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Supradyn THE KABULTIMES

VOL. VII, NO. 2

SECURITY COUNCIL URGED TO CONDEMN NEW ISRAELI RAID

UNITED NATIONS, New York, March 24, (Reuter) .-- India, Pakistan and Senegal proposed last night that the UN Security Council condemn Israel's raid on Jordan villages last Thursday as "a flagrant violation of the UN Charter and of the ceasefire resolution.'

They tabled their resolution ing Thursday's action, the counafter consultations among Afro-Asian, Latin-American and Western delegates failed to produce agreement on a compromise resolution which would also deplore "violent acts" by Arab guerrillas.

The three-nation draft proposed that in addition to condemn-

Attack Tried Smash Arab Manager with the Resistance

AMMAN, March 24, (Reuter)-King Hussein of Jordan said yesterday that he did not believe the massive Israeli attack on his country on Thursday was in reprisal for alleged commando terrorist raids-Israel was trying to smash Arab resistance.

"I believe they would like to smash us here in Jordan," he told a press conference.

"If they had been completely successful and smashed Jordan they may have felt safe for a few years," he added

"But the whole operation was a failure and our soldiers counted on themselves for the first time."

The King, said Jordan had always been the hottest area along the Israeli ceasefire lines as the Israelis knew the people of the occupied west bank wished to return. .

cil should:

Warn Israel that action of military reprisals could not be tolerated and that the council would have to consider "such measures as are envisaged in the Charter to ensure against repetition of such acts" (an allusion to the possibility of invoking sanctions);

--Call upon Israel to "desist from acts or activities in contraven-tion of last year's ceasefire order; and

-Request Secretary-General U Thant to "keep the situation under review and to report to the Security Council as appropria-

Diplomatic sources said that western opposition to any draft that censured the Israeli attack without taking account of Arab guerrilla actions caused the breakdown

Algeria, the council's only Arab member, was said to have taken an especially firm stand against the western argument.

Earlier, Jordanian Ambassador Mohammad El Farra said Israel's complaint to the council was "just an attempt to divert this council" from the Israeli attack "to other, fabricated" matters.

"The representative of Israel raised the question of who forces in Karameh, El Farra went on. 'He said when the Israeli forces committed their attack, they did not see the inhabitants.'

"The people of Karameh were there. They continue to be there. The claim that Karameh camp KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1968 (HAMAL 4, 1347 S.H.)

HM Congratulates Ayub On Pakistan **National Day**

KABUL, March 24, (Bakhtar).-His Majesty the King has sent a congratulatory telegram to Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub of Pakistan on the occasion of his country's national

day. Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi also sent his congratulations to the Pakistan head of state on the occasion.

Yesterday afternoon the Pakistani charge de'affairs in Kabul Ali Arshad gave a reception in the embassy residence to mark the day.

The reception was attended by the president of the Meshrano Jirgah Sen. Abdul Hadi Dawi, Court Minister Ali Mohammad, cabinet members, high ranking officials, and members of the diplomatic corps with their weives.

Text Of Etemadi's Speech

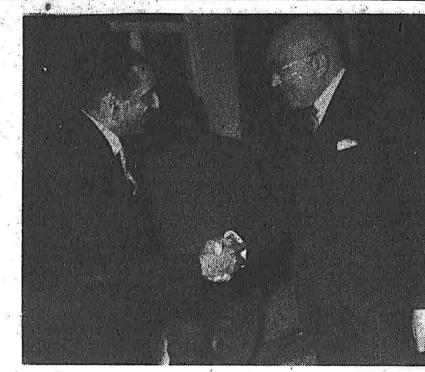
Following is the full text of Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi broadcast over Radio Afghanistan on New Year's eve Wednesday evening. In the name of God, the Compas-

sionate, the Merciful: Dear countrymen,

With the advent of the New Year another page has been turned in our national and individual lives. At this moment each one of us should thank God that Afghanistan has peace and tranquility and is greeting the New Year withe a joyful sprit and a desire for progress.

This desired progress becomes possible only when we realise our short comings and causes of backwardness, diagnose our national problems and with utmost sincerity and with a wish to serve the nation and evaluate our thoughts and past actions so that we may be able to take firmer steps toward the country's progress.

The advent of the New Year affords every one the opportunity to evaluate his achievements during the past 12 months to see how well we have served God and what we have done for oursel



Pakistani charge de affairs Ali Arshad Welcomes Information and Culture Minister Dr. Mohammad Anas at yesterday's reception.

coming years. Our national and in-

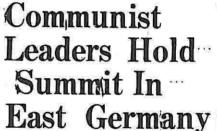
dividual welfare demand that we learn from past experiences and make use of them in the future. Thus the New Year is a landmark

which constitutes a great symbol in the conduct of our lives. This symbol is of special significance in the present New Year.

Half a century ago on this day the year began as our forefathers valoursly rose against foreign domination and began a sacred struggle which did not stop until the colonial forces recognised Afghanistan's complete independence.

At this moment of our national and individual rededication to God Almighty and the nation, whatever our duties and position, let us enter into a treaty with ourselves to consider national interests above our own.

Let us dedicate ourselves in a spirit of friendship, unity and fraternity to Afghanistan's progres's and, in pursuit of the desire for the nation's welfare, take firm steps, collectively and individually, so that justice, equality and the democratic values embodied in our Constitu-



BERLIN, March 24, (AP).-The East German news agency ADN announced early Sunday that a summit meeting of leading party and government figures from Bulgaria, Hungary, East Ger-many, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia had taken place Saturday at Dresden. The bulletin said that "the leading comrades from the parties and governments had an exchan-

ge of opinions on extraordinarily important problems of the political and economic development and cooperation.'

Among those taking part in the meeting were mentioned the secretary general of the Soviet central committee Leonid Brezhnev, Soviet Prime Minister Alexi Kosygin, Czech first party secretary Alexander Dubcek and Prime Minister Jozef Lenart, Po-

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Air Authority Marks Int'l Meteorology Day

KABUL, March 24, (Bakhtar) -International Meteorology Day was marked yesterday at function held by the Afghan Air

Authority in Ariana cinema. Dr. Abdul Khaleq, vice president of the Afghan Air Authority said Afghanistan with the assistance of the International Meteorological Institute has functioned effectively in the international network of the meteorology system.

He thanked the International Meteorological Institute and meteorology departments of friendly nations that have cooperated with Afghanistan in this respect.

Nour Mohammad Dalili, and Ghulam Dastagir Safi, director general and assistant director general of Meteorology Department of the Afghan Air Authority explained the organisation and function of the department which has stations across the country and which is in contact with neighbouring countries.

Prof. Popov, representative of the International metreclogy Institute who teaches metreology in Kabul University said the International Meteorology Day is marked in order to encourage the International Meteorological Institute and local meteorology departments to discharge their duties in a better way.

He 'said meteorology is of paramount importance in aviation and in other areas of national development.

Communication ----

He referred to an incident on March 18 in which an Israeli doctor and a student were killed when a bus passed over a mine.

King Hussein said a thorough investigation had proved that nobody had crossed from or into Jordan at the time.

Israel, however, had already begun mossing troops before the incident. He said the incident was a red light to Jordan and she knew she was going to be attacked.

King Hussein said that he did not want to deny that many fedaeyeen (commandos) in Jordan and the occupied territory were practising their right to resist the occupation-a right that was practised in several countries during occupation.

He said he was trying to control the situation as the responsible head of Jordan.

"It is difficult to tell who is a fedaey (commando) and who is not. I think we may reach a position where we are all fedacycen" he said.

SMITH FACING **REBELLION IN** PARTY RANKS

SALISBURY, March 24, (Reuter).—After five years of unchallenged political power Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith--the 'rebel' who led his country to independence-now faces open rebellion in the ranks of his own ruling party.

Long-simmering disputes in the Rhodesian front over the future course Rhodesia should take finally burst into an open breach this week between Smith supporters and the party's far right.

The new refer is Len Denson, a former regional party chairman who quit the front and announced he was forming a party of his own that would have a clearly racialist platform

The revolt has probably no chance of unseating Smith, firmly in the saddle as prime minister and commanding the loyalty and affection of the bulk of Rhodesia's white population.

