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Kabul Times (April 23, 1969, vol. 8, no. 27)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 23, 1969, vol. 8, no. 27)" (1969). *Kabul Times*. 2029. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/2029

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EFFECTIVE NOW.

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1969 (SAUR 3, 1348 S.H.)

York on Tuesday. Get in to this world...today PAN AM 24731 CALL

PRICE AF. 4

VOL. VIII, NO. 27

THANT SAYS ACTIVE WAR NOW EXISTS IN MIDDLE EAST

UNITED NATIONS, April 23, (Reuter).-UN Secretary General U Thant yesterday urgently drew the attention of the Security Council to the grave situation along the Suez Canal and warned that "a virtual state of active

war exists there." In the wake of daily clashes between Israeli and Egyptian forc-

Big four want limit on UN budget

UNITED NATIONS, April 23, (Reuter).-Russia has joined U.S., Britain and France in warning that a strict limit must be put on the annual increases of the UN's regular budget, it was announced

yesterday. Last week the three Western powers suggested a four per cent increase for the next two years instead of the traditional nine or 10

per cent rise. In a separate note to Secretary-General U Thant Monday, Soviet ambassador Jacob Malik proposed even tighter control of the UN budget.

Between them the four big powers pay 53.8 per cent of the current 155 million regular budget. If the western suggestion is taken up the budget will limited to \$ 161 million in 1970 and \$ 169 million

This year the U.S. contributed \$ 45.2 million (31.5 per cent of the regular budget), Russia contributed \$20.9 million (14.61 per cent), Bri-tain \$ 9.4 million (6.62 per cent) and France \$ 8.5 million (6.0 per

Yahya promises elections as soon as possible

KARACHI, April 23, (AFP).-President Yahya Khan said in Lahore yesterday that general elections would take place in Pakistan as soon as possible.

The president made his statement on arrival in Lahore, on the first leg of a tour which will take him to Dacca and Karachi and in which he will meet the country's political leaders.

Political activity, which had been curtailed by the martial law regulations imposed last month, has recently started to revive.

In Dacca, four opposition parties, the Awami League, the Nizam Islam, the National Democratic Front and the Moslem League council have agreed on the formation of a single party, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, former president of the Pakistan Democratic Movement, said Thursday.

Pakistan People's Party chairman Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was reported to be about to arrive in Dacca in an attempt to reorganise his party in

es, U Thant took the unsual step of issuing a special report that the Security Council ceasefire has become almost totally ineffective in the Suez Canal sector."

The Secretary General said that in clashes on 12 successive days, a wide range of weapons were used, including rockets, tank fire and heavy artillery.
"The United Nations military

observers, who are now operating under great danger and difficulty. in each instance exert every effort to bring a quick end to the firing, with varying degrees of success, but no later than the following day, firing erupts again, U Thant said.

Several UN observation posts have been damaged during recent firing and a UN spokesman said Monday that it was "a miracle that nobody" (from the UN) has yet been killed."

The Secretary General said yesterday that "in the circumstances, it seems to me that the only conclusion to be drawn is that the Security Council ceasefire has become almost totally ineffective in the Suez Canal sector and that a virtual state of active war now exists there.

U Thant referred for evidence to numerous reports of clashes received from Gen. Odd Bull, chief UN observer in the region.

Meanwhile Israeli planes yesterday morning raided various areas of Jordan in two series of strikes two hours apart, a Jordanian military spokesman announc-

He said in a statement released at 1000 (0800 GMT) that Jordanian resistance and armed forces "are gallantly confronting the enemy and inflicting heavy loss-

The spokesman had announced earlier that Israeli planes began the first series of strikes at C600 local (0400 GMT), ending them at 0800 (0600 GMT). He said one Israeli fighter was shot down and another hit.

'he spokesman Israeli planes said, had attacked the Al-Mazaar area, south of Karak, and some areas near the town of Irbid in the north.

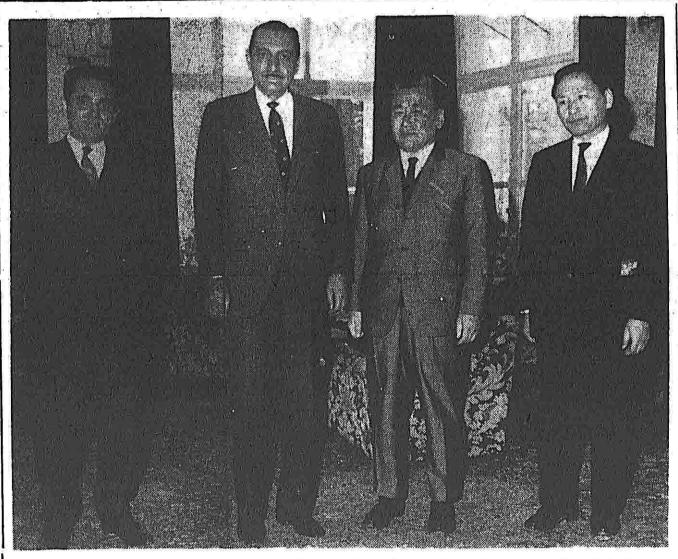
In the Al-Mazaar area four soldiers were killed and 16 others wounded. Three civilians were killed and six people, including a soldier, were wounded in the Irbid and Ashtafina areas, the

spokesman 'said. "Our ground resistance shot down one of the raiding planes, a Mirage, which crashed in flames west of Al-Mazaar post, inside Jordanian territory," the spokesman said. The pilot died in the

"A search is being made for another plane which was hit and is believed to have fallen near Kathrabu village, west of Karak,'

Al-Mazaar is about 150 kms south of Amman, and Ajlun, another area attacked, is 50 kms to the north.

Israel had announced yesterday morning that the strikes had destroyed two Egyptian-manned military radar stations in souhern Jordan. Other targets included an operational base of an Arab guerrilla organisation



KABUL, April 23, (Bakhtar).-Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi received the first deputy minister for foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Mongolia, in the Prime Ministry yesterday morning at 11:30. The director general of the Political Affairs Department in the Foreign Ministry Dr. Ghafour Ravan Farhadi and an officer of the International Affairs Department in the Foreign Ministry of Mongolia, B. Wangchindorj, were also present

Photo: Wafajo (Bakhtar)

TB control seminar hears more reports

KABUL, April, 23, (Bakhtar).-The international seminar on the Control of Tuberculosis in its meeting yesterday which continued upto five in the evening considered anti-TB programmes. Dr. Abdullah Omar, Deputy Minister of Public Health, and Dr. Safar Ali, a professor in the College of Medicine and Pharmacy of Kabul University spoke on various aspects of TB.

sor spoke on the epidemology of

In the afternoon session Dr. Abdul Samad Seraj spoke on TB and its related problems for children.

Prof. Raymond Mond, of the International Children Centre of Paris spoke on the application of BCG vaccination. The participants of the seminar were guests of honour at a reception given in their honour by the UNICEF delegate Yasin Khosti.

See picture on Page 4

Iranian army on Iraq border reported to be on war footing TEHRAN, April 23, (AFP).—The of 12,000 tons, yesterday left Aba-

Iranian third army, based near the frontier with Iraq, has been put on a war footing, reliable sources said yesterday.

Official circles refused all comment but the sources said Iranian aircraft, including Phantom jets deli-vered recently by the United States, were patrolling the frontier area.

Tension has risen between Iran and Iraq over sovereignty of the Shatt-El Arab estuary where the Tigris and Euphrates flows into the Persian Gulf.

Iraq claims the waterway as Iraqi territory.

According to reports here Iranian forces in the north of the country have also been reinforced. Powerful searchlights have been installed to prevent night raids by Iraqi forces.

