for a mass rally Thursday to demonstrate backing for America's course in Vietnam.

Claiming that most students disapprove the anti-administration demonstration, the group included various student leaders.

At the University of Mississippi in Oxford, the campus senate adopted a strong resolution supporting President Johnson's policies, and repudiating demonstrations

against th American intervention in Asia.

At Lakelake High School near Peekskill, New York, the senior class prepared petitions to the President and the U.S. commander in Vietnam, General William Westmoreland, supporting the Vietnam action.

These demonstrations had burgeoned over the weekend, and the movement continued to press its opposition with more protest demonstrations planned, including a march next month on Washington, D.C.

It was in reaction to these widespread manifestations that the pro-administration groups began mustering their own followings to the field.

A newly formed citizen's committee in New York said it was planning a massive Fifth Avenue

parade of support for American effort in Vietnam, rivalling the huge student march in New York Saturday protesting it.

At Michigan State University a group of students, headed by William Webb, a Detroit junior, started a campaign for 15,000 student signatures on a petition supporting President Johnson.

At Temple University in Philadelphia, Alpha Phi Omega, a national service fraternity, voted unanimously for a "mail call Vietnam" project—to make sure each of the 140,000 fighting men there get Christmas cards.

In a joint letter, published Wednesday in the New York Journal-American, 20 experts on Southeast Asia, including scholars of 12 universities, defended the U.S. role in Vietnam.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 21, 1965

Need Of Self-Help  
In Development

It would be of great help if meetings similar to that held in Mazar-i-Sharif on Monday, at which certain projects to be included in the third five-year plan were discussed, were organised in other provinces as well. Not that all projects proposed at the meeting will be included in the third plan. They have to be studied by experts and our ability to finance them has also to be taken into account. But the initiative taken by Balkh province is commendable as a right step towards the people's direct association with the development of the country. So far it is only in the case of building more schools and expansion of educational facilities that we have had evidence of local initiative.

The projects recommended by the Mazar-i-Sharif meeting are all big ones requiring close scrutiny since large funds will be needed to undertake them. While they are being studied local governments should be encouraged to launch modest small-scale projects which could be financed without much help from the centre with the cooperation of the people themselves.

We hope that the government will make it part of its responsibility to impress upon the governors to hold such meetings and to ascertain local means and resources available for regional development. Since mechanisation has been introduced in the country and projects of various kinds and dimensions are being undertaken with the help of machines, our people sometimes forget that many a gigantic project, including the construction of dams and canals, have in the past been completed without any mechanical help.

As long as we have surplus labour and the will to accomplish things for the welfare and progress of our people, these assets should be fully utilised. What is required is vigorous leadership at the local level. Meetings of the kind held in Mazar-i-Sharif, perhaps with a different emphasis, will certainly help to throw up new leaders and to enthuse the people for development work.

Ku Klux Klansman Goes On Trial For  
Killing Of Civil Rights Worker In Alabama

HAYNEVILLE, Alabama, Oct. 21. (AP)—A baby-faced Ku Klux Klansman goes on trial again for a civil rights killing which touched off a Congressional investigation in the United States. State's attorney will ask a jury for the second time to send 21-year-old Collie Leroy Wilkins Jr., to the electric chair or to prison for life for the death of a Detroit housewife, Mrs. Viola Liuzzo.

State Attorney-General Richmond Flowers said Sunday he plans to take over prosecution of the case because he would not be subject to "local political pressure."

Flowers said if the people of the area and the jurymen "divorce from their mind their almost personal hatred of me." The jury "can, should and must return a verdict of guilty."

The Attorney-General, who said he had received threats on his life because of his stand for moderation in racial conflict, announced his plans on a national radio television programme.

Flowers said he would present the facts in the trial straightforwardly.

In Washington, the American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives has opened public hearings in

its inquiry into the Ku Klux Klan—which President Lyndon Johnson has called "a hooded society of bigots."

It was the slaying of Mrs. Liuzzo, 39-year-old mother of five children, which brought the President's public denunciation of the Klan and led him to the House committee's decision to start the investigation.

Mrs. Liuzzo, wife of a union official, was in Alabama last spring as a civil rights volunteer to help Negroes campaigning for voting rights. She joined thousands of others in the 50-mile protest march from Selma to Montgomery.

She was slain from ambush near Lowndesboro, Alabama, the night of March 25 while driving other marchers back to Selma. A teen-aged Negro youth was with her.

Wilkins, a mechanic, was arrested along with two other Klan members and charged first with civil rights violation and then first-degree murder. The murder charge under Alabama law is punishable by electrocution or life imprisonment. The jury fixes the penalty.

