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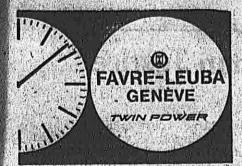
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THE KABULTIMES FOR SHEER



VOL.VI., NO. 170

KABUL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1967 (MIZAN 29, 1346 S.H.)

IMF, WORLD BANK **DELEGATION BACK**

Agriculture, Credit Issues Top Talks, Says Hakimi

KABUL, October 22, (Bakhtar).-Finance Minister Abdul Karim Hakimi, president of the treasury department in the Finance Ministry, Abdul Aziz Atayee, and Habibullah Mali Achekzal, president of the Da Afghanistan Bank returned to Kabul yesterday from Brazil from a meeting of the board of governors of the World Bank and the International Mone-

Basic agricultural problems, credit conditions of international organisations and temporary financial difficulties faced by developing countries were discussed, Hakimi said.

ly affectd.

the conference.'

by international organisations deve-

lopment activities have been adverse-

said, "in cooperation with some other

delegation submitted a proposal to

this effect which was approved by

unhealthy balance of payments re-

ceived great attention particularly

from the United States and France.

"It was decided that IMF arrange-

ments for granting assistance in

cases of balance of payment deficits

should be amended when member

nations are involved," Hakimi said.

meetings the Afghan delegation

visited Washington to discuss finan-

cial questions including the third

development plan and acquiring

more wheat under favourable condi-

tions. Discussions , were held with

secretaries of agriculture and com-

merce and the president of USAID.

for talks on financial assistance.

The delegation also visited Paris

KABUL, Oct. 22 (Bakhtar)-Six-

vernment's readiness to assist Afgh-

anistan in training of extension

workers, establishing cooperatives,

and forming an effective system of

He was talking to Agriculture and

Irrigation Minister Mir Mohammad

Akbar Reza. Dr. Mohammad Ehsan

Rafiq, deputy minister for agricul-

ture, and Abdul Ghaffour, presi-

dent of the extension work and rea-

search departments were also pres-

Functions Mark

Red Crescent Week

KABUL, Oct. 22, (Bakhtar).-

The Kabul Municipal Corpora-

tion and the House of the Desti-

tute held a special function yes-

terday in the Park cinema to

Municipal Corporation spoke, Children of the kindergarten

of the House of Destitute sang

Yesterday an exhibition of the ac-

tivities of the Afghan Red Cres-

cent Society opened in the Aria-

na cinema.

and feature films were shown.

ent at the meeting.

were distributed.

Sweden Discusses Agriculture

Aid With Ministry Officials

ish Institute for International Deve- Development Programme, has been

After the World Bank and IMF

"The temporary difficulties from

"The Afghan delegation," Hakimi

Decreasing prices of primary agri-rising interest rates credits granted cultural products coupled with rising prices of industrial products is a great problem for the developing countries, he said.

Hard currency revenues are decreasing despite the fact that more is needed for development and consumer commodity imports," he said.

The Afghan along with a number of other delegations proposed that an IMF committee of experts study this problem and submit the result at next year's meeting.

Hakimi said that as a result of

Wolesi Jirgah Committees Meet

KABUL, Oct. 22 Bakhtar)-Wolesi Jirgah committees yesterday held sessions and discussed subjects related to them.

Agreement on economic and technical cooperation between Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China was debated in the committee on International Affairs and was submitted to the secretariat of the House for the study at a House plenary session.

The Committee on Budgetary and Financial Affairs discussed the land tax system. The committee on Cultural Affairs debated the draft law on education.

The Committee on Planning Affairs discussed planning ministry anlopment yesterday expressed his goswers for questions previously as-

The Committees on Legislative and Legal Affairs, Interior Affairs, and communication and transportation

Heywad's High Council Meets

KABUL, Oct. 22, (Bakhtar).— The high council of daily Heywad met yesterday and reviewed the accounts and editorial policies of the paper.

Council President Mohammad Ebrahim Kandahari expressed satisfaction over newspaper's management in boosting circulation and covering news.

LAW TRIUMPHS OVER LOVE

WUPPERTAL, West Germany, Oct. 22, (DPA).—A Wuppertal policeman told Thursday how he surprised a man and woman in close embrace in a car, parked behind some bushes where it was not supposed to be-and how the law triumphed over love.

When he asked the pair he 43, she 27 and partially undressed-for their papers, the man locked the car doors from the inside. Before he could wind the window right up, the poli-ceman thought he smelled alcohol.

Anxious to forestall drunken driving, the long arm of the law tried to persuade the two to open up. When he failed, he radioed for a towing van.

The car, with occupants, was taken to the wreckers. yard where four employees. tried to open the doors.

Meanwhile the driver inside ate bread crusts, peppermint tablets and finally pieces of

paper, according to police to kill the alcohol on his breath After two more hours of persuasion, someone smashed a car window and opened the door. Driver and companion; still locked in close embrace, resis-

The driver had to take a blood test. The couples papers showed that they were married -but each to somebody else.

ted determinedly but without

His Majesty the King receives the Jordanian Court

HM Receives Jordan Minister

KABUL, Oct. 22 (Bakhtar)-His Majesty the King received Jordanian Court Minister Akram Zauter last night at Gulkhana palace, During the audience Zauter presented King Hussein's message to His Maj-

Zauter also attended a dinner reseption held in his honour by Court Minister Ali Mohammad al Foreign Ministry.

The reception was attended by members of the cabinet, high ranking officials of the Foreign Ministery and heads of diplomatic missions stationed in Kabul,

Hepling, who formerly worked

sent here by his government to ne-

gotiate a multipurpose project which

the Swedish government will fina-

nce under the United Nations War

\$3,777,000 and take seven years to

The multipurpose project will

Sweden will assist the project for

Extension education centres will

be launched in Badam Bagh, Kabul

and multipurpose Extension progr-

ammes in Kohdaman and Baghlan.

ect are basics to Agriculture Deve-

the first three years. Further assist-

ance is envisaged for later years.

Against Hunger.

ALGIERS CHARTER URGES

erence of "third world" has brouught out its draft "Algiers Charter" calling for the creation of a "new and just world economic order".

This, said the charter, could only emerge "as a result of convergent ef-

Venus Station Had Standby Methods, **Designer Says**

MOSCOW, Oct. 22, (Tass).-"It is now clear to us what the new space probe capable of landing on a planet and carrying on a more detailed radio conversation with us should be like," the general designer of the Soviet space station "Venus-4" writes in the newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda.
"This is no longer a problem, but a ten Hepling, representative of Swed- here as resident representative of UNmatter of engineering."

"Venus-4" landed on the surface of Venus on Wednesday after four months of flight.

The designer writes: "all our systems, including the system of thermo-regulation which we watched with particular attention, proved their worth. All of them performed in the most satisfactory way."

The designer stressed that on its entire route to Venus the station performed without a hitch.

Speaking of the detachment of the capsule the designer stressed: "The station had many stand-by methods. Abdul Ghaffour said such proj-If one failed a second, third, fourth would spring to life. But the first lopment. Afghanistan was chosen by method proved successful. It was the Sweden for aid out of 60 possible method of the station's terrestial orientation."

Club de Pins-The Algiers conf- forts of both developed and developing countries that would be oriented towards the acceleration of development and lead to a new inter-

national division of labour". The New Delhi conference, said the charter, would be regarded by the developing states "not as an opportunity for confrontation, but rather as a common endeavour for accelerated economic development, which is recognised universally as being of equal interest to developing and developed countries alike.

