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# Kabul Times (October 30, 1968, vol. 7, no. 183)

Bakhtar News Agency

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## SECOND ROUND OF BILATERAL TALKS SCHEDULED

KABUL, Oct. (Bakhtar).—The second round of talks between the Afghan and Iranian premiers were scheduled for 3.30 this afternoon. The Iranian guests spent this morning visiting Kabul Museum and Mah'par and Naghlu power plants. They had a picnic lunch alongside the Naghlu reservoir.

The Iranian Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida, accompanied by Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi saw a buzkashi game in Ghazi Stadium at 3 p.m. yesterday. Both prime ministers were accorded a warm reception by the residents of Kabul.

Introducing the Iranian guest to the people gathered in the stadium Prime Minister Etemadi said "for my government and myself it is an honour to participate in this public meeting held in honour of our guest the prime

minister of our brother nation Iran.

"This gathering", Etemadi added, "the expression of friendly sentiments by the residents of Kabul in reality are tokens of the friendship and ties of brotherhood between the two nations which have remained strong for a long time."

Etemadi requested Prime Minister Hoveida to convey the goodwill and sentiments of brotherhood of the people of Afghanistan and the brother nation of Iran on his return home.

In reply Premier Hoveida expressed his appreciation for the affectionate reception accorded to him by the residents of Kabul and said "I am extremely delighted to have the opportunity to have visited Afghanistan and our talks with the Afghan leaders will be beneficial to both nations."

"Both our countries," he said, "are making great strides towards advancement under the guidance of their esteemed leaders."

Hoveida was welcomed to the stadium by assistant mayor of Kabul, Mohammad Kabir Nour-estani, who presented him with a mural made of marble and lapis lazuli found in Afghanistan by a Kabul artist.

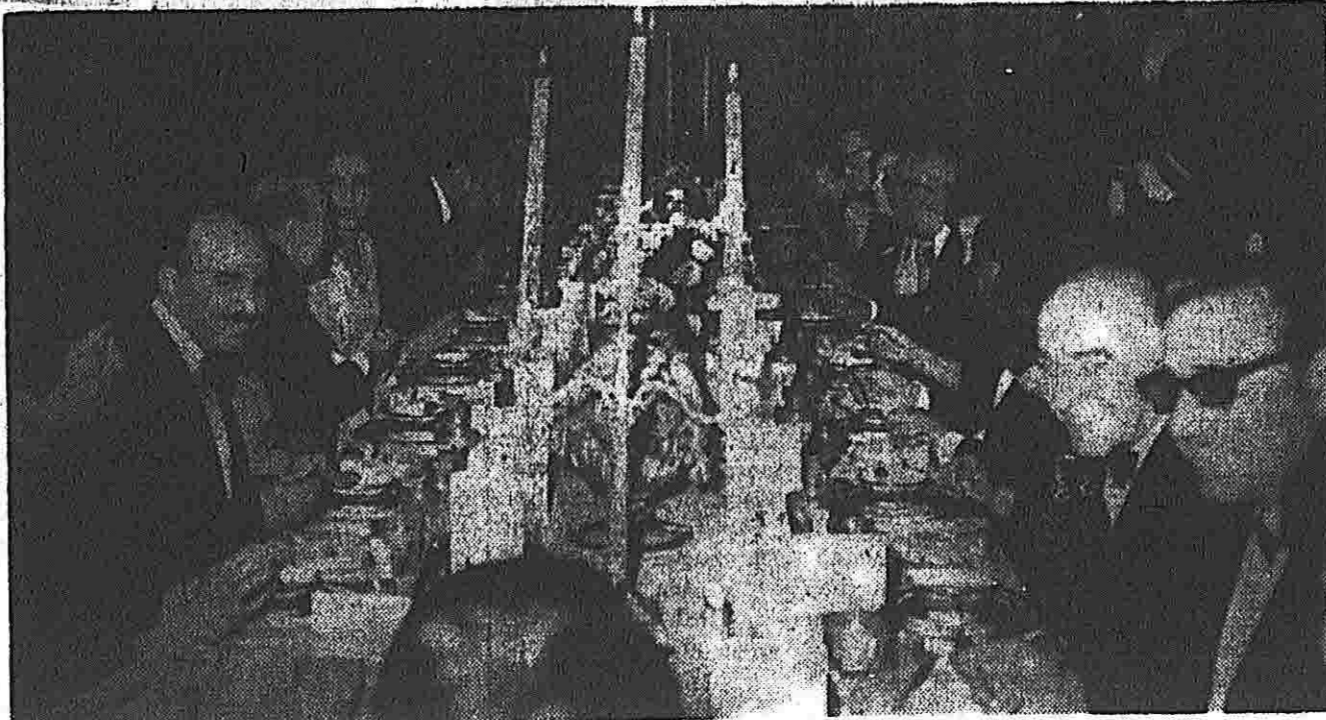
The Iranian premier was also presented with scout badge by Interior Minister Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak who was the first president of Afghan scout organization.

At the end of the game Hoveida received both of the teams and presented silver cups to the teams captains. He also had himself photographed with the Buzkashi players.

Last night the Iranian premier and Mrs. Hoveida were received by Their Majesties in Gulkhana Palace and had dinner at the royal table.

Present were also Prime Minister Etemadi, the Deputy Prime Ministers, Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Eng. Reza, Information and Culture Minister Dr. Anas, companions of Premier Hoveida, and the two countries' envoys to each other's capital.

The Iranian premier and his companions had lunch yesterday at the home of Prime Minister Etemadi in Kargha. Some cabinet members and their wives also attended the luncheon.



Iranian Premier and Mrs. Hoveida dined last night in Gulkhana Palace with Their Majesties. Photo: Islah

## House Discusses Afghan-Polish Cultural Pact

KABUL, Oct. 30, (Bakhtar).—The Wolosi Jirgah (House of Representatives) yesterday took up the cultural agreement between Afghanistan and Poland.

The agreement was put forward to house by the Committee on International Affairs, after it had completed its own deliberations on it.

The Meshrano Jirgah (Senate) Committee on Legal and Legislative Affairs yesterday started debating the law on Land Survey and Statistics.

In the special subcommittee on studying the foodstuff rates president of the Food Procurement, Dost Mohammad Fazl, answered questions on the matter.

## Kosygin Reported Saying Vietnam Talks Progressing

TOKYO, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin has said Vietnam peace talks have made some progress recently and are now in a delicate stage. Japanese transport minister Yashuhiro Nakasone said yesterday.

Nakasone told reporters at the airport that Kosygin had called on Japan to persuade the United States to halt the bombing of North Vietnam.

It is a good chance to do so when the U.S. presidential election will be held soon, Nakasone quoted Kosygin as telling him during their talks in Moscow.

## Resolution Asks Britain To Use Force In Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 30, (AFP).—Britain is asked to use force to re-establish legality in Rhodesia in a resolution sponsored here yesterday by 40 Afro-Asian nations and Yugoslavia.

The resolution also draws the attention of the Security Council to the "urgent necessity" of total sanctions against Rhodesia, South Africa and Portugal.

The resolution was tabled in the UN's Fourth Committee, the committee on non-self governing territories.