The other Klansmen—Eugene Thomas, 42, a steel company employee, and William Orville Eaton, 41, a retired steel worker, are still awaiting trial. Wilkins was tried on the murder indictment in

state court last May, but the jury of 12 white men failed to reach a verdict. None of the defendants has been tried on the federal civil rights charge.

Flowers also undertook his own investigation of the Klan after the Liuzzo killing. In a report made public Saturday, he portrayed the KKK as "founded on the worst instincts of mankind" and made up mostly of social and economic failures.

Flowers said his report was made in hope of overcoming what he called an atmosphere of apathy in Alabama toward the Klan.

As in the first trial, the state is expected to build its case against Wilkins primarily on the testimony of Gary Thomas Rowe, a former Birmingham bartender who said he joined the Klan as a paid FBI undercover agent.

Rowe told the jury last May that Wilkins killed Mrs. Liuzzo with a bullet from a revolver fired from a passing car as she drove along U.S. Highway 80, the same route followed earlier by the civil rights marchers.

The FBI informer said Wilkins used a gun given to him in the car by Thomas. An FBI firearms expert testified later that a revolver found at Thomas' home was the weapon which killed Mrs. Liuzzo.

## PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis in an editorial on the campaign against illiteracy said that effective steps are being taken by the people and the government to establish democracy on a firm basis and one of the moves is the war against illiteracy.

Referring to Article 34 of the Constitution which considers education as the right of all citizens and that the state has to provide it free to all, the editorial said that the purpose of the government is to find ways to implement this provision.

Praising the efforts of the committee fighting against illiteracy, the paper expressed the hope that enlightened class will contribute liberally to its fund so that this evil can be entirely wiped out. Not only material help but moral and practical support should be given to the movement. The literate can teach peons and others working under them to read and write.

The paper commended the Afghan Textile Company ally that Mr. Millie, Afghan for their large contributions to the fund to fight illiteracy.

In a letter in the same issue of Anis Mohammad Zahir complained about high rents for apartments and houses. The authorities concerned, he said, should appoint a committee to standardise rents and bring them in line with the people's income. Such a step would help the income-tax authorities to prevent tax evasion.

In another letter in the same issue Abdul Wali from Jama Maina said that a house in Barikot is in the middle of the road to the local school forcing children to make a long detour. He expressed the hope that the Kabul Municipality will take steps to remove this building.

In another letter Anis Rajab Ali pointed out that the Dahran Azhdar Bridge in Sorh Parsa in Parwan needs to be repaired.

Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial entitled "A Unilateral Decision". Commenting on the latest developments in Rhodesia it said that since Ian Smith became Prime Minister of the country 11 months ago, he had been thinking of declaring Rhodesia independent unilaterally. After the failure of the recent talks between him and British leaders he has already made his plan known to the Wilson government.

Such a unilateral declaration, which will be against the United Nations Charter, will definitely lead to stronger opposition from most countries of the world and the African population of Rhodesia itself and may cause rebellion. In fact threats of rebellion have already been made by the three million Africans of Rhodesia.

Referring to the possible developments if Rhodesia is declared independent unilaterally, the paper said that the national movements in the separated parts of the federation of Nyasaland and Rhodesia should serve as a warning to Ian Smith's government.

In a letter in the same issue of Islah Mir Amanuddin Zamain referred to the new buildings coming up in different parts of the city and said that those "with capital should make sure that the structures do not block the roads, obstruct traffic or encroach on the pavements."

Drawing the attention of the Kabul Municipality and the traffic department to the problem the writer regretted that despite the fact that the matter has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the authorities, no steps have been taken to deal with the situation.

Peking Reports Three  
Indians Captured In China

PEKING, Oct. 21. (Hsinhua)—A leading official of the Chinese Ministry of National Defence said today that the Indian government could in no way alter the fact that it had instructed its troops to intrude into Chinese territory for reconnaissance and provocation.

The official said this in an interview with Hsinhua concerning the three Indian soldiers who intruded into China on September 26 and were arrested by Chinese defence troops.

They have personally admitted that "by orders from our platoon leader, the three crossed the top of the Tungchu la (i.e. dividing ridge on the China-Sikkim boundary) to make observation of Chinese troops."

When they "entered Chinese territory they disregarded the warning of the Chinese troops and illegally intruded fifty metres inside Chinese territory. This is an act of encroachment on Chinese territory."