The document deplored "the increasing squeezing and isolation of developing countries in world economy, evidenced by the fact that the share of developing countries in world exports has steadily declined from 27 per cent in

1953 to only 19 per cent in 1966." It also castigated the "widening of the gap", between rich and poor nations, "as exemplified by the fact that the developed countries are adding approximately 60 per cent annum to the average individual income of their people, while the average growth in incomes in developing countries amounts barely to

Among encouraging signs, the document noted an "increasing recognition in some developing countof adequate actions," and "growing interest among the developing countries to seek solutions for development problems through various schemes of regional integration and wider trade liberal-

Two themes recurring in the charter are that raw material prices must be stabilised, and that aid from industrialised countries must be increased if "catastrophe on a planetary scale" twenty years from now is to be avoided,

USSR Viet Group Calls For Help

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (Tass)-"The Soviet people are fully supporting the stand of the DRV government and the political programme of the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front", says an appeal by the Soviet Vietnam Support Committee to all national committees for support and aid for Vietnam circulated on the day of worldwide united action against the U.S. aggression

in Vietnam. "We firmly believe that the just cause of the Vietnamese people enjoying sympathy and support of progressives everywhere will be vic-

UAR MISSILE CRUISERS SINK ISRAELI DESTROYER

CAIRO, Oct. 22, (AFP).-The Israeli destroyer "El Eilath" was intercepted by two Egyptian missile cruisers and sunk in two minutes, the semi-official daily "Al Ahram" reported here today.

The destroyer entered Egyptian territorial waters for first time Saturday morning, the paper said. After carrying out several aero-naval reconnaissance operations, she left the zone, to return around 1500 hours GMT, the paper wrote.

The Egyptian cruisers were then ordered to fire on the intruder. The Israelis were taken completely by surprise after a two minute shelling which did not even leave them time to point their canons toward the Egyptian ships.

The Eilath suffered a direct hit and burst into flames within seconds. The UAR rassiles hit the ship at exactly 1526 hours GMT, Al Ahram

The Israeli government Saturday night appealed to the United Arab Republic to help rescue the crew of "El Eliath".

The appeal was made through general Odd Bull, the Norwegian head of the United Nations observers. Israel has pledged not to fire on bther ships taking part in rescue operations, General Bull's message said. Israeli ships are now in the area of the sinknig only to rescue crewmembers, the message added.

India, UAR Issue Joint Communique

BEIRUT, Oct. 22, (Reuter).-India and UAR Saturday expressed concem at "the grave situation" which continues to prevail in the Middle East and stressed the importance of achieving an urgent solution, particularly evacuation of territory occupied by Israel since June 5.

A joint communique to this effect was issued in Cairo after a two-day visit by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister.

The communique said, Mrs. Gandhi and President Nasser reviewed some of the major problems threatening world peace and endangering the prospects facing international tension.

They also expressed faith in the principles of nonalighment and the principles of interantional conduct as stipulated by the United Nations charter for relations between states, it added.

They also expressed faith in the principles of nonalignment and the right of all sovereign states to safeguard and consolidate their political and economic independence without any foreign pressure or interference.

Greek Military Tribunal Sentence 24

ATHENS, Oct. 22, (DPA).-Nine people were given jail terms from 10 the special military tribunal yester-day for allegedly planting bombs and plotting to overthrow the army backed government.

Fifteen others were given prison terms from one to five years for ignoring orders from the military and were acquitted. The one-year sentences, passed mainly on women defendents, were suspended.

The nine, who were also found guilty of trying to achieve communist aims, were sentenced under an emergency law dating back to the Greek civil war. The court said in its summing

up that they had painted and distributed illegal leaflets, recruited members and that four of the accused had made bombs and exploded them in the centre of Athens. The longest sentence of 20

years was given to a Greek Cypriot, 26-year-old medical student Petros, Dimitrious, who alleged-ly had a hand in the bombings.

It was the first mass trial of alleged members of a communist resistance group since the April 21 military coup.

Last month, the tribunal sentenced 31 members of the youth organisation of the banned Centre Union Party to prison terms ranging from 10 months to nine

Worldwide Rallies Support **US Vietnam Demonstrations** or 600 demonstrators were sit-

mark the Red Crescent Week. Special issues of Pamir and Roghtia Zire (a publication of the Public Health Ministry) WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, (AFP) Demonstrators at the giant anti-Vietnam rally here Saturday M.K. Nouristani, assistant to broke into the Pentagon buildthe mayor; Mrs. N.S. Mobarez, ing but were forced out at bayo-

recepient countries.

director of enlightenment departnet point. ment in the Women's Institute: The incident occurred when Miss A.K. Mehr, director of pubat least 500 demonstrators, chan-ting "peace, peace, peace," broke licity department of the Red Crethrough a military police cordon scent Society; and S.M. Roshan, director of the environmental outside the Pentagon entrance. health department of the Kabul

got inside the building. There they were met by some 150 soldiers with fixed bayonets who forced them back down the stairs, clubbing four or five and trampling two or three others, one of them a girl.

About 15 of the demonstrators

Latest reports said about 500

ting down in front of the Pentagon steps. Earlier, police clashed with demonstrators.

A Viet Cong flag fluttered in the afternoon from the cathedral tower in Munich-one of many world cities where demonstrators expressed solidarity with the Washington anti-Vietnam war

demonstrations ranged The from Western Europe to Southeast Asia. The demonstrators included students, hippies, celebrities, churchmen, trade unionists and others.

Some of the highlights: Paris-more than 50 Americans (Contd. on page 4) torious".

Student Art Exhibition Opens In Municipal Hall

KABUL, Oct. 22 (Bakhtar)-Salon Khazan (autumn exposition) of student art was opened yesterday by Education Minister Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwari in Kabul Munici-

The minister said that "this annual exhibition has an important role in bringing forth and nurturing new and promising artists.

Twenty-one high schools and vocational schools and 50 primary schools from Kabul and various provinces have sent works to the salon. Ghaustiddin, art teacher in the school of arts and crafts who organised the exhibition said "art is a medium of worldwide communication, It is our hope that more and more of our student start communicating to their fellow human beings through this medium."

President of the primary education department in education ministry, Abdul Habib Hamidi, said the Ministry of Education has appointed a special commission to judge the works and award special prizes,

High ranking officials of the Education Ministry, caretaker Mayor of Kabul Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, teachers and students were

The salon will be open for one week from two to five in the After-



Education Minister Dr. Mohammad Os man Anwari and Kabul Governor and caretaker Mayor Dr. Mehammad Omar Wardak are among officials looking at the student paintings in the Municipal Salon,



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Food For Thought

Life can only be understood back-

wards, but it must be lived for-

-Kirkegaard

A Whisper Of Hope For Quiet Diplomacy

While the official positions of Arabs and Israelis remain unchanged there are signs that the Middle East problem may yet be solved as a result of quiet diplomacy which is in progress both within and without the United Nations. The arrival of the Soviet diplomat Kuznetsov at the United Nations is interpreted by some quarters as an indication of renewed efforts by the USSR to speed up the process of negotiations for the solution of the crisis. Last Thursday American Secretary of State Dean Rusk held a meeting with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin for what was called a "discussion of a number of issues" confronting the two countries. The Middle East crisis may well have topped the list of items on the agenda of discussions, although nothing specific, before or after the meeting, has been announced.

The UN General Assembly, too, has postponed its deliberations on the Middle East in the hope giving delegates time to discuss privately whether a Security Council meeting on the subject will lead to any tangible results. In the meantime the ten elected members of the Security Council conferred for nearly two hours on Thursday on the Middle East situation. These members will have a second meeting on Monday.

