

8-19-1967

## Kabul Times (August 19, 1967, vol. 6, no. 122)

Bakhtar News Agency

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



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

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

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (August 19, 1967, vol. 6, no. 122)" (1967). *Kabul Times*. 1549.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1549>

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



## SUPREME COURT TO HAVE 8 JUDGES UNDER CHIEF JUSTICE

By A Staff Writer

"I shall try to introduce judicial reform in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, the laws of the country, and the reform programme of the government."

"The country most urgently needs among other laws a civil code and a penal code, which we hope to see prepared and passed in a short time".  
Dr. Hesan Taraki, the minister of Justice

The Supreme Court of Afghanistan will have eight members headed by the Chief Justice. This has been prescribed in a statute prepared by the Ministry of Justice, Minister of Justice Mohammad Ehsan Taraki said this morning.

"I shall try to introduce judicial reform in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the laws of the country, and the reform programme of the government."

"The country most urgently needs among other laws a civil code and a penal code, which we hope to see prepared and passed in a short time."

Taraki said a site next to the Supreme Court the Ministry of Justice will still play an important role in reforming law, Taraki said.

Through the attorney-general's office, the law making department and the office of the cases of the state, the Ministry will be able to draft laws in such a way as to meet the new requirements within the framework of the Constitution and Islamic law.

Regarding Islamic law, the minister said, "We shall depend on the experience of the past, on the laws in other Islamic countries such as the United Arab Republic."

"The responsibility of the Ministry of Justice in special fields will be speeding up of procedures in the Attorney-General's office, supervision of the implementation of court decisions, defending the interests of the state and preparation of the monthly income statistics of the courts of law," Taraki said.

The Ministry of Justice will also play a highly important role in drafting laws and amending them.

"Some laws have technical flaws which should be corrected," Taraki said. "Some of them are repugnant to the values and spirit of the Constitution. Here are some of the laws which need amending: attendance and leave of civil servants, citizenship law, property law, civil service law, work and labour law."

The Ministry of Justice will also have to draft a number of laws envisaged by the Constitution. "Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, in his government's policy statement, has also predicted the formulation of some laws," Taraki said.



Dr. E. Taraki

There are a number of draft laws which are at present before Parliament. Among them are: the draft law on public health, the draft law on city and town planning and construction, the draft law on traffic offences, the registration law, the draft law against smuggling and the draft law on commercial companies.

There are a number of measures under consideration by the cabinet. They include the draft law on property, the draft law on attendance and leave of civil servants, the draft law on city and town planning and construction, the draft law on traffic offences, the registration law, the draft law against smuggling and the draft law on commercial companies.

(The second part of the interview will be carried in tomorrow's paper.)

### Jamal Mena Water Network Completed

KABUL, Aug. 19 (Bakhtar).—The Jamal Mena drinking water network has been completed. The network handles 4.5 per cent of the water distributed to Kabul city.

The network, with a distribution capacity of 500 cu. m. of water in 24 hours, provides 25 main faucets in the district for use by shops and homes. It is fed from deep wells in Allahuddin. Work on the project began six months ago.

### FATHER BOUND HELPLESS AS FAMILY AND FARM BURNED

ST. CLOUD, Minnesota, Aug. 19, (Reuter).—A father stood helpless, tied to a post and blindfolded, as a gang of youths set fire to his farmhouse, burning his wife and four small children to death near here early yesterday.

As 32-year-old David Hoskins lay in hospital here with serious bullet wounds in his stomach and shoulder, firemen recovered the bodies of the victims—charred beyond recognition—from the smouldering shell of the house.

It was the second mass farm killing in North America this week.

On Tuesday night members of the James Peterson family were massacred at Shell Lake, in Canada.

Hoskins told the police the youths—four or five of them—grabbed him, tied a towel around his head, lashed him to a clothesline post and shot him.

As he stood bleeding and helpless, they set fire to the rented farmhouse where his 29-year-old wife Loretta and children—Julle, Darla, 4,

Linda, 18 months, and David, six weeks, were sleeping.

Hoskins, former helicopter pilot and national guardsman, was found by a carload of passing teenagers who cut him loose and rushed him two miles (3 km) to a store.

There, according to the storekeeper's wife, Mrs. Bernard Mueller, it took three people to hold the wounded man as he struggled to go back and rescue his family.

"He kept mumbling he had to get back to the farm—that his wife and children were in there," she said.

When the police and firemen reached the farm, they found the house destroyed.

They had to sift through smouldering debris to find Mrs. Hoskins's body. And it was several hours before they retrieved the remains of the four children, huddled together.

A 22 rifle was also found in the house. The farm is about 18 miles (28 km) from the town of St. Cloud and 60 miles (96 km) north of Minneapolis.

### Negro Marchers Come Under Hail Of Eggs

DENHAM, SPRINGS, Louisiana, Aug. 19, (AP).—Negro civil rights marchers, enclosed by a protective wall of national guardsmen (state militia) and state police, came under a hail of eggs as they passed through here Friday.

"I'm going to give them something they can eat," cried one white youth.

Hundreds of eggs splashed the column. Fricrackers popped. At one point, a fight involving white and Negro spectators was quickly broken up. Several men were arrested and hustled away.

The state put a ring of iron around the march as it passed through Ku Klux Klan country

that was buzzing like an angry hornets' nest.

The 90 marching Negroes remained sandwiched between walls of military and police might as they walked along a highway headed for Baton Rouge—15 miles (25 km) away.

Helicopters, one bearing the governor, flew in the sunny skies above the procession.

Most stores along the way in Denham Spring, a town of about 2,500, shut down as the column approached. Clusters of whites jeered as it passed.

The Negroes, marching to the capital to dramatise claims of job discrimination in Bogalusa, hurried two abreast along the highway.

### Ghazni VIP Dies

GHAZNI, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—Faqir Mohammad Malikyar, a Ghazni leader of the national struggle who has served as a member of Loya Jirgahs and provincial councils, died Friday.

He was buried in Ghazni. Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, cabinet members, generals of the Royal Army, the governor of Ghazni and other officials and dignitaries of the province were among those who attended the funeral.

A condolence meeting was being held in Ghazni today for the late Malikyar, who was the elder brother of Mrs. Maiwandwal.

In Kabul, a condolence meeting will be held in the Sherpur mosque Tuesday. Prime Minister Maiwandwal will be among those present.

Mrs. Maiwandwal and other relations will hold a women's condolence meeting at the Sherpur city hall.

### Johnson Leaves Door Open For September Bombing Pause

#### Senate Dubious About Elections

WASHINGTON, August 19, (Reuter).—U.S. President Johnson said Friday the United States would welcome any indication from North Vietnam that it would not take advantage of any pause in U.S. bombing and he left open the possibility of a lull early next month.

At a nationally televised press conference, the President also said China had nothing to fear from U.S. bombing near its border.

Air strikes 10 miles (16 km) from the Chinese border were "not intended as any threat to China and they do not, in fact, pose any threat to that country," he said. "We believe Peking knows the United States does not seek to widen the war in Vietnam."

Johnson stated his position on a bombing pause when asked about a statement by South Vietnamese Chief of State Van Thieu, who said he would consider asking for a pause if he was elected president in the September elections.

Democratic Senator Joseph Clark charged Friday that the South Vietnamese elections next month would be meaningless since the only people able to vote would be the military, civil servants, large-city dwellers and those who have fled the countryside.

