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Bakhtar News Agency

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ISRAEL DESTROYS UAR REFINERIES

Ceasefire Arranged After Shelling Along Suez Canal

TEL AVIV, October 25, (Reuter).—Another ceasefire has been announced in the Suez Canal area following heavy exchanges of machinegun, mortar and artillery fire between UAR and Israeli forces. The ceasefire became effective at 15:35 GMT last night.

Israeli guns yesterday shelled two Suez oil refineries setting them ablaze and dealing what was said to be a crippling blow to the UAR economy.

The refineries, ripped open by Israeli shells during a three-hour artillery duel at the southern end of the canal, supply about 80 per cent of UAR domestic fuel requirements, Israeli sources said.

A thick column of smoke some seven kilometres (four-and-a-half miles) high rose over Suez from the blazing refineries last night, according to reports reaching here from the Israeli-held east bank of the Suez Canal.

An Israeli army spokesman said the battle was triggered off by firing from across the 150 metre wide waterway.

Israeli sources said that following the sinking of the destroyer Eilat by UAR missile ship on Saturday, the UAR should have known that Israel would deliver a crushing blow on the slightest provocation.

Brigadier Chiam Herzog, military commentator on the Israeli radio, said in a broadcast that the oil refineries were a major factor in the UAR economy.

Brigadier Herzog, a former chief of intelligence in the Israeli army, said in reply to questions that the two refineries accounted for

5,000,000 tons of oil out of the country's total 6,500,000 tons total refining capacity.

The Suez oil installations cost between \$70 and 80 million, the Brigadier said.

Security Council Meets To Discuss Middle East Crisis

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 25, (Reuter).—The Security Council met at 0126 gmt last night on the Middle East crisis after the United Arab Republic and Israel had accused each other of committing "aggression" by starting an artillery duel across the Suez Canal.

In a letter to Council President Senjin Tsuruoka of Japan, chief delegate, Mohammad El-Konei accused Israel of "a new and premeditated aggression" in Tuesday's shelling of the Suez Canal area.

He said there could be no connection between the sinking of the Israeli Eilat on Saturday "in the territorial waters of the United Arab Republic" and yesterday's incidents.

The Israelis had carried out military operations "systematically against the civilian and industrial installations and not against military targets."

He said he was sure that the facts which proved "Israeli guilt and responsibility" would be substantiated by the report of the UN chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Odd Bull.

While the UAR had accepted the UN request to abide by the ceasefire, the Israelis either categorically refused or resorted to delaying tactics, "except after their planned aggression was implemented," El-Konei said.

"For the above reasons," he

US Resumes Arms Shipment To Israel, Arabs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AFP).—The United States yesterday announced it would resume arms deliveries to Israel and five Arab countries—Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Tunisia and Libya.

Officials said the decision was due, in great part, to the fact that the Soviet Union was shipping arms to some Middle East countries, notably the United Arab Republic, Syria and Iraq.

In announcing the move, U.S. State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said the decision had been taken independently of recent Israeli-UAR incidents such as the sinking of the Eilat.

In most cases, he said, the shipments involved will be of material ordered and paid for before the six-day war broke out.

The main items to be sent are fighter planes, radio equipment, spare parts and trucks.

Royal Highnesses Visit Art Show

KABUL, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad Nader, Princess Mariam, Princess Khatol, and Princess Lailuma yesterday morning visited the Autumn Salon, the exhibit of high school and primary school student art being held in the Municipal Hall.

Their Royal Highnesses were received by Dr. Mohammad Akram and Mohammad Asef Mayel, deputy ministers of education, Abdul Habib Hamidi, president of the Primary Education department in the Education Ministry, and principals of various schools participating in the exhibition.

Art teachers of respective schools guided their Royal Highnesses around the various booths.

Their Royal Highnesses expressed satisfaction with the progress evident in the student art displayed at the exhibition.

Have-Not Nations "Magna Carta" Approved In Algiers

CLUB DES PINS, Algeria Oct. 25, (AFP).—Delegates of 65 developing countries from three continents adopted unanimously last night a "charter of Algiers"—the first document in history setting forth the economic demands of the "third world."

The adoption of the charter by a united front of the developing countries appeared to be of political as well as economic significance, at least in the long run, observers said.

Murville Denies Vetoing UK Entry

PARIS, Oct. 25, (Reuter).—Marcel Couve de Murville, the French foreign minister, last night strongly denied that France had vetoed Britain's entry into the Common Market.

He was speaking on French television. His statement was similar to one he made to a group of British reporters in Luxembourg.

In his TV statement he also denied there was deadlock among the Six following this week's council of ministers meeting in Luxembourg.

He was asked by the TV interviewer whether France hoped to convert her five partners to her point of view. He said: "I do not hope to convert them, but I hope that together we can understand the realities of the situation in order to draw the necessary conclusions."

Couve de Murville said it was too early to speak of a deadlock between the Six, since discussions were only just beginning on a very serious and difficult question.

said, "I request the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave situation resulting from the Israeli acts of aggression, with a view to taking prompt action against Israel in accordance with the relevant articles of the United Nations Charter."

A UAR source told Reuter as the text was released that efforts were being made to have the Council convened last night "in view of the urgency of the matter."

If so, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who was in Wash-

(Contd. on page 4)

US Planes Carve Out Ring Of Destruction Around Hanoi

SAIGON, Oct. 25, (Reuter).—American planes carved a ring of destruction around the North Vietnamese capital of Hanoi in their latest raids, a U.S. spokesman said here yesterday.

He said air force, navy and marine fighter bombers combined to batter the capital's rail lifelines from the northwest, northeast, east and south Tuesday, bombing five major rail yards on the four rail lines.

Object of the aerial assault was to cut off supply links with China and the North Vietnamese port of Haiphong and to sever the south-bound supply route to the war fronts.

Air force planes struck the northwest line from China at the Phu Tho railway 47 miles from Hanoi, leaving smoke rising to 1,000 feet.

Another despatch quoted a U.S. military spokesman as saying American planes bombed North Vietnam's most important airfield and major MIG base, Phuoc Yen, for the first time.

The airfield, 18 miles north-northwest of Hanoi, was known to be on the Pentagon's list of restricted targets and senior American officers believe Soviet technicians may be stationed there.

Dean Rusk Picketed In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, California, Oct. 25 (AP).—Pickets with signs like "get out of Vietnam" and "Rusk kills children for profit" paraded peacefully Tuesday outside a hotel where U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk was to make a speech.

His forum: A capacity crowd of 1,500 from the Los Angeles World Affairs Council and the Town Hall of California at a luncheon in the Century Plaza Hotel.

It was hit in a massive co-ordinated raid by U.S. air force, navy and marine fighter-bombers.

They were flying from bases in Thailand and South Vietnam, and from carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin, the spokesman said.

A Hong Kong despatch said eight American planes were shot down over various parts of North Vietnam.

In an English language broadcast monitored in Hong Kong the radio said a number of U.S. pilots were captured.

Indian Economists Recommend Bank Nationalisation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—A team of Indian economists yesterday recommended nationalisation of the country's banks.

This, the team of four university economists said, would ensure investment of funds in accordance with the priorities required by the nation's five year plans.

Their report, drawn up for the ruling Congress Party, criticised private commercial banks in India for "betting hoarding and speculation."

For failing to contribute to the development of small and medium industries and agriculture, and for encouraging monopolies by giving easy credit to a few industrial houses and by neglecting rural areas.

Among banks threatened by proposals for nationalisation are ten foreign banks—five British, two American, one Dutch, one French and one Japanese as well as Indian-owned banks.