This testimony, the Defence Ministry official said, "is a resounding slap in the face of the Indian government which has slanderously alleged that Chinese troops crossed the border and 'kidnaped' three Indian soldiers."

Official Returns From  
The Soviet Union

KABUL, Oct. 21.—Abdul Karim Mayel, Director of Education and Chief of entomology section of the Ministry of Public Health, returned to Kabul after participating in a conference on methods of controlling disease-carrying insects.

The seminar was sponsored by the World Health Organisation and the Soviet government and lasted for nearly a month. Representatives of 18 Asian, African, European and Latin American countries participated in the seminar.

Representatives To Asian Development  
Bank Meet In Bangkok To Draft Charter

The Asian Development Bank project is moving ahead and in Bangkok Thursday representatives from 25 nations will meet to draft a charter for it.

Proposed in 1963 by Asian members of the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the East (ECAFE), the bank will make development plans and help developing countries in economic planning.

The Asian Bank is to be capitalised at \$1,000 million of which the United States and Japan have pledged \$200 million each. The rest is to be subscribed by other Asian and non-Asian countries.

ECAFE, one of the UN regional economic commissions, includes many Asian countries. Singapore has applied for membership. The United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, France and the Netherlands are non-regional members.

Most, if not all, members are expected to be represented at the Bangkok meeting, which will run through Nov. 1. After approval of the draft charter, a meeting will convene in Manila for formal signing.

On ratification by the required number of governments, the bank will begin operating.

The United States is not only pledging one-fifth of the bank's initial capitalisation, it is encouraging participation by other industrial countries.

Last April 7, U.S. President Johnson called for a broad international effort "to enrich the existence of millions of people in Southeast Asia." The development bank is seen as one way of approaching that goal.

For a Southeast Asia Development Fund, which will be administered by the bank, the United States has pledged \$100 million. Included in this pledge are various projects under the Mekong River development programme.

Earlier this year President Johnson sent his special adviser to tour to enlist their support for the bank.

After a meeting with President Johnson Aug. 20 he reported that he was "hopeful and optimistic about the success of the bank."

Eugene Black said the bank could lead to a peaceful solution in Southeast Asia and might be "a factor in keeping the peace." The bank is expected to make loans at 5.5 per cent interest, with payment beginning in six

years and maturity dates going up to 30 years. The bank could use a portion of its capital for "soft loans" with more liberal terms of repayment and interest.

Among some of the problems to be resolved at the Bangkok meeting are the rate at which countries would pay their capitalisation contributions, the method of electing the bank's directors, and the location of the bank's headquarters.

Besides U.S. and Japanese pledges of \$200 million each to the bank's capitalisation proposed contributions include \$95 million by India and \$85 million by Australia. ECAFE officials have expressed optimism that the bank's goal will be reached.

## STUDENT SPECIAL

Special Habibia Programme  
Opens Red Crescent Week

By Hafizullah Wardak  
ON Saturday, October 16, Red Crescent Day was observed at Habibia High School, the oldest but the most modern school in Afghanistan.

On the campus of Habibia an open stage was set up and boys and girls of other schools attended.

The doors of the school, walls, and stage were decorated with Red Crescent flags and special phrases.

Boy Scouts, members of the Habibia Red Crescent organisation, who were distinguished by Red Crescent pins and armbands, guided guests.

The programme opened with the recitation from the Holy

## Volunteer Scouts

One hundred boy and girl scouts, coming from different schools of Kabul have volunteered to collect funds for the Red Crescent Society this week.

These boys and girls go to offices, schools, restaurants, cinema and other public places and give badges of the Society to people who in turn donate whatever amount of money they wish.

Koran and then Abdul Rahman Ebadi, principal of the school, welcomed the audience. Ebadi talked about the importance of Red Crescent and about the effective role of students in introducing Red Crescent to the community.

Following his talk several

Habibia students and Jabar leader of the Habibia Red Crescent organisation, read their speeches and poems in Dari and Pakhtu. All of them gave details about the benefits, usefulness and significance of Red Crescent.

G. Hazrat Koshan, Director of Information of A.R.C.S., expressed the aims of the Red Crescent and asked the students to keep Red Crescent in their heart and try to give help to mankind.

The students of Habibia then gave a concert which was well received by the audience. The guests especially enjoyed the songs of Hasan Deiso, Twelfth grade student.

Meanwhile a military helicopter that was passing over Habibia dropped special pamphlets about Red Crescent. At the end of the programme, pamphlets prepared and published by A.R.C.S. were given to the audience, and a lottery was held. The first prize of a transistor was won by a girl studying at the College of Economics of Kabul University.

