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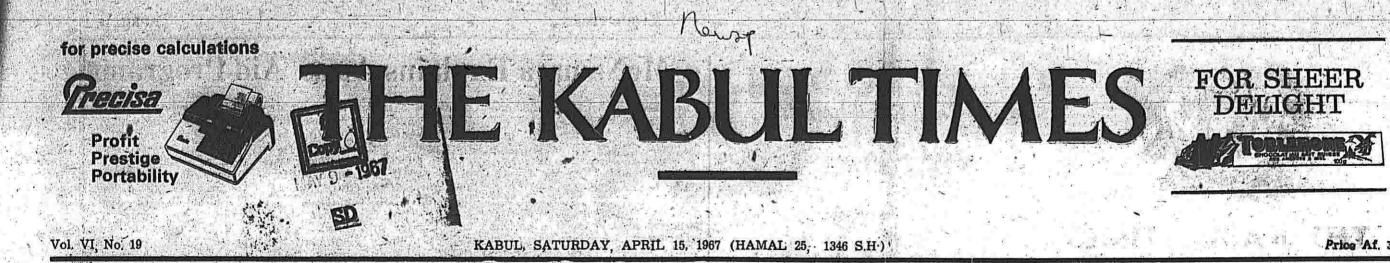
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MAIWANDWAL BACK FROM TRIP US, FRENCH INTERESTED IN 3RD PLAN

By A Staff Writer

KABUL, April 15 .- Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal returned here this morning from a three-week visit to the United States and France. The Prime Minister's Ariana plane landed at Kabul International Airport at 9:45.

At the Kabul airport, Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Wolesi Jirgah; Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, President of Meshrano Jirgah; members of Cabinet; high ranking officers of the royal army; some members of Parliament; heads of diplomatic corps accredited to Kabul; dignitaries of Kabul and Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul welcomed the Prime Minister.

Near the plane His Royal Highness Sardar Abdul Wall;" Noor Ahmad Etemadi, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister; Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence; Sardar Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi, President of the Afghan Air Authority; Chief of the Royal Secretariat; Robert Neumann American Ambassador in Kabul; French Charge d'Affairs in Kabul; the Governor and the Mayor of Kabul and the deputy chief of Royal Protocol Department welcomed the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister, after shaking hands with those present near the plane, inspected a guard of honour accompanied by the Minister of National Defence, General Khan Mohammad.

Maiwandwal later shook hands with members of his cabinet, heads of diplomatic missions, generals of the Royal Army, high-ranking officials and Pashtoonistanis residing in Kabul who had come to receive him

A large crowd was present to welcome the Prime Minister.

Maiwandwal told a B



The Prime Minister shakes hands with cabinet members on his arrival at Kabul airport this morning.

Franco-Afghan Joint Press Release

The Prime Minister of Afghanistan visited Paris from April 9 to 15, 1967. His Excellency Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal was accompanied by Dr. Nour Ali, Minister of Commerce and

of the President of the Republic regarding the common will of both countries to recognise and support everywhere the right of peoples to progress, self-determination and peace.

both

Royal Audience

KABUL, April 15, (Bakhtar) .-

The following were received by His Majesty the King during the week ending August 13 Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister; Gen. Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence, Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, President of the Meshrano Jirgah: Eng. Ahmadullah, Minister of Interior; Mohammad Osman Sidky, Minister of Information and Culture; Eng. Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation; Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, Afghan ambassador designated to Tokyo; Gen Sadullah, President of the Inspection Department in the Ministry of National Defence; Gen. Mohammad Eshaq, commandant of the 11th division, Gen. Abdul Shokur, President of the Artillery Dept. in the Ministry of National Defence; Janat Khan Gharwal, President of Pashtany Tejaraty Bank; Abdul Hai Kazi, President of Af-ghan Construction Unit, and Dr Abdul Wakil Zaki, President of the College of Medicine, Kabul University.

Third Plan Calls For 40 P/C **More Capital Investment** By A Staff Writer

KABUL, April 15.-

Afghanistan's Third Five Year Plan aims at increasing means of production, agricultural and industrial output, establishing shortterm projects for a balanced growth of the country and utilising more of home resources, the Minister of Planning, Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziayee, told a round table conference held by Radio Afghanistan Thursday night.

The conference was followed by an interview with newspapermen.

During the one and a half years of preparation of the Third Plan, . the experiences gathered from the First and Second Plans were assessed, the Minister told radio listeners in his first interview on the Third Plan.

"In addition, the governors of the 28 provinces, concerned officials and experts from international organisations and friendly

UN Secretary General Thant Arrives In Kabul Tomorrow

By A Staff Writer KABUL, April 15.-

U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, will arrive in Kabul tomorrow morning for a two-day visit.

year term.

Thant's stop in Afghanistan will ed the Nepalese leaders with his efbe the fourth on his five-nation forts to solve the Vietnam conflict. Asian tour. From Kabul he is scheduled to go to Pakistan and then back to New York.

Friday Thant discussed Vietnam and other matters of common interest with King Mahendra and Deputy Premier Kriti Ntdhi Bista in Kathmandu, Nepal. He acquaint-

KUNAR GETTING NEW HOSPITAL

CHAGHA SERAI, April 15, (Bakhtar) .- Public Health Minister Miss Kubra Nourzai Thursday morning visited the Chagha Sarai hospital and the new building being constructed for it-

The new building is now 30 per cent completed. It is being built on a two-acre site on the outskirts of the Kunar provincial centre.

> League of Nations, Toward a New Education, Democracy in Schools, and a three-volume History of Post-Wai Burma. Thant was born in Pantanaw, Burma in 1909 and was educated at the National High School in Pan-

Thant has served as UN Secretary-

General since November 1961. 'He

was appointed Acting Secretary-

General by the General Assembly

on November 3, 1961. A year later,

the Assembly, acting on the recom-

mendation of the Security Council,

unanimously appointed U Thant

Secretary-General for a term of office expiring in November 1966. In

December 1966 Thant was unani-

mously reappointed for a new five-

In 1957 Thant was named Burma's

Permanent Representative to the

United Nations. He served as a vice

president of the Assembly's 14th

session in 1949. In 1961 he served as

Congo Conciliation Commissioner and

Chairman of the United Nations Chairman of the Committee on a

United Nations Development Fund.

including Cities and Their Storles,

He is the author of several books.

tanaw and at the University College in Rangoon.

At the age of 20, he won the All Burma Translation Competition organised by the Burma Education Extension Association.

Prior to his diplomatic career, U Thant's experience was in education and information work. He was headmaster of the National High School, in Pantanaw, In 1947 he be-came Burina's Press Director and in 1948 the Director of Broadcating. This was followed by terms as Secretary to the Government of Burma in the Ministry of Information and as Secretary for Projects in the Prime Minister's office.

He served as adviser to Burmese Prime Minister U Nu at several conferences including the first Colombo Prime Ministers' Conference at Colombo, the Asian-African Conference in Bandung, and the Non-Aligned Nations Conference at Belgrade in 1961.

porter on arrival that his trip to the United States and France had given him the opportunity to exchange views with the leaders of these two countries on matters of interest to them and Afghanistan. International relations and bilateral economic and cultural ties with Afghanistan were among the subjects discussed.

"During these meetings and contacts the leaders and heads of government of these two countries showed interest in expansion of their assistance in the implementation of some projects in the Third Five Year Plan of Afghanistan," Maiwandwal said.

"I express my sincere thanks to the leaders and officials of the two countries who gave me a warm welcome and expressed their goodwill for 'Afghanistan," the Prime Minister said.

A Bakhtar report said that Thursday, Maiwandwal was the guest of honour at a reception given by Couve de Murville, the French Foreign Minister, at the Foreign Ministry in Paris.

The reception was attended by the Afghan ambassador in Paris, Zalmai Mahmoud Ghazi; the Prime Minister's entourage and high-ranking officials of the French Foreign Ministry.

Wednesday morning the Prime Minister held talks with the French Foreign Minister.