Approval of the economic "magna carta" prepared by the conference drafting committee, after minor changes in phraseology, ensured that the conference would end on schedule today.

The charter is to be presented as the platform of the developing world in discussions on world trade with the industrial countries in New Delhi at the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) next February.

After a minor skirmish, the conference also agreed to maintain the functions of the "coordinating committee of the group of 77", which organised the present conference, at least until the New Delhi meeting.

(Contd. on page 4)

Malaria Surveyed In South, West

KANDAHAR, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—Blood slides from 19,849 persons of 50,470 homes in 373 villages in various western provinces have been tested for malaria during the last two months.

Tests showed that 1.8 per cent, or 364 persons, had malaria, according to the regional Malaria Eradication Department in Kandahar. The areas where the slides came from had not been surveyed for malaria before.

The areas surveyed are in Kandahar, Zabul, Helmand, Urozgan, Farah, Chakhansoor, Herat, Badkhis and Ghor.

Homes in 332 villages in Chakhansoor have been numbered for malaria eradication.

After completing this preliminary survey, department sources in Kandahar said spraying will begin.

Johnson Makes New Appeal For African Regionalism

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, (AFP).—U.S. President Johnson made a new appeal for regionalism in the sphere of economic development during a dinner in honour of visiting Cameroonian President El Hadj Ahmadou here Tuesday.

The President said a "new sense of community, of constructive world order is quietly emerging" in the world.

"We call it regionalism," he said. "It is built on man's growing conviction that action is most effective when it is collective action."

"It recognises that, whatever the passions of nationalism, the problem of a region respect no national borders. It says that mankind has a common destiny and that determined men may combine to shape it—through shared experience, joint development, economic integration and regional cooperation."

Man's purpose must be to "unite

and seize this hour of hope," added the President. "For the first time in his history man was able, to think and act in global terms to improve the human condition."

"He can change the conditions that breed war. He can do something about the old tyrannies of hunger, disease and ignorance that enslave two thirds of his race," said Johnson.

Ojukwu To Stay, Asserts Biafra

ENUGU, Oct. 25, (AFP).—Biafra's commissioner for information Dr. Ifegwu Eke, Monday dismissed as "childish, ridiculous and typically Nigerian" a Lagos radio report that Biafran leader Odumegwu Ojukwu was attempting to leave the self-proclaimed republic.

The commissioner described the report as "further proof of the despair in Lagos military circles and of their pathological fear of Col. Ojukwu's brilliant military and political leadership."

Dr. Eke claimed the Lagos government believed that Col. Ojukwu was the only stumbling block in the way of their "bid to annihilate the people of Biafra."

He recalled that when Col. Ojukwu visited Port Harcourt last week to congratulate Biafran soldiers engaged in the liberation of Bonny, Lagos Radio claimed he was about board a helicopter and flee the country.

"Col. Ojukwu is the beloved and dedicated leader of his people. Lagos cannot create a situation which will make him leave Biafra," said the doctor.

The doctor also charged that the British Broadcasting Corporation had "as usual echoed the Lagos broadcast."

Judges Gather In Pakthia

GARDEZ, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—A seminar for judges opened here yesterday. Judges of the courts in the province of Pakthia and members of the Attorney General's Office are participating.

Maulawi Mohammad Kasim, acting president of the Pakthia courts, said it was great pleasure to see that in the wake of reforms launched by His Majesty the King, the judiciary was taking its rightful place beside the legislative and the executive branches of the government.

"The judiciary," he said, "was expected to dispense justice equally to all."

"Our duty is grave and our responsibility is colossal before our people," Maulawi Kasim said.

"We come together here to discuss how to better discharge our duties," he said.

TUCCI LEAVES

KABUL, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—Prof. Joseph Tucci, president of the Italian Institute for the Middle East left Kabul for home Monday.

He was here to supervise the Italian archaeological mission's excavations in Ghazni. The present season of excavation on Ghazni's Tape Sardar, a Kushan site, ended for the year.

Boumedienne, UAR Envoy Hold Talks

ALGIERS, Oct. 25, (AFP).—UAR Deputy Premier Zakaria Mohieddin, arriving here yesterday with a message from President Gamal Abdel Nasser, met for an hour last night with President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria.

Also taking part in the talks were Algerian Chief of Staff Col. Tahar Zbiri and top UAR government aides who accompanied Mohieddin on his 48-hour visit.

No official comment was available but the talks were believed to include a report on recent Anglo-UAR discussions aimed at restoring diplomatic relations between Cairo and London.

The weekly magazine of the ruling National Liberation Front, African Revolution, said, "the UAR has shown much political sense."

Yaftali Telegrams Than For UN Day

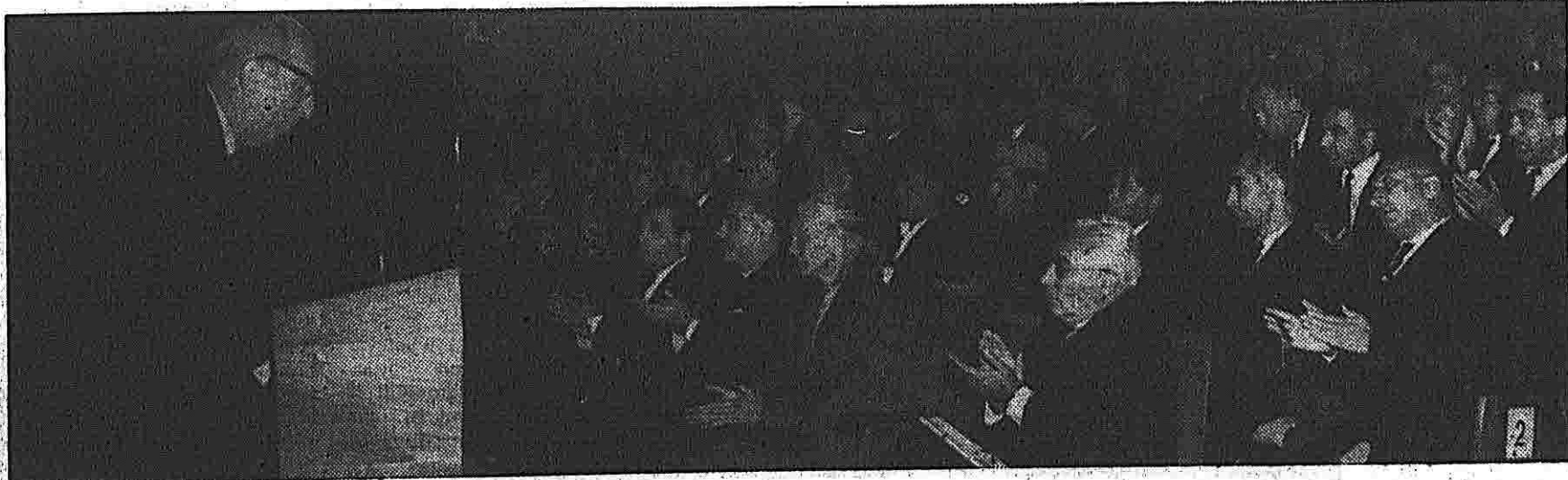
KABUL, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—Acting Prime Minister Abdullah Yaftali sent a congratulatory telegram to Secretary-General U Thant on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the United Nations.

A luncheon was given by Arsene Shahbaz, the resident representative of United Nations Development Programme in Afghanistan, to mark the day.

HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Dr. Abdul Zaher, president of the Wolesi Jirgah, and head of the Friends of the United Nations Association, Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, president of the Meshrano Jirgah, Acting Prime Minister Abdullah Yaftali, Court Minister Ali Mohammad, cabinet members, high ranking officials and members of the diplomatic corps attended.

