

3-7-1968

## Kabul Times (March 7, 1968, vol. 6, no. 303)

Bakhtar News Agency

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

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

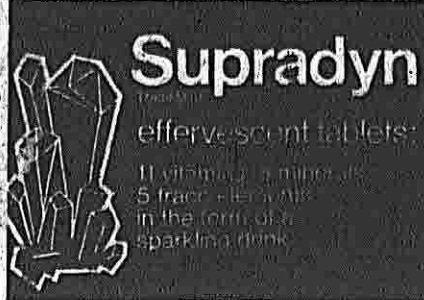
Please take our feedback survey at: [https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE](https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (March 7, 1968, vol. 6, no. 303)" (1968). *Kabul Times*. 1692.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1692>

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



# THE KABUL TIMES



VOL. VI, NO. 303

KABUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1968 (HOOT 16, 1346 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 3

## AFRICAN DEATHS SHARPLY PROTESTED

### Labour MP's Urge Britain To Overthrow Smith Regime

PARIS, March 7, (AFP).—The British cabinet was to meet today to consider the situation created by Rhodesia's execution at dawn yesterday of three Africans, despite their earlier reprieve by Queen Elizabeth.

As protests against the Smith regime's action were voiced at the United Nations and in capitals throughout the world, British Attorney General Sir Elwyn Jones was urgently preparing a report on the legal consequences of the Rhodesian decision.

The report will be before the cabinet for its Thursday meeting, it is believed. In the Commons a group of Labour members tabled a motion calling on the government in cooperation with the UN and the Commonwealth, "to act with speed and determination to secure the overthrow of the illegal regime in Salisbury, now apparently bent on a policy of apartheid."

Former British Premier Sir Alec Douglas Home, recently back from a trip to Rhodesia, said the executions removed all hope of a negotiated settlement. The hangings were tragic, he said. "First comment from Premier Harold Wilson was that he felt a 'deep sense of shock and outrage'."

London evening papers considered that Rhodesia's next step will be to declare itself a republic. The Evening Standard said Whitehall officials are considering charging some Rhodesian officials with murder.

The British anti-apartheid movement, which includes Labour MP's in its membership, said "this deliberate breach of law and order by the regime justifies the immediate use of force in Rhodesia."

Earlier in the Commons, Commonwealth Secretary George Thomson said that "nothing can remove or reduce the grave responsibility that rests upon all those involved" in the execution. He said that it had become inappropriate in the light of the views expressed by Rhodesian Supreme Court judge Sir Hugh Beadle that he should remain the person designated to take over the governor's duties in the event of the latter being disabled.

At the United Nations in New York, both the Human Rights Commission and the Assembly's Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories, were meeting. The Afro-Asian members of the committee, with Yugoslavia, preparing a resolution condemning the Smith regime's decision, and calling on Britain to take effective measures to bring about its downfall. The resolution will also ask the Security Council to take action.

In Kenya, Attorney General Charles Njonjo said the executions have confirmed that the "racist minority regime of Smith" believes "might is right." The rulers of Rhodesia were "irresponsible criminals."

Kenya's official radio programme, Voice of Kenya, said that "any hope that there was an element of justice left in Rhodesia have already now been dashed." The ultimate blame, however, "lies squarely with the British government." In Britain's refusal to use force "the element of race is clearly there."

It concluded: "Britain lacks the kind of leadership which brought to an end the Algerian war, where Frenchmen were forced to face Frenchmen in the interests of justice." From Rome, the Italian government issued a statement deploring the hangings which, it said, flew in the face "of world opinion and merited the univer-

sal condemnation of the civilised world." In France the MRAP (Movement Against Racism, anti-Semitism, and for Peace) said that the "triple crime" would excite the indignation and danger of all decent men.

In Algiers, the office of the Zimbabwe African peoples union (one of Rhodesia's two liberation movements) issued a communique condemning "British imperialism, whether camouflaged as UDI declaration of independence or under any other form."

Witnesses, according to the official, did not report explosions coming from the plane prior to the crash. "We just cannot figure out what happened. The pilot knew this place perfectly well."

The Boeing 707 crashed into the densely mountainside with such impact that, as the official put it, "the front part of the aircraft is buried in the ground."

The 29 bodies found were those which were sitting in the rear of the plane and were badly charred when the liner burned continuously for about four hours.

The Boeing 707 crashed into the densely mountainside with such impact that, as the official put it, "the front part of the aircraft is buried in the ground."

Some 175 persons were taking part in the talks, which began last evening at the headquarters of the Bulgarian Communist Party and are expected to last until Friday or Saturday.

Only correspondents from the seven Warsaw pact countries—the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Bulgaria—are allowed to attend the deliberations.

The pact's leaders are meeting as its consultative political committee, but the conclave amounts to an East European summit meeting. The chief executives of all seven countries were present.

It is believed, although this has not been confirmed, that the meeting was called hastily at the demand of Rumania mainly for discussion of the Soviet-American draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

## AIR FRANCE CRASH

### KILLS 63

POINTE A PITRE, Guadeloupe, March 7, (AP).—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the Air France jetliner that crashed into the side of a mountain in Guadeloupe Island.