Meanwhile George Thomson, Britain's minister without portfolio in charge of Rhodesian affairs, will leave London before the end of the week for Salisbury to resume discussions aimed at settling the Rhodesian problem, authoritative sources announced yesterday.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson is expected to announce the details of the trip today during debate on the Queen's speech from the throne at the opening of the new parliamentary session.

Whitehall sources noted that Thomas would endeavour to complete his trip before the start of ceremonies marking on November 11 the third anniversary of Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence.

## Bull Discusses Last Canal Incident With UAR Official

CAIRO, Oct. 30, (AFP).—Gen. Odd Bull, head of the UN observer force in the Middle East, arrived in Ismailia yesterday morning for further discussions with UAR under-secretary for foreign affairs Salah Gohar.

Gen. Bull will present Gohar a detailed report covering objections raised by the Egyptians following release of the observer team's report blaming them for starting Saturday's violent artillery duel across the Suez Canal, authoritative sources said.

The UN chief observer will go on an inspection tour of the entire west bank of the Canal in order to verify on the spot some of the points raised by Gohar during Monday's two-hour talks, described by observers as "lively".

A government spokesman in Cairo said Gen. Bull's report contained "various obscure points requiring clarification".

The Egyptians claimed that shortly before large-scale hostilities began on Saturday Israeli forces on the West Bank of the canal launched a missile attack on the town of Port Tewfik, destroying two houses.

Authoritative Egyptian sources said that Cairo has called on the UN observers to pay particular attention to any Israeli military pre-

parations in the Sinai Peninsula.

They added that preventing aggression does not simply mean reducing to silence isolated military positions, which threaten Egyptian towns and civilian population.

Egyptian "defensive and preventive military measures" undertaken since September 8 do not constitute an attack or a violation of the ceasefire, they said.

Jordanian premier Bagdat el Talhouny stressed that the Arabs would not withdraw Middle East issue from the United Nations agenda and that for them the Security Council resolution on the Middle East from last November was the sole and final criterion.

In an interview published in the Cairo Al Akhbar yesterday, El Talhouny stressed that the Arabs would not withdraw Middle East issue from the United Nations agenda and that for them the Security Council resolution on the Middle East from last November was the sole and final criterion.

Talhouny referred to a U.S. decision to deliver Phantom jets to Israel as "ill inspired" and said it would encourage Israelis to a further aggression. The United States, which is killing all its chances of a dialogue with the Arabs and is embarrassing its remaining friends, is now losing last remnants of its influence in the Arab countries, he added.

## Ocean Cities May Solve Future Housing Problems

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—The American city of the future could be built in a shipyard and towed out to its mooring by tugs, a report to the U.S. Department of Housing said.

Americans may live in these floating areas complete with schools, supermarkets, offices, hospitals and recreation areas.

This is the conclusion of an explorer study undertaken by the Triton Foundation of Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and published here yesterday.

Designer R. Buckminster Fuller, who directed the project, said the concept of a floating city was completely feasible. The report noted that more than 80 per cent of metropolitan areas in the U.S. with more than one million people were near bodies of water deep enough for shipping.

The report said the floating cities would consist of neighbourhood units perbuilt on concrete or steel platforms, with each one about four acres and able to house up to 5,000 people.

A typical unit would support an elementary school, small supermarket and local stores and service establishments and would be stabilised by pumping water or air through the floating structure to offset the effects of wind and wave motion, it said.

It suggested that the units, centrally provided with sewerage, power, heating and air-conditioning, could be combined in a variety of forms, depending on the available water area, to form clusters of neighbourhoods and making cities of up to 30,000 people.

KABUL, Oct. 30, (Bakhtar).—President of Da Afghanistan Bank Habibullah Mali Achezkai yesterday gave a luncheon reception to the visiting commercial delegation from Czechoslovakia.

The reception which was held in the Khyber Restaurant was attended by Deputy Commerce Minister Mohammad Akber Omar, high ranking officials of Da Afghanistan Bank, and officials of the Foreign Ministry economic relations division.

## Miki Challenges Sato For Japan's Premiership

TOKYO, Oct. 30, (AFP).—Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Miki yesterday resigned from his post in order to challenge Prime Sato's leadership of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

Miki, who has been serving as foreign minister in Sato's cabinet since December 1966, has been known for some time to oppose Sato's political stance of "confrontation" and call for a

(Continued on page 4)

## Samangan Plans To Boost Electric Power

KABUL, Oct. 30, (Bakhtar).—Samangan Governor Fakir Nabi Alefi laid the foundation stone of a building to house a 50 kilowatt electric diesel generator. With the new generator the power supply for Aabak will amount to 186 kw.

Aabak which was only a very small town a few years is now growing rapidly. It now serves as centre of Samangan province and as result of a growing population and a construction boom a crash programme for providing of electricity is under way.

As there is no water power sources available in the vicinity the government of the province is concentrating on installing diesel generators.

## W. Germany Says No Military Facts Planned With Spain

MADRID, Oct. 30, (DPA).—Military cooperation between West Germany and Spain does not exist and is not planned for the future, West German government spokesman Guenther Diehl said here yesterday.

Diehl was talking to international journalists following a 90-minute meeting between visiting West German Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger and Spanish leader Francisco Franco.

The two statesmen had reached a wide measure of agreement during their thorough analysis of the world situation in talks at the Prado Palace, Diehl said.

The problem of West German military aircraft flying across Spanish airspace and the necessity for obtaining the Spanish government's permission for each individual overflight had so far been mentioned only in fringe talks.

## Turkey, France Sign Technical Coop Agreement

ANKARA, Oct. 30, (AFP).—Gen. de Gaulle, on a five-day visit to Turkey due to end today, watched a military parade in Ankara yesterday and later addressed the nation on television.

Some 10,000 Turkish troops and 2,000 civilians took part in the parade watched by the French President and Turkish President Jevdet Sunay, on the 45th anniversary of the Turkish Republic.

A spectacular event was the descent of 12 paratroops who fired pink and blue smoke cartridges. Veterans who fought with Atatürk, founder of modern Turkey, went past in jeeps. Janissaries of the former empire paraded to the sound of cymbals and tambourines.

Modern troops followed, representing what is believed to be the second largest army in NATO—500,000 men backed by tanks, 400 American planes, and a brigade of Ajax and Hercules rockets. The navy has 20 light craft, including two U.S. supplied escort ships and 10 submarines.



Dr. Rawan Farhadi, director general for political affairs in the Foreign Ministry, describes the mural presented to Premier Hoveida. Photo: Wafajo (Bakhtar)



Turkish Ambassador Hamid Batu welcomes HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi to last night's Turkish National Day reception. The reception held at the embassy was attended by Sen. Abdul Hadi Dawi, cabinet members and high ranking civil and military officials. Kabul's papers marked the day yesterday by carrying pictures of Turkish leaders and articles on recent progress made in Turkey and Turko-Afghan relations. Photo: Wafajo (Bakhtar)





### THE KABUL TIMES

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## Food For Thought

As good almost kill a man as kill a good book: who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God's image; but he who destroys a good book kills reason itself.

John Milton

## Transit and trade

Although nothing has leaked out about the nature of talks that are going on between Afghanistan and Iran, the question of transit trade and facilities must have ranked high in the discussions between the prime ministers and representatives of the two governments which ends today.

