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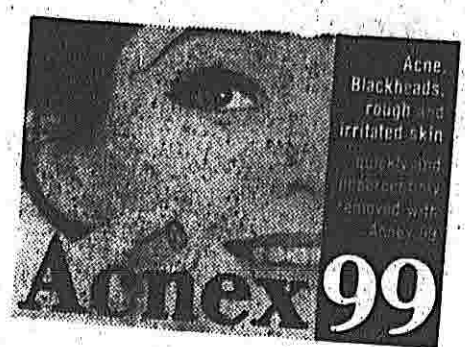
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# THE KABUL TIMES



VOL. VII, NO. 117

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1968 (ASAD 16, 1347 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

## Scouts Get Vocational Training Center

By Our Own Reporter

A national scouts training centre will be established in Bagrami near Kabul. The centre will offer pre-training and post-training vocational courses.

The Asia Foundation in Kabul has presented Af. 300,000 to the Afghan Scout Organisation for the construction of buildings needed for the national scouts centre.

The new buildings which will include a scouts hall, patrol dens, bathrooms, and a quartermaster, will cost Af. four million. The Ministry of Education will bear the rest of the cost.

In disclosing this, the president of the Scouts Organisation, Mohammad Nasim, said that the government has given the 10-acre Bagrami garden adjacent to the Abu Hanifa school, to the Scouts Organisation. The garden was previously used as a state guest house.

"The old building, which is falling apart will be demolished and the new ones built in its place," Nasim said.

Construction work will begin after Jashen. Afghan and foreign experts on scout training will teach in the centre which will serve the present 5,000 boy and girl scouts in the country.

"There are branches of scouts in almost all the provinces. Since the student population is expected to expand greatly in the next few years, the need for such a centre is imperative," he said.

The Afghan Scouts Organisation already has 11 vocationally trained scouts who have received their training in the Philippines, Iran and Ceylon. At the end of their training, scouts will receive wood badge.

The training programme for scouts will include practical experience in scout camps for eight to nine days, a study of the scouts aims and an apprenticeship period in vocational training.

## UK Proposes Ban On Biological Warfare

GENEVA, August 7, (AFP)—Britain Tuesday launched a proposal for a new international convention prohibiting microbiological warfare.

The nations of the world should declare that use of microbiological weapons in any circumstances was a crime against humanity, and should pledge "never to engage in such methods of warfare themselves in any circumstances," Fred Mulley, the minister of state for foreign affairs, told the 18-nation disarmament conference here.

A working paper presented by Mulley stressed the need for early conclusion of a convention "which would supplement but not supersede the 1925 Geneva protocol."

As for chemical weapons, he proposed "that we should request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare a report on the nature and possible effects of chemical weapons, and on the implications of their use, which could be of assistance to our future consideration of this matter."

Mulley distinguished between action to deal with microbiological methods of warfare, on the one hand, and with chemical weapons.

"Chemical weapons have been used on a large scale in wars in the past and are regarded by some states as a weapon they must be prepared to use if necessary in any future war, particularly as they fear they may be used against them," he said.

At any event, he continued these states "would be reluctant to give up the manufacture of chemical agents and the right to conduct research, etc., in this field."

But microbiological arms should be banned. Through the convention proposed by Britain, subscribing states would declare their belief that the use of microbiological methods of warfare of any kind and in any circumstances should be treated as contrary to international law and a crime against humanity, and undertake never to engage in such methods of warfare themselves in any circumstances.

Strict control of the ban was impossible, Mulley admitted. He suggested forming a "competent body of experts" under the auspices of the United Nations to investigate any complaint that a party to the convention had breached it.

The convention would contain a provision by

which parties would undertake to cooperate fully in any investigation and any failure to comply with this or any of the other obligations imposed by the convention would be reported to the Security Council.

He regretted that France—the non-participating 18th member of the disarmament conference—was not taking part in discussions on how to deal with microbiological arms, recalling that France had been party to the 1925 protocol.

Turning to nuclear matters, Mulley recalled an earlier suggestion of his own to settle the control problem which was obstructing agreement on a treaty banning underground tests.