The Boeing-707 which was coming Tuesday night from Santiago de Chile on its way to Paris hit the side of the mountain at about an altitude of 1,500 metres. All 63 passengers, 14 of which were crewmembers, died.

An Air France official said that the liner was on time and the weather was fair with no visibility problems. He said: "We just cannot figure out what happened. The pilot knew this place perfectly well."

The last words heard from the pilot, as registered in the flight recorder at the airport, were about one minute and half from the airport. The Boeing 707 crashed into the densely mountainside with such impact that, as the official put it, "the front part of the aircraft is buried in the ground."

The 29 bodies found were those which were sitting in the rear of the plane and were badly charred when the liner burned continuously for about four hours.

The Boeing 707 crashed into the densely mountainside with such impact that, as the official put it, "the front part of the aircraft is buried in the ground."

Some 175 persons were taking part in the talks, which began last evening at the headquarters of the Bulgarian Communist Party and are expected to last until Friday or Saturday.

Only correspondents from the seven Warsaw pact countries—the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Bulgaria—are allowed to attend the deliberations.

The pact's leaders are meeting as its consultative political committee, but the conclave amounts to an East European summit meeting. The chief executives of all seven countries were present.

It is believed, although this has not been confirmed, that the meeting was called hastily at the demand of Rumania mainly for discussion of the Soviet-American draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

## Syrian PM Calls For Arab People's Mideast Conference

### IL TABQA, North Syria, March 7, (Reuter).—Syrian Prime Minister, Dr. Youssuf Zeayen called yesterday for an "Arab popular conference to adopt a unified attitude by the masses" on the Middle East conflict.

He was addressing a rally here marking the start of work on the Euphrates dam project and inauguration of a railway line to the site of the dam.

Zeayen said Israel's "expansions" in Arab territory will 'destroy her ambition, no matter how many Jews from all over the world she recruits'.

He said the Euphrates dam would be one of the main foundations of Arab unity. It would benefit not only Syria, but would also provide food for neighbouring Arab countries.

He emphasised that from the beginning Syria had sought an understanding with Turkey and Iraq so that each would get its share of the Euphrates waters.

He paid tribute to Soviet help in carrying out development, construction and armament plans "to defend our people's aspirations and the liberation of their divided and occupied territory."

Under a protocol signed in 1966, the Soviet Union will provide a loan for the first phase of the dam over 12 years with interest of 2.5 per cent.

Repayment will begin one year after completion of the first stage, which takes years.

The amount of the loan was not officially announced, but Zeayen has previously stated that it was worth about 60 million sterling.

The Euphrates river, which rises in Turkey and flows into Shatt al-Arab is about 2,000 km. long, of which 600 km. are in Syrian territory.

Westmoreland Still Pleased With Marines

SAIGON, March 7, (AFP).—Gen William C. Westmoreland, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, said Wednesday he was "greatly distressed" by newspaper reports interpreting command changes in northern South Vietnam as "a reflection against the U.S. Marines force."

Westmoreland said the changes "have nothing to do with the performance of the marines" who make up the bulk of the U.S. fighting force in the north.

He said the marines' performance had been "excellent" and declared: "I wish to state emphatically that I have great admiration for the U.S. Marine contingent in Vietnam, from its commander down to the lowest private."

Government spokesman claimed that 20 civilians were killed during the fighting at the hospital and another 50 wounded.

He said that at least 1,000 houses had been destroyed.

They ranged "from the personnel official who cannot place a highly qualified applicant in an open position until a 'fee' is paid, to high officials and some not so high who arrange their government affairs so that official transactions rebound to their personal benefit."

## WARSAW PACT SUMMIT OPENS

SOFIA, March 7, (AFP).—The leaders of the seven nations of the Warsaw pact yesterday opened a summit meeting here which was expected to be dominated by the war in Vietnam and Rumanian "dissidence" within the East European bloc.

Some 175 persons were taking part in the talks, which began last evening at the headquarters of the Bulgarian Communist Party and are expected to last until Friday or Saturday.

Only correspondents from the seven Warsaw pact countries—the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Bulgaria—are allowed to attend the deliberations.

The pact's leaders are meeting as its consultative political committee, but the conclave amounts to an East European summit meeting. The chief executives of all seven countries were present.

It is believed, although this has not been confirmed, that the meeting was called hastily at the demand of Rumania mainly for discussion of the Soviet-American draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

## Viet Cong Continue Barrage On Southernmost Capital

SAIGON, March 7, (Reuter).—The city of Camau on the southern tip of South Vietnam, rocked this morning by a concentrated mortar barrage from Viet Cong guerrillas.

It was the third day in succession that the provincial capital, 153 miles southwest of Saigon, had come under Viet Cong attack, a government spokesman said.

The spokesman said initial reports gave no details of damage although it was known that civilian houses were destroyed and civilians injured.

Camu was first attacked 3 days ago by an estimated battalion of Viet Cong.

About 100 of the Viet Cong penetrated the city and spearheaded directly towards the capital's hospital where they made a five-hour stand before being pushed back.

The Viet Cong then split into small groups and continued fighting through the streets leaving behind 275 dead after a day of bitter house to house fighting.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—A report published here yesterday by 22 American advisers in South Vietnam claimed that widespread corruption in the Asian country was "unnecessarily prolonging the war."