Various functions were held in schools, Kabul University, the Public Health Institute, Ariana Cinema and Radio Afghanistan on which a message from Acting Prime Minister Abdullah Yaftali was read and Dr. Abdul Zaher and Arsene Shahbaz spoke. Radio Afghanistan also carried a half hour roundtable on the UN.

Speakers around the table were Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Masoun, professor of international relations in the College of Law, Kabul University, S.F. Alawi editor of Islaha and Amanullah Hasrat of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Newspapers carried special articles and editorials here yesterday.



President of the Wolesi Jirgah and the Afghan-UN Friendship Society, Dr. Abdul Zaher speaks on UN Day.



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Food For Thought

Time is the most valuable thing

that a man can spend.

—Diogenes

NEW PROVOCATIONS

The sinking of Eilat off Port Said is more than a military incident. It is indicative of the growing tension in the Middle East, which if not arrested by the United Nations and nations of the world in an effort to solve the crisis confronting the area, may explode into another big war, bigger than that of last June.

The incident shows that the military power of the United Arab Republic has been reorganised and is now capable of meeting any attack. The sinking of Eilat was followed by a mock air raid on Cairo and other cities in which the UAR air force asked civilians to obey and practice civil defence regulations during these bombardments. The UAR air force, recently reorganised, according to some reports has made such a good recovery that 80 per cent of the planes which the country had before the June war are now prepared for military engagements.

United Arab Republic tanks and infantry divisions are also well prepared. Similar reorganisations have been undertaken in other Arab countries to make them ready to meet any recurrence of aggression.

The sinking of Eilat also shows that Israel is not observing the ceasefire. Israel has yet to understand what international law and "territorial waters" and "sovereignty" of nations mean. In her stubbornness she embarks upon reckless military adventures which will nullify the ceasefire temporarily arranged in the territory of the United Arab Republic and other Arab nations.

The manoeuvring of the Eilat in the territorial waters of the United Arab Republic may mean that Israel is in search of excuses for another military engagement. One can not understand why a big destroyer should be free to

move anywhere it pleases, like an elephant in a forest, and do what it likes. There are indications that Israel was trying to bring to the fore the issue of the Suez Canal which is an inland canal of the United Arab Republic in the same way that the Straits of Tiran are. The June war began because of this "controversy" and Israel may be starting another "controversy" as she call it, over the Suez Canal waters as well.

The threats of the leaders of Israel are indeed disgusting, but in no way frightening. The statement made by Eshkol, the Prime Minister of Israel, that the blood of the Israelis will not be spilt with impunity is similar to statements made by the racist governments of South Africa and Rhodesia. Moshe Dayan's remark that the sinking of the Eilat creates a situation like the closure of the Gulf of Aqaba is an indication that Israel might make another surprise attack, which is most unchivalrous in terms of military codes, against the Arab nations. But this time she may not succeed in stabbing in the back.

In view of these statements by the responsible officials of Israel, and their nervousness which are a result of their own creation, the signs of another outbreak of hostility are evident. But this time, unfortunately, the war will be much bigger, more fierce, and will drag on for weeks and perhaps months destroying property and men on both sides.

Any further delay in a peace settlement for the Middle East will only make matters worse. If any chances are still left, they will diminish. Thus the United Nations and the big powers should take immediate steps to ensure an immediate unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab land.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

In an editorial entitled U Thant and Vietnam yesterday's *Arise* said the Vietnam war, the war which seems to have no end and is constantly expanding now is causing concern among the most of humanity.

During the last few days wide scale demonstrations were held against the Vietnamese confagration in Washington, London, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Oslo, Tokyo, Calcutta and in other cities in the world.

The demonstrators following the views of Secretary General Thant called the war unnecessary and demanded that the United States take the initiative of unilaterally stopping the bombing of North Vietnam.

This they said would pave the way for a negotiated settlement of the problem. Demonstrations on this wide a scale shows that most of the world scorns war.

In the case of Vietnam they are concerned about the likelihood of its growing into a greater conflagration which might destroy all human civilisations in a matter of hours, the editorial said.

The peace-loving people of the world are right in their concern about the Vietnam conflict since they still remember the bloodshed and savagery of the Second World War. They now realise that the Vietnamese war has acquired proportions which leave no space but for concern.

We have now reached a stage in the Vietnam war where we must realise that the problem can not be settled through the use of force, the editorial concluded.

Yesterday *Isiah* also carried an editorial on the UN commenting on its achievements during the past 21 years.

The UN came into being 21 years ago, the editorial said, when the European nations were just coming out of World War II. Fifty one countries sat down together and formulated a charter pledging to work for peace in the world and prosperity of all men.

The UN has managed to prevent large scale clashes several times and credit should be given to it for its efforts.

But, the editorial said, with the passing of time the member nations have somehow, (it can only be this) forgotten the horrors of the world war.

Arms races, local conflicts and an attitude of clearing accounts with one another have erupted. Today the world is divided into groups which are reflected in the meetings of the United Nations.

Peace can be achieved in the world only when the member nations of the world body, especially the

powerful ones, adhere to the values of the Charter, the editorial said, through mutual respect and peaceful coexistence.

Afghanistan, the editorial said, is a faithful member of the United Nations. This faithfulness is reflected in the country's foreign policy.

This country, the editorial said, is of the opinion that the world needs permanent peace and this need can be fulfilled through mutual cooperation and respect for the fundamentals of peace.

World Press

The Arab press Sunday hailed the blow.

They said it was a sign that the Arabs were "finding their soul again".

"For the first time in four and one-half months we are breathing better", wrote the Lebanese daily *Al Hadaf*. "The Arabs are finding their soul again."

Baghdad's *Al Fajr* Al Jadid warned that "the blow struck yesterday is the first, the hour of vengeance is arriving inevitably."

"The loss of the carrier Eilat has filled the Arab masses with joy", said Radio Baghdad. "They are demonstrating their confidence in the efficiency and value of their valiant armed forces."

Iraq's *Al Nasr* wrote that the incident gave the Arab people "new hope in the capabilities of their armed forces and renewed confidence in a military action against the enemy." Radio Kuwait said the incident showed Arab "determination to rise up against the aggressors."

The newspaper *Al Ba'th* of Damascus limited itself largely to publishing news dispatches on the incident, but noted, "it took only two minutes for Arab rockets to destroy the Israeli carrier Eilat."

Referring to the incident, Rabat's *Al Alam* wrote: "It's there that we have to start. That is, by hitting Israeli naval units."

"After the start, we have to open the ground march to wipe away the affront that has soiled the face of the

Arabs, the march to chase the aggressors from Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Palestine."

The official Peking People's Daily accused Japan of trying to expand its military and economic sphere in Asia on a "big scale."

According to the New China news agency, the newspaper was commenting on the tour of Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato of Southeast Asia and the Pacific Region.

An article by the newspaper's commentator said Japan had volunteered itself to act on behalf of the United States and the Soviet Union to rally the nations of the region against China.

It warned that Sato's administration would meet with a more miserable fate than the war-time Japanese Prime Minister Hideki Tojo if it continued to encourage militarism.

South African Prime Minister Balthazar Vorster has resigned from two newspaper publishing concerns "because I find that press matters take up too much of my time and I am compelled to reduce my activities."

The Afrikaans language *Sunday* Dagbreek announced Vorster's resignation from its chairmanship and from the board of a firm which publishes the *Johannesburg Afrikaans Morning*.

