

12-28-1965

Kabul Times (December 28, 1965, vol. 4, no. 229)

Bakhtar News Agency

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

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

Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (December 28, 1965, vol. 4, no. 229)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 1144.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1144>

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

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Tomorrow's Temperature
 Max. +2°C. Minimum -13°C.
 Sun sets today at 4:53 p.m.
 Sun rises tomorrow at 7:03 a.m.
 Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

VOL. IV, NO. 229

KABUL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1965, (JADDI 7, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

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

PRICE Af. 2

KABUL TIMES

Bombing Pause Continues But Vietnam Fighting Resumes

SAIGON, Dec. 28, (AP).—THE strange pause in the bombings against North Vietnam continued Monday afternoon despite a vigorous resumption of air and ground activities against the Viet Cong in the South following the end of the Christmas truce.

A U.S. official spokesman said at 3:30 p.m. (0730 GMT) that no orders had yet come for resumption of raids on the north, a routine part of the Vietnam war before the truce.

It appeared obvious that the decision not to resume the attacks on North Vietnam came from the highest Washington officials and speculation broke out here that the reason was in hopes of encouraging peace talks.

At least, if the pause continued and Hanoi declined to enter negotiations, the United States would have sustained strong diplomatic pressure of a bombing-free period to permit an atmosphere conducive to talks to develop.

Bombing of North Vietnam was halted just before the 30-hour Christmas cease-fire began at 6 p.m. Dec. 24.

Some military commanders are known to be concerned that the pause will give the Viet Cong time to move massive amounts of men and supplies into the tunnel of the Ho Chi Minh trail through Laos and headed into South Vietnam.

The major emphasis in past months of bombing raids in the north has been on hammering Viet Cong units and supply columns before they reached South Vietnam.

A pause in bombings was ordered by the U.S. command on May 13 and it lasted until May 17 in hopes of encouraging the North Vietnamese to enter into peace talks. Hanoi declined.

A U.S. mission spokesman, when questioned on the bombing pause, said he could make no comment and said Washington sources would have to be consulted.

A Tokyo Reuters report says two United States army sergeants, freed last month by the Viet Cong as a gesture to anti-war demonstrations in America, are under arrest on Okinawa on charges of having aided the enemy.

They are George E. Smith of Chester, West Virginia, and Claude McClure, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Military officials in Naha, Okinawa, said the men were charged on December 21 in Naha with having, while in Viet Cong custody, "prepared and delivered certain documents, statements and writing inimical to the interest of the United States".

The two men, who were being held in military custody pending investigations, have been provided with legal counsel.

The two men were captured in November, 1963 and held for two years before being released to Cambodian authorities by the Viet Cong on November 28.

North Vietnam Monday protested that American planes repeatedly

Japanese Premier Agrees With Broad Area Of U.S. Policy

PARIS, Dec. 28, (DPA).—Japan's Premier Eisaku Sato has indicated a broad area of agreement with the United States on major policy questions including those of China and Vietnam, the New York Times European edition said Monday.

His deepest concern, the 64-year-old Conservative leader declared in a recent conversation, is for Japan's security.

"Now that China has held nuclear tests the problem is more acute," he said.

Participants In Seminar Discuss Afghan Music

KABUL, Dec. 28.—A music seminar was held at 2:00 this afternoon at the Kabul Theatre Arts building.

At the seminar the improvement and expansion of music in Afghanistan and its relation to national tradition were discussed.

Those attending the seminar included Walter Fleishman and Anthony Freeman, advisers to Radio Afghanistan; Parwani, President of Hotel Co.; Haffizullah Khial, Director of Music at Radio Afghanistan; Abdul Ghafour Breshna, Shah Wali Qari Zada, and Sharif Parwanta.

The main topic of discussion was the use of folklore music and its adaption to the modern needs of the people.

The expansion of theatres in the country was also discussed.

Exchange Rate For Imported Medicines Fixed At Af. 72

KABUL, December 28.—

THE price of all imported medicines will be calculated on the basis of a fixed dollar exchange rate of Af. 72. Two years ago this rate was fixed by the Ministry of Public Health at Af. 50.

Representatives of the Ministries of Public Health, Finance and Commerce and those of importers met yesterday under the chairmanship of Dr. Abdul Rahman Hakim, President of Health Affairs, and decided that as long as the free market exchange rate

at Da Afghanistan Bank remains between Af. 71 and 75 imported medicines should be priced on the basis of Af. 72 to the dollar plus the freight charges and the profit agreed upon on an earlier occasion.

According to this agreement wholesalers are allowed 12 per cent and retailers 15 per cent of the cost price as profit. If the bank rate fluctuations exceed the limits mentioned medicine prices will be reconsidered.