Indeed there is a great deal that can be done in the way of developing transit trade and in fact organising a transit system between the countries of this region. The cooperation between Afghanistan and Iran is vital to the smooth operation of a regional transit system which should include Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, the Central Asian Republics of the Soviet Union, Pakistan and India.

It is interesting to note that the Iranian government, under a proposed legislation is trying to establish a free transit area in Bander Abbas. Afghanistan will be the number one in making use of the facilities provided in the port for conducting its foreign trade.

Any agreement in this connection will be con-

sidered a success to Afghanistan's efforts during the past 13 years to establish alternate transit routes. The favourable attitude of Iran in regard to creating transit facilities for this country since 1962 has always been appreciated by the government and people of Afghanistan.

Although in other parts of the world agreements on trade and transit and free zones matters are generally considered a routine matter headway is first beginning to be made in this region. But the day will not be far off when such matters become a matter of routine in this part of the world, too. If the present atmosphere of friendship, brotherhood and cordiality is developed and maintained.

Another area of cooperation in the field of transit and trade could be for Iranian lorries to pass through Afghanistan via Quetta and Peshawar to Pakistan and India. It is hoped that the transit route between Pakistan and India, closed since Indo-Pakistani armed conflict of 1965 will soon be reopened in order to promote such regional trade and transit.

Joint ventures are also possible between countries of the region such as the establishment of joint transport companies. We hope that the current talks will achieve concrete results in the field of transit facilities and other matters discussed to pave the way for further cooperation between the two brotherly countries and to promote trade and commercial exchanges in this region as a whole.

## Southern Rhodesia:

### Afghanistan reiterates stand on issue

Following is a statement made by Amanullah Hasrat, Afghan UN delegate, before the Fourth Committee of the 23rd session of the General Assembly on 21 October 1968.

Mr. Chairman. The position of my delegation in regard to the question of Southern Rhodesia is clear to this Committee. To reiterate, our view would like to state that Afghanistan has always supported the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples as proclaimed in the Charter and in the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

With firm belief in these principles we have supported the people of Zambabwe for their legitimate rights to self-determination and independence on the basis of majority rule.

My delegation in the course of deliberation on this question persistently shared the view that the question of Southern Rhodesia, in which the fundamental principles of human rights are violated by a minority of racist regime should be considered by the Security Council with all the seriousness and urgency that it deserves.

It is regrettable to observe that after the elapse of three years, in which the General Assembly and the Security Council made decisions for the solution of the problem the tragic events in Southern Rhodesia became manifold and the question remained unsolved.

The Government of the United Kingdom was recognised as the sole responsible government—administering authority by the UN but the government of the UK did not take concrete steps towards the attainment of the right of the people of Zambabwe to self-determination and independence were not fulfilled.

The United Kingdom policy of no force, no sell-out, no slamming of the door, as expressed by the distinguished representative of that

country does not give an ample opportunity to be used as a concrete measure towards the solution of this problem.

I would like to recall the attention of the committee to the appeasement attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom in dealing with the question of Southern Rhodesia during the different stages of this dilemma.

Back in 1946, when the list of non-self-governing territories had been approved by the General Assembly, Southern Rhodesia had been omitted, because the United Kingdom Government had claimed that it was a self-governing colony and did not come within the scope of chapter XI of the United Nations Charter.

By this act the United Kingdom Government refrained from transmitting information on Southern Rhodesia under Article 73 of the Charter, and kept the attention of the world community away from its activities.

In 1962, the question of Southern Rhodesia due to its seriousness had been taken up by the Special Committee and then Fourth Committee of the General Assembly. Since then, the United Nations repeatedly affirmed that the United Kingdom Government as the administering authority for the territory was solely responsible to the United Nations for events in Southern Rhodesia.

The United Kingdom till the time of unilateral declaration of independence by the racist minority regime in 1965 had denied the competence of the United Nations to discuss the question of Southern Rhodesia.

But when its refusal to cooperate with the United Nations had resulted in the unilateral declaration of independence by the minority regime on 11 November 1965, it had revealed its previous position and had itself decided to bring the question of Southern Rhodesia be-

fore the Security Council, on an assumption that it would attract world attention in favour of its new tactics, and at the same time to lay down her own responsibility on the shoulders of the United Nations.

In the year 1967, the United Kingdom Government had informed the world community that there were some grounds for hoping that the minority regime in Salisbury would accept the requirement that there should be no independence in Southern Rhodesia before majority rule.

With this understanding negotiation took place between the Government of the United Kingdom and the racist regime, without any sort of concrete result, for the enhancement of the solution of the Rhodesian problems.

Due to the failure of selective sanctions and the deterioration of the situation in Southern Rhodesia the Government of the United Kingdom shared the consensus that the mandatory sanctions should be comprehensive and the Security Council called upon all states to refrain from helping the minority regime in Southern Rhodesia.

Reports to this Committee reveal the fact that the Governments of South Africa and Portugal did not comply to the decision of the Security Council.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, a few days ago the world witnessed the second round of talks which were held between the Prime Minister, Wilson, and Smith which collapsed without any concrete agreement on basic proposals by the United Kingdom to Smith.

To be brief, we have refrained from mentioning resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question, because the provision of the resolutions which represent world opinion on the problem of Southern Rhodesia are not quite in accord with the appeasement attitude of the United Kingdom toward the racist regime in Salisbury.

## Atomic energy:

### The blessings of nuclear explosions

Recent international discussion of the Nonproliferation Treaty has stimulated interest in developing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Subjects discussed at the Conference of Non-nuclear States in Geneva included peaceful nuclear explosions and access to nuclear technology and materials. And a great variety of topics related to the peaceful uses of nuclear power were debated in Vienna at the 12th General Assembly of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). One of the Agency's tasks is to help non-nuclear countries to obtain advice and assistance.

Many of the signatories of the Nonproliferation Treaty envisage it as a means of not only stopping the spread of nuclear weapons to States which do not already possess them, but also of creating the atmosphere of mutual trust which is needed if the vast potential benefits of nuclear energy in the service of industry, mining, agriculture and other peaceful enterprises are to be realised fully by developed and developing countries alike.

As in the case of other scientific discoveries such as the invention of conventional explosives, it was the initial military use of nuclear energy which made scientists realise that it could be exploited for peaceful purposes.

The United States established an Atomic Energy Commission shortly after the Second World War, and the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency was approved unanimously, by 18 countries at a conference at United Nations headquarters, in New York in 1956.

The IAEA aims to increase the

contribution of nuclear energy to world peace, health and prosperity and, as far as this is possible within the Agency's framework, guarantees that any assistance it provides is not used to further any military purpose.

The Agency's 1963 conference adopted a long-term programme of activities and decided that "scientific and technological developments in the various applications of isotopes and radiation sources warrant continued and increased efforts to obtain as soon as possible, particularly in the developing countries, tangible results in medicine, agriculture, hydrology and industry."

The development of the nuclear reactor industry has enabled some developing countries, as well as highly developed industrial ones, to go a long way toward satisfying their needs for electrical power by the use of atomic energy.