Vorster was appointed to two newspapers chairmanship upon succeeding the assassinated Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, who in turn had succeeded Prime Minister J.G. Strijdom.

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The Supreme Court And Afghan Justice

By Shafie Rabel

PART XIII

Laws, ordinances, regulations and even by laws have vacuums which need to be filled. This is the normal course. Even constitutions have their legal vacuums which must be filled legally at later stages.

It may take a century before a constitution, or a law, or ordinance, becomes "workable." There are many reasons, the most important being that it is difficult to draft a law that can cover every contingency.

Secondly drafters of a law may prefer its implementers to have enough leeway in interpreting the law to meet the requirements of the time.

Thus the Ordinance on the Organisation and Functions of the Judiciary in Afghanistan leaves vacuums to be filled by judicial precedents that may in time grow into traditions related to the actual work of the Supreme Court, to the judicial review and due process of law according to the spirit and provisions of the Constitution and the Ordinance and to interpretation of

the provisions of the Constitution. How the Supreme Court will conduct its daily business cannot be predicted. For one thing, the office is new and there are no precedents upon which it can rely and as one of the three branches of the state cannot be told what to do.

The working procedure of the Afghan parliament is clear. The internal procedure law of the house and some of the provisions of the Constitution lay down guidelines for its diurnal functioning. And there are precedents set in the past two parliaments.

Similarly, the executive has many precedents and the law on the basic organisation of the executive also defines its procedure.

The United States Supreme Court has special working hours. Mondays are devoted to handing down decisions which are read out by the chief justice with the reasons for decision and with the opinions and reasons of each dissenting judge.

The decisions of the court later

are recorded and they become significant not only in the study of law but also in setting new precedents.

The relations between the press and the Supreme Court are also significant. The press withholds all comments which may affect the judgment, until the decision is handed down. Similarly, there is understanding that the decisions of the Supreme Court are not criticised.

It will be interesting to watch the developments of such procedural activities in Afghanistan. Although some open trials have been held in the past years the provisions of the Constitution now provide for public airing of all trials. This will serve the cause of developing an independent judiciary serving only the law.

Handing down Supreme Court decision is in reality an open trial and recording them will undoubtedly affect not only in the study of law in the country but also create a new spirit among judges in Afghanistan.

Another "Hot Spot" Found In Ocean Floor

American scientists have discovered another "hot spot" in the ocean bottom, a mysterious hole in the sea floor where the water may become as hot as 133 degrees Fahrenheit (36 degrees Centigrade).

That is about as hot as the hot water from the kitchen faucet.

The new hot-spot, fourth to be found on the ocean bottom, was found by the U.S. coast and geologic survey ship *Oceanographer* which is on a global scientific expedition.

What is unusual about hot spots is that they get hotter as the depth increases, which is the reverse of the normal pattern of water temperature.

Another unusual feature is that water in such hot spots contains up to 27 per cent salt, almost eight times the normal salt content of sea water, 3.6 to 4 percent. No life has been served in the hot spots.

Bottom sea water with an unusually high temperature and salt content was first discovered by a Swedish expedition in 1948 in what has been since named discovery deep.

Since that time vessels from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute in Massachusetts, have found

two additional hot spots, the Atlantis II and Chain Deep. All three of these deeps lie within 10 miles of each other in the central Red Sea area.

The Atlantis II deep is the largest of the deeps, with dimensions of four by eight miles (6.5 by 13 kilometers) and has been found to have a maximum temperature of 133 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade).

The *Oceanographer* made studies of the Atlantis II deep as it passed through the Red Sea enroute to the Indian and Pacific oceans.

Some 150 to 200 gallons (570 to 750 liters) of water were gathered from the deep to be analysed later in an effort to find out why it gets so hot on the bottom of the Red Sea and apparently nowhere else in the sea.

Feodor Ostapoff, the expedition's chief scientist during the Red Sea transit, said the hot spots were to be restricted to below 6,000 feet.

Shortly after the ship left the central Red Sea area, its oceanographers inspected the continuous record of the sea bottom made by the ship's profile reflector to determine whether any other hot spots had been discovered.

"We found," said Ostapoff, "that a fourth deep of this nature had been recorded in the Red Sea." It is located about 340 miles (547 kilometers) north of the other three and 105 miles (168 kilometers) south of the Straits of Tiran.

The ships schedule did not permit her to return to the site, but the record showed the hot spot to be at about 4,800 feet (1460 meters) below sea level and extend downward for about 300 feet (91 meters).

In size the new deep, named oceanographer deep, is smaller than its predecessors, being three quarters of a mile (1.2 kilometers) wide and a mile (1.6 kilometers) long.

Ostapoff said the ship was able to positively identify the oceanographer deep by characteristics common to all hot spots. These are layers of some unknown composition which appear on the profile reflections taken aboard the ship. The layers are suspended at various depths through the deeps.

"This characteristic is common to them all, so there is no question but what we had located a fourth hot spot," Ostapoff contended. (U.S. Sources)

US Bombing Halt For Talks, NV Says

By W. Burchemo

Editor's Note: This dispatch was filed to the Associated Press by an Australian correspondent who reports for communist newspapers from countries from which most non-communist newsmen are barred.

There is no possibility of any talks or even contacts between Hanoi and the U.S. government unless the bombardment and other acts of war against North Vietnam are definitely halted.

This is the position stated to me during conversations in the last few days with Premier Pham Van Dong, Nguyen Duy Trinh, foreign minister and deputy premier, and other high-ranking government and party leaders.

Hanoi is in no mood for concessions or bargaining and there is an absolute refusal to offer anything except talks for a cessation of the bombardment. The word stressed is "talks," not negotiations.

During an informal talk, however, Trinh repeated that his statement to this correspondent last Jan. 28—that talks could start if the bombing was halted—still held good. He said these could be "meaningful" talks.

Whether they would be "fruitful" or "productive" depended on the United States.

The mood of Hanoi is one of toughness and confidence. Although leaders expect Hanoi and Haiphong will probably be destroyed and that the war may last many more years, they feel the worst is behind. The daily bombings are absorbed into the country's organism.

A member of the Politburo, highest organ of the country's ruling Lao Dong or Workers Party, laughed when I asked whether he was counting on for election year looming in the United States to influence negotiation possibilities.

"It is useless to us to count on manoeuvres on the U.S. political scene as it is for Americans to count on Moscow-Peking divergencies or China's internal political situation to help them," he replied. "We have to rely mainly on our own forces, not the American elections of 1972 or 1976 or any other time. It is because of the victories of our patriots in the south, their defeat of two American dry season offensives and the resistance of the north to 21 years of air attacks that gives us hope for final victory."

It is impossible to find any leader who believes the sincerity of Johnson's statements that he really wants to end the war on terms that would leave the Vietnamese free to

settle their own affairs or that he does not intend a permanent U.S. military presence in South Vietnam.

It is repeated at every level that total independence with complete American withdrawal from South Vietnam is the unalterable aim of the Hanoi government and the Liberation Front for South Vietnam. They are prepared to fight 10 or 20 years to achieve this, and life is being reorganised on this basis.

Hanoi denies that this means export of communism to the South and insists it agrees with the Liberation Front that the South should remain a separate entity with a neutral, non-socialist regime as advocated in the recently published new political programme of the Front, having its independent entity, with reunification a very long-range, step by step process.

Talks with government, party and military leaders reflected confidence that things are moving their way on all fronts, military and political, inside Vietnam and on the international front where, Trinh said, "the United States is more isolated every day, as chief delegates speeches in the United Nations show, while we are gaining friends every day." (AP)

Nonproliferation Will Promote Security

Ratification of a nuclear nonproliferation treaty would go a long way toward promoting international security, a panel of experts has reported to the United Nations.