The most it could do would be to create a small ultra-right voice in parliament, pressing demands that the government should cut all ties with Britain. declare a republic, move the country quickly towards stricter apartheid and take a tougher line towards neighbouring Zambia, accused of harbouring guerrillas now menacing the country.

claim. We are used to it. It is an attempt to cover up, to give an excuse for, killing 'every young man in Karameh."

s a terrorist base is not

In the light of this evaluation it will become possible to plot our course of action during the next and

the nation.

Washington Bewildered: Westmoreland's Removal May **Foreshadow Strategy Changes**

WASHINGTON, March 24, (Reuter)-The removal of Gen. William Westmoreland from the Vietnamcommand left Washington baffled and bewildered yesterday, but appeared to give President Johnson more room to manouevre in possible strategy changes.

Informed observers were reluctant to predict major policy shifts, but there was intense speculation that the change would lead eventually to some reorientation of military tact-

The change of field commander, set for July, was widely seen as a significant political move, increasing Johnson's optimism in conducting the war, and possibly preparing for new election-year approaches. The end of Westmoreland's fouryear command in Vietnam was announced only a month after Johnson himself had ridiculed rumours of an impending change.

The President said he had not yet decided on a successor to Westmoreland, who will become 'Army Chief-of Staff in Washington in July, The change is ostensibly a prestigious promotion for Westmoreland. But there was widespread speculation that the President had become disenchanted with him after serious setbacks to the U.S. forces in January and February, when the Viet Cong invaded major South Vietnamese cities and wrecked much of the U.S. pacification effort in the countryside.

There were also reports that Johnson was weary of Westmoreland's frequent declarations of optimism and his demands for more troops. High administration officials were said to have questioned the wisdom of the general's search-and-destroy policy, 'designed to wear down the enemy.

The New York Times called the 53-year-old general's recall "a sidewise shift more than a kick upstairs '

The newspaper said in an editorial that if the change is a prelude to a new strategy in Vietnam this could be a crucial turning point in the war

Johnson brushed aside questions whether the change also meant a change in strategy and tactics. He said he was unable to speak for the plans or programme of the 'unannounced, unknown successor.'

tion may be realised, and that with the help of God Almighty we may succeed in forming a prosperous and progressive society on the basis of social cooperation and respect for human dignity.

During the past half century, Afghanistan was one of the first developing nations, which, after achieving success, enduring hardships and facing vississitudes of life, came to realise the fact that in spite of having attained independence , the process of economic progress and political advancement and the creation of a sound and prosperous so-

ciety was difficult and protracted. The Afghan nation also realised that to safeguard and consolidate independence and to advance along the path of progress required struuggle, selfessness, sacrifice, unity and wisdom.

This experience, awareness and consciousness of the Afghan nation is its greatest moral wealth. We should collectively participate in celeberating the beginning of the 50th year of our independence in the same way that the entire nation had participated in attaining independence. In fact the true celeberation of this

happy anniversary entails a resolute strüggle against poverty, superstition, illiteracy and disease and an endeavour to make the kind of progress where in the existing gaps and distances in the economic and social lives of the different classes may be bridged and shortened.

We should exert ourselves as our forefathers did in their struggle to attain' independence.

In spite of the difficulties and shortcomings our people are anxiously waiting to see what we can do (Contined on page 4)

lish first party secretary Wladyslaw Gomulka and Prime Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz East Germany President and First Party Secretary Walter Ulbr-icht, Hungarian first secretary Janos Kadar, and Bulgarian Prime Minister Todor Shivkov.

After dealing with "mutually interesting international problems" debated in a "unanimity of standpoints", the communique mentioned developments in Czechoslovakia-considered by western observers to be the real reason behind the surprising flash conference-only in a paragraph.

It said: "There was an exchange of opinions and of informations on the situation in the socialist countries. The representatives of the CPC (Communist Party of Czechoslovakia) and of the government of the SSR gave information on the state of realisation of the resolutions of the January plenum of the CPC, aiming at the realisation of the line of the 13th party cong-ress of the CPC.

Trainees Begin

Ministry Duties

KABUL, March 24, (Bakhtar.)-The first group of 21 graduates of the Ministry of Communications training centre started work yesterday. Communications Ministry Eng. Mohammad Azim Geran told the graduates he hoped the centre would be able to train all the personnel needed by the ministry.

He expressed the conviction that the new graduates would make a significant contributions in fulfilling the ministry's duties.

Eng. Geran thanked the United Nations Development Programme for its assistance in setting up and running the centre. So far the UN has provided \$200,000 worth of equipment and teaching staff to the centre.

The centre has telephone and radio laboratories and workshops and trains personnel for all types of telephone installations and radio communications.

Pentagon-Senate Rift May **Delay Foreign Aid Bill**

WASHINGTON, March 24, (Reuter) .- The Johnson administration's \$ 2,920 million foreign aid programme for 1963-69 may be delayed because of an apparent rift between the Pentagon and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Pentagon told the committee Friday that Deputy Defence Secretary Paul H. Nitze would be unable to testify at an aid hearing on Monday. Committee chairman Sen. J.

William Fulbright promptly replied that Nitze's appearance would no longer satisfy the committee.

Fulbright said "the subject of military assistance is of such significance the secretary of defence should be heard."

In a letter to newly-appointed Defence Secretary, Clark Clifford, Fulbright said the Committee "will hold itself available for your appearance at your convenience."

The implication of the letter appeared to be that the committee would defer action on the whole foreign aid programme until Clifford agreed to testify personally.

The foreign aid bill includes \$ 420 million for military assis tance.

The Pentagon, which gave no reason for Nitze's inability to appear, offered to send two lower-ranking officials in his place.

Attempted Coup In South Yemen **Reported Crushed**

CAIRO, March, 23, (Reuter)-Opponents of President Mohammad al Shaabi tried to stage a coup d'etat in the infant People's Republic of Southern Yemen, Cairo's Al Akhbar newspaper revealed Thursday. But the plot was crushed after fighting between Qah'an al Shaabi's supporters and opposing forces, the mass circulation newspaper said. It's brief report gave no further details. Al Akhbar's disclosure followed hours of mystery about what was happening in the three and a half month old republic after the country was suddenly clamped under cur few Wednesday. All airports, sea ports and frontiers were closed.

First word of the restrictions came from Cairo Radio reports quoting Aden Radio, which began broadcasting patriotic songs and called on government doctors and nurses to report for duty.

Will/Fall African Leader Says Rhodesia

JOHANESBURG, March 24, (AFP).—The banned Bimbabwe African Peoples Union is "going to kill in Pretoria and take the town over," and "Rhodesia will fall and Premier Ian Smith and his men will hang", said George Siludika a ZAPU leader, Sáturday.

Silundika was being interviewed in Zambia, over the telephone by the Johannesburg Sunday newspaper, Dag-breek en Ladstem.' The newspaper said that he and ZAPU's Vice President James Robert Dambadza Chikerema, are joint commanders of the "so-called freedom army."

Siludika told Dag-breek that the guerrilas' aim is to attack Pretoria, to kill its inhabitants

ment.

This is to be done after Salisbury has been conquered, the Rhodesian army paralysed, and Smith hanged together with his cabinet.

"Between 1,000 and 2,000 welltrained guerillas are ready to conduct the war against Rhodeand there are more sia" where they come from," he said. Local Left-Wing groups in Rhodesia and South Africa "which at present remain underground and smoulder" will be involved in the invasion plan.

"A war is a war, my friend. children and women will not be overblooked. If you and others think that the war will be-

and to overthrow the govern- come less fierce because SC many of our men have died alreday, you are mistaken," he told the paper.

Silundika then confirmed that the present attack on Rhodesia by the guerillas is the largest, so far, and is aimed at both South Africa and Rhodesia.

weapons they the AIL used were taken from Rhodesian forces.

He also pointed out that "our men get better and better, learning by their mistakes, as the Rhodesians have already found. We are going to draw the Rhodesian people themselves into the flood of violence. They are crushed down and are on our side," he said.

PAGE 2



KABUL TIMES THE

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THE ARICULTURAL BANK

The Agricultural Bank, since its establishment few years ago, has been instrumental in promoting the cause of agriculture in Afghanistan

Providing water pumps, tractors and fertiliser, it has helped farmers solve their water shortage problems and improve the quality of their harvests. Although what the bank has already done is worth commending, there is room for the bank to expand its area of activity and reap greater returns from the investments it is making in our farmers.