Great progress in the use of nuclear energy for industrial purposes was made possible by scientists learning to gain complete control of the thermo-nuclear explosives in the hydrogen bomb. Also fuel used in reactors is much cheaper than the fission material in the first nuclear bombs.

Like dynamite, nuclear explosions can be used for the excavation of great masses of earth. The much greater power of nuclear explosions, however, is expected to considerably facilitate preparatory work on projects like harbours and canals.

It is believed, for instance, that nuclear blasts would make comparatively light work of cutting a second canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans near Panama. The proposed sea-level waterway would have no locks and would

be much bigger than the existing Panama Canal.

Nuclear explosions can also remove earth covering mineral deposits and break through mountains to enable the construction of roads and railways. In all such projects, however, the problem of guarding against radio-active fallout has to be overcome.

This problem does not exist in underground explosions because all radio-activity is trapped by the earth and cannot reach the atmosphere. Such explosions could open oil, gas and other mineral deposits which hitherto had not been economical to exploit.

Nuclear blasts could also be used to create underground water reservoirs. There are many barren regions of the developing world which could be turned into fertile pastureland if their heavy seasonal rainfall could be trapped.

In Tunisia, for instance, more than 90 per cent of the annual rainfall evaporates and six per cent flows into the sea. A mere four per cent remains for irrigation. The explosion of a megaton bomb at a suitable depth would produce an underground water reservoir with a capacity of up to 10 million cubic metres.

Scientists of the American "Lo-warehouse" Programme are investigating the possibility of using nuclear explosions to construct sea ports. West Africa and South America are short of natural ports. Port construction by means of nuclear explosions would promote the economic exploitation of the interior and could enable the establishment of modern sea fishing industries.

(LION FEATURES)

## Vietnam war:

### Holyoak calls U.S. proposals generous

New Zealand Prime Minister Keith Holyoake said in Saigon Monday night proposals for American bombing halt of North Vietnam now before President Ho Chi Minh were the most generous ever offered to Hanoi.

The New Zealand premier was speaking at a press conference after discussions earlier in the evening with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Thieu also had two separate meetings Monday with American Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, the eighth and ninth of the present series believed to be about a bombing halt and ensuing peace moves.

"Ho Chi Minh has before him more generous proposals than ever for a bombing halt, Holyoake declared.

Asked if this meant America and her Vietnam allies—of whom New Zealand is one—were unified on the terms offered to Hanoi he replied: "As far as I know yes."

But Holyoake added he was

worried that Hanoi had no serious inclination to accept a de-escalation of the war and still showed no signs of accepting a genuine offer for a bombing pause.

Hanoi was still seeking a military solution but the conference table was the only method that would work.

The president and Bunker talked for nearly three hours Monday at morning and evening meetings at the presidential palace. Bunker was accompanied by his deputy, Samuel Berger, who also carries ambassadorial rank. But beyond confirming that the meetings took place the American meeting declined all comment on them—as it has done since they started 13 days ago. The South Vietnamese also decline to say anything about them.

There has been speculation in Saigon that Thieu is underlining South Vietnam's official posture that Hanoi must de-escalate the war before a full bomb halt is or-

dered and that in any subsequent broadened peace talks the Viet Cong will not be seated as a separate body.

Virtually since the preliminary peace talks between Washington and Hanoi began last May Thieu has insisted his government must take the leading role in any broadened negotiations.

A South Vietnam cabinet minister, Ton That Thien who holds the information portfolio, underlined this again saying South Vietnam would not be bound by any agreement unless it had taken part in the negotiations and signed the accord.

A Vietnamese newspaper that accused Thieu of a gigantic change of position on the bombing halt question was closed down by the information ministry.

The ministry said the newspaper Song Moi (new life) had thrown doubt on the president's patriotism.

Liberation radio—the Viet Co- (Continued on page 4)

## HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

News and pictures in connection with the official visit of Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hovaida dominated the premier dailies of the capital yesterday. The papers front paged photos of the Hovaida's audience with His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen as also of the reception given Monday night by Prime Minister Neor Ahmad Etemadi in honour of the Iranian prime minister.

The papers also carried the Dari and Pashto texts of the speeches given by both the prime ministers during the Monday night banquet.

The papers also carried editorials marking the Turkish national day. The daily *Islah* in its editorial said, October 29, it said, is of special significance to the Turkish people, for it was on this day in 1923 that the great Turkish leader opened a new page in the country's history by introducing deep economic and social reform.

The commencement of the new life of the people of Turkey coincide with the time when great burdens of the first world war was laid upon their shoulders thus confronting them with far reaching economic problems, the editorial said.

The Turkish leader Mustafa Kamal Ataturk took the reigns of the country in his hand and with untiring efforts he and his people laid the foundations of the new order and provided the opportunity for the able Turkish patriots to utilise their physical and mental power for bridging the gap which separated Turkey from the advanced world.

Afghanistan and Turkey, it said, fortunately have had friendly ties all along, especially after the treaty of friendship was signed between the two countries some 48 years ago.

In international gatherings our two countries, it said, we support each other's point of view. Citing an example of such support the editorial mentioned the Cairo conference of 1964 where Afghanistan supported the position of Turkey. Similarly the Turkish people and the Afghans have common experience as regards fighting against colonialism. The editorial also referred to the exchange of visits between leaders of Afghanistan and Turkey and the cultural exchanges

and cooperation contribution to the further strengthening of friendship and understanding between our two countries.

The editorial expressed the hope that the Turkish people will achieve greater successes in their march along the path of progress saying it was certain that Afghan-Turkish friendship and cooperation will grow as desired by both nations in the future.

The same issue of the paper carried a letter to the editor signed Mohammad Suleiman Parwaz com-

plaining about the road sweeping programme in the city. Everyone knows that road gangs are busy sweeping the city roads at the time when government officials are either going to or coming from work.

This is not only annoying but also dangerous to health. The letter suggested that this should be carried out at a time when civilians movement along the roads is at its lowest. This means that roads should be swept either early in the morning or late in the evening.

## World Press

The *Morning News* commenting on North Korea's withdrawal from the Mexico Olympics—thought that Avery Brundage should quit the international olympic committee following what it called the "blunders in Mexico".

It said: "The North Koreans have withdrawn because they have not been permitted to call themselves the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

"Since the IOC had already agreed that this would become the official name of the North Korean team on November 1, to which South Korea had also agreed, it is hard to imagine why the North Korean team was not allowed to use the accepted name.

"It seems the IOC is more interested in matters that do not reflect the olympic spirit. Perhaps it is time for Avery Brundage to vacate the leadership of the olympic movement and expose it to a breath of fresh air".

The *Katsiak Daily* of Bangkok said Thailand should consider its financial and economic limitations before deciding to double its 5,000 combat troops in South Vietnam.

It should under no circumstances allow itself to be drained to the extent of not being able to tackle the communists at home, the paper warned.

It said Thailand had already shown its readiness to fight against

communists by sending a sizeable contingent to South Vietnam.

The *Sydney Morning Herald* praised the three U.S. astronauts who completed their mission after a 11-day orbital flight in their Apollo spacecraft.