The report says the arms race, which stems from a sense of insecurity only enhances that insecurity.

The experts found that in addition to the five nuclear powers the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, and Peoples China—six other nations could afford the high cost of developing a modest nuclear armament without reallocating a major part of their technical resources from constructive activities.

The six nations are West Germany, India, Canada, Italy, Poland and Brazil.

The report states that "whatever the path to national and international security in the future, it is certainly not to be found in the further spread and elaboration of nuclear weapons."

"The solution of the problem of ensuring security cannot be found in an increase in the number of states possessing nuclear weapons or, indeed, in the retention of nuclear weapons by the powers currently possessing them."

"An agreement to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons as recommended by the United Nations, freely negotiated and genuinely observed, would therefore be a powerful step in the right direction, as would also an agreement on the reduction of existing nuclear arsenals."

"Security for all countries of the world must be sought through the elimination of all stockpiles of nuclear weapons and the banning of their use by way of general and complete disarmament."

"A comprehensive test ban treaty, prohibiting the underground testing of nuclear devices, would also contribute to the objectives of non-proliferation and would clearly help to slow down the nuclear arms race."

"The solution of the problem of ensuring security cannot be found in an increase in the number of states possessing nuclear weapons or, indeed, in the retention of nuclear weapons by the powers currently possessing them."

The expert point out that "no where" has the development of nuclear weapons made it possible to dispense either with troops on the ground or with conventional arms. Any new country which embarked on the production of nuclear weapons would soon find that it had entered a new arms race without having provided itself with the option of abandoning the old.

The report spells out in some detail the costs in money, material and human resources, and technological facilities involved in developing nuclear weapons and providing delivery systems. (DPA)

DARE PECH IN KUNAR RECEIVE RDD HELP

By Our Own Reporter

The head offices of the Rural Development Department for Nangarhar and Kunar are in Jalalabad with centres and sub-centres in various districts spreading out to the most remote corners of the provinces.

Forty kilometres west of Chaga Sarai, the centre of Kunar province, in the famous valley of Dare Pech which leads into Panjsher valley is the first RDD centre.

The centre was established in 1961 in Nangalan. Its new two storeyed premises were built four years ago. Until now 46,419 people from the Pech Woleswali have received help. Those served have received medical attention agricultural advice and education.

The centre has one doctor who serves 60,000 people. Seven thousand has already received medical treatment. Cases mostly widely reported are dysentery, syphilis, tuberculosis and malnutrition.

The doctor has also noted some cases of fever which he suspects to be malaria. But since the project does not have laboratories and malaria is a problem for the Malaria Eradication Department's surveillance officials, he has not been able to diagnose the exact nature of the fever.

Unfortunately there is a lack of communication between the two departments although spraying and surveillance teams frequently visit the centre's neighbourhood.

In the field of education the department has opened 18 primary schools. Of these six are girls schools, with a total enrollment of 378 students.

Female education is particularly difficult in this region because the teachers for the schools need the approval of students' parents. So far there are 21 teachers, all mulas who come from nearby villages.

Besides the rural development primary schools with an enrollment of 810 students the Ministry of Education has a secondary school in Nangalan with 700 students.

UNICEF has supplied a jeep and pack-up truck for the doctor and the department head for visiting villages and inspecting

the work of sub-centres. Farming machinery is also supplied by the UN agency.

The centre has one agriculture expert who teaches and demonstrates the use of modern equipment and chemical fertiliser. Where chemical fertiliser was used yield showed 50 per cent increase. The valley is self sufficient in wheat and corn, the two main products of the area. Because the people don't raise any vegetables except wild spinach demonstration classes are held in the schools where tomatoes, egg plants and other vegetables are grown so that students as community leaders might induce villagers to begin raising them.

The centre has a veterinary department which helps in castrating cattle and raising poultry but it is not active because of a lack of equipment and medicine. The department has used up all BCG vaccine thus it is unable to do anything to fight chicken small pox until the next shipment arrives.



The fertile valleys of Pakhtia are green throughout the year. This province produces some of the best wood of the country and has some attractive beauty spots.

Reading In Colour Method A Success

A new teaching method which employs colours as an aid to pronunciation has just been published in London.

Called "Colour Story Reading," the new method was devised and developed by J. Kenneth Jones, of the University of London's Institute of Education.

The method was tested in large scale experiments over two years carried out in 19 schools where 400 children learnt by the experimental method and 400 learnt by traditional means. Green, blue and red, as well as black letters were used, and red, green and blue squares, circles and triangles.

"Different colours help a child to recognise different sounds made by the same letter shape," according to Jones. "Green A has one sound, red A another. Coloured circles, squares and triangles as a background to black letters show certain other sounds, however spelt."

A series of stories helps to fix in the child's mind the colours and the sounds they represent. The same characters—Apple, Egg, Ink, Orange and Umbrella—appear in each of the five stories, helping to establish the vowel sounds.

The publishers report great interest in the scheme and have sent out 25,000 brochures explaining the main features.

CRICKET SURPRISE

Biggest surprise of the 1968 English cricket fixture list issued Monday that the Australians will not be playing any matches on Sundays during their tour.

There is a further increase in the number of English countries playing on Sundays when it has been found that larger attendances are drawn.

The Australians are not even avoiding a clash with the English soccer cup final at Wembley on May 18 which always has a huge television audience.

On cup final day the Australians start a three-day fixture with MCC at Lord's only a few miles from Wembley.

In all there will be 105 matches with Sunday play next season compared with 79 in 1967. Only Yorkshire of the 17 counties is not staging Sunday games at home. For the first time, however, Yorkshire of the 17 counties is Sundays away from home.

CYCLING TO OLYMPICS

By Our Own Reporter



Twenty-two year old Thepavut Gatut, from Thailand is cycling around Asia and Europe practicing for the 1968 Olympic Games and at the same time seeing and enjoying the countries through which he is passing.

In Afghanistan he finished the first half of his 14,000 miles journey. Starting from his home with six other riders, the team cycled from Malaysia to Singapore where they boarded a ship to Ceylon and then cycled through India and Pakistan.

The flat terrain made the trip fairly easy until they entered Afghanistan where the cyclists found it a difficult haul up Tange Garoo pass. To make things easy Garutut took a lorry up to Kabul.

His companions are already in Iran but Gatut is taking it easy. He believes this is the only opportunity he will have to see so many lands at no cost, since his government is paying all the expenses.

He is interested in the life, culture and languages of the people and wherever he goes he tries to make as many friends as possible.

From Afghanistan he will go to Iran and then try to cycle across the Middle East to Greece and London from where he will go to Mexico by sea.

He has spent nine months on the road.

Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

The daily *Deewa*, published in Sheberghan, Jozjan, in a recent issue comments on mineral prospecting and the role of mineral resources of the country in financing development activities.

We can now say that a lot of the ground work involved in mineral production and export industries has been completed in the country, the editorial says.

The country's coal and iron reserves are charted out. Feasibility studies on heavy industry installations are almost complete.

Prospecting for oil in the north has already resulted in worth while discoveries. Aerial maps of the country have been prepared and corners hitherto unsearched are being scrutinised.

Financing these activities has been a great burden on the national budget. But it is not far off before we reap the fruit of these endeavours, the editorial observes.

Export of the gas on an experimental basis has already begun and thermal power and fertiliser plants are under construction in Mazare Sharif. Coal mining in comparison to 10 years ago has increased more than ten fold.

The results, hoped for, the editorial says, with certainty, are being achieved.