Background:  
Rhodesia, Britain  
Reach Stalemate  
On Independence

Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia this week refused to receive a Commonwealth mission to make another attempt to find a way to solve the country's future peacefully.

The Rhodesian government says it will decide whether to declare independence in the next few days. Britain refuses to give the African country independence as long as the government does not represent the majority of the people.

The minority of settlers, about 170,000 Europeans, control the government of the country in which over 3,500,000 Africans live.

Rhodesia is a little more than half as big as Afghanistan. It is bounded by the Republic of South Africa, Mozambique and East Africa which are Portugal colonies, and Zambia.

It is rich in gold and other minerals. Many of the people are farmers. Tobacco is one of their main crops. They also raise cattle.

The Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River are a famous attraction.

From 1899 to 1923 Rhodesia was governed by the British South Africa Trading Company. In 1923 the European settlers were given a self-governing legislature.

Last spring Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front Party won an election over the more moderate Rhodesians.

(Contd. on page 4)

## Khost Students Wire Hospital, Repair Cars

Three hundred and fifty students from the area around Khost and from as far away as Gardez attend the German-assisted Khost Technical School, a boys board-



ing school from grades seven to nine.

In school the boys spend 60 percent of their time in the shops where they work in one chosen field. These include electronics, auto mechanics, wood working, or machine shop.

The boys spend 30 percent of their time in regular secondary school classes studying Pakhtu, German, Arabic, government, math, history, and mechanical drawing. The teachers, machines, and tools for the shops are all part of the West German Technical Assistance programme.

In the machine classes the first large project comes in the eighth class where the students construct a lock and a key. In the ninth class the students finish and assemble large table pieces which come in crude form from the more advanced technical school in Kabul where the best of the Khost ninth grade graduates may go for further study. Other students work for the Ministry of Education or are assigned by the Ministry of Planning. An extra

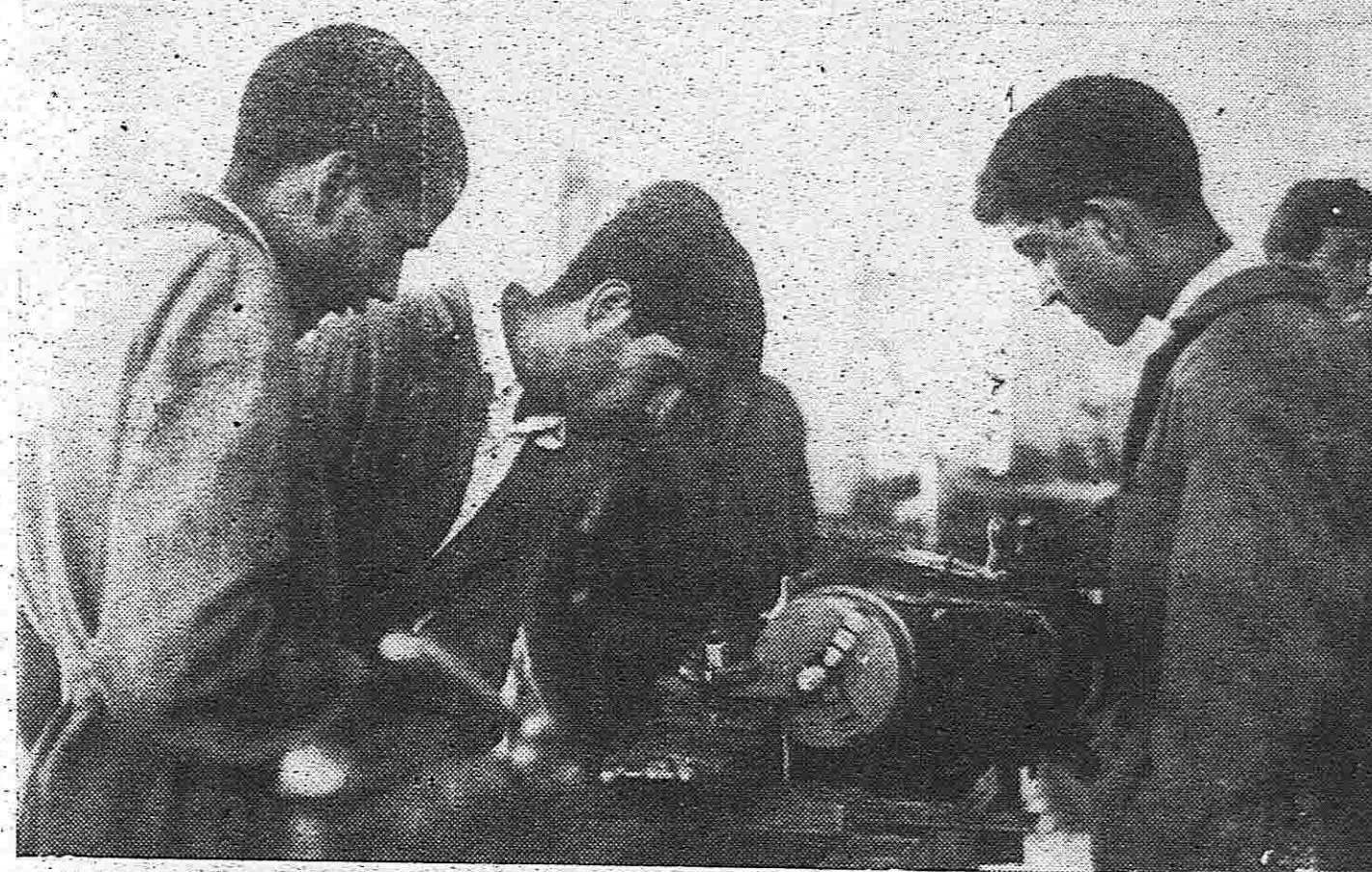
project of a water pump in machine classes increases the boys' practical knowledge.