The bank has imported 152 tractors from the United Kingdom and 42 tractors from the Soviet Union. Technically it seems preferable, both to advantage of the farmers who use the tractors, and the bank's workshops which are duty bound to repair them, to import one model. Large quantities of spare parts should be imported and mechanics trained in repairing particular type one of tractor 50 that no long delays are created when tractors have to be fixed or used.

The bank can also help the farmers set up cooperatives to indirectly purchase tractors and water pumps. The bank could sell tractors on installments to the farm cooperatives. This would insure a continuous widescale use of the machinery which is given on loan to the farmers and would induce farmers to use the machinery more carefully since they own it.

If proper planning is done, the bank, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation can also help push for increasing the yields of certain particular crops in the country. Some areas in the north and west are suit-

Food For Thought

The privilege of absurdity to which

no-living creature is subject but man only

Thomas Hobbes

able for cultivation of cotton. Since cotton requires harder work farmers may feel satisfied with cultivating wheat and other crops des-

pite the extra money cotton may bring in. The bank could arrange for a preferential system of distributing agricultural equipment to farmers. Under this system, tractors could be distributed first to those farmers who agree to raise cotton and sugar beet,

We do not know how workable it would be to receive agricultural commodities instead of money. The bank may find it difficult, and perhaps complicated to accept harvests. But if such a system were arranged, the government could easily raise the national stocks of grains. The Ministry of Finance last year launched a plan to purchase foodgrains from the farmers at competitive market rates, but the plan ran into trouble. But if we adopted a system of exchanging goods for goods, there is every reason to believe that the government would have little or no probem at all.

The bank also ought to have an intensive programme, rather than extensive one, for the distribution of tractors and water pumps and fertiliser. The bank ought to choose one particular province first, intensify its efforts there, and evaluate them. In this way the public could see cleary improvements in one province. A thorough survey would reveal which of the two systems, extensive or intensive, is really preferable. The bank may also study the possibibility of importing second hand tractors. If we can get three used tractors for the price of one new one we ought to choose the first providing the tractors are in good condition.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Today's Islah editorially comments on collection and payment of taxes. If a state is to function properly, and if it is to fulfill the citizens' aspirations for security, health, welfare and progress it needs money for carrying out the job. This money comes through taxation.

is presently done. On Thursday's more people who love the Logari music will have an opportunity to tune in to the show as Thursday afternoon is free and they get to their home in time to not to miss the programme.

. A letter from Minar

that when traffic lights fail in a busy intersection of the city should be put in order without delay.

In some intersection traffic lights remain disrupted for days in a row thus endagering the life of the vehi-

Withdrawal Of Rockefeller May Help Kennedy

Republican Governor Nelson Rockfeller's withdrawal from the presidential race could help Senator Robert F. Kennedy's drive to defeat President Johnson for the Democratic nomination in November's general election, political experts said.

The 59-year-old New York Governor stunned Republicans when he announced at a televisised press conference Friday that he will not contest Richard Nixon Republican presidential nomination. He said his decision was based

on a desire to avoid dividing the party and on an awareness that most of the Republican leaders wanted Nixon, vice-president in President Eisenhower's administration, to be the candidate in November.

His political bombshell killed the hopes of the liberal wing of the Republican party, and, according to many observers, might persuade independent voters and Republican "peace doves" to switch pro-Rockefeller sympathy to Senator Kennedy.

There was also considerable speculation that Senator Kenne-

By Ralph Harris dy might decide to stand for the presidency as leader of a "third party" of independents, anti-Johnson intellectuals and dissident democrats if he lost the Democratic momination to President Johnson,

In announcing his challenge to the president last Saturday, Senator Kennedy, brother of the late John F. Kennedy, disavowed any intention of forming a breakaway movement of his own.

But observers who voiced scepticism at the time recalled that earlier he had decided not to challenge President Johnson for the nomination-yet changed his mind when fellow Vietnam war critic Senator Eugene J. McCarthy drew a large anti-Johnson vote in the New Hampshire primary on March 12.

Mcst political projections showed President Johnson as the winner for the Democratic nomination, but experts were not discounting the money, skill, political organisation and the magic of the Kennedy name which the senator intends to throw into the fight.

In some of the states holding primary elections, independents can vote on Democratic and Republican ballots, and registered party voters are able to cross party lines.

This could see Senator Kennedy drawing off liberal .support which would have gone to Governor Rockefeller if he had chosen to stay in the race.

With support virtually promised him by McCarthy if the the McCarthy nomination drive failed, Senator Kennedy might see his prospects improve as a result of Governor Rockefeller's withdrawal, observers said.

Nixon was left a clear field in the fight for the Republican presidential nomination, but intense interest was aroused by speculation that California Governor Ronald Reagan might decide to oppose him after all. Governor Reagon, seeking strength as California's "favourite son" delegation leader at the Republican national convention next August, has his name on the Republican ballot for the Oregon primary on May 28.

Smith Regime: A Mockery Of Human Rights

The Soviet Union has always proceeded and proceeds from the belief that all the states of the world should take effective steps to stop the racialist terror in Southern Rhodesia, to protect the lives of Africans. It is the duty of the United Nations to take appropriate steps. The Soviet Union, for its part. expresses readiness to participate actively in the carrying out of the measures.

Following are excerpts from the Tass statement:

"The Soviet people are angered by new crimes that are committed in the jails of the racialist Southern Rhodesia. The illegal racialist Smith regime pursues the policy of physical extermination of African patriots. fighters against apartheid and racialism.

Three Africans on whom the fascist trial passed death sentences were executed in Salisbury on March 6. Two other fighters for freedom of Zimbabwe people Francis Chiris and Takayraie Jeremia were executed on March 11. The Rhodesian hangmen plan to do away with another group of Rhodesian patriots.

Human beings are earth-bound

creatures, though they seldom

appreciate how strong the um-

bilical cord is. Isolated from the

earthly environment, the human

body would lack oxygen within

two minutes, water within a few

hours and food within a few

days. The umhilical cord is short indeed. For millions of

years evolution adapted man to

terrestrial life and at the same

A decade ago man revolted:

These criminal acts of the racialist regime are a mockery at elementary human rights and liberties, grossly trampled underfoot the United Nations declaration on the granting of independence to colonial states and peoples, the universal declara-tion on the liquidation of all forms of racial discrimination.

The United Nations General Assembly has condemned the racialist policy of the Smith regime as a "crime against mankind." which creates a threat to universal peace and security. The new wave of executions and terror in Southern Rhodesia shows that bloody atrocities are continuing there and that those who carry them out do not stop before the vilest of crimes in their attempt to break the will of African patriots to liquidate racialism and colonial-ISIM

At a time when the peoples, at the call of the United Nations. observe the international human rights year, Rhodesia with open cynicism stages repressions and executions and throws down brazen defiance to the United Nations

It is clear that racialists would not be able to commit their crimes were it not for the support of influential circles of impenialist states. It is no secret that the United Nations decisions on sanctions against Smith's racialist regime are undermined by the policy of imperialist states and international monopolies.

Responsibility for the criminal killing of Africans in Southern Rhodesia rests also with the government of Britain which has not taken effective steps against Smith and his henchmen, who had unlawfully seized power in this African state, against the ramage of racialist terror.

The policy of bloody terror of the Rhodesian regime is condemned strongly in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has always proceeded and proceeds from the belief that all the states of the world should take effective steps to stop the racialist terror in Southern Rhodesia. to protect the lives of Africans. It is the duty of the United Nations organisation to take apprpriate steps for this purpose without delay. Tass is authorised to state that the Soviet Union, for its part, expresses readiness to participate actively in the carrying out of the necessary measures in conformity with the United Nations charter.

Nations which have achieved hi gher degree of advancement and progress enjoy their citizens' full cooperation as far payment of the taxes and dues are concerned.

The social awareness in our country has also to grow if we wish to maintain the present rate of growth. and further speed it up. There are some people in our nation which go into lengthy maneuvres to evade taxes, or postpone indefinetely payment of them, says the editorial.

Remedying this situation is of paramount importance especially now that we are in dire need of money to carry out development schemes on one hand and pay our foreign dues on the other.