The reports also said there had been fierce fighting in the north of Iraq betwen Kurdish rebels led by Mollah Moustapha Barzani on one hand and the Iraqi armed backed by Kurdish followers of Jalal Taleghani. An Iranian vessel, the Ebnesina,

dan Port and sailed through Shatt El Arab into the Persian Gulf without intereference from Iraqi forces. The ship was escorted by units, of the Iranian navy. It was the fourth Iranian vessel

to use the waterway since April 19 when tension between the two countries was set off by Iran denouncing the 1937 agreement laying down the frontier limits along the estuary.

During a debate in the Iranian parliament yesterday K. Heidar Ali Arfa, of the ruling Novine party said hundreds of Iranians living in Iraq had been arrested "simply because they were Iranian subjects"

He said that a number of those arrested had been tortured by the Iraqi police.

Mohsen Pezechpour, leader of the right-wing Paniranian Party told the house: "For 40 years there has existed to the west of our country a nest of colonialist plotters against Iran. We are convinced that the Iraqi people will disavow the intrigues of its leaders"

Omar Saghaf, Saudi Arabian foreign minister, flew into Tehran from Beirut yesterday Observers here speculated that Saghaf may attempt to mediate in the Iran-Iraq dispute.

Her Majesty fractures

her arm

KABUL, April 23, (Bakhtar).— Her Majesty the Queen was en-tered in the Wazir Akbar Khan hospital Tuesday evening due to a fracture in her left arm, the Royal Protocol Department an. nounced yesterday. A bulletin issued from the hospital said that X-ray located the site of the fracture. Afghan and foreign doctors have put Her Majesty's hand in a cast and she is expected to return to the royal palace today, the bulletin added.

USSR embassy marks Lenins 99th birthday

KABUL, April 23, (Bakhtar).--The 99th birthday of the late V. I. Lenin, the founder of the Soviet Union was marked with a reception and film show at the USSR embassy here yesterday evening.

The Minister of Justice and the chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, Prof. Mohammad Asghar, in a speech touched on the friendly relations between the two countries and the role played by the leaders of Alghanistan and the Soviet Union in the expansion of these ties.

Konstantin Alexandrov, the ambassador of the Soviet Union, in a speech while describing the life of the Lenin touched on the founding of the Soviet Union and the industrial and economic progress since achieved.

Films on the life of Lenin and the official and friendly visit of Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi to the Soviet Union last year were



Lenin

The president of the Senate, Abdul Hadi Dawi, some members of the cabinet, members of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society and some other guests attended.

(Continued on page 4)

B-52s drop 180 tons of bombs only 30 kms from Saigon

SAIGON, April 23, (AFP).-B-52s poured 180 tons of bombs on targets only 30 kms from Saigon in an overnight raid, a U.S. spokesman said yesterday

The big bombers flew a total of four raids as Viet Cong forces hit seven installations or districts including four American positions. The B-52s struck also at Tay Hinh and Long Khanh provinces.

guerrilla bombardments killed four people in Long Vinh

and wounded twenty others. The American bases attacked were at Phan Rang, Tra Cu, Tam Ky and Nha Trang. The Tra Cu position was rock-

ed by five blasts which caused "moderate damage" and one guerrilla was killed by helicopters which attacked the site where the Viet Cong were suspected to have launched their rockets. In the same sector, 12 out of 15

Viet Cong bathing in a pool created out of a B-52 bomb crater were killed when they were caught in the water by helicopter gunships. Monday night, a North Vietna-

mese company lost 21 men in an assault on U.S. armoured units near Trang Bang on the road to There were two incidents in

the Demlitarised Zone when artillery and a U.S. cruiser lying off the coast shelled North Vietnamese bunkers. U.S. spokesman said the main

Viet Cong and North Vietnamese pressure apart from the Tay Ninh region was concentrated on the Danang region and the mountainous country near the Laotian border.

Marine artillery at An Hoa and other positions guarding the access to the Danang plain killed at least a third of a force of 150 Viet Cong spotted crossing a local river. In a two week operation ended two days ago in the same zone, marines killed 162 "enemy" troops for the loss of 16 American dead and 121 wound-

An American general said yesterday that the big electronic equipment dump discovered in the Sunday was one of the finest he had ever seen.



President of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society Prof. Mohammad Asghar and USSR Ambassador Konstantin Alexandrov shaking hands at the last night's reception.

ECAFE urged to end trade barriers

he added.

SINGAPORE, April 23, (Reuter). The Philippines led speakers at the current ECAFE session yesterday in a strong appeal for Asian developing countries to free currency and trade and restrictions with each

Philippines delegate Apolinario Arosa, speaking during the debate on the trade report prepared by ECAFE (the Economic Commission For Asia and the Far East), said the region was facing worsening terms of trade with developed coun-

He said that in order to achieve the urgently-needed expansion trade, Asian countries should consider the following proposals: A regional payments union; A free trade area for selected commodities; and a regional common market for

selected industries. Orosa said the aim of the payments union would be to allow countries to pay for imports from countries in the region in their own

"The end result is that, firstly, intra-regional trade will be enhanced.

and, secondly, the demand for 'hard' currencies will be alleviated". he said.

The union would also help in setting a free trade area for selected commodities, he said.

"Under this association, members would maintain individual tariff structures with countries outside the free area while working towards the elimination of tariffs applicable among member countries".

Orosa said that the only way that developing countries could rival wealthy nations in the production of manufactured goods was for countries to specialise in particular industries.

"The most logical way for developing countries to achieve this was to set up a regional common market for selected industries", he said. This would permit the integration of major industries and lead the way

for specific industries to be allocated

to different countries, Orosa said. He urged ECAFE members to carry out studies on these proposals as soon as possible.

Orosa said the problems created

by an astronomical rise in rice production in the region-from a grave shortage three years ago to an expected surplus this year-demanded immediate action. "A disorganised world market for

rice would wreak havoc on the Asian economies", he said. The speech by Pakistan delegate F. H. Choudhury agreed on the

need for trade liberalisation in Asia. But he added: "There are certain very practical reasons which do not permit of a greater degree of liberalisation". These included the need to pro-

tect domestic industries from outside competition and the rising need for imports for development. The tariffs presently imposed by countries in the region on imports were also an important source of

revenue, Choudhury said. He said the Philippines proposal for a regional payments union would need long and arduous organisation before it could be implemen-

"This is a very complicated and complex matter which will require a thorough study in depth".



THE KABUL TIMES

Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Pu blishing Agency.

Food For Thought

Life is not life at all without delight.

Dighton Patmore

production Wheat

We are happy to notice that the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is pushing ahead the crash programme for increasing wheat production in Afghanistan. The plan which has been under implementation for the past two years has already shown good results. To be able to implement the plan, the ministry has taken in into consideration

This is why the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has imported some tractors and other implements for use in agriculture, has planned out the strategy for the popularisation of improvplan, the ministry has taken in into consideration the factors that have direct bearing upon its results. ser plant in the country itself. All this is done in addition to the new agricultural projects which will bring many more thousands of acres of land under irrigation.

the factors that have direct bearing upomitts results.

Afghanistan is basically an agricultural country More than 85 per cent of the people are farmers The majority of the foreign earning products are derived from industries in Agriculture And yet, despite all these factors, we have not been able to meet our own requirements.

The crash programme which aims at making Afghanistan self-reliant by 1351, in another three years, offers definite deadline for the country to become free of wheat imports. We are happy to notice that the ministry has set such as date for meeting such an essential national need. The current efforts, and results obtained from these efforts so far show that we are on the right path and we may be able to meet the deadline.

But of course after that too we should continue with our ceaseless efforts to expand the agricultural facet of our economy as much as we can. All our major exports, from karakul pelts to wool are dependent on the development of this sector. What is more important is the fact that we could industrialise Afghanistan through agriculture. This will be to our benefit,

While we welcome the measures of the ministry towards making Afghanistan self-sufficient in wheat and other agricultural products, we hope that special care will be taken to preserve some of the indigenous varieties of wheat.

