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Bakhtar News Agency

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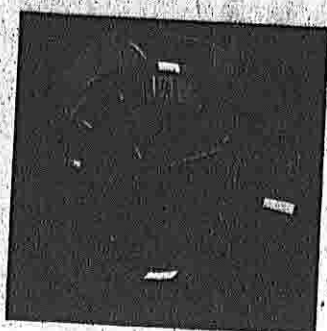
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VOL. VI, NO. 134

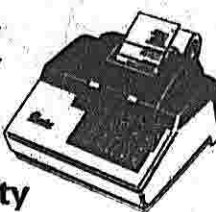
KABUL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1967 (SUNBULA 12, 1346 S.H.)

THE KABUL TIMES

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PRICE AF. 3

New Institute To Help Set Up Small Industries

Four Regional Units Planned In French-Aided Programme

By A Staff Writer

The Ministry of Mines and Industries is planning to set up an institute for the development of handicrafts and small industries in Afghanistan. In this it will be aided by the French government under its technical assistance programme, said Dr. Mohammad Anwar Akbar, deputy minister of industries.

The institute will have its headquarters in Kabul and four regional branches—in Ghazni, Bamian, Farah and Badakhshan. Each branch will serve several provinces.

Peking's View Of Tito's Mideast Plan

PEKING, Sept. 4. (Hsinhua)

The Tito renegade group is now serving as a pawn of U.S. imperialism and the Soviet revisionist ruling clique in exerting strong pressure on the Arab countries to accept the joint U.S.-Soviet plan for further encroachment on their rights.

Following Tito's visits to the Arab countries in the middle of August, his foreign minister, Marko Nikezic, hurried to Washington on August 30, where he had prolonged confidential talks with Lyndon Johnson and Dean Rusk. It was reported that Nikezic delivered to Johnson a personal message from Tito containing his so-called plan to solve the Middle East question. Similar messages had also been handed over to the Soviet authorities and the British and French governments.

After getting the approval of Johnson and Rusk, Nikezic rushed to New York again on August 31 to meet U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations. It was reported that the Tito renegade group would submit this plan to the forthcoming UN General Assembly session.

The activities of the renegade Tito group sounds the warning that a new sinister scheme is afoot which the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet modern revisionists will gang up to make the Arab countries surrender to their demands in the United Nations. However, the scheme has already put the Arab people on the alert and they, who have learned much in the recent war, will not be taken in by Washington and Moscow. In painstakingly engineering one scheme after another, the U.S. imperialists and Soviet modern revisionists will, as the Chinese saying goes, be "lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet."

Sweden Switches To Right Of Road

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4. (Reuter)—Sweden yesterday broke into slow motion as drivers cautiously edged along the unfamiliar right-hand side of the road.

Overnight the nation abandoned its lonely drive-on-the-left rule, to join the rest of continental Europe on the right. Top of the Pops on Swedish television yesterday was a number called "Hozor (right hand) blues"—specially composed to mark the 42 million sterling scheme.

But Sweden's traffic experts were far from blue. The switch went with hardly a hitch and by noon yesterday no serious accidents were reported. Britain now stands alone in this part of the world—still keeping left.

Traffic police, civilian guides and even troops swung into top gear to help drivers and pedestrians master the new system. Road signs were changed, traffic patterns painted over, buses, republic and headlights adjusted.

Massive publicity preceding the change had schooled Swedish drivers thoroughly and road incidents were negligible.

Doctors Satisfied With Progress Of Maiwandwal

KABUL, Sept. 4. (Bakhtar).—Doctors attending at Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, now convalescing in the Avicenna Hospital after an operation, have expressed satisfaction over his progress. A bulletin issued yesterday evening said the temperature, pulse and blood pressure of the Prime Minister are normal.

Telegrams wishing Maiwandwal a speedy recovery have been received from Amir Abbas Hoveida, Prime Minister of Iran; Tahir Yahya, Prime Minister of Iraq; and Miko Spilak, Prime Minister of Yugoslavia, the information department of the Foreign Ministry said.

Seminar On Wheat Seeds Continues

By A Staff Writer

The seminar on popularization and improvement of wheat seeds organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, which started last Wednesday in Kabul, is continuing.

The weeklong seminar aims at increasing the production of wheat in different parts of the country, by popularizing the use of fertilizer and improved wheat seeds. Last year improved wheat seeds and fertilizer were distributed to 1100 farmers. The seminar will evaluate the results of this.

Some tractors and water pumps were also distributed to farmers last year. Problems related to this will also be discussed.

Six provincial departments of agriculture have brought 2,500 acres of land under irrigation in the northern part of the country and 7,500 acres in Nangarhar province. Their method of work will be reviewed.

The seminar will also study the agricultural and irrigation projects included in the Third Five Year Plan.

Wardak Seminar Aims To Help Villagers Help Themselves

MAIDAN SHAR, September 4, (Bakhtar).—

The seminar opened in Ahangaran, Wardak province, Saturday by Minister of the Interior Eng. Ahmadullah, aims to get villagers acquainted with social and economic reforms and help them participate in programmes to raise their standards of living.

In his inaugural speech, Eng. Ahmadullah said he was happy to open such a seminar at the wishes of His Majesty the King and in line with the policy of the government of Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal.

The government is seeking ways, the minister said, to effect reforms and enable the people to get acquainted with modern life.

Ahmadullah said that this objective is clearly included in the policy statement of the government.

The minister said the seminar is the first of its kind in the area.

"Among the participants are some who are leaders of the people in the villages, and their method of work has a great effect on villagers," he said.

The minister hoped that the participants will help the government by trying to improve the standards of living of their people. "We must try to overcome our problems by creating the spirit of work and cooperation," he said.

Abdul Samad Bakhshi, president of the rural development department, and Governor of Wardak Mohammad Ebrahim Abasi also spoke on the role of rural development and the activities of the government.

Mohammad Ismael Mayor, vice president of the Wolesi Jirga and deputy from Chak Wardak, and Senator Ghulam Reza Karbalaee welcomed the holding of the seminar. They expressed their views on ways to improve economic and agricultural conditions in the province.

Mohammad Yakoub Ebrahimi, from Ebrahim Khail of Maidan, was elected chairman and

Arrivals And Departures

KABUL, Sept. 4. (Bakhtar).—Dr. A.M. Mohebzadah, director of the Health Ministry secretariat, left Kabul yesterday for Tashkent to participate in a UNICEF seminar on treatment of children.

Delegates from 23 countries are participating in the seminar. S.M.S. Peerzadah, an official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation who had gone to Denmark to attend a seminar on agricultural expansion, returned to Kabul yesterday.

The delegation of artists and the wrestling team from India which had come to Kabul for Jashen left yesterday for home. Faqir Mohammad Melgeria, a former teacher of Malalai Lycee who had gone to Switzerland five years ago under a Swiss government scholarship, returned to Kabul yesterday.