He also met UNESCO officials and discussed the forthcoming seminar in Kabul on manuscripts in Pashto, (Contd. on page 4)

Six Parliamentary **Committees Meet**

KABUL, April 15, (Bakhtar) .---Six Wolesi Jirgah committees met Thursday morning.

The Committee on Agriculture and Irrigation discussed the name of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation assumed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Committee on Legislative and Legal Affairs continued debating the bill governing municipalities.

Other committees meeting Thursday morning were the committees Hearing of Complaints, on Cultural Affairs and Home Affairs.

The Meshrano Jirgah's Committee on Budgetary and Financial Affairs took up the budget for the Ministry of Justice for 1346.

Justice Minister Dr. Mohammad Halder appeared before the committee to answer questions on the proposed budget.

Dr. Ravan Farhadi, Director General of the Political Department in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

During his stay in the capital of France, the Prime Minister was received on April 11th by the President of the Republic, General de Gaulle, who gave a lunch at the Elysee Palace in his honour. The Prime Minister met on April 13th with the Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr. Couve de Murville. The meeting in the Quai d'Orsay Palace, was followed by a lunch, given by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in honour of the Prime Minister

These conversations provided the occasion for a broad tour d'horizon on the international situation and particularly on problems concerning Asia. The two sides outlined their respective points of view and took note of the convergence of their positions on most problems. The Prime Minister of Afghanistan took note with satisfaction the declaration

In the bilateral field, sides noted the very good relations traditionally existing between the two countries and especially since the officials visit to France of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan in June 1965.

The French-Afghan cultural and technical relations were examined The talks revealed the very satisfactory progress of cooperation in the framework of the agreement of August 21, 1966 between the two countries. Both sides expressed the intention to pursue and expand this cooperation.

In the economic field, the Prime Minister outlined the objectives of the Afghan Third Five Year Plan (1967-72) and expressed his wishes that France contribute as much as possible for its implementation. Assurance was given by the French side that certain projects of the Plan are being considered with particular attention.

national coffee agreement," John-

Schools Elevated

In Khogiani, Lagen

JALALABAD, April 15, (Bakhtar).

school level yesterday.

ceremonies of the school.

the Education Ministry.

school level Thursday.

The primary school in Lagan,

Khost, was elevated to secondary

1,627 students.

American Presidents Agree On Forming Common Market

PUNTE DEL ESTE, Uruguay, April 15, (AP).-President Johnson and the chiefs of 18 Latin American nations Friday signed a "declaration of the presidents of America" to speed economic growth of the hemisphere.

son continued.

The 19 nations agreed to a 10,000word declaration and action programme whose oustanding pledge is to creat a common market in Latin America by 1985.

In his speech Thursday at theconference Johnson promised he would ask Congress to provide over a three year period substantial additional funds for the inter-American banks fund for special operations to supplement the project.

He said he had already made his position clear to Congress, that is, if Latin America decided to form a common market, he would recommend congressional approval of a substantial contribution to a fund to facilitate the transition period into an integrated, regional economy. The U.S. chief executive also said his country was prepared to explore with other .industrialised nations the possibility of temporary preferential tariff advantages for all developing countries in the markets of the industrialised countries.

"We are also prepared to make our contribution to additional shared efforts in connection with the intercountries have given us their advice in the preparation of the Plan," the Minister said.

Agricultural production during the Third Plan period will rise at the rate of 3 per cent a year, while in the First and Second Plans the rate was 1 to 1.5 per cent, the Minister said.

The volume of capital investment during the period will also grow noticeably under the Third Plan, the Minister said. By the end of the Plan period it will be 40 per cent more than what it was at the beginning. Forty per cent of the increase will be in the private sector.

The Minister was interviewed on the radio by Shafie Rahel, editor of The Kabul Times; Shafie Rahguzar, editor of Anis; Mir Sayed Bariman, editor of Heywad, Ghulam Omar Shaker, director of the home news services of Radio Afghanistan," and Aziz Ahmad Saidali, director of Bakhtar News Agency.

Dr. Ziayee said an increase of 25 per cent is expected in goods production. Consumption will rise by 20 per cent and the people's spending power by 10 per cent.

The Plan envisions a 42 per cent increase in exports and a 33 per cent increase in imports.

This will greatly improve the balance of payments of the country, Dr. Ziayee said

As for the financing of the (Contd. on page 4)



Planning Minister Dr. Ziayee,

ADENAUER IN **OXYGEN TENT**

BONN, April 15, (DPA).-The condition of former West German Chancellor Konard Adenauer, 91, who is suffering from influenza and bronchitis, deteriorated Friday evening.

Adenauer's youngest son, Georg, told waiting newsmen that his fathers condition was "very serious."

He had been conscious for some time during the day and had talked with his children.

Georg asked the press to understand that he could not say more. Professor Adolf Meymer of

the Bonn University medical school, who heads the doctors' team of 12 attending to Adenauer, had left the patient's house at Rhoendorf near here towards 1900 after having been with Adenauer for two hours.

A medical apparatus taken into the house in the evening apparently was a respiratory device.

HERAT BUSINESSMEN **READY TO INVEST**

HERAT, April 15, (Bakhtar)-The traders of Herat have expressed their readiness to invest 4.5 million afghanis in the Industrial Development Bank.

The decision came at a meeting of the province's traders which was also attended by Herat Governor Mohammad Sediq, and President of the Industrial Development Bank Dr. Mohammad Aman.

Dr Aman left Herat yesterday for Badghis province to find businessmen interested in investing in the bank.

Greece's Peace Marchers

ATHENS, April 15, (DPA) .-Greece's "Peace Marchers" organisation, a group similar to that of western Europe's Atom as, has cancelled its peace mark to Marathon, planned for Sunday. The organisers committee said the march should not be held in the period preceding the general elections, probably in June. The government had forbidden the march and taken every precaution to prevent it from being held in spite of the prohibition.

ECAFE ADOPTS FOUR RESOLUTIONS

23rd general session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and Far East (ECAFE) Friday unanimously adopted four resolu-

-Future financing of the Asian Institute for Economic Development

-Regional cooperation and harmonisation of national develop-

-Contributions by countries to the United Nations development

-Children and youth in national planning and development.

an annex for the school in accordance with the plans prepared by the ECAFE region.

Several delegates emphasised that although the water supply in Asia remained the same the population was increasing.

N. Shafi of India noted that floods were annual occurrences in India which caused great human misery and material loss. But he added in recent years a well coordinated offensive had been launched against such floods.

Yoshio Kasuya Japan's ambassador to Thailand and deputy representative of the Japanese delegation said positive and constructive measures should be taken, including fact-finding operations regarding water resources.

L.H.J.B. Van Gorkom, of the Netherlands said his government supported ECAFE's project to establish a control system for typhoon damage.

'U Nyun, Executive Secretary of ECAFE, pointed out that typhoon damage in the Pacific area amounted to \$500 million annually or about 1.3 per cent of the national income of the countries affected.

M.S. Ahmad, the Asian Highway Committee Coordinator told journalists Friday that 94 per cent of Asian Highway priority Route One was now completed.

He was speaking at the end of a day's discussion at 'the general meeting of ECAFE.

Ahmad said the missing section was in low country in Burma between Kalewa and Shwebo along the route used during the Second World War in the evacuation from Burma.

The Burmese government was rebuilding the road along high ridges but finance was the principal obstacle. The Burmese government did not have the money, said Dr. Ahmad.

The Asian Highway number one, the A-1, runs from Salgon through Mandalay over the Chindwin across the Indian border to Imphal and then on to Agra and Delhi, and then (Contd. on page 4)

TOKYO, April 15. (AP) .- The

The Malekiar Hotak secondary tions. school in Khogiani woleswali of They included: Nangarhar was elevated to high

The school was opened 36 years and Planning. ago as a primary school. It now has

Provincial Director of Education ment plans. Rahmatullah Nazari, the Khogiani woleswal and the elders of the

Woleswali took part in the opening programme expenses.