Accepting the decision importers promised to give priority to the most urgently needed medicines and to reduce their profit by one per cent.

U.S. Pledges To Support Zambia Against Pressure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, (AP).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk Monday pledged support to Zambia to avoid damage from the international squeeze against its neighbour, Rhodesia.

A communique issued after a two-hour meeting between Rusk and the Zambian Foreign Minister, Simon Kapwepwe, and the Minister of Mines, G. Zulu, quoted Rusk as voicing hope for a quick downfall of the rebellious, white minority regime now installed in Rhodesia.

According to the communique issued by the State Department, Rusk said he hoped that the United States would be contributing significantly to the airlift of oil supplies to Zambia.

Rusk also "expressed the willingness of the U.S. government to consider additional measures".

On getting oil to Zambia, Rusk agreed with the Zambian ministers that the aim should be to end as soon as possible the present rationing of petroleum products - that Zambia has had to put into effect.

The communique said Rusk expressed the hope that non-military measures against Rhodesia would soon achieve the stated UN objective of "bringing the minority regime in Rhodesia to an immediate end".

Rusk went on to say that he hopes the outcome will provide "a constitutional basis for progress towards majority rule in the British colony", the communique stated, adding: "Both sides agreed that the undemocratic regime now installed in Rhodesia was a threat to human rights, and that all concerned should aid the people of Rhodesia to find a solution to their present problems along lines which respect the legitimate interests of all sections of the community".



General Khan Mohammad, Afghan Ambassador in Jeddah, who also serves as Afghan Ambassador in Oman, presents his credentials to His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan.

Afghan UN Delegation Works In Interests Of Developing Nations In Assembly Session

KABUL, December 28.—

THE Afghan delegation made useful recommendations for safeguarding the interests of the developing countries during the recent United Nations General Assembly session, said Dr. Abdul Wahid Karim, the Afghan delegate to the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly.

He said that the committee discussed the report and resolutions of the Geneva conference on Trade and Development as also matters related to the first and second sessions of the board of trade.

One of the resolutions of the conference had approved measures to prevent continuous decline in the price of raw materials such as cocoa, coffee, and sugar which come from developing countries. Any decrease in the prices of these commodities would injure the economies of countries exporting them.

The conference, however, had not approved any measures as regard the prices of commodities relating to any developing country. The Afghan delegation, therefore, drew the committee's attention to the unstable price of karakul pelts in international markets.

The Afghan delegation also supported the conference's decisions regarding the strengthening of economic and social position of member countries.

As a result of efforts of the Afghan delegation and delegates from other landlocked countries, a resolution on the subject was submitted by the second committee to the General Assembly and was subsequently approved. The resolution supports the convention on landlocked countries drafted this year and calls on the UN Secretary-General and the secretary of the UN Trade and Development Conference to assist in solving problems of landlocked countries.

Dr. Karim said the committee approved that from the beginning of 1966 the UN special aid and expanded technical assistance programmes should be merged and that a president and a vice-president for the merged programme appoint-

ted. He added that as a result of efforts by representatives of the developing countries the committee and the General Assembly approved a resolution urging the establishment of a United Nations Special Fund for Development.

Other resolutions passed related to accelerating the process of industrialisation in the developing countries, a campaign against illiteracy, food programmes and the establishment of a United Nations centre for training and research.

Iran Warns Iraq Shipping Rights No Longer Effective

TEHRAN, Dec. 28, (DPA).—Iran Monday announced that it considered the 1937 agreement with Iraq about shipping rights in the Shat-el-Arab no longer effective.

Speaking before the Iranian Senate, Foreign Minister Gholam Abbas Aram declared that the Iraqi governments actions had broken the agreement and that it was therefore no longer considered effective by the Iranian government.

Commenting on recent raids on Iranian villages along the Shat-el-Arab, Aram said that the Iranian government would let future Iraqi attacks not go unanswered.

He appealed to the Iraqi government to dispatch, as soon as possible, representatives to a conference where the differences between the countries could be settled in a peaceful manner.

But he warned that the patience of the Iranian people in view of repeated "Iraqi law breaking and aggression" had reached its limit.

"We are well capable of silencing the thunder of canons and guns", the Foreign Minister added.

At the same time it was learned here Monday that the Iranian Air Force has reinforced its bases at Dizful and Hamadan and put them on a stand-by alert.

Iran, USSR To Sign Steel Mill Agreement

TEHRAN, Dec. 28, (Tass).—An Iranian economic delegation led by Minister of Economy Dr. Ali Naqi Alikhani, left here for Moscow Monday morning, to sign agreements on the construction of an iron and steel mill and other projects in Iran.

Rhodesian Govt. Imposes Petrol Rationing

SALISBURY, Dec. 28, (Reuter).—Rhodesia imposed petrol and diesel fuel rationing today—first hard blow felt by Rhodesians from the international trade and economic sanctions against the breakaway country.

