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THE KABULTIMES FOR SHEER



VOL. VI, NO. 180

KABUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1967, (AQRAB 10, 1346 S.H.)

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Council Committee Formed To Work Out

Mideast Formula

Three non-permanent members of the Security Council formed a committee to continue efforts for chalking out a Middle East peace formula.

Another report said Secretary-General U Thant proposed to the Security Council Wednesday a greatly. expanded UN Truce supervision operation in the Suez Canal area to include naval and air observation as well as existing ground posts.

He also appealed to the UAR and Israel to exercise the utmost restraint", in the sensitive canal sector and to use the UN peacemaking machinery there instead of "resorting directly to violent measures".

In his report Wednesday U Thant proposed to acquire patrol craft which will ply the closed waters of the Suez Canal (the Bitter Lakes and adjacent waters in the Suez Bay in the South.

"The boats would be painted white with United Nations markings and would always fly the United Nations flag when operating,"

he told the Council. He said it was intended to obtain four such boats (two of which would be based at Ismailia and two at Suez.

The Ismalia-based vessels would patrol northward to the forward defence lines and southward to the Great Bitter Lake while the Suez boats would patrol north to the Great Bitter lake and in Suez Bay.

"The task of the proposed patrol craft would be to facilitate United Nations observation in the waters concerned of any activities likely to cause a breach of the cease-fire. To

Work Begins On Zabul Granaries

KALAT, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar),-The foundation stone of two food grain hangars with combined capacity of 400,00 tons, was laid by Zabul Governor Mohammad. Gul Sulaiman Khel yesterday

Israel Bolsters Jordan Defences

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (Reuter).— Israel yesterday moved to bolster her defences facing Jordan in a region where Jordanian troop movements were reported across, the

border, The Israeli evening inewspaper Maariv said yesterday that considerable troop movements could be seen on the Jordanian side facing

the Beit Shean valley.

The paper reported Jordanian armoured columns moving up and

troops digging in. Defence Minister Moshe Dayan chief of staff Major-General Vitzhak Rabin and senior army officers discussed measures to combat guerrilla raids in the area during a

announced here.

support United Nations logistics transport and to provide sea rescue facilities and support hand-over perations of prisoners of war, refugees

'etc, as necessary", U Thant said. The vessels would be exclusively manned by United Nations personnel". To perform their task the vessels must have full freedom of movement at all times and there should be freedom of communications between the vessels and the United Nations control centres and observation posts on both sides of the canal.

The secretary-general said it was also intended to secure as soon as possible, the services of four suitable helicopters with operational and ground crews to provide aerial observation in the Canal sector, increase the mobility of observers and if necessary to provide medical evacuation.

Haves Strike Against Have-nots

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 2 (DPA).—The industrial nations in the United Nations Tuesday night staged a "strike" against the developing countries.

The bone of contention was capital development fund created last year in a majority vote of the developing countries against the the will of the industrialised na-

Delegates from the 122 UN member countries were invited to a conference Monday night to make pledges for the fund.

Of these, one hundred delegates either stayed away from the confernce at all or made no pledges.

Only 22 delegates promised to contribute a total of \$ 1.2 m.—a mere trickle. These nations, observers said, wanted to prove their determination not allow themselves to be forced

into programmes passed by the UN with a majority of the developing countries

While the industrialised nations take a lively part in UN development aid to needy countries, these nations are against large-scale capital investments in developing countries at the present situation of the recipient countries.

Resolution Should Precede Mideast Mission, UAR Says

CAIRO, Nov. 2,(AFP):-UAR government spokesman Hassan Zayat said that any UN mission to the Middle East would be preceded by the adoption of a resolution by the UN Security Council or the General Assembly.

Guests Gather In Moscow For 50th Anniversary Fete

MOSCOW, Nov. 2 (AFP).— More than 100 foreign government and Communist Party delegations. invited here for five days of celebrations to mark the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. began arriving in Moscow Yester-

with official festivities due to run from Friday to next tuesday, the day of the big Red Square parade, the foreign dignitaries were already gathering here.

Among those arriving were the leader of the Communist countries of eastern Europe, including Yugoslavia's Marshab! Josip Broz Tito but not including salyone from Albania, which abruply rejected the Soviet invitation.

The Chinese government and party have ignored the invitations sent to them, a Soviet spokesman

said last week. Rumania's delegation, flying in from Bucharest was led by Nicolae Ceausescu, Communist Party genetour of the region it was officially ral secretary, and Premier Gorghe

Furthermore, he added, such a resolution should conform with the UN charter-that is, it should not allow aggression, and should not permit aggression to be a means of achieving political

Therefore the role of any representative of UN Secretary General U Thant who is sent to the Middle East would be to assure the implementation of such resolution, he stated at his weekly press conference.

He announced that the UAR foreign minister, now attending the UN session, would return as soon as possible. "He complained against the U.S. attitude at the UN "which blocks any resolution at the UN their knees,"

Senators Debate Decree Law On Parliamentary Elections

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).— The Meshrano Jirgah yesterday apcertain amendments.

House chaired the meeting of 41

The various committees of the debated in the Eegal and Legislative / Affairs Committee.

The International Affairs Committee approved articles 1 to 18 of the treaty on the unification of regulations on international air transport with its protocols.

The Financial and Budgetary Affairs Committee studied the trade

Trade Union **Express Support** For Vietnamese

LENINGRAD, Nov. 2, (Tass) The participants in the International Trade Union Assembly stated here that the most important task today is support for and militant solidarity with the heroic peopleo of Vietnam struggling against aggressors.

. This is said in a message to the trade unions and workers of the USSR adopted at the Assembly's concluding meeting. The assembly, attended by representatives of trade unions in 80 countries, was devoted to the 50th anniversary of

the October Revolution in Russia. The assembly was addressed Monday by the leader trade unions Alexander Shelepin, who said: "Soviet trade unions invariably come out for the cohesion of trade union organisations of all directions, for the class unity of the international workers' move-

Ahmad Fahim, the chairman of the federation of labour of the United Arab Republic, emphasised that the experience was an inspiring example for all national liberation revolutions in until the Arabs are crawling on the struggle against exploitation, colonialism and plunder of the (Contd. on page 4) wealth of the peoples.

proved articles 34-47 of the draft law on parliamentary elections with

Senator Mir Abdul Karim Maqual, first vice president of the senators.

Wolesi Jirgah also met yesterday. The draft law on land survey was

agreement between Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia and sent it to the secretariat of the house for fur-

ther consideration. The Planning Affair's .Committee discussed the Third Five Year Development Plan.