If the situation is not'improved our foreign debts will continue to increase and the future will entail larger difficulties for us. Mention is also made in the editorial of the red' tape involved in the collection of taxes. Simplifying procedure of payment of taxes and calculation of government dues will greatly contribute to increased government revenu-

Islah today carries several letters from its readers. A Letter from Ahmad Ali Ghamgosar notes that despite numerous mentiones made in the newspapers of unsanitary conditions in the city's bakers shops little heed has been given to the problem by the authorities concerned.

The letter also says that bakers do not sell bread in the prescribed rates and weights. Scornfully the letter concludes what is the use of repeating oneself bringing forth the problem if nothing is done to rectify the situation or if the authorities concerned do not think it merits any attention or settlement. Another letter from type setter by the name of Ata Mohammad suggests that Radio Afghanistan broad-



The Soviet communist party newspaper Pravda said that the aim of Israel's attack on Jordan was to render meaningless the work of United nations peace negotiator Gunnar Jarring.

Commentator Igor Belyayev, who has written many fierce attacks on Israel since last June's Middle East war, charged that the Israeli raid had shown the Jewish state's "militaristic essence."

The Israeli action had down a challenge to the United Nations. "but the rulers of Israel are deeply mistaken if they think their adventurist actions will go unpunished," Belyayev said.

The New York Times said in an editorial that "Israel has ruptured the fragile truce in the Middle East with the biggest military assault since its blitz of the Arabs last June. "It is impossible to accept Israel's assertion that a thrust into Jordan on a 200-mile front with tanks, jets and paratroops, carrying within twenty-five miles of Amman, adds up merely to "localized and limited preventive measures.

Time is not on Israel's side despite its short-run military superiority against a defeated, divided foe. Time is emphatically not on the side of the present rulers of any of the involved Arab states, particularly King Hussein and President Nasser.

"The new major outbreak-carrying, as always the threat of a wider war involving the superpowersunderscores the urgency of a fresh try at promoting negotiations, direct or indirect. The United Nations and individual governments with cast the Logari music show on Thu-rsday's instead of Wednesdays which redouble their efforts to get such

talks under way." Al Ahram of Cairo warned that Israel had wrecked all chances of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East with her invasion of the Jordan.

In an editorial sternly condemning Israel's attack across the Jordan, Al Ahram wrote: "By its new aggression. Israel has wrecked all possibilities of a peaceful solution and finally eliminated all chances of a non-military settlement."

The Cairo daily went on: "Israel has also clearly traced out the way towards a solution of this problem, whether such a solution occurs today or tomorrow."

Stressing that the Palestinian resistance movement would grow steadily day by day, the newspaper launched a general reproach against those who supported Israel, saying: The crimes committed by the racist zionists are not only the responsibility of its own leaders but also of large sections of international public opinion which has been taken in and has lent support to a base for aggression against Arab states.

"We have several times repeated that Israel does not desire peace or a peaceful solution. However, we have attempted to achieve such a solution, in order to enlighten world opinion on Israel's true nature."

Al Ahram reports President Nasser is expected to make an important statement on his government's future political action next Wednesday or Thursday,

It said Nasser will first discuss the statement with his new cabinet, appointed after an extensive reshuffle last Wednesday.

(minimum seven lines per insertion)	S. KHALIL, Editor-in-Chief Telephone: 24047
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Breaking The Biological Barrier

By B. Konovalov

the same way as the earth's biosphere does.

As the daily average a human being consumes 1 kg. of oxygen and 500 of good (dry weight) and produces 1. 3 kg of carbon dioxide, 2.5 kg of water about 100 gm of unabsorbed matter. The qualitative composition of the body's wastes is less known. No more than 400 compounds produced by man have been identified to this day.

To maintain a regenerative cycle means that all these compounds should be decomposed throughout and the components re-arranged so that the complicated substances of which man's food is made could be formed. Of these, eight amino acids, about ten vitamins, some fat acids and some microele survive. In the earth's biosphere the whole regenerative cycle proceeds slowly via a complex domain of metamorphosis in which hundreds of species are involved. An artificial planet is required to run through this metamorphosis quickly, consuming little energy, weighing as little as possible and functioning quite reliably in the space-flight environment. This is why biological weaning is no less complicated than the overcoming of gravitational force. But complicated does imply unfeasible.

Scientists throughout the world are now making serious inroads into the final barrier in the way towards planets. Some weak points for a decisive breakthrough have already been found. The development of an artificial organ by means of which man could live outside the earth essentially falls into three stages. The closed manto-plant cycles of regenerating air, water and food should be, provided. The first two have been attained at one of the research institutes in Siberia.

A vital experiment was recently completed there. One of the institute's associates, Galya M., had spent a whole month in a chamber in which the air atmosphere was constantly regenerated by chlorella greenhouse. The myriad cells of the green

alga absorbed carbon dioxide which the girl exhaled and converted it into oxygen in the process of photosynthesis. For the first time, the regenerative cycle of water (yet with some chemical purification) was completed by means of a cultivator of chlorella.

Chlorella is perhaps known to all. This is one of microscopic green algae with which every pond is alive when the water popularity as an astronatutical culture.

Commonly, chlorella is grown in test bulbs or tanks. For space applications this method is clearly unsuitable. An automatically controlled high-capacity compact cultivator was required. The task seemed daring, because to control means, above all, to know, and many mysteries of the living cell still remain unsolved. For this reason the designers of the automatic cultivator regar-ded chlorella as a black box: they were not interested in the processes at work inside the cell. What was important was how the cell reacted to one factor or another

In this way, out of a dozen factors determining the vital activity of the alages,a few most important were brought to light. A servo and control system was devised to maintain the desired conditions automatically.

The chlorella cultivator has in fact nothing in common with a greenhouse; it looks more like huge closed lantern or rather like a chemical reactor. The inside walls of it are mirror-lined so that non of the light of the powerful xenon lamp mounted axially could escape.

The chloreila's homes, called ditches,' are 5-mm thick slotsbetween large plates of organic glass. Like an 18th century jabot, the xenon sun, photosynthesis takes place in the green algae. "Ditches" 8 square metres in overall area and holding a total of 500 grams of chlorella are sufficient to satisfy a man's need for oxygen. The chlorella cultivator is con-

nected with the chamber in which Galya had spent a month. Thirty days and nights the cultivator produced oxygen essen-(Contined on page 4)

man made the first space breakthrough. The chains that had fettered us to the planet were thus broken up. The barrier of the earth's gravitation was leaped by space missiles. Next is the biological barrier.

time enslaved him.

Biologically, man remains as confirmed an earthling as ever. Astronauts still have to carry along all they need for survival. Should their supplies run short, life will cease. Roughly, it takes a few hundred kilograms of payload to maintain one astronaut in space for 24 hours.

Now it is easy to reckon how much payload is to be taken along for each member of the crew if it takes three years to travel from Earth to Mars and back. And what about permanent orbital and planetory bases? What supplies of air, water and food will they need?

To reach far into space and inhabit planet, man should be weaned from the earth biologically. Space crafts should indeed be artificial planets maintaining a regenerative cycle of air, water and food if man wants to master the solar system.

Tsiclkovsky was the first to have appreciated this. To solve the problem, he suggested to install greenhouses in space vehicles. In such greenhouses, he thought, plants will be grown to provide the crew with food as they absorb solar light and with oxygen as they absorb carbon dioxide and other wastes.

Today, 50 years later, Tsiolkovsky's idea is being translated into practice. Although simple on first glance, it entailes immense practical difficulties. Essentially, the problem is to create an artificial system which would link a man--to-warld circuit and act towards him in

PAGE 3

THE KABUL TIMES

MARCH 24, 1968

AHANGARAN: AN IDEAL PICNIC SPOT

The long, languorous days of top money-getting produce. Evea summer were upon us, stretching out one after another in stupifying succession. Kabul was dull. Lashkarga was too hot. Jalalabad was equally so and north of the Salang was no better. Paghman was crowded beyond belief with swarms of noisy picnickers and Istalif was busy emulating this example.