Wiring the cinema and hospital are among projects for the students studying electronics. Auto mechanics students, now under the supervision of an Afghan teacher, repair cars and trucks that are out of running order.

Tables and chairs are practical projects usually carried on in the woodworking classes. However, due to a shortage of wood, the students are now learning gluing pieces of wood. They use the wood from the crates that machines came in.

At present there are three German advisors at the school who have been there for four years and three more are expected in a few months. The other teachers at the school have been trained by these experts.

All the lab work is useful. Finished projects are sold. Repair is also often done for the government departments in Khost.



Students of Khost Technical School seen in the School's machine shop.

## Student Works Way Through School Making Baskets

About ten years ago, when my father was rich, I was registered in the elementary school. It happened that my father lost his capital and became poor, so poor that he was not even capable of providing food and clothes for the family.

A year passed in a miserable way. By then, I was in the fifth grade, and I decided to get some money and help my father with it.

Unfortunately, I did not have enough money to open a store and sell things, and on the other hand I could not work in an office as a clerk, for the level of my education did not permit me to be one. Therefore, I started to sell things in the bazaar as a street

hawker. One day I met the son of our neighbour who was twenty-two years old and made baskets and sold them in the bazaar. Soon I made a contract with him and found out where he bought the wire and I learned how to make baskets too.

Later, I learned how to make springs for curtains. I usually worked in the afternoons and helped my father.

In spite of all these difficulties, I continued my studies and never failed. Moreover, I ranked first

or second in my class. I am still working and helping my parents. Now I am studying in the eleventh grade of Ghazi High School. I firmly believe that those who work hard will overcome poverty and hardship as I have told you in my own experience. I learned a lot of things through having such an experience, and hope that those who read this will learn them too.

Riddled With Laughter  
What is the longest word?  
Smiles, because it has a mile in the middle.Easy To Read:  
Why Does Sky Change From Blue To Red?

THE white light of the sun is made of every colour, red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet, all mixed together. When you look upward toward the sky it looks white close to where the sun is, because you see all the colours at once. (Remember never to look right into the sun, for the bright light will hurt your eyes.)

When you look upward, away from the sun, the sky looks blue. Why? Because the sunlight comes through a thin layer of air that contains fine dust and water drops. These small particles scatter the white light into its colours, but the blue light comes down to the earth. As you see only the blue light, the sky looks blue.

At sunset, the sky often looks red. When the sun is low, its light must pass through more dust-filled air than when it is over head. In the air close to the earth, dust particles are larger than they are in the upper air. These coarse particles scatter all colour except the reds. They give the sky a crimson glow.

Afghan Students Hold  
Annual Convention

Approximately one hundred Afghan students studying in thirty-eight states attended the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Associated Students of Afghanistan in the United States (ASA/USA) on the campus of Adams State College, Alamosa, Colorado.

Gul Mohammad Telwar (left) congratulated Tawab Assifi (right) on becoming president of ASA/USA. Mr. Telwar is the outgoing president.

In a letter in the same issue of Islah Mir Amanuddin Zamain referred to the new buildings coming up in different parts of the city and said that those "with capital should make sure that the structures do not block the roads, obstruct traffic or encroach on the pavements."