The rationing order came just 11 days after Britain imposed an oil embargo on the country.

The embargo, coupled with economic sanctions by Britain and other nations, was aimed at toppling the regime of Ian Smith which seized independence on Nov. 11.

Rationing—no surprise to Rhodesia—was foreshadowed by Smith in a Christmas Eve speech. The only question was: when?

The measures were certain to hit hard at the country's 217,000 whites and the comfortable way of life to which most are accustomed.

In a country where great distances are covered by road as a matter of course, every family has at least one car. Many run cars from their teens.

Some will be exempt from rationing, among them doctors, diplomats

and disabled persons, as well as government corporations like the railways, broadcasting corporation, Central African Airways and the Central African Power Corporation.

Meanwhile, a Royal Canadian Air Force Yukon plane arrived here Monday with a token load of oil to begin Canada's participation in the oil airlift to Zambia.

The RCAF aircraft also brought Canadian, United States, British and Congolese officials for talks on final details of the airlift on which Britain has already begun.

Studying African Rift System May Yield Clue To Processes Which Shaped Earth

The secret of how the physical map of our planet took on its present outlines may lie locked in the 30,000-mile network of rifts that furrows the earth's crust.

Along these deep, steep-walled valleys, the forces that once changed—and are still changing—the face of the globe have left their traces. But most of this valuable evidence is buried at the bottom of the sea where oceanographers must grope for it.

Only in a few places does this rift system emerge. One is Iceland, where the actual cracking of the earth's crust can be measured from one year to the next. Another, and by far the most important, is the African Rift System running over 2,000 miles south from the Red Sea through Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Mozambique.

Interest in this great scar was stirred several months ago with the announcement that scientists participating in the International Indian Ocean Expedition had charted the mid-Indian Ocean rift—itsself a continuation of the mid-Atlantic rift—to the entrance of the Red Sea.

Now, the Upper Mantle Committee of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics is appealing to the world's scientific community to study this rift system on dry land in Africa.

The appeal was made at a recent meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, organized by the Upper Mantle Committee and UNESCO. It was attended by scientists from

Belgium, Ethiopia, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Kingdom, the United States, the USSR and Zambia.

Meeting with Prof. V.V. Belousov of the USSR as their chairman and Prof. A.N. Hunter of Kenya as co-chairman, the experts set up a committee to compile existing data—much of it unpublished—so that a tectonic map of the African Rift System can be produced. They recommended future work in a number of disciplines: geomorphology and stratigraphy, petrology and volcanology, tectonics, seismology, gravity and magnetic surveys, paleomagnetism and terrestrial heat flow.

Pure and applied sciences will not be divorced here. The study of the African Rift System is expected to provide information needed to exploit mineral resources and, perhaps, to harness the geothermal energy whose presence is indicated by wisps of steam rising from the rift floor.

The African Rift System is a natural wonder in a number of other respects. It has been formed over the last 14 million years as the result of a great upward thrust that has rent the earth's surface in East Africa. The rift floor is 20 miles wide in some places and up to 1,500 feet below the edges of the cliffs lining it.

An indication of the cataclysmal forces that once were at work here can be found in Lake

Tanganyika—its shores are at an altitude of 2,500 feet but its deepest point is 4,700 feet down and far below sea level.

The experts at Nairobi declared in a statement: "The magnitude of the entire rift system is such that knowledge of its features, its history and its origin is fundamental to the understanding of the processes which have shaped the earth itself. Studies should provide fresh and deeper understanding of the important processes which take place in the earth's interior and which contributed to the development of the continents and the ocean basins."

A comprehensive programme of study of this important structure in eastern Africa should contribute directly to the scientific advancement and development of the countries in which it is located through local participation, through the collection of data of importance to construction and engineering and through better realization of the potential resources of the region.

Officials at UNESCO headquarters in Paris stated that the first scientific expeditions to the African Rift System are expected to be in the field next year. UNESCO provided financial support for the Nairobi meeting and will continue its aid but, as in the case of the International Indian Ocean Expedition which it has co-sponsored, actual costs of research will be met by participating countries.

PRESS

Yesterday's *Isiah* in an editorial said that publicity to promote new ideas and new farming methods and to acquaint cultivators with the use of modern tools and pesticides is most essential at this stage of the country's development.

Three major revolutions have occurred in the latter half of the 20th century, said the paper. The first is the political revolution which has brought independence to one-third of the population of the world which was being ruled by others. The second is the revolution in communications which has brought all countries of the world closer to one another. The third is the population explosion brought about by protective medicine.

The increase in population has created difficulties for some countries with regard to food supply. It was in 1960 that FAO for the first time took serious note of the problem of hunger and tried to provide assistance to countries in need of food supplies.

