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### Kabul Times (November 7, 1965, vol. 4, no. 186)

**Bakhtar News Agency** 

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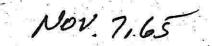
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### THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max: + 20°C. Minimum 0°C. Sun sets today at 5:00 p.m. Sun rises tomorrow at 6:29 a.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

### VOL. IV, NO. 186

KABUL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1965, (AQRAB 16, 1344, S.H.)

**ABULTIMES** 

### NEWS STALLS

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

PRICE Af. 2

## **Educational System Should Conform To Our Traditions, Maiwandwal Tells Officials**

KABUL, November 7.-GREATER attention will be paid to solving the problem of shortage of teachers, text books, and teaching material. The educational law, and the twenty-five year plan for education will constitute the main line of educational policy in the field of education during recent future.

This was stated by Prime Minis- | years. ter Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal while meeting officials of the Ministry of Education in his capacity as the Minister of Education, Saturday.

- Maiwandwal went to the Education Ministry at 10-30 and met Education Ministry officials.

The Prime Minister hoped Education Ministry officials would serve the common goal of training the youth for promoting the cause of the country's progress and prosperity.

Maiwandwal said we are trying to create those strong constructions which do not have a physical appearance but are of great moral and spiritual values. Our aim is to pay greater attention to education and culture in our country, he said.

We will safeguard our national policy in education and according to that we want to make use of international cooperation so that a national educational system could be created in the country in conformity with our national traditions, the Prime Minister added.

Maiwandwal said we want to keep the road open for the free development of. intellect among our youth so that they may come to possess ability and a sense of rorrect and wise judgement and become alert and equipptd with the ability to meet their future

Afterwards officials of the Education Ministry were introduced to Maiwandwal by Dr. Mohammad Akram, also a Deputy Minister of

Education. Maiwandwal will devote Tuesdays to Education Ministry affairs. Three Die During Demonstrations **On October 25** 

KABUL, Nov. 7.-Three people died during the demonstration on Agrab 3 (October 25), a source in the Ministry of Interior said on Saturday.

The names of the dead are as follows:

1. Gulab Shah, an eleventh grade student at the irrigational course of the Educational Institute of the Agriculture Ministry. 2. Shakarullah, a tenth grade student at the Teachers Training School.

3. Mohammad Hasan, a tailor.

## **Smith Rejects Commission To Solve Rhodesian Crisis**

SALISBURY, November 7, (Reuter) .--THE Rhodesian Prime Minister, Ian Smith has rejected British Prime Minister Harold Wilson's terms for a royal commission to try to solve the independence issue.

released Saturday "it would seem that you have now finally closed the door which you claimed publicly to have opened".

Britain had proposed that a royal commission should test whether all Rhodesians - 217,000 whites and four million Africans-favoured independence linked to the colony's 1961 Constitution.

Observers said that barring a

Smith told Wilson in a message | last-minute change of heart by Wilson, there was no further hope of negotiations on the explosive independence issue.

They said that the only course left open to Smith's white minority government was to carry out its threat to seize independence illegally.

Today's message comes only 24 hours after the government declared a three-month state of emergency, giving the authorities sweeping powers of detention and restriction.

Threats by African nationalist saboteurs were given last night as the reason for the state of emergency, and Smith denied that it was a prelude to a unilateral declaration of independence.

Rhodesians went about their normal business today on the first day of the state of emergency. The capital was calm.

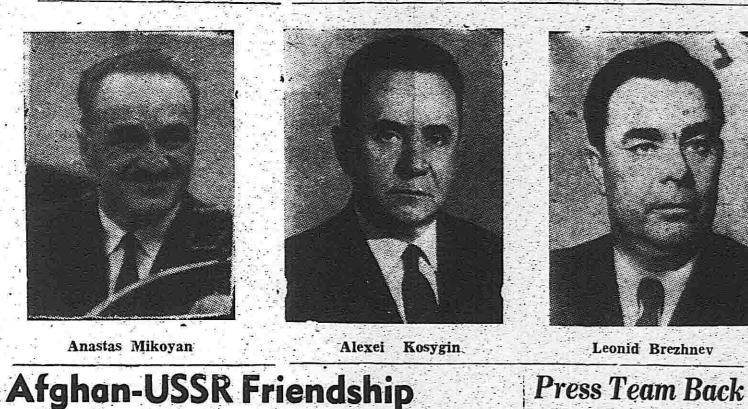
The announcement of a state of emergency took the country completely by surprise. Smith's remarks that it was not a prelude to a UDI were still being broadcast at regular intervals Saturday by radio Rhodesia.

## **Peking Protests** Indonesian Raid On **Chinese Consulate**

PEKING, Nov. 7, (Hsinhua) .--The Chinese government lodged a strong protest with the Indonesian government in connection with

the "extremely serious incident

in which rioters organised by the



responsibility.

He said our fundamental idea in unifying and defining the goals of education is to create condition in which our youth may look to the future with certainty.

Before Maiwandwal's speech, Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziayee, the Deputy Minister of Education, on behalf of the ministry's officials congratulated him on his appointment as Prime Minister and Minister of Education expressing the hope that "your close association with education and educational and training affairs would lead to better solution of problems.'

In assuring Maiwandwal of every cooperation of Education Ministry officials, Ziayee explained the main developments in the

### **Dutch Tourist Dies** Here On Saturday

KABUL, Nov. 7.- A 17-year-old tourist from Holland died on the way to hospital Saturday. The police gave his name as Johnson Handry Kamarie.