There was absolutely no relief in sight when, unexpectedly, we were invited to Ahangaran, a lovely secuded spot where we had picnicked not long be fore

The country road we took branched off the sleek highway with its streaming interstate traffic. Our route, dusty and bumpy, rambled capriciously among bare hills that sloped down to yellow fields of ripe wheat, squarers of dark potatoe plants or chartreuse patches of of tender rice. (This rice is not the long variety used in our pilaus, but a thick; short-grained type that appears in a number of nutritious dishes such as shola and kicheri-kurt, great fav-ourites on winter menus).

POPLAR TICKETS

Sometimes surrounding, and sometimes dividing, these fertile areas were great thickets of tall, rustling poplars, willows and bushes of many varieties, whose names remain unknown to me, lacking as I did the help of a botanist, to identify them. Since religion and history are an integral part of this land, it would have been most unusual if we had not come across something that recalled the dist-

ant past. In this case it was a ziarat, a sanctuary, the tomb of the son of the first Caliph of Islam, Abu Bakar, who was killed on this spot when he came into Afghanistan in the vanguard of Islamic propagators, a few years after the death of the Prophet.

As Islam took hold and grew roots, the devotion of the people throve, and sometime between then and now, this sanctuary came into existence to foster their devotion. Though in no way an outstanding edifice, just a mud-brick building kept in good repair, nevertheless, it was attention-getting with numerous, tall poles festooned over it; each pole decked with strips of brighty coloured cloth, waving gaily in the pleasant summer breezes.

Deeper and deeper we went into little mountain valleys, each one leading upwards. For the first time that I can remember, I saw an over-abundance of water. On every side were sing-ing rivulets and loudly rushing cascades.

ry single potato, regardless of

size, is sent away to bring in its quota of puls (the smallest denomination of Afghan coins)! Then, comes summer and uninitiated visitors like us, are shocked to the core that not a potato can be bought in the mi-' nute bazaars of Ahangaran and Maidan. Furthermore, there is absolutely no use in rushing down to these verdant, heavily foliaged, potato plots that lie so close at hand, exclaiming, "Eureka!" while gaily tugging out a handful of plants.

Each bush, at this time of the year, is nothing but a shameful profusion of dark, feathery leaves with nary a potato worth its name! No, indeed, every one of these tasty tubers, which may be required to grace the tablecloth, has to be hauled back here from the Kabul markets, after having made their honest pul.

This was true not only of potatoes but also of fruit. We had the pleasure of staying in a beautiful garden which stretched in one direction from a rustic bridge over the Ahangaran River to a simple, square, four-room house which lay hidden way beyond groves of tall, slim poplars standing in 'cheek to cheek' neighbourliness and orchards of pears, apples, apricots and quaisi interrupted by out-flung patches of ground-hugging potatoplants.

This was its north-south axs. In another direction, with the river as its base, the garden climbed eastward, up, up, up a gentle slope. covered with more orchards, to greet the morning sun on the rim of the mountain ridge.

Trees, weighted by their burden of sun-sweetened fruit, dipped fully towards the earth. anxious to provide those interested with benefitting themselves. with a loot well worth their effort.

IRRESISTABLE MAGNET

Children, God's gift to mankind, are ever interested in this type of benefaction. The loaded tree, be the fruit over-ripe, ripe or un-ripe, is an irresistible magnet, and our children and our host's children were as iron to the magnet. filings

In the twinkling of an eye they were intent on making their selection of the tastiest and the juiciest fruit available. But then, alas, peace in this Eden came to an abrupt end! With a

By Prita K. Shalizi

which sped hither and thither through the garden. They waded in the cool, clear pool under the rustic bridge where smooth, polished stones gleamed from under the ripples of crystal-bright water.

They turned harpoonists, hefting spears fashioned by attaching long nails, in some manner, to poles of slender, polar saplings and they fell with yells and splashes on the un-suspect-ing little fish which darted gaily about to the strains of the perpetual serenade of the tiny waterfalls that rimmed their pool.

METALLIC ECHOCS

Since all the luck seemed constantly on the side of the fish, the unsuccessful spearman soon took off on other tangents.

delightfully This secluded valley, Ahangaran, was once the home of the blacksmiths, as its name implies, but now no anvils ring their metallic echoes through the hills nor are there horses in any number, to be shod

But, there is a plentiful supply of patient donkeys, who plod back and forth carrying dried sage bushes for fuel, clover for fodder, wheat and other grains for threshing, and, if need be, their masters for a ri-

Comandeering these in offensive animals, the children soon rent the air with loud cries of "Aakh, aakh" and vigorous kicks to start these deceptively meek-looking but stubborn creatures on their way. After moments of complete indifference to all methods of persuasion, they would suddenly lurch and be off at a gallop.

There were, as a rule, three children to a mount. The last, naturally, the youngest would be clinging desperately but in-effectually, to the one in front of him. His little voice, almost lost in the general hubbub, could be heard shrieking, trying in vain, to countermand the for-ward order with a "hush-hush to bring their unpredictable steed to a quick stop, so that he could complete his slide down the tail, which he had started with the donkey's first step.

This was always accomplished to the roars of laughter of an appreciative but unsympathetic audience.

FLOWER CARPETS Leaving the children to their strenuous sports, the adults re-

tired to enjoy the pleasant sum-

day after day.

But, unfortunately, our enthuslam was doused with disappointment when we had a close view of the ruins. A quick inspection revealed that this sadly dilapidated place had neither been to-. uched by history nor romance. Unwilling to give up, we peer-ed inside, and found the interior as bereft of interest as the exterior.

However, a lop-sided construc-tion of wood, an excuse for a ladder, beckoned us to explore further. The way seemed to lead up to just a hole in the roof.

Undaunted, we hauled ourselves up those uninviting stairs. not daring to look through the huge, gaping spaces that attempted to snare our feet in a misstep. But, the view from the top repaid our strenuous effort!

There, before us, were a couple of beautiful, little, wooded valleys which sloped away gently from the ridge where we were now located. Undulating green pastures were dotted with wellfed cattle, grazing at ease, or chewing the cud in contentment Among them, to our surprise.

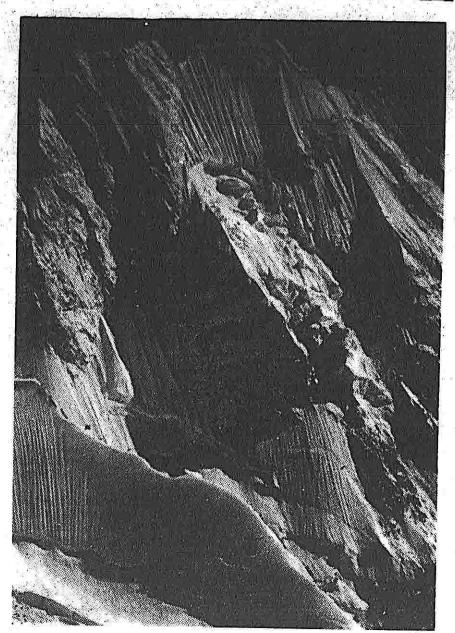
we discovered descendants of the famous seistan bulls, known in India as Brahma bulls Though no longer pure in breed, they displayed features that revealed their distinguished ancestry.

Here and there, scattered in this lush pasturage were an occasional handle of sheep and goats, terribly conspicuous be-cause of the small number they contained.

Our descent, from our lofty look-out, is best not described, but we made it in one piece and were delighted to be out of that sadly neglected place. We, then, continued our meander and in the process found a large hollow, like a cauldron, half-way down the hillside, wherein a couple of small springs were hubbling sluggishly through a mass of gooey mud.

This moisture solved the mystery that had puzzled us earlier of the un-counted, surprising trails of bright-green moss we had seen flung in careless abandon across the otherwise dry, barren surface of the hill.

Further down, as we sought our homeward way, for minutes we stood undecided wondering whether to follow a footpath that ran beside an irrigated ditch, which we felt should prove to be a logical guide, or zigzag down a' trail that bobbed along at crazy angles through bu-



A scene of the snow laden Hin dukush range.