Mrs. Rahima, a teacher in the Teachers' Academy who had gone to Switzerland five years ago under a Swiss government scholarship to study home economics returned to Kabul yesterday.

Mohammad Humayoun and Miss Khorshaid Attaye, officials of the Ministry of Information and Culture, left Kabul yesterday for the Soviet Union under a Soviet scholarship to study library science and cinematography respectively.

Abdul Razaq and Hamidullah, officials of the civil aviation department, left Kabul yesterday for the Soviet Union to study medicine and central heating respectively.

Japanese Youth Sets Fire To US Embassy Cars

TOKYO, Sept. 4. (Hsinhua)

A Japanese youth forced his way into the U.S. embassy here and set fire to three cars before the astonished yankees and Japanese police three days ago.

According to the Japanese press, on the afternoon of August 31, a young Japanese carrying a can of petrol set the cars on fire after making his way into the embassy compound. He went away while the panic-stricken Japanese police and American diplomatic officials rushed to the cars to put out the fire.

It was the fourth surprise attack on the U.S. embassy in Japan since the wounding of Edwin Reischauer, the former U.S. ambassador to Japan, in 1964.

Britain Plans New Blows At Breakaway Rhodesia's Economy

LONDON, September 4. (Reuter).—Britain is planning new blows against breakaway Rhodesia's economy as it now seems that moves to get peace negotiations started again are on the link of collapse.

Caustic personal attacks in recent public statements by ministers on both sides appear to indicate that little or no headway has been made in the current secret exchanges between

Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Rebel Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith. These were exploring the prospects of resolving constitutional points to way for settlement talks on the Rhodesian independence crisis.

British ministers are concentrating on fresh move to intensify the sanctions against Rhodesia and block loopholes through which Rhodesia is still getting vitally needed supplies, specifically oil, and exporting her minerals.

Foreign Secretary George Brown is expected to discuss the tougher sanction plans at the United Nations later this month. The British and Commonwealth (Contd. on page 4)

Trevelyan Flies To UK For Talks

LONDON, Sept. 4. (DPA).—Britain's Aden High Commissioner Sir Humphrey Trevelyan flew in here yesterday and began immediate talks at the Foreign office on the worsening situation in the South Arabian federation.

Sir Humphrey was called back for talks with Foreign Secretary George Brown in view of the apparent disintegration of the federal government and the recent advances made by the National Liberation Front (NLF), which has gained control of majority of the states in the federation.

Observers here said that the position in Aden might lead the British government to speed up the withdrawal of British troops.

At the moment Britain—which legally cannot dissolve the federal government—is faced with the fact that the government is rapidly becoming non-existent and may be forced to negotiate with the NLF with a view to forming a temporary administration, possibly with the participation of other nationalist groups.

Britain would like to see any transfer of power to the nationalists carried out with the cooperation of the UN mission on Aden which is currently based in Beirut and with which the NLF refuses to negotiate.

In any event the collapse of the federal government will force Britain to put into operation a number of emergency measures to cope with the situation in the protectorate.

The possibility of an agreement between Britain, the NLF and the Federal Army was not ruled out, but it was thought that such an agreement would depend on a promise of extensive British military and financial aid.

Police; Fire Departments Get New Phone Numbers

By A Staff Writer

The Communications Ministry has installed new equipment to facilitate telephone communication with the police, fire, and phone repair departments and detect those who make fake calls to fire and security offices.

The police can now be reached by dialing 10, the fire department by dialing 13.

The repair service will answer calls on 29 and the telephone number inquiry department 15.

The Communications Ministry has also installed a machine to tell the

Biafra Forced To Shift Radio Transmitters

LAGOS, Sept. 4. (AFP)—Radio Enugu, self-styled voice of Biafra, went off the air for several hours Saturday.

It could not be picked up on its usual frequency and wavelength. Then it came back and announced frequency and wavelength changes without giving reasons.

It is believed here that the rebel radio has been shifted out of the capital Enugu to remote areas for fear of serious damage by Federal forces. Reliable sources said the explanation was that Biafra—which considers radio one of its most valuable resistance weapons—is now relying mainly on mobile transmitters working from the Ima Valley south of Enugu.

India, UAR, Yugoslavia End Industrial Cooperation Talks

NEW DELHI, September 4. (Tanjug).—Heads of the Yugoslav, UAR and Indian delegations to a session of a tripartite group on industrial cooperation, signed minutes on the work of the group here Saturday. This completes the 12-day session of the three countries delegations.

During the session, the working group examined the possibilities for long-term industrial cooperation and concrete spheres in which plans of action could most directly be realized.

To this end, it formulated a number of suggestions to be studied by joint bodies. It is considered that the most immediate possibilities concern, in particular, the industries which make tractors, parts for TV

sets, automobiles, ships parts and fertilisers.

After signing the minutes, the heads of the three delegations expressed a unanimous belief that a complex task, pioneering in nature and of wide international significance by its scope, had been successfully performed.

The session of the working group, (Contd. on page 4)

UAR Minister Visits Moscow

CAIRO, Sept. 4. (AFP)—Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad is leaving today for Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders, according to reliable sources here.

The sources said he would stop over in Belgrade on his way back, but there was no indication of the length of his stay in Moscow.

In preparation for his voyage Riad had talks here yesterday with the Yugoslav and Indian ambassadors and the Soviet charge d'affaires.

His visit fits into the diplomatic offensive being mounted by the Arab nations aimed at wiping out the results of the recent Middle-East fighting.

The Cairo daily Al Akhbar reported Sunday that Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Sabah al-Salem Sabah would meet President de Gaulle in Paris and that King Hussain would visit Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Thieu; Ky Ahead, But S.Viet. Polls Do Yield A Surprise

SAIGON, September 4. (Reuter).—The military ticket of Head of State Nguyen Van Thieu and Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky appeared certain to win South Vietnam's Presidential election today, but a "peace candidate" was running a surprise second.

Buddhist lawyer Truong Dinh Dzu, who called for an early end to the war during his campaign, had polled 260,000 votes to the 356,000 cast for Thieu, with about a quarter of the votes counted.

Early returns showed the Thieu-Ky ticket consistently polling over 40 per cent of the total vote, which would give them their expected victory over the 10 civilian candidates for the Presidency.

The 50-year-old Dzu, who told Premier Ky during the campaign that the military could only win the election by cheating, thrust unexpectedly ahead of former Premier Tran Van Huong as the results poured in.

Huong, considered the main threat to Thieu, had 176,000 votes at least count.

The American-educated Dzu and his running mate, Saigon businessman Tran Van Chieu, defeated the Thieu-Ky ticket by 6,000 votes in the Mekong delta province of Kien Tien.

They polled third in Saigon itself but received most of their support in the Mekong delta, particularly in the less secure areas.