Experts believe that Afghanistan is the only country in the world where hundreds of types of wheat are found. In almost all other countries of the world, because of the widespread popularisation of special species of wheat, indigenous varieties have vanished. The only of producing new species of wheat from these many varieties is Afghanistan.

We believe that the ministry should plan to establish a wheat seed bank to preserve these hundreds of types of indigenous varieties of wheat This will not only prove useful for the country but also to the wheat research institutes which from time to time need them

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday Heywad carried an editorial on the Royal Decree issued as regards the coming general elections. The 12th term of Afghanistan's parwas of paramount importance in the education does not have enough pro-effective manner political life of the nation.

First of all it was the first parliament that came into being after the promulgation of the new constitution. Secondly the activities of the parliament and the way relations were maintained between the executive and the legislature has left behind useful experience for the future

The editorial made two points as regards the duties of the electorate. First of all, it said, parliament is the organ through which the will of the people is excercised in conducting the country's affairs.

Every citizen eligible for voting. therefore, has an obligation to appear at the polling stations and vote for the candidate he thinks can best represent his interest.

The editorial also stressed the importance of being very careful as to whom we vote for. Before casting the vote we must make sure that the candidate contesting a seat is inspired by the lofty ideals of patrsotism and serving the society rather than having personal gains in mind

Now that the decree has been issued a great number of people are liable to announce their candidacy. in time, for contesting parliamentary seats. It is for people to single out the best and vote for them.

The same issue of the paper carried a reproduction of the Pashto and Dari texts of the Royal Decree.

Yesterday's Anis carried an interview with the Minister of Education Dr. Mohammad Akram. One of the questions that was discussed in detail related to the teachers shortage. Dr. Akram, answering a question as to what steps had been taken to overcome this problem enumerated the various approaches that have already been made.

Teacher training academies and institutions have been opened in the capital and some of the provinces and every year a number of new teachers are graduating from them.

However, the minister continued, we are still far from being self-sufficient in teachers. That is why, he added, a regional programme for further expanding teacher training activity was undertaken last year with the assistance of UNESCO and it is hoped that in time we will have enough teachers

On the lack of text books, the minister was quoted as saying that text books are a problem due to crisis, Rude Pravo said.

Classified: per line, bold type Af. 20

Display: Column inch, Af: 100

(minimum seven lines per insertion)

subscription rates

Yearly Af 1000

FOREIGN

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lack of printing facilities. That is inting facilities makes it impossily one text book instead of three or

whs he said, every subject has on ble for the text fooks to reach the students in time. He said the minis Tour which is the usual thing else a tra was considering a plan to over liament which is coming to an end where. The fact that the ministry of a come fext book shortage in a more

World

"The immortal ideas of Lenin illuminate the way to a brighter future to the victory of socialism for millions of working people", writes the Lebanese newspaper Al-Akbar in an article devoted to the 99th Birth

Anniversary of V. I. Lenin. "The national patriotic forces of Arab countries visualise in these ideas a powerful weapon in their struggle against imperialism". the newspaper said

"This year Lenin's Birthday is observed at a time when preparations for an International conference of Communist and Workers Parties are underway. This confer ence is to become an important step on the way to the consolidation of the ranks of the world communist. workers' and national-liberation mo-

vements". Al Akbar notes "On the eve of the 99th Birthday of Lenin all the progressive, patriotic forces in the Lebanon as well as in other Arab countries". Al-Akbar emphasises, send their fraternal greetings to the glorious Leninist Party and the Great Soviet Union which has rendered and continuing to render invaluable assistance to Arab peoples

The Czechoslovak communist party newspaper, Rude Pravo, ac cused ousted party leader Alexander Dubcek-without mentioning him by name-of failing to fight antisocialist forces

Four days after the reformist Du bcek was replaced by Dr. Gustav Husak, Rude Pravo said that one of the most serious mistakes of "the party leadership before last spring was that it did not consistently combat the emergence of an ti-socialist forces"

Dubcek took over the top party post in January last year and form ed a new presiduim.

The leadership's failure to figh. anti-socialists had prevented the implementation of a policy that would have led Czechoslovakia out of its

It charged that the leadership had allowed "anti-socialist forces" group and organise both legally inside the national front and semi-

legally or illegally outside it, The communist-led national front comprises all legal political organisations in Czechoslovakia.

Rade Praco and that "right wing opportunists" a term used for advocates of greater demo ratio freedoms had taken control of the. mass media last year

These opportunists had shown mistrust in the government and party, sabotaged decisions by the country's constitutional bodies and created pressures on the leadership, the newspaper said.

It added: "Socialist democracy was unthinkable without discipline and responsibility

But the newspaper also said that any attempt to return to the harsh methods used before Dubcek took ove, last year must be rejected. In show decisisiveness with re-

gald to aresponsible individuals in groups in no case means a retirin to the pre-lambary conditions. If

President Nasser's diplomatic id viso! Mahmond Lawzi Monday mght reported to the supreme executive committee of the Arab Socialist Union headed by President Nasser on his recent visit to the : United States, the semi-official daily 41 4hram announced vesterday.

The pape, said Fawzi reported in particular on his talks with Presidceit Naxon and other members of the US government

He also outlined his discussions with leaders of the big four (Br. am. France, U.S.A., USSR'i Delegations at the United Nations and with the UN Secretary General U Thank the paper said

President Nasser appointed Lower In represent him at the state funeral ceremonies in Washington for the late General Lisenhower

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For other numbers first dial switch-Circulation and advertising board number 23043, 24028, 24026

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ILO

Helping Africans to help themselves

Africa suffers from poor farming and inadequate rural services. The continent's husiness skills and productivity are, for the most part, even lower. International experts are working on these problems in Senegal. Ghana, Kameroun and Congo-Kin-

Africa, an agricultural continent, often neglects agriculture in favour of plans for other industries. These industries use often either foreignmanaged or badly and unproductively managed by local executives with little formal training in business administration.

Quietly tackling both these problems are a number of experts seeded into Africa by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the least glamorous but one of the most effective of the UN's many ancillary

institutions. In Senegal, the ILO's is developing rural life with a farm school at Guerina, an artisans' school at Kaffrine and a school for home economics supervisors at Thies. In Kamerun, experts are advising the flouothers-on how to run cooperatives. as well as fishermen, builders and rishing cocoa and coffee planters-

In Kinshasa, a National Professional Institute is training cadres for industrial, commercial, ministerial and rural administration, while in Ghana a Management Training and Productivit Institute at Accra, the capital, is already making an impact on local business, including the numerous state industries inherited from the Nkrumah era.

In Senegal, the aim of the ILO project -costing over \$1.25 million of UN Special Fund money and over \$ 2.25 million from the Senegalese treasury, is to install an agricultural centre, a handicraft centre and a home economics centre in each of the country's six regions, In the three pilot projects, the experts are shadowed by local "counterparts" who will eventually take

The aim", says a local UN spok esman, "is to develop the artisans, the women and the peasants"

recently born Thies institution gives tries, co-ops can be thriftily run. two-and three-year courses in nut- COOPLABAM has a permanent ofrition, hygiene, child care, routine health problems, market gardening. housework and general culture. The students, who enter at 18, do a périod in a hospital and a practical period in a village, under supervision, learning how to handle such problems as Senegalese mothers who refuse to give eggs to their children because they think that eggs cause

At Kaffrine, "bush carpenters" are taught how to do more with less; they learn to select and cut their own trees; with this timber, and strips of metal bought at the local cooperative, they make their own planes, chisels, work tables and other tools. They work without elecric power-as they would in their villages. All the tools and jigs they make are carried home for them, to their villages, when they leave.