The advisers, who have been working in Vietnam alongside local official services for the past four years, said they had grave doubts that there is any possibility of ever achieving any reasonable degree of honesty and integrity among Vietnamese.

There were 17 kinds of corruption in the country, the report claimed.

They ranged "from the personnel official who cannot place a highly qualified applicant in an open position until a 'fee' is paid, to high officials and some not so high who arrange their government affairs so that official transactions rebound to their personal benefit."

## U.S. FINDS 17 KINDS OF CORRUPTION IN VIETNAM

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—A report published here yesterday by 22 American advisers in South Vietnam claimed that widespread corruption in the Asian country was "unnecessarily prolonging the war."

The advisers, who have been working in Vietnam alongside local official services for the past four years, said they had grave doubts that there is any possibility of ever achieving any reasonable degree of honesty and integrity among Vietnamese.

There were 17 kinds of corruption in the country, the report claimed.

They ranged "from the personnel official who cannot place a highly qualified applicant in an open position until a 'fee' is paid, to high officials and some not so high who arrange their government affairs so that official transactions rebound to their personal benefit."

Alaska Sen. Ernest Gruening promised a new inquiry into corruption in South Vietnam government services in the wake of yesterday's report, which claimed that "corruption in Vietnam is an ever present face of life, permeating all echelons of government and society, corroding the vitality of this nation (Vietnam), eroding the framework of government, and unnecessarily prolonging the war."

However: "We Americans bear a considerable burden of responsibility for the extent to which corruption has mushroomed and become such a cancer."

One source of the corruption in Vietnam, the team declared, was "the American system of evaluating the adviser in the field."

The adviser was effective if he succeeded in carrying through projects favoured by the administration.

## \$ MAY BE DEVALUED: GAULLISTS

PARIS, March 7, (Reuter).—The official Gaullist daily Nation said yesterday that the possibility of devaluation of the dollar was starting to be taken seriously.

Quoting an article from the Wall Street Journal which said bankers and financiers were asking the United States government to raise the price of gold without devaluing the dollar, it said:

"It is now certain that the possibility of the devaluation of the dollar is starting to be taken seriously."

The paper said internal expansion in the United States was slowing down, and the worsening of the situation in Vietnam would bring 'measures' which could only accentuate the American balance of payments deficit.

## Indonesia Wont Join Military Or Defence Pacts

JAKARTA, March 7, (Reuter).—Indonesia will not join any defence pact but is willing to enter into military cooperation with other nations, such as joint patrolling or the exchange of military missions, Information Minister Burhanuddin Diah said here yesterday.

He was commenting to newsmen on a reported statement by acting President Gen. Suharto that the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) "could be developed into a form of cooperation in the military field for the purpose of joint security in the region."

Diah denied that Suharto had proposed any military grouping in Asia.

He added that Indonesia would never deviate from its established defence policy.

Suharto's statement, which made no reference to any military pact, was quoted by Indonesia's Antara news agency from an interview the General gave to a Japanese newspaper. The official text has not been published.

## Hanoi Official To Visit Switzerland

BERNE, March 7, (Reuter).—A North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official is to visit Switzerland, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. No date was given.

The visit is in return for one paid to Hanoi recently by the Swiss Ambassador to Peking, Dr. Rossetti.

A Swiss Foreign Ministry spokesman said the ambassador's trip to Hanoi had "established contacts which could be used at any time."

Dr. Rossetti had discussions last month with the North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and the deputy minister for foreign trade on political and economic questions, the ministry said.

"These conversations in Hanoi will help to lay the foundations of a mutual relationship based on confidence."

## Afro-Asians Call Rhodesian Case Grave

UNITED NATIONS, March 7, (Reuter).—A group of Afro-Asian nations moved yesterday to alert the Security Council to what they called the "grave situation" in Rhodesia following the execution of three Africans convicted of murder.

Formed sources said they expected the 15-nation Council to be called into session by the week-end to consider further measures against the Ian Smith regime.

But the British government came under stronger attack than Smith several delegates expressed shock and outrage over the executions, carried out in defiance of a UN order by Queen Elizabeth.

Continued on page 4)



Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

Writing on the international year for human rights, Nangarhar, published in Jalalabad hopes that by the end of this year the world will witness an important leap forward to securing lost human rights.

The newspaper says that in some countries human rights are being trampled upon by imprisonment without trial, and forced confessions.

In other countries which boast of following democratic principles—there are other ways by which human rights are trampled upon.

The paper says one of these ways is the policy of racial discrimination. For instance in South Africa—where whites enjoy all human rights—while Africans are denied equal treatment by the law.

In pursuing a policy of "apartheid", the South African government has violated the fundamental principles of human rights. The same is the case in Rhodesia—which declared its independence from Britain since 1965.

Another case of violating human rights is colonialism such as Portugal which dominate an area of Africa. Such policy is against human rights.

Nangarhar says when one speaks of human rights all these cases should be borne in mind. Human rights also means social and civil rights.

The Human Right's Declaration adopted 20 years ago, says, the newspaper, has adopted certain principles dealing with all these points.