The residents of the area volun-The session also discussed Friday teered to finance the construction of

development of water resources in

PAGE 2.



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lic holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

AFGHAN - FRENCH PRESS RELEASE

The joint press release issued by Afghanistan and France at the end of the four-day visit of Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal to Paris, covers several important subjects. It throws light on the nature of the talks held between the leaders of the two countries. It clarifies matters of international significance discussed at the meetings of the Afghan leader with French leaders. It touches on the development of bilateral relations between the two nations.

Prime Minister Maiwandwal, during his stay in France, met the President of that country, General Charles de Gaulle, and the French Foreign Minister, Couve de Murville, The Prime Minister also met the director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

The Afghan and French leaders discussed ways to enlarge mutual cooperation in cultural and technical fields. France, which has been helping Afghanistan in the development of its education system, has shown interest in some of the projects included in the Third Five Year Plan of Afghanistan. Maiwandwal has explained the nature and aims of the Plan to the leaders of France. Afghanistan is now looking forward to the action France will take after consideration of these projects.

The talks of the Afghan Prime Minister with the French leaders also covered international affairs -particularly the situation in Asia. Maiwandwal expressed his pleasure over the French government's support for the rights of the developing nations. Afghanistan, as a developing nation, cannot remain indifferent to the deplorable conditions in the developing countries. She feels the developed nations should give more help to these countries in their efforts to raise the standard of living of their

peoples. In their intensive struggle to meet their handicaps and to establish new commercial and educational institutions, the developing nations need technical and economic assistance on the basis of equality and respect to their sovereignty.

Maiwandwal's talks with the directorgeneral of UNESCO covered the seminar on Pashto and Dari manuscripts which is to be held in Kabul. UNESCO has been showing a keen aterest in such international gatherings and the talks are bound to be of help in organising the Kabul seminar.

Since the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen to France in 1965, relations between Afghanistan and France, based on goodwill. mutual understanding and cordiality, have been greatly strengthened. There has been a noticeable growth of economic ties, while cultural and educational relations; established about 50 years ago, have also been strengthened.

We hope that the commercial and economic ties will grow closer. Afghanistan's Third Five Year Plan offers opportunities for close cooperation. The plan, which has been launched with the beginning of the present fiscal year towards the end of March, aims at developing both the private and public sectors, provides for the investment of foreign capital and tries to accelerate the pace of industrial and educational growth in the country.

We are happy to note that France has taken an interest in helping Afghanistan with some of its short-term project. These projects, which range in cost between \$50,000" and \$100,000, will speed up the country's development.

We are sure the talks held between Prime Minister Maiwandwal and the leaders of France will have a long-term impact upon ties between the two countries.

LOME PI GLANCE 22000 Thursday's Islah in an editorial He hopes that another one will be

comments on the need to curb the growth of population and welcomes the decision of the ECAFE meeting held in Tokyo recently to adopt ways and means to contain the ponulation explosion.

After stating that there are 3,000 million people in the world today, says that by the end of put in

In an open letter to the mayor of Kabul, R. Beenish in Thursday's Anis draws the attention of the need to establish gardens and playgrounds for children in all parts of Kabul municipal authorities to the the city.

The author, whose office is located near Zarnegar Park, the other day saw the rope the children had tied on a tree snap and one of the children fall to the ground. This aroused the feeling of Beenish.

Beenish at the end hopes that before the spring is over some children's park are established in the

McNamara Explains Arms Aid Programme

Editor's Note: The following are excerpts from U.S. Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara's testimon'y to the House of Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday-to support his demand for \$596 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

THE KABUL TIMES

About three-quarters of the proposed total is for five nations' adjacent to the Soviet Union and China, where military assistance contributes directly to strengthening their ability to defend themselves against the threat of aggression.

These countries are Greece, Turkey, Iran, Formosa and South Korea

Consequently, of the \$233.9 milion proposed for the Middle East and South Asia, some 97 per cent would be allocated to Greece, Turkey and Iran.

The Middle East remains strategic significance to United States because the area is a political, military and economic crossroads; and because the flowof Middle East oil is vital to the West. We accordingly have a large stake in the area's stability and steady development. We also have a strong interest in maintaining our alliance relationship with Greece, Turkey and Iran, for these three - countries stand between the Soviet Union and the warm water ports and oil resources of the Middle East

Our substantial military assistance to Greece, Turkey and iatory raid at Summu, A subs-Iran over the past two decades tantial portion of this equipment

has been a major factor in de-terring aggression against these countries and in erecting bar-riers against subjection. We pro-pose to allocate some 97 per cent of the \$233.9 million in military assistance for the entire region to these three key countries:

Since 1955; the Soviet Union has provided substantial quantities of military equipment to the United Arab Republic (UAR), Syria, Iraq and Yemen. The United States has sought to avoid becoming a principal military supplier for any of these Middle Eastern countries, but Soviet action has forced us to supply certain defensive weapons to selected countries in the area, including Israel, Lebanon, South

Except for a small portion of the Jordan programme, this has been on a sale basis. In each instance, we have sought, in consultation with other countries, to supply only the minimum amounts necessary to meet the legitimate needs of the recipient and to prevent dangerous imbalances in the area.

Arabia and Jordan.

At the request of Jordan, the United States agreed in December to provide certain supplementary items for military equipment to strengthen the defensive capability and the morale of the Jordanian armed forces following the unfortunate Israeli retal-

was airlifted to Jordan. With stability now hopefully restored, we expect the programme to be of modest" proportions.

Apart from Greece, Turkey, Iran and Jordan, grant assistance planned for countries in the Middle East and the South Asian area is limited to modest amounts for training.

As you know, the United States halted all military, shipments / to India and Pakistan in September 1965, as consequence of the outbreak of hostilities in the subcontinent. Since then, no grant military assistance has been provided to either country and none is proposed for the next. year. Since February, 1966, we have permitted these countries to make limited cash and credit purchases of non-lethal military equipment.

It is true that the mixture of United States military grant aid and credit sales has changed in recent years. In the 1950's the grant programme far exceeded the sales programme; at the present time the ratio is 3:2 in favour of sales,

But since 1961 the total of the two programmes has been remarkably stable, hovering around \$3 billion per year; and it appears that the aggregate figure for fiscal year 1967 will be approximately \$2.5 billion.

In recent years, - the economic advance of many countries hasenabled them to assume an increase of United States military sales.

(US SOURCES)

Problems Facing Britain's Prime Minister

The recent loss of a by-election in Glasgow, the slightly clouded prospect of Britain's entering the Common Market, the certainty of trouble ahead with the trades unions over the government's prices and incomes policy all these have combined to make Harold Wilson wonder whether he will ever really be out of the wood.

Ever since he came to power 30 months ago, troubles, particularly economic troubles, have piled upon him. He seemed to thrive on them, with his jaunty dynamism and his trick of keeping everything on the meve.

No one could accuse him, as they used to accuse his predecessor as Labour Party leader, Lord Attlee, of masterly inactivity.

When, just a year ago, he was returned with a real working majority, he might reasonably have felt entitled to some respite. Instead, he has run into a combination of electoral trouble and party indiscipline.

There is, however muchon the other side of the balance sheet. In the past 12 months, a conside:able part of Labour's five-year programme has been got underway. In the week before Easter, for instance, royal assent was given to the steel nationalisation bill and the bill setting up an ombudsman to investigate the complaints of those who claim to have suffered administrative injustice at the hands of the bureaucracy.

profit made out of land, is on the point of going into action. Major measures dealing with agriculture and cirminal justice are well on the way to the Statute Book.

But there has been no dividend yet from all this legislative activity and reforming zeal, which Wilson's larger majority has made possible.

On the contrary, this majority has stimulated the disagreements within the Labour ranks and made them freer to express them, both by voice and votes. A whole succession of rebellions, embracing both wings of the party, brought even a revolt against the rebels in their wake.

Wilson wisely backed his aide, Crossman, in riding. Richard these dissidents on a light rein; otherwise a real explosion would have been inevitable.