Drawing the attention of the Kabul Municipality and the traffic department to the problem the writer regretted that despite the fact that the matter has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the authorities, no steps have been taken to deal with the situation.

Cartoon contributed by Hamid Navid, 12 D, Habibia High School.



## Smith Appeals To British Govt. Grant Rhodesia Independence

LONDON, October 21, (DPA).—

**RHODESIAN Premier Ian Smith Wednesday made an "eleventh-hour appeal" to the British government to grant Rhodesia independence.**

In a tensely-awaited letter to British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, which had widely been expected to contain Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence, Smith said his government had taken the decision on its next step.

"Its implementation and the consequences which flow from it now depend entirely on your response to this appeal we make to you at the eleventh hour."

He asked the British government again to guarantee abidance by the 1961 British-Rhodesian constitution which provides for the gradual extension of civil rights for the country's African majority.

Smith said his country was not being condemned for anything it has done, but for something it might possibly do in the future.

Wednesday morning, the Rhodesian cabinet had met and reportedly taken a decision in principle on the unilateral declaration of independence to secure white minority rule for Rhodesia.

That decision is to be published today provided that Premier Wilson's reply to the letter has arrived at Salisbury by that time.

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson saw Queen Elizabeth Wednesday night after sending an interim reply to Smith.

According to a government spokesman, a fuller answer will be sent to Smith Friday. No reason was given for Wilson's audience with the Queen, but it is believed he informed her on the Rhodesian independence crisis.

It is noted that Smith's message to Wilson states his willingness to solemnly guarantee the 1961 constitution, which foresees the gradual emancipation of the colony's four million Africans.

This, according to the observers, may provide some basis for further negotiations.

On the other hand, everything indicates that the British government has made detailed preparations for sanctions against Rhodesia in case of a unilateral declaration of independence and that it can impose them at once if necessary.

## Science Nobel Prize Winners To Be Named Today

Stockholm, Oct. 21, (Reuter).—The Royal Swedish Academy of Science today lifts its curtain of secrecy to reveal the names of this year's Nobel Prize winners for physics and chemistry.

Scientific circles here, with no clues to work on, are quiet on the identities of recipients of the awards—this year worth 282,000 crowns (£19,428).

The United States, with 23 awards, tops the list on Nobel Prize winners for physics. Britain follows with 15, and Germany comes third with 14.

West Germany has won 21 chemistry prizes Britain 15 and the United States 13.

The prizes come from the Nobel foundation, named after Alfred Nobel, the dynamite inventor, who left \$ 9,200,000 (about £ 3,285,715) for annual prizes.

Prof. Charles Townes of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology shared last year's physics award with Professors Nikolai Basov and Aleksandr Prochorov of the Lebedev Institute in Moscow. The prize was in recognition of their work on lasers—high frequency beams of light that can drill through hardened steel or be used in surgery.

## U.S. Experts Study Several Designs For Super Rockets

A propulsion expert said Tuesday the United States is studying design for a super-rocket of 36-million-pound-thrust, capable of lifting a 1,500-ton payload into earth orbit.

The rocket, 85 feet (25.5 metres) in diameter and 36 stories tall, might be used to orbit a manned research station, complete with living quarters and laboratories for a 10-man crew. Scientists would work in one-month relays shuttling back and forth to the station in taxi rockets.

The rocket would be a one-and-a-half stage vehicle with a 35-engine hydrogen-fueled first stage. To this core would be strapped eight solid-fueled rockets forming the upper half stage.

The rocket represents current U.S. thinking about chemical-powered launch vehicles to succeed the 7.5-million-pound thrust Saturn-5 rocket. Saturn-5 will send the 45-ton Apollo spacecraft to the moon.

Adelbert O. Tischler of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) outlined the components of the superrocket Tuesday.

He stressed, however, that there is no approved programme to build such a rocket nor has money been earmarked for components. It represents, he said, what might be done in 10 to 13 years.

## Senator Alleges CIA Atrocities In South Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, (AP). Senator Stephen M. Young, Democrat-Ohio, says a member of the Central Intelligence Agency in Vietnam told him the CIA committed atrocities there to discredit the Viet Cong. Both the CIA and U.S. Representative Cornelius E. Gallagher, Democrat-New Jersey, said it is not so.

Gallagher said: "It may well be that he (Young) spoke to a Viet Cong disguised as a CIA man."

Young, who recently returned from Vietnam, said he was told that the CIA disguised some people as Viet Cong and they committed atrocities, including killing some men and raping some women. He did not name the agent he said told him those things.