In a country in which training assistance has often failed in the past, the ILO projects seem broadly successful.

"International organisations aid has an advantage over bilateral aid" says one ILO manager. "It can always be withdrawn if it is ineffectual or if the recipient government is not giving the cooperation promised. In bilateral aid cases, this would raise diplomatic and political problems".

In Kamerun, the efforts of an enthusiastic ILO adviser are helping put a solid, peasant-proprietor base under French Africa's second most booming economy after the Ivory Coast. Not all Kamerunian farmercooperatives have been equally successful, but the Mungo Bamileke Planters' union, COOPLABAM, now handles over a million dollars' worth of coffee yearly (2.00 tons) for 4,000 farmers, producing anything from 400 pounds to 10 tons each.

COOPLABAM, which began in 1949 with 200 members, now owns two factories, plus a mobile coffee

The agricultural school at Gueri- mill and 13 vehicles. In contrast na dates from 1963 and covers ma- with the central "ministerial" marny aspects of farm life. The more ketting organisms of many counfice staff of only six, headed by a planter-director, Lazare Tchouopliap. It manages to pay its members 90.5 per cent of the dockside price for top quality coffee after deductions for transport, milling, grading, packing and administration.

The need for cooperatives, which save farmers from becoming victims of rock-bottom "cash down" prices from city merchants or bigger farmers, is considerable. Now ILO is to enlarge the National Centre for Cooperative Formation at Ebolowa and provide a team of experts to make other farmers' unions work as well, as COOPLABAM.

Business management training a still more urgent imperative in Africa. In Kinshasa, the ILO has created a "National Institute of Professional Preparation", whose graduates are now taking over jobs formerly held by Europeans, or giving the country badly needed middle cadres. The Congo's main companies have collaborated, supplying students and helping out with in-plant training.

Acera's Management Training and Productivity Institute, serving more educated population, fulfils a more ambitious role. It counsels native enterprises forms or improves executives and supervisors and advises on management-labour relations Trade Union Congress chairman Ben Bentum speaks highly of the Institute's work and sends his top men to learn management prob-

Edward François, the Ghanaian who heads the State Construction Company, is one government-employed entrepreneur who has sought and taken advice from ILO's institut, he is cutting his labour force from 45,000 to 5,000. The State Football Pools authority saved \$12. 000 in postage equal to the total headquarters salary bill-when the Institute redesigned its coupon. (FWF)

Wanted

Good spies to spot locusts at source

The desert locust threatens an enormous area stretching through North, Central and East Africa the entire Middle East and Afghanistan as far as India. Effective control measures prevented a plague in 1968 from getting completely out of hand, but though there is now a lull, few experts would agree that the danger is over. A special correspondent who has accompanied locustfighting teams in Saudi Arabia here spells out the danger and

is still a recurrent one. 1968 was a plague year, even in the restrained scientific terminology of the Anti-Locust Research Centre in London. A wellmap there displays darkly-shaded areas of infestation either coast of the Red Sea and in the "Horn" of Africa, spreading more lightly as far as Pakistan in the east and the Atlantic coast of Morocco in the west.

explains why the locust problem

Locust swarms threatened this entire area, which includes all the Middle East, as well as Iran, Egypt and the Sudan, after heavy rains in the mountains of Arabia bred sufficient vegetation for the infant "hoppers" to mature and multiply through 1967 and

Though most people think of the desert as rock, sand and gravel if you drive inland through Saudi Arabia past the holy city of Mecca suddenly the wall of the mountain escarpment rears above you. In less that 10 miles the Landrover climbs its way up a dizzying series of hair-pin bends to a height of over 6,000 feet. The suffocating heat of the desert plains gives way to coolness, fresh air and occasional rainfall. There are small clusters of farm villages with green fields among the brown mountain-tops.

If the rainfall is heavier than usual or continues longer, this mountain range stretching from Taif southwards to Yemen and the tip of the Arabian peninsula can become a breeding ground for locusts. Even the dry sandy By Alan Bennett

bonus of rain, can push up led. enough vegetation to give a start in life to straying wind-borne insects. The inaccessible parts of the Ethiopian highlands on the other side of the Red Sea straits are

an equally dangerous area. For if the hoppers are not destroyed in the early stages, before they grow wings and start to reproduce, "small" swarms only eight miles square, with 300 hoppers to the square yard, can become pestilential uncountable millions destroying all crops in their path. This may be as far afield as 2,000 miles from the

breeding place. For an under-developed country with its population already existing on the brink of starvation, the result is almost certain fam-

Though these plagues have been experienced since biblical times the layman is still often puzzled by the experts' failure to predict the locusts' arrival or better still, prevent it altogether. Factors such as wind-direction,
—which is why the Anti-Locus floods of drought may intervene Research Centre has a resident meteorologist on its staff.

Butt very human reasons impede the effectiveness of the Centre's advisory work. One of these is the absence of local intelligence sources, able to spot and report the presence of locusts even in the remotest areas. Landrovers can go only so far, and there are limitations to what can be covered on foot in wild terrain. The local bedouin or peasant, completely unaware of the modern preventive techniques that can be rushed to his aid, is generally happy if the locusts will only move on-to his neighbour's land, even, rather than his own Last year in Taif which as well

as being the summer capital of Saudi Arabia was also a centre of anti-locust operations, British hydrologists came back from remoter desert and mountain areas much happier frame of mind desert interior, after an unexpec-reporting that they had driven

for miles over hopper bands, Experts at the Locust Research Centre in Jeddah were quickly alerted and Saudi Ministry of Agriculture teams went out to investigate.

Spraying has since been carried out both by specially equipped Landrovers and by planes supplied by the United States.

What perturbs the experts new is lack of reliable information as to where the remnants of last year's plague may be swarming in preparation for a new attack. The northern deserts of Arabia would have appeared their likely next stop. In the absence of reports from there, guesses are being made that Yemen, the South Arabian hinterland or the Ogaden area of Ethiopia may be harhouring the expected new waves

For the locust menace never completely disappears, and once a plague has begun it is likely to get worse before it gets better At present there is a full, but this does not mean the danger is

Unfortunately not every member government of the regional locust control organisations can be made to realise this. There is a natural tendency once one severe attack is over to re-assign budget priorities until the next time. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation and the British and American governments can offer to advise on preventive measures: independent African or Middle Eastern countries are under no obligation to accept their advice, even when they have funds sufficient for control measures of their own.

Consequently the most important concerning locusts remains unanswered, where can the locusts be found and destroyed on the ground in the intervals between their mindless destructive rampages? If the experts knew the answer to this problem they would be facing the prospects of the locust menace in 1969 in a (FWF)

French referendum

De Gaulle to broadcast on Friday

pressing growing concern about next—ther than holding out any prospect Sunday's referendum on which General de Gaulle has staked his future as president, informed sources

Gaullists are still publicly confident of winning a majority but are increasingly taking into account the possiblity that opponents of the referendum proposals could win the April 27 vote.

Campaign speeches by ministers and government spokesman appear to be striking a defensive note aimed at rebutting criticisms from the wide-ranging opposition, in which centrist politicians are acting us a spearhead.

Many high Gaullists are now hoping merely to gain a majority for the proposals to reorganise the

French government circles are ex-senate and regional government, raof a smashing electoral triumph, as in past referendums, the sources

> As the campaign entered its final stages, the opposition appeared to de up their minds, kept a four per many undecided voters having made u their minds, kept a four per cent lead in public opinion polls.

In these circumstances, supporters of the proposals to strip the senate of legislative power and give greater authority to regional councils are looking anxiously to General de Guulle radio and television broadcast next Friday.