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SCHOOL BUILDING SEMINAR

The seminar on school building which ended in Kabul recently was an important event in many ways. It afforded engineers and officials of the construction departments of various ministries an opportunity to get up-to-date information on the requirements of school buildings.

With the Ministry of Education hoping to construct many new buildings in Afghanistan during the Third Five Year Plan period, the seminar was timely. Since the Asian Regional Institute of School Building Research, a branch of UNESCO, which is actively participating in the implementation of education projects in this country, was one of the organisers of the seminar, the participants had the opportunity of getting an idea of problems related to school building in other parts of the world.

The seminar, which lasted about a week, was the first of its kind held in Afghanistan. It studied the problems of design and cost of school buildings. There is no doubt that the problem of providing buildings, modern and equipped with modern facilities for education, is one facing not only Afghanistan but also all the developing nations of Asia and Africa. And this is the main reason why UNESCO, entrusted with the task of assisting the development and growth of education in all the member states, has established a special office to handle construction of schools.

At present some of our schools are in a bad condition. In the countryside, there are few good school buildings. To improve this situation what we need is a concerted effort by all the provincial education departments with the help of the construction department of the ministry and the cooperation of the people. It is most

Food For Thought

Some say that gleams of a remoter world

Visit the soul in sleep.

—Percy Bysshe Shelley

heartening that the people of Afghanistan have taken an active interest in the construction of schools. They now morally and materially help the development of education in the country.

Now that the seminar has ended, we hope that, with due consideration to the deliberations and decisions of the seminar, the construction department of the Education Ministry will prepare economic designs for schools to be built in various parts of the country. What we should really aim at is the construction of modest buildings, using the materials available in each locality and inviting the public in every area to help in the building of schools.

We were sorry to see that the directors of education of the provinces were not invited to the seminar. Since they play an important role in running schools in the provinces, and have a voice, sometimes the deciding voice, in school construction plans, their presence at the seminar would have been useful.

We hope that the problem of renovating existing school buildings to meet modern requirements will not escape the attention of the ministry.

The Ministry of Education is at present renting some houses for use as school buildings. We hope the ministry will consider the possibility of buying these buildings and, if necessary of renovating them.

The ministry could also study the possibility of student participation in the construction of schools. This will be particularly useful to students of some of the vocational schools who are getting training in construction of buildings.

We hope that more such seminars will be held to review the work of the ministry from time to time.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Anis* carried an editorial praising the decision to observe September 8 as International Literacy Day throughout Afghanistan. The campaign against illiteracy has become of vital significance, especially in the developing countries, it said. Whether we like it or not, countries with a high literacy index have got the upper hand over others in all walks of life. In the name of social justice these countries should give a helping hand to countries who are as yet unable to solve this grave social problem.

The fact that the campaign against illiteracy receives international endorsement itself shows how important it is to bridge this dangerous gap. Under present circumstances it is not possible for developing countries to overcome the problem of illiteracy by themselves. The advanced countries of the world are morally bound to share their knowledge and experience and to render material help to combat illiteracy on a world-wide scale, said the editorial.

Today's *Mah* carried a letter to the editor signed Said Habibullah Asadi drawing the attention of the Ministry of Public Works and the Kabul municipal corporation to the appalling conditions in areas near Qalae Shadch, a suburb of Kabul, where mud roads have to cope with heavy traffic. A large number of inhabitants in the area are government officials; thousands of children go to school every day and many more attend offices in town. To move out of the area they have only one road, which is unpaved and handles a heavy flow of trucks, cars and bicycles.

The dust on the road has become so fine that even a very light breeze or a bicycle moving over it can create a heavy cloud of dust. People passing this road cannot be recognised at the end of their journey due to the abundance of dust settling on their garments and bodies. Besides, there are lots of shops selling fresh and dried fruit and various food items. The dust kicked up inevitably settles on these commodities, thus providing a great health hazard for customers.

Last year the Ministry of Public Works began grading the road and pouring gravel on it. The inhabitants then hoped that the road would be paved, but nothing has happened since. The writer emphatically called

upon the authorities to see that this and other such roads are paved in the shortest possible time.

The paper in its editorial hailed the seminar for village chieftains which was inaugurated by Minister of the Interior Eng. Ahmadullah in Wardak province Saturday. The chieftains, it said, can play an important role in the creation of a

more effective link between the people and the government. The exchange of views between such people, as also the speeches to which they will undoubtedly listen during the seminar, will help promote greater understanding of the problems facing them, so that effective methods of solving these problems could be found, said the editorial.

World Press

Cairo newspapers acclaimed the agreement reached at the Arab summit conference in Khartoum.

The three Cairo papers published Saturday picked three different points to stress in their headlines.

Al-Ahram, the paper closest to President Gamal Abdel Nasser, in its headline said: "Agreement on Means of Erasing Traces of Aggression."

The mass circulation *Akhbar* enthused over "No Negotiations With Israel."

Al Gomhouriya, organ of the militant section of the ruling Socialist Union, emphasised the military aspect in a headline saying: "Steps Adopted to Consolidate Military Supplies to Face All Possibilities."

Al-Ahram and *Al-Akhbar* agreed editorially that the most important achievement of the Khartoum summit was the ending of the five-year feud between Nasser and King Feisal of Saudi Arabia through their agreement to end the civil war in Yemen.

Western press reports claiming the UAR and Jordan are ready to make significant concessions to Israel to extricate themselves from economic difficulties were described as "wishful thinking" by UAR government sources.

The UAR authorities followed normal practice and declined to comment officially on the foreign press claims.

Informed sources stressed, however, the Khartoum summit decisions should be interpreted as emphasising the uncompromising Arab intention to reject recognition, negotiations or any concessions to Israel.

The *New York Times* said on Vietnam: history does show that

negotiations can be blocked rather than advanced during a bombing pause by two devices. One is to put a time limit on the pause, which converts it—by definition—into an ultimatum. The other, insistence on a military quid pro quo in South Vietnam for a halt in the bombing of North Vietnam. Thirty months of bombing and the introduction of half a million American troops... have not softened up the communists. And they are unlikely to leave the field in South Vietnam to win a bombing halt in the North. Time has come to exercise in diplomacy the energy and ingenuity heretofore restricted to military efforts. There is only one prerequisite: an indefinite, unconditional suspension in the bombing of North Vietnam.

Italian newspapers splashed a Belgrade newspaper report that film star Sophia Loren, after two miscarriages, is expecting another baby. The report said the 32-year-old film beauty would undergo an operation at a clinic in Laubligana, Yugoslavia, to enable her to give birth.

Miss Loren's family friends declined to confirm or deny the report.

The Peking *People's Daily* said that the draft treaty for preventing nuclear proliferation between the United States and the Soviet Union was their "new intrigue" against China.