"...There can not be few of us who did not pause uneasily, as they read the papers in the morning or looked up in the sky before going to bed, to think of the ordeal of these brave and skillful men, whirling through space in their miniature globes, a microcosm of our own planet".

Describing the Apollo as a success, the paper went on to say: "But even this success should not be allowed to obscure the immense difficulties which must still be overcome before the United States can land men on the moon".

The *Manila Chronicle*, commenting on Malaysia's decision to strip Philippine diplomats of their diplomatic status said: "It is evident the latest move that Malaysia is provoking this country into breaking diplomatic ties with her".

The paper called on the Philippine government to re-examine its position with Malaysia regarding the two countries' quarrel over Sabah.

"It is time for the Philippines to take a tougher posture because Malaysia has demonstrated she deserves nothing less", the paper said.

Table with columns for Display (Column inch, Af. 100), Classified (per line, bold type Af. 20), subscription rates (Yearly Af. 1000, Half Yearly Af. 600, Quarterly Af. 300), FOREIGN (Yearly 40, Half Yearly 25, Quarterly 15), and Extension 59.

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### Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

The week from October 19 to 24 was marked as the Afghan-West German Cultural week in Afghanistan. The newspapers in the capital city as well as the provincial newspapers gave it good coverage.

Parwan published in the Parwan province devoted one of its recent editorials to this week, which was marked for the first time.

Afghanistan, says the paper, as a developing country and a country eager to take more steps towards development, has always tried to establish and maintain cultural, economic relations with most of the countries in the world.

One of the countries, says the paper, with which Afghanistan has had cultural ties and ever increasing cultural exchanges since World War II, is the Federal Republic of Germany.

The paper recalls the state visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen to Federal Republic of Germany in 1963 and the recent visit of the Chancellor Kurt Kiesinger to Afghanistan. It says this is a manifestation of friendly and amicable relations existing between two countries.

During the last half century, recalls the paper, the Federal Republic of Germany has rendered Afghanistan commendable educational and technical assistance. The paper mentions as an example the number of students sent to West Germany for higher studies and the affiliation agreements between Kabul University and the various universities of the FRG.

In the economic field the paper mentions willingness of West German government to participate in the implementation of the Afghanistan's Third Five Year Plan. These gestures of good-will, on the part of West German Government, adds the paper, are greatly appreciated by the Government and people of Afghanistan.

Parwan also devotes another editorial to Afghan Red Crescent Week which was marked all over Afghanistan during the third week of October with special ceremonies, and fund raising functions.

The paper refers to the fact that the Afghan Red Crescent Society, under the high presidency of HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, has made remarkable progress and the scope of its activities has broadened.

Bedar of Mazare Sharif comments on the new mother and child care centre opened in Mazari Sharif. It praises the steps of the Ministry of Public Health in opening the centre which is equipped with all facilities, including a ten-bed maternity hospital.

The paper expresses pleasure over the fact that constructive measures are being taken to further popularise modern public health services in the country. Today, says the paper, practically in every major city and town a mother and child care centre, along other public services, renders commendable services.

Now that Balkh province has this centre we are sure that the people of the province, particularly mothers and children, will greatly benefit from them, says the paper.

Sanayee of Ghazni has an editorial about the "Fearless" talks between Britain's prime minister Harold Wilson and Ian Smith. The paper says the Fearless talks were exactly like those which took place aboard the Tiger between Wilson and Smith in 1966.

Wilson and Smith, says the paper, were well aware of their deep differences of views over Rhodesian independence, but still they arranged a second meeting which was obviously doomed to failure.

Though, adds the paper, the economic sanctions was imposed on Rhodesia some years back, there are countries such as Portugal and South Africa, which in one way or another have reduced the effectiveness of the sanctions.

Although the last meeting between Wilson and Smith has again failed, says the paper, we hope that in a another round of talks, they will lead to solution of Rhodesian problem ensuring majority rule in that country.



He needs rest and complete quiet —so I want you to take two of these a day.

# Tid-Bits

### Nice, France

A young Frenchman who has been living for the past two months in a cave with no means of gauging the passage of time has unconsciously adopted a 48-hour day.

This is the most striking result so far of an experiment in the 70-metre (200-foot) deep Olivier cave in the Massif De L'Auduberghe, 60 kilometres north of here, the organisers reported.

Two volunteers went down into the cave on August 22 to spend about four months underground to test their reactions in conditions which future space travellers might have to endure.

The two are living separately. Jacques Chabert, 29, has been exposed to constant artificial light, which disturbed his sleep for the first few days before he grew accustomed to it and settled down to a normal routine.

In contrast, Philippe Engleder, 30, controls his own lighting. After the first 30 days, he fell into an almost exactly regular 48-hour cycle, work for up to 36 hours at a stretch and then sleeping about 2 hours.

Geologist Michel Siffre, president of the French speleology institute and the experiment's organiser, said this tendency had been suspected before but had never been demonstrated so clearly.

### London

British families may soon have their weekend car trips to the coast or countryside rationed by a congestion tax, a researcher has forecast.

Dr. Mark Abrams, head of a company called research services, recently predicted that by 1983 the proportion of families with a car could jump from 55 to 80 per cent—with around 20 million cars on the road.

He told a planning conference "long before 1983 the municipal authorities in most big cities will have imposed some form of congestion tax on car owners." "There may well be, at least during the summer, a similar form of rationing on those who wish to use their car at the weekend for trips to the coast and to the more popular country areas."

Among other 1983 predictions Abrams produced for the planners were:

Britain's population is likely to increase almost 61 millions—average family expenditure could go up by 40 per cent with the extra chash going into gadgets for the home, theatres, meals out, holidays abroad and cars.

Families with young children and where the mother does not go out to work will only be able to manage by being in constant debt, with a mortgage on their house, cars and household gadgets.

### Sydney

A man helped his wife give birth to a baby girl amid the smoke and smouldering trees of one of the many bushfires ringing this city.

As the man, Frederick Beamish, 30, helped his wife Susan, 24, give birth to the child by the roadside firemen were standing shoulder to shoulder fighting many of the bushfires.

### New Delhi

India's sikhs are upset over a new commemorative stamp issued by the government showing the sikh revolutionary hero, Bhagat Singh, without the traditional sikh turban and beard.

The authorities say the only photograph they have of Bhagat Singh, hanged by the British in 1930 for throwing a bomb in the assembly in Delhi shows him wearing a hat and a moustache.

But sikh leaders claim that he only shaved off his beard and cut his hair with the blessing of sikh elders so as to further his revolutionary activities. After his arrest, they say, he grew his hair and beard again.

The stamp was issued last week. It is understood that if a bearded photo of the revolutionary can be found, the government can include it in another stamp honouring two other independence fighters next year.

### Saigon

The Viet Cong are using a new weapon—a pistol that looks like a ball-point pen and can be hidden in a shirt pocket.

The pen-gun has a silencer attached and is Chinese-made, the official South Vietnam press agency reported.

It said a government agent in the Mekong Delta who infiltrated a Viet Cong mobile unit took one of the pen-guns and brought it to government authorities.