His last appearance, on April 10, when he threatened to resign if the proposals are rejected, injected the overtones of a presidential con-

test into the referendum campaign But the broadcast did not produce a strong swing of voters towards the general, whose threats to resign have proved a trump card in past referendum.

Observers saw a reflection of his concern about the referendum in the president's decision to broadcast on Friday, rather than following past practice and launching his last appeal the night before the poll.

By speaking on Friday, the general will be assured that Saturday papers will carry his words to voters who might not have seen his broadcast. Had he spoken on Saturday the press coverage of his sper h would have been restricted to the much lower readership of the relatively weak Sunday press.

Provincial

Press

By A Staff writer The daily Parwan has editorially commented on the annual meeting of ECAFE, which opened in Singapore about a week ago and is still continuing its delibera-

The ECAFE meeting, the paper went on to say, attended by 30 member countries is discussing the economic and social situation in the developing nations of Asia and the Far East.

The United Nations Develoment Decade, between 1960 and 1970, failed to bring about the desired results as far as the speedy economic development of the region, is concerned, asserts the paper.

The paper recalls the iast that Afghanistan's delegate at the UNCTAD conference, held in New Delhi in 1e67, spoke in detail about the failure of the LiN Development Decade and urged that the economic gap existing between the haves and have-nots be bridged as soon as possible.

The paper refers to the problems of the Asian and Far Eastern countries namely the lack of access to the sea, the population explosion, and the shortage of for-

Afghanistan, the paper went on to say which is a member of the ECAFE and is represented in the current meeting by a high powered delegation is in need of assistance from the Asian Development Bank and other sources so that she can succeed in full lling her development prolicets

The paper believes that Algha nistan to improve her economic situation and raise the standard of living of its people is in used of following : elo:

The tarrif regulation, should be eased on the statems of exports which can easily from it; way to world markets

Secondly, the participants of the ECAFE conference should urge the develope I countries to absorb more agricultural and industrial products from the developing nations.

In another editorial the daily Parwan discussed the need for establishing eigarettes manufacturing plant in the country.

A good number of people. paper went to say in Alghanistan smoke and this habit is increas-

Wide-scale publicity about the hazards of smoking has so far been of no avail. Since this is the case why should we spend considerable amounts of foreign exchange on importing cigarettes?

The paper suggests the establishing one or two cigarettes plants in appropriate places in the country where tobacco is avail-

Since Afghanistan grows enough tobacco, all we need is on investment, says the paper and hopes this matter will be given due consideration row that there is an increase in private investments in the country

The daily Dewa published in Jozjan province has an editorial entitled '40,000 tons wheat

The paper refers to the purchase of the 40,000 tons wheat from the United States which was recently approved by the parliament. The paper describes the step as a preventive one in case the country faces the shortage of wh-

The paper believe now that the wheat yields are satisfactory, this plus the purchase of wheat from the United States will have a great impact on bringing the prices of wheat and other crops down

Guatemala

Human bones found in Guatemala shed new light on the practice of cannibalism in Central America before the arrival of European explorers.

The bones were found by an archaeological team from Pennsylvania State University in the Kaminaljuyu area of Guatemala

The expedition's leader, Dr. William Sanders, said that in time of war the inhabitants would burn prisoners as sacrifices to appease a particular god.

"A victim was dressed up in clothing to resemble the god," Dr Sanders said. "He was kept alive for months and carried around on a sedan chair. The people prayed to him as though he was

The victim's heart was eventually cut out while he was still

alive and offered to the god. The rest of the body was caten as part of their religious communion by the relatives and kinsmen of the man who captured the prisoner Dr. Sanders ad-

Jakarta A new craze involving transvestites homosexuals dressed in women's apparel is developing in Jakarta, seemingly encourageed by ranking municipal officials.

A beauty contest among them was recently organised where a queen was crowned. They were even invited to entertain during a party, sponsored by the Indonesia police.

Hawaiian cha-cha and hula-hula dances - featured in their General Hoegeng Imam Santoso, was "spellbound" by the fairies, according to some accounts.

Jakarta Governor, Marine Major General Ali Sadikin, was the the first official to have sanctioned the public activities of the

During the recent Jakarta trade fair the governor had set up a special entertainment stand where fairies were available as dancing partners. The stand drew a large attendance.

The newspaper Pedomen tguidance) has even urged the national television network to include fairies as "guest stars" in its en-

tertainment programmes. A lady columnist, however, argued angrily that people who sponsored such public shows "must be abnormal like the fairies'

Tay Ninh A Viet Cong rocket whistled through the rifle slit of a bunker near here—and out through the back door -leaving a startled sal-

dier inside untouched. The three-foot 107 mm missile ripped into the ground a few fiet behind the bunker, scattering sharpnel for yards and ploughing a furrow in the soil at an outpost 12 miles southeast of here two days ago. Berkeley, California

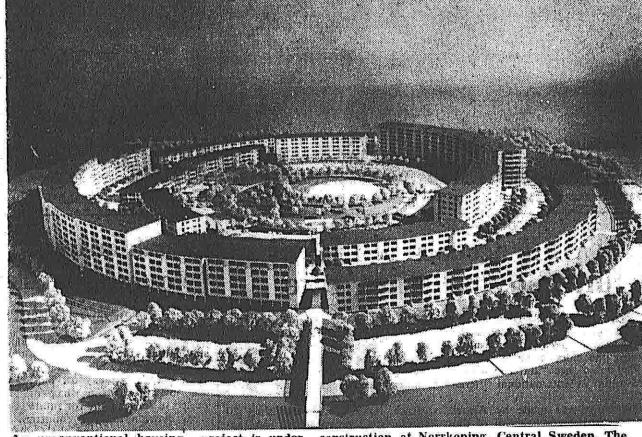
Scientist here claim they have created a new chemical element. the 104th known to man.

University of California scienusts said they had positively identified two forms-or isotopes of a new metallic substance. Their claim could lead to a dispute with Soviet scientists who reported in 1964 they had created an isotope of element 104

The Berkeley research team said element 104 would appear lead grey in colour if a visible ame-

unt of it could be collected. But the rapid decay characteristies of the element virtually ruled out the chances of it being seen by the human eye, they

The mini-skirt is slowly



An unconventional housing project is under construction at Norrhoping, Central Sweden. The double circle design, with buildings of varying heights to conform with light and shadow conditions will contain 891 apartments. A park area will be landscaped in the centre.

mexorably pushing the cheongsam—the tight-fitting, high-collared Chinese dress with the slits down the sides-into the background

Not many Hong Kong women wear the cheongsam now, and those who do generally confine it to formal occasions at night.

The adjustable fasteners—zips that went up or down depending on the mood and or audacity of the wearer are certainly no longer evident in today's che-

About four years ago, cheong-sam's with adjustable fasteners were very popular among Hong Kong women because of the freedom of movement it allowed

But the entry of the mini and greater freedom of movement they afford-and, incidentally, a wider expanse of leg has tipped the scales against the cheongsam. Fort Lauderale, Florida

Hippies and students campaigning for the right to bathe nude in public thronged Fort Lauderdale beaches on April 7-but stayed covered up.

Thousands of sightseers lined the promenades waiting to see if the "Sexual Freedom League" would deep its promise to strip off bikinis and bathing trunks and frolic naked in the Atlantic.

But the young people, also watched by strong police patrols, and mindful of police warnings, behaved strictly within the bounds of the law.

Caserta, Italy A 27-year-old woman has been arrested here and accused of keeping her 22-year-old boy friend

prison for five months. The woman, Teresa Roppoli, married with two children separated from her husband was charged with maltreatment and the rare crime of plagin-reducing somebody to psychological slavery by eliminating his faculties of choice, criticism and will.