A commentator in the paper said the treaty was only a "nuclear hoax."

He said that it had shown the "global counter-revolutionary collusion" between the Americans and the Soviets.

"Yet, their collaboration will not save them from their fate of a final collapse," the writer said.

South Vietnam Liberation Front Communique

An extraordinary congress of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, convened by its Central Committee, was held in one of the liberated districts of South Vietnam in mid-August, 1967. The congress discussed and approved the political programme of the Front.

The congress was attended by all members of the central committee, representatives of political parties, mass organisations, the Command of the Armed Forces of Liberation of South Vietnam.

President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the National Liberation Front Nguyen Huu Tho delivered a report at the congress on the successes of the armed forces and the people of South Vietnam since the setting up of the National Liberation Front. He analysed the present situation and set out new tasks for the South Vietnamese armed forces and people. Nguyen Huu Tho moved that the congress discuss and approve the political programme drafted by the Front's Central Committee.

Vice President of the Presidium and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the National Liberation Front Huynh Than Phat submitted a draft political programme for the congress.

The congress discussed a report by Nguyen Huu Tho and the draft political programme.

The congress's communique says that the United States failed to put the yoke of neocolonial rule on the people of South Vietnam, to subjugate South Vietnam. The communique said the United States suffered serious setbacks in its war against North Vietnam. Great victories of the armed forces and the people of South Vietnam were possible because of the correct line and policy of the National Liberation Front, set forth in the 10-point programme worked out in 1960.

The Front has become the only genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The congress expressed the people's gratitude to their fellow countrymen in North Vietnam for the aid given to them and the armed forces of liberation of South Vietnam. On behalf of the 14 million people of South Vietnam the congress expressed sincere gratitude to the peoples of the socialist countries and many other countries of the world for their sympathy and valuable aid in the just war of resistance of the South Vietnamese people.

The congress also unanimously believes, the communique says, that notwithstanding serious defeats, both military and political, the American imperialists have not yet abandoned their aggressive schemes. On the one hand they are stepping up the war in South Vietnam and are expanding the war of destruction against North Vietnam, and on the other they are increasingly prattling about "peace talks" and are holding "Presidential and Parliamentary elections" in South Vietnam in an attempt to deceive public opinion and to disguise their plans of stepping up the war.

The Liberation Front, the communique emphasises, unanimously endorsed the political programme drafted by the Front's central Committee with the object of further extending the bloc of national unity and still more vigorously mobilising all the people and armed forces for complete victory and the building of an independent, democratic, peaceable and neutral South Vietnam and advancing along the road of reunification of the homeland.

The congress expressed its full confidence in the Central Committee of the National Liberation Front and instructed it to make public, on the basis of the spirit and content of the political programme, a specific policy concerning the rights and duties of all sections of the population.

The extraordinary congress of the National Liberation Front called upon the armed forces of liberation, all controlled by the enemy, to unite and step up their struggle with the object of frustrating all actions and schemes of the American aggressors and their hangers-on—the clique of Vietnamese traitors.

The congress called upon servicemen of the puppet army to take up the correct road and wage the struggle together with the people to save the motherland.

The congress expressed the firm conviction that the peoples of the world who treasured peace and justice will be giving ever more active support and assistance to the struggle of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression, to save the nation, and will fully approve and support the political programme the communique says in conclusion.

(TASS)

Arab Summit Conference In Retrospect

The Arab summit conference, which came from various quarters, so as to solve the Middle East crisis by political means. Also the Yugoslav diplomatic action, taken after President Tito's visit to the United Arab Republic, Syria, and Iraq, seems to have been subject of a thorough study.

As may have been expected, all Arab countries consider withdrawal of Israeli troops to the positions before June 5 as condition since qua non of any political solution. To the Arabs, peace could not be achieved by war, but they are not prepared to capitulate, no matter what their difficulties.

Those who would like to take up arms at once will certainly feel disappointed, as those who were forecasting that the Khartoum conference would be a "third summit of Arab capitulation" before Israel and her Western allies.

The spirit of reason has prevailed, and debates, often lively and lengthy, have been held in the spirit of seriousness and sincerity, and also in the desire to reach unanimous decisions.

The texts of the declaration and the resolutions imply the impossibility of undertaking armed struggle against the aggressor at present. Hence the Arab leaders' adoption of other means, political and economic, which might be effective in carrying through such an extremely difficult task as liquidation of the effects of aggression.

On the political plane, 12 Arab countries agreed on a common platform and decided to take a joint diplomatic action in an attempt to contribute to a political solution of the crisis. Arab leaders have doubtless studied all formulas and suggestions of the Arab summit meeting are

more specific and relate, in particular, to consolidating the economies of the countries affected by the aggression. A number of decisions were taken which would help these countries carry on until the wounds inflicted by the aggression have been healed.

One of the resolutions specifies adequate measures to be taken with a view to consolidating the Arab world's defences. Some believe that what is involved is probably renewal of the joint Arab Command, formed, though without great success, following the first Arab summit more than three years ago.

However, what is considered much more important, if carried into effect, is the decision on dismantling foreign military bases on Arab territories. What is involved is, above all, an American base in Libya which constitutes a real threat to the Arab world. It is expected that Libya will speed up negotiations with the Pentagon to liquidate the base.

Leaders of the 12 Arab countries confirmed the validity of the treaty of Arab solidarity concluded in Casablanca in 1965. Essentially, it provides for stopping reprimations in the press and interference in other states internal affairs.

On the whole, if all decisions are carried through, the position of the Arabs will be strengthened and Arab countries will be able to counter more effectively the military, economic and political pressure of Israel and her allies.

(TANJUG)

The Beatles Turn To Cult Of Indian Mystic

The Beatles, avant-garde of youth in revolt, plan to establish here a branch of the "transcendental meditation" cult of Indian mystic Maharish Mahesh Yogi.

The announcement of their decision to seek spiritual regeneration through an Indian Yogi came shortly after the shocking death of their manager and guiding genius, Brian Epstein, who was instrumental in their rise from obscurity to international fame.

Last week in North Wales, the Yogi said the group would help to bring his message to the rest of the world after learning its value in attaining a happier, healthier life.

Guitarist-singer John Lennon said they were all going to India soon to "study transcendental meditation properly."

The yogi's method of spiritual regeneration aims at enlightenment through a technique of deep contemplation.

The Beatles' interest in oriental religion is symptomatic of the widespread youth movement, which is turning toward spiritual values in a mass revolution against an increasingly mechanised and impersonal society.

The hysteric, hypnotic performances of the Beatles and other pop

groups have evolved into the current mass group happenings, often drug-inspired, at which hippies and other subculture groups preach a doctrine of universal love.

The use among hippies of such mind-altering drugs as LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide) and marijuana (hemp) in exotic surroundings resembles certain religious rites once practised in ancient civilisations.