He told the Senate that some 13 million of South Vietnam's total 17,165,000 population lived in hamlets not fully controlled by the government, that there was "grave doubt that voting will be allowed."

"Under the circumstances, it is obvious that the election will be meaningless in terms of representing the will of the people of South Vietnam as to who should be their elected rulers," Senator Clark said.

Amid widespread unease in the Senate over the elections, New York Republican Jacob Javits Thursday urged that they be suspended by one month to remedy actions by the military rulers that he said compromised the ballot.

A Tass report adds: the U.S. war escalation in Vietnam demands not only new troops, but also additional military equipment. Warships of World War II are being transferred to the shores of Vietnam.

The battleship New Jersey, which has lain idle for 10 years, is now being modified to be sent to Vietnam waters. It is equipped with 16-inch guns. Electronic equipment which, according to the U.S. press, will cost the Pentagon \$15 to 20 million, is now being mounted on the battleship.

### Arab Rights Only Basis For Peace, Say Tito, Nasser

#### ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 19, (Tanjug).—

A settlement of the Middle East crisis can be sought only by taking into account the rights and just interests of the Arab peoples, says an official communique on the talks between Presidents Tito and Nasser issued here Thursday afternoon.

The two sides affirm that the situation in the Middle East if unchecked will lead to the creation of a dangerous precedent permitting the aggressor to benefit by the results of his undertaking.

Yugoslavia and the United Arab Republic see in this a great task for the United Nations and, especially, the need for further activity by the nonaligned, progressive and peace-loving countries, "whose conscience is on a trial on this question", the communique says.

In the communique Yugoslavia and the United Arab Republic stress the need for adequate aid to be given to the Arab countries, so that they may make up the damage caused by the war, and be stronger economically and in defence, and be in a position to oppose possible further attempts to aggression.

To this end the two countries considered concrete measures to be taken on bilateral and multilateral planes.

Both sides describe the talks between the two statesmen as "another major contribution toward mutual understanding and close friendship uniting the two countries."

These talks, the communique says, will be conducive to joint efforts of the two countries, together with the non-aligned and all peace-loving countries "in favour of the just cause of Arab countries, freedom and independence of peoples, and the cause of progress and peace."

### King Hussein Visits Sudan

CAIRO, Aug. 19, (DPA).—Jordanian King Hussein arrived in Khartoum yesterday for a one-day visit, it was reported here.

The Jordanian monarch is on a tour of a number of Arab countries for talks prior to the planned Arab summit conference at the end of this month. Unconfirmed reports also said he may go to Moscow as well.

Hussein flew into the Sudanese capital from Saudi Arabia and will head for Tunisia on Sunday.

Sudan Premier Mohammad Ahmed Mahgoub reportedly postponed his visit to Saudi Arabia for talks on the Yemeni issue over the weekend to be present at the Hussein talks.

### Syria Backs Iraqi Plan To Acquire Oil Companies

DAMASCUS, Aug. 19, (AP).—Syria declared all-out support Thursday for Iraq's proposal to nationalise U.S. and British-owned oil companies which operate in the Arab world.

The declaration came in a comment by Damascus Radio as Arab economy, finance and oil ministers went into their third day of deliberations in Baghdad on proposed Arab economic moves.

The proposal, as tabled before the conference Tuesday, urged each Arab government to nationalise U.S. and British-owned shares of oil companies operating inside its territory.

There was no official word, however, on whether the Baghdad conference made any progress in winning the support of all oil-producing Arab countries for the Iraqi plan, which also calls for a three month total ban on oil production.

Baghdad Radio said the heads of Thursday held a two-hour session behind closed doors to form a financial subcommittee while the oil subcommittee held its second secret session. The radio did not elaborate.

Saudi Arabia, which has huge U.S. oil interests, appeared to be reluctant to continue the ban on oil supplies to the U.S. and Britain.

### Jordan Refugees Returning Home

ALLENBY Bridge, Aug. 19, (Reuter).—Jordanian refugees who fled their homes after June's Israeli aggression on Arabs streamed back to the Israel-occupied west bank yesterday.

The return began in the early morning. Up to 1,000 were expected to return yesterday and 2,000 Sunday.

Men, women and children walked with bundles and wrecked Allenby Bridge which they crossed eastwards in the post-war panic two months ago.

Israel has agreed to take them back in an arrangement with Jordan supervised by the International Red Cross.

As they stepped onto the west bank, the refugees produced pink slips of paper showing they had been screened by the Israeli Interior Ministry and permitted to return.

The refugees brought few personal belongings with them apart from clothes. In order to speed the return, large possessions will be sent over later.

### Protest Suicide In US Town

PANORAMA CITY, California, Aug. 19, (Reuter).—A man poured petrol on himself and burned himself to death in a field here yesterday after writing a note protesting against the Vietnam war and placing it under a nearby rock, the police reported.

They identified the man as John Copping, 33, a patient at a Veterans Administration Hospital. According to records, he served in the U.S. Navy from 1952 to 1956.

### Israelis Arrest 9 Bethlehem Arabs

AMMAN, Aug. 19, (DPA).—The Israeli authorities have arrested nine prominent Arabs in Bethlehem for refusing to recognise Israel's occupation measures implemented in Jordanian territory west of the Jordan River. Radio Amman reported yesterday.

The report said that the Arab dignitaries had been arrested after Radio Amman had broadcast a statement they had signed recognising Jordan's King Hussein and disassociating themselves from the Israeli measures.

But according to other reports, two of the group were released after stating they had signed the statement under duress.

The remaining Arabs would appear before an Israeli court in line with Israeli occupation authority regulations.

### Indonesia Marks National Day

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—Thursday was the national day of Indonesia. According to the Foreign Ministry Information Department, His Majesty the King sent a congratulatory message to Gen. Suharto, acting president of Indonesia, on the occasion.

The day was marked here with a reception given by the Indonesian ambassador in Kabul, Dr. Kadarusman.

The reception was attended by Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, president of the Meshrano Jirgah, Ali Mohammad, court minister, and other high ranking officials and members of the Parliament.

The papers here carried articles noting joint Afghan-Indonesian efforts for consolidation of world peace, their pursuance of a policy of nonalignment, and the prevailing friendship between the two countries.

### Miss Nourzai Opens Health Centres

BAGHLAN, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—Three basic health centres were opened in Pule Khumri and Doshi woleswalis by Public Health Minister Miss Kubra Nourzai Thursday morning.

The centres, in Bala Douri, Baghe Shamal and Doshi town, will treat communicable diseases, women's and children's ailments and malaria, which once used to take a heavy toll in these areas.

Miss Nourzai thanked the residents of Bala Douri and Baghe Shamal for their cooperation in constructing the health centres in their areas.

The minister also noted with satisfaction that malaria no longer poses a threat to the population, thanks to the prolonged campaigns launched against it by the Public Health Ministry in cooperation with the United Nations. "Such cooperation is still needed for our ultimate victory in this fight," the minister said.

She also visited the civil hospital, the kindergarten and the newly opened hospital in the Ghory cement factory in Pule Khumri. She was accompanied by Baghlan Governor Mohammad Baqi Yousufzai.

### Afghanistan, India Sign New Trade Agreement

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—An Afghan commercial delegation headed by Dr. Ali Nawaz, president of commerce department in the Commerce Ministry, returned home Thursday after signing a new trade agreement with India for 1967-68.