One of the ways of increasing agricultural production is to enlighten farmers and help them to take to modern methods. In our country, said the editorial, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Rural Development Department have been trying to help farmers to grow more food.

The best method would be to use audio-visual devices as most of the farmers are illiterate. Slides, films and practical demonstrations can be most effective.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture Radio Afghanistan should broadcast special programmes for farmers. But unless farmers have transistors radio programmes can be of little use. The Ministry of Agriculture has taken no steps to make transistors available to farmers.

Before launching any publicity projects, concluded the paper, the Ministry should try to see how far they will benefit farmers.

In a letter in the same issue of *Isiah* Noor Ahmad Helal referred to a report on prices of essential commodities and said that contrary to what the *Isiah* reporter had said a pound of tea costs Af. 47-48 and not Af. 36-37. As to shortage of sugar, Helal said that most shopkeepers who get sugar from the government monopoly sell it to customers. It is for the government monopoly to keep a check on shopkeepers.

Yesterday's *Ans* in an editorial on the 20th session of the UN General Assembly said that the outstanding feature was that the United States and the USSR exchanged views in a peaceful manner. UN's financial difficulties, which led to the termination of the 19th session of the General Assembly without any business being done, were not brought up again. The 20th session was thus able to pay attention to world problems.

We hope, said the paper, that the 14-member committee entrusted with the task of dealing with the financial crisis will succeed in finding ways of solving the problem on a permanent basis.

Another success of the session was the resolution urging a world disarmament conference by 1967. The People's Republic of China has however declared that so long as its rights are not granted by the world body it will not participate in such a conference. The paper expressed the hope that China will be accepted as a member of the UN in the near future.

While discussing colonialism and imperialism the General Assembly approved economic sanctions against Rhodesia and South Africa. The paper hoped that all member nations will implement the resolutions and recommendations of the world body.

Badghis Province

Estimated Population: 243,669

Estimated Area: 22,000 square kilometres.

Capital: Qala Nau

Governor: Mohammad Alim Nawabi

Administrative Divisions: Koshki Kohma Alaka Dari. First Degree Woleswali of Morghab.

Fourth Degree Woleswali of Ghormach.

Fourth Degree Woleswali of Qades.

Fourth Degree Woleswali of Jawand.

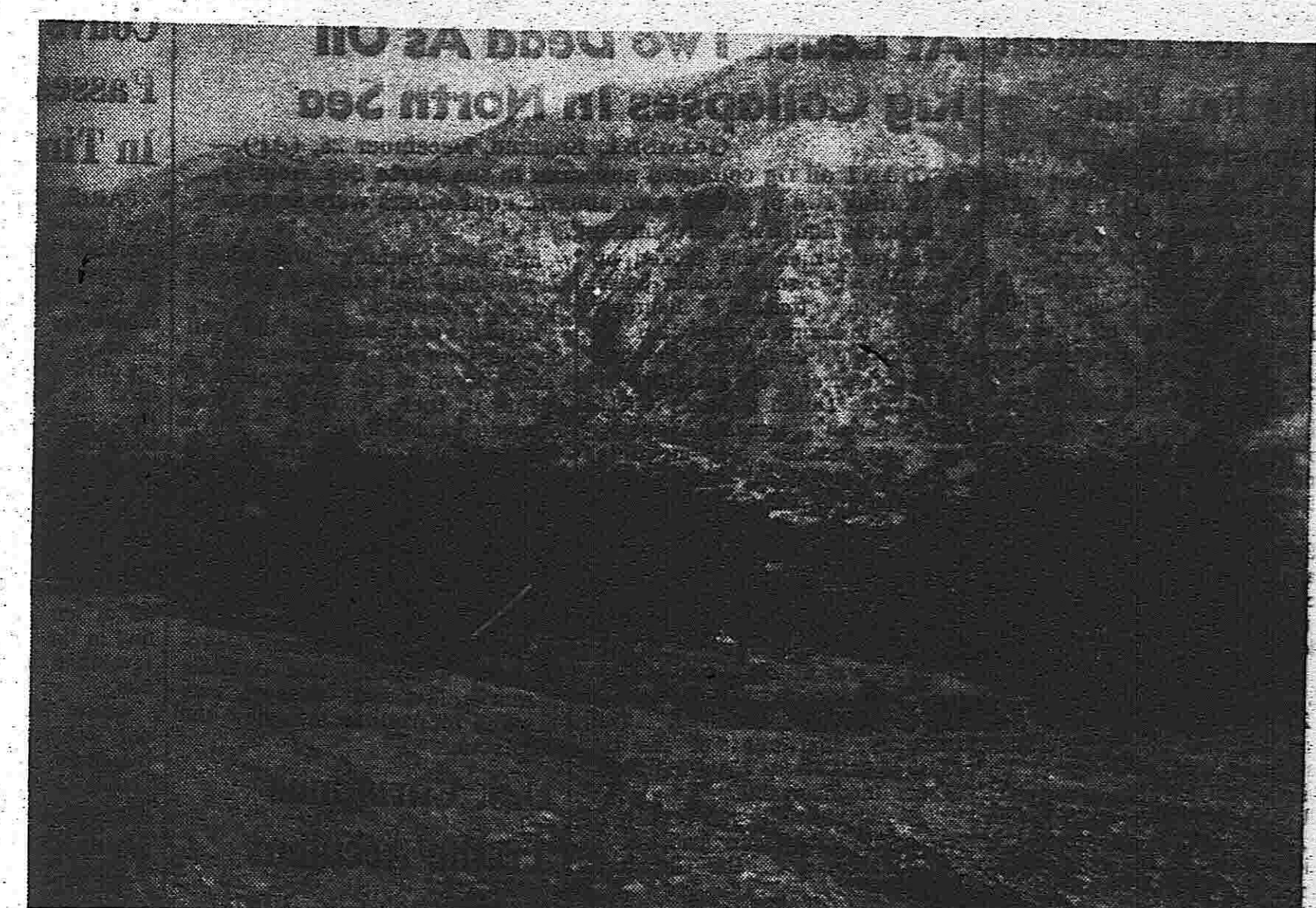
Special attractions: 1. Pistachio nuts are harvested about the second week in September, an occasion which the government hopes to turn into a festival.