Life In Badakhshan Many Live Over 100 Yr's

149 photographs many printed in colour taken by Vilem Heckel make a sensitive document on the Czechoslovak-Afghan Mountaineering Expedition to Hindukush in 1965. Impressive pictures of landscape, natural scenery and village

Charlie Byrd Visits Kabul Next Month

The famed American guitarist and composer Charlie Byrd and his ensemble will perform in Kabul early next month as their first stop in an the Far East. In addition to Byrd, the group will include Charlie's brother, a flulife enable the Czechoslovak reader to comprehend at least partially the distinctive mood and character of Afghan nature and people,

Several parts of text commentaries divide the book into 5 separate parts lined up according to the proceedings of the Expedition from Kabul to Faizabad, Ishmurch and Chandut Valleys and further on to the heart of the mountaineous empire where the nature had been so far unconquered.

Dr. Wolf presents an interesting and detailed narrative, which sometimes resembles a thriller, of slow and painful but systematic progress from the basic camp in Ishmurch Valley to the tops of mountain ginats of Hndukush,

A detailed and emotional descripton of mountaineers every and troubles enable river streams, difficult acclimatisation in the low air pressure, using the rare herb "Hymenolaena candulei" for food spicing, boiling snow in order to make tea and spending the night in a crevice among ice boulders. Some of the peaks ascended by the team for the first time have been given new names like Koh-e-Bohemia, Koh-e-Hewad, Koh-e-Meena, Koh-e- Academia, Koh-e-Shparta kiade, and the highest of them-Kohe-Parisina A parallel component of this narrative is the description guides which accompanied the expedition to the basic camp in the Ishmurch Valley and Faruk Sarwar of the Afghan Olympic Committee took part in the climbing ascends. May be a short quotation from the Journey through Vardoodj River Valley will say more about dr. Wolf's style According to the governor, local people reach high age here. Hundred and hundred-and-twenty years of age are not rare in Badakhshan. They say that the oldest woman is hundred-and-forty. I do not know whether it is true but those old men standing along the road were looking majestic indeed. After we shall be passing this valley back, the harvest in this bibilical region will be over, nuts in the trees will be splitting and cattle and donkies, driven around on a flat piece of field, will be diving grain from ear with their hoofs. In the constant dry eas!ward wind, women will be tossing up handfuls of thrashed grain and the wind will be carrying away chaff like snow flakes. And still more after, such is the course of life, the region of ripening nuts and the region of biblical harvests will disappear under the water of dams the places of which are already chosen.

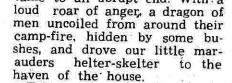
CAKES OF GOLD

Some of these were the handiwork of nature. Others were man-made, within the irrigation ditches which wound their way around slopes or tumbled downhill to different levels. And to match this wealth of water was rich soil that burst with luxuriant growth.

Fields were drowned in wheat. So heavy-headed were the stalks that unable to remain upright, they lay on each other in carelessly-heaped watches, covering the ground with gold. These lakes of golden grain were streak. ed with green where-ever newly sprouting 'clover showed itself.

crop within crop is a This pattern used here to enrich the soil. Clover, when spaded under, is an excellent fertiliser nutritive, clean and sweet-smelling, a boon to the farmer who cannot afford factory-prepared mixes!

The potato crop may well itself vitally deem indispensable to this region since it is the



Talks and more talks, soothing and adult, soon wafted away the smoke of displeasure. The dragon enclave, it appeared, had irretrievable leased these trees, their delicious fruit being destined for Kabul.

So we were welcome to all we wanted at a price-the Kabul market price! Not one fruit was to be picked, out even from those blanketing the ground. without payment. Indignant at the revelation that this lovely garden was not really an Eden. we faced the mercenary clamor undismayed.

We bargained whole-heartedly, but won no point on the puls. The children, they said, could pick the fruit they preferredbut at Kabul prices!

Thus, restricted in this activity by uncompromising prices and impending stomach-aches. the children turned to more congenial spheres of amusement. They revelled in spending the warm, summer hours building mud and stick bridges or dams across the murmurous little joois

mer breezes which fanned the long, flat terrace levelled out along the river-bank. Here shaded by tall, leafy poplars, willows and young plane trees (the famous five-leaved chenar so beloved of the Mogul Emperors, who made this land their base of operations), we stretched out on thick comfortable quilts and lounge-like camp beds to read, knit and talk desultorily, to drowse or gaze dreamily at the large gay-patterned carpets of flowers, bright phlox and petunias, which lay before us, with borders of brilliant, emerarld

green grass. The days blended into each other with soft. imperceptible movement, devoid of all the harshness of hustle and haste. Graciously leisurely each day was started with a breakfast which gradually assembled outdoors under the gentle rays of an awakening sun that was just

beginning to warm the air. Hot milk, fresh butter, homemade Jam, garden honey, . and eggs to one's order, were the perfect accompaniment to justbaked naan (Afghanistan's rightly praised bread) and scalding tea; Not many hours later, issued under the brisk, competent supervision of our kind hostess and

the constant ministrations of her able assistant-a Martha of no mean ability, there appeared a delicious lunch that aroused the somnolent adults to enthusiasm and filled the hungry youngsters with satisfaction,

Then lethargy descended on all as the real warmth of the sun's benevolence made itself felt. Siesta time and the garden was wrapped in an unbroken silence that lasted till Martha, ever-mindful of the needs of this big family, spread a tea of good proportions.

Focd, in the insidious manner it always seems to have gradually, pried every eye open. Then, fortified by all this nourishment. and trailed by a couple or more young ones, an evening stroll took place, over the hills and dales. These walks were an exploration of interesting sites and an introduction to unexpected situations.

Meanderings, coupled with determination, since broad, icycold irrigation ditches had to be negotiated with bare feet, shoes having been thrown across to the other bank leaving our hands free to hang on to children and skirts, brought us eventually one day, panting and puffing to the ruins of an old tower. whose shape etched against the had aroused our curiousity sky.

hes and across jooles in a haphaphazard fashion. py.

While vociferiously discussing the merits and demerits of these various possibilities, we noticed a white-turbanned, whitebearded, old man sauntering towards us, almost hidden under a huge, black umbrella. Seeing our predicament and our indecisive manner of handling it, the old gentleman politely furled his big umbrella and quietly instituted himself as our guide.

SERENA BEAUTY Leading us with sure footed ea-

se through the tiny path's maze of twists and turns, he related the story of how he and his sons had decided to forsake the urban sophistication of Kabul for the quiet, serene beauty of this country place. They had bought this land we were now walking through, a year ago, he said, and had sown wheat and corn, besides experimenting with vegetables, and planting rows of poplar saplings along their irrigation ditches. He was pleased with their success so far, but acknowledged that a lot of hard work still lay ahead of them. Every day he took a walk over the property to see that nothing needed change or fixing. (Continued on page 4)

The quartet will give performances in Kabul from April 4 through April, 6, sponsored by the U.S. Information Service.

Charlie Byrd is well-known throughout the United States as one of the nation's finest guitarists-jazz and classical.

In addition to his skill as a guitarist, Charlie Byrd is also a composer of the first rank, having created music for films, plays and dance groups.

He is also a national recording star; many of his records are among the leading sellers in the United States.

The trip to Kabul next month and his other stops in Asia will not be Byrd's first fling at playing abroad. In 1959, he toured England and Saudi Arabia with Woody Herman's dance band and in 1961 he made a successful 12-week tour of Latin America.

On his trip, the Byrd quartet, a cultural presentation of the U.S. Department of State, will follow up performances in Kabul by visits to New Delhi, Karachi, Dacca, Kathmandu, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Manila, Tokyo and Seoul.



Charlie Byrd and his companions.

The electric power will begin to shine throughout the region: Will then the people still be reaching the age of hundred years?'

An integral and actually main part of the book is represented by photo reproductions made by Vilem Heckel. Heckel is not only a technically skilled photographer, hut also a lover of nature, latter being clearly distinguishable in his pictures from the monumental realm of gigantic mountains.

A touch of artistic sensitiveness and emotion evoken viewers feeling of not only personal participation in the expedition itself but also of direct sharing the photographer's humble subjugation to nature. But it is difficult to describe the pictures, it is better to see them. Maybe some of our readers remember the exhibition of Heckel's mo-(Continued on page 4)

Mohammad Hakim Mazari is one of nine students from Afghanistan who are studying at the Film Institute of India in Poona.

The Institute enrolls 14 foreign students.

Acting, editing, recording and sound engineering are among the subjects taught at the Institute.

THE KABUL TIMES



G.D. Safi of Afghan Air Authority speaking on activities of Meteorology projects of Afghanistan.