A CIA spokesman, asked for comment, said that "as far as our agents having done such things, the statement is absolutely false."

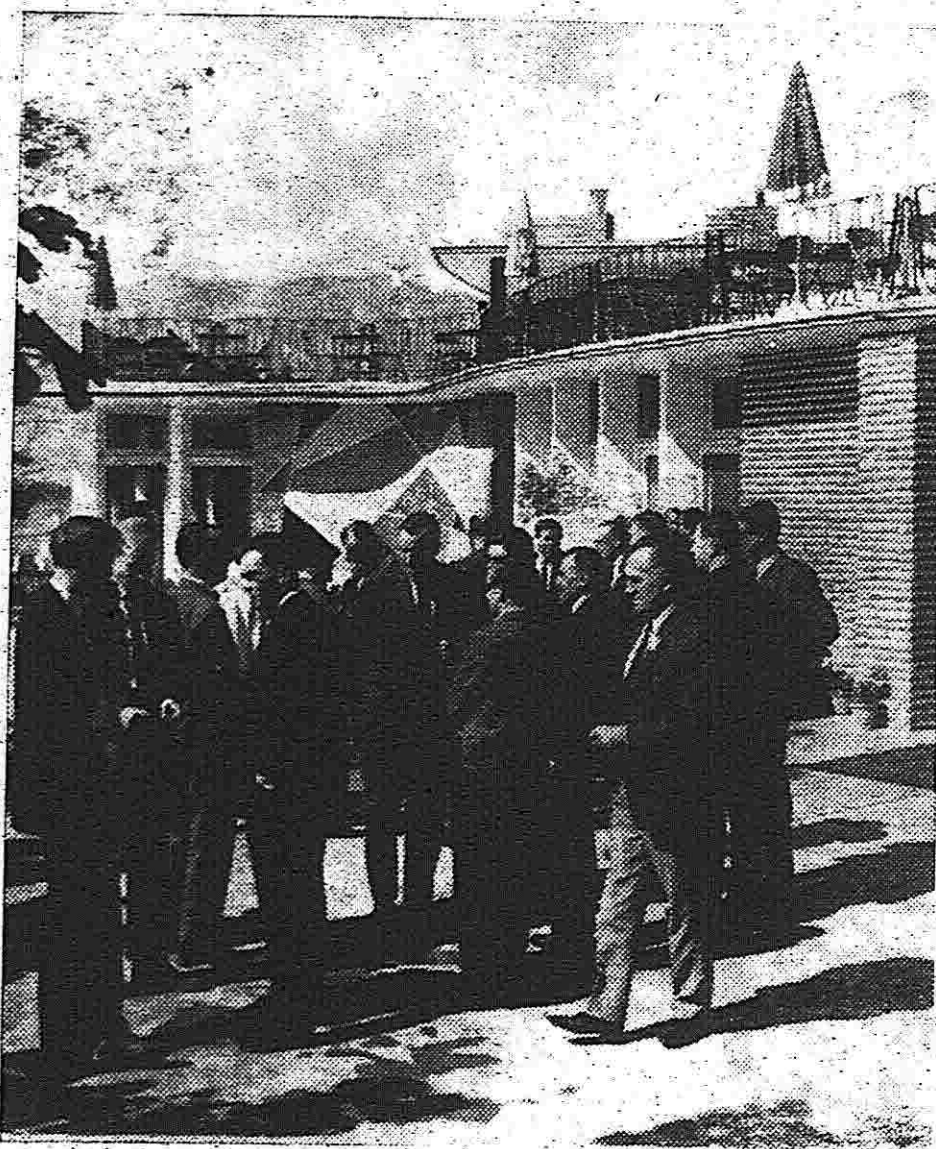
Gallagher said Young's statement "is appalling, and it reflects a carelessness with facts."

Gallagher, who is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said that like Young, he was briefed when he was in Saigon about four months ago.

"It is obvious," Gallagher said in a statement, "that he (Young) misunderstood the essence of the briefing or failed to distinguish between the terms of identification of the opposing forces in Vietnam. No one could possibly conceive such an exercise as Senator Young describes."

Young, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said he will ask that group to investigate CIA activities. He said he wants the activities curtailed.

## Businessmen Meet At Kargha



British Chamber of Commerce delegation meets Afghan businessmen at Spozhmai Restaurant at Kargha earlier this week.

## OAU Secretary-General Says Group Has Too Many Meetings

ACCRA, Ghana, October 21, (AP).—

**ABOUT two-thirds of Africa's 36 Heads of State are definitely expected here for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit conference today.**

The probable absence of several Presidents, Prime Ministers and one King, served to underscore a report by OAU Secretary-General Diallo Telli which said the organisation suffered from too many meetings.