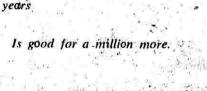
But a state of continuous rebellion is not a good advertisement for the party, and the recent run of by-elections shows public opinion turning against Wilson.

success above all others that his government has notched up in this last year, it is the Chancellor's handling of the balance of payments problem. The pound has been riding high in the exchanges of the world for some months now. This has certainly relived Wilson of great anxieties, but it has only increased the scope for party revolt and public dissatisfaction

Nor does the immediate ffiture hold out much hope of improvement. Michael Stewart is intent on keeping a clamp on wages, and this is meeting stiff opposition from the Trades Union Congress and trades union MPs. There are dark hints being dropped that unless strict moderation is shown after the freeze proper comes to an end in July. there' will be need to claimp down again next year. None of this will bring the voters back.

Still, politicians never expect gratitude. They are pleasantly surprised if they find themselves loved. The compensation often comes from cise of powe tional purposes, and there is-little doubt that if Wilson saw himself leading Britain into Europe later this year he would bear any amount of unpopularity with a grin. But here, too, the omens are not good.

APRIL 15, 1967



Food For Thought

And truth that has lasted a million

-Ted Olson

the year 2,000 the figure will be doubled. Thus, says the article, the need for more food and space is becoming imperative, and unless ways are found to keep the growth rate down, matters will get worse. The editorial says that ECAFE has decided to meet every 11 years to discuss the population problem.

There are a number of letters in the same issue of the paper. Munawar, in a letter, draws the attention of the authorities to the following:

-Butchers do not observe sanitary regulations. The health department of the Kabul municipality should take steps to rectify the situation.

-Official in administration should give specific orders instead of the vague to be carried out in accordance with law.

-The Kabul municipality should keep the city clean. For this a fully equipped sanitation department is needed.

-Respect for traffic laws is essential. The traffic department should adopt measures to teach illiterate people to obey the traffic lights while crossing the main streets.

In another letter in the same issue of the paper, Khan Aqa from the Jamyat Lycee of Logar writes that his school does not have sorely needed chemistry, biology and physics laboratories. He hopes that the Ministry of Education will equipthe school with these labs.

In another letter Habibzai says that the student pictures are needed by schools in the beginning and end of the academic year. The author proposes that the Ministry make contracts with photographers so that cheaper photos can be obtained by the students.

In another letter in the same issue of the paper, Rajab Ali Khishaki says that there is only one public telephone in Behsood which has a population of 16,000 people. capitals."



The Soviet paper Pravda said U.S. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey's European tour has shown that the Vietnam war has landed the United States in "ever-greater isolation."

"A growing attempt to dissociate themselves from Washington's dangerous line is manifest among its allies," a commentator wrote in the paper. Humphrey also failed to find any approaches to strengthen NATO that would satisfy the U.S. Defence Department, he added.

The Washington Post said Humphrey accomplished the two foremost purposes of his European tripthe governments be visited now known more about American policy and the U.S. government is better informed on European attitudes.

"It is doubtful if the President could have sent a better ambassador on such a dual mission," the paper said. "Vice President Humphrey is a persuasive and amiable advocate and he is, as well, a quick and perceptive observer."

The Baltimore Sun called Humphrey "a perspective man, with a broad yet deep knowledge of government and foreign policy."

The New York Times said that 'Humphrey's articulateness and his explanation of American policy has surely helped revive the belief that the United States, despite Vietnam and the search for a detente with Russia—is still interested Europe's deepest concerns."

In London, The Guardian commented: "Short of the President himself, probably no one could have put the American case more persuasively than Humphrey has done in his round of visits to European

In Paris, a commentator Le Figaro wrote in was apparent that the demonstrators , who staged violent protests during Humphrey's visit were "organised, 'disciplined. and remote-controlled." In an interview with the West

German magazine Stern, King Feisal of Saudi Arabia said that if a majority of Arab states wanted diplomatic relations with Bonn, Saudi Arabia would comply with the wishes of this majority, even if it was outside the Arab League.

He also said he did not want to destroy the Jews. but only the "imperialist world Zionism" which had taken Palestine by force and driven out its inhabitants.

On his country's attitude to communist states, he said communism was atheistic, and that Saudi Arabia, in which were the holy places of Islam, could have nothing to do with atheists.

Pravda reported that an elderly self-styled woman doctor in the Far East Soviet town of Spassk claims she cures her patients of all ailments by pouring melted wax into cold water.

Her methods are apparently so successful that a neighbour has set up a rival practice offering the same cure and seems to be doing a good trade

But business-even though it's illegal-is still pooming for Mrs. Irina Fisenko, who says her wax cure is aimed at "drawing fear" from the sufferer.

Mrs. Fisenko accepts payment largely in kind, making the patients work in her house and garden, looking after her prize pig and performing other odd jobs.

ADVERTISING RATES	S. KHALIL, Editor-in-Chief	lng from breathing
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The land commission, which aims o purchase land needed for development and forward planning and to cream off some of the private

In some degree, of course, the public may share the rebels' views. since economic growth and fear of unemployment are believed to be always the chief determinants of political attitudes, the dissatisfaction of many Labour backbenchers with the level of unemployment and the freeze on wages may well, be shared in the country.

If this is so, it is ironically another piece of coild comfort for the Prime Minister. For if there is one

The Prime Minister will be watching booker a carefully-controlled 'great debate" on going into Europe among Labour MPs, and by the end of April he and his cabinet will have to decide whether to take the plunge or stay shivering on the springboard until a more propitious moment.

Pain In The Chest Need Not Mean Heart Attack

nto a man like a sudden pain in the chest, most doctors agree.

Chest pains are usally associated with a heart attack, and the fact is that some chest pain means heart trouble. The real thing is caused by a restricted flow of blood to the heart muscle, usually because the arteries are clogged, and the heart muscle doesn't get enough oxygen. Experts say that 95 per cent of all heart attacks are brought on by atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries. As fatty deposits bulid up the linings of these vessels supplying the heart muscle, the blood flow may deminsh to a trickle, or a clot may catch against the roughened wall and shut down the flow of blood altogether. Cut off abruptly from the oxygen and nutrients transported by the blood, the portion of the heart muscle supplied by the obstructed vessel withers and ." dies.

The pain of a heart attack is very real. But not all chest pains mean heart attack. In fact, doctors say there can be more than 100 causes of pain in the chest, rangn sprained muscles to overng. It can be nerves, or workmotions. Some of these other ains are serious, but others nany people, suffering one of ther chest pains, concludeconsulting a doctor-that

ave a bad heart; they go life nursing themselves iving with constant fear of attack, although there may ing seriously wrong with

specialists have made studies of chest pains as

Nothing puts the fear of God part of a continuing heart research campaign-a top priority endeavour in terms of both scientific manpower and federal funds. The centre of world heart research is the U.S. National Heart Institute, just outside Washington.

The reason for all the research is that coronary heart disease, mainly heart attacks, is the most important single cause of death, in the United States and elsewhere. The toll from heart disease here is greater than that of all other causes of death combined.

Much progress has been made, involving both drugs and preventive treatment. Drugs which reduce blood pressure, for example, have brought a dramatic reduction in deaths from both high blood pres: sure and strokes. Between 1950 and 1964, for example, the annual high blood pressure death rate for males aged 45 through 64 fell from 95 per 100,000 to 43. The stroke death rate dropped from 128 to 94. Death rates for women dropped ' even more sharply.

Elimination of certain foods and use of drugs has helped control buildup of fatty deposits which blood vessels. Campaigns clog against cigarette smoking and for more physical exercise are also helping. Dr. Irvine Page of the Cleveland heart clinic predicts that as a result of these changed environmental factors and better drugs, coronary heart disease will be pretty well licked by the year 2000.