The Chendawal Police who to other tourists with Kamarie in Afghanistan said that Kamarie was suffering from heart disease. The owner of the Maiwand Hotel where the Kamarie stayed said: "Kamarie came late on Friday evening and went to his room which he was sharing with some German tourists. He was looking pale and was shivering. When the next morning the steward went to clean the room, he found Kamarie ill in bed. I immediately informed the police".

As the police were transferring the patient to Avicina Hospital he died in the taxi.

The man on duty in the hospital, Haider Shah, said that Kamarie was already dead when he was brought to the hospital.

The body of the deceased was taken to the Autopsy Department of Nadir Shah hospital in the presence of the representative of the West German Embassy in Kabul.

the Soviet Union, a function was held by the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society at Kabul Nandari. It was attended by the members of the society and a number of Afghan and Soviet guests.

TO mark the 48th anniversary of the October Revolution of

**Society Holds Meeting** 

Professor Mohammad Asghar, praised in the Soviet Union. the Mayor of Kabul and President of the Society was introduced to the audience by Mohammad Khalid Roashan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information and chairman of the conference.

The Mayor in his speech said Afghan-Soviet Friendship started right at the time when Afghanistan succeeded in defeating colonialism and attaining its independence. Soviet Union was the first first country to extend recognition to independent Afghanistan and Afghanistan was the first country to recognise the present Soviet regime.

In expressing hope for the further successes of the Soviet Union Prof. Asghar offered congratulations of the society and himself to the government and people of the USSR on the occasion.

In reply the Soviet Ambassador Konstantine Alexandrov expressed appreciation for the activities of the society in the further strengthening of friendly ties between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. He said the Soviet people were following with great interest the news about Afghanistan's progress and are happy about the successes they have achieved.

The efforts by His Majesty the King and the government of Afghanistan, he said, for the economic, cultural and political progress in Afghanistan is widely

### Iranian Prime Minister **Congratulates Maiwandwal**

KABUL, Nov. 7 .- The Protocol Department in the Foreign Ministry said that the Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Howaida has congratulated, in a telegram, Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal on his appointment as the Prime Minister of Afghanistan.

Alexandrov in referring to the recent visit paid by Their Majesties the King and the Queen to the Soviet Union said it constituted an important step in the further strengthening of friendship between our two countries.

KABUL, Nov. 7 .---

He said our people have never been disinterested in Afghanistan and they have assisted their neighbouring country as much as possible so that it may occupy its place among the advanced nations of the world:

He mentioned the Salang Highway, the Kushk, Herat, Kandahar highway the Naghloo hydro-electric project, the prefabricated housing factory and the construction of the polytechnic as vivid examples of Soviet-Afghan Friendship and cooperation.

The function ended with a concert performed by amateur Soviet and Radio Afghanistan artistes.

gone to Saudi Arabia, two weeks ago at the invitation of the Saudi Arabian government returned to Kabul Saturday. Members of the delegation were Mir Sayed Breman, director of the Secretariat Department in the Ministry of Press and Information, Mohammad Ibrahim Khwakhozhay, director of the Literature Department in the same ministry and Mohammad Shafique Wijdan, assistant editor of the daily Anis.

From Saudi Arabia

KABUL, Nov. 7 .- The three-

man press delegation which had

During its stay in that country the delegation met the Saudi Arabian press minister and officials and was received in audience by His Majesty Amir Faisal.

The delegation visited educational and cultural institutions in Jeddah, Mecca and Medina and saw the oil refinery establishments in Zahranudamam and Rasul Tanoora. One of the delegates praised the progress made by Saudi Arabia in various fields and expressed appreciation for the hospitality accorded the delegation by the Saudi Arabian government.

## **Sukarno Promises Action Against Communist Party**

BOGOR, Indonesia, November 7, (Reuter).-**DRESIDENT** Sukarno Saturday promised action against the Indonesian communist party, while the army continued to

At the same time radio reports, | promise of action against the communists, widely blamed for the said Sukarno has rejected deabortive October 1 coup against mands for the dismissal of Foreign Minister Subandrio.

The President told his cabinet he would act against the country's biggest political party-three million members—at a four-hour meeting at his holiday palace 40 miles from the capital, Jakarta.

The Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, who told reporters of the President's statement, did not say what type of action would be taken.

It was President Sukarno's first

Indonesian right-wing forces" raided the Chinese consulate in Medan on November 2 and insulted China's national flag, national emblem and leader. The protest was contained in a note of the Chinese embassy in

Indonesia dated November 1 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia.

The Chinese government demanded that the Indonesian government publicly apologize for this incident, formally return the Chinese national flag and national emblem which were carried away, punish the culprits and those who instigated them, and take effective measures to guarantee that no similar incidents would occur again. The Chinese government also reserved the right to claim com pensation from the Indonesian government for all the losses incurred.

## **UNICEF** Chief Here Meets Dr. Anwari

KABUL, Nov. 7 -- Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwari, the Minister of Public Health met Dr. Aigar, chief of the UNICEF in Kabul in the Health Ministry Saturday morning.

A Health Ministry source said they discussed matters relating to various campaigns and public health services, the development and strengthening of mother and child care centres and the establishment of various training courses.

The source added that projects of environmental hygiene will ce launched throughout the country similar to those assisted by the UNICEF and launched by the rural development department.