The Press law was studied by the Cultural Affairs Committee and sent to the committee on legal and Legislative Affairs for further stu-

The Social Affairs Committee considered teaching farming and

cattle raising skills to service men. The Comittee on Mines and Industries Affairs studied the balance sheet of the Afghan Textile Com-

The Wolesi Jirgah Tuesday approved articles 44-55 of the draft law on municipal elections with certain amendments. The president of the House, Dr. Abdul Zaher chaired

the session. In the Meshrano Jirgah, the legal and Legislative Committees, presided over by Senator Mohammad Hashim Mojadidi. discussed applications received from retired officials and sent the decisions to the secretariat for further consideration by the House.

In the Financial and Budgetary Affairs Committee presided over by Senator Mohammad Omer Ghausi, the projects Control over to the Third Five Year Development Plan and new projects were

Literacy Course Seminar Planned

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-The literacy campaign committee met at the Women's Welfare Institute yesterday and decided to set up a seminar for training literacy course teachers. HRH Princess Lailuma presided.

The two and a half hour meeting also decided to set up a permanent committee to study easy teaching methods and to evaluate campaign efforts from time to time.

The seminar is expected to be held in March and 60 volunteer teachers are expected to participate. Representatives of the Ministry of Education, Rural Development Department, audio visual department of the Kabul University and officials of the Institute will participate.

Minister Inspects Ai Khanom Site

TALOQAN, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).

-The Minister of Information and Culture Abdul Raouf Benawa inspected the progress on the Ai Khanom excavations. Prof, Bernard, the head of the French archeological team described the work and relics discovered.

The minister promised cooperation and expressed his appreciation over the work of the Afghan and French experts.

duction they are faced with rest-

rictive trade practices which hinder

Developed countries have erect-

If they were to go on borrowing

money to repay to another then

their economy would become sub-

the export of their products.

ge to repay loans, he said.

servient to others, he added.

Pakistan Wants Peace With India, Says Ayub

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 2, (Reu- and wheat the factories start proter).- President Ayub Khan said yesterday Pakistan wanted peaceful and good neighbourly telations

But he regretted that the Indian leaders were not prepared to the massive protectionist wall around their markets. The problem is that if developed he sale is chose not to buy cher by developing countries have erected massive protectionist wall around their markets. The problem is that if developed he sale is chose not to buy cher buy cher during his recent two week our of how will they earn foreign exchanges.

France, Rumania and Turkey in his first of the month broadcast the Pakistani president said he had informed the countries he visited about growing military preparations by India and was satisfied that their leaders fully understood the Pakistani viewpoint.

On the Middle East he said the leaders of the three countries agreed with Pakistan that the present grave situation would not help any coun-

It is the responsibilty, of the big powers to find a solution which will bring peace to the Middle East and will safeguard the just right of Arab countries.

The President said it was ridiculous to describe loans carrying eight to ten per cent interest as economic aid. Besides conditions for repayment of the loans begin even before inception of factories

French Oil Deal

With Iraq Scored

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, (DPA).

The United States has joined Bri-

tain and the Netherlands in expres-

sing concern to France over a Fr-

ench oil company's negotiations with

Iraq on rights to an Iraqi oil field,

the U.S. State Department confirm-

State Department spokesman Ro-

bert McCloskey said that Washing-

ton sent a protest notinto Paris "ab-

Asked if Washington believed that

the negotiations for rights to the

North Rumalia petoleum field

should have been multilateral, Mc-

In 1961 the Iraqi government took

control of virtually all the conces-

sions of the Iraqi Petroleum Company (IPC). The North Rumalia field

Petroleum interests in Britain, the

Netherlands, the United States and

France comprise the IPC. The Fr-

ench interest negotiation with Iraq

is the Compagine Française Des

was one of the areas affected.

ed Tuesday.

Petroles.

out two weeks ago.'

Closkey replied, "yes."

NLF Meeting Lists Victory In Viet. War

HANOI, Nov. 2, (AFP).—The National Liberation Front yesterday said that the Viet Cong had scored recent significant military and poltical victories in South Vict-

This conclusion was contained in the final communique of the three-day conference of the NLF committee's presidium, which ended Oct. 22 in South Vietnam and published here yesterday.

"The conference was unanimous in its feeling that .. there have been new developments very favourable for the South Vietnam people and very unfavourable for the enemy," the communique said. American forces, the communique

continued, have "encountered many losses and must passively face military action in all battlefields, above all the regions of Quang Tri (near the 11th parallel) and Thua Tien (near hue).'

As for South Vietnamese troops, the presidium said they were incapable of accomplishing their pacification tasks, their morale is breaking down more and more, and their organisation is desintegrating fur-

ther and further. **Wilson Supports**

LONDON, Nov. 1, (Reuter) .-British Minister Harold Wilson tried to clear Lord Chalfont his chief Common Market negotiator of charges that he had harmed UK's efforts to join the European Community,

Chalfont On EEC

had turned down an offer of resignation from Lord Chalfont minister of state for foreign affairs and he insisted that Britain would stick by its pro-European policies even if President de Gaulle again vetoed the British application. Lord Chalfont's offer to quit

He told parliament yesterday he

came after press reports that he had forecast a British disengagement from Europe, if there was a new French veto or if Britain's negotiations on Market entry were indefinately frustrated.

108 Day DMZ Operation Ends; 1440 Marines, V.C. Dead

deadliest operation or ever conducted by American troops in South Vietnam, King Fisher, along the demilitarised zone, has ended with 340 marines announced dead and 3,085

North Vietnamese dead numbered 1,100 when defensive operation wound up at ce marine positions of Con Thien, Dong Ha and Gio Linh.

wounded.

the 108-day midnight Tuesday around the advan-

It saw the heaviest concentration



Congratulatory telegrams have been exchainged between acting Prime Minister Abdullah Yaftali and chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers, Jozef Cyrankiewicz, on the occasion of the 49th anniversary of the treaty of friend (MF) between the two countries. Both sides have expressed their desire to further strengthen affiendly ties including economic and cultural relations and have relterated the conviction the at friendship between the two countries is in the interest of their peoples and world peace.