The so-called love-ins, with their strange new dances, pulsating lights, brilliant colours and ear-splitting music, could be compared to the rites of spring in Hellenic Greece, when the Greeks paid homage to Dionysus, the wine god, by indulging in orgiastic rituals.

Some sociologists view these love-ins as a kind of myth renewal brought about by a re-emergence of the religious instinct in the West after centuries of rationalism and materialism.

One prominent U.S. theologian, Dr. Robert McAfee Brown, professor of religion at California's Stanford University, sees a genuine religious motive in the behaviour of the hippies.

The bearded, unwashed flower children, with their concept of love for mankind in unorthodox ways, were probably closer to the original

Christian community than today's churches, Dr. Brown said at a recent meeting of Presbyterian Church officials in Portland, Oregon.

Like all religious movements, "messiahs" in the form of eccentric American poet Alan Ginsberg and deposed Harvard Professor Timothy Leary have appeared preaching a kind of instant mysticism through use of psychedelic drugs.

The Beatles, now wealthy and the idols of millions of young people, evidently aspire to messiahhood themselves. After you have been a Beatle at 20, where else is there to go? one New York philosopher said.

But the Beatles obviously hope to achieve higher awareness through the traditional oriental approach of meditation and rigid self-discipline, rather than the Leary and Ginsberg drug approach, which they do well to avoid.

Apart from the evident dangers involved in improper use of psychedelic drugs, they do not as some drug cultists claim, result in effortless, instant, gratification of all wishes, whether they be for wisdom or spiritual growth.

Most philosophers and psychologists still agree there is no substitute for disciplined, arduous self-development.

(DPA)

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Makers Of Nation's History Are Children Says Health Minister

Following is the text of the speech delivered by Miss Kubra Nourzai, Minister of Public Health Thursday afternoon at Ghazi Stadium to inaugurate the Children's Day show there.

Your Majesty the Queen, Royal Highnesses, Dear Guests:

The Ministry of Public Health and the Child and Mother Care Department extend a hearty welcome to Your Majesty, your respected highnesses and all our guests.

We are delighted to see that this year our beloved queen, who has special interest in the well-being of children, has added to our honour by personally attending in the celebrations here.

Children's Day this year, and from this year hence, is being observed on the eighth of Sunbula—August 31. The day is marked by special programmes for children in the capital and in the provinces.

We are pleased to see that under the valuable instructions of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, the president of the Red Crescent Society and the honorary president of the Child and Mother Care centre significant progress has been made in the field of training and raising of children, for kindergartens, and for the Child and Mother Care centre.

Children are the valuable wealth and capital of the country. Children are the makers of the history of their nations, and they are the men and women of tomorrow's society. It is obvious that the survival of societies and the progress of nations depend upon strong individuals.

However much the people are equipped with knowledge, that much are the causes of the progress and advance of society provided for. For this reason the training and educating of children has always been considered important.

Especially in the world of today, due to the pressure of time, changes in modern life and the accelerated development of nations, the training of children has become particularly important. We attempt to present new ideas to children and to show them the best way.

Kindergartens were established in the world in the 18th century and since then effective activities have been undertaken for their expansion and development.

Due to industrialisation of most countries and the concomitant employment of the women outside the household, the number of child care centres—children's training centres, children's parks and kindergartens—



Miss Kubra Nourzai

is increasing. Women's societies have played effective roles and done appreciable service for the expansion of these centres for the protection of children and working mothers.

In Afghanistan, too, fruitful measures have been taken in this field during recent years and noticeable progress is under way.

It is a pleasure to note that in our country all interested institutes are participating in this endeavour. Besides the activities of the Child and Mother Care centre, the Women's Welfare Institute, girls' schools, the House for the Destitute and the Rural Development Department have taken steps to establish kindergartens and child training centres. They have adopted effective measures for the protection of mother and child and have, by these measures, fulfilled a valuable function.

Fortunately these measures are going on in Kabul and the provinces alike. We are trying, in line with the policy of the government, to expand, as far as possible, child and mother

care programmes.

The assistance rendered by UNICEF, WHO, and the team of volunteers from the Federal Republic of Germany is appreciable. We thank them.

We also thank the children from friendly countries who participated in the programme today.

Children are the fundamental foundation for the future strength of our society. We pray that the children of our country and of all the world will enjoy physical, spiritual and mental health.

We hope that parents and leaders will be successful in raising children to grow in such a way as to have good memories from their childhood and inherit innocence so that they will be able to serve their country in a better way.

In conclusion I pray to Almighty God that Afghanistan will attain more progress in this field under the guidance of His Majesty, who is tirelessly exerting efforts for a better life for the people.

Kabul Kindergartens Stage Shows For Children's Day

Kabul's six kindergartens all put on special shows for Thursday's Children's Day, which was inaugurated by Her Majesty's message read by Minister of Public Health Kubra Nourzai.



Mrs. Mousa

The children of Hamied Kindergarten, the blindest in the city, staged a serious play. The kindergarten has a staff of 12 teachers who were trained in child psychology and elementary education by WHO and the German Development Service.

Mrs. Habiba Mousa, principal of the kindergarten since 1948, says when the kindergarten started with 100 children the biggest problem was the lack of trained personnel.

But now inadequate facilities hamper their activities. Their budget is not big enough to afford a better situation than the house they have in the green bazaar near the government office building.

But otherwise Mrs. Mousa, herself the mother of a son and a daughter, is pleased with the kin-

dergarten and the efforts of her experienced teachers.

Nazoo kindergarten in Karte Char also presented a play for Children's Day, Hanz and the Princess, with the assistance of the German Development Service.

Nineteen years ago Nazoo began with only 30 children. Now it has 350 youngsters and 13 teachers, all with at least a tenth grade education and a certificate in kindergarten education.

Mrs. Habiba Mansouri, mother of four children is the principal of Nazoo. Her experience in this position and helping with the health of the children has given her many ideas for improving the kindergarten. But lack of funds also holds Nazoo back.

The Women's Institute, Marastoon, Mehri and the Women's Prison also presented programmes for Children's Day.



Mrs. Mansouri

Madam, My Madam

WHY WE WOMEN WINK

By Nokta Cheen

But madam, this time I am not picking on my wife. She had enough of my nagging, is tired of my poisonous taunts, and perhaps rightly feels that women in general are a part of the Madame My Madame story. To prove my point here are some definitions of women in general:

Delaying Tactic: Giving last touches to make up which take half an hour more than the first touch. It always happens when the husband is ready to leave for the party.

Delaying Means: Issuing ten-minute instructions to the nanny on how to feed the eight-month-old baby despite the fact that the nanny has brought up four children of the madame during the past four years.

Delaying Pressure: Redoing the hairdo done by the hairdresser the same day.