He had proposed setting up a seven-member committee which would "have the right to conduct on-site inspection if it decided by a majority of five to two that there was strong evidence that the treaty had been infringed."

The members would be three nuclear weapon states, three nonaligned states and a nominee of either the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## UAR, France, Pakistan Scorn Israeli Attack On Jordan

UNITED NATIONS New York, August 7, (Reuter)—United Arab Republic urged the Security Council Tuesday to go beyond condemnation of Israeli "aggression" and take those enforcement measures provided by the UN Charter to deal with the situation.

UAR ambassador Amin Hilmy said the 15-nation council's "inaction" had convinced Israel that she would do as she pleased in the area.

Addressing the council on the second day of its emergency debate following new incidents between Israel and Jordan, Hilmy echoed Jordanian request for adopting sanctions against Israel.

Answering Israeli ambassador Yosef Tekoah's statement about the activities of Arab nationalist guerrillas based in Jordan, the UAR delegate said these "freedom fighters" were trying to free their territory from the "inhuman" subjugation of the Israelis.

Hilmy referred to the council's resolution of last November 22 appointing a special UN representative to try to effect a peaceful settlement based on the twin principles of Israeli troop withdrawals and an end to belligerency in the area.

"Never since the adoption of this resolution has there been any echo of it in the various statements made by Mr. Tekoah in the Security Council," he said.

"Nowhere are we informed that the Israeli government has accepted its implementation, as have the Arab governments."

For France, Claude Chayet rejected Israel's assertion that Sunday's air raid on an alleged Arab guerrilla camp near Amman was justified as an act of self-defence.

"The very idea of military reprisals had never been acceptable to France and had been condemned by the UN," he said.

The list of incidents in the area demonstrated the "uselessness of such action."

"Regardless of the incidents that 'provoked' them, reprisals were bound to create resentment and they might lead to the resumption of hostilities."

Chayet called for a political set-

tlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said the November resolution should serve as the basis of that settlement. "Incidents such as Sunday's bombing could only make the task of peace envoy Gunnar Jarring more difficult."

"The council must condemn such actions and ensure against their recurrence."

Ambassador Agha Shah of Pakistan said the latest Israeli attack was not merely another incident in a long chain. It was incomparably more serious and had caused a tumult in the area which if not checked would destroy all chances of peace.

## House Approves Interior Budget

KABUL, August 7, (Bakhtar). The House of Representatives approved the budget of the Ministry of Interior.

In the afternoon the Financial and Budgetary Affairs Committee after some discussion approved the regular budgets of the Ministries of Mines and Industries and Justice. The committee continued its discussion on budget of the Ministry of Communications.

The Senate yesterday approved the views of the House amending certain articles of the civil servants' promotion and retirement law.

The Senate appointed a special committee, consisting of Senators Mohammad Hashim Mojaddidi, Mir Abdul Karim Maqoul, Aqa Rahim Zareh, Mrs. Aziza Gardezi, Abdul Shokoor Wali, Habibullah Helmand and Qyammuddin Khadem to go through certain parts of this law and propose amendments.

The Senate later approved the country's signing of the anti-slavery law and the air transport agreement between Afghanistan and Sweden.

In the afternoon the International Affairs Committee discussed the economic and technical agreement between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

## ASEAN Urged To Narrow Gap Between Rich, Poor

JAKARTA, August 7, (AFP)—Indonesia's President Suharto opened the two-day ministerial meeting of the Association of South East Asian Nations yesterday with an urgent appeal to the five member countries to help narrow the gap between the rich and poor nations of the world.

Addressing delegates from the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia, he described the gap as one of the greatest challenges to the United Nations.

The advancement of developing nations he added, was obstructed not only by their limited resources but by the tensions prevailing between the big powers.

In an apparent reference to the Sabah dispute between Malaysia and the Philippines, the President said national interests often led to manifestations of differences.

He added: "This is, however, a normal phenomenon if it is confined to its just proportions and a way out

can be found through negotiations and by peaceful means."

He said ASEAN represented the efforts of the five nations "to undertake common efforts and to render common sacrifices in the interest of the enjoyment of peace, liberty, and the prosperity of our peoples."