Before implementing such projects UNICEF experts will carry out survey work. Dr. Aigar also explained UNICEF's responsibilities in Afghanistan during the meeting.

hunt down its leading members and supporters.

his government

Dr. Subandrio said.

ence here into oblivion.

With it, he warned of action

against "the parties which tried to

benefit from the present situation,"

This may have been intended as

a brake on anti-communist parties

particularly Muslim groups, which

have led a campaign with tacit

consent of the anti-communist

army to smash communist influ-

(Contd. on page 4)

Subandrio had earlier told all

### PAGE 2

## **KABUL TIMES**

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**KABUL TIMES** 

### NOVEMBER 7, 1965

## His Majesty's

### Leadership

Today is the thirty-2nd anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty the King. His Majesty was declared the King of Afghanistan by the people when the nation was going through a period of shock **DEVELOPING** warranted assassination of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah. The late King during his short period of service to his people had launched a series of reforms aimed at improving their social. economic and political life.

mination and of the foresighted- procedure. The only rules which on the radio. The Wolesi Jirgah tary check. Ministers cannot acness of his son that these rea civil war, did not come to a feel. Afghanistan was accelerated elected a 29 man committee—each minds of the deputies. result of His Majesty's deeprooted patriotism and his un- the House. This committee, in they had gotten them or to record that country. shakable determination to im- turn, elected a six man sub-com- them so that at the end of the Miprove the lot of his people Af- mittee to undertake the necessary ghanistan is on the threshold of studies and then report to the an advanced democratic system. committee of the whole which, in

tan-where people for more than a century had to face the expansionist challenge of a nounced its plans. But, since the Killed Accidentally colonial power which slowed use of the 1912 rules of procedure. the country's progress -it was it is obvious that they must make not easy to achieve the order a new start. As a first step, this The pistolapacking "Tiger Lady" necessary to make economic and sub-committee will probably stu- of the Mekong Delta, one of the social development possible. dy the rules of procedure used by most colourful figures of the

of national unity and using this mocracies of the world. unity for the welfare of the nation was difficult. In achieving mittee must determine to what this unity, the role played by extent the procedural rules and His Majesty the King has in- conventions of the western demodeed been most valuable. Un- cracies can be applied in thisder his leadership life in this country. country has constantly improv- Much has been done during the

Today as the result of His Majesty's leadership and the areas in which procedure has been unqualified willingness of the people of this nation to follow Several precedents were establishthe dictates of their great ed. Monarch, we are happy to see 1: Deputies quesioned Ministtrs that the path towards progress about their financial assets. has been opened wide. Afgha- 2. Deputies used the opportunity nistan has already taken a large to present the people's grievances. step forward towards economic 3. The session's sometimes bore development and in improving close similarity to an open trial. the social life of the people. Yet the job is not finished. We

are at a most sensitive stage in 5. The sessions bore some simiour national development. His larity to political party conven-Majesty's leadership at this tions. juncture has already proved of vital importance. His people ple love him. May God Alneed his long experience and mighty enable His Majesty to He loves his people and his peo- years to come.

X-Pakhria Province Capital: Gardez 1. Second degree Woleswali of

-Jaii 2. Hasan Khel Alaka Dari 3. Second Degree Woleswali of

Jane Khel 4. Third Degree Woleswali ot Jadran

- 5. Shwak Alaka Dari
- 6. Shomal Alaka Dari 7. Third Degree Woleswali

of Sayed Karam 8. Third Degree Woleswali of

Chamkani 9 Dand Wa Patan Alaka Dari

10. Laj Mangar Alaka Dari 11 Third Degree Woleswali of Zormat

12. Mata Khel Alaka Dari 13. Olma Alaka Dari

14. Urgoun Loya Woleswali

15. Neka Alaka Dari 16. Sarouti Alaka Dari

17. Gayan Alaka Dari

18. Barmal Alaka Dari 19. Second Degree Spera Woles-

wali

20. Zelouk Alaka Dari 21. Second Degree Gomal Woleswali

22. Saroubi Alaka Dari 23. Khost Loya Woleswali.

24. Mandouzi Alaka Dari

25. Dare Darang Alaka Dari 26. Saro Alaka Dari

27. Trerzai Alaka Dari 28. Third Degree Woleswali of

Mousa Khel 29. Kalandar Woleswali 30. Third Degree Woleswali of

31. Nadir Shah Kot Alaka Dari

32. Guriz Alaka Dari 33. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Jaji Maidan

less than a month the new Parliament of Afghanistan held its opening session. Understandably, much has had to be It may sound a tall claim but done in setting up parliamentary it ought to be mentioned that perprocedure.

As one of the deputies told me of democracy has a parliamentary sometime ago, the new Parlia- session in which a vote of confi-It was the result of the deter- ment, in reality, has no rules of dence was given been broadcast lesi Jirgah implies a parliamen- made immediately. exist were adopted in 1912 when should be congratulated for its cept bribes or gifts.

In a country like Afghanis- turn, will report to the entire House on the matter.

The committee has not yet announced its plans. But, since the The task of creating a sense parliaments in the developed de-

Every country has its own peculiar characteristics. The Com-

first month in adopting procedures. One of the most important decided so far is in giving the vote of confidence to the government.