Prime Minister's New Year's Speech

(Continued from page 1) for them. Today's children, for whose education and upbringing we are responsible, and who will become the men and women of tomorrow will evaluate their future positions in the light of what we do for them today.

It is a fact that the present generation is confronted with a collective responsibility towards the country. This responsibility does not lie with any specific number of people but is of national character. We cannot remain spectators and by standers of other's success or

failure. Time has placed this responsibility on each and every one of

Our success and failure in this national and historical trial that comes at a sensitive juncture of our social and political existence will not only shape our present day lives but will also constitute the fabric of life for future generations.

The security of our life cannot be attained if we expect inveterate criticism of and pointing accusing finger at others to solve our problems. Neither can our shortcomings, backwardness and economic and financial difficulties and the complex social problems be solved by words and promises.

Progress, development and reforms are great tasks and lofty aspirations which require effective, sound and unreserved endeavours of us all,

It is through unity and accord that we can put into practice the ideals we cherish. We must realise that our people are not content only with words; they are also watching our actions and ideals.

The development and reform programmes which the government has drawn up or will do so in the future and which we hope will prove useful and effective in our lives will be put into practice with the support and approval of Afghanistan's parliament and the cooperation of the people.

Considering our tight financial possibilities our countrymen should realise, more than ever before, their legal obligations and national duties

with the passage of years. With the advent of this season and the New Year it is necessary to draw attention to the need to prese-

rve the country's forests and greenery which, according to scientific research, is threatened with extinc-We must endeavour to achieve this goal through gradual and organised use of these resources. We should consider it a national duty to plant more trees, look after them

and increase agricultural products. Dear countrymen:

The brick we have laid for the construction of the country and the role we have played have become part of history with the passage of

Home Briefs JALALABAD, March 24, (Bakhtar).-The surfacing of the roads in Jalalabad began last week. So far the first layer of asphalt has been laid over 11,000 square

KABUL. March 24, (Bakhtar) The Franklin Book Programme has presented 11,523 books to 23 school libraries in Kabul and various provinces. Each library received some 500 books.

metres of road

The president of Franklin Book Progmramme and Education Press, Atiqullah Pazhwak, said the Franklin Book Programme organised a course for librarians in Kabul University in which teachers from all schools which received these book enrolled.

KABUL. March 24. (Bakhtar). The kings and heads of state of friendly nations have sent congratulatory teleg-Majesty the rams to His King on the occasion of the New Year

Similarly greetings have been received for the New Year from prime ministers and foreign ministers of friendly nations by Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi. Answers to the mesages have been sent by His Ma jesty and the Prime Minister.

another year. What we attempt to do today will constitute another page in the history of our nation.

This, itself, is a great responsibility which we face for the present and the future of the country. Time has placed the responsibility of proper fulfilment of this responsibility on all of us.

We pray to God for the success of our countrymen in meeting their responsibilities.

I congratulate His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen and my Afghan brothers and sisters on this occasion and pray that the New Year will be a happy and prosperous one for this country and human society. Amen.

Rockefeller Still

Afghan Week In Review: Sunny Celebration Of New Year

Afghanistan marked its New car last week with enthusiasm and determination and sunny weather and clear skies throughout the country made the festivities ,attractive and lively.

In his speech to the nation over Radio Afghanistan on the eve of the New Year Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi said with the passage of one year, foundationstone which we laid yesterday in the process of nation building became a page of history today.

The Prime Minister in his 15 minute speech said "in what we do today, we produce another page of our history." He said this shows our great responsibilities for 'the present as well the future.

The Prime Minister also touched on world affairs. He said that during the year past world peace was threatened in more than one place, Humanity witnessed, he said, the continuance of war in Vietnam the Israeli aggression against the Arab nations, the regretful continuation of arms race, and the shadow

of a nuclear holocaust. Etemadi also deplored the policies of apartheid. He said powers are growing in the world whose motto is stampeding rights of the peoples and nations, rejecting the rights of self-determination and not respecting human integrity and equality.

Touching on economic problems of the developing nations, the Prime Minister said that the second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development is drawing to a close in an atomsphere of uncertainty.

One of leaders making efforts now to convene another conference of non-aligned leaders of world, is Yugoslav President Tito. The ambassador of Yugoslavia to Kabul presented a special message from Marshal Tito to His Majesty the King last week. on preparations for a summit of the nonaligned nations to discuss world peace issues.

The Yugoslav ambasador also met Prime Minister Etemadi last week and submited a message from his government to the Afghan leader.

Badakhshan

(Continued from page 3) untaineering photographs in Kabul in November 1966.

Pictures from among mountaine ering activities in Hindukush prevabut also characteristic scenes from the Kabul-Faizabad-Ishmurch journey and from the expedition's excursion to Bamian are included.

The themes of photographs are supposed to cover only the track of

By Nokta Cheen Also during the week, the Minister of Finance in a meetng with Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, the president of the Meshrano Jirgah presented the budget for the year 1347 (March 21, 1968 to March 21, 1969). The budget, in accordance with , a provision of the Constitution is to be presented to Meshrano Jirgah (senate).

HRH Prince Ahmad Shah in his New Year message read over Radio Afghanistan by the Minister of Planning who is also the Secretary-General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society of which Prince Ahmad Shah is the president said our present world is full of tensions. ons.

ppling more with negative trends than even before.

Each of us has great responsibility to shoulder as a member of a world family the fulfilment of which is possible only through. conscious and collective action.

Also during the week, the new academic year started. In Kabul more than 85,000 students enrolled in primary and high schools. There are eight high schools for girls and five high schools for boys, 13 vocational schools for boys and one for girls. Altogether there are 500 primary schools in Kabul province.

According to information released by educational authorities, special attention will be paid this year to improving the standard of education, organising conferences and launching sports activities.

Humanitarian sentiments are gra-

World News In Brief

UNITED NATIONS, New York, March 24, (Reuter).-Malaysia yesterday informed Secretary-General U Thant of the recent arrest in Sabah of 20 armed Filpinos

Peter Lai, the Malaysian delegate, said he did not ask U Thant to take any action. His call on the Secretary General was simply to keep him informed of the situation.

The UN said Lai had also told U Thant of a protest made by his government to the Philippines government "concerning a report of the existence of a Philippines special force conducting infiltration, subversion and sabotage in Sabah.

BONN, March 24, (Reuter).---The Pakistani embassy in Bonn said a 200 million mark (about 20 million sterling) credit to Pakistan now being considered by the West German government had already been firmly promised.

The Bonn government is reconsidering the offer after Pakistan decided to award the contract to build the Arbela dam to a Franco-Italian group rather than a German.

TOKYO, March 24, (Reuter) .-President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia is scheduled to arrive in Tokyo on April 8 for an eight-day visit to Japan as a state guest, Kyodo news agency reported.

NEW YORK, March 24, (AFP) -Senator Robert Kennedy said Saturday he hoped his decision to run in the presidential elections has induced President Johnson to change his Vietnam policy. He was answering questions by newsmen just before boarding a plane for California.

ial satellite. was launched in the Soviet Union Friday. The sputnik carries scientific equipment intended for the continuation of space research under an earlier mapped out programme.

BONN, March 24, (AFP).-Interior Minister Paul Luecke, vice chairman of the ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU), plans to resign because the coalition partners, the social De-mocratic Party (SPD), are holding up his plans for electoral reform, political sources said yesterday.

Luecke is the author of a bill that would keep small parties out of the Bundestag (Federal Parliament) through the introduction of absolute majority.

Chief victim of such a reform would be the neo-Nazi German Nationalist party.

Blaiberg Starts Leading Normal Life At Home

CAPE TOWN, March 24, (Reuter) South Africa's heart transplant patient Dr. Philip Blaiberg is rapidly returning to normal health in the happy atmosphere of his own home, but finding it a bit arduous.

Seven days after his discharge from the Groote Schuur Hospital where his historic operation was performed in early January, Blaiberg's day is divided between writing and exercising.

In his sunny flat in the leafy wellto-do suburb of Wynberg under the shadow of Table Mountain, Dr. Blaiberg every day does 40 minutes

Expected To Seek Candidacy NEW YORK, March 24. (Reuter) -Although Governor Nelson Rockefeller has announced his inten-

tion not to run for the Republican presdential nomination, some political observers still refuse to rule him out as a potential candidate in November's White House race.