Meanwhile quiet diplomacy will be in full swing. The elected Council members must have private talks with Arab and Israeli delegations as well as with the permanent members before they can possibly draw up a resolution with any chance of success. Outside the United Nations, too, there has been quiet diplomatic activity aimed at bringing about a Middle East settlement. The Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indra Gandhi has been visiting various capitals of the eastern bloc nations, including the Soviet Union and Cairo. In her talks with Soviet, Polish, Yugoslav and Rumanian leaders the questions of the Middle East crisis and the elimination of the consequences of June fifth Israeli aggression have been discussed. Taking into consideration that Yugoslav President Marshal Tito has already forwarded a five point plan for the solution of the Mideast crisis, Mrs. Gandhi may have been able to bridge the gap between Arab and Yugoslav views.

King Hussein of Jordan, too, has been making a diplomatic round of visits, first to Moscow and then to certain Arab countries including, the UAR and Algeria. The communique issued after his just-concluded talks with President Boumedianne in Algiers shows that the two leaders have come to some agreement about future Arab moves for the solution of the Middle East crisis. The communique issued between French President de Gaulle and President Ayub of Pakistan also take into account the gravity of the crisis.

These developments are neither spectacular nor very promising. They are, however, interesting because they all point to the gravity and the urgency of the situation in the region. One thing is quiet obvious that as long as aggression remains unvacated and as long as an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territory is linked to the more basic issue of the Arab refugees there can be no hope for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

HOME PRESS AT A CHANGE

torial on measures needed to curb smuggling. Smuggling, it said, is an evil practice which exists in most countries of the world in one form or another.

There are people who live in comfort and luxury by earning large sums of money by indulging in smuggling. In our country, too, this social evil is found to a considerable ex-

Although, the editorial continued, there are regulations intended to ban smuggling, they are useless because officials are lazy in performing their duties and at times collude with smugglers, sharing the profits.

The editorial said that it was not enough to confiscate smuggled goods. Smugglers caught red-handed should be punished and their names and identities publicised. Also, the editorial suggested, control officials collaborating with smugglers should be punished and fired.

Yesterday's Heywad carried an editorial entitled "Jordan's Diplomacy". It said, Jordan was one of the countries attacked by Israel last June. The Jordanian army in spite of being caught by surprise showed a great bravery and sacrifice in defending Jerusalem and other parts of the country.

The people and leaders of Jordan have been very active, following the ceasefire, to eliminate the consequences of Israeli aggression. The editorial particularly stressed the role of King Hussein of Jordan in fostering Arab unity, publicising the cause of the Arabs, eliminating consequences of aggression and strengthening the Jordanian army.

King Hussein, it said, has been visiting various countries, including some of the Arab countries, has been holding political discussions to seek solution to the Middle East crisis.

These discussions and activities have gained him unprecedented support for the Arab cause and for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from occupied territories belonging to the Arabs.

The fact that an important envoy from Jordan is now in Afghanistan

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us carried an edi- carrying a special message from territory will be returned. King Hussein to His Majesty the King shows that this diplomacy is

still in progress. The editorial then expressed the certainty that with the growing support of the peace-loving nations for the Arab cause and the continuous worldwide demand for the evacuation of aggression from the Middle East, the aggressor will receive its due punishment and the occupied

The same issue of the paper carried the translation of an article entitled "Israel's Expansionist Policy," the article which originally appeared in the Yugoslav magazine "International Affairs," gives authentic evidence and historic background of the Israeli plans to dominate the Middle East by following an aggressive, policy against its neighbouring coun-

North Vietnam has condemned the visit of Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato to Saigon as "criminal and aimed" at backing Japan's own plans for expansion and militarism in Asia.

The official Hanoi daily Nhan Dan, also charged that Japan had given substantial support to the American war effort with supplies of arms and aummunition.

The paper in a commentary said that Sato had often resorted to the term "non-involvement" to pretend that Japan was neutral in the Vietnam war.

But his Saigon visit was "a hostile act against the Vietnamese people. It is not only a dirty but also

a criminal trip." The paper charged that Sato's government had allowed the Americans

to use 147 bases for the war. They had also manufactured and supplied the United States with weapons, ammunition, napalm bombs, toxic chemicals and other war materials.

Japanese capitalists had made \$470 million from the war, it added. The newspaper further charged that the Japanese authorities had supplied thousands of seamen with goods to South Vietnam as well as millions of dollars-worth of aid to

the Saigon government. It added that the Japanese were "scheming" to amend the Japanese constitution so that they could send troops abroad to serve the Americans' war plans.

"The Sato government's policy is to lean on the U.S. and collude with it militarily, economically and politically, and provide a shock force for its war of aggression in Vietnam and Asia, and on this basis to revive militarism, carry on Japan's own expansionist plan, and realise the dream of a "greater east-Asian coprosperity sphere."

"The recent expulsion of three Japanese correspondents from Peking indicates that communist China's cultural revolution has reached an impasse," the Sankei Shimbun said editorially Friday.

The newspaper noted that one of its own correspondents was among those expelled.

It recalled that at the outset of the cultural revolution, Japanese correspondents based their teports on wall posters and gave detailed accounts of the transition of communist China's cultural revolution.

"The reporting was objective, and the Japanese correspondents filled the role of providing the only news outlet to the western world on the cultural revolution," the newspaper

"In the case of dictators, whenever the possibility arises of coverage of unfavourable news, there is an unavoidable tendency on the part of dictatorships to put a stop to such unfavourable reporting," it says.

"Nothing is more unfortunate." the editorial concluded, "than the people of a country whose eyes, cars and mouths are shut up by dictatorship,"

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SHAFIE RAHEL, Editor For other numbers first dial switchboard

number 23043, 24028, 20026

Extension 59

Editorial: Ex. 24, 58

Circulation and Advertising:

The Supreme Court And Afghan Justice

During the reign of late the King Mohammad Nader Shah a new start was made. The cries of constitutionalism were raised for the first time. The Afghan parliament, which is now more than 36 years old was the result of a constitution drafted in 1309 -37 years ago.

The constitution, which was nulified by the new one three years ago, paid special attention to the growth of the judiciary. A big lish contract courts were implestep to comblete the evolution of the judiciary was taken. A plan to abolish the contract courts and unite them with the ordinary judicial courts was prepared and studied:

Primary courts within the administrative framework were the country had expanded greatestablished in the capital of each ly and to prevent one court inof the administrative units. Ap- truding upon the authority of pellate courts were established in another. the provinces too.

the nucleus of the judiciary was sion pertaining to the activities established and its authority, in of the courts stopped, accordance with royal decrees. was also determined.

court of Islamic jurisprudence, Shari'at. It had an administration and was authoritative in its operation. This court controlled the decisions of the courts of Afghanistan in its final from and from the viewpoint of Shari'at. Thus it was a good check that no mistakes were committed in important matters.

In the earlier period of His Majesty's rule, the plan to abomented. The duties connected with these courts were handed over to the ordinary courts in order to decrease the complexity of judicial procedures which, being within the framework of the general executive administration of

By dissolving the contract The central cassation court, as courts the extra-judicial confu-

Later, however an increase in the population and expansion of From the spirit of the royal trade and commercial ties, again this court became an necessitated the establishment of

a contract court in Kabul.

This court was established mainly due to the efforts of late. Mir Mohammad Atta Khan the minister of justice. The court gradually became popular and the need for them in other main cities became so urgent that finally they were established in all the provinces.

In accordance with a subsequent royal decree better organised contract courts with archives were set up throughout the coun-

At a later period of commercial courts began to arise. A tribunal for solving commercial disputes was founded. It had jurisdiction of a primary court but played a highly important role because of the requirements of the time.