Delaying Mentality: Accusing the husband of not starting the car soon enough after madame has delayed departure for more than an hour.

Delaying For No Reason: When madame up to the last minute has not decided what to wear for the party, then picks up the most crumpled dress and starts ironing it hurriedly, all the while cursing her husband for having told her early in the morning, not later in the day, that there was a party in the evening.

Delaying Climate: When mother-in-law asks to be given a lift in the same direction which madam and her husband are going, but then changes her mind half way there and asks to be dropped two miles in the opposite direction.

Delaying In Shopping: When madame leaves her money at home after making purchases in the shop sends her husband home to get the money, then by the time he returns has made further purchases making the husband liable to pay the extra money first thing next morning.

Delaying In Mind: Madame forgets the name of the women and asks her husband several questions after which she finds out it's the wrong person.

Delaying In Payment: When madame hates her husband paying compliments to a beautiful woman, even though she agrees in her heart, but loves him paying the same compliments to an ugly woman even though she knows he does not mean it.

Delaying In Season: When madame loses one of her boxes full of new winter clothes and some new material, shouts for weeks that she has nothing to wear, finally makes new clothes and then when she finds the box in the heat of the summer, curses her husband for having misplaced it.

Untimely Visit: When madame, ger be seen plying the trade by the residents of Bonn's old city.

The residents of the Eros Centre will pay rent of 20 DM a day with an additional five DM cleaning fee.

Outraged Bonn residents will no longer be approached by street walkers, since the ladies' business will (Contd. on page 4)

who has just become mother-in-law, misses her daughter so much right after her marriage that she decides to pay her a surprise visit.

Balance Of Payments: When madame spends her husband's salary in the first week of the month, makes him draw some salary in advance, then runs up a bill requiring more loans.

Fashion Conscious: Madame likes new fashions so much that she has subscribed to a number of fashion magazines from all over the world, costing more than all her clothes made in a month by the tailor.

Tasty Food: What madame always finds when eating out in restaurants, but never learns to do at home.

Holiday On Ice: Is the unfortunate husband, who, despite all the weaknesses the madame has, sticks to her because she is his third wife.

Mrs. Stewart Impressed By Progress Of Afghan Women

By A Staff Writer

Mrs. Rhea Talley Stewart, long-time newspaperwoman and fashion writer in Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia in the United States, was so struck with Afghanistan when she came here on a tour last year that she decided to come back.

She arrived with her husband, an Air Force engineer and amateur photographer just before Jashen. She wants very much to write a book about Afghanistan and is interviewing and gathering information for this and other stories she wants to write.

Mrs. Stewart is very impressed with the rapid progress of Afghan women and with the modernisation of the country as a whole. She had read several recent books about Afghanistan before coming here but was still surprised at the number of women working in offices and the apparent large steps forward she has seen.

She believes much of the success Afghan women have had in working into society so soon after the chadri was officially discouraged is due to their previous good education.

Last year when Mrs. Stewart returned home she wrote many articles about the history and women of Afghanistan. This year she wants to do the same. She has interviewed Minister of Public Health Kubra Nourzai and wants to talk to many more women of position. Her husband has taken many pictures to illustrate her articles.

Mrs. Stewart thoroughly enjoyed the Jashen military and student parades, but she especially liked the various exhibitions. She thought the displays were readily understandable to everyone.

She tells the story of visiting the Afghan Textile Company pavilion and seeing a model dressed in chadri, one in regular Western dress, and one in a miniskirt. When she asked an attendant why he said it was to show the different sorts of life

PRESS ON WOMEN: The Role Of The Modern Woman

"What does today's world want from today's woman?" is the title of an article published on the women's page of Thursday's *Anis*. Some time ago some forty French and English journalists raised this question and after three months of hard work and interviews received a number of answers to their questions. Following are some of the questions and answers:

Question: Should modern woman definitely have a higher education?

Answer: Thirteen out of a hundred men between 20 and 30 years of age gave an affirmative answer. The rest believe that higher education is not the only sign of a modern woman; interest in study and acquiring general knowledge will also help women think modern.

Question: Should the modern woman follow any new fashion?

Answer: Most men are of the opinion that today's woman should not always go after every new fashion. She should have good taste and follow that fashion which suits her.

Question: How should today's woman spend her free time? **Answer:** Eighty-four per cent of men between 20 and 35 years of age suggested homework, study, social contact, cinema, and dancing. Twelve per cent suggested sports and five per cent listening to music.

Question: Should today's woman keep herself informed about current politics?

Answer: Sixty-eight per cent of men and women between 20 and 30 have given affirmative answers. These people believe that today's politics are a part of everybody's everyday life. Reading of newspapers and listening to the radio are no longer confined only to men.

At the end of the article the woman editor invited the readers of the women's page to express their opinions on the questions concerned.

In the same issue of the paper some instructions are given for pregnant women. Among other things the women are advised to follow a proper diet during pregnancy and after the fourth month of pregnancy use special dress and light and mild cosmetics.

Anis also published the pictures of two Iranian singers, Miss Behashta and Miss Parween Partou, who were among Iranian artists who participated in the 49th Afghan Jashen celebrations.

Weekly *Zhuwandoon*, has devoted some of its pages to the student parade on the second day of Jashen. The pictures show girl students in scout uniforms parading.

This year for the first time a group of women police were among the Police Academy students. Recently, for the first time in the country's history, a number of girls entered the Police Academy of Kabul. It is hoped that the number will increase in the years to come.

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Mrs. Stewart

Get your copy of the *Kabul Times* Annual at the Khyber. Af. 110.

All About Women

Who's Who

Mrs. Sahraee Likes Home Ec

By A Staff Writer

Mrs. Maimouna Seraj Sahraee is on the staff of the Office of Student Affairs for Kabul University. After graduating from Malalai High School she taught algebra and physics there for five years. Concurrently she took courses at Kabul University's Faculty of Science and worked for the Institute of Education.

Mrs. Sahraee became an instructor at the university in 1961. She married her husband, Nour-ullah Sahraee, also on the staff of the university, in 1962. That year they both went to Herat, where she took over the principalship of Mehri High School.

In 1963 Mrs. Sahraee was a member of an educational group which went to Tehran. That winter she and nine other school principals went to the Philippines for two months of study and observation.

In 1964 she and her husband and their daughter Lila went to the United States. She took an M.A. in primary education at Columbia University Teachers



Mrs. Sahraee

College. They returned last year.

Mrs. Sahraee's avocational interests include flower gardening and home economics. She teaches home economics at Malalai and evidences her skills by her excellent hostessing.

Minister Who Likes To Kiss Resigns

BRISBANE, Queensland, Sept. 4, (Reuter).—Former Queensland State Minister Alexander Dewar resigned after two girl employees said he had kissed them.

The story behind Dewar's resignation last May as Industrial Development Minister came to light in the State's legislative assembly recently.