To mark the occasion in Kabul, the ambas, sador of Poland in Afghanistan, Jan Petrus held

a reception yesterday evening. HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Pre sident of Wolesi Jirgah Dr. Abdul Zahir Minister of Court Ali Mohammad, some members of the cabinet, high ranking officials and diplomats

of artillery and aerial bombardment SAIGON, Nov. 2, (AFP).—The of any war. B-52's flew 203 multi-

aircraft missions, fighters-bombers

flew 5/237 sorties and Seventh Fleet

warships carried out 1,17 shelling Naval and flied artillery fire average 8,000 shells a day from July 16 till Tuesday.

along 'the zone. Marine positions reported receiving 6 shells from the North Tuesday. A new operation is to replace

North Vietnam pressure continued

King Fisher. Details were still secret Wednesday. Similar but smaller operations ended simultaneously in the northwestern corner of the country and around

Operation Ardmore, in northernmost Quang Tri province around The San, reported ten marines dead and '30 wounded.

Operation Fremont, in Thau Thien province, lost ten marines dead ed 236 Viet Cong troops kills sin-

A government spokesman said one Vietnamese passenger was killed and seven others seriously hurt when a bus ran over a mine on national route one between Hue and Qaung Tri late Tuesday.

LBJ Squashes Speculations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, (Reuter).-President Johnson Wednesday, firmly squashed speculation that he might order an unconditional halt of the bombing of North Vietnam in an effort to get peace talks star-

Rumours that he might alter his stand have grown with the approach of Christmas and an assumption that the X-mas ceasefire might be prolonged.

But the President speaking at a press conflerence gave no comfort to Hanoi or to the domestic critics of his policies.

KAZAKH SCIENTISTS LAUNCH REACTOR ALMA ATA, Nov. 1, (Tak) .- An

atomic research reactor, was launched Monday at the Institute of Nuclear Physics in Kazakhstan. The launching of the atomic reac-

tor is an outstanding event in science in the Republic, President of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences Shakhmardan Esenoy told a Tass correspondent.



KABUL

Pholished sery day except Friday and Afghan pubne holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

Food For Thought

Anybody, can, make history; only

a great man can write it.

-Oscar Wilde

Afghan-Polish Friendship 40 Years Old

November 3rd corresponds to the anniversary of the signing of the Afghan-Polish treaty of friendship. Forty years ago on this day authorised representatives of both countries signed a historic document in Ankara which paved the way for economic and cultural cooperation as well as the establishment of diplomatic ties between two countries which in spite of being geographically distant have been able to engage in fruitful economic and cultural undertakings.

Our commercial ties which started some ten years ago have been constantly expanding. This has been especially so after the signing of the first Afghan-Polish trade agreement in 1965.

In the political field, too, the two countries are on record as having aspired to certain common goals. In June, 1966 the Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki paid an official visit to Afghanistan at the end of which a joint communique was issued dwelling on these goals. Both Afghanistan and Poland consider the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons in all possible forms of particular importance. They both favour the convening of a world conference on disarmament envisaged by the United Nations.

Both Afghanistan and Poland are staunch supporters of the United Nations and consider the world body as the most suitable forum for discussing controversial issues. As regards Vietnam both countries hold that there can be no peace until the people are allowed to work out a settlement for themselves and without foreign interference.

With these common goals together with the explicit wish of leaders of the two countries to further expand mutual cooperation in the economic as well as cultural fields there is every reason to look forward to mutually beneficial exchanges on an ever-increasing scale between Afghanistan and Poland.

Poland is perhaps one of the few countries where agriculture has been developed side by side with industry. Afghanistan is striving to follow a similar pattern in its process of economic development.

Cordial Afghan-Polish ties will make it possible for us to study and learn from the Polish experiences in the process of mechanising agriculture as well as in promoting small and large industries.

Poland is also a mining country. Afghanistan has vast deposits of untapped mineral resources. There is every prospect, for cooperation between the two countries in the field of exploiting Afghanistan's mineral resources.

The prime minister designate Noor Ahmad Etemadi, who played host to the Polish foreign Winister last year in his capacity as foreign minister and deputy prime minister of Afghanistan, has been invited to pay an official visit to Poland. We are certain that such contacts between leaders and prominent officials of friendly countries will contribute to the further strengthening of friendly ties and growing cooperation between them.

While rejoicing on the satisfactory progress of relations between Afghanistan and Poland we are certain that Afghan-Polish cooperation will bring great benefits to our two peoples in the future.

The year 1968 marks the 50th anniversary of Poland, following

History Of Afghan-Polish Cordial Ties

A treaty of friendship between and Adam Drat. Poland and Afghanistan was signed

in Ankara in November 3th, 1927. The treaty envisaged the establishment of diplomatic relations, the signing of a trade agreement and consular convention.

It established bonds of friendship between the two states, providing for the basis of cooperation Poland and Afghanistan,

Afghan-Polish contacts I do have age-long traditions. The first Poles came to Afghanistan in the last century.

Polish traveller, Jan Witiewicz, explored these areas in the forties. Another Pole, Gen. Broniskaw Grabczewski an officer in the Russ'an Tzarist army devoted a large part of his interesting book entitled Across Pamir and Hindu Kush to The Beginnings Of The River Indus" after a visit to Afghanistan in the nincties.

Until recently the book was among the few descriptions of Afghanistan

in Polish writing. These contacts were naturally of a most sporadio nature. It could not have been otherwise. Both countries did not enjoy independent statehood

Poland and Afghanistan regained independence almost at the same moment-Poland in 1918 and Afghanistan in 1919.

The Polish-Afghan treaty of friendship of 1927 was followed by an agreement on economic and technical cooperation which was signed in Berlin in 1937.

Under the terms of this agreement 20-member group of Polish specialists arrived in Kabul in 1938. It included civil engineers, architects and textile industry experts who designed froads, among them the Kabul-Jalalabad road, and many important buildings. These included the present complex of Parliament bulidings, the Ministry of Commerce, Kabul Hotel, Sarobi Hotel. 'Redevelopment work was carried out on royal residence in Kabul, rat Chil Setoon and Paghman, The group of specialists was later joined by professors Edward Stenz

the long period of occupation 150-

years has regained her independen-

ce. This fact is important to re-

member in order to recall that while

having been divided between three

invading powers, Poland did not

exist as a sovereign state, nor as an

Thus the separated parts of Po-

land were functioning as periphe-

ral regions of invader states. The

western part was incorporated into

ict was practically divided

three parts.

rindependence economic organism.

Professor Stenz's writings are a valuable contribution to literature on Afghanistan, Apart from conducting predagogic activity the professora inaugurated or markedly contributed to the development of certain branches of science or knowledge on Afghanistan, to mention only their work in geology and meteoro-

The list of building projects mentioned above and those for which there is a lack of space here which were completed by the "prewar" group, has been supplemented now by many other designed by fresh groups of Polish specialists. Among the more networthy are the Press Club, the Kargha estate, and the new Customs & Office.