Now about those chest pains. There can be many causes. One common one is a strain of the muscles of the chest wall or shoulder. brought on by some unusual physical exertion. Shirley Motter Linde,

writing in Today's Health Magazine, lists a number of other possible causes

A chest pain, she writes, can also be caused by - bursitis, arthritis, gout or a rib-loosened by an injury. It can be from bronchial asthma, pleurisy, respiratory infection or emphysema. It can be an infection of the covering of the heart. It can be from a pinched or inflamed nerve. It can be from shingles, when the nerves are irritated by a virus infection.

Food posioning may cause a chest pain. So can a syphilitic crisis, a fishbone caught in the throat, or bad posture from carrying a heavy burden. It can be simply a stitch. in the side, from exertion. It can be from sleeping with your arm or shoulder in an unusual position. It can be psychosomatic.

Dr. William H. Wehrmachter, in his book for physicians, Pain in the Chest, says people who suffer chest pains should note every clue relevant to the pain to help the doctor dignose it propertly.

For example, a disagreeable, heavy or crushing pain in the middle of the chest, extending into the shoulders and neck and down the left arm brought on by exercise or emotion and with a sense of impending doom strongly suggests angina pectoris, especially when it is relieved by rest and nitoroglycerine. More lasting pain with other signs and symptoms of circulatory collapse can mean a heart attack.

In contrast, frequest, transient or stitch like pains in the chest aggravated by coughing and respiratory movements suggest inflamed structures of the chest wall, ' pericarditis or pleurisy.

(CONTINENTAL PRESS)

PAGE 3



An aerial view of Darulaman Garden

Tourist Industry Prospects Widen



By Our Own Reporter A recognised authority in world

travel R. W. Hemphill and his wife are in Kabul on their third visit to this country. His first trip here was in 1954 and he recalls the days when the trip from Peshawar to Kabul took 14 hours.

Today you can do it in a mere our hours traveling 'over paved taught a course in sex education. That was Washington University in St. "Louis, and the programme began in 1960, guided by Gynecologist William H. Masters, co-author of last year's much publicised study on Human Sexual Response. At last count, nearly 40 American

medical schools were offering specific sex instruction as part of their general courses. And by 1970, says, the Medical World News, all the remaining medical schools in the U.S. are expected to follow suit. Medical World News, edited primarily for doctors and physicians, reports on this development as part of what it proclaims to be a "sexual revolution" in the United States., The evidence of such a revolution is everywhere, the profession al journal reports: the miniskirt fad. topless waitresses, risque books and mazagines; nudity in movies, even in suggestive television commercials. 1 8

Noting that a sign tacked up in

THE KABUL TIMES

CARTOGRAPHIC **INSTITUTE MAPS** AFGHANISTAN

By Our Own Reporter

Maps of all kinds-of historic spots, of cities, of natural resources, of vegetation-are the work of the eight-year old Institute of Cartography.

The Institute answers requests from all Ministries for special maps. The Ministries of Mines and Indust.ies, Agriculture, and Defence regularly place orders.

The first major project was to map the country as a whole, defining its natural, resources, rivers, mountain ranges and other geographical features. A map on a scale of 1:50,000 was prepared to show these features by using the photogrametry system. The Soviet Union and the United States both helped with the aerial survey.

City maps were next on the agenda. Over 1500 photographs were taken of an area of 1065 sq. km. in order to make a map of Kabul. A mosaic photo of Kabul on a 1:15,000 scale is now complete. A similar map was prepared of Herat. It was built from more than 750 models and 22,000 aerial photographs of a 34,000 sq. km.

Other regions which have been mapped include the Helmand Val-

ley. For that map 800 photographs were taken. Kabul-Nangarhar and Kabul-Ghazni areas have also been mapped. Areas between Ghazni and Kandahar, Kabul and Mazare Sharif and Kabul and Samangan have been surveyed and the important points have been mapped. The mapping of a belt including Kabul, Sarobi, Parwan. Nejrab, and Tagab has been almost finished.

-In the north, Mazare Sharif, Dare Shekari, Shebar, Salang, Pule Khumri and Sher Khan Bander have been surveyed, and to the west and south Kandahar, Spinboldak, Herat, and Torghundi.

Equipped with the most modern facilities, the Institute has a welltrained staff of both men and women. Besides geodesy and photogrammetry departments, it has its own printing presses capable of both colour and black and white work.

It's maps are for sale in bookstores, at the Tourist Búreau, and at Institute's main office not far from Pashtunistan Square on the road to the airport.



APRIL 15, 1967

By A Staff Writer

Faryab, published in Maimana, the centre of Faryab province, in an editorial hopes that the farmers of the province will use the seeds dis-tributed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation for cultivation. The paper says that due to the shortage of food they might be tempted to eat the seeds. This happened last year and due to resulting shortage of seeds some people were not able to plant wheat in the spring.

The newspaper adds that this year the climate is suitable for spring plantation and a sufficient amount of seeds has been distributed among the farmers by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. It hopes that the people of the province will not repeat last year's mistake.

Deewa, published in Sheberghan. the centre of Jauzian province, reports that the municipal corporation of Sheberghan has bought an attracting carpet 12 m. long and 6 m. wide designed by women weavers in Ougam, 15 km. south of Sheberghan city.

Helmand, published in Bost, the centre of Helmand province, in an editorial on the establishment of the language department in the Ministry of Information and Culture, says that it should be realised that responsibility for language development does not fall entirely on the shoulders of the newly created department. It is the duty of our entire community of writers, journalists and linguists to help in this task demanded in Article 35 of the Constitution.

The paper says that today the number of books and other published material has considerably increased. Pashto has a rich literary history. What is needed now is that modern science and knowledge should be translated into this language. This is an effective way to develop the language, says the news-

ment set up in the Ministry of Information and Culture should help in this task and get in touch with the country's writers, scientists and academic circles. The paper says special attention should be devoted to present trends in Pashto literature and poetry. It says one of the most popular ways for introducing Pashto poetry to the public has been through radio programmes. It is essential that well-written poems are selected for the programmes.

Ittefaqi Islam of Herat in its

'SEXUAL REVOLUTION' IN SIXTIES THE

6 18 St. 19 19 1

When the 1960s began, only one scopal chaplain at American Univermedical school in the United States sily in Washington, D.C., claimed ---perhaps, tongue in cheek-in the Christian Century that "Sex is Dead!" He concedes "there is still a lot of sex around. Babies are born every day, not all of them conceiv, ed by artificial insemination." But, he added, "what seems to flourish is only a set of activities that once meant the presence of sex but does so no longer.

> Brill claims that on the college campus, sex, once the favourite topic, has taken a back seat to the civil rights movement and war, or antiwar, demonstrations. He notes, too, that fashions feature shapeless angular dresses, rather than warm curves, hair-dos emphasises the severe' look for women, and a "wan and languid" appearance for men, and modern dancing involves people apart, rather than together.

It must be said, however, there aren't many like Brill around. Most everyone else appears to agree with the Medical World News: sex is

big, and getting bigger on the American scene. Why?

"Psychologists, sociologists, and the clergy." Medical World News reports, "are undecided about the origins of this new age of consent. Some blame the sexual revolution on an affluent economy that has given young people unprecedented freedom. Others condemn the American parent as too permissive. Still others feel that the flamboyant moral revolt is part of a larger intelle-

ctual and emotional rebellion." Some doctors believe the sexual rvolution may be "more talk than action." Dr. Edward T. Tyler of the, University of California, does for example. He told Medical World News there are no comprehensive statistics to indicate how many teenagers are actually .indulging in premartial sexual relations. He adds that he also believes the increased discussion of sex is healthy, commenting: "We have a society in which sex and all its ramifications are constantly confronting the individual, particularly the adolescent,

and we are expecting these youngsters to exercise what we consider to be proper self control. I, for one. am gratified to see that so many of our young people are able to do this.