2. The famous maori carpets are woven in Badghis.

3. Driving over the 7,950 foot Subzak Pass offers beautiful views of pink mountains covered with evergreen and pistachio trees.

4. Flocks of Karakul sheep may be seen from the road

B
a
d
g
h
i
s



Valley of pistachio trees in Badghis.

Education, Agriculture, Judiciary, Communications Develop In Badghis

Developments are taking place in Badghis in many fields according to a report from the provincial government.

There are eight primary and secondary schools and 19 schools especially for farmers in Badghis province.

The activities in the sphere of education have the following aims: To develop the mental and educational faculties of the students and to increase their intellectual ability.

To provide student's needs such as text-books, chairs, desks, pens and so forth.

To equip the Education Department of the province with personnel and teachers to meet the growing needs of the area.

To start literacy courses for adults.

To start vocational training schools in carpentry, sewing and knitting.

To complete the buildings of three primary schools in Morghab, Ghormach and Koshki Kohma, the money for which has been provided by the people of these areas.

To convert the primary school in the centre of Morghab woleswali into a secondary school.

To repair and renovate the buildings of the girls' schools in the

province which are very old dilapidated.

To start literacy clubs which should be equipped with books, magazines and radio sets in the centre of the province and open libraries in schools.

To organise scouts at an unofficial level.

To open a small theatre to perform educational programmes.

To increase the number of entrants in schools, which this year was 965.

Agriculture

The main agricultural activities include expansion and improvement of cereal and vegetable seeds and popularisation of cotton planting.

This year 100,000 seeds of cotton worth Af. 1,350,000 have been purchased from the farmers in Morghab for export.

A third effort is supervision and establishment of pistachio and forests for lumber as well as pastures.

Fourth, new attempts are being made to eliminate crop pests.

Fifth, an experimental farm in Morghab occupying a 700 acre area is being developed. On this farm, one seed of pistachio nuts have been raised per acre.

Two hundred acres are so far being cultivated. Thousands of fruit saplings have been planted. 5000 sheep are being raised for breeding purposes.

A chieftain in Badghis has donated 200 acres of land which is also being used as an experimental farm.

Judiciary

The judicial system of the province has been reorganised. It now includes a primary court and a court for registration of legal documents.

The Judicial Department of the province, following instructions from the Ministry of Justice, has completed the setting up of two courts in the woleswalis of Ghormach and Koshki Kohma.

The province issued 3,882 birth certificates in ten months of last year.

Health

More than 16,700 people have been vaccinated in the province this year against smallpox but there is a lack of medical personnel.

Communications

The main activities of the Communications Department in the province have included putting into operation a switchboard for 30 telephone lines in Qala Nau and the extension of telephone lines from the capital of the province to Koshki Kohma, at a cost Af. 200,000 which was paid by the people.

Municipality

The government of the capital city Qala Nau has been reorganised. The first thing the new municipality government did was to adopt the system of weights and measures used in Kabul. The electricity company in Qala Nau in order to operate more efficiently was separated from the municipality and became a separate company. The new

mosque in the city was renovated with donations from the public. The custom of having a market day each week has been introduced in Qala Nau.