The youth, Doment; Cafarelli, was found in a locked house at the weekend by his father. He was taken to hospital emaciated and depressed

Aldo Braibanti, a pnilosopnerwriter was jailed for nine years last year on a charge of plagio in but the first such conviction in Italian Ukrainian scientists have sug-

history. He was found of brainwashing two youths. Moscow

Yury Karpukhin broke into a Ukrainian grocery store, found hundreds of rubles in the till and celebrated his good fortune with a bottle of the shop's vodka

But when he heard the police arriving he was drunk that he plunged straight through the nearest door. Only when it slammed behind him did he realise he was in the refrigerator

Police found him later, lying unconscious and half frozen between the sausages and the hams with over 3,000 roubles (about 1,500 sterling) stuffed in his poc-

Karpukhin recovered but a court in the town of Royno jailed micro-mini skirts with the even him for five years, the Communist Party Newspaper Pravda reprted.

> Tokyo A 19-year-old barman, Norio Nagayama wanted by police for four murders between October 11 and November 5 last year was arrested after nearly committing a fifth in Tokyo

In one of the most extensive and long-protracted manhaunts in recent Japanese crime history, Japanese police from Hokkaido to Kyushu had been searching for the unknown killer, who first shot dead a hotel guard in Tokyo, when he was spotted trying to burgle the hotel. He had stolen revolver from the U.S. Yokosuka naval base in September together with a Knife and 50 res Sydney unds of ammunition.

In Kyoto, he shot a guard dead while wandering through the Yasaka shrine in search of loot. In Hakodate, Hokkaido, he killed a taxi-driver and robbed him of less than \$20 in fares. His loot from shooting another taxi-driver dead, in Nagoya, was no larger.

week broke he into a school in uptown Tokyo for burglary. On being found out by a guard, he fired five shots at the man and wounded him.

As he was walking through a nearby shrine compound, he was accosted by a policeman and arrested for illegal possession of a firearm. Moscow

gested using aircraft gas turbine engines, which have ended their useful life in the air, for desalting sea water.

Professor Vladimir Martymevsky writes in Pravda that engines discarded by planes and he'icopters are still capable of serving on the ground for a long time. An installation with such an engine designed in Odessa, can produce 16,500 cubic metres of fresh water a day.

The scientists recalls that although there is 500 million cubic metres of water per man on earth, water shortage increases by the year because fresh water makes up only three per cent of the earth's total water reserves. This water shortage is created by the growth of the population and tremendous water expenditure on the needs of agriculture.

Baltimore, Maryland

A meeting here to urge more decency in American life deteriorated into a brawl in which 50 people were hurt and 80 arrest-

Some of the 40,000 youths and girls who took part in the meeting in a local stadium watched by 600 police apparently did not care for the music, the speeches or the prayers, and started a demonstration.

Isolated scuffles developed into a general punch-up and a 16year-old boy was stabbed in the chest. A 28-year-old policeman had a heart attack.

A soccer goal keeper was knocked unconscious and another player was stabbed in the hand when spectators rioted at a match here.

The match between local teams Pan Hellenic and an Polonia was abandoned 20 minutes before full time after spectators invaded the field throwing stones and tubbish at the referee.

Polonia's goal keeper, Jim Frazer said he was not sure what hit him. A Pan Hellenic player was stabbed in the hand and taken to hospital

The demonstration began after Polonia who were leading one goal to nil were awarded a penalty kick. One spectator was arrested and charged with offensive behaviour.

Santander, Spain

Two four metres high bronze statues of naked male and female figures, installed by a bank outside its offices in a city square here caused sensitive citizens so many blushes that the bank quickly covered them from head to toe in sheets.

The statues representing "savings" and "plenty"-are still wraped up-and reported to have bebe put up in one of the capital's timents appreciatingly. main squares—this time without the sheets.

Bangkok Thailand is studying a plan to rid the country of mosquitoes by sterlising them, according to Dr. Savati Erisuks, secretary general of the office of atomic energy for peace.

Dr. Savati told reporters yesterday that his office would sterilise both male and female mosquitoes with chemical and radioactive materials.

After sterlisation, the mosquitoes would be let loose and nature , would do the rest, he said.

Afghan Diary

By A Staff writer

When it comes to farming, I am an old MacDonald. At least I have a few chickens and a couple of ducks,

Last year, I bought over a hundred chicks to raise in order to make some profit on their eggs. It was such a stupid investment that I haven't stopped regretting it.

The eggs were incubated in some darned place near Jalalabad, sold in Kabul almost in the middle of winter. At least it was awfully cold. Everywhere we accommodated those tiny feathered creatures, they started a stampede of the magnitude that I had only read about in travel books by those who join African safaris.

From 104 chicks to be exact, only ten survived the onslought brought about by the stampede as well as some sont of disease we could either analyse or cure.

From the ten, only four roosters and three hens were left to us as a result of other disasters, including the forays by a stray cat given re-

fuge to a sagging old neighbour.

I was ashamed of myself before members of my family for the fiasco that once was my chicken farm. The children teased me from time to time for my poor judgment and the relatively large amount of money sunk in the proposition.

My wife told me she never trusted those incubators and therefore she would buy a hen and put ten eggs under her. It was as simple as that,

She did, and after 20 days, we got ten cute chicks in yellow colour scurrying around on the cement floor of a shady room. Another hen was purchased to sit on another ten eggs and this was repeated for the third time.

I had bought 104 chicks for Afs. 2.600. Three hens cost us Af. 112. From 104 incubated chicks there were only seven left. From three hens, we will have 30 nice healthy chicks putting up with this world

The expert who was responsible for all this sent me some literature giving full details of scientific chieken feeds which my wife tore bit by bit, giving a free rein to her inherited vindictiveness.

We were strictly forbidden by the experts from feeding the chicks the traditional way, especially corn. We bought, out of spite, sacks of corn from the country and treated the chickens with them quite lavish-

The three white leghorns started to lay eggs every day. It was their eggs that were hatched under those hens of the local breed. And it is their eggs that we are doled out at breakfast from time to time.

I have found the chickens very fond of vegetables, especially "gandana" which we grow a lot in front of the chickens' enclosure.

We treat the chicken with penicillin twice a year as the safest drug experienced so far and shade the place with pumpkins as the sun starts to get stronger.

But the story of the ducks is different. In 1964 my wife told me she had acquired a wonderful male duck. We all took a look and found it indeed amaster piece of nature, a mixture of all heavenly hues and a symbol of gracefulness.

Everyone of us was on the look out for a female duck. There were several in the market, but we wanted the one that could match ours. Finally, we managed—actually she managed-to get hold of a gigantic white duck. It was probably a cousin of the renowned swan that we miss so much in this country.

So she did it again. And as a match-maker, she prided on her new acquisition and was enraptured when the female started laying eggs:

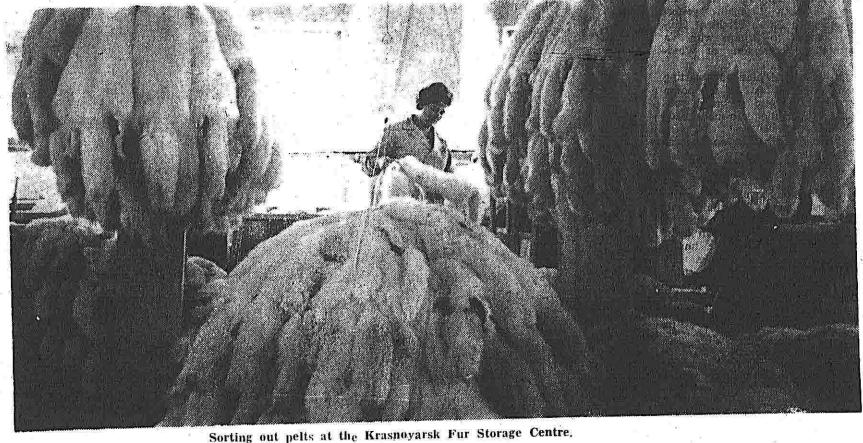
But it was awfully difficult for them to combat the cold in order to survive the winter. We held a family meeting and decided to send them to our country farm where they could continue swimming and search for worms.