The daily *Toloj Afghan* of Kandahar concerns itself with the proper utilisation of building and construction machinery.

It says if the machinery is not properly used and properly maintained, project costs will rise. Furthermore, if the machinery is not continually deployed expenses for machinery will rise as a whole on the state budget.

Our proposal is this the daily says: The Planning Ministry should compile a report on all idle machinery in warehouses.

Then the ministry should deploy this machinery in various provinces according to their needs. Repair and maintenance units should also be built in the provinces, the editorials says.

Many of the country's cities can not carry out their housing, and road building and other construction projects because they lack sufficient equipment.

Much of the machinery and heavy equipment needed in these places are already in the country. But, the editorial says, they lie in warehouses because it is difficult to get them out of the whirlpool of bureaucracy.

As an example, the editorial says, there is a lot of machinery lying in Bost, Marja, Darweshan and Greshk warehouses which could be very well used in Kandahar and elsewhere if there is no need for it at present in the Helmand Valley.

The daily *Ittehad* of Baghlan devotes an editorial to the problem of literacy.

It welcomes the news that the Volunteer Women's Association formed a special literacy committee.

The editorial lauds the work of the association which it says organised and taught literacy courses in the Women's Institute's headquarters and in women's prisons even before the formation of the special committee.

With the establishment of the special committee, the editorial goes on to say, it is certain that this work will become more organised and the objectives more clearly defined.

Perhaps the surest way of achieving wider literacy is organising more literacy courses. But an association, no matter how dedicated it is, can not do the job on its own.

Literacy is the duty of all literate Afghans, the editorial says.

It is true there has been wide scale cooperation in realising this common objective such as the common efforts of the Ministries of Defence and Education, and more recently the Ministry of Mines and Industries, but an all-out concerted effort is needed with full national participation.

We must consider literacy a national crusade. Only then we can muster the manpower needed for this great goal.

The thing to do is to start with determination, throwing away all doubts and hesitations. One should not worry about providing reading material to new literates. That comes after literacy courses are taught.

If larger numbers of people complete such courses, newspaper readership will rapidly enlarge and will become more readable, that is, they will publish more easily understandable matter for their new readers.

Get your

copy of the

Kabul Times

Annual at

the Khyber.

Af. 110.

INTERNATIONAL Sports Roundup

PRE-OLYMPIC TOURNAMENT STARTS IN MEXICO

Pakistan's victory over India in the London pre-Olympic hockey tournament on Saturday had been "a big morale booster," Air Marshal M. Nurkhan, president of the Pakistan Hockey Federation, said on Monday in Karachi.

"I hope Pakistan will now regain top honours in next year's Olympic games in Mexico city," he told reporters on his return from London.

Nurkhan said the team had achieved "more or less what we planned" in the tournament and the defeats by West Germany and East Germany should not concern Pakistani supporters.

BEST MATCH

A leading national newspaper, the *Pakistan Times*, praised both teams for the sportsmanship displayed in Saturday's match.

The newspaper said: "The match has since been described as the best of the tournament. For this credit must also go to India."

"Although most of their attacking moves were foiled by Pakistan they did not resort, as they did in the Asian games final in Bangkok last year, to rough tactics."

"It was clean, honest hockey for which both sides must be congratulated."

The newspaper warned, however, that an India-Pakistan final in the 1968 Olympics could not be taken for granted—"The European challenge to this sub-continent's supremacy in world hockey has been growing steadily over the years."

HOT RACE

John Braham was among the first to congratulate Hulme on his title success in Mexico City after finishing first among world famous drivers from Europe.

Hulme told reporters his Braham-Reppo had performed perfectly. "I never had any trouble," he said.

Asked what he planned to do now he had the world championship, Hulme told reporters: "Well, win the next one."

Clark also was delighted with the performance of his Lotus-Ford. "There was no bother at all. I feel great, equalling the

record of the old Master Fangio," he added.

Mexico City's 7,350-foot (2,240 meters) altitude coupled with bumps in the back straight took a heavy toll of machines.

One after another, the heavier cars began pulling into the pits or seizing up on the track—the victims of over-heating, engine exhaustion, strained suspension or troubled transmission.

CLOSE COMPETITION

Britain's Mike Hailwood is the world 250 C.C. motorcycle champion for 1967, J.N. Shaw, secretary-general of the International Motorcycle Federation (FIM), said in Vienna on Monday.

Hailwood and another British rider, Phil Read, both scored 50 points in the championship series, but Hailwood had five wins to Read's four.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

Mexico's Alfredo Luqueno scored a major upset in the pre-Olympic games boxing tournament which started in Mexico Sunday by outpointing Poland's Marian Kasprzyk, the only Olympic champion to com-

pete in this four-day tournament in which more than 100 boxers are representing 20 countries.

Italy's Giorgio Bambini pulled off another surprise by beating America's Clay Hodge, the pre-tournament favourite for the heavyweight title.

Finland's Kari Juhani Mornen, tipped to win the lightweight gold medal by outpointing Japan's Matsutaka Takayama.

Other results of the elimination three-round bouts:

Flyweight: Constantin Ciuca (Rumania) beat Hubert Skrzypak (Poland).

Bantamweight: Pino Mura (Italy) outpointed Artur Olech (Poland).

Lightweight: Laszlo Gula (Hungary) outpointed Jesus Alvarado (Mexico).

Light welterweight: Janos Kadi (Hungary) outpointed Peter Tiepold (East Germany).

Welterweight: Istvan Gali (Hungary) beat Augustine Utti (Nigeria) when the referee stopped the fight in the first round.

MARATHON GOES WELL

The long-awaited pre-Olympic marathon Sunday failed to produce the numerous altitude victims predicted by some experts.

Japan's Seichiro Sasaki collapsed after the finish and had to receive oxygen. But he soon left for his hotel and said afterwards he blamed the heat and not the altitude.

Winner of the 26 miles 385 yards (42.195 kilometres) race was Gaton Roelants, the 30-year-old Belgian, competing in his first marathon.

Roelants, clocked 2 hours 19 minutes 37 seconds, finishing the race undisturbed.

Sasaki was fourth after failing to stay with Roelant when the Belgian spurred near the end.

Roelants said later: "It was a doddle...it was so easy, I loved every minute."