Formal diplomatic relations were maintained by Poland with Afghanistan since 1938 through the intermediary of her legation in Tehran. After the war they were resumed in 1946 and the legation offices were opened in Kabul in 1957.

In 1960 Afghanistan was visited by the Polish Prime Minister, Mr. Jozef Cyrankiewicz, who was returning a visit to Poland made by Premier Daud in 1957. Agreements on trade and scientific and technical cooperation were signed during Cy-Rankiewicz stay in Afghanistan.

Under the terms of the latter agreement the Polish government undertook to send five Polish civil engineers to Afghanistan. The diplomatic representations of both countries were raised to the level of embassies. The Afghan government opened its embassy in Warsaw. The talks and statements signed during the visit helped to foster a further consolidation of political ties between the two countries.

The Polish community in Afghanistan increased to close on 40 families in 1962.

The Afghan community in Poland has also increased rapidly. On the first of January of this year there were over 120 Afghans on grants in Poland. This figure included college and university students, secondschool pupils, trainee and

Poland Takes Big Economic Steps

11, the population of Poland was

24 million. Towards the end of

Thus Poland is the sixth biggest

policy of the state since the war has

been a basic transformation of the

economic structure of the count-

Poland ranks today with the ten

The main target of the economic

country in Europe.

participants in various courses. These figures are a clear indication or the development of relations

between the two countries. The number of Afghan students in Poland is the largest among the

Asian community. Afghans find their stay most pleasent in Poland, just as the Poles do

in Afghanistan. Engineer Kwascinski's suggestion led to the organisation of the first Polish mountain climbing expedition to Afghanistan. The first expedition in 1961 was followed by three others, the latest coming to Afghanistan last year. They helped to compile a wealth of scientific information on the Hindu Kush high mountain range.

It would be of advantage for both nations if the expansion of cooperation in various fields was followed also by an extension of economic relations. Although much has been done in this field already. more can be done.

Poland opened trade with Afghanistan in 1956. The first agreement was signed in 1960 and was later extended in 1965. It is a clearing agreement. Poland exports to Afghanistan footwear, paper products, textiles and small industrial machinery.

Poland imports cotton, raw hides, oleagenous seeds, casings.

The Polish Foreign Minister, Adam Rapacki visited Afghanistan in June last year. A cultural agreement was signed then. Talks were also held on other aspects of Pollsh-Afghan cooperation.

Personal tontacts between the governments of both countries play an improvement role in strengthening mutual understanding, cooperation in the service the world peace.

Tomorrow both nations are clebrating the 40 anniversary of friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation in the fields of economy and culture.

There is no doubt that the governments of Afghanistan and Poland will take further steps to stregthen the friendly relations which so happily exist between the two

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an edi- ship treaty between Afghanistan and torial urging the municipal corporation to take the prevent new pr of Kabul has increased enormously in recent years. There is a building craze but, in most cases, new houses are not being built in accordance with any approved plans. This gives the cty a haphazard appeance. It also highly wasteful since they will have to be demolished sooner or later.

The editorial asked the municipality to take an uncompromising attitude on this issue.

In another editorial the paper discussed the misuse of publicity organs in advertising. The other day, it said, one of the leading newspapers carried an advertisement calling for contractors to provide snuff for

True, it said, such advertisments may bring in revenues for a newspaper but a newspaper should also be aware of its social responsibili-

Taking snuff, it said, is a most unhealthy and unhygienic habit which a number of people in this country are addicted to.

It is the newspaper's obligation to point out the bad effects of this habit rather than promote it through advertising.

Yesterday's Anis also carried 8 letter to the editor, signed Nashekan, defending the case for nationalised medicine. It said those who claim that medicine is already nationalised in Afghanistan are telling only half the truth.

True, all hospitals are run by the State and the State trains people in the medical profession.

However, physicians at present are allowed to run their own private clinics and medicine has to be purchased at prices which in most cases, are beyond the means of the patients.

The nationalisation of medicine becomes all the more important since some physicians in state hospitals, who also have private clinics, are known to neglect patients during official hours in the hope that they will visit their private clinics for medicial attention.

Today's Islah carried an editorial

have been conducted fruitfully.

With the trade agreement and cultural pact of recent years, there is every hope that this cooperation will be further expanded to our mutual advantage, the editorial concluded.

South Vietnam's President-El- uage Daily News reported. ect Nguyen Van Thieu has unofficially sounded out the possibility of Japan using her good offices in bringing about preparatory peace talks between South and North Vietnam, the Japanese national daily Asahi Shimbun said.

The Asahi quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying that he made the overture through Japanese ambassador to Saigon Voshihiro Nakayama in mid-September prior to Prime Miinster 'Eisaku Sato's offinal visit to South Vietnam.

No official comment on the Asahi report was immediately available. The Soviet Caspian fleet will more than double by 1975, Grigory Belinsky, member of the Merchant-Navy Research Centre, in the Baku newspaper - Vyshka writes.

The flee! will be chiefly supplemented by automated tankers fully controlled from the captain's bridge. Such operations as mooring. loading, the dropping of anchors and the feeding and switching of oil-loading hoses and pumps will also be automatically controlled.

The expansion will include many more ferries, some of them already running between the western and eastern coasts of th Caspian Sea. A group of ships capable of assembly oil derricks and drilling for oil on the high seas will also he added to the fleet. The connection between old fields at sea will mostly be maintained by fast-going hydrofolio and aircushion boats.

Eight Thai fishermen were killed and 46 others were taken prisoner when two Cambodian gunboats attacked a Thai fishing fleet in the water off Trat province in on the 40th anniversary of the fried- southeast Thailand, the Thai lang-

The daily quoting six survivors who swam safely ashore said the gunboats suddenly appeared from the direction of Cambodia opened fire on the five boats manned by Thai fishermen.

Six fishermen were killed during the attack and the headless bodies of two others were later found floating in the sea, the paper added.

Bonn's Die Well noted the creation of the citizens committee for peace with freedom in Vietnam, Afthe antiwar demonstrations "which encouraged the North Vietnamese to believe Lyndon Johnson's defeat was close," the newspaper said. "it certainly was time for another America than that of polit cal neurotics to raise its voi-

Such, the paper observed, was the citizens committee, the so-called silen' middle, "men like former Presidents Truman and Eisenhower former Secretaries of State Burnes and Acheson, Generals like Omar Bradley and Lucius D. Clay who, disregarding their party affiliation formed a citizens' rommit'eet to back up Johnson's Vietnam strategy of limited war-

Die Welt then stated: "For all. who kept a clear head .. it has always been clear that that there is no alternative to this policy which wants peace, but not peace at the cost of freedom."