Under the agreement, Dr. Nawaz said on his return to Kabul, Afghanistan will export to India fresh and dried fruit, caraway seeds, asafoetida, and medical herbs. Tea, textiles and machinotools and parts will be imported from India.

Afghanistan's export quota for this year is larger than for the previous year, Dr. Nawaz said.

The members of the delegation were: Abdul Sami, director of the statistics department, and Mohammad I. Eltejayee, director of the exports supervision department of the Commerce Ministry, and representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of Kabul, Kandahar and Herat and Da Afghanistan Bank.

### Jirgah Considers Election Law

KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—The Meshrano Jirgah Thursday approved Articles 1 to 5 of the decree law on parliamentary elections.

The meeting, which lasted from 9 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, was presided over by Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, president of the House.



**THE KABUL TIMES**

Published every day except Fridays and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency.

**ASIAN HIGHWAY COMMITTEE MEETING**

The just concluded meeting of the coordinating committee and the experts committee of the Asian Highway held in Kabul was significant in many respects. It was the first time an international ministerial meeting was being held in Kabul. It was also the first time that Pakistan, one of the links in the chain of the Asian Highway, was participating in such a high-level meeting to discuss the highway. In addition, the meeting was able to reach agreement on many significant points which makes the realisation of the Asian Highway project possible. The member states of the ECAFE region were able to reach agreement on several new points and devise simple methods to attain the objectives.

The meeting decided to establish polls for construction equipment in different zones of the area. Certain countries in the region will form a zone, present construction equipment and utilise it for the construction of the Asian Highway. We are happy to note that Afghanistan has been chosen as the centre for one of these zones. Undoubtedly, the existence of such a centre also implies that the countries of the region train personnel to handle construction machinery.

It is also heartening to note, as U Nyun, the executive secretary of ECAFE, said, that high priority will be given to the construction of the Kabul-Herat direct route in Afghanistan. This road, which will be part of the Asian Highway A-1 route, will shorten the distance between Kabul and Herat by 200 km. It will pass through several populated areas and main towns. In addition, it will link some historical sites, such as Bamian and Herat, to the rest of the world. It will also link some of the major

**Food For Thought**

Its good its bright—this world—  
A prevision of tomorrows Utopia.

—Rahman Baba

mineral areas of the country which have a high potential for industrial development to the international route. To name just one, the Hajigak iron mines will be on the Asian Highway route, thus facilitating exports from the area. This is why Afghanistan feels that with the construction of this highway, a new vista of progress will be opened for the country.

The meeting in Kabul decided that a special fund should be established with the Asian Bank for the completion of the Asian Highway. We hope that not only the countries of ECAFE but also the developed nations, international organisations, and other parties will take an active interest in contributing to this special fund.

A notable feature of the meeting, as U Nyun remarked, was the spirit of cooperation, friendship and fraternity among the delegates. This was obvious from the fact that the deliberations of the conference proceeded smoothly and the member nations were able to reach agreement on some major points in a spirit of goodwill and understanding.

We hope that the operation plan of the Asian Highway which includes the construction of ancillary services such as hotels, motels, workshops and communication centres, will go smoothly and be fully implemented before 1972, which is the deadline for completing the Asian Highway. We are happy to see that the delegates enjoyed their stay in Afghanistan, and we are sure that the meeting will help the growth of regional cooperation.

We also hope that the continuity of the talks here will be maintained by regular meetings in the future, so that the achievements of the countries may be periodically examined.

**Masa's Address To Asian Highway Committee**

*Editor's note: The following is the text of the speech delivered by Eng. M. H. Masa, Public Works Minister, winding up the Asian Highway coordination committee meeting, of which he was chairman, Tuesday.*

I cannot express in adequate words my feelings of friendship and of gratitude for the happy association I had with you all during the last few days. I will also not forget the honour that you have given me in electing me as your chairman, and I hope I have been able to discharge my duties to your satisfaction. You will agree with me that in many ways this session has indeed been an historic one. It was at this session that we signed the plan of operation for institution support to the Asian Highway. It is our hope that, through the good offices of U Nyun, the executive secretary, the UNDP will approve the plan of operation and will take early action for starting the project. Perhaps, it will not be out of place to mention that to make the Special Fund project more effective and more timely it should be sanctioned as early as possible after the application is submitted, and should become operative within a reasonable time after the project has been sanctioned.

I take this opportunity to make an appeal to the developed countries to study the economic and social implications of this project with greater care and to consider it as an important means of intensifying the development of all our countries. While generous support and gracious assistance and the aid of developed friendly nations to the cause of our progress will always be appreciated, it is worthwhile to note that immense amounts of money and energy are spent in the support of unreal and less fruitful causes in many areas of the world. As

technology progresses in advanced countries, techniques and methods are devised and implemented and well-being and affluence prevail. It is a cause of alarm for us. It is a cause of alarm not because we cannot welcome and tolerate their well-being, but because the gap and the distance between their economic and social conditions and ours widens further and further, removes us from the balance and equilibrium which is badly needed in a world in which peace and prosperity is our anxious aim.

The execution and completion of the Asian Highway will undoubtedly pose formidable problems of technology and resources. We have accepted the challenge by signing the plan of operation and we are all confident that we will not be left unassisted by the more fortunate and resourceful nations and agencies in meeting this challenge.

Before I come to specific items which we have discussed, I would wish in particular to record my appreciation and thanks to U Nyun and his staff for their help in making this meeting a success.

In regard to the various surveys which we have discussed we hope that the transport technical bureau will be able to help us in the final location survey of the middle portion of the Herat-Kabul road, and it will also take early action to revive the applications for preinvestment surveys for five major bridges in the eastern wing of Pakistan and the Sumatra highway in Indonesia. We have also requested the executive secretary to do all he can to secure equipment for the sections: Silchar-Jamphal in India, Quetta-Mirjavan in Pakistan and Kerman-Mirjavan in Iran. We have also taken note of the help and assistance which is needed in many other countries, particularly in Nepal, Laos and Vietnam.

I am happy that with the additional information supplied in regard to the works to be done in Malaysia, Singapore, and some other countries it will not be possible to finalise the five-year development plan. Unfortunately the expert from Ceylon who was scheduled to arrive in Kabul on August 8 could not arrive due to it appears, difficulties of transport. However, I am sure the transport technical bureau will obtain the necessary information from Ceylon for the improvement of the throughroute to Colombo in Ceylon.

I cannot adequately express in words the importance of augmenting our existing facilities in regard to applied research in highways and highway transport. I am sure the transport technical bureau will take the earliest action in this regard.

In regard to the training of personnel at various technical levels, it is my earnest hope that early arrangements will be made for organising training courses by the transport technical bureau. I may here appeal to my colleagues to kindly consider grants of as many fellowships as possible in addition to what will be sanctioned by the UNDP under the Colombo Plan and other bilateral and multi-lateral programmes, particularly in smaller countries. The necessity of building up a sufficient number of trained personnel is of vital importance. Here again, countrywise training should also receive special attention.

You are aware that many of our countries, in spite of their meager resources, are spending large sums of money in foreign exchange for procuring spare parts for motor vehicles and heavy equipment for road building. I am happy that the transport technical bureau is organising special training courses for drivers and mechanics, and will also help the countries in setting up and expanding their work-

(Continued on Page 4)

**Small Rock Island Off North German Coast**

By Elisabeth Guth

If two professors of Berlin's Polytechnic Institute have their way, Heligoland, the rock island in the North Sea some 60 km. off the north German coast, will undergo what may be the most radical change in its checkerboard history.