Later a series of decrees were issued in accordance with which the Chamber of Commerce took on the role of an appellate authority and the responsibilities of cassation court were entrusted to the 'managing board of the Mi-(Contd. on page 4)

Japan Issues White Paper On Economic Aid

Japan's economic aid to the developing nations in 1966 totalled \$538 million, an increase of 10.9 per cent over the preceding year, an official government report said.

The white paper on economic cooperation released by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said, however, that the ratio of economic aid to Japan's total national income declined from 0.71 per cent in 1965 to 0.69 per cent in

The 1966 total included government aid worth \$285 million which was an increase of 17 per cent over 1965. Private economic aid amounted to \$253 million, which was five per cent more than 1965.

Asian nations received 77.2 per cent of Japan's foreign aid in 1966, the report said. The aid was heavily weighted on the Far Eastern nations east of Thailand and Malaysia.

The report also said Japan's foreign aid featured four points a substantial increase in government aid, an increase in the number of recipient nations, diversification of the content of aid as shown by the terms of loans supplied to Taiwan and South Korea, (which got better terms than most other recipient nations), and the piority given to adjacent nations in Asia.

the terms of Japanese aid were still too rigorous, while the amount of technical aid supplied by Japan was the lowest among the members of Development Aid Group (DAG) of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The report also said that in the total amount of economic aid Japan ranked sixth among the 15 nations of DAG, but in the ratio of aid to national income she was eleventh among DAG nations.

The report also said the terms of economic aid supplied by Japan in 1966 included an average grace period of 4.5 years, which was considerably shorter than seven years recommended by DAG.

The average rate of interest charged for Japan's economic aid loans in 1966 was 5.2 per cent which was even higher than the average of 4.4 per cent charged by Japan in 1965, the report said.

The average period of repayment in 1966 was 14.4 years, an improvement over 12 years for loans supplied in 1965, but considerably unfavourable to the recipient nations when compared with an average of 23 years and a half for the DAG

The report agreed, however, that icult for Japan to expand her econ-

omic aid drastically, because her national income per head of population was still low, while her social overhead capital still needed to be replenished and her agriculture and smaller industries were lagging behind the progress of al economy.

The report pointed out that tecmical aid accounted for only 2.7 per cent of Japan's total economic. assistance in 1966, compared with, an average of 18.8 per cent for ther; DAG nations... Since technical aid often leads to

the exports of industrial plants which establishment of Japanese enterprises abroad, the report suggested that all efforts should be made to train engineers required for technical aid,

The report also said Japan should try and persuade the advanced nations of the world to divert more of their aid to her neighbours in Asia.

The report added that Japan was assuming a basically passive attitude towards the proposed granting of preferential tariffs to the developing nations.

preferential tariffs Even when come to be considered inevitable, care should be taken to hold down their idiscriminate application to a .. minimum, so that unduly large butnations as a whole, the report said. den might not be put on some na-The report said it would be diff- tions, the report said, .. mmc-J ...!

(REUTER) 1/2

Nuclear Food Factories Not Too Far Off

Nuclear "food factories" are a fo- water (this phase alone already is resecable reality and may not only a reality), fertiliser, electricity for feed and strengthen developing countries, but also may be "a potentially important step toward a lasting world peace", Dr. Glenn Seaborg, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission said Thursday. Speaking in Warsaw at the 100th anniversary celebration of the birth of physicist Maria Sklodowska-Cuvie, Dr. Seaborg divulged highlights of a forthcoming analysis of the proposed Agro-industrial complex-,

es for coastal desert areas The study is being made by a team of scientists, engineers, Agricultural experts and economists at the Oak Ridge national laboratory in the United States. The detailed analysis is expected to be published early next year.

The term "food factories" is used, Dr. Seaborg said, because the power of the atom would be used to cultivate areas only through most rational scientific techniques only crops specifically bred for the area would be used.'

The many jobs of the food factory would be to produce fresh

highly mechanised farming and food processing, as well as heat and power to operate satellite industries.

What might such a nuclear-powered agre-industrial complex accomplish that would make worthwhile an undertaking of such size, effort and cost? Seaborg cited one projection by the Oak Ridge team as "both enlightening and 'encouraging".

Using nuclear reactors of the size currently on order in the United States, a plant could be built capable of generating one million kilowatts of electricity and desalting. 1,520,000 liters of water a day.

The plant could also support the daily production of 2,000 tons of ammonia and 360 tons of phosphorus. Such a combination could irrigate and fertilise a farm-or food factory-of 80,000 hectares.

On the basis of growing a single high yield grain crop,, the Oak Ridge team projected that this nuclear 450,000 tons of grain a year—enough the entire economy of that area." to feed almost 2,500,000 people at a

"Remarkable as these figures may seem", Dr. Seaborg said, "it is not claimed that such a nuclear, agroindustrial complex is a panacea for all of an areas food problems, but it could provide a powerful base for keeping the people of a country or region healthy and productive".

Many offshoots from the nuclear agricultural project are usable. Since it would most likely be located on a seacoast (for water supply), as a port of export for the surplus fertiliser and other products the nuclear plant might produce.

To supplement the grain produced. by the "food factory" and to add needed protein to the diet, the new pert also could be a base for a fishing industry. The catch could be preserved by atomic irradiation or could be converted into "fish flour."

In total, Dr. Seaborg pointed out, "A very large nuclear agro-industrial complex introduced into a hitherto undeveloped area might serve complex could produce more than as an important base for uplifting

Preolympic Test For Atheletes In Mexico City

More than 2,300 athletes from 55 countries will have their last chance of gearing themselves to strenuous conditions in pre-olympic meeting beginning today, in Mexico city. Much has been said; and written,

about the effects of Mexico city's 7,350 feet (2,240 metres) thin air and the the possibility of physical damage to athletes has been mooted. But most of the theorising has been done by medical and scientific experts and, even after a prolonged series of experiments in the city have failed to agree. Athletes who have competed in

these conditions also have differing views, but generally they are agreed that the altitude is not as big a problem as some would make out

Undoubtedly athletes competing in the distance and strenuous events will find themselves down on performance times. In this respect it is as well to recall the world of Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, who said: " the breaking of records is not the prime objective of olympic competition."

Athletes have to prepare themse-

leves psychologically as well physically, and this is the angle on which Cecil Dale, manager of Britain's eight athletes has been working from the start,

"This altitude talk is a lot of poppycock" he said. "We are making no experiments or tests, we have no doctor and I have been drilling the athletes into the frame of mind that this is just another international competition.

In contrast to this some countries are using the pre-olympics as the last chance of obtaining medical data on competition conditions. Czechoslovakia; for instance, will continue with research for medical data in preference to going for medals.

"We are here mainly for scientific experimentation with the 1968 olympic games in view" said Docomr Miroslav Vanek, psychiatrist with the Czechoslovak team. "We experiment on our athletes' performances," Vanek said.

"We have medical equipment and psycholmgical tests with us that will tell us how the athletes react to the different problems of environment, such as change in language, social adjustments, city traffic, the

different installations, the climate and the altitude changes." A strong Russian team, includ-

ing six doctors and eight trainers. has entered for 14 of the 18 events to be decided. Italy is listed for 15 events, Hungary 14, East Germany and Cuba 13, and France and Japan 11.

At the other end of the scale there are numerous countries, including Argentina, Bermuda, Cameroun, Chile, Ecuador, Philippines, Iran, Niger, New Zealand, Peru, Senegal and Tunisia who have entered for only one event.

The pre-olympics are being held this year as a full dress rehearsal for next year's olympic games. They will provide invaluable experience crowd and traffic control.