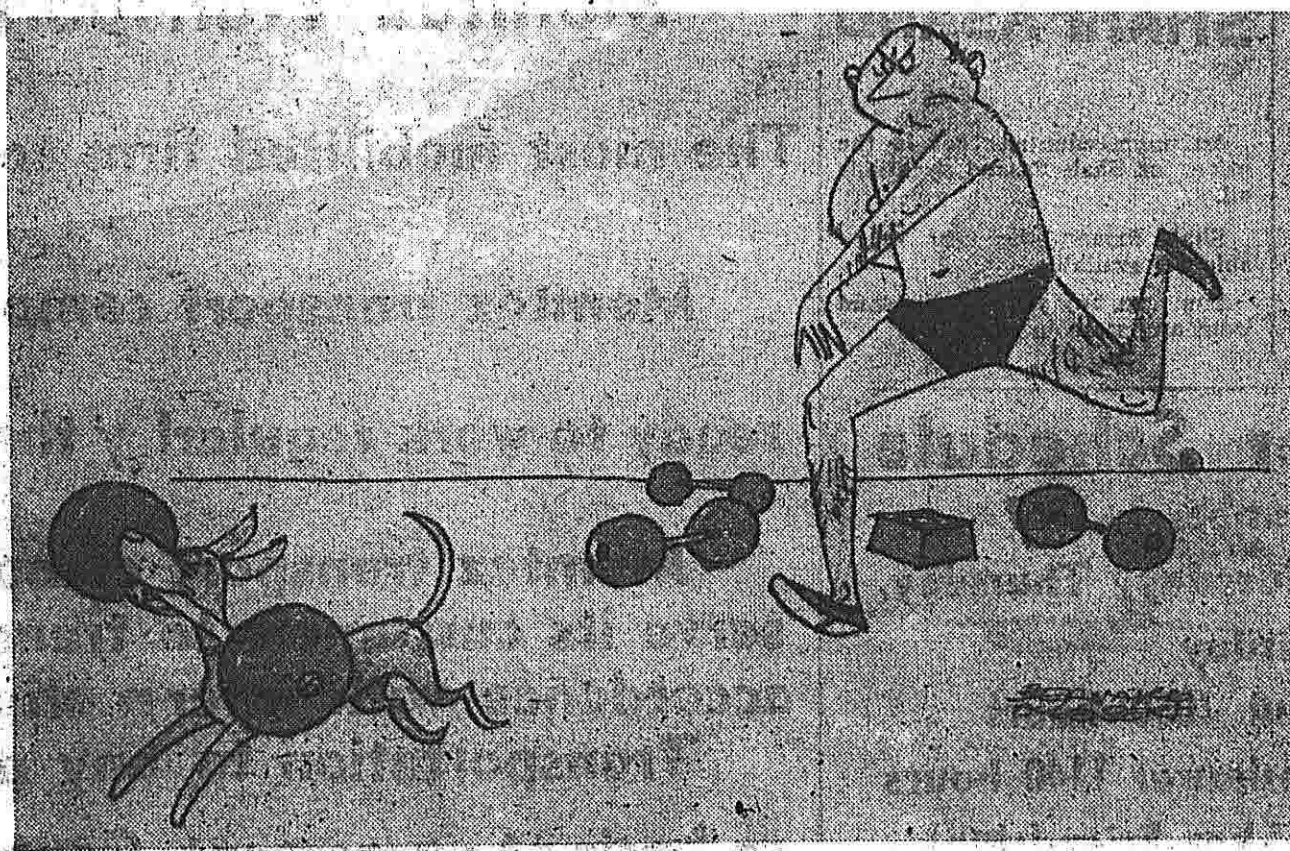
CYCLING RECORD

Italy's Cipriana Chemello set an unofficial world amateur's pursuit cycling record when he covered the four kilometres in 4 minutes 45.49 seconds in Saturday's elimination series.

He beat out the big favourite, Jiri Daler of Czechoslovakia who lowered the world record to 4 minutes 45.94 s in Saturday's elimination series.

Daler finished second in 4 minutes 43.35 seconds which also bettered his Saturday's record.

Two French riders—Pierre



Danish Minister Seeks Compromise Mideast Solution

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 25, (DPA).—Danish Foreign Minister Hans Tabor hopes to persuade Israel and Arab countries to agree to compromise on the Middle East, including withdrawal of Israeli troops, recognition of Israel by the Arab countries and solution to the Arab refugee problem, informed sources said here yesterday.

Tabor served as UN Security Council President during the height of the Middle East crisis in June and played a decisive role in the Council's deliberations then.

Following the new flare-up of military activity at the Suez Canal, Tabor has intensified his efforts to help find a speedy compromise solution leading to peace in the Middle East.

Informed sources here said Tabor planned to submit to the nonpermanent members of the Security Council a "working document" and possibly a draft resolution to be voted on by the Security Council.

Tabor's compromise plans also provide for the dispatch of a mediator to the Middle East by U Thant.

Tabor is scheduled to meet with Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban today.

He already had talks with UAR Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily Kuznetsov.

Security Council

(Contd. from page 1) ington was expected to rush back to New York.

UAR Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad scheduled a 2200 gmt meeting with Secretary-General U Thant to discuss the developments of the past days.

The Egyptian bid for council debate caught most delegates off guard. Tsuruoka's own mission had not received text of the request when word first circulated in the UN of the UAR initiative.

But the Israeli delegation apparently was not surprised. Hours earlier, an Israeli diplomat said privately that one explanation for the attack on the Eilat was to "bring pressure for Council action."

Specifically, Riad is expected to argue before the world body that incidents like those of the past days are inevitable and that peace in the Middle East must continue to hang by a thread so long as Israel continues to occupy territory gained by war.

United States Ambassador Arthur Goldberg cancelled a speaking engagement at Atlanta in order to remain in close touch with UN developments as events in the Middle East spurred fears that the situation might again get out of hand.

Home Brief

KABUL, Oct. 25, (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Mousa Ashari has been appointed president of the legislation department of the Ministry of Justice.

Weather Forecast

Skies in northern, southern and central regions will be cloudy with occasional showers. Yesterday North Salang had 33 mm rain, 50 cm snow; South Salang 18 mm rain, 14 cm snow; Sharak 15 cm snow. Kabul 2 mm rain; Gardez 15 mm; Mazare Sharif 15 mm; Kunduz 14 mm; Jalalabad 16 mm; Krazmir 11 mm; Laghman 11 mm; Qadis 19 mm; Logar 3 mm; Laghman 28 mm and Kalat 4 mm.

The temperature in Kabul at 9:30 a.m. was 6 C, 43 F.

Yesterday's temperatures:	
Kabul	12 C 4 C 53 F 39 F
Kandahar	16 C 7 C 61 F 44 F
Herat	16 C 0 C 61 F 32 F
Gardez	11 C 1 C 52 F 34 F
North Salang	-1 C -9 C 30 F 15 F
Jalalabad	18 C 4 C 64 F 39 F



ARIANA CINEMA
At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film.
THE FOUR SISTERS
PARK CINEMA
At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film dubbed in Farsi
THE LAST WAGON

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE MARKS ANNIVERSARY



KABUL, October 25, (Bakhtar).—The College of Medicine yesterday marked its 35th anniversary. Education Minister Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwari, vice president of Kabul University Dr. Mohammad Sediq, Dr. wali Zaki, dean of the college and a number of professors and His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nader Shah. The education minister, Dr. Sediq, Dr. Wali, and some students and professors expressed their gratitude to His Late Majesty for founding the college which became the nucleus of Kabul University. They also noted the subsequent growth of the university in the reign of His Majesty the King.

WORLD WARNED OF N. DESTRUCTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 25, (Tanjung).—Twelve international experts warned Monday that the quantity of nuclear weapons in the world was enough to destroy mankind. If nuclear conflict broke out, no state could feel secure. Even those not directly affected would suffer later from the effects of radioactive fallout, a 120-page report prepared by this group of experts said.

The Polish, Mexican, Soviet, Swedish, French, Canadian, Nigerian, American, Norwegian, Indian and British scientists who drew up the report on the effects of a possible use of nuclear weapons and implications of their development for security and finances, had been nominated at a time by the UN Secretary-General, U Thant.

In a letter to the General Assembly enclosed to the report, U Thant pointed out that it was high time for the broadest public to learn the nature of the danger representing the threat and to gain better knowledge of what the nuclear arms race now meant.

The irrefutable fact remains, says U Thant, that only one hydrogen bomb in the megaton range is more destructive than traditional explosives used in all wars since gun powder was invented. Hundreds of millions of people would be killed where the bombs fall today. Civilization as we know it, and every organized communal life would inevitably come to an end in the countries involved in such a conflict. However, vast areas outside the regions directly involved, would be exposed to widespread radioactive contamination, the UN Secretary-General said.