### Oanberra

Australian Prime Minister, John Gorton, was presented with a partly eaten cake by the American Ambassador, William Cro-



This cow made of glass shows what she wants to have. This modern demonstration model developed by the electrical firm of Siemens and the Central Milk Utilisation Board in Hannover shows the connection between various combinations of feeding and the milk yield which can be expected from them. These 'glass cows' have been devised to determine modern methods of feeding and to help FRG's farmers increase the milk yields of the six million cows in the Federal Republic of Germany.

ok last week.

The 70 pound fruitcake was a gesture of goodwill from the crew of the United States aircraft carrier coral sea.

### Paris

A lock of hair from Napoleon the First was sold at an auction here Monday for 1,100 francs \$221. With the hairprice, arranged in the form of a crown, went a manuscript testifying to its authenticity. The manuscript read: "From the head of the emperor cut off by Monsieur Charveux on the island of Elba in 1815."

### Santa Monica, California

Singer Rosemary Clooney, her career halted by illness, has asked Santa Monica municipal court to boost her alimony payments from actor Jose Ferrer from a nominal one dollar (about eight shillings) a year to \$ 1,268 a month.

She also asked the Ferrer increase the monthly support for their five children from \$ 1,500 to \$ 2,122.

Miss Clooney, 40 and Ferrer, 56 were married in 1958 and divorced in 1962. A subsequent decree in 1967 ended a reconciliation.

In her application for increased alimony and support, Miss Clooney said she fell ill in July and had to give up her professional engagements completely.

In the divorce action, she was awarded a token alimony of one dollar a year because of her own successful career.

Ferrer was ordered to show cause by December 5 why he should not meet the increased payments.

### Johannesburg

Production at the world's richest gold mine could be halted for two years unless newly installed pumps can shift accumulated flood water from its shafts and galleries, the mine chairman warned Monday.

Adrian Louw, chairman of the West Driefontein Mine Company and of the Goldfields Company, the group to which the mine belongs, said in a statement Monday that the situation was "very serious."

The mine is now being flooded at the rate of 72 million gallons a day, he said, and was being pumped out at the rate of only 60 million gallons daily. He estimated mine engineers had just 50 days' grace to install additional pumping equipment to get rid of the excess water, assuming that the flooding began to fall off after about a week. Previous mine floods in the same area had followed his pattern, he said.

But if it proved impossible to restore production within 50 days, mining operations would probably have to be suspended for two years, he said. Upkeep and main-

tenance during such a period could rise as high as 2 million rands (1 million 200 thousand sterling) a month, he warned.

He added that he was glad that because the flooding started at a comparatively low rate it had been possible to avoid casualties among miners and staff, although there had been some close shaves.

Man may poison himself into extinction "TAA TA mrahim rahtim lincion"—possibly within the next 50 years—says the senior curator of botany at the county museum of natural history.

"Life will probably persist on earth for millions of years," Richard Felger said in an interview Wednesday. "But as things go it is not likely that man will be among the surviving."

The grim prospect of self-destruction with nuclear weapons, he said, is not as great a danger as the fact that "man is destroying his life environment by making water unfit to drink. Air unfit to breathe and by clearing away plants and plastering the earth with concrete and asphalt."

Felger is a new member of the population crisis committee of scientists seeking to increase governmental interest in bettering the environment.

### Washington

President Johnson's elder daughter, Lynda Bird Robb, who is expecting her first child at the end of this month, is reported to have said that she would like to stay in the White House for the birth.

The last child born in the White House—50 years ago—was Francis Sayer, a grandson of President Woodrow Wilson.

Lynda Bird, 24, has already made history by being the first president's daughter to marry in the White House for more than half a century with marine Captain Charles S. Robb, 26.

Lynda Bird is under pressure from her mother and friends to go to Bethesda Naval Hospital, where she is entitled to free care as a services wife and also as a daughter of the commander-in-chief.

Lynda Bird Robb has been living at the White House since Captain Robb left for Vietnam duty in March and plans to remain with her parents after the baby is born. The Johnsons will leave the White House in January and there are no plans to decorate a nursery in the meantime.

The new Johnson grandchild will compete for the president's attention with 16-month-old Patrick Lyndon (Lyn) Nugent, who frequently visits the White House with his mother Mrs. Lucie Nugent. Lyn's father, airman Patrick Nugent, is also serving in Vietnam. Lynda Bird, who is feeling "just

fine", according to the White House, has not curtailed her social and official activities during her pregnancy. In recent weeks she has made appearances to promote cultural programmes and has attended White House state functions in glittering formal dress.

She did resign from her part-time job as a writer for McCall's Magazine several months ago and plans to work "full time at motherhood" after the baby is born.

Also on the list of expectant Washington mothers is Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy, widow of the slain Senator, due to give birth to her eleventh child in late November.

### London

You could have bought anything from a Rolls-Royce peppered with bullet holes to a baker's cart or a penny farthing bicycle in London last week.

Some enthusiasts did... paying an almost record 211,627 sterling at an auction sale of veteran and vintage vehicles, post-vintage distinctive models and travelling miscellanea.

Nostalgia was in the air as 160 years of travel came under the auctioneer's hammer.

Out of motor museums, private collections, cobwebbed garages and attics came a procession of ingenious contraptions for travelling the countryside in varying degrees of comfort.

They ranged from the bone-shaking unwieldy penny farthing bicycle of the early 19th century through the early temperamental monsters of the motor age to classic-styled sports cars and Limousines up to 1950.

More than 3,000 enthusiasts watched a 1914 Rolls-Royce silver ghost open top sold for the top price of 9,500 sterling. The car was used during the First World War by pioneer aviator Sir Francis McClean to inspect French aerodromes.

He often came under fire from German snipers and the car still has bullet holes on its radiator shell. It was bought by the automobile museum of Turin, Italy.

PBA leaders adopted "Hong Kong flu as a convenient ailment because it has been in the news recently as the latest strain of influenza virus to reach the United States.

Warsaw Schools have been warned to watch for teenage girl pupils sniffing a chemical stain fluid for "kicks" following the death of one girl who inhaled too much.

Secret sniffing sessions were organised by girls at a school here after some spread a rumour that the stain-remover gave a "wonderful dizzy feeling," the Warsaw evening newspaper Kurier Polski said.

### Afghan Diary

By A Staff Writer

I had a lively conversation with the famous illiterate philosopher the other day. The conversation centred around international tensions and how to solve them.

"He believes that tensions are bound to arise due to lack of direct contacts. If the leaders of two great nations get together and talk, man to man, the tensions will surely be lessened day by day till there will be no tension left at the final stage of their talks.

"But I beg to differ", said I. "There have been several of such direct contacts while the tensions have accumulated."

Rather upset by my remark, he said nobody knew how to handle these talks. Supposing he is asked by one or the other leader to make preparations for a top level meeting, he would entirely change the setting.

In case the talks take place in winter, he would arrange the whole thing in Tahiti or some other exotic place. The very scenery will take a lot of worry off the minds of the leaders. Because most of the leaders are old and tired, he would let them wallow in champagne with gorgeous girls serving them all kinds of delicacies.

Three days of carefree living will certainly help the leaders to relax, resulting in the relaxation of tensions.

Then he would arrange the agenda in a way that both parties should be fully satisfied with the results of the talks.

There would be only one item on the agenda which is of cardinal importance to both powers, namely, how to strengthen world peace. Other items shall be worked out through the regular channels.