There is a good sprinkling of world record-holders, and olympic and European champions among the entries, though complete lists are not yet available. One of the highlights of the athletics could be the renewed rivalry between American Ralph Boston, world long jump record holder, and Britain's Lynn Davies, the olympic champion. (Reuter)





Two samples of Sedig's

Sediq Optimistic About Progress In Sculpture

By A Staff Writer Painting exhibitions were rare events here only a few years ago. Now that they are beginning to be held regularly, the sculptors are feeling neglected.

Khwaja Mohammad Sediq, a sculptor and teacher at the Kabul Fine Arts School, optimistic about the future of sculpting

about the future of sculpting in Afghanistan, believes it is now time for sculptors to hold their own exhibitions.
Sediq, who works with great

enthusiasm in the school and in . the classrooms, is a newcomer to sculpting himself. He has only completed one year teaching in the school.

He started teaching after takin the Federal Republic of Germany. He went to the FRG after graduating from the school of fine arts.

"From what I see aptitude; and that is what counts, is not lacking here. Some students can't progress in sculpting," he says "because proper facilities, and materials are lacking."

'However things are changing and the condition is incomparably better than, say, 10 years ago when sculpting was confined to the Arts School of Kabul.

"Even then the school wasn't as well equipped as it is now and there were less qualified teachers working in the school then than now," he said. Sediq follows the Italian mas-

ters of the renaissance! "This is one sure way of not

going astray in your attempts to develop mastery of the art, providing you have some thing in yourself," says Sediq.



Sediq supervising students at work in school laboratory.

In Defence Of Hippies Unite And Fight Back

By A.H. Walch

People think that hippies are, no one can be more human than disgrace to our civilisation. I believe they are all wrong,

Hippies are harmless creatures who want to live simply and peacefully. They wish to enjoy the pleasure of living in their own way. Their needs are limited. The paraphernalia which con-sumes a great deal of our time, energy and money does not bother them at all.

A quick glance at the life of Adam and Eve will prove that THE WORLD OF MUSIC A NEW QUARTERLY

"The World of Music"-known until now to a very limited readership as the "house magazine" UNESCO's International Council-has now-been transformed from a slim bulletin into a substantial quarterly magazine.

Edited by the IMC in collaboration with the International Institute for Comparative Music Studies and Documentation, the magazine, which is illustrated and in three languages (English, French and German), aims to give music lovers and scholars all over the world an informative and provocative view of international music life-and not only of contemporary music, but also of traditional musical formmainly those of Asia and Afri-

In the current issue, three writers—Yannis Kenakis, Danielou and Francis Mirógliogive their personal views on improvisation, while Vivek Datta and Mukund Lath write on improvisation in Indian music. Other contributions include an article on "Total Theatre" by H.H. Stuckeneschmidt, distinguished German music critic, and an account of the place of music in UNESCO's programme by Jack Bornoff, Executive Secretary of

Future issues will carry articles on music in Central Africa, Greece, Korea, Brazil and Turkey; new methods in music education; the latest electronic music; and on recording and broadcasting problems raised by the new must

a hippy. Adam had a long black beard and his shaggy body was practically nacked. Eve never combed.

her curly hair. Her top-less suit was not due to-lack of foliage. She wanted to seduce the only male in the

Also, Adam and Eve did not bother about building an about de. They could comfortably exist in a cave whose walls Eve had decorated with charcoal nudes. Nor did they need knives and forks. Their fingres were strong! enough to carve deep into the corpse of a mini dinosaur.

And Adam and Eve, like good hippies everywhere, wandered through many lands in order to see the world. Fortunately they did not know about hitchiking. A ride on a dragon's back could be smooth but dangerous,

Further, hippies have a philosophical backing for their way of life. A sage of the 18th century Jean Jaque Rouseau, asked all human beings to return to nature in order to attain happiness. And who is more natural than a hip-

The most convincing reason a hippy can give is "Adam and Eve did it, why shouldn't we?

Then what is wrong with hippies? Why there is so much criticism and discontent?

In a competitive society, there are all sorts of gimmicks used by salesmen. Soap, shampoo, liqour manufacturers and houses of fashion for which the hippies have no use suffer losses. So it is said that hippies are filthy. A Hippy is disliked because he soldom buys.

A hippy makes little money because he needs little. He eats and reads a lot to enrich his soul. He knows about the damages alcohol can do to his body. So with very little money he buys a blade of "grass" and is contended ed for the whole evening.

One thing all hippies should do is to launch a universal appeal. "Hippies of the world unite! And fight back!

The Victory Towers Of Ghazni

Afghanistan is rich in historic sites. It would be strange if it were lacking them, considering that since the dawn of history this region has been one of the world's busiest throughfares.

The cave and clossi at Bamian bear witness that this was a keypoint in the passage of Buddhism across Hindukush from India to eastern Asia.

Balkh has started a claim to be the mother of cities. Herat occupies a unique place among the historic sites of the country. Similarly some 90 miles south west of Kabul, and a little to the left of the present city extend the ruins of the ancient city . of Ghazni, which during the 10th and 12th centuries was the capital of a great empire and a cradle of art and culture of the Islamic world.

In its heyday it was rivalled only by Baghdad. The ruins of this ancient city extend as far to the south as they do to the east and west of the present town of Ghazni.

The historical monuments of this city draw the attention and arouse: the admirations of historians and scholars who are anxious to see this ancient town time

The smaller tower of Ghazni

QUARTERLY PLANNED

ENGLISH PANGUAGE

The Afghan Historical Society has decided to resume publication of

Ariana magazine which stopped coming out some years ago

will now be published in the form

It will be edited by M.K. Ahang.

Turkish Troupe

Leaves Kabul

The troupe of Vertian artist who

ame here last week to perform on

the occasion of Hisna Military the

King's birthday left Kebut for home

Roshan Kem included will known

Terkish vocalists such as Lin Tash-kent, Koffor Papselar Bucha, Rauzal, Ahmad Malik, Hussain Gogman and

Torham Popen obclocation musicions Salami Barto (flute) Agen Oskan (Tanbur) Vugen Ashan (violin) and Mousa Komeral (harp).

for snucled subliming in reabul Nen-

dari and Kabul Hotel during its six

Turkish classic and contemporary

Roshan Kam, a former teacher of

Turkish literature, is now director

general of Turkish radio and tele-

rision. Roshan, pow 55, hegan his studies

of music as a hobby and now has earned himself a place in the con-temporary Turkish music. Besides Turkish Rosham Kam

speaks fluent German and can get

by in Dari. He delivered his cong-

ratulatory message on October 15 to His Majery the King in Brits

The head of the Turkish

troupe wearing an Afghan

in the concerns on the

vision.

today win in the property The group whichs and headed by

of a quarterly.

and again.
About a mile and a half to the east of the town of Ghazni. one sees two minarets of baked brick, carrying motifs and inscriptions in Kufic script. They are the famous towers of victory.

Octagonal, star shaped each 70 feet high the towers are now roofed with tin to prevent further

Vigne, who sketched them in 1836, shows that their circular superstructures were more than twice as high. They were built as commemorative rather than re-ligious minarets for the grounds, give no evidence that there was a mosque in the neighbourhood.

There has been a dispute over the builders of these towers. J.A. ing the larger and more splendid of The tomb of Sultan Mahmoud, of the two to Mahmoud, Son of which lies in the Garden of Row-

Subuktageen, the founder of the za has attracted the notice of Ghazni empire and patron of Firdausy and Ibne Seena.

But Rawlinson must have mixed up his notes; for in 1925, when Flury, the epigraphist, obtained some photographs, found that the inscription relating to Mahmoud was actually on

the smaller tower, while the larger bore the name of his descendant Masoud III, son of Ibrahim. The smaller tower, therefoe, must date from before 1030, the larger from between 1099 and 1114. The difference between them is

breadth. The diametre of the larger, excluding the stone base, is about 24 feet, and that of the smaller, about 22.