Astenposten of Oslo editorially commented on "the Hanoi government's demand for a unilateral and continuous halt (of the bombing, without any exquivalent deescalation on their part."

The German Reich, the southern part-iinto Austria-Hungary, and the central and the eastern, portioninto the Czarist Russian Imperium. Owning to such a state of affairs, the biggest industrial region of Poland-the Silesian industrial distr-

The industrial production of this country is today approximately 12 times the prewar figure. In some lines of industrial

regards: the industrial potential.

production. Poland keeps abreast of world leaders. Poland holds the sixth, place in coal output. Polish industry this year will

Immediately, after the World War supply around 52 milliard KW electric power and 125 million tons. of Coal Steel production will exceed 10 million tons.

this year, it exceeded 32 million. Almost 100 thousand tons of chemicals will be-produced.

An important element which has proved of impact on the acceleration of development of the Polish farming, is the system of purchasing the farm aproduce by the state at rigid prices.

The state enters into contracts with the individual farmers, coverbiggest producers in the world as ing the delivery of specified quantity of farm produce, at prices set in advance.

At the same time, the state guarantees for supplies of specified quantities of production media to the farmer are bound by the contract. These latter include fertilisers, fuel and investment means.

The Migration Of The Great Unwashed

Following is an article published in the Septimber 24 issue of The

Observer of London. The girl begging outside the Spinzar Hotel in Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, looked 25. She could have been older. Her hair was matted and filthy, her face pale and tired.

In a country where begging is rare and beggers are despised, she did slow business. She was Englishi Her mhome is a comfortable 'semi' in 'Kkennington, London, her namel Linda and she was just 17.

An increasing number . of young men and girls often no older than Binda are setting across the world with a few rounds in their packets and ending-as I have just seen repentedly— stranded, penniless and sick somewhere in the Middle East or India,

Letters from languished parents in Britain are biling up in the offices of British officials in the countries concerned but the Foreign Office which admits Whatthheiproblem exists and is gatting worse wakes the has no money. view that mithing can be done to prevent the young Britons going as dong as they hold Bri-tish passports—and hecople can't be forced to wash lift they don'txwant tto.'

There is also official concern that certain cut price trevel organisations may be anting unsfrom home.

Eigures provided by the immigration departments of the 16 or so countries through which they pass suggest that the number moving between India and back at any time is not less than 10,000. They are not all British. Germans, Sweable to take care of themselves; and the Halians and Spanish never go at all. For the first time orthodox tourists in these areas are being outnumbered by the migration of the Great Unwashed.

From Turkey some go south to Syria, Iraq and the Lebanon; others follow the rising sun across Iran into Afghanistan and then Pakistan, India and finally their Mecca, Nepal. Just why they feel they must reach Nepal is a mystery, for the reality falls far from short of their dreams. (About allyyou can get in Kkatmandu that is not available elsewhere is Nepalese "flu" before she got the urge to see and the complete "flustrated the world. "Even starvation Kama Sutra in Chinese.) sounded like fun at home." She Kema Sutra in Chinese.)

Certainly drugs can be bought there without difficulty, libut the chars or hashish is of poor quality and ibetter stuff is available in addozen other coun-

HIn Afghanistan one sees the problems at tits worst This wis partly because the average Afphan, and even i hotel-keepers will not turn a manraway if he Most of the wwanderers sleep

incone of tithe squalid notels. Beds are available in the Bamian (Hotel for 3s. a day if you are not sharing a doom with 14 others imentand women together On the evening Il wisited the hotel one moom was occuinied by 15 beds six on the floor, crupulously in liteaving the two green parints and a half-young travellers stranded far wild jackal The humans were wild jackal The humans were all European, 10 of them British. Only the parrots were talking, only the jackal looked

The British Council in Kabul. Miss Edith Urquhart most days find her waiting room overflowing with characters looking extras from an Old des, and Americans are all well "Testament spectacular. Few represented; the French seems of these people get money, al-

most none repatriation, although some British embassies have a reputiation for being 'softer' than others.

Kabul is not one of them. Miss Urquhart believes firmly that she is there to protect the interests of the British taxpayer quite as much as workshe maintains, does not include a hand-out of Treasury funds -which are not available anyway-or a free ride back to London.

Prostitution is prevalent and dangerous, both among the men and the girls. Vicky was a clerk for a mail order firm starved for five days in Bombay, she did not eat. India she stound, has problems enough of its own. In Delhi she was pulled into the street by her hair for sleeping in a first-class waiting room without a ticket. The man with her was kicked in the face.

They went back to Pakistan and down to Karachi, There she got a job in a filty club, made herself high on chars and took her first customer for 30 rupees (about 30s). Her boy friend sat watching her from the back of the room, A drunken Pakistani invited him out to his car and She went. He was paid 100 rupees an indication of supply and demand. The boy's father is a doctor in London. Five weeks later, a homosexual almost strangled "Vicky. Not until then did she ask her parents for

money. Synthetic drugs are raremainly, one suspects, because they are unobtainable. But chars, opium and heroin are easy to obtain everywhere on paper, in Afghanistan, they are illegal.

(Contd. on page 4)

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GHAZI GETS NEW CHEMISTRY LAB.

By Amin Saikal

lah Pazhwak, president of the department of secondary education in the Ministry of Education Sunday afternoon.

The opening was attended by Charge de affairs of British em-bassy Michael Ewans, UNESCO representative, members of the British embassy, officials and teachers at Ghazi High School.

Pazhwak said that efficient high school laboratories are very important in educational programmes and expressed his satisfaction over the laborato-

He thanked the Birtish gov-ernment and British Council for supplying laboratory eq-uipment and teachers for Ghazi High School.

He also expressed his appreciation for the hard work of principal Ghulam Nabi Naushad and Ghazi's teachers.

Ewans described British assistance to developing countries and he said he was very happy to see the Ghazi laboratories open and ready for use.

The chemistry laboratory has facilities for a whole class to work at the same time' in grcups of two and three. Each group will have laboratory kit. There are 16 such kits.

There is a fully equipped demonstration bench eight students benches each with 4 burners and a sink.

The Gas generator is in an 7. describe adjacent room and is very simply operated. There is plenty of shelving and space cabinet and all the benches have cupboards below.