Deputy Premier Gordon Chalk told the assembly that Dewar, married with two children, had admitted kissing three girls.

Earlier, Dewar told the assembly that state Premier Frank Nicklin had asked him to resign. At the time Nicklin said Dewar's move was for business reasons.

Dewar said the charges against him were made by Labour and Tourism Minister John Herbert, whose post he was filling while Herbert was on an overseas trip.

In a front page story under the headline: "I Love to Kiss Girls," The Sydney Daily Mirror quoted Dewar as saying "I can't see anything wrong with it, especially at parties."

Dewar, described by the newspaper as a sly and moustachioed, said he would keep on kissing them as long as they agreed.

Bonn Homme Will Build Eros Centre

An enterprising Bonn businessman intends to erect an Eros Centre to keep the town's ladies of pleasure out of the sight of an indignant public.

The enterpriser intends to convert two old buildings at a cost of some 500,000 DM to house 48 members of the world's oldest profession discreetly, so that they will no longer

A Hundred Kinds Of Dresses Are Shown In Bangkok Hilton

BANGKOK, Sept. 4, (Reuter)

—The young, pretty, clothes-conscious women of Bangkok's affluent society are flocking to every fashion show of the Philippines festival currently staged at the Rama Hilton Hotel.

They are fascinated by the 100-piece collection of dresses designed by Rudy Dandan, and modelled by six Filipino girls.

The dresses are all of Philippine textiles and Thai silk. Although the Filipino cuisine and the Takip-Silim dance performances are also featured at the festival, the fashion shows are proving the main attraction.

The reason for this is that all the shows feature different clothes, as commentator Bessy Castaneda, Manila TV personality, puts it.

The dresses displayed range from daytime wear to evening gowns. Many of the day dresses are elaborate enough for the cocktail hour, especially the embroidered Jusi fabrics, styled into tent shapes, with imaginary flowers.

All the day dresses are worn three or four inches above the knee. And this has a piquant flavour for Thai girls since the (Contd. on page 4)



Interior Minister Eng. Ahmadullah speaking at opening session of the Waḥdak seminar on social, economic and administrative reforms.

Tripartite Talks In Delhi

stated the Yugoslav delegate, Hasan Siljak, "bore out all reality, justifiability and usefulness of the idea that the developing countries should cooperate, should develop their potentials and resources in order to step up their advance."

"The usefulness of this work has visibly been manifested in the discovery of a series of possibilities, not known until now, for further joint activity our economies which would be of interest to our countries, to international cooperation of handling the purchases of raw materials and to the developing countries in particular," the head of the Yugoslav delegation said.

BREAK THROUGH

In the view of the Indian delegate, Ramchandaran, the session of the working group "means a breakthrough in definite spheres of cooperation which may be of extraordinary importance for all developing countries."

"We have become aware of the need for a certain surmounting of our own prejudices as to the possibilities of purchase in developing countries, in regard to the quality of these products and the usefulness of changes in the traditional ways in materials and equipment," he said.

The UAR delegate, Helmi, particularly stressed the "constructive working atmosphere and friendly spirit of the talks". "Our cooperation inspires us with the hope that, bearing in mind that the large gap between the economically developed and those developing is one of the greatest dangers in the world, we shall contribute also towards international cooperation by our own development."

PIONEERING MISSION

At the same time, sources in the three delegations pointed to the difficulties through which the

pioneering mission of tripartite cooperation was going, while overcoming the differences in the three countries' social and economic development, their different needs and traditions, differences in climatic conditions, geographic positions and economic systems.

All this cannot be overcome overnight, the Indian delegate said. But regardless of this, it is necessary to stop the tendencies of stagnation and of the shrinking share of developing countries in the world trade. That is why cooperation along the lines traced no seems not only useful, but also indispensable.

Nasser To Visit Saudi Arabia

KHARTOUM, Sept. 3. (Reuters)—President Nasser of the United Arab Republic has agreed to free all Saudi Arabian assets frozen in the UAR and will pay his first state visit to Saudi Arabia in the near future, it was learned here yesterday.

King Faisal has agreed to do the same to all UAR assets in Saudi Arabia.

The invitation to visit Saudi Arabia was made to the President by King Faisal during the Arab summit conference, which ended Friday night.

Lagos Sets Terms For Peace Talks

LAGOS, Sept. 3. (Reuters).—The federal government yesterday announced the door was open for peace talks on Nigeria's civil war if several conditions were first met.

The conditions, according to a broadcast yesterday by the federal ruler, Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon, included:

1. The replacement of Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu as leader of secessionist Biafra.
2. Renunciation of independence by Biafra.
3. Acceptance of Nigeria's new 12-state structure, introduced just before the nine-week old war began.

Gen. Gowon warned that no solution to Nigeria's problems could be based on a return to the four former federal regions. The General decreed the abolition of the Northern, Western, Midwestern, and Eastern regions last May and created 12 states in a move to placate tribal demands for more constitutional freedom.

The Eastern region, which now calls itself Biafra, was carved into the East-Central, South-eastern, and River States.

Gen. Gowon charged that Col. Ojukwu was seeking "naked power" over the rest of Nigeria.

He said he would not negotiate "with Ojukwu as the rebel leader."

Bonn Homme

(Contd. from page 3)

take place in a closed court, with an unobtrusive entrance through a door in a wall.

Police had received numerous complaints in recent months of prostitutes operating in the old city, which led the town administrators to declare the old city off limits to street-walkers.

The town approves the enterprising plan for the Eros Centre. Prostitution, strictly controlled, is legal in West Germany.

Fashion-Thai Style

(Contd. from page 3)

style is forbidden in government offices and at official functions or Buddhist religious ceremonies. Bangkok may not provide many opportunities for wearing evening dresses, but Rudy Dandan's distinct styling of them has captivated the audiences at the gala dinners which go with the evening fashion shows.

There is a ball gown skirt which is beaded in dazzling gold, black and white. To go with it is the black crepe top with one shoulder bared much in the tradition of early Thai royal court wear.

Another attraction is a Westernised Philippine costume of pink crepe, with the bodice closely beaded in pink, blue and gold.

Then there is a short, shimmering evening dress in gold chiffon with gold sequins and beads sheltered by a reversible cape-coat of tangerine and gold.

Above all comes Dandan's version of a formal Thai gown. It has a high waistline all in white Thai silk.

The long sleeved bodice glitters with white and yellow crystal beads. A long and elegant silk Sabai lined in yellow flows over the shoulder and trails behind.

Another point of attention to the Thai audiences is the hair styles worn by the Filipinos led by the show director Miss Baby Santiago.

Miss Santiago has her shoulder-length hair drawn up to the crown of her head with a

From today The Kabul Times increases its world news coverage, utilising the services of yet another agency—Agence France Presse. The paper is now served by eight major news agencies besides Bakhtar. They are AP, Reuter, Tanjug, Hsinhua, Tass, DPA, and Ceteka.