The Philippines' Foreign Secretary Narciso Ramos told delegates in a separate hall of the Bank Negara Indonesia building that ASEAN nations could not and dare not ignore the fact that "certain tensions fill the air and certain stresses and strains agitate this organisation."

Without mentioning Sabah in his speech, he implicitly asked Malaysia to "peacefully resolve our differences and disputes" and warned that ASEAN might prove "inadequate against the demands of human frailties."

Malaysia's Deputy Premier Tun Abdul Razaq appeared to observers to play down the Sabah issue.

## Nixon Talking Like Next U.S. President

MIAMI Beach, Florida, August 7, (AFP)—Former Vice-President Nixon yesterday switched his campaign pitch from that of a candidate for the republican nomination to that of a fully endorsed presidential candidate.

This was apparent from his announcement yesterday that he planned to visit the Soviet Union after the convention and France if he is elected president.

Nixon, of course, has not yet won his party's nomination. But he does have a commanding lead, with a recent tally suggesting he will fall only 34 votes short of the 667 needed to win the first ballot Wednesday.

This puts him well ahead of his opponents, New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, with an estimated 259 votes, and California Gov. Ronald Reagan, with 167. In addition, 127 delegates are believed to be undecided.

At his first press conference since his arrival here yesterday, Nixon said he planned to visit Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders before the Democratic convention, which opens in a few weeks.

He said he had already contacted the Soviet ambassador to the United States on the project.

On France, Nixon said one of his first acts after becoming president would be to go to Paris and attempt to renew the "dialogue" with Gen. Charles de Gaulle that has practically broken down since he was vice-president.

The televised press conference also pushed into the background an announcement by the convention's keynote speaker, Gov. Daniel Evans of Washington, that he was supporting Rockefeller.

However, Evans' delegation is split on how it will vote with 12 members favouring Nixon, six for Rockefeller and six for Reagan.

Experts doubted whether the governor's announcement would enable Rockefeller to overcome Nixon's lead. There were no signs that the former vice president's support might start crumbling after the first ballot.

## Biggest Soviet Scientific Exhibit Opens In London

LONDON, August 7, (Reuter)—The most elaborate and persuasive display of Soviet scientific achievements ever shown in London was launched here yesterday.

Hundreds of people, many holiday visitors, queued in the rain outside Earls Court exhibition hall to see what was described as an insight into the Soviet way of life.

The man in the street, however, was not allowed to attend the opening ceremony by the trade ministers of the Soviet Union and Britain, which was restricted to invited guests.

Most of the exhibits concentrated on space and advanced technology such as power stations and dams rather than consumer goods.

But tucked away at the side of the hall were toys, books, food, drink, perfumes, television, watches and cars, some of which could be bought—and were being bought—at the one shop given exclusive retail sales rights.

Dominating the whole exhibition atmosphere was a dazzling display of Soviet spaceships, Sputniks and space equipment—not for sale.

It included the actual capsule which took the late Maj. Yuri Gagarin on the world's first space flight in 1961, still bearing the marks where it was charred by heat as it hurtled back to earth.

The Soviet organisers, and the 250 English-speaking staff they have brought with them, explained how the lessons of space flights can be used to make life better for the ordinary man.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson attended the opening ceremony later he toured the exhibition for two hours and a reception he proposed a toast in Russian for peace, friendship and trade.

His accent an interpreter commented: "it was not bad at all."

## Brigitte Bardot About To Lose Third Husband

Waterland-Auf-Sylt, West Germany, August 7, (AFP). West German millionaire Gunther Sachs has started divorce proceedings against Brigitte Bardot, according to a close friend Gerhard Freiberger.

Speaking at the Isle of Sylt nudist paradise, where Gunther Sachs spent a 10-day holiday, Freiberger said Sachs contacted his lawyer in Paris last Thursday.

He said proceedings would be taken against France's celebrated star for having "an abusive conception of marriage and for premeditated desertion."

BB whose shapely figure is known to millions of film viewers through the world, has recently been escorted at nightclub aunts on the Cote d'Azur by 24-year-old Italian shipbuilder Luigi Rizzi, while her young playboy husband has been in West Germany.