The physics laboratory has two room-length benches, with central electric outlets. There is special equipment for electrical experiments. There are 4 outlets on each bench. physics instructor has complete demonstration faci-

The equipment was supplied 13. cupboards by the British Ministry for Development. he Ministry of Education built the laboratories and installed the furnishing and fittings.

The British Council was involved in planning the labora-

Two physics and chemistry tories and has been responsible laboratories in Ghazi High for supervising and organising School were opened by Atiquithe installation of the equipthe installation of the equipment.

> "We have a full supply of chemicals but we shall, of course, be using these chemicals fast," said William Charles, an English teacher at Ghazi, who helped set up the equipment. Senior Ghazi physics and

> chemistry instructors will be in charge of the laboratories in collaboration with a British volunteer chemistry of teacher who has come to the school to supervise laboratory installations and procedures and to

> teach chemistry. Ghazi High School opened in 1927. It has 54 classes and at present, 2189 students are studying there.

> "The laboratories are a great help to students and they will be used as often as cossible and for many students as possible," said Naushad.

	46	
	representative	
		اينده
30	1202127 Hall (NE)	

2. efficient 3. important

4. equipment

6. appreciation

8. facilities

يك تعدد وسايل مربوط به كار معين 10. bench

چو کی

11. adjacent

12. shelves

14. outlets

15. supply



Watt's household was a curious one. He kept a frying pan and kettle in his workshop, where he made meals so as not to disturb his wife. She was a very particular woman and their paws on the mat.

Cores & & LEVER! !

The members of the Reading

Rabia Balkhi Girls High Scho-

The whole programme was in

The programme consisted of a

costume show, a short play in En-

glish entitled The Revenge of the Soul, poetry recitals and songs,

The fashion show was most suc-

There has been nothing like it in Kabul. The students modelled

the costumes that they made them-

ghanistan and from foreign coun-

snani, Kohdamani, Moqori, Kan-

The modern dress was made from

Japanese, Spanish, Punjab,

Zarmina Munshi showed her cot-

iki, Indian and American dre

karakul and was designed and ma-

There were Koochi, Badakh-

Afghan national dresses.

mod-

There were dresses from

cessful of all. It was rich in vaciety

and well presented.

selves with perfect poise.

cahari, Hazaragi and

de by the student herself.

ses were also modelled.

(Contd. on page 4) ton and karakul suit. It had a mi-

Room of the English department

ol held a variety show Wednesday

afternoon.



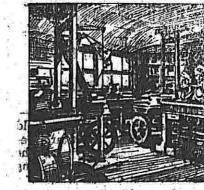
spite preoccupation with mechanical things, the great Watt worked in the gardens of his mansion in the middle of busy, bustling Birmingham. He laid out vegetable taught her two pug dogs, to and flowers pots—and smoked Watt's amusement, into wipe his pipe there, where his wife could not see him!

of grey karakul.

She wore karakul hat and hand-

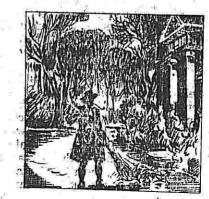
The cowboy girl from Texas.

Miss M. Farouq looked, danger-ous in an cowgirl outfih, complete



WATT LEAVES BEHIND FORTUNE FOR VISITORS

When he died, leaving a for-tune of £60,000, his attic work-shop was left, locked up, just as when he last worked in it but it was subsequently moved, intact, to the Science Museum in London so that visitors from all the world could see place in which he toiled.

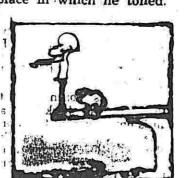


Watt did not build a steam locomotive to run on rails (through he thought one out) but it was his steam engine that inspired George Stephenson's famous railway, engine. The Rocket, which, in turn, was the forerunner of the world's great steam locomotives.

سامان خانه

1. household

2. curious



niskirt of red wool, and a jacket

was good, Khalida Karimi, Sulta-Zarmeena

Rabia Balkhi ris the only girl school in Kabul that has a reading room set up to improve reading ability of its members.

Rabia Balkhi Stage English Drama, Fashion Show

The play which was in English na Omaid, Parween Walleh, and Kopyar acted in the



Girls of the Rabia Balkhi Reading Room Club put on their play.

كنجكاو 3. amusement سمر کرمی 4. wipe باك كردن 5. paws بنحهما 6. in spite باوجود 7. preoccupation, گر فتاری 8. bustling بيروبار 9. fortune طالع وبخبت 10. subsequently 11. toiled 12. inspired 13. forerunner

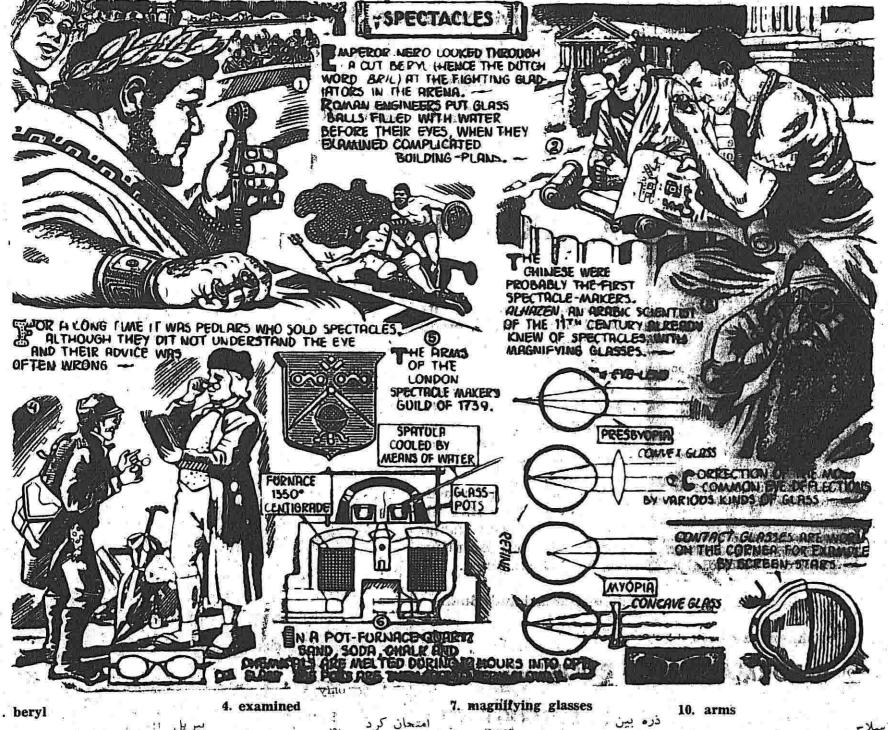
The Weapon

One day there was a great battle. The enemy captured a boy hugler. They started to kill him. But he said, Wait, wait. I don't fight and have no weapon. I only blow this bungle. Why do you want to kill me?"