The total income of the municipality has increased by Af. 150,000 during the last year. The municipality has also completed the construction of several buildings and has built new roads in the city. In the last two years, 27 buildings made of concrete have been completed. Ten more will be finished shortly.

New plots of land will be distributed among the people when a convention from the Housing and City Construction Department arrives. A new big public park has been planted with saplings and will be opened soon.

The average price of meat per pound in winter in Qala Nau is

Af. 12 and a seer of wheat costs Af. 25.

Since water in Qala Nau is salty, the Ministry of Mines and Industries has started digging deep wells. The work on the wells is progressing fast.

A powerful radio receiver has been installed in the capital of the province and some loudspeakers have been installed at the important sites in the city.

As Badghis province is the centre for karakul, carpets, pistachio, wool and cotton there was a need for a Chamber of Commerce. One was established in during the last year.

In order to fight illiteracy, corruption, and disease the provincial administration holds special meetings attended by various heads of departments and woleswalis.

Ninth Century Dari Poet From Badghis

One of the earliest Dari poets, Hamza, lived in Badghis in the first half of the ninth century, at the court of Abdullah Ibn-Tahir, the second prince of the Tahirid state.

He wrote: If leadership lies in the jaws of the lion, Go, and dare to grasp it from his jaws.

Either attain greatness, honour, wealth, and glory Or like a man brave death face fire.

With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

He spoke of his beloved, who was throwing seeds of spand on the fire to avoid the Evil Eye. My beloved was throwing spand seeds on the fire To avoid the Evil Eye. I wonder why? She needs neither spand nor fire. With that beauty spot like a And her face as bright as the

Blue Awnings Brighten Newly Painted Bazaars In Qala Nau

BLUE awnings shade freshly painted bazaars and concrete jous run down the main streets of Qala Nau, the capital of Badghis.

Qala Nau has been the seat of government for the new province of Badghis formerly the northwestern part of Herat province, for almost two years.

Besides brightening up the town with paint, the provincial government has concentrated on developing schools and hospitals and trying to diversify the economy of the province. The need to diversify the economy was made especially clear last year when many crops failed. Efforts are being made in many areas—selling wool, planting pistachio trees, making carpets, and forming construction companies.

Karakul wool is one of the main products of the province. To organize this industry with the cooperation of the Ministry of Commerce

New houses are needed by the people. This need will be partially fulfilled by a new construction company set up to import the necessary materials. Carpenters and masons and other skilled workers will also be trained.

Pistachio nuts were harvested the

second week in September. A special festival was arranged so that all the nuts could be collected just as they became ripe. To increase the crop in future years each person in the province was asked to plant several kilos of the nuts he had picked.

Maori carpets are also made in the province. Plans to enlarge the production of these famous carpets include an institute to teach the skill and also the use of upright rather than horizontal looms.

Now only one rug can be made in a room employing two or three people. To save space in hard-to-build homes four or five upright looms will be fitted into one room.

The province issued 3,882 birth certificates in ten months of last year.

Health

More than 16,700 people have been vaccinated in the province this year against smallpox but there is a lack of medical personnel.

Communications

The main activities of the Communications Department in the province have included putting into operation a switchboard for 30 telephone lines in Qala Nau and the extension of telephone lines from the capital of the province to Koshki Kohma, at a cost Af. 200,000 which was paid by the people.

Municipality

The government of the capital city Qala Nau has been reorganised. The first thing the new municipality government did was to adopt the system of weights and measures used in Kabul. The electricity company in Qala Nau in order to operate more efficiently was separated from the municipality and became a separate company. The new

View from road through Subzak Pass

View from road through Subzak Pass

KABUL TIMES

Published By: RAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief: Sabahuddin Khushtika

Editor: Shafie S. Rahel
Address: Kabul, Afghanistan
Telegraphic Address: "Times, Kabul"
Telephone: 24047

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

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

Subscription from abroad will be accepted by cheques or local currency at the official dollar exchange rate.

Printed at: Govt. Printing House

DECEMBER 28, 1965

High Drug Prices

New that the Ministry of Public Health and pharmacy owners have agreed to fix the dollar rate for importing drugs at Af. 72, we hope that immediate steps will be taken to standardise prices of medicines. At present drugs imported by different dealers at the same rate are sold at different prices. The Ministry at one time used to put price stamps or tags on medicines. But even then the pharmacies refused to obey the regulations and the Ministry itself failed to apply them strictly. There are widespread public complaints about drug prices and any action by the public health authorities to remedy the situation will be welcomed.

U.S. Vice President Visits Far East

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, (AP).—U.S. Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey took off at 2:15 EST (1915 GMT) Monday for a Far East trip, with Tokyo his first stop.

He is scheduled to arrive at Tokyo airport Tuesday night while demonstrations against his visit to Japan are being held in downtown Tokyo.