If the two men, a technogeographer and an engineer, have their way, which mainly means if they can rally enough public support and funds for their 8,500-million-mark project Heligoland will become the receiving end of petrol transport by future supertankers of 300,000 to 500,000 tons capacity.

A novel-type deep-water "harbour," consisting of a 1,000 m. long pier next to the island and connected with the mainland through a seabed pipeline forms the nucleus of their ambitious plan.

They claim the outpost port would cut the price for petrol, now transported up the Elbe or Weser rivers the seaport of Hamburg and Bremen by 30 per cent.

In large-scale regional planning, cheap energy thus provided is to promote industrial development in the four coastal states of the West German federation—the two city states of Hamburg and Bremen plus Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein.

The master project envisages reclaiming of land from the sea, with the possible ultimate end of restoring a link between Heligoland and the mainland.

It also envisages the construction of a satellite island to accommodate biological, oceanological and ornithological research institutes, hotels and sports installations.

The plan is not to interfere with the island's character as a seaside resort. Rather, the authors claim it would promote these ends.

Public response ranges from enthusiastic acclaim to criticism. Hamburg has its own plans for the construction of port facilities next to an island on the Elbe Estuary, where supertankers up to 300,000 tons capacity will be able to berth.

There is a suspicion that the project's very virtue, its far-sightedness, may be turned into a disadvantage by rapid future development of other sources of energy, which would render useless the costly investment.

The discussion of the plan with all its scientific, technical and economic details has received wide publicity in West Germany's news media.

Some people may think this publicity is quite out of proportion with the island's physical dimensions—it is only 1,700 m. long and 600 m. wide, and rises some 60 m. above sea level.

There might even be foreigners who find it difficult to spot it on the map.

That it remains on the map at all is a sort of miracle. Twenty years ago it was supposed to vanish from it altogether.

In 1947, two years after World's War II, a destroyer of the British Royal Navy sparked the giant arms each on the island.

The amount of weapons and ammunition stored on the island was calculated to be more

than enough to blast the whole rock.

When the dust and fumes of the explosion had settled the red rock island was still there, even if reduced in size and scarred all over.

Later it was used as a bombing range for the British Royal Air Force.

Fifteen years ago an advance party of young one-time inhabitants landed on the island to prepare reconstruction work after the British authorities had given in to private and public pressure, stopping the bombings and returning the rock to the islanders who had been leading a refugees existence.

The islands appearance today, with the fleet of white ships anchored off it, shows nothing of its sinister past.

Thousands of day trippers land there every day, swamping it, filling it with their chatter and leaving it littered after a few hours.

What makes Heligoland so popular is that it has customs privileges and many people combined the boat trip with a shopping tour for hard liquors, tobacco, perfumes and souvenirs.

There is a considerable public demand for abolishing the special privileges.

Heligoland's privileged status is a remnant from the last century, when it was British territory before being handed over to Germany in 1890 in exchange for East African lands.

As to the audacious plans for the island, the people there are rather sceptical, leaving to the authorities on the mainland to argue about the pros and cons.

(DPA)

**HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE**

On its humour page Thursday *semphatically*. There was nothing like personal contact in establishing a lasting friendship. A shudder went down my spine. "And beside the animal has got to get used to your smell and recognise you even when it is dark," the couple told me in a reassuring voice.

Can I send my pants to be hung in front of the dog? I asked, hoping it would satisfy my demanding friends. Right at this time there was a knock at the door. The same

Apparently the dog had broken loose and, running wild on the road, bit a water carrier and an old man and terrified a few school children. The dog was then brought under control by the police and returned to Mr. and Mrs. X, who were now laughing at the rather unexpected attitude of the police officers.

On returning the dog the police had apologised to the couple for any discomfort they may have caused the shepherd and offered their assistance in making the services of a vet available. The owner, somewhat surprised, had said that this was not necessary and the police had left.

The irony of the situation, especially the unexpected kindness of the police, was the main cause of "our laughter," I was told. The couple then began introducing the dog to me and asked me to be brave and make friends with the animal. We slowly approached the dog, which was securely chained. It started barking ferociously. When I hesitated, the couple told me that it was not easy to establish friendship with the dog. It would probably take years of patient effort on my part. I was told that I had to pay regular visits and bring the animal food and once it got used to me I should pat it and play with it.

I said that this was not practical, as I was a busy man, but asked whether I could send a lifelike photo of mine with the required feed. The animal could then get used to seeing me.

That would not do, I was told

like personal contact in establishing a lasting friendship. A shudder went down my spine. "And beside the animal has got to get used to your smell and recognise you even when it is dark," the couple told me in a reassuring voice.

Can I send my pants to be hung in front of the dog? I asked, hoping it would satisfy my demanding friends. Right at this time there was a knock at the door. The same



According to *The New York Post* survey of the race riot damage suffered by Detroit and Newark, Detroit's loss amounts to about \$500 million, that of Newark (New Jersey) to more than \$10 million.

In Detroit 250 people had become jobless because their places of work had been destroyed by fire.

The city administration had lost more than \$4 million income and purchase tax revenues through the riots.

Moreover, tourism had been hard hit in Detroit.

The newspaper said that the biggest losses in Newark had been caused by looting.

Goods worth over \$8 million had been taken, the looters having shown a predilection for alcohol (\$1.8 million), textiles, furniture and foodstuffs.

The *Financial Times* said that air lift arms to Nigeria, more big planes were being chartered in Britain for this service by brokers.

The *Sydney Morning Herald* said President Johnson is now in an appalling dilemma on Vietnam.

"A majority of Americans have plainly lost confidence in his conduct of the war, but are as divided as ever as to what he should do," the paper said.

President Johnson himself still hopes for a negotiated peace which would guarantee the independence of South Vietnam, but his hopes must be rapidly failing.

policeman entered again. "Madam," he said, "we have got a warrant for the arrest of your husband."

"But you were so nice a little while ago," the wife said, with fear in her voice.

"That was only to get a confession from your husband that the dog was really his and had broken loose," the officer said.

The man went with the police and I had to console the sobbing wife.

"He must know too that the extension of the bombing toward the Chinese border, which he has allowed this week in a vain attempt to pacify the 'hawks,' must make the chances still less.

"The time is coming when our own government will be forced to express its views.

"The war has already reached a point where the forces employed and the suffering caused no longer seem commensurate with the official war aims of the allies."

The Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet has denied charges by a former Navy Lieutenant that Navy pilots were required to fly needless missions to beat the numbers of sorties by other carriers in the air war in Vietnam.

The charges were made by Alex Waier, 32, in a copyrighted interview with two reporters in Midland. He asserted that pilots dropped about one-third of their ordnance uselessly in the water.

The Vietnam air war is a well-conducted operation," Admiral Roy M. Johnson said. "Sometimes it's a little difficult, however, for kids going up to realise the benefit to the war or the operation. It's not until you pull all the facts together and see the total picture that you realise this."

Johnson said weather may occasionally obscure targets and require the jettisoning of bombs, but "to my knowledge there are very, very few such occasions".