In an editorial on administrative reforms *Itejaqi Islam* of Herat hoped that the reforms which are going to be suggested by the 40-member commission set up by the Prime Minister will have positive effect.

The newspaper says that certain principles should be laid down to bring about major changes in the administrative affairs of the country.

Such as laws to make civil servants may feel secure in their position.

Due process of law should mean that if an official behaves unlawfully he can be dismissed through legal ways, still preserving job security, preserving job security.

The newspaper says that when one talks of improving the living standard of civil servants, one should also take into account the general standard of the entire public. They should have such a standard of living which should not be too different from other groups. Otherwise it may create difficulties which may harm our national aims.

*Itehad* published in Baghlan, said that discussion about a nationwide campaign against illiteracy have taken place for many years, but an effective plan has yet to be devised.

The newspaper says that in order to draft an effective plan a separate authority has to be established.

At present several institutions, such as the Ministry of Education, Information and Culture or the Rural Development Department think that fighting illiteracy is part of their duty, yet none of them have launched a working and effective plan. For success in this filed one department should be placed in charge of these activities.

In one of its recent editorials, *Fariab*, published in Maimana, hoped that the private sector will play an important share in financing such short-term project in cooperation with the state.

The newspaper says that limited financial resources of the state make it imperative for private capital to be invested in public projects. The best way to do so is to invest private capital in projects connected with producing consumers good.

# Tid Bits

## AFGHAN DIARY

By Kathleen Trautman  
Guess who is known in Kabul as "the old rags and bottles lady?"

None other than Mrs. Glenn Craig.

A strange title indeed for the very attractive and sophisticated Mrs. Craig. But the explanation is simple. If you are planning to throw something away—Don't. Chances are Mrs. Craig can put it to good use.

She collects magazines to be distributed for the hospital wards, broken toys to be mended for the children at Marastoon, and baby, bottles for the maternity hospital—not to mention old clothes, books, sheets and towels. You name it and she has a place for it. (Call 23017 and Mrs. Craig can tell you where to take it).

Mrs. Craig is also known around Kabul as a "Candy Stripper." That's what you call a member of the American Women's Association that does volunteer work in the local hospitals.

You can spot them by their red white striped uniforms doing various jobs—from distributing milk to nursing mothers in the Sahara maternity hospital to checking out slide projectors for the patients at Avicenna.

And scratch a charity event and you'll find another title for Mrs. Craig—"fund raiser".

Like a pebble that is dropped in a stream, Mrs. Craig is one of those persons who make the ripples grow in increasing circles. The ripples are known as worthy causes and Mrs. Craig is always somewhere in the middle.

Ali-Abad, the school to train male nurses needs a new washing machine? Well, Mrs. Craig just happens to have some freinds in Illinois in the Ottawa Kinwansin Club.

New mattresses are needed for Avicenna? Mrs. Craig and the American Women Association are getting together.

Dr. Colgate Philips of Care-Medico mentions the new model ward soon to be installed at Avicenna and a bridge party to raise funds is sponsored by the American Women's Association.

Material is needed for nursing school uniforms in Kandahar. It arrives. Text books are needed for nurses. They appear.

You guessed it. Mrs. Craig has been there.

The World Health Organisation, Care-Medico TASK AWA—everybody knows who Mrs. Glenn Craig is. She's that tiny, dainty and very soft spoken grandmother of five who comes on like Chairman of the Board and gets you to do all kinds of things.

Who is Mrs. Glenn Craig?

And what is she up to?

"Do gooders" are suspect you know. It's too easy to say their work smacks of "paternalism". But not true when it comes to Mrs. Craig.

She just happens to be a person who loves people and is not afraid to get involved with them. Those worthwhile projects that spring from her enthusiasm are almost incidental—like Topsy they just grow and no one is ever more surprised than Mrs. Craig herself.

When her children were little it was the Girl Scouts. When she was graduate student at McGill University in Canada it was social welfare and when she lived in Montreal it was family case work.

What does she do in her spare time? Well, last summer she chaperoned a group of American teenagers in a trip through Soviet Union. Mrs. Craig and the teenagers hall a marvelous trip, and guess what some of her teenager friends are doing now? The girls are working as "Candy Strippers" in the local hospitals and the boys are showing films in many of the hospital wards.

Continued on page 4

**Rome**  
A thief who stole four tiny fish in a bottle from a car may be due for a painful surprise.

The owners announced through the newspapers that the fish were a "piranha"—the dangerous South American cannibal fish—and warned that whoever took them may lose his hand if he dipped it into the bottle.

**Glasgow Scotland**  
The owner of two Scottish cows Tuesday returned 19 golf balls to the dealers who sold him the cows with the golf balls inside.

The balls were in good condition after being swallowed, five by one cow, and 14 by the other.

**Bamako**  
Streets girls in the Mali capital were rounded up last night and given a spanking.

The round-up was conducted by uniformed members of the people's militia who patrolled red light areas here throughout the night, and took the girls to the militia headquarters.

After their speaking, they were freed and told to stay off the streets in future.

**Rome**  
A sinister whirring sound coming from a suitcase emptied a departure lounge of Rome airport Monday of panic-stricken passengers fearing a time-bomb.

Police were rushed in and found in the suitcase—a model locomotive which had started to work.