4. The session also resembled the question hour in some Parlia

ments

13. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Maiwand 14. Fourth Degree Woleswali of

11. Third Degree Woleswali of

12. Third Degree Woleswali of

KABUL TIMES

34. Bak Alaka Dari

1. Fourth Degree Woleswali

2. Fourth Degree Woleswali

3. Third Degree Woleswali of

4. Second Degree Woleswali of

7. Fourth Degree Woleswali of

1. First Degree Woleswali of

3. First Degree Dand Woleswali

5. Second Degree Arghestan

6. Fourth Degree Woleswali of

Third Degree Woleswali of

XI-Zabul Province

Arghandab

Shah Joy

Shinkai

Dai Chopan

5. Atghar Alaka Dari

Tarnak and Jaldak

8. Mizan Alaka Dari

XII-Kandahar Province

2. Shegai Alaka Dari

4. Daman Alaka Dari

Ghorak Alaka Dari

9. Nesh Alaka Dari

10. Reg Alaka Dari

Capital: Kandahar

Spin Boldak

Woleswali

Maarouf

Khakrez

Arghandab

Panjwai.

Shemelzo Alaka Dari

Capital: Kalat

- Shorawak 15. Fourth Degree Woleswali of
- Shah Wali Kot XIII-Oruzgan Province Capital: Tirin

By Shafie Rahel

haps never before in the history

his policy to the Jirgah.

Degree . Woles-Fourth · wali of Choury.

Law On Basic Administration 2. Fourth Degree Woleswali of

- Arjestan 3. Fourth Degree Woleswali of
- Gazab 4. Second Degree Woleswali of Dehraud
- 5. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Gojran
- 6. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Shahrestan
- 7. First Degree Woleswali Di Kondi
- 8. Third Degree Woleswali Oruzgan
- XIV-Helmand Province Capital: Bost
- 1. Reg Alaka Dari
- 2. First Degree Woleswali Nahre Seraj 3. Saroban Kala Alaka Dari
- 4. Second Degree Mousa Kala Woleswali
- 5. Kajaki Alaka Dari 6. Second Degree Woleswali of
- Nouzad Washer Alaka Dari
- -8. Third Degree Garmser Woleswali
- 9. Third Degree Woleswali of Nade Ali
- 10. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Nawe Barakzai
- 1. Fourth Degree Baghran Woleswali XV-Chakhansoor Province
- Capital: Zaranj 1. Mil Karkai Alaka Dari
- Second Degree Woleswali of
- Asle Chakhansour Khashrode Alaka Dari
- 4. Fourth Degree Woleswali of Lash Jawin
- 5. Second Degree Woleswali of Char Borjak
- 6. Fourth Degree Woleswali of
- Deshaw RLIAMENTARY Y PROCEDURE nisters' terms of office a compari-6. The Prime Minister explained son could be made.

the This was encouraging to people of this nation who had never had an opportunity to question the ministers.

The presentation of the list

(To be continued-

agent for the Viet Minh against should be removed. the French during the Indo-China in the Viet Minh ranks.

The couple left\_the Viet Minh in 1953 when their unit became totally controlled by the communists. They joined the South Vietnamese armed forces a year

# **Anybody Can Fly** On Ornithopter,

MOSCOW, Nov. 7. (DPA) -day.

which means "flap-wing cycle". Tass said, in which bird-like flap- sity now.

ping wings are combined with a The paper hopes that with the motor

accompany him on all operations Ivan Vinogradov, a veteran Sovshouting orders and encourage- iet flyer said. ment to the troops, who revered He has devoted almost fifty of

the black tiger ensignia of the already patented five different shoulders. 44th Rangers, created her own le- flying machines.

# **Colourful Heroine** Of Vietnam War

SAIGON Nov. 7 (Reuter Vietnam war, was shot dead during an argument with her husband on Thursday night, Vietnamese military sources said Saturday. The 38-year-old Ho Thi Que was shot during a struggle with her husband. Major Le Vany Dan, ces said, adding that there were Inventor Claims for possession of a gun, the sourconflicting account of the inci-

They had previously had a heated argument over Major Dan's interest in another woman. the sources said

Small, slender and the mother of seven. Ho Thi Que held the rank of master-sergent in the Vietnamese, army and had been awarded several medals for bravery in combat. When her husband was com-

mander of the elite 44th Ranger

ainst the Viet Cong.



Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial under the headline "The University Elections".

After noting that Kabul University is the most important centre of learning in the country, the paper described how Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal was recieved by the students. "The feeling which was shown by the students to the Prime Minister who appeared to offer the sympathies of His Majesty the King on the Agrab 3 (Oct. 25) events and to participate in the condolence meeting organised by the students, showed that the students are keen to serve their country just as much as the soldiers or the farmers in country are", said the editorial.

Commenting on the nature of elections of the University rector the paper says that this is another example of democratic methods used in the country. The candidates for the rectorship made speeches before the University Senate. The elected rector of the university is now bound to fulfil the promises which he made to the senate prior to the elections.