S. KHALL, Editor-in-Chief

Telephone: 24047

Shafiq Rahel Editor

For other numbers first dial switchboard

number 23043, 24028, 20026

Editorial: Ex. 24, 58

Circulation and Advertising:

Extension 59

**ADVERTISING RATES**

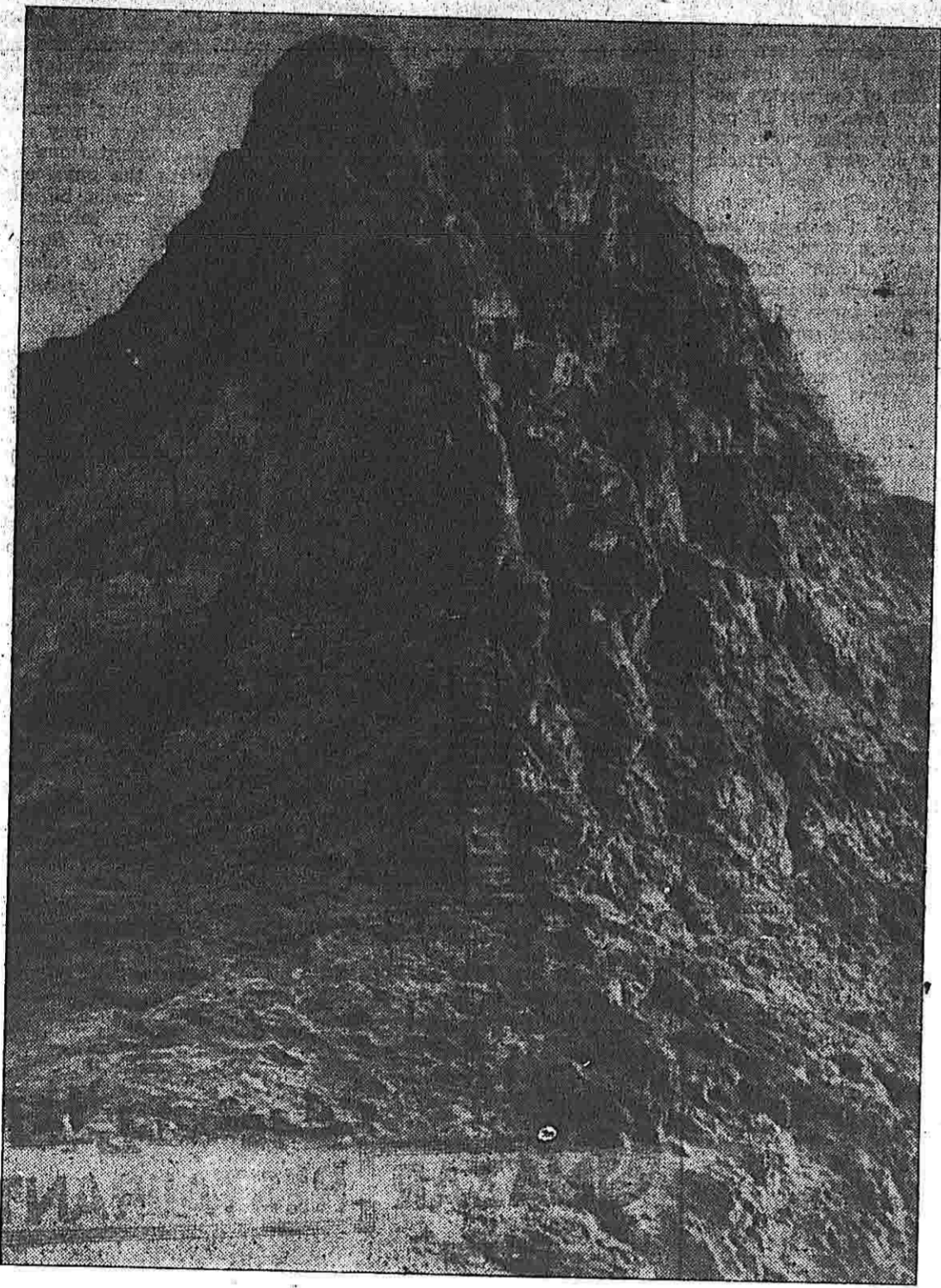
Display: Column inch, Af. 100  
Classified: per line, bold type Af. 20  
(minimum seven lines per insertion)

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

Yearly . . . . . Af. 1000  
Half Yearly . . . . . Af. 600  
Quarterly . . . . . Af. 300

**FOREIGN**

Yearly . . . . . \$ 40  
Half Yearly . . . . . \$ 25  
Quarterly . . . . . \$ 15



Emperor Babur left behind many vestiges in the southern and central regions of Afghanistan.

Some of his famous gardens still have the 16th century beauty. Among these are the gardens on the foothills of the Sher Darwaza mountain where his white marble grave was renovated last year. A white marble pool is another marvel of this garden.

The Chil Zeena Niche in Kandahar was started by him and finished by his ancestors.

## ANCILLARY SERVICES ALONG THE ASIAN HIGHWAY

The Asian Highway network passes through 14 countries varying in climate, language, customs and many other environmental factors. The routes pass through a high mountainous region in Afghanistan and through the plains of the Ganges and East Pakistan. They pass through almost uninhabited deserts and through regions with population concentrations among the highest in the world. Hence it is imperative that certain basic necessities should be provided along the routes.

Most modes of transport provide the necessary amenities to meet the needs of the travelling public. The extent of the facilities, or rather necessities, depends on the length of the journey and the size of the vehicle.

Ships provide home-like facilities and comforts. Air passengers are provided with meals and refreshments in the air and rest at stopovers. Railways provide toilets in each compartment and dining-cars are attached to long-distance trains, while elaborate arrangements exist at railway stations. The scale of operation of these modes of transport being large, the operating agencies themselves provide amenities for travellers as well as arranging for the maintenance of their vehicles.

The case of motor vehicles is, however, quite different. The driver of a motor vehicle is subject to special stress and strain imposed by the greater manoeuvrability of the vehicle and needs special facilities for rest and relaxation during long journeys. Because of the small size of the vehicle space can only be provided for seating the driver and passenger.

Facilities for the travelling public

and for the vehicle have to be located outside the vehicle. The provision of a good surfaced road is but one aspect of the development of transportation facilities. It has to be accompanied by certain other basic facilities for the driver and passengers, as well as the vehicle.

For long travel, the provision of fuel stations at reasonable distances, repair facilities for vehicles, refreshments, plates for travellers to rest, have meals and to sleep overnight are prerequisites without which travel would be impossible. In addition good telecommunications facilities over the route are highly desirable.

If the Asian Highway is to serve its primary objective of providing an international artery for trade, commerce, tourism and a medium for social and cultural exchange, basic amenities all along the highway need to be provided as an integral part of the system.

The nature and kind of ancillary services depend upon a number of factors. The facilities needed for an expressway or limited access road would be different from those required on a main through road where international traffic could flow without impediments.

Similarly, facilities for tourist traffic would be different from those for other types of traffic. Added to these would be the consideration of the area itself and the stage of economic development as well as the density of traffic.

In Asian countries long distance travel on roads as in process of development and not many of the required facilities are available. Therefore, the first stage is to provide basic facilities which are essen-

tial when motor vehicles ply on the road, particularly over long distances. The second stage would be to provide additional services for the conveniences of road travellers, and in the final stage to make the travel attractive.