**Balantyre Malawi**  
A rampaging crocodile in the Ruo river has attacked two women at Cholo, about 32 kilometres south of here, within a week.

Although both women were seriously bitten they managed to beat it off, the first by piercing its throat with a sharp reed, and the second by pushing her fingers into the animal's eyes.

**San Francisco**  
Police chief Thomas Cahill is asking that all his patrolmen be equipped with walkie-talkies, to keep up with radio-controlled prostitutes.

"Believe it or not," he said in a report, "street walkers and their pimps now use walkie-talkies, with the procurer riding in a car and detecting his girl to the approach of a potential customer."

**Margate, England**  
A helicopter patrolled the coastline near here looking for illegal immigrants after police seized four young coloured men on a lonely beach.

The four men, accompanied

by two white men, were grabbed after police listened to an anonymous telephone call that a van was parked on the sea front, flashing its lights out to sea.

But after three hours questioning, the young men admitted it was a hoax—they were university students from Manchester.

British police have been keeping a close watch on beaches for coloured immigrants who have been brought from France by boat to beat the country's immigration laws.

**New York**  
An off-duty fireman who re-taking secret pictures could also

be fined or jailed.

The government hopes the legislation will come into effect next year.

**Sao Paulo, Brazil**  
Brazilian surgeons have almost completely rebuilt the face of a youth mutilated in a car smash, re-grafting torn off parts found by his father hours after the accident.

Doctors Luis Ilimbrowsky and Luis Pereira Gonzaga, of the hospital for defects of the face here, operated on 21-year-old Eder Farina whose face was ripped by the hook of a crane truck he hit in his car a week ago.

The surgeons replaced Farina's mouth, upper jawbone, palate and base of the nose in a six-hour operation after a tracheotomy to prevent asphyxiation.

They gave him an 85 per cent chance of total recovery and hoped to make his appearance virtually normal again after further plastic surgery.

Said Dr. Gonzaga Pereira: "It was the most incredible luck it was a cold night as the parts torn off remained lying in the street for nine hours, if it had been warmer they would have decomposed."

**London**  
Radio Caroline, Britain's last, defiant pop pirate has gone silent—and its two ships have disappeared.

The two ships, blaring pop music into Britain, were the only survivors of a government bill last September that scuttled a dozen other pirates.

But Tuesday morning, Caroline South was towed away into a sea mist by a Dutch tug from her moorings 80 miles northeast of London.

And a short while later, Caroline North was hauled from her position near the Isle of Man, 240 miles northwest of here by another Dutch tug.

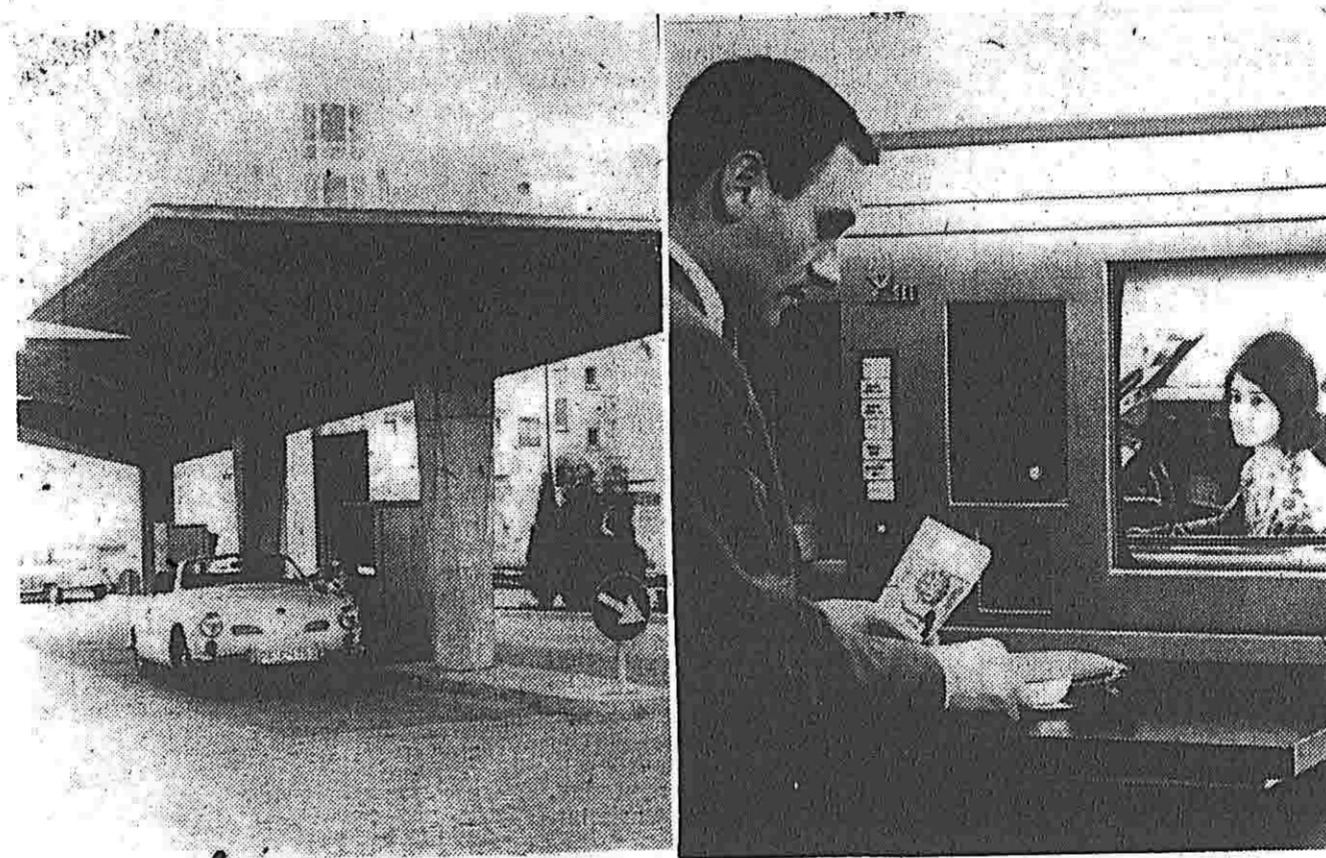
Their disc jockeys did not mention the impending move although one said last week that Caroline South might have to undergo repairs.