Another Calfornia physician, Dr. George E. Beckerman, says that teenagers are better off going through this experimental revolution than, if we had continued with our hypocritical code of ethics. They will, as a result, probably make better marriage partners." Others physicians, however, disagree, and view what's happening among young people as simply a degeneration into "fun morality." Medical World News sums it up in these words:

'Whichever view the physician takes, he must still grapple with the fact that a change is definitely taking place. For while the final shape and scope of the sexual revolution is still unclear, it is almost certain to leave its mark in an altered but socially accepted American code of sexual behavior." (CONTINENTAL PRESS)

paper. It also says that the new depart-

roads through the Tange Gharoo pass. He made his second trip to this country in 1963. During the four years that have since elapsed he feels that tremendous changes have taken place and that traveling has improved considerably.

When he came here 14 years ago hardly any roads led to attractive tourist sites like Bamian. Now good roads take one in a matter of hours. The steps taken by the Tourist Bureau to buy tourist cars and 'two luxurious buses are vital in encouraging travel to Afghanistan. Another important factor in expanding tourist trade are modern hotels. With the new international hotel he thinks tourists will begin to pour in.

Hemphill believes that the money spent by tourists has more effect on a country's economy and is more valuable than trade since it penetrates to the heart of the country. Afghavistan he thinks, is on the crossroads of the international route and with the development of hotels and other facilities there are great propects for a 'large tourist industry here.

a women's dormitory at the University of Pennsylvania admonishes: "Dont't forget to take The Pill," Medical World News adds: "The view that "sex in, fun" is rapidly becoming an integral part of the U.S. mass culture." And the part of that culture most intimately involved; it says, is the teenager. This is the heart of the matter so far as the doctor is concerned, Medical World News reports because the doctor must be qualified to serve as adviser to teenagers and to handle such growing problems as veneral disease, abortion and illegitimate births.

This "sexual revolution" is receiving close study by others, besides the medical profession. Religious and social leaders, for example, are discussing the issue with unprecedented frankness. Major religious publications such as Commonweal and the Christian Century have taken up the subject recently in such articles as "Sex and the Person" and "Sex and the Single-God". Not everyone agrees that sex is running rampant. Earl H. Brill, Epi-

NEWS FROM RADIO AFGHANISTAN

'Sayed Yakoub Waseeq, Director of Educational Programming at Radio Afghanistan, left Kabul Thursday for Sydney, Australia.

He is one of 20 trainees from Africa and Asia who will participate in the 1967 Educational Broadcasting Course. The 3-month course is conducted by the Australian Broadcasting Commission. Waseeq's trip is sponsored by the Colombo Plan.

Last week Radio Afghanistan broadcast a special programme in honor of the annual Orange Blossom Festival in Jalalabad.

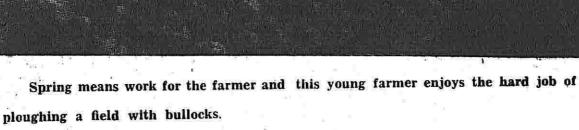
Every night at 10:15 Radio Afghanistan broadcasts on the medium wave 1310 meter band, the programmes, "Music Around the World."

You can hear the following programmes: Saturday - Music, Music, Music Sunday - Masterpieces from Romantic Music Monday - Everblossoming Flowers Tuesday - Portrait of a Composer Wednesday - Music from the Old World Thursday - A World of Music Friday - Music from the Theatre

Every day from 8:30 - 9:00 p.m. an orchestra from Radio Afghanistan plays a medley of popular Afghan songs. 1.4

The following overseas programmes of Radio Afghanistan, beamed to Central Asia, the Middle East, and Europe, can also be heard in. Afghanistan :

Last month Afghanistan commenced its Third Five Year Plan for economic development (1967-1972). On Thursday night, Ziayee, Minister of planning, presented a talk on Radio Afghanistan in which he outlined the objectiv es of the new Five Year Plan. Other Cabinet .members will speak on the radio later, and outline how the Plan affects their particular Ministries.



Moon Monsters? Moon Part Of **Earth Theory**

A Russian oxpert on the study of extinct life believes that the first men on the moon may find the remains of dinosaurs there. Prof. Anatoly Rozndestvensky has discovered the remains of a hitherto unkonwn species of dinosaur in Tashkent, in Central Asia.

The species lived between 70and 80-million years ago.

In an interview with the Soviet news agency, Tass, he talked about the possibility of extending his studies in space.

He said he believed that the moon as, once part of the earth. And that his theory will be proved when parts of prehistoric animals such as dinosaurs are found on the moon.

editorial discusses the supply of text-books to schools throughout the country. Noting that last year the Ministry of Education was able to print more than 16.5 million textbooks and this year the number is expected to exceed 16.8 million, the newspaper says that the activities of the Ministry in this connectionwill have a positive affect on the development of education in the country.

The paper says that the books distibuted among students should be collected by the school administration at the end of the academic year for redistribution the year after. It is the duty of students and their parents to see that the books are kept well and in good shape.

The paper also proposes the opening of book stores in all centres throughout the country by the Ministry of Education so that students who lose books may be able replace them.

The Herati newspaper also carries an article on Majooba Herawi, the famous poetess of the province who died recently. She was born in Badghes 74 years ago. When she was 21 years old she took a teaching job in Mehree High School of Herat. In recognition of her devotion to work His Majesty the King awarded her the Educational Medal. Six years ago she retired, but she continued contributing poems and articles to the literary magazine of the province. 'The department of information and culture of the province will soon print a collection of her literary works, says the article

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WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

MADRID, April 15, (DPA) .--A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman Thursday called "astonishing" the British government's cancelling the planned Gibralter talks on the grounds that Spain closed Gibralter airspace to all foreign aircraft.

The spokesman said the topic that was to have been discussed in London was "de-colonisation" of Gibralter in general. The closing of the airspace was only indirectly connected with the issue

JOHANNESBURG, April 15, (DPA) .- The South African government reserves the right to grant permission in every individual case for participation of South Africans in "multi-racial" international sports competitions. It will not commit itself to any fixed rules.

This can be deduced from the official explanations to South African Prime Minister John Balthazar Voster's sensational announcement of Tuesday about alleviations of racial legislation as far as international sports events are concerned.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 15, (Bakhtar).-

F. Armstrong, editor of Foreign Af-

fairs magazine, published in the

United States, arrived here Thurs-

TALUQAN, April 15, (Bakhtar).

The foundation stone of a cinema in

Taluqan was laid yesterday by

Takhar Governor Mohammad Karim

Ferotan. The cinema, which is being

built by the provincial department

of public works, has a capacity of

Aden Nationalists

Plan Govt. In Exile

CAIRO, April 15, (Reuter).-South

Arabian nationalist leader Macka-

wee flew to the Yemeni Republic's

twin capital of Taiz early yesterday

Mackawee, secretary-general of

the Front for the Liberation of Oc-

cupied South Yemen (FLOSY), said

Tuesday that the organisation's re-

volutionary council would also take

important decisions on its "plan of

forming a

for top-level talks on

"government in exile."

day for a two-week visit.

500.

LONDON, April 15, (Reuter) -Prince Philip has personally intervened to help a London mother keep her invention of a music-writing typewriter in Britain, the Daily Telegraph reported.

The paper said the Prince, Queen Elizabeth's husband, approached a London firm and asked them to discuss with Mrs. Lily Pavey 49, how to keep the invention from going to a foreign manufacturer.

She said Japan, France and several others were keen to have the licence to build the typewriter, which types music and at the same time chimes the appropriate sound.

MOSCOW, April 15, (Tass) .-The council of Ministers of the USSR has relieved Dmitry Goryunov of the duties of general director of the telegraph agency of the Soviet Union (Tass) in connection with his transfer to another job. Dmitry Goryunov headed Tass since 1960.

The Council of Ministers of the USSR has appointed Sergei Lapin general director of Tass in connection with this, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet relieved him of the duties of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary in the People's Re-public of China-

Vienna-Bound Air **Stowaway Found**

SYDNEY, April 15, (Reu-Ter).-- A young man's plan to smuggle himself to Vienna as air cargo misfired Friday when the spring lid of a crate flew open and airline officials found him crouched inside.