Police said 10,000 demonstrators at Hibiya Park plan to protest Humphrey's visit.

Humphrey, the first U.S. Vice President to visit Japan since 1958, when Richard Nixon who was then Vice-President paid a visit here, is to make an 18-hour stopover here before leaving for Manila to attend the inauguration of Philippine president-elect Ferdinand Marcos.

He will then go to Taipei and Seoul, returning to Washington on Jan. 2.

Humphrey said in a brief departure statement said: "While I am in Asia, I shall have an opportunity to talk with a number of leaders in Japan, Formosa, and South Korea", he said.

Humphrey has said that the war in Vietnam will be the prime topic of his talks.

At Least Two Dead As Oil Rig Collapses In North Sea

GALVESTON, England, December 28, (AP).—A GIANT oil rig collapsed and sank in the North Sea Monday, killing two of the 30 men aboard. Four others were seriously injured and five were missing.

One dead man was picked up by the west German coaster Saika. The British freighter Baitover brought to shore 20 crewmen of the rig, the Sea Gem One was dead and three were seriously injured. The Dutch coaster Gierstroom reported rescuing another man but said he was in critical condition. Royal Air Force (RAF) helicopters winched three from the sea to account for a total of 25.

RAF helicopters dropped flares over the sea to 40 miles off this east coast port so the rescue search could continue.

There was no clear explanation of what happened and spokesman of the British Petroleum (BP) company, charterer of the rig, said: "For this to have happened seems inconceivable."

The rig normally has a crew of 46, a BP spokesman said, but 16 were ashore for the Christmas holiday.

Where the Sea Gem—5,600 tons and worth about \$6 million

—had been nothing was visible as darkness fell except a piece of latticed steelwork.

British Petroleum said the well the Sea Gem had been plugged was "safe". Even in the event of damage to it, there would not have been an explosion.

Work was to have started Tuesday to protect the framework around the well's steel column.

Along with BP, practically all the big international oil companies are involved in the vast North Sea explorations.

Jock Luard, Managing Director of the British Petroleum Development Company, and Alastair Matthews, regional manager, were heading for Hull to interview the survivors.

U.S. Christmas Traffic Accident Toll Reaches 697

CHICAGO, Dec. 28, (Reuter).—A record 697 people were killed in United States traffic accidents during the three-day Christmas holiday, it was announced Monday.

The holiday death count stopped at midnight Pacific coast time but the National Safety Council, which released the figures, said the toll might exceed the 697 figures because of late reports and because of deaths in hospitals attributable to holiday car accidents.

The previous record for a three-day holiday in the United States was 609.

Britain, meanwhile, had one of its best Christmas holidays on the road for years. Provisional figures for the first two days of the four-day holiday showed 32 people killed—23 less than the same period last year.

Other road death tolls include:

Paris—at least 52 people were killed in weekend accidents throughout France, according to an official count made Sunday.

Couve De Murville Passes Talleyrand In Time Of Service

PARIS, Dec. 28, (Reuter).—Maurice Couve De Murville Monday overtook the record of Napoleon's Minister Talleyrand and established the longest period of unbroken service for a French Foreign Minister.

Couve De Murville became General de Gaulle's Foreign Minister June 1, 1958, and has held the post continuously ever since.

The previous longest service was by Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was Foreign Minister from Nov. 21, 1799, to June 17, 1807.

Talleyrand however served a total of ten years at different times, first in the directorate after the 1789 revolution and then under Napoleon.

Couve De Murville is also the only cabinet minister to remain at the same post since General De Gaulle's return to power.

Brigitte Bardot Urges Humane Slaughtering

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, (Reuter).—Brigitte Bardot was Monday listed as honorary chairman of a committee urging legislation to ensure humane slaughterhouse methods in New York according to an advertisement in the New York Times.

The advertisement asserted that "in New York and New Jersey the handling and killing of food animals is done with such brutality it may be said they are tortured to death, not slaughtered."

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Dec. 28.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani.

Buying	Selling
Af. 72.75 (per one U.S. dollar)	73.25
Af. 203.70 (per one pound sterling)	205.10
Af. 1818.75 (per hundred German Mark)	1831.25
Af. 1472.67 (per hundred French Franc)	1482.80
Af. 1693.83 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1705.48

Separated Siamese Twins Doing Satisfactorily

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28, (Reuter).—Siamese twin girls separated shortly after their birth here on Christmas morning were doing satisfactorily Monday, hospital doctors reported.

The mother, Mrs. Robyn Mantonya, 20, has not seen the twins, who are in the hospital's intensive care unit. But when she was shown their pictures she exclaimed: "my babies look just beautiful."

The operation to separate the twins, born by caesarean section, lasted three hours and involved 18 doctors, nurses, and technicians.