Caroline South became illegal last September 1 when it defied a government deadline to get off the air.

**Washington**  
The U.S. supreme court yesterday agreed to rule on the constitutional legality of the Arkansas "monkey law", under which teachers are forbidden to "teach the theory or doctrine that mankind ascended or descended from a lower order of animals."

The law also prohibits such material being included in text books.

The question before the court is whether anti-evolution laws violate the first amendment by denying the rights of freedom of speech, thought and expression, and the right to teach and the freedom to learn.



Costumers of the City Savings Bank in Pforzheim (Federal Republic of Germany) can now receive change or conclude other bank business as if they are at a filling station. This is the most modern and place-saving construction method for a television car-counter (left photo). Bank employee and customer see one another on television screen and speak via telecom. Checks, change and receipts are exchanged per pneumatic post.

cued a couple trapped in a hotel room in court accused of causing \$ 1,500 damage with an axe.

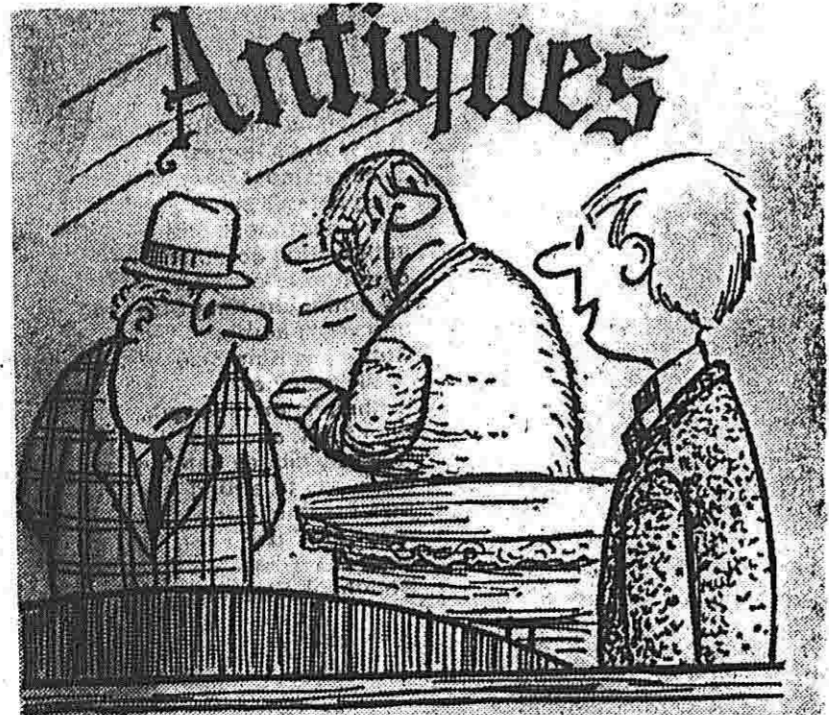
He also faced charges of disorderly conduct and harassing a policeman.

The fireman, Leon Dallas, 38, told the court he was visiting the hotel on Saturday when he heard cries from a lift stuck between the seventh and eighth floors. A man inside yelled "my wife is fainting".

After trying to hack the lift climbed into the shaft through



"He's probably from one of those very cheap tours."



"We can afford to sell a reasonable price because we buy directly from the manufacturer."



"A little more gravy, Karl—I'm going to throw the whole lot over him!"

Let Your Friends In On The News

The Kabul Times

gives A 10 Per cent discount To Every New Subscriber

Introduced By A Present

**HOME BRIEFS**

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Mohammad Asef Schail, Afghan ambassador to Peking, arrived here yesterday for a holiday.

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—The results of the secondary school entrance examination were announced yesterday.

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Sayed Sharif, Sharaf, deputy dean of the College of Economic, who went to FRG for talks on expanding cooperation between the Kabul University and of Bonn, Bochum and Cologne universities returned to Kabul yesterday.

Eng Faqir Mohammad, an official of the Ministry of Public Works, who went to Poland five years ago under a Polish scholarship to study construction returned to Kabul yesterday.