The box, 4 feet 6 inches by three feet was delievered to QANTAS airline officials Friday by two men. It was marked as containing personal effects.

A QANTAS spokesman said a senior cargo officer who went to close the lid of the crate saw a shaven headed man aged about 20 curled up inside. He went for other officials and the man was hauled out and handed over to customs and airline investigating officers.

The would-be stowaway, though badly cramped, was well equipped for the journey with extra clothing, water and newspapers.

But he made one bad mistake, the spokesman said.

QANTAS recently swiched air cargo flights to Vienna from Friday to Sunday and if he had not been found he would have been left lying around Sydney cargo terminal for a couple of days.

In Civic Elections

LONDON, April 15, (Reuter) .--

Prime Minister Harold Wilson's gov-

erning Labour Party suffered in the

country and municipal contests

which saw the opposition Conserva-

tives gain control of London for the

Edward Heath's party gained a

massive victory in London. Labour

leaders said it was an inevitable

short-term political reaction to un-

popular economic policies which

they consider vital to Britain's fu-

Labour Minister Ray Gunter, who

deals with the impact of austerity

measures on the trade unions-the

government's main supporters-ad-

mitted the big swing to the right

was a substantial blow to the

He told reporters: "A govern-

ment that decides to rule firmly and

really try to come to grips with the

economic problems of the country

will hardly be popular with those

The verdict of electors in the

contests con-

first time in 33 years.

ture standing.

Labour Party.

Maiwandwal **Setback For Wilson** (Contd. from page 1)

Dari and other Eastern languages. He also discussed other topics related to the activities of UNESCO.

Wednesday evening the Afghan ambassador in France gave a reception in honour of the Prime Minister which was attended by highranking French officials and orientalists.

In Beirut yesterday, Maiwandwal met Rashid Karame, Prime Minister of Lebanon. Matters of interest to the two countries, the foreign policies of the two nations and the situation in the Middle East were discussed at the meeting.

The Afghan ambassador in Cairo, Sayed Shamsuddin Majrooh, and Dr. Rawan Farhadi director general of the political affairs department of the Foreign Ministry, were also pre-

Nigeria On Verge Of Breaking Up, Says Ojukwu

THE KABUL TIMES

SAIGON, April 15, (AP) .- Two U.S. Air Force jets on a strike mission dropped their bombs off target in early morning darkness Saturday and killed 20 South Vietnamese soldiers and wounded 41 more, U.S. Military Headquarters announced.

miles from the coastal city Quinhan, about 293 miles from Saigon.

announced it was shifting 4,000 American troops into five of South Vietnam's northernmost provinces to bolster - defences against alleged North Vietnamese infiltration and 35,000 alleged North Vietnamese regulars.

The troop movement brought the men from the U.S. Army 196th Light Infantry Brigade into the northernmost 1st Corps area, a sector defended until now solely by U.S. Marines and some South Vietnamese troops, a' spokesman said Friday.

allowed the Marines to move a similar number of men northward to the sensitive sector below the demilitarised zone.

lifted from war. zone C near the Cambodian frontier across the country to the east coast to the area around Chu Lai. It marked the first

FIRE DESTROYS **8 MAT SHOPS**

KABUL, April 15 (Bakhtar) .--Eight mat sales shops and their stocks were destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The shops are located in the charcoal market near Baghe Kazi.

Police said the fire began at 11 p.m. and was under control by 2:20

a.m. It was not completely put out until 3:30 a.m.

There were no casualties. This was the second fire to strike mat sellers. Eight years ago the entire mat bazaar burned. Forty-five houses were also destroyed by that fire. Fourteen firemen and many other people were injured. The bazaar was then moved from Baghe Alimardan to the charcoal market

SAPLINGS PLANTED

BOST, April 15. (Bakhtar)-During the last two months 1,450,635 saplings of fruit trees and ornamental bushes have been planted in Bost, Darweshan, Nade Ali Shamalan, Kajaki, and Mousa Kala.

US REINFORCES TROOPS NEAR DMZ; VIET CONG BLOW UP THREE BRIDGES

1

and the product of the second

The mistaken bombing occured 23 Meanwhile the U.S. Command

The arrival of the infantrymen

The troops of the 196th were air-

time that a major infantry unit was deployed in the 1st Corps area to sfay.

The North Vietnamese are alleged to have about 35,000 troops in and around the demilitarised 'zone that straddles the 17th parallel and strong guerrilla forces scattered throughout the five provinces of the 1st Corps area.

According to Reuter, the Viet Cong Thursday destroyed three bridges-one on a vital supply routeand mortared a provincial capital in the northern provinces.

The most important of the brid-ges, north of the big U.S. base at Da Nang, was wrecked shortly before dawn, by an explosion which smashed its central concrete support, sending steelwork and the roadway hurtling into the river below.

The 250 yd. five-span road and railway bridge lies on the north-south coastal highway, which connects Da Nang with bases near the North Vietnamese border.

Military sources said the early morning mortaring of Quang Tri, South Vietnam's northernmost city, lasted about three and a half hours. The 130 mortar shells fired at the city hit U.S. and SouthVietnamese military installations, including the American advisers' compound.

There was no word of American losses, but government troops suffered light casualties, according to military sources, when 30 shells landed in a South Vietnamese Army compound.

The mortaring came a week after the Viet Cong stormed into Quang Tri, released 250 of their colleagues from the local prison and killed 126 government soldiers in a running night battle.

Just south of the city, two bridges-one for road traffic and one for both road and rail-were destroyed during the attack. American officials said explosive charges, rather than mortar shells, probably caused the damage.

A military spokesman in Da Nang reported that three Vietnamese bodies were found after the explosion at the bridge near there. Military authorities suspected that the bodies, found at the river's edge, were connected with the blast, but were still investigating.

Sweeping in from Thailand and Guam. giant Stratofortresses struck at a suspected North Vietnamese base camp, some 414 miles

ECAFE Resolutions

(Contd. from page 1) over the frontier into Pakistan at Lahore. From Labore

the road

northeast of Saigon.

Other B-52 strikes were directed at Viet Cong base camps in Binh Duong province, about 25 miles north of Saigon in the VietCong's War Zone D, stronghold, and in northerly Thua Thien province.

APRIL 15, 1967

Friday, South Vietnamese troops encircled Viet Cong three battalions as fighting continued in a new ope-

ration in the Mekong delta. A South Vietnamese military spokesman said that government troops had killed a total of 230 Viet Cong since the regiment-sized action, code-named "will of the people," began with a parachute assault Wednesday morning.

As they fought back, the Viet Cong shot down an American helicopter flying in support of the operation, slightly injuring three crewmen and destroying the craft.

The action is taking place some 21 miles from the first contact Wednesday after government Rangers and a battalion of the 21st Infantry Division were lifted by helicopter to the area.

In 72 missions over North Vietnam, U.S. pilots struck barges, roads, lorry parks and railway lines Thursday.

Heavy clouds limited the bombing, a U.S. military spokesman said.

Third Plan

(Contd. from page 1) Plan, domestic financial resources will be tapped to the extent possible. Efforts will be made to make the afghani stable in the foreign exchange market.

State income during the Second Plan increased by 12 per cent; the Third Plan envisages a rise of 85 per cent.

National income will be up by 58 per cent at the end of the Third Plan:

State expenditure during the Second Plan, considering the real value of the afghani, increased at a rate of 8 per cent annual-

ly. Because of the planned increase in the salaries of civil servants and implementation of projects it will rise more, but it will be kept to the minimum possible, Dr. Ziayee said.

It is expected that private investment will reach the highwater mark of Af. 18,000 million-50 per cent higher than that in the Second Plan. The rate of capital investment from domestic sources will be 33 per cent more than in the Second Plan, the Minister said.

Projects given foreign assistance will require \$420 million. The figure for the Second Plan was 19 per cent more The Minister hoped that friendly countries will subscribe to the ,Third Plan.

area.

IN HELMAND VALLEY

action" in the wake of last week's visit to Aden by a special United Nations commission.