The paper says that this system of election satisfies all circles and leaders because they had a part in choosing their President. The rector must now work hard to fulfil his promises. The editorial voiced the hope that the new rector would take speedy measures to draft a new constitu-

on for the university. There were three letters to the ditor in the same issue of Islah. Abdul Rahim Mobahes complains about the lack of a university in Herat and proposes that lans for the establishment of colleges of medicine, literature, assets of all ministers to the Wo- agriculture and religion should be

In another letter Abdul Wahab Shaeebi complains about the lack the first Parliament was called by bold decision. The new govern- I propose that whatever presents of a law governing the rent chargforms, in a country which only His Majesty the late King Mo- ment should also be congratulated they receive while holding the ed for houses in the city. He four years before His Majesty's hammad Nadir Shah. These are for having accepted the challenge office should be considered the claims that he knows some people accession had gone through of little use now. the deputies and come before the House of the the property of the nation and who pay half of their salary for People with an open mind to submitted to the state. This is rent. Some landlords, he says, the halt. The pace of economic, so- About ten days ago the Wolesi answer any question which might what happens in the modern de- moment they find another person cial and political progress in Jirgah (the House of the People) help clear up any doubts in the mocracies. All presents and who is ready to rent the house for gifts which are given to the Pre- a few Afghanis more, immediately. and today we find that as the member representing one province. The ministers were ready with sident of the United States remain force the old occupant to move of the country-to draft rules go- a list of their assets in case the in the White House and become out. Shaeebi hopes that the Kabul verning the internal matters of deputies wanted to know how the property of all the people of Municipality will take steps to remedy this situation.

In another letter Said Mahmood Giram proposes that those houses Born in North Vietnam, Ho Thi- which are located where they Que worked as an intelligence block the extenison of roads

Yesterday's Anis carries an ediwar. It was then that she met her torial under the caption of "The husband who held a similar job Elected Rector of the University." Two factors, says the paper. make us hopeful for the improvement of education in the country: the personal supervision of the Education, Ministry by the Prime Minister and the election of the rector of the university.

Congratulating the new rector on his election, the paper expresses the hope that he will take steps to open universities in Kandahar and Herat, too.

Afghanistan is one of the few countries where there is not even the slightest burden on parents for Anybody can fly, the Soviet educating their children. Accord-'Tass" News Agency said Satur- ing to statistics obtained from the Ministry of Education, says the Provided it continued he or she paper. by the time a student grais equipped with a new Soviet in- duates from the university approvention, the "Makhotsiklet", ximately Afs. 200,000 have been. spent on him by the state. There It is a kind of an ornithopter, are 4,000 students at the univer-

election of the new rector the stu-"We hope to have the machine dents will be given a chance to battalion, the "Tiger Lady" would ready next year", the inventor, organise seminars on social and political affairs in the country.

his 73 years to studying the theo- a monoplane with wings mounted The fierce little woman, whose ry of flapping wing flight and on the frame of a scooter or mosteel helmet was emblazoned with designing ornithopters. He has torcycle at the level of the pilots The inventor said the engine

gend in years of fighting, first According to Vinegradov his may develo speeds ranging from his wisdom and foresightedness. lead his people for many more against the French and then ag- invention will bring flying within 20 to 110 kilometres per hour at the reach of all. The machine is an altitude of up to 200 metres.

# Master Rubab Player Writes Teach **Yourself Book For Aspiring Rubabists**



Ustad Mohammad Omer gives a lesson to his rubab students.

The first teach yourself book to in shops and markets. now working on the book.

PAGE 3

Omer is the son of Mohammad rubab maker and rubab player of for deeper tones from wire. the 1920's Rubabs have been made in Afghanistan for many years. ago speak of the sound of rubab. The rubab is made in Kashmir, too, but the consensus is that it was taken there at the time of the Mughul emperors from Kabul.

RUBAB MAKERS It has always been produced by a very few highly skilled men who could never meet the demand

## **USSR** Professor **Continues Research** In Afghanistan

Prof. Debitz, a member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR is back in Afghanistan, to con- then Ostad Omer has been the retinue his research in physical an- cipient of many awards and disthropology. Last year he spent tinctions, including a medal of a month here, lecturing at the arts, and has accompanied Afghan university and doing, some field performing artists on tours to the work.

months here this time, making times. study tours in western and central Afghanistan.

Ahmad Ziar, a staff member of Rough Nawas, Amir Mohammad the College of Letters' Institute and the late Tawakul have beof Linguistics.

He is expected to spend about on their own right. two weeks in this area after He spends a good deal of his the University.

be published in Afghanistan may One has to know some rubab be one explaining how to play player, who in turn knows a people who enjoy rubab and they the rubab, a traditional Afghan rubab maker, to be able to get are very particular about how it stringed instrument. The 51-year- one. However it is not a highly old master rubab player at Radio expensive instrument. The most Afghanistan, Mohammad Omer is costly rubab may be Af. 1000 but there are rubabs as cheap as Af. 500. The instrument has 14 strings. Ibrahim, the well-known Afghan Some are made of gut and others to become really good by the age **OMER'S TEACHER** 

Mohammad Omer starter play-Poems written a thousand years ing the rubab when he was eight years old. His first teacher was his father Mohammad Ibrahim. He took lessons until he was 13. and after that he, began learning other instruments and singing. His singing teacher was Ustad Kasim, who sang at Kabul's courts and entertained highest classes.

> In 1957 Mohammad Omer gave up singing and playing other instruments to devote more time to rubab-loving child. the rubab. He perfected his technique and wrote instrumental versions of folk, popular and patriotic songs. He has also played many raags on his rubab.

It was also in 1957 that he became recognised as Ostad "the. master" in rubab playing. Since Soviet Union, Iran, and India. He He plans to spend about three has been in the USSR alone six there, as that part of the city has the director Aminullah Neda director explained.