Owing to the paucity of service facilities along the Asian Highway routes, specific measures will have to be taken for the development of these services. A survey for ancillary services needs to be conducted to determine the condition of the entire highway, of existing facilities and traffic density.

Basic minimum standards of various ancillary services will be set according to topographic considerations and other related conditions. On the basis of this information, a comprehensive plan will be prepared giving the recommended stages for development of facilities. The cost of providing facilities for individual countries will be given in detail separately, and where possible, proposals for attracting capital for such facilities will also be given.

There are many areas which the Asian Highway traverses where unrestricted growth of residential, business, commercial and service establishments has resulted in the generation of local and comparatively slower traffic, frequent intersections, entrance and exit points, pedestrian crossings, all of which create congestion, obstruct the free flow of through traffic, and endanger the safety of road travel. In such areas cost and time of travel have increased.

Measures must be suggested for the prevention of such unrestricted growth, which include access control, land use regulations, planning,

## THE STEPS REVEAL HISTORY

**By A Staff Writer**  
For many centuries emperors chose Kandahar the capital of a area stretching from Persia to Kashmir and India. The city, with mild weather most of the year and many beautiful gardens, was admired by Babur, Ahmad Shah and others.

These rulers have left behind relics, some of which are still extant. The tomb of Ahmad Shah, with his sword, shield and other battle dress, is of particular note.

The old city of Kandahar, a heap of rubble believed by many to be a ghost town, has certain areas which attract the attention of the tourist.

Many famous shrines of poets and religious leaders in the gardens of Kandahar are visited by thousands of people who go to have their wishes granted. These tombs are well preserved and feature graves covered with beautiful marble.

The attention of the Moghul kings was also drawn to Kandahar. Jalaluddin Akbar, a successor of Babur, left one of the key attractions of the city, a niche on top of a rocky mountain on the western outskirts.

The place, known as Chil Zeena (the 40 steps), has a steep stairway leading to top. Inside the niche beautiful Nastaliq letters have been chiseled into the face of the rock by the famous poet and calligrapher, Said Masoom Kandahari.

The letters describe the areas and places under the rule of the Babur family. Work on the niche began in the reign of Babur in 1525 A.D. and finished by his son, Bahadur Mohammad Karman.

The niche faces the city. On the front of the niche there used to be the statues of two lions, but these were removed by some other ruler. Forty two steps carved in rock lead to the niche. Two railings were added in the reign of Amir Amanullah.

Abdul Rahman Hotak, a famous Pashto poet, praising this marvel says:

*Sit up on the high altar of Chil Zeena  
To see a vast scene and forget your troubles.*

## The Man From The Ice Age

The Neandertal is one of the favourite excursion goals around Duesseldorf in the Federal Republic of Germany.

It could just as well be called Duesseltal, for the Duessel, which gave the state capital of North Rhine-Westphalia its name, flows through this valley. Perhaps Duesseltal really was its name until it was changed to honour the memory of Neander. This was not, however, as many thoughtless people think, in honour of the Neandertal man for the ice age skeleton found by chalk quarry workers in a grotto of the Neandertal in 1256 came to us without personal documents. He was named after the place where he was found, and it was already Neandertal then, to commemorate Joachim Neander, who died in 1680 and who as a poet wrote many well-loved hymns. He was Rector (Vice-Chancellor) of the Duesseldorf Latin School for some years and certainly never dreamed that his name would go down in scientific history through the valley he liked to visit.

Neandertal is today only a little railway station with a few buildings, most of them serving as restaurants, but it still attracts foreign tourists. Naturally, people visit it less because of the idyllic landscape than to view the hunting grounds of our forefathers and the remaining signs of their existence. The genuine skeleton rests in the Rheinisch Museum in Bonn where the new museum building has been opened, with the Neandertal man as the prize exhibit. In Neandertal itself, where a small museum is dedicated to him, he is represented by a copy. But this by no means disturbs the visitors to the valley.

They admire, above all, a bronze statue of the ice age man, which stands near a restaurant, and looks severely down on awestruck children. Fortunately, coffee and cakes are offered at moderate prices. The children can therefore be consoled. They also have their joy with models of animals recalling the ice age 12,000 years ago. In the summer they can look for berries and put their feet in the cool Duessel. No wonder that the Neandertal has remained a much-loved beauty spot! At the time of his discovery, the Neandertal was not only a tourist attraction, but a scientific sensation. Older forefathers of humanity were not then known. He himself was the oldest and he encouraged international research.

The first anthropological society was founded in 1859 in Paris, and a further one whose head was the famous Rudolf Virchow was established in Berlin in 1869. Meanwhile, the Neandertal was scientifically recognised by the English anatomist King as "homo sapiens neandertalensis King." Anthropological societies were created in various countries and until the World War I, put their scientific stamp on a whole epoch.

The first scientifically recognised representative of the Neandertal group is characterised by flat forehead, protruding eyebrow bones and pointed face with no depression under the eye and a receding chin. The back of the head was conical and the size of the brain comparatively large. The skeleton was massive and the thigh bone had a slight curvature.

## Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

The editor of *Badakhshan*, published in Faizabad, the centre of north-eastern province of Badakhshan, says in an editorial bidding farewell to readers on his appointment to another job that newspaper writing at this juncture of our social and economic development is not an easy task. It requires restraint and foresight on the part of those who publish newspapers. The editor says *Badakhshan* is geographically one of the largest provinces of the country. But the people of this area have a low standard of living and it is the duty of any writer or journalist under such circumstances to help devise ways to ensure economic development.

He says that during his editorship he did not ignore any opportunity to persuade public officers and people to start useful projects for the welfare of the public. The editor, thanks the people of Faizabad for their cooperation and says he is convinced that under the wise guidance of His Majesty the King the province of Badakhshan will prosper.

*Helmand's* editor has also written a farewell editorial. He has described the role of the newspaper, published in Bost, the centre of Helmand province, as very important and vital since huge economic and social projects are underway, in that western province. The editor says that during his tenure of office he had acted in the belief that constructive criticism of public affairs and the conduct of public personalities was an important way of correcting things.

Two papers praise the recent economic assistance agreements concluded between the government of Afghanistan and the United States. *Nangarhar*, published in Jalalabad, the centre of the eastern province of Nangarhar, says that during the last few months several agreements have been concluded between Afghanistan and the United States. These are for a loan extended for the construction of Kajaki power plant, a \$4.3 million loan for the purchase of wheat and agricultural land in the Helmand and Arghandab areas. The paper says that on the basis of its policy of nonalignment and its friendly relations with all countries, Afghanistan has been able to receive unconditional aid for its economic development from advanced countries.

*Badakhshan* comments on the commodity loan extended to the Afghan government by the United States. It says that in recent years since our food production has lagged behind and as there has been a danger of food shortage in the country, the government has resorted to importing food from abroad.

The money obtained from the sale of wheat offered to Afghanistan by friendly countries or international agencies is usually deposited in a special fund and then used for projects jointly being completed by the aid-giving source and the Afghan authorities.