Both are built of a rich Taffee brick tinged with red, and are adorned with carved terra-cotta of the same colour, Each of the eight recesses bet-

ween the star points is divided into eight ornamental zones of varying depths. Between the third and fourth, fifth and sixth, and seventh zones, the brick-work is interrupted by wooden

Apart from the zigzag patterns in which the bricks are set, the ornamentation of the smaller tower is confined to two narrow bands of terra cotta in the middle and to the 16 panels of bold Kufic lettering at the top, which describes Mahmoud as the "august sultan, king of Islam, trusted of society, Abdul-Muzafar, supporter of Moslems, helper of the poor, Abdul Kassim Mahmoud-may God illuminate his constancy—son of Subuktageen Ghazzi-commander of the faith-

The larger tower is richer, its bricks are closer set, and all eight zones are filled with elaborate ornaments, sometimes bordered with lesser inscriptions.

Another 16 panels round the top proclaim the titles of Masoud; their Kufic lettering is taller Raylinson, published the insc- and more graceful, standing out riptions on them in 1843, ascrib- from a maze of patterns.

more travellers than the towers. At some distance beyond and to the east of the towers; can

be seen the high dome of the mausoleum of the Ghaznavi Sultan. It is enclosed in a small garden called Rowza. The dome is of recent construc-

tion. The headstone of the tomb is a brilliant example of the artistic work of the Sultan's era, just over 900 years ago.

There are also various other inscriptions of marble around the tomb. The shrine is frequently vi-

INDIAN WINS OVER £ 41 M. IN RACING

LONDON, Oct. 22 (AFP)—An Indian living in England, Ramandlal Patel, Saturday, won 41,399,097 ponds on a horse-racing jackpot ticket-the second highest sum ever paid out for a winning ticket in England.

Patel and his 24-year-old wife, Usata, both come from Bombay. His mother still lives there. After checking on the amount of his winnings, Patel went off to celebrate with friends.

The stake money which was laid on permed bet by patel was. 72 pounds.

Patel, who celebrated his 28th birthday recently said: "this is a marvellous birthday present-if a little late". 'I doubt if I shall sleep tonight-I am happy. I shall be in tomorrow to make up...

"I may finish with my job (at., ICI Fibres)in the near future, but for the time I had off today".

Patel, who lives in . Gloucester said he had not decided what to do. with his money.
"I'm still suffering from the shock.

but I may go into business, there I don't know yet. I may also sell my car and house and buy new ones"

Building Studios For Artists

In the last ten years Yugoslav zes in competition with the fapainters have taken part in many important international exhibitions: in Paris, Rome, London, Warsaw, Prague, Moscow, Stockholm, New York, Cairo, New Delhi, Beirut...The "Times" critic music and light pieces were included the London Tate Gallery exhibition as a brilliant survey of national art such as London had not seen for a long time. while the art critic of "Le Monde" wrote, after the exhibition held in the National Museum of Modern Art in Paris in 1961.

"Contemporary Yugoslav painting is a true revelation of a living art. It testifies to the artistic vitality of the country, and at the same time provides an opportunity for making real discoveries and the drawing of unexpected and deep moral lessons."

Yugoslav art is rich not only in its variety of formal expression, but also in content, which is inspired by a long tradition (the frescos of great medieval Serbian and Macedonian painters, ancient tombstones, etc), by folk art, and by the present day. In the last two decades it has taken new paths, revealing to the world its variety of expression and specific features of the surrounding from which it spr-

By participating in leading international exhibitions, the Yugoslav artists were able to show their own achievements and display the qualities which give them their specific place in contemporary art. The first-to be noted was Petar Lubarda, when he won a large prize at the 2nd International Biennial Exhibition in Sao Paolo in 1953. Two years later at the Exhibition of Contemporary Art in Tokyo, Lubarda obtained one of the four first pri-

mous Picasso, Braque, Buffet, Rivera, and others. Today, several Yugoslav artists posess a large number of trophies from the exhibitions in Sao Paolo, Tokyo, and from other international exhibitions. Among them are: Krsto Hegedusic, Branko Ruzic Riko Debenjak, France Mihelic, and Gabriel Stupica. Although figurative art has

the longest tradition in Yugoslvia, its present ties with nature are determined by the character of the artist's emotion, and by various stylistic trends.

Representatives of the intimist trend in figurative painting, mainly concerned with the poetry of everyday things and urban interiors, mostly belong to the older generation: Milo Milunovic, Marino Tartalja, Marko Celebonovic, Pedja Milosavljevic, and Nedeljko Gvozdenovic.

But this trend is being increasingly adopted, in their own way, by younger artists: Miodrag Protic, Mladen Srbinovic, and others. The works of Milan Konjovic, Zora Petrovic, Lazar Licenski also take an imprtant place in Yugoslav figurative art. Their works are distinguished by pure colour, free emotion, and the lively coloristic organisation of the painting,

There are large number of followers of so-called associative art, a separate stylistic whole, which considerably complicates the creative process in which the artistic form arises like a faraway vision, an association with elements of reality. Thus in the barren Montenegrian mountains. Petar Lubarda, saw compositions of battles and swarming human and animal figures. Similar associations ' are found in the

paintings of Frane Simonovic, Oton Gliha, Stojan Celic, and

Although lacking in tradition, abstract painting has succeeded in a short time, in passing thr ough certain stages which elsewhere in Europe lasted several years, and in approaching new problems in the search for an original form of expression. Geometrical abstraction is to be found mainly in the works of Ivan Picelj and the "Exact 51" group: Vlado Kristil, Aleksandar Srnec, Bozidar Rasica, and others. Among the painters engaged in the search for something new are: Janez Bernik, Mica Popovic, Branko Protic, Edo Murtic, Ferdinand Kulner, Lazar Vozarevic, and others

Yugoslav graphic art has also acquired world-wide renown. The artists who have been most successful at the numerous international exhibitions are: Riko Debenjak, France Mihelic, Karel Putrih, Miladen Srbinovic, Bosko Karanovic, Josip Restek, Bozidar Jakac, Miha Malaes... In sculpture, considerable in-

fluence has been exercised on the younger generation by the older repesentatives of figurative art in which the lyrical interpretation of life is predominant: Risto Stijovic, the Kalin borthers, Antun Augustinicic, Sreten Stojanovio, and Vanja Radaus. adaus.
Their followers—Kosta Angeli-

Radovani, Drago Trsar, Stojan Bartus, Nander Glid, Aleksandar Zarin, Matija Vukovic, Branko Ruzic, Ivo Lozica...-have taken a step further in developing the feeling for form and architectu-

(TANJUG)



Members of the Turkish troupe laying a wreath on the mausoleum of the late King Mohammad Nader Shah.

Sato, Thieu Express Hope For Early Viet Settlement

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (DPA)-Presi- date. dent Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam told Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato that his government was "prepared to redouble its peace efforts 'for an early settlement" of the Vietnamese conflict.

In a joint communique issued after Sato's separate talks with the general and Vice President Nguyan Cao Ky, he expressed the hope that a peaceful as well as an equitable settlement of the conflict would be brought about at the earliest possible

Protest March

(Continued on Page 1') joined with a contingent of Vietnamese to lead thousands of Parisians in a protest march from the Placed de la Republique to the Place de la Bastille.

Stockholm-Nearly 5,000 demonstrators marched through the city centre carrying placards and banners calling for an end to U.S. bombing, U.S. withdrawal, and the establishment of peace.