HIS STUDENTS Panjab yesterday with Mbjawar Omer and some of these like ter my rubab playing." come outstanding rubab players

which he will spend some time time playing the rubab at home. in Kabul delivering lectures at too. What induces me to play the rubab is to bring joy to those who Later he will visit Kandahar. as a result rubabs are rarely seen



Vocal class sponsored by Radio Afghanistan.

love and understand the rubab. says Omer. There are a certain should be played.

"I have been given the title master, but as far as I'm concerned I'm not nearly a master yet. Maybe after ten years. It is not of sixty," he said.

Besides being busy perfecting his rubab playing Omer has also been busy getting married. So far he has married five times, and he is not sure whether there will be sixth or for that matter a seventh or eighth. But from all these marriages he has only one child: a six year old daughter.

ONLY CHILD He loves his daughter dearly, and when he comes home, each evening from Radio Afghanistan, he plays a special melody for his

For the last five years Ostad orchestra (the number just recently local instruments.

cians of the city live.



a new composition.

NOVEMBER 7, 1965

## **Felt Rugmaking Dying Craft** In Village Near Maimana

Felt rug making is a dying handicraft among the Uzbeks near Maimana but is still practiced by six families in Anjawlau a village of about 45 homes a few kilometres outside Maimana. Eleven families followed the craft until recently when the number dwindled to six due to the shrinking market for their product and the increased cost of wool.

mily which still makes the colour- Kabul by using a long bow-like ful orange, purple, wine, and gray device. A wooden mallet is hit agarugs, does his work in a fifteen by inst the gut string which vibrates two metre room made by high and fluffs the wool. mud walls.

sheep's wool which costs him bet- begun. Designs are traditional but (7 kilos) The wool is not washed particularly dimond shapes ciris dyed orange or other colours. The wool is fluffed in the same

## **Exhibition Of 500 French Periodicals Opens Saturday**

The French Embassy is plann-Present day French press". The French periodicals dailies, week- is hung on a tree to dry. lies, bi-monthlies and monthlies

It will be opened by the French way of life.

Shah Mardankul head of one fa- way mattresses are revived in

Once the woll is dried and fluf-The first step is buying the fed, the actual design of the rug is ween Af. 150 and 250 per ser. each one varies. Abstract figures, because this would lessen its adhe- cles, and a wave-like device are ring quality. Dyes from outside the used frequently. No pattern is country are bought on the bazaar made. The pieces of wool are just and the gray wool is then dyed laid out on a reed mat in the dewine or purple and the white wool sign desired one colour at a time. When the coloured design is finished about six inches of fluffed gray wool is scattered on top by using a five-pronged wooden tool

Then the pressing process be-gins. The half-finished rug on the reed mat is put on a blanket and rolled up tightly. Cold water is sprinkled on it and feet or hands are used to roll it back and forth for about an hour. The rug is ing to hold a week-long exhibition then unrolled and sprinkled with at the French Club called "The hot water and again rolled up and the kneading process - repeaexhibition will include about 500 ted. Still rolled up in its mat it

Two men usually make two rugs about one and a half metres Ambassador in Kabul on Novem- by two and a half metres in one ber 13 at the French Club, in day. They are sold for between Share Naw and will remain open 100 and 200 Afghanis a square until November 19. The exhibition metre depending on the quality. is aimed at introducing Kabul Materials cost about Af. 65 a audience to France and French square metre so that labour costs are about Af. 35.

## **Radio Afghanistan's Music School Offers Ten Courses**

Six afternoons a week a cacophony of strings reaches the ears of last-minute letter mailers at the Central Post Office as 70 students begin their classes at Radio Afghanistan's Music School nearby.

The school which opened six regular all-day school eventually. Omer serves in the Radio Afghan are voice with 27 students and like more to participate. istan as head of the radio's second mandolin with 22 pupils.

ments including the Rabab Tam- concert, however, Omer was born in Baghban bour, Sitar, Delroba, and Dutar Kocha and lived there for the Classes are also offered in accorght however.

lost its grandness, and is just a explains, we now have only the six each afternoon can become a ghan music.

months ago offers classes in ten At the moment two girls are fields. The most popular classes enrolled but the director would

Students have no regular opp-Special emphasis is placed on ortunity to perform. Plans are ly changed to first which uses pure- teaching Afghan stringed instru- being made for them to give a

The songs which the students first twenty years of his life. dion and will be given in piano learn are often written by their Later, after his first marriage, he when a teacher becomes available. teachers. After some training in moved to Kharabad, where the A course is being taught in or- composition the students begin to majority of the professional musi- chestration. No drums are tau- write their own pieces. Although some students go abroad to study. The school began its courses with these music courses many He now wants to move from with 200 students enrolled, but musicians can be trained here, the

part of the so called old city. But 70 who are interested in learning. Neda himself has worked for More than one hundred rubab he says, "This will take even more Neda hopes the school which now ten years in Radio Afghanistan He left Kabul for Behsoud and players have been taught by than ten years it will take to mas- holds classes only from four to and studied both western and Af-