"We hear your bugle," said the enemy. "We know what you do. You call men, You lead our enemy. You use your bugle against us. Your bugle is your weapon. This is why you are going to die.

THE STORY

OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECTACLES



. beryl

3. arena

2. gladiators

بير پل

5. complicated

6. glass manufacturer

9. advice

8. pedlars

11. guild

(Contd. on page 4)

Speeches And Concerts Mark

Teachers Day was held in all schools of Kabul and the provinces. Special functions, conderences and concerts marked the highlights of the programme. Student contributions describing the activities of the day were sent from Naderia High School by Amir Mohammad Saidy; Ghulam Homed Madnie and Ataul Haq. Atmer. of Habibia.

A splendid gathering was held in Naderia high school. The meeting started at 2 p.m. in the afternoon and lasted for three hours. The highlights of the ceremony were a conference, concert and a magic show. The conference chairman was Amir Saidi.

The principal of the school congratulated the teachers and handed over promotion certificates to those teachers who received higher ranks this year. Wreaths of flowers were given by students to their teachers. This was followed by the conference. Students gave speeches in Pashto, Dari and English. A concert directed by Wakil Ahmad followed which was applauded by the audience.

More than 2,500 students attended the celebrations at Habibia High School open air stage. Hasan Shayeen, the chairman of the conference read His Majesty's message to the audience. Essays by students followed and after that an interesting inter-act was shown which the audience liked very much.

The concert was also very interesting. Many students songs and played both Afghan and Western instru-ments. Another hilarious inter-act followed which was named "I want to Marry."

The programme was held in a friendly atmosphere and stu-

Teachers Day dents presented flowers to teachers to honour them on this important day.

1. marked تشانداد 2. functions 3. highlight 4. contributions 5. describing تشريح كردن 6. splendid

فوق العاده 7. gathering 8. ceremony 9. magic show

نجابش حادو کری 10. chairman رليس كنفرانس 11. promotion

12. certificates

13. rank 14. audience

15. to direct

16. celebrations 17. message

18. essay مقاله.

19. inter-act 20. interesting

21. instruments

22. hilarious ځنده آور

Shukairy Tells Israelis To Return To Original Homes

BEIRUT, Nov. 2, (AFP).—Ah-mad Shukairy, the Palestine nationalist leader, called on the population of Israel to return to

their countries of origin a
The 100 million Arabs who
surround Israel would never acquiese in the loss of Palestine, he said and Israel would therefore "never be a land of peace so long as the Jews remain."

In a message to "the Jews of Israel" released for the 50th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, which pledged the setting up of a Jewish enclave in Palestine, Shukai-ry predicted that the "Arab weakness" which permitted Israel to come into being and to endure was bound to disappear.

He compared the Israelis to the European crussaders who took over Palestine and Syria in the Middle East Ages only to be driven out eventually, their castles and farm settlements lying ruins behind the. Israel, too, was doomed to disappear, he said.

The message concluded: "There is neither religious conflict, doctrinal conflict nor even personal hatred between us. We, like you, are human beings. But your leaders misled you.

2 Buddhist Nuns Burn In A Day

SAIGON, Nov. 2,(AFP).— A 28-year-old Budhist nun (bonzess) Thich Hue Tri Wednesday burned herself to death in the central Vietnamese

Pageda of Nhatrang. The self-immolation follows within 24 hours that of a nov-"ice bonzess" in the Quang Ngai Pagoda, also in central Vietnam.

There were seven suicides by fire during the Diem regime, 13 during the spring, 1966 "Buddhist revolt", and five since the promulgation of the

"Buddhist charter" last April, Earlier at the U.S. base of Chu lai, U.S. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey said the United States must win military victory in Vietnam or be for ever exposed as "weak." "If we don't win here. I

mean beat the enemy, stop the aggression then we'll never win again later because we will have exposed selves as weak," he said.

Words

(Contd. from page 3) 12. pot-furnace

13. chalk

14. melted

15. optical glass

16. correction

17. eye-deflections

18. various

19. corena

Weather Forecast

چندین

قرينه

اكتران فلم

Skies will be blue. Yesterday the warmest area of the country was Jalalabad with a high of 25 C. 77 F. The coldest were North Salang and Sharak (Ghor) with a low of -6 C, 21 F. Wind speed was recorded at 5 knots (8 mph) in Kabul.

The temperature in Kabul at 10 a.m. was 15 C, 59 F.

Yesterday's	temper	atur	es:	
Kabul	19	C	0	C
	66	F	32	F
Herat	22	C	3	C
	72	F	37	F
Ghazni	16	C	-1	C
	61	F	30	F
Kunduz	22	C	8	C
8 "	72	F	46	F
Khost	22	C	6	. C
A E	72	F	43	F
Gardez	14	C	-1	C
W.	57	F	30	F



ARIANA CIVEMA At 1, 3, 5, and 9 p.m. Italian-French film dubbed in Farsi LES SULTANS

PARK CINEMA At 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 p.m. American film dubbed in Farsi ATTILA

"They put you in possession of land which is ours. Return to the truth. Seek peace and well being elsewhere that in Palestine. Emigrate to the countries where Jewish colonies live in stability and abundance. It is the only solution which can bring peace.'

Hussein, Brown Discuss Mideast

LONDON, Nov. 2, (Reuter).— King Hussein of Jordan held talks with Foreign Secretary George Brown yesterday on the Middle East situation following last June's Arab-Israeli war.

The King is paying his second visit to Britain since the six-day war. He will meet Prime Minister Wilson and then go on to the United States.

When he flew here from Bonn last night King Hussein Jordan would try to reequip its air force with Soviet jet fighters if it could hot get them from the West.

Britain has supplied Jordan with Hunter jets in the past but Jordan was also due to get F-1 4 su-personic planes from the United States.

This deal was frozen when the Middle East was broke out and Jordan is now reported to be pressing the United States to deliver the planes in the light of Washington's decision to resume arms supplies to Israel.

50th Anniversary

(Contd. from page 1) Hungary's Janos Kadar heads his country's delegation.