Japan to Start Round The World Flights

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, (AP).—The White House announced Monday that the United States and Japan have signed an amended aviation agreement granting Japan the right to fly a new route from Tokyo to Honolulu, San Francisco, New York, and beyond to Europe.

In exchange, the United States was granted a new right to serve the important central Japanese city of Osaka and beyond and the Japanese agreed to give up certain routes, including the right to serve Seattle.

AT THE CINEMA

ARIANA CINEMA :

At 1, 3, 8 and 10 p.m. American coloured film **SERGEANT RUELIDGE**

Starring Jeffrey Hunter

PARK CINEMA

At 1, 3, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **THE BRAMBLE BUSH**

Starring Richard Burton

KABUL CINEMA:

At 1:30, 7:30 and 10 p.m. Indian film **GANGA JUMNA**

WANTED:

Qualified full-time translator Farsi-Pakhtu to English for U.S. Mission in Kabul. University education and experience preferred.

Typing ability essential. Please apply to Personnel Officer, American Embassy.

Syrian National Assembly Elects New Council Members

DAMASCUS, Syria, December 28, (AP).—SYRIA'S National Assembly Monday elected a new Vice-Chairman and two members for the Presidency Council to replace those who resigned last week from the country's top executive body.

The election in an extraordinary session cleared the way for Premier-designate Salah Bitar to form a new government for Syria.

Peking Paper Views General Assembly's Decisions This Year

PEKING, Dec. 28, (DPA).—The Peking "Peoples Daily" organ of the Chinese Communist Party, characterized Monday the 20th session of the United Nations General Assembly as a "conference for opposing the revolutionary movements of the oppressed nations and peoples."

The editorial, carried by the Hsinhua news agency, also charged that the session was "an anti-China conference, a conference which will fully interfere in the internal affairs of sovereign states and a conference for the pursuance of the policy of American-Soviet cooperation for the domination of the world."

The newspaper declared that the UN was becoming more and more a place where the Soviet Union and the United States conducted their political deals for the domination of the world.

It charged that the Vietnam question was outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations and that the UN had also no right to include it in its agenda.

The "people's daily" accused the Soviet Union of having secretly agreed not to whip up a crisis in Europe so that the United States was now free to move troops and weapons from Europe to South Vietnam.

Commenting on the UN stand on the Indian-Pakistani conflict, the paper charged the United Nations with having taken a "biased stand in favouring India's aggression against Pakistan."

It accused the Soviet Union of having "virtually exercised the veto, in favour of India" during the Security Council debates and thereby having "come to the aid of the Indian reactionaries" in an even more blatant manner than the United States.

Kosygin Sees Envoy

MOSCOW, Dec. 28, (Tass).—Alexei Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, received Cuban Ambassador Carlos Olivares Sanchez and had a friendly talk with him, it was officially announced here Monday.

Bitar is a founder of the ruling Arab Socialist Baath Party.

The party's Pan-Arab command nominated Bitar last week after the resignation of Premier Youssef Zeayen's three-month-old cabinet.

Changes in the executive leadership do not spell shifts in policy owing to the fact that both outgoing and incoming leaders are Baathists.

The Assembly elected Shibli al-Aissami Vice-Chairman of the Presidency Council which is headed by General Amin Hafez. It also elected as members Finance Minister Abdul Fattah Boushi and National Assembly Secretary Hamad Khatib, who also is chairman of Syria's Teachers' Association.

The new members replace three who resigned from the five-member Presidency Council last Tuesday.

The only Presidency Council members who have not submitted their resignations are its head, Lieutenant General Amin Hafez, and Dr. Hassan Murayyid.

Former Florence Mayor Says China Not Aggressive

ROME, Dec. 28, (DPA).—Giorgio la Pira, former Mayor of Florence, who recently met Ho Chi Minh in Hanoi, Monday denied that China had any aggressive designs.

In an interview with the Italian weekly "Il Borghese" (the Citizen), La Pira declared: "I have been in Peking. China has only eight million bicycles and a very small bomb which can hardly qualify as such. China needs industry and prosperity. Only in this manner can China be won. Therefore the United States has to make peace in Vietnam."

La Pira continued that he had talked with powerful representatives of the American business community and that they had told him that they wanted to trade with China.

He added: "The nonsense about China's aggressive designs has to stop. What in the world can they do with eight million bicycles?"

Pira charged that the American Secretary of State Dean Rusk was completely ignorant of these things.

FOR RENT

A two-storey house ready for rent in Karte Parwan on the main road. Could be partly furnished if so desired. Telephone 20411.

Look into Lark-
Between two outer sections Lark granules that are enriched for Richly rewarding...

Looking for flavor?
has an inner chamber of charcoal

uncommonly smooth. ...