Telli's comments were in a general review of OAU activities submitted at the start of the preliminary Foreign Ministers' conference which ended Wednesday.

President Kwame Nkrumah has been shuttling by car and helicopter from his staff house residence to Accra Airport to meet arriving heads of state.

Malagasy will not even have an observer at the conference. Tunisian President Bourguiba and Morocco's King Hassan have announced they will not be here. Libyan King Idris is not coming. He also did not show up for last year's summit in Cairo.

Rival African and Arab factions in Sudan have been squab-

bling over which will represent the country. A number of French-speaking leaders, including those of Niger, the Central African Republic of Dahomey, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Gabon, remained question marks 24 hours before the conference's formal opening this evening.

Civil strife reported from Burundi this week may keep its top leaders at home.

While summit meetings attract world attention, various OAU committees and subcommittees hold conferences almost weekly. There were 46 separate meetings scheduled in the year from March, 1965, to February, 1966, "some of which do not appear entirely necessary," said the Secretary-General's report.

There are so many gatherings, Telli said, they threaten "to at best reduce the organisation into a conference servicing group."

Not only are too many meetings scheduled, Telli said, but "it is becoming progressively difficult even to secure the necessary quorum for conferences below the level of council of ministers."

## USSR Postpones Sihanouk's Visit, No Policy Change

MOSCOW, Oct. 21, (Tass).—The proposal that Prince Norodom Sihanouk visit the USSR at another time acceptable to both sides in no way means any change in the policy of the Soviet Union towards Cambodia. The USSR is prepared to continue extending and consolidating the friendly ties existing with that country.

## British Delegation Tours Three Cities

KABUL, Oct. 21.—The Sixteen-man British trade delegation left Kabul for the north Wednesday morning to visit the construction and economic projects in Kunduz, Baghlan and Puli-Khumri.

The delegation has been divided into two groups. The first will carry out studies in Kunduz, Baghlan and Puli-Khumri and the second in the Kabul, Mahiper and Jalalabad areas.

The delegation led by K. H. Thompson has recently arrived in Kabul to hold talks with members of the Afghan Chamber of Commerce and businessmen on matters relating to the further expansion of trade between Afghanistan and Britain.

Abdul Rahim, Director-General of the Chamber of Commerce, said that the delegation will study various commodities available in the north and weigh chances of their export to Britain.

Ghulam Hussein Bayat, Director-General of Statistics in the Ministry of Commerce, said that Afghanistan exports to Britain amounts to ten million dollars where as the figure for import is about two million dollars. The main export items are karakul, carpet, wool and hides. Afghanistan's imports from Britain include electrical gadgets, chemicals, textiles and rubber ware and bicycles.

## Blood Bank Serves Hospitals Here

KABUL, Oct. 21.—The blood bank at Mirmono Roaghtoon which was established for six years now has distributed nearly seven million cubic centimetres of blood among patients needing blood in various hospitals, free of charge. The bank was established in 1959 to save the lives of patients, specially in the maternity hospitals.

A publication by the Red Crescent Society says that this blood bank has been able to meet all requirements of the civil and military hospitals of the capital such as the Nadir Shah, the Mirmono, Avicenna the army and the Labour Corps hospitals and the new clinic. The pamphlet says that the bank sells blood to those patients who are not actually in the hospital.

It also shows that the bank has gotten nearly 800,000 cc. of blood since its establishment and has purchased 23,820 cc. From this the bank has given away free of charge nearly seven million cc. and sold 163,650 cc.

The pamphlet also says that a blood bank has been established at the Public Health Institute with the assistance of the Federal Republic of Germany. This bank assists Wazir Akbar Khan, Avicenna, Zaizhantoon, Mirmono, Nadir Shah and Spinzar hospitals as well as the new clinic.



### ARIANA CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. French film **LE GORILLE VOUS SAUVE BIEN.**

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 1:30, 4:30, 7 p.m. Indian film **GANGA JAMNA.**

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 1:30, 4:30, 6 p.m. Indian film **ALBILEYA.**

### ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Indian film **BAT AIK RAT.**

TO ATHENS, PRAGUE, WITH EXCELLENT CONNECTIONS TO OTHER EUROPEAN CAPITALS AND U.S.A. **CZA** MONDAY: ATHENS PRAGUE **CZECHOSLOVAK AIRLINES** HOTEL SPINZAR TEL 21022