Meanwhile, a non-demonstrator, Premier Tage Erlander, head of the Social-Democrat Party, opened a special congress of his party with a sharp attack on U.S. Vietnam policy.

Helsinki-Hippies handed flowers to passers-by during a rally organised in the city centre by nearly 40 organisations. Amsterdam-more than 15,000 persons marched through the city centre, heavily by police. There was one incident-youths shouting "murderer Johnson" and carrying a placard inscribed "murderer Ky"

Copenhagen-About 10,000 demonstrators held marches and meetings. Speakers at the meetings included theatre and cinema celebrities.

Tel Aviv—About 200 communists demonstrated outside the U.S. embassy for an hour, thendispersed without incident.

Tokyo-An estimated 30,000 trade unionists, students others took part in protest parades throughout Tokyo, most of which went off peacefully.

Colombo-Vanloads of police escorted a procession of trade uninists as they marched through city streets. Speakers at public meetings said the U.S. by its Vietnam activities was paving the way for a third world war.

Calcutta-More than 500 demonstrators rallied to protest the war in Vietnam.

A flaming "peace torch," kindled at Hiroshima, Japan, on August, was placed on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial here Saturday just before a massive anti-Vietnam war rally was due to begin.

The torch was carried by runners across the U.S. on a 3,000mile eight-week relay which started when the metal container reached San Francisco by

The torch was carried by youth group to the steps of the stately where civil war President Abraham Lincoln sits above a reflecting pool

About 10,000 demonstrators ranged around the pool,

Crocodile Race Held CAIRNS, Queensland, Oct. 21, (Reuter).—The annual crocodile race was held here Friday—believed to be the only event of its type in the world.

About 30 beats, ranging in length from six inches (15 cms) to six feet six inches (two metres) raced the length of a tennis court as part of an annual festival in this tropical resort city.

Strict rules govern the race in which each croc's "jockey" can twist the tail of his mount or yell at it but never give it a push.

Weather Forecast

Skies in the central and northern regions will be partly cloudy. Yesterday the warmest area of the country was Kandahar with a high of 29 C, 84 F. The coldest was North Salang with a low f -3 C, 26 F.

The temperature in Kabul at 9 a.m. was 14 C, 75 F.

Y ester	days te	mperatur	es:	
Kabul	0051	22 C	1 C	
		72 F	34 F	
Herat		28 C	10 C	
- 4		82 F	50 F	
Gardez		17 C	0 C	
		63 F	32 F	
Ghazni		18 C	2 C	
	ğ. 941	72 F	28 F	
Logar	9	22 C	-2 C	
Mazare	Sharif	28 C	7 C	
	A	***	2	



ARIANA CINEMA At 2, 5 and 9 p.m. American film dubbed in Farsi. THE LAST WAGON PARK CINEMA

At 2:30, 5:30, 8 and 10 p.m. Italian-French film dubbed in Farsi IL RITORNO DI RINGO

The prime minister further expressed the "determination of his government to do its utmost to achieve this purpose," the communique said as reported by "Jiji Press" from Sa-

Generals Thieu and Ky, and Prime Minister Sato "reaffirmed the vital importance of securing peace and stability in Asia and recognised that the prevailing situation in Vietnam was constituting a serious threat to peace and stability in this part of the world," it stated.

At the same time, the communique said, they reaffirmed that "all nations have their inherent right to shape their own future by their own free will."

The communique was published shortly before Prime Minister Sato's departure for Tokyo one day ahead of schedule. He hastened the return home upon earning the demise of elder statesman Shigeru 'Yoshida Friday.

On the question of regional cooperation, the communique said Thieu and Prime Minister expressed the hope that, "in order to bring about prosperity in Asia, regional cooperation, manifested in the activities of the ministerial conference for the economic development of Southeast Asia and the Asian Development Bank, would develop further and thereby contribute to prosperity in this region, and agreed that their governments should make efforts to promote such regional cooperation.

Elephant Kills 20 Villagers

CALCUTA, Oct. 22, (AFP).-A rogue elephant which has killed 20 villagers near Berhampore attacked a squad of armed police trying to shoot it, reports here said.

Delayed news of the police bid to kill the tusker, which has also killed a large number of cattle, said the rampaging animal injured several policemen and forced others to climb trees to safety.

Security Council

Seeks Settlement UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 22 (AFP)-The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council will meet again on Monday to continue their efforts towards working out a Middle East settlement acceptable Israel and the major ty of the Council.

For one week, discussions have been continuing on a draft resolution authorising the secretary general to appoint a personal representative-a Swiss or a Swede-whose job would precisely be to prepare for a settlement.

Pakistan, China Reopen **Historic Trade Route**

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 22 (Reuter)-China and Pakistan signed an agreement reopening an historic trade route across their borders,

The route runs between Gilgit in Pakistan and Sinkiang in China. A statement issued here said the agreement was renencd to benefit the people living in the border areas of both countries.

"It provides for the movement of goods between these border areas on a limited basis and meets a long -felt need for the reopening of the traditional overland trade route which existed for centuries," the statement said.

VW CAMPER FOR SALE 1963 VW-Bus with 1966 Engine, Excellently equipped with referigerator and radio, etc. Sleeping room for family of four.

View Monday and Thursday 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. in front of the Deutsche Schule, Kabul adjacent to the Embassy of Iran.

TEST, TEST-AND TEST. ENJOY YOUR LIFE

Test once and become our friend forever. Faiz Hotel and Restaurant is ready for your entertainment. This very new and modern hotel is located in Jade Nader Pashtoon just a few steps right of the Khyber. It is equipped with the most modern accommodations and serves both Afghan and European dishes and refreshments.

TO LET Nice and small apartment with three rooms and bath in a new building. Separate entrance Karte Char Kabul, 100 m from the police station. See at 5 p.m. every

Buy Nakal Products

Macaroni, Spaghetti Noodles made with eggs by Nakal, You can find them in the Nikzad Market and other groceries.

Home Briefs

KABUL, Oct. 22, (Bakhtar),-Kabul University high senate met yesterday afternoon. The meeting, presided over by vice president of the University, Dr. Mohammad Sediq discussed promotion of faculty members.

KABUL, Oct. 22, (Bakhtar).— Public Health Minister Miss Kubra Nourzai last night, gave a reception at Spozhmay restaurant in Kargha in honour of Gordon Carter chief of UNICEF for Southeast Asia.

The reception was attended by of the Public Health and the staff of the UNICEF and WHO working in Kabul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22,

(Reuter).—A woman attorney

Friday presented a court with

almost 2,000 testimonials from

satisfied amarijuana smokers in

an attempt to quash a convic-

lected the affidavits on behalf of

36-year-old Melkon Melkonian.

The judge postponed a decision

until next month pending a psy-

chiatric examination of the con-

LONDON Oct. 22, (DPA).-Sir

Harold Beeley, special British

envoy for sounding possibilities

of resuming official ties between

UAR-British has resumed from

Cairo where he was received by

UAR President Gamal Abdel Nas-

Sir Harold Beeley has during

the past week had talks with

Nasser's foreign affairs adviser

Mahmoud Fawzy, deputy prem-

ier Hussein Al Shaffei and other

The discussions were reportedly

The semi-official newspaper

held in a very good atmosphere.