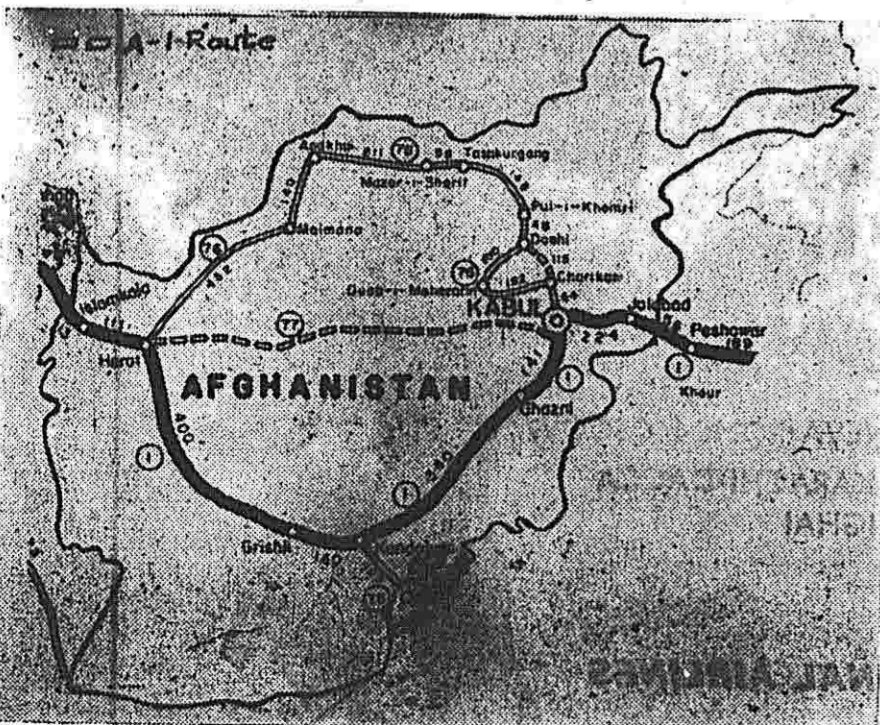
*Ittefaq Islam*, published in Herat, comments on the budget now being scrutinised by the Wolesi Jirgah. The paper says that remarks by the minister of finance in the Jirgah reject the idea that the state budget should not increase. Especially in developing economies, an increase in the state budget is essential if the living standard of the people is to be raised and development and progress ensured.

The newspaper also comments most of the revenue now comes from indirect taxes. The newspaper after discussing the disadvantages of such a system, hopes Parliament will help devise ways of direct taxation.

*Walanga*, published in Gardez, the centre of the southern province of Pakthia, in an editorial hopes that provincial authorities will exercise utmost care and consideration in selecting sites for new towns and in building these towns. The newspaper says that at present more than anything else private capital has been channelled towards construction of buildings. When a site for a new town is selected in a few months people swarm in to build houses, shops and markets. Time and again, as experience has shown, after selecting an area for a new town, architects have rejected the area and a new site has been chosen for that town.

Commenting on the news that a 14 per cent increase is to come about in the production of cotton textiles in the country during the course of Third Five Year Plan, *Fariab*, published in Maimana, the centre of northwestern province of Maimana, says the fact that special emphasis has been put on increasing the production of textiles within the country is a wise move since we are still spending a large portion of our foreign currency on this item of consumer goods.

Several textile factories which exist in the country at present cannot meet all our demands and at least by the end of the Third Five Year Plan we should be able to produce a major portion of what we need in this respect within our country. Plants are to be built in Balkh, Kandahar, Herat and Kabul.



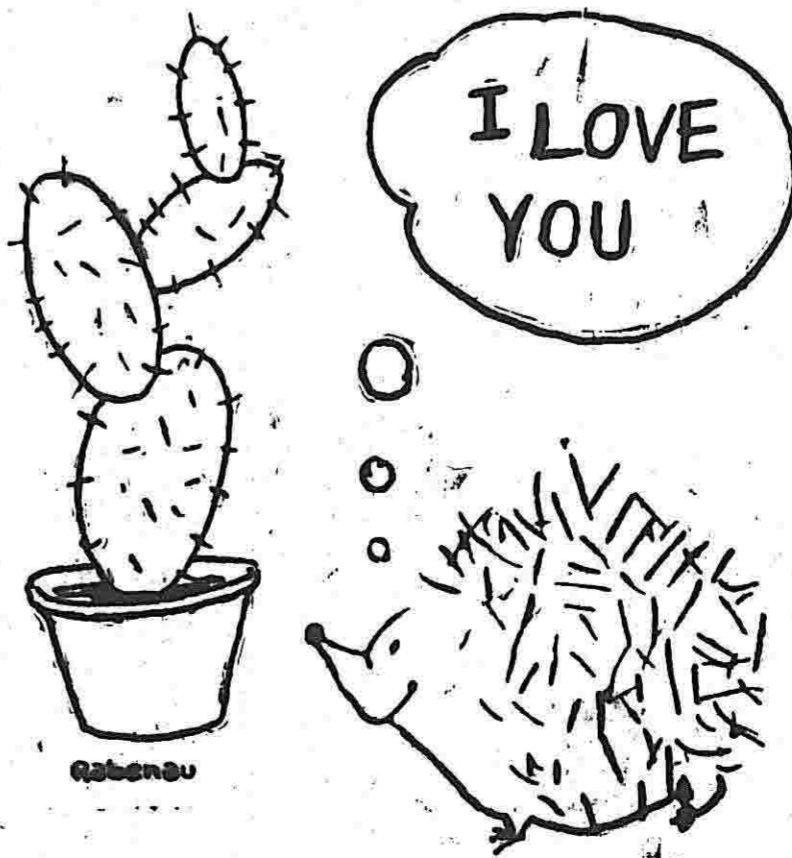
## Swallowing A Radio The Normal Way

A prisoner in Duesseldorf West Germany jail turned himself into a walking talking radio when he swallowed a switched-on transistor model recently, a prison official revealed Wednesday.

Dr. Philipp Hindringer, chief doctor of the prison hospital, said the small Japanese radio kept playing until it left the man's body "in the normal way."

The doctor showed X-ray photographs of the radio's internal progress to the North Rhine Westphalia Justice Minister, Herr Josef Neuberger, during a tour of the prison.

He did not say why the prisoner chose the diet of pop music.



# U N Body Suggests Geneva For Non-Nuclear Meeting

**UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 19. (Reuter).—** A United Nations committee recommended Thursday that next year's world conference of non-nuclear powers should be held in Geneva instead of New York, so as to make it easier politically for China to take part.

Estimates provided by Secretary-General U Thant put the cost of holding the conference in the Swiss city at \$278,000—twice what it would cost at UN headquarters.

The 11-nation committee tentatively agreed on a March 12 opening date for the conference, which will last a month or more.

Among the things to be discussed will be how the non-nuclear powers can prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

Though the states which have not developed a nuclear capacity would be the principal participants, it was also agreed that the nuclear powers also should be "associated" with the meetings, without voting rights.

It was left unsettled whether Peking, which is not recognised by the UN, under whose auspices the nuclear talks will be held, should be invited to attend as one of the "associates."

John W.S. Malecela of Tanzania proposed that Peking should be invited, saying it was necessary "if for no other reason than the peace of the world and

the safety of humanity."

Malecela said it was no use saying that China had developed only "crude" nuclear weapons. The fact was that she was a nuclear power, and even crude weapons could do untold damage.

The success of the conference depended on Chinese participation, he said.

The committee agreed without objection to the principle of "association" of the nuclear powers in what was intended by the Assembly resolution primarily as a conference of non-nuclear states to answer these main questions:

1. How can the security of the nonnuclear states best be assured?
2. How many non-nuclear powers cooperate among themselves in preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons?
3. How can nuclear devices be used exclusively for peaceful purposes?