The three-man UN team cut short its stay in Aden last week alleging non-cooperation from the British authorities there: It is now in Geneva and plans to go to London next week for talks with British officials.

FLOSY and another leading South Arabian nationalist organisation, the banned National Liberation Front (NLF), sponsored a general strike in Aden during the mission's visit and boycotted its offer to discuss plans for South Arabia's future when Britain pulls out by next'year. At the same time both bodies launched "commando action" against British forces.

Meanwhile, the authoritative Cairo newspaper Al Ahram described as "a new British political manoeuvre" a statement by British Minister Without Portfolio Lord Shackleton that he was prepared to come to Cairo to meet South Arabian nationalist leaders.

Weather Forecast

Skies throughout the country will be predominantly clear. Yesterday Herat had 1 mm. of rain. The warmest region in the country was Jalalabad with a high of 31C, 88F.

The temperature in Kabul at 1 p.m. was 21C, 70F.

4C

39F

140

57F

8C

46F

2C

36F

21F

3C

37F

Yesterday's	temperatures:
Kabul	21C 40
	70F 39
Kandahar	29C 14
	84F 57
Herat	19C 8C
	66F _ 46
Ghazni	19C 20
	/.66F 36
N. Salang,	3C, -60
a - 1	37F 21

Sharak



6C

43F

ARIANA CINEMA At 2, 5:30, and 9 p.m. American cinemascope colour film. CLEOPATRA Starring Liz Taylor and Richard

Burton PARK GINEMA: t 2:80, 5, 8, and 10 p.m. LACITTA-PRIGIONIERA.

LAGOS, April 15 (DPA)- The Eastern Nigeria military leader, Lt. Col. Emeka Odumegwu Ojukwu, Thursday warned that Nigeria was on the verge of

disintegration-He said quick action was needed to halt that development.

The East military leader declared that in order to solve the present constitutional crisis in the country, Nigerian military leaders should meet as soon as possible to discuss and negotiate the terms of agreement over the present situation.

Ojukwu was speaking in Enugu when the American ambassador in Nigeria, Albert Mattew, called on

The American envoy told the Eastern governor that every effort should be made to halt the drift toward the splitting up of Nigeria.

Meanwhile the situation in the country remains' the same while every effort is being made, in particular by the West military leader, Col. Robert Adebayo, at getting the Nigerian military leaders to meet to solve the problem.

Another report said the Western Nigeria military government Friday set up a high-powered five man tribunal to investigate the assets of public officers and a number of former parliamentarians and corporation chairmen.

In an order published Friday, the government named High Court Justice Olumide Somolu chairman of the tribunal. He will be assisted by four others including a notable chartered accountant, Olatunde Ayoola, and a political scientists, E. A. Tubgiyeli.

Najskai Dam

Opened In Khost

GARDEZ, April 15. (Bakhtar)

The Najskai dam in Khost wo-

leswali was inaugurated yester-

day by General Mohammad Azim,

Governor of Pakthia province and

head of the Pakthia Development

'The dam on the Motoun river

will enable farmers to irrigate

450 acres more land. It is 46 met-

res long, 50 metres wide, and 6

Present at the opening were the Loi Woleswal of Khost, el-

ders, and officials and experts

working for the Pakthia Develop-

Gen. Azim thanked all those

who participated in building the

Authority,

metres high-

ment Authority.

dam.

ment by-elections and opinion poll soundings. These show voters becoming more

who are affected."

week-long municipal*

disillusioned with the Labour government, just a year after its big general election victory gave it control of Parliament until 1971.

But political analysts said it was not yet clear whether these amount to a temporary protest against the Labour administration, or the start of a fundamental recovery for Conservatives following their autumn 1964 general election defeat.

US Welcomes Soviet

Gesture To UN

UNITED NATIONS, April 15:

-The United States Wednesday

welcomed a statement of the So-

viet Union that it would make a

voluntary contribution to help

the United Nations overcome its

U.S. Ambassador Seymour Fin-

ger expressed the American view

after Soviet Representative Ni-

kolai Fedorenko's announcement.

crisis was caused when several

countries refused to pay their

share of assessed costs of certain

Finger said the quarrel was

not between the Soviet Union

and the United States, but bet-

ween the Soviet Union and all

those who believe the General

Assembly can be more than a

He assured Fedorenko that the

United States was hatching no

plans concerning changes in the

Finger also pointed out that

the United States has contribut-

ed substantially to UN peacekee-

ping operations, as well as to de-

velopment programmes and the

Children's Fund, in addition to

paying all regular UN assess-

Earlier this week, the United

Nations announced that Turkey

and Laos have pledged voluntary

contributions to the United Na-

tions Peacekeeping Force in Cy-

In a letter dated April 7 to

Secretary-General U Thant, Tur-

key's permanent representative

to the UN, Orhan Eralp, said that

"in response to the appeal (to

meet financial expenses), the Turkish government has decided

to make a voluntary contribution

of \$295,907 to the UNFICYP ex-

penses for the period June 26-De-

forum for empty speeches.

UN charter.

ments.

prus (UNFICYP).

cember 26, 1966.

UN peacekeeping operations

The world body's financial

financial difficulties.

firmed pointers from recent Parlia-Director of Extension in the

Helmand Valley Authority Shah Mohammad said there are now over 10,000,000 saplings in the nurseries of the Helmand Valley Authority.

During the last 12 years he said 20 million saplings have been planted in the Helmand Valley Authority.

Almost one and a half million saplings from the nurseries of Helmand Valley were-sent to Farah, Pakthia, Urozgan, and Kandahar this year, he said.

EEC, Greece Fail **To Agree On Terms** Of Agriculture Aid BRUSSELS, April 15, (Reuter) Common -The European Market Greek and the ministerial

council failed to on the probagree here lem of financial aid to Greek agriculture which Greece is seeking under her association agreement with the European Community.

The chairman of the joint Common Market-Greece ministerial association council, Greek Economic Cooperation Minister Anayotis Pipinelis, told a press conference after a one-day meeting of the Council last night its results had been "very modest."

The "Six's" proposals on financial aid were "totally unacceptable" to Greece, Pipinelis said, but the exchange of views had been useful in clarifing the positions of the two sides.

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INTERNATIONAL CLUB Monday April 17th. 8-p.m. Film Night "SHOP ON THE MAIN STREET" Gold Oscar Award Winner for the year 1966 (ENGLISH Sub-Titles) Courtesy of the Czechoslovak Embassy.

Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Kabul, and Tehran.

The total length in Asia before the A-1 joins the Middle East road network is 11,000 kilometres.

Ahmed said the alternative 12,000 kilometre A-2 which takes in Nepal was 90 per cent finished.

By 1970 the plan was for a road network totalling 30,000 kilometres including feeder roads and a highway from Ceylon to be completed. Speakers during Friday's debate

also called for increased emphasis on inter-island communications and Asian shipping.

A Singapore delegate, Hwang Peng Yuen, said organisations of shipping lines had a stranglehold over trade in Asia.

There was an urgent need for regional shipping services and of the problems to be faced-capital costs, manpower, and the need to fight vested interests-the last was probably not the least difficult.

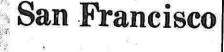
"Entrenched interests only understand the language of power, united power," he declared.

Borrowing from the Central Bank has been limited to 9 per cent to check inflationary trends, Dr. Ziayee said.

During the first three years of the Second Plan some of the projects were financed from Central Bank loans, but during the last two years of the Plan borrowing was curbed.

The cost of agricultural development in the Third Plan will be Af. 4,000 million, while in the Second Plan it was Af. 614 million. Of this total, Af. 1,600 million will be devoted to projects in the Nangarhar valley and Af. 700 million to those in the Helmand and Pakthia valleys. Projects under mines, industries and energy, including petroleum and gas, cover 32.5 per cent of the Plan,

Dr. Ziayee said. (The full text of Ziayee's speech will be carried in the Kabul Times tomorrow).



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