From November 1964 up till now, the ducks spend the spring, the summer and the autumn in Kabul and the winter in the country. Every time they come back home, the children want to shake hands with them. And they stare at the en sold to a Madrid company kids as if understanding their sen-

> Now my wife wants to get a few eggs layed by the female duck and put them under an ordinary han and then try her luck with raising fighting cocks. None of us thinks highly of this Oriental pastime, the cock-fighting, this special breed tops all the meat dishes. And each male chicken is worth a lot of money, if produced from the best quality eggs and reared properly.

> I don't disagree with my spouse now (can I?) because she challenged me with a lot of courage, and defeated me in the farm front.

(Continued on page 4)





Picture shows member of the International Seminar on the Control of Tuberculosis now meeting in the Public Health Institute.

Lenin's birthday

sContinued from page 1) A Tass report said a celebration meeting, devoted to the 99th anniversary of the birth of Lenin, was opened in Moscow.

Veterans of the Communist Party, workers, intellectuals and foreign diplomats Tuesday assembled in the Kremlin's Palace of congresses, which seats 6,000, to mark the birthday of the leader of the revolution.

The national anthem of the Soviet Union resounded throughout the

Leaders of the socialist countries who had come to Moscow for session of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance were also present during the function.

Airlines

THUI	RSDAY	
Ariana Afgha	an Airlir	ies:
DEPARTURES	FLIGHT	
Kabul-Mazare-		
Herat	FG-250	0800
Kabul-Kandahar		
	FG-101	1400
ARRIVALS		
Herat-Mazar-		
Kabul	FG-251	15 _A 5
Moscow-Tashken	Del	
Kabul	FG-605	1745
Kandahar-Kabul		CATURE CONTRACT
1	FG-105	1745
INDIA AIRLI	NES:	222
DEPARTURE	32	250
Kabul-Amritsar		
Sringar	IC-454	0800
IRAN AIRLI	NES:	
DEPARTURE		
Kabul-Tehran	A seed seems	
)(IR-733	1005
ARRIVAL		
Tehran-Kabul		II
X.	IR-732	0855
AEROFLOT:		

Pharmacies

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1015

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Tashkent-

OPEN TONIGHT: Hakim-Kute Sangi Mohsen-Jade Nader Pashtoon Najeeb-Pamir Cinema Faizi-Binee Hessar Barikut-Dahmazang Rona-Malik Asghar sq. Asri-Jade Nader Pashtoon Wahidi-Share Nau Amiri-Shahrara Akhund Zadah-Darulaman Shakeri sec - Jade Maiwand Agbal-Jade Maiwand Asri Aspuzhmoy-Jade Maiwand Karte Char and Pashtoonistan General Medical Depot Branch Telephone 20528-41252.

Important Telephones

Police Station -41700 Traffic Department -21283-20872 Airport Fire Department Telephone repair 29

Weather

Skies in the northern, north, northeastern, northwestern and central region will be cloudy. The other parts of the country clear. Yesterday the warmest area was Jalalabad with a high of 29 C. 84 F. The coldest area was North Salang with a low of -10 C, 55F. Today's temperature in Kabul at 11 p.m. was 14 C, 57 F. Wind speed was recorded in Kabul at 10 knots.

	Yesterday's te	mperatur	es:	
	Kabul	16 C	1	C
	,	61 F	34	F
	0	72 F	44	F
	Mazare Sharif	22 C	7	\mathbf{C}
	Herat	23 C	9	C
		73 F	48	F
	Baghlan	21 C	7	C
	Dug	70 F	48	F
	Shahrak	11 C	_2	\mathbf{C}
	D. T. M. T.	52 F	28	F
Kunduz South Salang	Kunduz	21 C	8	C
	70 F	46	F	
	South Salang	_1 C	_5	C
	Donet Commo	AO F	23	F
Ghazni	Ghazni	17 C	1	C
	Canada			100

USSR accuses NATO of intensifying arms race

GENEVA, April 23, (AFP).—The Soviet Union yesterday accused the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation of being the chief factor of an intensified arms race "and continuous aggravation of international tens-

The charge was made by Alexei Roshchin, Soviet co-chairman of the Cieneva disarmament conference, who affirmed that NATO's military expenditure in 1966 amounted to 53.9 per cent of world-wide spending for military purposes.

Demand for mark presses sterling,

franc and dollar

LONDON, April 23, (AFP) -- A sharp upswing in demand for D-Mark yesterday caused feverish activity in the London foreign exchange and brought pressure against sterling, the French franc and the dollar after a six-week period of calm.

Operators attributed the sudden resumption of DMark buying to a new wave of speculation on a revaluation of the West German money and a downward revision of the franc.

But they had no clear idea about the underlying causes

One theory, however, was that rising nervousness over the franc's position in view of next Sunday's referendum might have played a role. A meeting of Common Market finance ministers in Belgium yesterday, which discussed the interest rate spiral and the problem of sudden shifts of short-term capital might have added to the nervousness, and the worsening situation in northern Ireland probably affected sterling to some extent, operators said

They said DMark buying orders and orders to sell other currencies came both from London and from continental centres.

Sterling weakened quickly after the opening and the Bank of England was understood to have stepped in to support it. The pound, which was worth 9.63 D-Mark at close yesterday, was down to 9.5725, a three-month low The British currency also weakeend against the dollar and the Swiss franc. Its dollar rate stood at 2.3925 compared with 2.3965 vesterday.

The French franc, which was fairly stable yesterday in spot transactions with some support from the Banque de France, weakened today both in the spot and forwkard markets,

The U.S. dollar was not spared either. Operators reported major conversions of dollars into DMark and said the U.S. currency was under fairly sharp pressure.

Afghan Diary

(Continued from page 3) We are looking forward with great enthusiasm to the ducklings joyfully swimming in our small pond surrounded by a net and their mother, a hen, walking around the fence petrified by seeing her apples of the eyes floating on water.

I sometimes wonder what would a hen think about this. Would it not be alarming to see one's own youngsters playing with fire?

If we get ten ducklings and ten chicks of the fighting breed, we will have the richest farm in Kabul so far as experimentation is concer-

Somebody should sustain a loss to help others avoid it.

Some wives have to try their lucks if their husbands failed. But I often reassure my wife that I have not chickened out.

The NATO countries, with a population of 500 million were thus devoting more money for military purposes than all those countrieswith a population exceeding 2.500 millions-taken together, the Soviet delegate claimed.

Since NATO was established 20 years ago the organisations total spending on armaments ran to \$1,300. 000 million, he affirmed.

Calling for general and complete disarmament, he denounced the alleged "ill-will" of the Western po-

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, was prepared "to practice a global staged approach or to solve this problem by steps, through the implementation of collateral measu-

The USSR, he added, was prepared to negotiate a package deal comprising all collateral measures that it proposed in July, 1968, or to discuss each of these measures separately. They included a ban on the use of nuclear arms, limitation and reduction of nuclear delivery vehicles, a ban on flights by bombers carrying nuclear arms outside their national frontiers, limitation of zones patrolled by nuclear submarines and elimination of foreign military

Roshchin said partial disarmament measures were significant in so far as they "contribute to curbing the arms and to our ultimate goal which is complete race, to a healthier international situation disarmament".