## Tito Goes Home

(Contd. from page 1)

"in an atmosphere of mutual understanding."

President Tito was in the United Arab Republic from August 10 to 13, and from August 16 to 17. He also visited Syria and Iraq and held talks with Presidents Atassi and Aref.

Presidents Tito and Nasser exchanged views on the crisis in the Middle East, the international situation and further promotion of bilateral relations and friendly co-operation between the two countries.

President Nasser has accepted an invitation from the Yugoslav leader to visit Yugoslavia at a later date.

## Home Briefs

**KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—** Twenty-five students from various high schools in the country left Kabul for the United States yesterday. They will attend U.S. schools for a year under the American Field Service Programme.

**KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—** Seven faculty members of the Institute of Education, Kabul University, left yesterday for New York for higher studies under a USAID programme.

**KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—** Mohammad Isa Shafiq Siami, advisor to the Chamber of Commerce, Commerce Ministry, will represent Afghanistan at the Izmir International Fair. Nearly all crops raised in Afghanistan will be shown at the one-month fair.

**KABUL, Aug. 19, (Bakhtar).—** Certificates were presented Thursday by Kabul University Rector Tourialai Etemadi to 26 teachers from the provinces who completed summer courses in science and mathematics at the Science Institute.

Etemadi said refresher courses and "workshops" for teachers are being held by the Education Ministry and Kabul University to improve standards in schools.

Summer courses are held for teachers from the warmer parts of the country where schools are in recess in summer time. Teacolder parts of the country have winter courses.

## Highway Facilities

(Contd. from page 3)  
port subcommittee at its session in January and February 1967. It drew attention to the fact that though 56 per cent of the world's population live in Asia, only 9.3 per cent of all motor vehicles, trucks and buses and 1.5 per cent of surfaced roads are available to them.

The subcommittee noted that increasing emphasis was being laid by ECAFE countries on the development of highways and highway transport, but sufficient attention was not being given to the development of supporting ancillary services.

The subcommittee also noted that the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau (TTB) would take steps to initiate physical surveys of ancillary facilities along some sections of the Asian Highway in cooperation with the Governments concerned, and expressed the hope that the secretariat would disseminate the results of such surveys and experiences to all the countries of the region.

The Government of France has shown interest in this matter and is considering supplying, on a non-reimbursable basis, the services of two experts who would travel on the priority routes of the Asian Highway and conduct a detailed ancillary services survey. The team would be from the TTB.

**BEIRUT, Aug. 19, (Reuter).—** Sharifuddin Pirzada, the Pakistani foreign minister, left Beirut by road yesterday for Damascus.

Pirzada arrived here from Baghdad on Wednesday in the course of a tour of some Arab countries.

Before Lebanon, Pirzada had visited Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

## Minister Masa's Speech

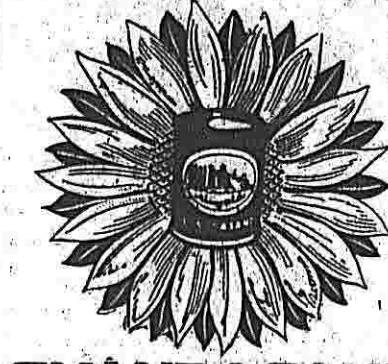
(Contd. from page 2)  
shops for repairs and for replacement of wornout parts.

I do not propose to take your time on other important subjects which we have discussed and which are included in our report. However, I may emphasize one most important aspect of the project. Many countries are not in a position to complete the existing gaps or upgrading the substandard sections due to

paucity of funds. It is here that I would again wish and appeal to the executive secretary that he would use his good offices with all aid-giving sources so that the countries may accelerate the implementations of the project. With the physical completion of the roads, building of the ancillary services and easing of frontier formalities will also follow. The committees Special Fund with the Asian Development Bank is an excellent agreement to create special grants and soft loans from the one. I appreciate U Nu's remarks in this respect and I hope he will kindly pursue this matter.

I am sure all of you will join me in expressing again our grateful thanks to our friend, Arbab from Iran, for having invited us to hold the next meeting in Tehran. We are looking forward to that opportunity. We are also grateful to our popular friend from Malaysia and we hope that we will enjoy his hospitality in 1969 when we meet there for our fifth session. While wishing you all bon voyage I hope that you all will be carrying with you happy memories of your stay here. I can assure you that on our part we did our best to make you as comfortable as possible. Any shortcomings, I hope, will be overlooked by you.

I now close the third session of the coordinating committee and look forward to seeing you all in the beautiful city of Tehran.



## SHAHPASAND

An unprecedented cut in the price of Shah Pasand vegetable oil.

Shah Pasand—the best vegetable oil available.

Please contact phone 22831. Shah Pasand—testy, healthy, and dependable.

You can buy your Shahpasand from any store in the town.



## ARIANA CINEMA

At 2, 5, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. American cinemascope colour film in Farsi.

DUEL IN THE SUN PARK CINEMA

At 2:30, 5:30 and 8 p.m. American cinemascope colour film in Farsi. SHE

## MONTREAL EXPO 67

Lufthansa takes you there!

	TUE FG 203	THU IR 733	SUN IR 733
Kabul dep		1005	1005
Teheran arr	8.50	1130	
Beirut arr	12.50		1315
	WED LH 601	FRI LH 601	MON LH 611
Teheran dep	0630	0630	
Beirut dep			0715
Frankfurt arr	1210	1210	1230
	LH 450	LH 460	LH 470
Frankfurt dep	1400	1400	1400
MONTREAL arr	17.20	17.15	17.10

EXCURSION FARE KABUL / MONTREAL RETURN ECONOMY 21 DAYS ..... US \$896.20 FOR LITTLE EXTRA TRAVEL VIA NEW YORK POSSIBLE!

For further information please contact your IATA - Agent or

Lufthansa Kabul Shar - e - Nou Phone 22501

## NAWROZ CARPET EXPORT LTD

We offer to our customers new and antique carpets at low prices. The carpets are of different sizes.

Opposite Blue Mosque, Share Nau

Tel: 24035

## GULNAR WASHING SOAP

Gulnar Soap produces enormous amounts of suds. Gulnar's fine suds delicately clean your clothes. Gulnar does wonders with cottons and nylons. Always use Gulnar Washing Soap for super-cleaning. Gulnar Soap is available at all general stores in the city.

# PIA NOW FLY TO PARIS

# ISTANBUL

# KUWAIT

# NAIROBI

# BAGHDAD

# JEDDAH

# BAHRAIN

# DOHA

# DUBAI

# BANGKOK

as well as to: LONDON-FRANKFURT-GENEVA-ROME-MOSCOW  
CAIRO-BEIRUT-DHAHRAN-TEHRAN-KABUL-KARACHI-DACCA  
KHAMMANDU-RANGOON-CANTON-SHANGHAI

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES



## Frankfurt

Daily jet flights from Tehran, superb service, bilingual cabin-attendants, cuisine by Maxime's of Paris, and best reason of all for flying Pan Am! the good feeling that you've chosen the very best there is.

For further information and reservations ask your Pan Am Travel Agent or call us: Kabul Hotel, Tel. 24731

World's most experienced airline



First on the Atlantic First on the Pacific First in Latin America First Round the World