"Al Ahram" claimed Saturday

that the approchement between

the British and UAR govern-

ments had caused "mounting al-

arm" not only in Israeli but also

CAIRO, Oct. 22, (DPA).-UAR

Deputy Prime Minister Ali Sab-

ri will go to Moscow at the begin-

ning of next month to attend

the celebrations to mark the fif-

tieth anniversary of the Soviet

October Revolution, it was an-

nounced here yesterday. He will

also discuss the Middle East cri-

sis and Cairo-Moscow relations

MOSCOW, Oct. 22, (DPA).-

Europe's largest magnet for the

creation of super-strong perman-

ent magnetic fields has been

the Soviet news agency "Tass"

raeli army patrol in the Beisan

The announcement said the ter-

rorists were hiding in a cave un-

der mount Gilboa. They sur-

rol, throwing hand grenades,

LONDON, Oct. 22, (DPA).-

Airlines flying the Comet air-

liner have been advised by the

Siddeley, to operate at a lower

height and reduced cabin pressu-

a BEA Comet en route to Cypr-

ENGLISH SECRETARY

Ariana Afghan Airlines needs

competent English Secretary

with knowledge of shorthand,

Attractive salary. Please contact

Personnel Department.

NEEDED

penetrated into the cave.

area, it was announced here.

ministers and officials.

in the United States.

with the Soviet leaders.

living organisms.

Attorney Molly Minudri col-

tion of a man who sold it.

victed man.

ser Saturday.

Afghan Week In Review:

Supreme Court Opens On HM'S Birthday

Inauguration of the Supreme Court by His Majesty the King, His Majesty's birthday, and Red Crescent Week were among the major

With the opening of the Supreme Court, the last major national objective of the Constitution is realised. However as His Majesty the King pointed out in his inaugural speech last Sunday, Oct. 15, as the final source of justice, it is being placed under a crucial trial of history as it comes into existence.

As the final Judicial authority. the Supreme Court will play a signi-

Hawker Siddeley have recom-

mended two operators, which in-

clude the royal air force, a max-

MANILA, Oct. 22, (Reuter).-

The Philippines is inviting Mrs.

Jacqueline Kennedy to visit the

Philippines after her trip next

month to Cambodia and Thailand.

told reporters yesterday he had

instructed foreign secretary Nar-

ciso Ramos to issue the invita-

Mrs, Kennedy is visiting Cam-

bodia at the invitation of Prince

Norodom Sihanouk on the occas-

ion of the naming of a street in

Sihanoukville, the port city of Cambodia, after the late Presid-

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 22,

(Reuter).-Cambodia complain-

ed of a "barbarous" machine gun

attack on a pagoda by three

American of South Vietnamese

helicopters in a letter to Secreta-

ry General U Thant released here

The letter, signed by Cambod-

ia's permanent representative,

Huot Sambath, said the attack

occurred on August 29 in the

Khmer border region and showed

the South Vietnamese, aided by

the United States, were attempt-

ing to exterminate the Khmer

The letter demanded this "po-

licy of genocide" should cease

minority in South Vietnam.

President Ferdinand Marcos

imum celing of 29,000 fd.

tion to Mrs. Kennedy.

ent John F. Kennedy.

Thursday.

immediately.

World News In Brief

By A Staff Writer ficant role in modernising the Judiupholding the values embodied in the Afghan Constitution. events of last week. The Supreme Court of Afghanistan

is made up of a chief justice and eight justices. Former ambassador to UNESCO Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziayee was appointed Chief Justice. Maualwi Abdul Basir, former president of the Cassation Court, Maual-

wai Obeidullah Safi, former presisident of the Pakthia courts, Dr. Najmuddin Ansari, former advisor to the Ministry of Education, and Ghulam Ali Karim, former dean of students in Kabul University were appointed justices of the supreme court. Four remaining justices are to be appointed.

The Supreme Court was opened the same day His Majesty celebrated his 54th birthday. The day was highlighted by buzkashi games in the Bagrami grounds. Teams from eight northern provinces took part.

Lasy Wednesday the Kabul Maternity Hospital celebrated its 17th anniversary. A function held on the occasion in Public Health Institute was attended by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Ahmad Shah, Princess Bilques, Princess Mariam, Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Princess Khatol, and Princess Lailuma.

Health Minister Kubra Nourzai said "falling in line with the progress and achievements of modern medicine it is now necessary to build a bigger and better equipped maternity hospital to serve mothers and children in a better way."

A 20 bed annex is being built and planss for building of a new maternity hospital near the present one are also underway.

In other news Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia signed a cultural and scientific cooperation programme which provides for scholarship, Czech lecturers at Nangarhar medical college, and an exchange of visits by officials of Ministeries of Education, Information and Culture of Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia. More than 100 choice buzkashi

horses and 100 well known chapandazes (buzkashi players) came to Kabul.

The teams also played for three days in Ghazi Stadium in Kabul. His Majesty, HRH Princess Bilgis and Jordanian Court Minister, who came to Kabul Thursday to deliver

sein to His Majesty, handed out clary objectively interpreting and thropys to the winning teams.

The Red Crescent Week began last Tuesday. In Kabul HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, the high president of the society, Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, . secretary general of the society, Defence Minister Gen. Khan Mohammad, and Information and Culture Minister Abdul Rauf Benawa spoke on the occasion over Radio Afghanistan.

Participation in this anniversary is a way of acknowledging the activity of millions of men and women throughout the world, said HRH Prince Ahmad Shah.

"In this way we strengthen our ties with these humanitarians. Acknowledgment," the Prince went on, "is, however, not enough. The real way of celebrating an ideal is by actually implementing it."

The realisation of the principals of the Red Crescent Society needs the help of people of concience as well as the perseverance of the members of the society,' he said. .

Afghan Justice

(Contd. from page2) nistry of Trade. The ministry name was later changed to the Ministry of National Economy but its managing board still handled the duties entrusted to it,

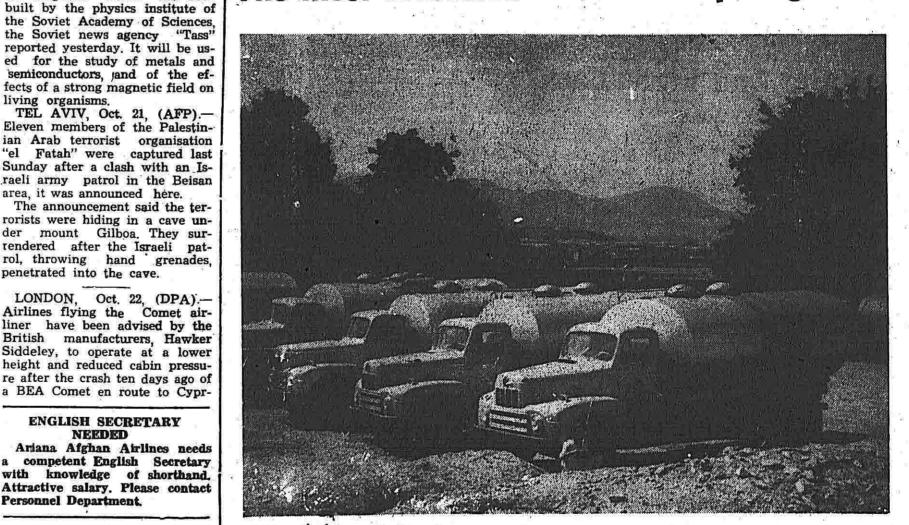
The final step in the evolution of the commercial courts took place a few years later when the project for establishing primary. Commercial courts in Kabul and the provinces was appro-

The Appellate Court and the commerce tribunal were established along with these courts specifically to implement trade laws. The primary commercial courts which were established within the framework of the Commerce Ministry later joined the Justice Ministry.

A court to try servants was founded within the framework of the Prime Ministry. This court, too, was later transferred to the Ministry of Justice and its duties were expanded to include public security until a public security court was established in Kabul, and public security tribunals were opened in the provinces about a special message from King Hus- four years ago.

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