Mrs. Alva Myrdal of Sweden vo-Soviet proposal for peaceful uses of the seabed

Mrs. Myrdal added: "the adherence of such states as China and France will—in addition to the main powers represented here-be of particular importance. We might all think of ways to secure such adher-

Sergio Armando Frazao of Brazil said a ban on the production of fissile materials for military purposes would be a step "in the right direction" though in the short term it would entail no substantial cuts in nuclear arsenals.

He, too, backed the Soviet proposal for pacification of the scabed, but agreed with the United States that a ban on "massive destruction arms" was a more urgent matter.

Italy, at the 205th session of the conference, presented a working paper on procedural issues were not revealed.

Italy's president starts week-long visit to Britain

WINDSOR, England, April 23, (Reuter).—Queen Elizabeth yesterday welcomed Italy's President Giuseppe Saragat to Britain with a glittering state ceremony at Windsir castle.

The 70-year-old president, starting a week-long visit, saw all the pomp and pageantry once accorded routinely to the visiting crowned heads of Europe.

It is the first time the ancient castle has been used for a state visit since a king of Portugal stayed there in 1909.

· Live television brought the scene to millions of homes in Britain and n Italy as the President, with the Queen at his side, rode in an open carriage draw by six white horses through the flag-decked town of Windsor and up to the grey stone

The President's daughter, Ernestina Santacatterina, rode with the Queen's husband, Prince Philip, in

another open landau carriage. The Queen's sister, Princess Margaret, had greeted state visitors at London airport and accompanied them on the drive westward to Windsor Greut park, where they were welcomed by the Queen.

Populated paleolithic age areas discovered in USSR

LENINGRAD, April 23, (Tass). The discoveries of the recent years show that many areas of the Sovjet Union among them the Caucasus, Central Asia and Kazakhistan were populated already in paleolithic time several hundred thousand years back. Professor Pavel Boriskovsky said this at a scientific session of archeologits in Leningrad.

Boriskovsky said that a dwelling of the primitive man was found last year in Azerbaijan, the south of the Soviet Union, in the Azykh ca-ve. The traces of dwellings of the primitive man were discovered in Yakutia, in the basin of the Pechora river, not far from the polar circle, and in the Kamchatka area.

Boriskovsky believes that numerous implements and household obiects that were made in different ways and used for different purposes show that already during the late paleolithic age various ethnic groups with different material cultures coexisted and developed on the present territory of the Soviet Union.

Soviet scientists have a wealth of archeological material showing how the man worked and perfected implements throughout Millenia. An authority on this problem, Professor Nina Gurina established that social division of labour existed already in the neolithic period. There existed groups of people who specialised in one branch of economy or another.

Husak arrives in

Moscow for talks

with USSR leaders

MOSCOW, April 23, (AFP).-Gu-

stav Husak, the new Czechoslovak Communist Party chief, flew in here

from Prague Tuesday for talks with

the Soviet leadership which are ex-

pected to set the tone for future rela-

Husak who replaced the liberal

Alexander Dubcek as party first

secretary six days ago, was making

his first contact with the Soviet lea-

dership in his new capacity. He was

to have talks with Soviet Party Ge-

neral Secretary Leonid Brezhnev

during the day, before attending a

big Kremlin ceremony to commemo-

rate the 99th anniversary of the birth

Brezhnev, premier Alexei Kosygin

and head of state Nikolaj Bodgorny

were at the airport to welcome him.

premier and head of the Slovak Co-

mmunist Party, participated in the

negotiations with the Soviet leader-

ship which preceded and followed

the invasion by Warsaw pact forces

Brezhnev and Husak, and published

on the front page of all newspapers

would take place in a "normalised"

Biafran, Lagos

their ground

ULI AIRPORT, April 23, (AFP)

The battlefield situation in Bi-

afra looked yesterday to be sta-

bilised with secessionist and fe-

deral forces fighting for control

of Umuahia and Biafran troops

holding their ground in the sector

In the centre of this northern

sector is Uli airport, Biafra's so-

le relief link in its bitter battle

It is not possible for journalists to get near to Umuahia, obj-

ect of a dramatic push by feder-

A Frenchman, Michel Burton, who quit Umuahia on Saturday

said that Biafran leader Odume-

gwu Ojukwu and military mem-

bers of his government were still

also civilian members of the go-

The civilian population and

However the Biafran popula-

tion's morale remains high, boot-

sted by successful Biafran coun-

ter attacks northeast of Umuahia

on Uzuakoli and Bende last we-

in the town at the weekend.

vernment had left the town.

north of the temporary capital.

troops hold

exchanged oetween

Husak, in his former roles of vice

All top Soviet leaders, including

of Lenin.

last August,

atmosphere.

for survival.

al forces last week.

Telegrams

tions between the two countries.

After establishing the existence of various material cultures, Soviet specialists started chartering a map of the neolithic period that would reflect the formation of ethnic groups and the development of their material culture.

World Briefs

ADDIS ABABA, April 23, (DPA).-Emperor Haile Selassic of Ethiopia flew home yesterday after attending the abortive peace talks on Nigeria in Monrovia and 30 hour stopover in Conakry for talks with President Sekou Toure of Guinea.

General African problems, including Nigeria, and bilateral relations were discussed while the emperor was in Conakry, foreign ministry sources said.

ISTANBUL, April \$3, (Reuter) Three Soviet patrol ships passed through the Bosphorous into the Mediterranean where Russia has her biggest-ever naval fohere yesterday indicated that talks

The 900-ton ships, Mirkwa-Class escorts, are equipped with rocket launchers and anti-Submarine torpedo tubes.

Tuesday the Soviet Union was reported to have a force of around 60 units in the Mediterranene nussian destroyer steamed alongside allied ships during wernment and business leaders massive NATO sea manoeuvres bilateral economic relations.

The discovery of the most ancient pages in the history of art is one of the greatest achievements of Soviet archeologists, Pavel Boriskovsky stressed. The discovery of monumental paintings dating back to paleolithic era in a cave in the southern Urals has shown that paleolith cave art was not limited only to France, northern Spain and southern Italy.

Besides monumental paintings, the stone age left on the territory of the Soviet Union numerous sculptors of stone, clay, amber and bone (including bone flutes), ornaments on clay pottery and adornments.

Home briefs

KABUL, April 23, (Bakhtar). The Legal and Legislative Affairs Committee of the Senate yesterday presided over by Senator Mohammad Amin Khogyani discussed some petitions from the retired officials and sent its decisions to the secretariat of the house. The committee also discussed the village elders abrogation draft law which has been approved by the House of Representatives.

The petitions committee presided over by Senator Abdul Ghani Baghban considered some petitions and sent its decisions to the secretaiat.

KABUL, April 23, (Bakhtar).-The ambassador of Iraq in Afghanistan, Ali Hamil Saheb, yesterday morning paid a call on Chief Justice Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziayee and presented some Islamic books to him which were accepted with tha-

Hungary, Japan likely to conclude trade agreement

TOKYO, April 22, (DPA).-Hungary hopes for expansion of trade with Japan as well as West European countries, visiting Hungarian Minister of Foreign Trade Jozsef Biro said here yesterday.

For this purpose, Hungary was studying the possibility of concluding a trade agreement and of establishing a government economic committee with this country, Biro added. He made these remarks during talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Kiich Aichi on whom he paid a courtesy call at the Japanese Foreign Ministry Tokyo.

While considering the Hungarian proposals, Aichi said economic inter-changes on a private basis would be more serviceable for promotion of trade between the two countries.

Biro arrived here on Saturday for a nine-day official visit to Japan as a guest of the Japanese foreign ministry for a series of talks with go

OFFERS WANTED

Kabul University has received an offer of AF. 84,385

from the NCR representative for an adding machine

(model 21-34-1-5-2-8 D) to be used in the Universit-

y's cafeteria. Organisations or individuals who can

deliver the adding machine for less should submit their

bids to the University by May 14, 1969.