The 59-year-old New York state governor surprised many liberal members of his party when he made known his long-awaited decision Thursday.

He said he found it clear "at this time that a considerable majority of the party's leaders wants the candidacy of former vice-president Richard Nixon, and it appears equally clear that they are keenly concerned and anxious to avoid any such decisive challenge within the party as marked the 1964 campaign.

That was the campaign which saw right-wing Republican Barry Goldwater walk off with the party presidential nomination in the face of strong opposition from Rockefeller and other liberals.

Although appearing to leave the for former vice-president Nixon the multi-millionaire governor did not go so far as to say he would reject a call to lead the party. He reiterated that he "stood ready to answer any true and meaningful call from the Republican Party to serve it and the nation".

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attaining national aims and exert their efforts to strengthen the country's financial status, safeguard the national economy, economise in foreign exchange and develop productive industries.

What needs special attention in this respect is the prompt payment of state and municipal taxes as required by the law by those who are in arrears. This is of great importance in successfully budgetting expenses during the New Year.

We hope that men and women in our country will realise that the nation's progress cannot be attained without their perserverance. The younger generation should resolve to learn from the traditional culture of their ancestors piety, truthfulness and rectitude and they should acquire science and art which are indispensable in modern living.

They should not pursue modern living craving for luxuries and being free of any principles.

World peace, which alone guarantees human progress and prosperity, was threatened in different areas during the year that passed. Humanity witnessed the continuation of war in Vietnam, Israeli aggression against Arab countries, the regrettable continuation of the armament race and the hollocaust of a thermonuclear war.

Twenty years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was signed we see the growth of forces in the world whose aim is to trample the rights of peoples and nations, and undermine the right to self-determination.. human dignity and equality.

The second UN Conference on Trade and Development in Delhi aimed at bridging the dangerous gap between the living standards in the industrially advanced and developing societies is coming to a close in an atmosphere of uncertainty. Similarly efforts to strengthen world peace, realise human rights and create a balance in international economic relations have not achieved satisfactory results.

We hope that during the New Year man may witness the blessing of peace and cross the threshold into an era in which violation of the rights of peoples and nations will be ended and a portion of the enormous resources spent on armaments will be used to raise the living standard of human masses.

With these hopes we realise that our individual and collective responsibilities as members of the peaceloving Afghan nation and our international obligations as a member of the human family are very difficult and sensitive and that these responsibilities assume greater dimensions | ance and provocation."

ALC: NOT A LONG TO A STATE

KABUL, March 24, (Bakhtar) -The Meshrano Jirgah's (Senate) committees on Budgetary and Financial Affairs and Lelislative and Legal Affairs yesterday met and discussed the budget for 1347 (which began March 21, 1968) and the law governing municipalities.

Biological Barrier

(Continued from page 2) tial for inhalation instead of the exhaled carbon dioxide. The algae responded sensitively to the behaviour of the partner. While she was asleep they also slowed down their rhythm of life.

Galya motions us to enter the tech chamber, which is in fact a room within a room. The living room is bare, blank white walls, a rellaway bed, a collapsible chair, a small loudspeaker? a yellow-painted medical blance in the corner and dumb bells nearby.

An expander is hanging on the wall. The room is light-lit. The large hexagonal windows very much like port-holes suggest a spacecraft's atmosphere. A sheet inscribed is pinned to the wall, reminding one of the experiment in progress here just a few days ago.

"Did you feel lonely?" I ask the host.

"As a matter of fact. I didn't read a lot, and listened to the radio, and looked into the TV in the evening. You can see the TV set over there in the other room, just opposite my window.

To tell you the truth, once I did feel lonely. That was on my birthday. The boys brought a bunch of flowers and a bottle of perfume and put them just outside the port-hole because they couldn't enter without breaking the rule of the test. I longed to run away into the street and have a stroll at least for half an hour. On the whole, I had little time to spare because the programme was rather intense."

HONG KONK, March 24, (AFP)—A pilotless United States military reconnaissance plane was shot down over southern China yesterday, the New China Agency, monitored here, report-

It said that the plane intruded into China's territorial air space for "the purpose of reconnais-

Hanoi Seeking **Full Ties With** Switzerland

PARIS, March 24, (Reuter). North Vietnam has told Switzerland she prefers full diplomatic relations rather than the appointment of a Swiss representative to the Hanoi Foreign Ministry, according to a communique issued here yesterday.

The communique. from the North Vietnam delegation general here. followed a four-day visit to Switzerland by Mai Van Bo, head of the delegation and Hanoi's senior diplomat in Western Europe.

A Swiss announcement Friday said North Vietnam had asked for diplomatic relations to be established but Bo had been told that this would be "premature.'

Switzerland has no diplomatic relations with North Vietnam but her ambassador in Peking, Oscar Rossetti, was named Swiss Foreign Ministry representative to the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry after a visit to Hanoi last month.

The Swiss Foreign Ministry stressed at the time that the intention was not to accredit Rossetti' to Hanoi-and recognise North Vietnam-but to establish contacts at an administrative level.

During his visit, Bo also reiterated Hanoi's view that peace talks "will start as soon, as the United States have demonstrated the reality of an unconditional halt in bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam," the communique added.

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altion and not to present a comprehensive picture of today's Afghanistan; this is the reason why the book is lacking pictures of new construction projects, progress, and even of the city of Kabul itself.

Anyhow, enjoying the pictures only can be satisfactory enough without reading the Czech text.

Ahangaran

(Continued from page 3) This pleasant discourse. interspersed with our questions and his interesting answers soon brought us to the parting of our ways. With unfeigned courtesy and kidness since he did not know us and we looked strange enough in our sundry holiday outfits to arouse wariness in anyone, he offered ' us the hospitality of his home and cordially invited us to have at least a cup of tea there.

However, as it was getting late by then, we asked to be excused and parted with mutual wishes to meet again. Later we chatted inconsequentially, in the dusk while the children flitted back and forth in games of their own making. The garden grew irresistible as it was slowly bathed in the pale radiance of the moon and scented to intoxication with the spicy perfumes of phlox, petunia and clover, But we were not allowed to enjoy this for long. Hordes of unabashed mosquitoes, descended from

the trees about us, like a curtain announcing the end of a play. We hastened away, into the

house, to await dinner. Lant-ern light flickered in and out as the food was brought. This was a quiet meal, which rapidly grew quieter as one after the other children and adults succumbed to the call of slumber. With a muttered "gcod-night", each staggered off to snuggle into a sleeping-bag for hours of warm, undisturbed sleep.

And so we spent five divilic days of utter relaxation-my idea of the life of a lotus-eaterwherein we did only what we wanted and that at our own discretion and pleasure-in, an Eden placed at the disposal of those who enjoyed such beauty spots, by those who were their fortunate yet generous owners!

HAVANA, March 24, (Reuter) -An airliner hijacked to Cuba with 46 people aboard left the eastern town of Santiago de Cuba last night for Venezuela, airport-officials said.

WASHINGTON, March 24 (Reuter).-President Johnson has named Wilbur J. Cohen as U.S. secretary of health, education and welfare. Cohen, under-secretary for

the past three years, succeeds John W. Gardner who resigned two months ago.

MOSCOW, March 24. (Tass).-Cosmos-209", the earth's artificof leg exercises. Lying on his bed, he bends and flexes his kness and legs. To a strict pattern of breathing, to fill, expand

and strengthen his lungs, weakened by the many years of heart disease. After that he rests before going through a series of more deep-brea-

thing exercises to aerate his lungs. But the best exercise Dr. Blaiberg gets is simply walking around the flat and sitting down and getting up from chairs.

As he catches up the massive pile of letters from well-wishers all over the world which awaited him on his return home after 74 days of making medical hoistory, Dr. Blaiberg constantly reaches for files and books.

And this moving to and fro is building him up to a fitness peak he seemed to have lost forever when his heart became badly diseased seven years ago.

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PLANE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CON-TACT, ARIANA BOOKING OFFICE ADJOINING HOTEL KABUL OR THE BAKHTAR AFGHAN ALWOOTANA CENTRAL OFFICE AT THE CIVIL AIR AUTHORITY BUILDING ANSARY WAT, KABUL.