Czechoslovakia's leading delegates were in head of-state and party flirst secretary Antonin Novotny,

and Premier Jozef Lenart. Poland's 2hcdelegation included Communist Party first secretary Wladyslaw Gomulka and Premier

Jozef Cyrankiewicz. Marshal Tito, Yugoslav president and head of the Yugoslav Communist League, was attending the anniversary celebrations though he did not take part in the 40th anniversary jubilee in 1957.

Middle East

(Contd. from page 1)
The spokesman went on, "for ils, the face of the United States, which years ago was that of the American University at Cairo or the efforts of the Presbyterian churches in upper Egypt, has been comp-letely blurred over by the statements made by (UN repre-sentative) Arthur Goldberg, and now we are forced to forget this first face.

There wos no peaceful solution to the situation resulting from the six day war. "There rema-ins resistance, and if necessary

riposts, he said. The spokesman said the damage caused by Israeli firing at Suez-last. Tuesday was "serious" but full estimates of the damage had not yet been completed. However he said the UAR would have enough petrol for home consumption.

Ghazi School

(Consd. from page 3) 16. install

نصيب كردن

فرش کردن

نگرانی کردن

بعلمان

همكاري

17. furnishing

19. supervising

18. fitting

20. instructors

21. collaboration fi E'A'

Times

Annual at

A\$. 110.

-4.12

Home Briefs

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).—Andre Nigre, the ambassador of France in Kabul, paid a courtesy call on the President of Wolcal Jirgah, Dr. Abdul Zaher, yesterday afternoon.

KABUL Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).— Dr. Mohammad Akbar, the deputy minister of commerce, me Joseph Weiniwich, deputy for eign minister of Poland in War saw Dr. Omar heads a delegal ton there to sign related protocols to an agreement on the exchange

KABUL Nov. 2. (Bakhtan).— Dr. Abdul Qayum Rascul, the new ambasador of Afghanistan to Belgrade, presented his creden-tials to Yugoslav President Josif Broz Tito. The information department of

KABUL, Nov. 2. (Bakhtar).— A team of cinematographers from the Soviet Union arrived here resterday to participate in a Sovie film festival which will star in Kabul today. Two Soviet arists are members of the group.

the Foreign Ministry announced.

KABUL, Nov., 2, (Bakhtar).—
Albert Biatto, French ceramic, began helping potters in Istales He is here under a French technical aid programe.

Yemeni President **Arrives In Cairo**

CAIRO, Nov. 2, (DPA).-Yemeni President Abdullah al Sallal arrived here yesterday for a threeday visit prior to going to Mos-

Sallal was welcomed by UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Observers believe that the main topic on the agenda of talks bet-ween the two presidents will be the current tense repations between UAR and the Yemen, arising from the UAR decision to withdraw its troops from Yemen.

Sallal is also known to oppose to the tri-partite Yemen committee named at the Khartoum Arab summit meeting to seek a settlement to the five-year strife between Yemen royalists and republicans.

However, he is deported since to have agreed to work with all "national elements" of his country to end the civil strife.

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In the near future you will find woollen socks for men at the above address.

World News In Brief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, (AFP) her late husband by the Cambo-Sen J. William Fulbright failed dian head of state Prince Norodom yesterday in efforts to get the Se Sihanouk. to adopt a resolution aimed a limiting the President's flower to send

Observers said committe members who otherwise favoured the resolution opposed it to concern for compromising President Johnson's policy in Vietnam.

After a closed door committee meeting. Sen J. Fulbright, said it was obvious that disagreements among the members were great enough to prevent his bill from being passed.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2, (AFP).— Israeli Premier Levi-Eshkol said Wednesday he was ready to invite King Hussein of Jordan to Jerusalem for peace talks or alternatively to go to Amman himself,

Such talks could also consider outstanding problems between the two countries, Eshkol said. He was speaking to a representa-

tive of one of the British jewish organisations here for today's 50th anniversary of the Balfour declara-tion, which first proposed the creation of a "Jewish National Home."

BANGKOK, Nov. 2, (Reuter).— Mrs. Jackusline Kennedy widow of the late American president arrived here Wednesday for an overnight stop before proceeding to Cambod-

Among those in her party included the former British ambassador to the United States Lord Harlech and Michael Forrestal son of a former American State Secretary.

Mrs. Kennedy is going to Cambodia to attend a dedication of a street in Sihanoukville (named after

dian head of state Prince Norodom

KUALA LUMPUR, (AFP) United States Vice-President Hubba Humphrey was given formal but warm reception when he arrived-here this evening for a three-day official visit,

Unprecendented security arrangements were in force and about policemen and Special Brofficers cordoned off the anch V.I.P. bay at the airport and guarded the 18-mile route to the state guest house where the vice president will stay.

Unwashed

(Contd. from page 2) Used to excess by young people who are suffering from mal-nutrition and are in an almost foot; and Aghanistan has gone they can cross the frontier on mental exhibition, their effects is disastrous and dependence is

common. 2
Some countries are now trying to keep these pepole out.
Iran insists on beatniks in possession of at least £46 before one better and settled on a figure of £71. But both these countries are struggling to build up a tourist industry, and no one will be supprised if the re-gulation is allowed to slip to

disuse. Only in the case of minors can anything be done now, for they need their parents' approval before they can get a pass-port. But the passport which a parent approves for a school holiday in Paris is good for almost anywhere else if the child so decides.

GOETHE INSTITUTE"

The lecture of Prof. Bodenstedt, on Tuesday, Novem-7, 1967 will be introduced by a lecture from Dr. Sayed Mohammad Hosseini, Faculty of science, on "The Institute of Physics of Kabul University".

HAMIDI

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Development Aid **Gets Priority In** FRG: Wischnewski

-WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (DPA)-Despite its budgetary difficulties, the Federal Republic of Germany will continue to give priority to development aid, West German minister for economic cooperation, Hans Juergen Wischnewski, said here last night.

He added however that West Germany was unable to triple or quadruple her financial contributions to the International Development Agency, a branch of the World Bank, as suggested by the United States and the World Bank, in view of the developing countries increasing foreign debts.

The West German government, which now contributes \$24 million per year, will have to decide soon about a possible increase in financial assistance to the agen-

Wischnewski made the statements following a series of con-sultation with U.S. undersecreta-ry of state Nicholas Katzenbach and other senior U.S. officials.

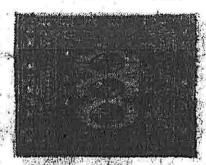
The minister said during his 'very satisfactory" talks in Washington he had not been pressed for more West German development aid to South Vietnam.

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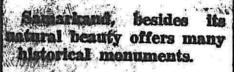


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