Shir Aqa Nacemi, an official of the Central Silo, who went to the Soviet Union five years ago under a Soviet Government Scholarship to study silo technology returned to Kabul yesterday.

The French Club in Kabul is reported to be arranging a grand Costume Ball on Thursday, March 21, at which prizes for the best and most colourful costumes will be given away. The admission charge is Af. 200 per person.

**Weather Forecast**

Skies over the Salangs and Pamirs will be cloudy. Yesterday the warmest area was Bost with a high of 27 C, 80 F. The coldest was North Salang with a low of -6 C, 21 F. Wind speed in Kabul was recorded at 2 knots. Yesterday North Salang had 11 mm rain and South Salang 4 mm.

The temperature at 10 a.m. was 6 C, 43 F.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	12 C	2 C
	53 F	36 F
Herat	22 C	9 C
	72 F	48 F
Kunduz	15 C	2 C
	59 F	36 F
Ghazni	8 C	0 C
	46 F	32 F
Gardez	8 C	-1 C
	46 F	30 F



**PARK CINEMA**  
At 2:30 4:30, 7 and 9 pm. Iranian film  
**ALI BABA**

**ARIANA CINEMA**  
At 2:30 4:30 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film  
**ALI BABA**

**WORLD BRIEFS**

LEIPZIG, March 7, (Reuter).—An ashtray and comb made from parts of a shot down American plane were among the North Vietnamese exhibits at the Leipzig spring fair here.

NEW DELHI, March 7, (Reuter).—India ruled yesterday that British citizens living in Kenya—whether of Indian or other origin would in future need visas to enter India.

Announcing this in parliament, Bali Ram Bhagat, minister of state for external affairs, said India would grant visas on compassionate and humanitarian grounds.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—Trans World Airlines yesterday asked the civil aeronautic board for immediate authority to fly the Pacific and around the world.

Such action would produce an immediate improvement of \$16 million yearly in the U.S. international balance-of-payments position because of the foreign traffic which would move on TWA flights, the airline asserted.

CAPE MAY, New Jersey, March 7, (AP).—Coast Guard ordered an armed cutter on special patrol Wednesday following an incident and a small American fishing boat.

The Coast Guard said 36 fishing trawlers moved in close to the American vessel, the 42-foot Sun Pal, and one crossed its lines and severed them.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—General Jan Sejna, 40, a member of the presidium of the Czechoslovakian national assembly has defected and is now in the United States, it was announced Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 7, (AFP).—General James Gavin, a strong critic of the Johnson administration's Vietnam policy, threw his hat into the political ring Wednesday announcing, if called upon to serve, I would accept.

LUSAKA, March 7, (DPA).—Zambia's fuel situation has improved sufficiently to give private motorists up to four gallons more this month, vice-president Simon Kapwepwe told parliament here.

There could, however, be no general relaxation until uninterrupted supplies from Tanzania could be assured, he added.

HAMBURG, March 7, (AP).—The 10,900-ton freighter Bavaria was rocked by explosions in the North Sea Wednesday night as fire swept through its holds.

The Bavaria reported that its cargo of general freight and chemicals was ablaze.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (Reuter).—The Johnson administration has been urged to bar the award of a contract worth up to \$7,000 million to Rolls-Royce for the supply of jet engines for a new American "airbus".

Congressman Robert Taft, Jr. (Republican, Ohio) told reporters yesterday that giving the contract to the British firm would increase the U.S. balance of payments deficit and leave about 18,000 Americans unemployed.

Informed sources said Rolls-Royce, competing with the American General Electric Company for the huge order, was likely to win the contract. A decision was believed imminent.

**SOME MORE TID-BITS**

(Continued from page 3)  
last night and injured the head of the house owner and his son.

Police said the four teenagers were riding a jeep and as they passed the house of Sayetano Barangan, they threw the bombs, one of which tore a hole in the roof.

Barangan and his 11 year old son were hit with splinters.

Capetown  
The man accused of causing the death of Miss Denise Darvall, the world's first hear donor, pleaded guilty to culpable homicide here.

Friedrich Andrew Prins, 36, went on trial for the deaths in a traffic accident of 25-year-old Miss Darvall and her mother, Miss Darvall's heart was grafted on Louis Washkansky, who subsequently died. One of her kidneys was grafted on Jonathan Van Wyk, aged 10, still living.

The prosecutor charged that last December 2 Prins's car struck the two women in a Capetown crossroads. Mrs. Myrtle Darvall was killed instantly and her daughter died the next day. On December 3, Prof. Christian

**Afghan Diary**

(Continued from page 3)

And what is she up to now? Well, it's only in the dreaming and talking stages, but a project very near and dear to her heart is to form a "Friends to the Hospitals," organisation.

Mrs. Craig feels there are many Afghan women and many women in the International Community who would like to help in the local hospitals. She feels it is only a matter of the mechanics of getting them together and getting the whole thing organised.

And since Mrs. Craig has begun to talk about it—who knows, it may be the beginning of yet another very worthwhile ripple.

**Cuba Will Return Hijacked Plane If Costs Are Paid**

HAVANA, March 7, (Reuter).—A Colombian airliner, hijacked by three armed men and forced to land at Santiago de Cuba Tuesday with a Colombian presidential advisor aboard, will not be allowed to leave until petrol costs and airport dues have been paid, it was announced here.