Rhodesia

(Continued from page 1)

wealth governments have been taking a fresh look at ways of blocking oil supplies to Rhodesia through Mozambique and South Africa. A ceiling on oil shipments to Mozambique is one of the proposals that have been discussed here.

Commonwealth Minister of State George Thomas said Saturday, in referring to the oil leak to Rhodesia, "we hope that before very long a way may have been found to plug this gap."

His speech on Rhodesia, made to a Labour Party conference in Wales, was one of the most scathing attacks on Smith and his rebel by a British minister.

Thomas blamed Smith and his policies for driving the Africans to violence. Britain wanted an honourable settlement, but the Smith regime "has so far proved obdurate," he said.

Four Years To Eat A Car For A Bet

ADELAIDE, Australia, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—A Greek-born strongman said here Thursday he had accepted a 10,000 Australian dollar (4,000 sterling) bet that he could eat a car in four years.

Leon Samson, 30, said he would have to eat two pounds of metal a day to finish the car in four years.

He said that till now he confined himself to razor blades and pieces of glass.

Then he "sampled several cars and decided on a Holden" (a medium-sized car made in Australia).

"I decided on this because I wanted to do something different," said the 15-stone (95 kg.) strongman.

World Briefs

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—About 1,500 civil rights demonstrators marched Saturday night into the virtually all-white south side area of Milwaukee, scene, of racial clashes earlier this week.

CANBERRA, Sept. 4. (Tass).—The missile-carrying Australian destroyer "Perth" Saturday left Sydney for Saigon to take part in the aggression against the Vietnamese people. As the destroyer "Hobart", now returning to Australia, she will join the 7th American fleet.

White Tiger Cubs Born In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—Four white tiger cubs were born in the Delhi Zoo Thursday.

But one of the cubs, which have blue eyes with brown stripes on their white coats, died soon after birth, Zoo Director K.S. Sankhala said.

The three others were all doing well he said. There are only 19 known white tigers in the world, including a pair at the Bristol Zoo in England and one in Washington.

Family Planning Experts Meet In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—Family planning experts from twelve Asian countries and the United Nations will meet here today for a two-week study on how best to put their message across to the masses of Asia.

Those attending the conference include Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Thailand, Singapore and about 30 representatives from the United Nations.

The organisers of the conference said the delegates would examine and evaluate the collective experience in the region of communication media used in family planning programmes.

Woman's Limbs In Luggage Lockers

PARIS, Sept. 4. (Reuters).—The police yesterday found a pair of legs in a luggage locker at a main Paris station only yards from the spot where the headless torso of a woman was discovered Friday.

A woman station official called the police after she noticed a strong and unpleasant smell coming from the locker, near the gate to the platforms at the Gare de Lyon.

The torso, sawn off at the neck and legs, was found by station officials in nearby automatic luggage locker Friday afternoon.

Both legs and torso were packed in plastic suitcases, one green and one grey. The police said they believed the woman, apparently of European origin, had been dead for about eight days.

But the cases were probably placed in the locker Wednesday, they added.

Police are searching the 640 other lockers in the station for the woman's head. Records show nearly 200 body-in-trunk cases in Paris in just over a century.



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100,000 Join Peking 'Back Army Rally

PEKING, Sept. 4. (Hsinhua).—Over 100,000 proletarian revolutionaries, young revolutionary Red Guards, revolutionary people of all circles and commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army ground, naval and air forces stationed in the capital held a grand "support the army and cherish the people" meeting in the Peking Workers' Stadium Saturday.

The meeting expressed the most resolute support for and the warmest response to the great call issued by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee: to hold high the banner of "support the army and cherish the people" and carry out a still broader and more vigorous mass movement to this effect.

This news item was preceded on the Hsinhua file by a qualification from Mai which said: "This army is powerful because all its members have a common aim and they fight not for the private interests of a few individuals or a narrow clique, but for the interests of the broad masses and of the whole nation. The sole purpose of this army is to stand firmly with the Chinese people and to serve them wholeheartedly."



ARIANA CINEMA
At 2, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 American movie.
THE FIFTH VICTIM
PARK CINEMA
At 2:30, 5, 7:30 and 9:30 Iranian film.
FOUR SISTERS

"Friends Of China" Movement Members

March In London

LONDON, Sept. 4. (Reuters). British admirers of chairman Mao, chanting slogans and waving banners, yesterday marched to the Chinese mission here—scene last week of a battle between Chinese diplomats and British police.

Two members of the left-wing "Friends of China" movement, formed a year ago, were allowed forward to hand in a resolution to a member of the mission staff who thanked them and said: "Down with British imperialism."

The resolution had been passed earlier by a meeting attended by about 150 people. It expressed their "indignant condemnation of fascist police brutalities against the personnel of the Chinese mission."

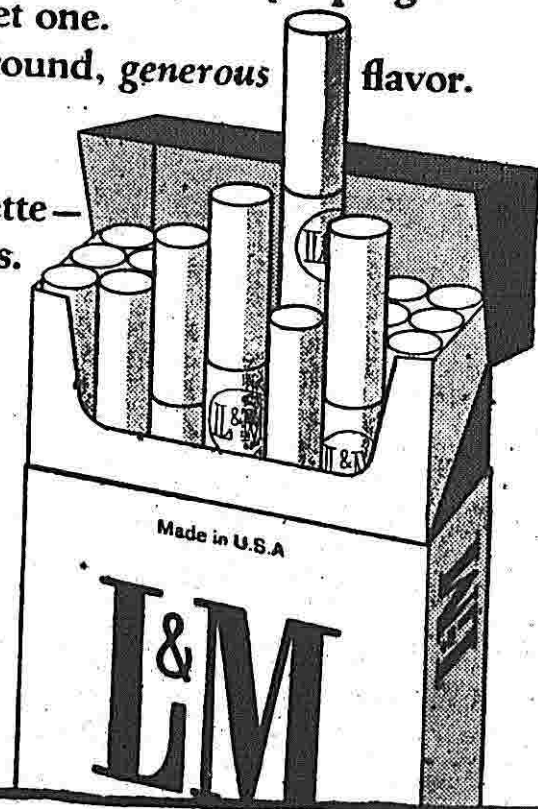
It also saluted the diplomats who gave "a tit-for-tat struggle to the fascist thugs" and condemned recent British action after disturbances in Hong Kong. One of the speakers at yesterday's meeting described British Foreign Secretary George Brown as a "running dog of British imperialism." He said the British government were lacking of American imperialism.

The meeting formed itself into a procession and, carrying pictures of Chairman Mao and chanting passages from "the thoughts of Chairman Mao" marched to the mission to present their resolution.

If you can't beg or borrow an L&M should you steal one from a friend?



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