He said he would not allow the leaders to bring along any foreign service or intelligence service men. According to him, it is these people who fish in the troubled waters.

"To my mind, if human beings come to their senses and establish the ideal peace, there would be no need for diplomats or spies", said he.

"But the leaders do not trust each other", I protested.

With a devilish smile, he said he would take care of that.

"May I know how?" I asked.

He explained that once they agreed upon meeting each other, he would jazz them up during the three preparatory days to dispel all the distrust once and for all. People in such a state of mind make certain pledges which they find hard to break later on.

"What would you do after they are gone and get absorbed by their daily preoccupations?" asked I.

He said he had also thought about that. He would arrange a perpetual exchange of gifts between the leaders and these would include all the goodies one can imagine.

This flew off gifts, he said, would serve as a constant reminder of the good time on that exotic isle.

"But how about the people? They have different systems and all that jazz", interjected I with a frown.

"Now you are talking", he said. "I have always wondered why on earth nobody concerned himself with this vital question?" protested he.

I asked him how he wanted to go about this.

He said he could take care of that with one magic word, "inter-marriage". If the tourists visiting each other's countries are encouraged to get married, bring their wives home and learn from each other that they are basically the same, they would no more rattle their sabres against one another.

"Your wife would murder you if you were impolite to your brother-in-law, let alone killed him, wouldn't she?" he asked.

At this point, I had to keep my big mouth shut.

### New York

Nearly 1,000 New York city policemen reported sick with "Hong King flu" Tuesday as their union operated a "go-slow" campaign to back higher pay demands.

Policemen who reported for work refused to issue parking tickets or tow away illegally parked cars as part of the "job action" tactics of the 22,000-member union, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (PBA).

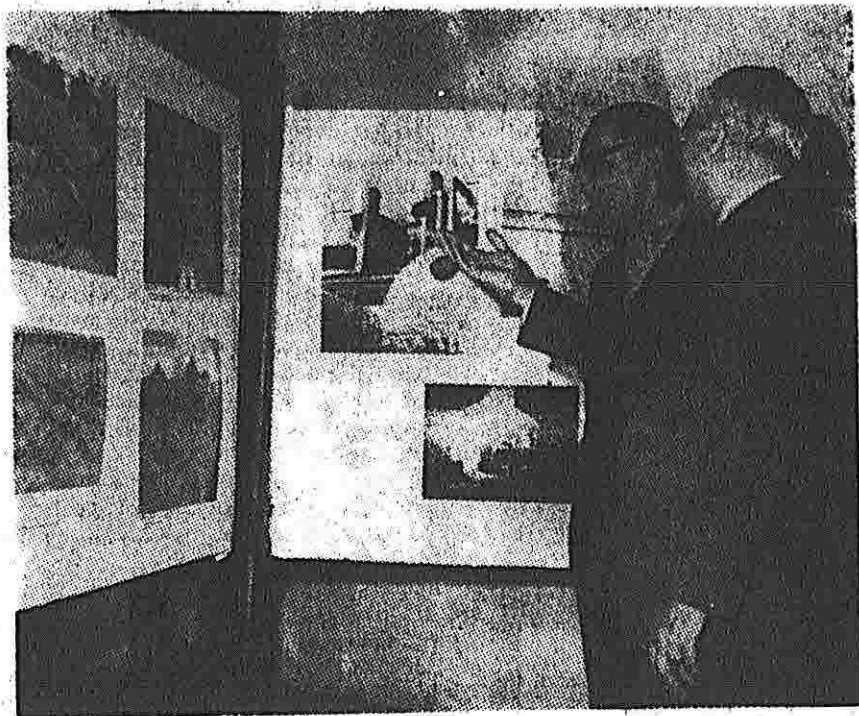
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**KABUL, Oct. 30, (Bakhtar).—**Deputy Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Khaled Roshan yesterday opened an exhibition of Polish Pictures and Posters. Nearly 150 posters and pictures showing different facets of life in Poland will remain on display for one week at the Kabul Municipality Salon in Jade Mohammad Jan Khan. Polish Ambassador Ian Petrus and Roshan exchanged speeches on the cultural relations and cooperation between Afghanistan and Poland.

**Weather**

Skies in the northern, eastern, western, northeastern, northwestern, southern and central regions will be cloudy with chances of rain and wind. Other parts of the country will be clear.

Yesterday the warmest areas were Farah and Kandahar with a high of 27 C, 80.5 F. The coldest areas were Bamian, Lal and North Salang with a low of -4 C, 25 F. Today's temperature in Kabul at 11 a.m. was 10 C, 50 F. Kabul skies will be cloudy. This morning it rained from 5 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. Wind speed was recorded in Kabul at 5 to 10 knots.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	18 C	6 C
	64 F	43 F
Mazare Sharif	26 C	3 C
	79 F	37 F
Jalalabad	23 C	15 C
	73 F	59 F
Herat	13 C	3 C
	55 F	37 F
Kunduz	18 C	3 C
	64 F	37 F
Laghman	24 C	12 C
	75 F	53 F
South Salang	3 C	-1 C
	37 F	30 F



**ARIANA CINEMA:**  
At 2, 4, 7 and 9 p.m. American colour film dubbed in Farsi **RIDE VAQUERO** with **ROBERT TAYLOR** and **HOWARD KEEL**. Sunday at 7 p.m. in English.

**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 2, 5, 7, 9 and 9 1/2 p.m. American cinemascope colour film dubbed in Farsi **ASSIGNMENT K** with **Camilla Spart**, **Stephen Boyd** and **Michael Redgrave**. Sunday at 7 1/2 p.m. in English.

**Miki Resigns**

(Continued from page 1)  
flexible posture in dealing with the changing political situation both at home and abroad.

By resigning from the cabinet, Miki showed his determination to prevent Sato from seeking his third straight term as the party president and the automatic premiership.

Another candidate, former minister of international trade and industry Shigesaburo Maeo, is also expected to announce his candidacy for the presidency Friday.

Informed sources believe that the battle for the party presidency depends largely on whether the Miki faction and the Maeo faction can join forces to prevent Sato from being elected on November 27 at the party convention.

Miki, 61, a veteran parliamentarian who has never lost his seat in the lower house of the Diet since 1937, had held in the past posts of ministers of posts and telecommunications, transport, and international trade and industry.

**Vietnam Peace**

(Continued from page 2)  
ing's secret radio station—has again called for the United States to stop bombing the north unconditionally.

A weekend commentary monitored in Saigon said America should also recognise the National Liberation Front—political arm of the Viet Cong—as the genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people and talk with it.

A United States military spokesman said North Vietnamese soldiers fleeing a battle in the Demilitarised Zone left behind more weapons than men dead.

The battle last Friday with U.S. marines heavily backed with a sea, land and air bombardment killed 232 North Vietnamese.

When the marines went in to search the battlefield they found the North Vietnamese had left 259 weapons behind them—one of the biggest hauls in any Vietnam battle.

(REUTERS)

**World News In Brief**

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—**General William C. Westmoreland, former United States military commander in Vietnam, said yesterday he believed American forces had beat "the guerrilla at his own game" in South Vietnam.