19 Dead, 500 Missing In E. Pak Cyclone

KARACHI, Oct. 25, (DPA).—At least 19 people are dead and 500 missing following the cyclonic storm which lashed coastal areas of East Pakistan Monday night, it was announced in Dacca yesterday.

East Pakistan Governor Abdul Monem Khan said after an aerial survey of the disaster area that the missing were among 630 fishermen caught on the open sea. Only 130 returned safely to shore.

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NEEDED
World Health Organisation needs English typist, preferably with shorthand knowledge, for temporary work.
Phone: 22087

PIA Winter Schedule Effective November 1, 1967

Days: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Arrival: Kabul 1050 hours

Departure: For Peshawar 1140 hours

Aircraft: F-27 (Fokker Friendship)

National ABU Liaison Units Recommended

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25, (Reuter).—The Korean Broadcasting System has asked the Asian Broadcasting Union (ABU) to organize a series of seminars for broadcasting staff engaged in announcing, reporting, engineering and production work.

In a working paper submitted to the ABU conference which opened here Monday, the Korean Broadcasting System said the seminars would enable staff members of various broadcasting stations to meet in an atmosphere of friendship to seek the best means for joint solution of problems of mutual interest.

"They could also exchange views on techniques among themselves and collect data on the methods used by the participating members," it said.

The paper also suggested the establishment of an ABU liaison unit in each member country to facilitate contact and cooperation with the organization's secretary-general.

The liaison unit, the paper said, would carry out administrative work connected with ABU activities and supply information to the organization's secretariat.

"Magna Carta"

(Contd. from page 1)

The conference also decided to set up six ministerial missions to visit the industrial countries during November to "inform and persuade" the governments of the developed nations concerning the requirements of the developing countries.

The missions, which will travel to both east and west, are to inform the countries which participated in the present "economic Bandung conference" of the results of their visits by the end of November.

Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, Algerian foreign minister who chaired the conference, will go to the United Nations to formally present the charter of Algiers to the UN and to UN Secretary-General U Thant.

Janez Stanovnik of Yugoslavia, who was rapporteur of the conference, compared the Algiers charter to the charter of the United Nations in historic importance.

The charter, he said, was a "reflection of the unity and brotherhood of the developing countries."

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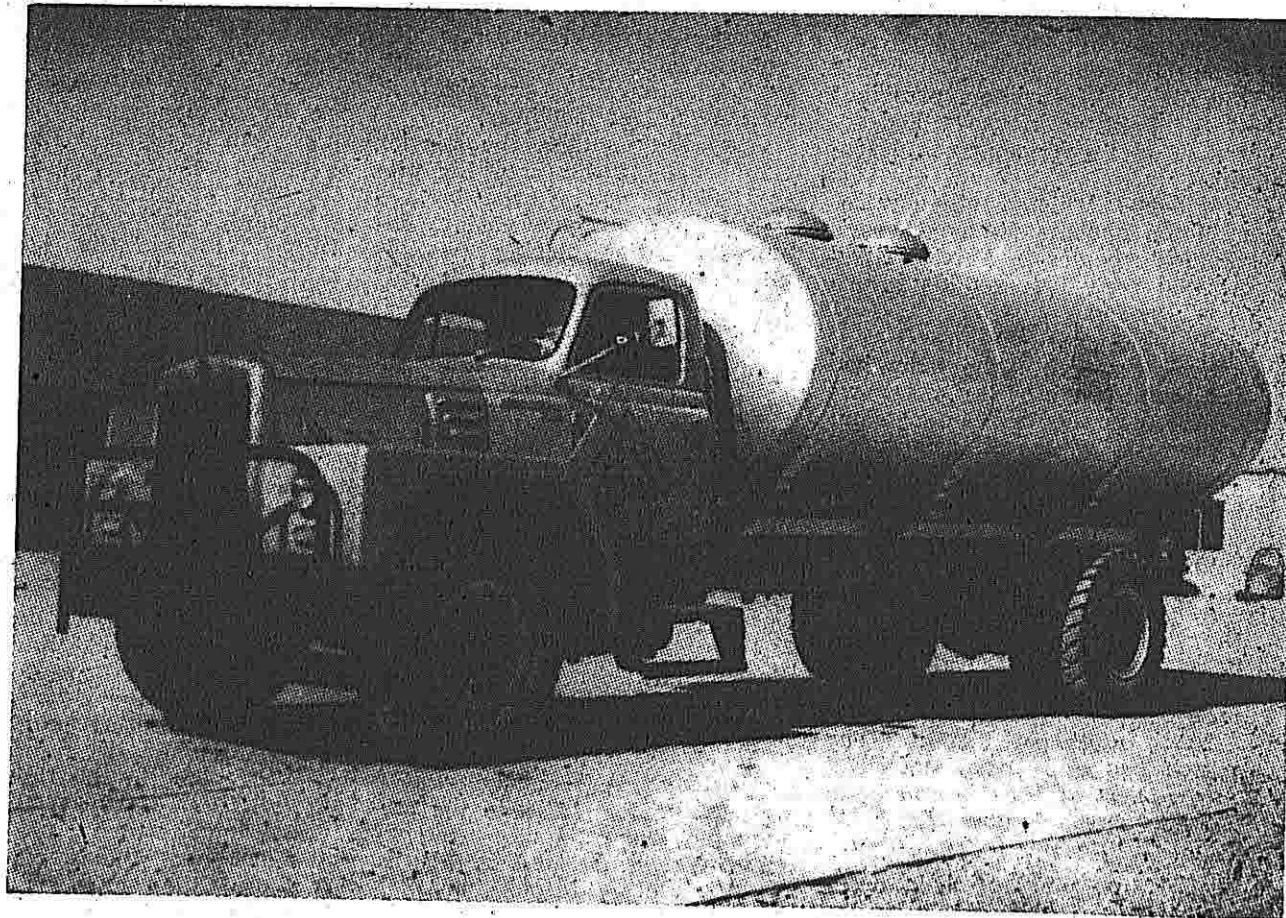


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World Briefs

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—The Afro-Asian housing organisation (AAHO) is to set up an office in Singapore to help formulate a scheme to provide cheap houses to the people of the lower income group in Asian and African countries.

The general secretary of the AAHO, Abdel Hamid el Zanfaly, said he was confident that the technical know-how available in Singapore could help improve housing conditions for millions of people in this region.

LONDON, Oct. 25 (DPA).—The Anglo-Soviet "hot line" linking London and Moscow by a direct teleprinter connection, became ready for action at midnight Monday to Tuesday. British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin had agreed on this link during Kosygin's visit to London in February.

CAIRO, Oct. 25 (DPA).—Delegations from countries which 25 years ago fought the battle of el Alamein met Monday on the old battle field for a memorial service. Diplomatic and military representatives of Britain and the Commonwealth, Italy, West Germany and UAR visited the cemeteries of each others nations and laid wreaths.

TOKYO, Oct. 25 (DPA).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville will visit Tokyo on December one and two for the fifth round of Franco-Japanese consultations, the Tokyo Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (DPA).—Indian army chief of staff General P. Kumaramangalam flies to Rawalpindi for two days of talks with his Pakistani counterpart Yahya Khan. The exchange of visits was agreed in the Tashkent declaration of January 1965. Khan visited India last year.

CAIRO, Oct. 25, (Reuter).—UAR President Nasser and Syrian Premier Yousof Ziaeeen concluded talks in Cairo on political, economic and military questions yesterday.

Dr. Ziaeeen is due to leave for Algiers after his UAR visit to continue talks on consolidating action "in the Arab progressive countries."

Reliable sources said the two leaders had agreed to hold a conference of popular forces in the Arab world. The place and date for the conference have yet to be fixed.