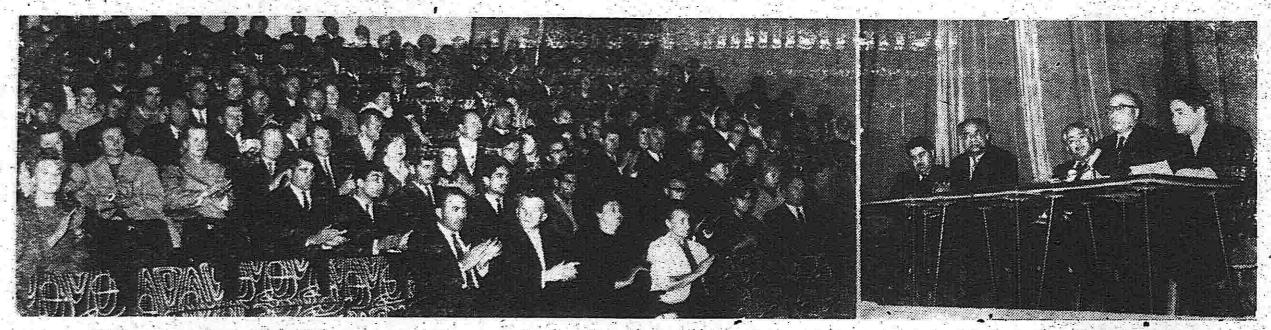
Head of the Radio Afghanistan music courses, Aminullah Neda directs class practicing

bad

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KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 7, 1965



Picture shows. Prof. Mohammad Asgivar, the Mayor of Kabul and the President of the Af ghan-Soviet Friendship Society speaking yesterday at the group's meeting.

### UCTODER REVOLUTION

### roual the people of the Sovier union are cciedrating the lony-eighen anniversary of the occoner meyoration.

the achievements of the people of the Soviet Union in social, economic, political, and cultural lieius are all the result of their hard work beginning with the estadaishment of the new system of government in their country in 1917.

SINCE 101, the USER has given much assistance to colomai peoples in their light for independence from imperialists. In line with these continuous anti-colonial struggles by the people and government of the USSR, the Soviet Union became the first country to recognise the independence of Algnamstan. The Soviet-Algnan treaty oi friendsnip, signed in 1921, was indeed a landmark in consomulting the cordial relations between ine two countries.

Today Soviet-Afghan relations in economic, cultural, and educational fields are very close and characterised by mutual trust and respect. The relations between the two countries are a model of how states so different in their political and socio-economic orientation may be friendly and cooperate on a basis of equality. Of extreme importance in the relations between the two countries is the economic assistance rendered to us by the Soviet Union. Not only has the USSR given the largest amount of economic help for the first and second economic development plans but it has also promised increased help for the third five-year plan. Afghanistan's policy of nonalignment and non-participation in military blocs and friendship with all the nations of the world has been supported and welcomed by the Soviet Union. This has further strengthened our good neighbourly ties. We offer our felicitations to the people of the Soviet Union and wish them all happiness and prosperity on this day.

#### Home News In Brief Sukarno.

country.

(Contd. from page 1) the loreign diplomats here they were to be restricted from travelling outside Jakarta because of "the current situation."

While the hideout of the Indonesian communist party chairman. D.N. Aidit, was sealed in by government troops in central Java the aims continued a criminwide crackdown on the party.

Communist congressmen have temporarily been deprived of their constitutional rights.

The cabinet meeting Saturday was attended by 85 ministers, including one communist-the Minister of State attached to the cabinet presidium. Dr. Njoto, who is the communist party's third most important member.

According to Dr. Subandrio's account of the cabinet meeting. Sukarno made a scatching attack the communists through Njo-OI.

KABUL. Nov. 7 --- The 13th -scs-

on Saturday. During its one-week session the

### PUL-I-KHUMRI, Nov. 7.-Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Pakhtunistani leader arrived here on a visit to the northern parts of the

KABUL, Nov. 7.- Adeeb Nahas, a representative of the Linotype Co for the Middle East, who came to Kabul Saturday to study the Lino ype system in Afghanistan met Mohammad Ibrahim Kandahari, the President of the Government Printing House. They exchanged views on the training of linotype operators and the aid that the company can give.

### PIANO CONCERT

F. ends of Chamber Music will prisent Wong Gi-In a plano-conceri of USIS Auditorium on Tuesd.v. Nevember 9 et 8:15 pm The tests are available at the for Al. 50 and from the red ception desk at the American Embassy Chancery. Advt.

## India, Pakistan Again Trade **Charges In Security Council**

THE Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan traded charges at separate press conferences here yesterday, each country accusing the other of aggression in Kashmir.

Swarn Singh of India said "twisted." Pákistan was guilty of sending arms across the ceasefire line in Kashmir.

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan said India was guilty of "genocide" against Kashmiri "freedom fighters."

The Pakistani Foreign Minister said that his country was training no infiltrators, and any opposition India might be having on its side of the ceasefire line could only be attributed to indigenous "freedom fighters." India saw "an infiltrator behind every bush" he said.

The Indian Foreign Minister said that "Foreign press reports" of civil liberties being violated by his country in Kashmir, were

The two press conferences came after the Security Council passed a resolution calling on India and Pakistan to abide by a previous resolution which demanded a ceasefire and withdrawal of armed personnel.

Both foreign ministers said that their respective countries would abide by the ceasefire, and both said their nations had done so in the past. Each accused the other's country of continued aggression which forced defensive measures. India, Bhutto said, tried to make an agreement with the Council to discuss only the ceasefire and withdrawal, but not the entire issue of Jammu and Kashmir. "But Jammu and Kashmir is the dispute," Bhutto said.

Swaran Singh said India did not attend the Council sessions because the issue of Jammu and Kashmir was an internal one, and the ceasefire and withdrawal were. the only subjects which properly should have been discussed.