Meanwhile passengers and crew of the Aviance Airlines DC-4 will be looked after free of charge in Santiago luxury Versalls Motel, a government note published in yesterday's newspapers said.

**FLY AEROFLOT!**  
For further information apply to Aeroflot  
Tel. No. 22300  
Kabul

**Blaiberg To Go Home Next Week**

CAPE TOWN, March 7, (DPA).—Philip Blaiberg, who has been living with the heart of a coloured man since January second, will remain in Groote Schuur Hospital only for another week.

A hospital statement Tuesday said he would be discharged when Prof. Christian Barnard—head of the team which performed the heart transplantation operation—returned from his current visit to the U.S. Physicians are said to have been impressed by the patient's statement Monday that he wanted to go home soon. Evidently they had been waiting for Blaiberg to utter just this kind of wish. Since it is regarded as a symptom of his feeling of complete recovery.

For the past two months Blaiberg has been living in the sterilised atmosphere of a special hospital room, but lately has taken to looking out of the window of the adjacent room. Blaiberg spends most of his time reading or chatting with the hospital staff.

**Execution**

(Continued from page 1)

mentations to the Council. The UN should mobilise all its resources to prevent further assassinations, he said.

Ambassador Endalkachew Makonnen of Ethiopia, one of the members of the Council, said that the committee itself should consider the situation thoroughly before making recommendations to the council, the UN should mobilise all its resources to prevent further assassinations," he said.

Ambassador Pavel F Shakhov of Soviet Union supported Makonnen's suggestion. He said the executions were "a shocking crime" which had been carried out even as the Security Council was reconsidering a "similar crime in Southwest Africa."

The Council has been debating the South African authorities' trial and sentencing of a group of South-west Africans accused of terrorism. Ambassador Jose Pinera of Chile, one of the members of the UN Council for Southwest Africa, told the Colonialism Committee yesterday that it was "indispensable" to lay the Rhodesian situation before the Security Council "with all due speed."

**USSR Launches Cosmos 204-5**

MOSCOW, March 7, (Tass).—The sputniks "Cosmoc-204" and "Cosmos-205" were launched in the Soviet Union Tuesday. The instruments on board them are designed to continue studies of outer space.

Apart from scientific instrumentation, Cosmos 204 has a radio system for exact measurement of orbital elements; a radio-telemetric system for transmitting to the earth data on the operation of instruments and scientific equipment.

Apart from scientific instrumentation, Cosmos 205 has a radio transmitter, operating on the frequency of 19,995 megacycles; a radio system for exact measurement of orbital elements; a radio-telemetric system for transmitting to the earth data on the work of instruments and scientific equipment. The equipment installed on the sputnik is operating normally.

The coordination-calculation centre is processing the incoming information.

**OGO 5 In Near Perfect Orbit**

CAPE TOWN, March 7, (Reuter).—America's dragonfly-shaped Orbiting Geophysical Observatory (OGO-5) was in a virtually perfect orbit yesterday gathering information about the universe, the Space Agency announced here.

The 600 kilogram scientific spacecraft, which was launched from Cape Kennedy Monday, was in an elliptical orbit ranging from 280 to 149,000 km. from earth.

Space officials said that 18 of the 25 experiments aboard—including two provided by Britain and one each from France and the Netherlands—had been turned on and were operating perfectly. The rest will be turned on by Thursday.

Scientists hope OGO-5 will provide them with further information about the relationship between the earth's radiation belts and weather, the Aurora Borealis or northern lights, and puzzling radio signals from Jupiter.

**MORE SKI RACES**

This Friday March 8 at 11:00 a.m. the Afghan International Ski Club will hold slalom races for beginners, intermediates and advanced skiers at the Chauwki Ski Bowl. Everyone is welcome to compete. Entrance fee is Af. 50 per contestant. Spectators will find good food and drink available to keep them warm and nappy while watching the races. Bring your whole family.



**AFTI**

Afghan Fur Tailoring Industry is ready to accept personal orders from home and abroad for tailoring, tanning or polishing. Contact brothers at Sherpur Square near the German embassy or P.O.B. 637, Kabul, Afghanistan.



**THE GREATEST NAME IN CIGARETTES**

Join the swing to Rothmans King Size—the World's largest selling—most wanted—King Size Virginia. For smoothness and satisfaction no other cigarette offers you. Try Rothmans King Size and you'll agree Rothmans King Size really satisfies. Rothmans extra length, finer filter, and best tobacco money can buy gives you true King Size Flavour. For a real King Size cigarette—have a Rothmans King Size.

**AKAI**  
TAPE RECORDERS, AMPLIFIERS AND SPEAKER-SYSTEMS

The Most Exciting Products of Their Kind  
**MODEL M-9**

- 4-track stereo monaural record and play
- All solid state, 40 watt music power
- Wide frequency CROSS FIELD head
- 4 speed, 3" head
- Magnificent oil finished wooden cabinet

**AKAI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**  
P.O. BOX 12, TOKYO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT JAPAN

Catalogue and Price List Available on Request

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ AGE: \_\_\_\_\_  
PROFESSION: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_