General Westmoreland, now army chief of staff, said he also believed the North Vietnamese were in a position where they "cannot achieve military victory", because American troops had accomplished everything they were asked to do.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—**The former U.S. Ambassador to Poland, John A. Gronouski, said yesterday he had information that "we are on the verge of major steps toward peace" in Vietnam.

Gronouski, who for more than two years was the only American diplomat to have formal meetings with the Chinese communists, said "based on information I have from Paris we are on the verge of major steps toward peace."

ests in many of the needs which existed in the U.S. and help those discriminated against in this and other countries.

**ATLANTA, Georgia, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—**Mrs. Martin Luther King yesterday gave a qualified endorsement to the presidential candidacy of democrat Hubert Humphrey.

Mrs. King said she was disappointed that Humphrey had not dissociate himself from the Vietnam policies of President Johnson.

**TEHRAN, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—**National oil companies of member-states of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ended a three-day meeting here yesterday control of oil prices and future cooperation.

Informed sources said the meeting also discussed ways of avoiding "unhealthy competition" between the companies and further involvement in the independent shipping and marketing of their products.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, (Reuter).—**Senator Edward M. Kennedy yesterday announced the establishment of a "Living Memorial to his murdered brother, Senator Robert Kennedy—a foundation to help the poor and minorities in the U.S. and abroad. He said the memorial would be an Action-oriented program" to help carry on his brother's concerns, passions and inter-

**DRINGEND GESUCHT:**

Sekretarin, deutsch-Englisch Steno-Schreibmaschine Interessenten bitte 11 Uhr bis 12 Uhr taglich Bundesbaudirektion-Bauleitung Kabul Buero auf dem Baugelaende der neuen Nedjat-Schule.

**THIS IS A HOUSE AD**

That means we're going to advertise ourselves. Actually, everybody does it. (Even you, sometimes?)

But we're going to be a bit different and admit that we need some help. Yours. We're looking for new subscribers. Could you recommend us to a friend? He'll get a 10% discount if you do.

**Kabul Florist**  
Carnations, Gladiola and Rose-Buds await you even on Fridays at Kabul Florist. Corsages are also made to order. Address: Between the Blue Mosque and the French Club.

**WANTED**  
An experienced typist for a temporary vacancy. Knowledge of shorthand preferred. Salary upto Af. 300 per day. Apply in writing to Acting WHO Representative, P.O. Box 33, Kabul (Phone: 22087).

**Das Goethe-Institut Kabul**

Wiederholt am Sonntag. die gelungene Filmkomödien 3. 11. 1968, 20:00 Uhr

**DER LUGNER**

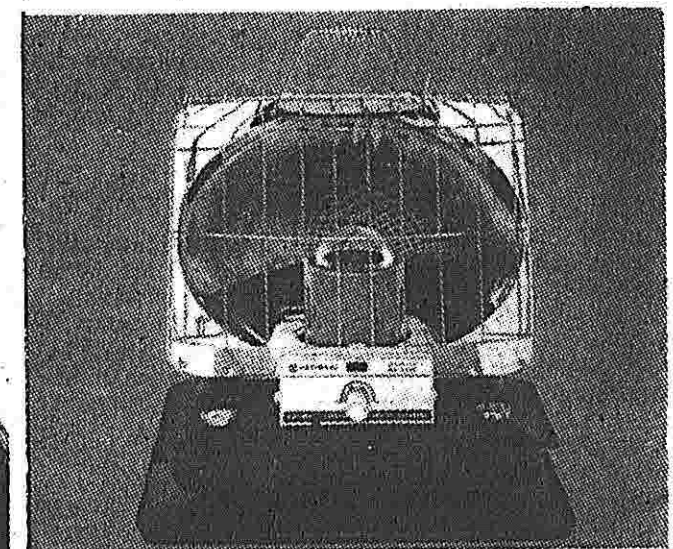
mit Heinz Rühmann in der Hauptrolle, ferner zwei Vorfilme. EINTRITT FREI; Gäste willkommen.



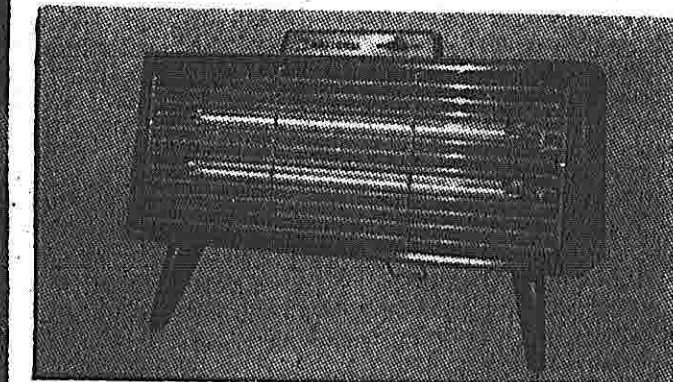
**New at Qari Aman Nawayee Store Jade Nader Pashtoon**

(and) Mohammad Jan Khan Wat branch

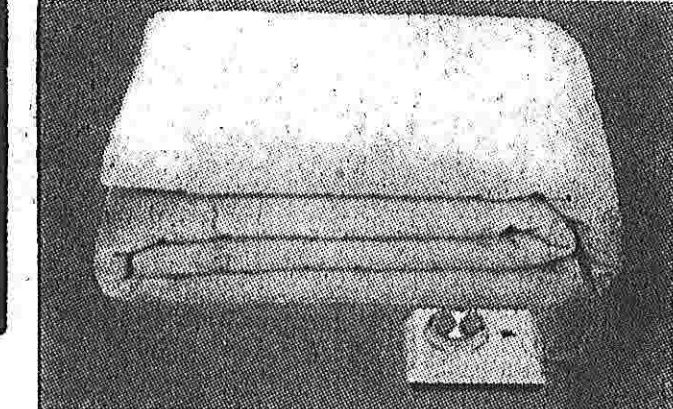
Electric and kerosene heaters (National, automatic), National electric blanket, and other National products.



National automatic kero-sene heaters



National automatic electric heaters



Automatic electric blankets

National heaters are world famous for their beauty and lasting ability. They are highly economical to use and are equipped with a sleeping light. Electrical blankets and other National products are also sold at Mohammad Aman Nawayee store in Jade Nader Pashtoon and at Mohammad Jan Khan Wat branch.

**PIA WINTER SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1968**

**NORTH BOUND SOUTH BOUND**

MON. THU. SAT. SUN.	DAYS	MON. THU. SAT. SUN.
PK 606	FLT. N	PK 607
FOLKER FREINDSHIP	AIRCRAFT	FOLKER FREINDSHIP
ECONOMY	CLASS	ECONOMY
PESHAWAR DEP. 1030		KABUL DEP. 1150
KABUL ARR. 1050		PESHAWAR ARR. 1310

ALL TIMES LOCAL

ON THE REQUESTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, PIA HAS CHANGED THE DAYS OF OPERATION FROM TUESDAYS TO SUNDAYS SO THAT OUR CUSTOMERS MAY TRAVEL FROM KABUL ON THURSDAYS AND RETURN TO KABUL ON SUNDAYS AND SPEND THEIR WEEKENDS IN PAKISTAN.