Swaran Singh said Pakistan

### **WHO** Committee Concludes Meetina

sion of the WHO Regional Committee for Southeast Asia openedin the Institute of Public Health Kabul, on 30 October and closed

The session was attended by | Dr. P. M. Kaul, WHO Assitsant Director-General: representing the WHO Director-General, and by representatives of United Nations. UNICEF. USAID and non-governmental organisations in official

these general services to ensure that malaria does not return:

It was agreed that in countries where the general health service were not yet sufficiently developed, the malaria eradication service could form the framework

UNITED NATIONS, November 7, (Reuter) .-

## **Ferry Resumes** Service On Congo After Two Years

LEOPOLDVILLE, Nov. 7, (Reuter) - Ferry services across the Congo River between Leoplodville and Brazzaville reopened today after a lapse of nearly two years.

The resumption of cross-river traffic gives tangible shape to the restoration of neighbourly relations between the two Congo republics strained after nearly two years of border incidents and mutual recrimination. These aims came to a head during the Leopoldville premiership of Moise Tshombe who was dismissed last month by presidentJoseph Kasavubu.

### WANTED

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Committee endorsed WHO's 1966 programme and budget for Southeast Asia and approved the report on WHO's work in the region ouring the past year.

The session, was attended inv representatives from Afghanistan. Burma: Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal and Thailand, Dr. Mohammad Osmn Anwari, Minister of Health of Afghanistan, was elected chairman of the Committee and Dr. Marsaid Soesilo Sastrodihardjo. Executive Director, National Malaria Eradication Service. Indonesia, vicechairman.

In the last meeting held Saturday Anwari considered the conference's deliberations "useful" for the people of this region. Thanking the guests for their efforts Anwari said: "I am-fully aware of the importance of your work and deliberations and I am sure they will prove effective in creating better health conditions in the area"

Anwari said the people of Afghanistan are your friends and sincerely wish that the people this region of the world are rid at the threat of various diseases so that they may look forward to a healthy future with fresh energy. Representatives of Mongolia.

Thailand Nepal- India. Ceylon, Indonesia. UNICEF and the USAID in separate speeches thanked Dr. Anwari for having successfully guided the affairs of the conference. They also thanked Dr. Mohammad Omar. president of the Public Health Institute for making excellent arrangement for the conference. The representatives also thanked Dr. Mani, chief of the WHO regional committee in Southeast Asia who has been instrumental in creating greater cooperation in the field of public health between countries of the region.

Dr. Mani also expressed appreciation for the hospitalities accorded the delegates by the Ministry of Public Health

Next year's conference will take place in New Delhi, the headquarters for the WHO Regional Committee for Southeasst Asia.

relationship with WHO. According to the Regional Di-

rector's report to the Committee, the greatest health achievement in Southeast Asia during recent years has been the enormous reduction in the incidence of malaria as a result of eradication programmes which in 1964 absorbed 44 per cent of WHO's regional expenditure on communicable disease projects. Out of a total population in the region of 682 million, 643 million live in originally malarious areas. and of these only 35 million are still unprotected against the disease.

However, the report warned that unless the results achieved during the main attack on malaria were consolidated, the whole investment in malaria eradication may be lost. WHO has, therefyce, advocated an immediate expansion of basic health services in order to absorb and integrate malaria cradication programmes. This subject was taken up during the session by the technical discussions group under the chairmanship of Dr. N. K. Jungalwalla, Additional Director-General of Health Services. India.

The technical discussions group concluded that at the appropriate time there should be an integration of the malaria eradication campaigns into the general health services and we must strengthen i the subject of family

for a permanent public health service with the aim of providing at least a certain amount of preventive and curative care to the whole community.

Several resolutions were adopted during the session, and in one of these the Regional Committee noted that smallpox eradication programmes now in progress in several countries of the region were handicapped by lack of supplies freeze-dried vaccine and transport. The Committee therefore asked that the urgent need for adequate financial provision in the WHO budget in this respect should be brought to the attention of the World Health Assembly which meets in Geneva next May.

The Committee also learned that cholera El Tor, which has recently spread to almost all Asian countries, was now threatening the Middle East and Eastern Europe. The disease did not have the same clinical severity and mortality as classical cholera, but it seemed to spread more rapidly and to produce long-term carriers. Several WHO assisted studies on the disease were now in progress. including research on vaccines. At present there was no completely satisfactory anticholera vaccine.

The discussions also included planning.

started the trouble by sending armed infiltrators across the ceasefire line and then it compounded the "aggression" by trying to justify it before the Security Council.

He said he was dismayed by comments with no basis in the Council Friday morning by Dr. J.G. De Beus, the delegate from the Netherlands, who referred to "the stream of press reports coming out of Kashmir about the total suppression of political liberty."

The representatives of Ceylon, Dr. V. T. H. Gunaratne, emphasised the need to give urgent sttention the problem of population growth which in Ceylon was at the rate of 2.8 per cent annually. and India's Health Minister, Dr. Sushila Nayar called on WHO to pay more attention to the subject.

In reply, the WHO Regional Director, Dr. C. Mani, read out a. recent World Health Assembly resolution which says that WHO assistance should be directed towards technical advice on the health aspects of human reproduction and should not involve operational activities. However, when concrete requests for assistance in family planning were received from governments, the extent of WHO's assistance would be c.ecided in each case, Dr. Mani said.