The French film star was formerly married to producer Roger Vadim and then to Jacques Charrier.

## World Youth Festival In Sofia Ends

SOFIA, August 7, (AFP)—The ninth world festival of youth and students ended here yesterday in a carnival mood, with fireworks and concerts in the streets.

A final session reaffirming the festival's object of solidarity with the Vietnamese people closed the 10-day gathering of left-wing youth from all over the world.

The minor clashes between several rival leftist factions do not seem to have marred the festival and delegations expressed their satisfaction with the meeting.

The Soviet Union said all the discussions had been positive and had enabled different opinions to be aired on certain problems and solu-

tions to be found to them in many cases.

Czechoslovakia, while complaining of "misunderstandings and technical and organisational difficulties" emphasised that "the atmosphere sharply improved after August 1," when the Soviet-Czechoslovak talks at Cierna ended.

On the question of the festival's future the Czechoslovaks called for more regional conference on specific subjects.

The North Vietnamese delegation leader said the Sofia festival opposed U.S. "aggression" in Vietnam.

A total of 192 organisations had taken part in the world youth action campaign for the victory of the Vie-

name people, a festival spokesman said, and 15,000 young people had adopted a motion at the festival entitled "Vietnam for the Vietnamese."

A delegation will go to Paris to present a petition reflecting this and signed by the participants at the festival.

About 35,000 people visited the Vietnam solidarity centre exhibition at the festival the spokesman said. A number of material and cash gifts had been collected and would be sent to Vietnam next month.

They included 72 tractors, a number of bicycles and other vehicles, radios, and a quantity of medicine, surgical instruments and children's clothing.

## Israel Plans To Take The East Bank, Says UAR

CAIRO, August 7, (AFP)—Cairo Radio charged Tuesday that recent Israeli attacks against Jordan were aimed at paving the way for an occupation in the Jordan River's east bank.

A radio commentator also said Israel was trying to "torpedo" the peace mission of United Nations envoy Gunnar Jarring in order to escape having to apply a Security Council resolution calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories.

Citing the United Nations charter's provisions for sanctions against "aggression", the commentator said:

"The United States constitutes the main obstacle to applying these sanctions. It thereby carries a heavy responsibility concerning the aggravation of the Middle East situation."

In Amman, the "popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine" warned here it was preparing "extremely violent blows" against Israel, to avenge Sunday's Israeli air attack on camps west of Salt in Jordan.

The warning was contained in a communique from the Front, which said that in Sunday's attack several of its tents were burned, a stock of arms destroyed and one of its commandos wounded.

## Anas To Attend Science Seminar In New Delhi

BY Our Own Reporter  
Minister of Information and Culture Dr. Mohammad Anas and deputy rector of Kabul University Dr. Mohammad Siddiq will leave Kabul tomorrow for Delhi to participate in a seminar on the application of science and technology to the development of Asia which will be held between August 9 to 20.

The seminar will discuss how science should be included in the educational curricula at all levels and how research should be carried out in practical and experimental work.

The seminar will also study higher education and need for research to be recognised as an essential part of it.

Delegates will also devote their attention to a campaign needed to create awareness among the general public about the advantages that can be derived from the application of science and technology and government responsibility in this respect.

## Supreme Court, Justice Ministry Sign Agreement

KABUL, August 7, (Bakhtar).—An agreement to regulate the registration of documents was signed between the government and the Supreme Court yesterday. The protocol was signed after the government decided to reactive the Department of Documents and Property Registration. But due to the financial limitation of the State and certain decisions of the parliament in respect to budget and organisation it could not do it now, said the Minister of Justice, Mohammad Asghar.

Until the full reactivation of the department's offices in Kabul and the provinces the courts will perform this duty for the Ministry of Justice.

The agreement has been endorsed by His Majesty. The text of the agreement will be published in the Official Gazette and in the press.

KABUL, August 7, (Bakhtar).—A conference was held in the Women Welfare Institute yesterday in which articles related to the rights of women in Afghanistan were read by Mrs. Mobarez, Mrs. Sheerin Majrooh and others. At the end, a concert was given by the artists of the Culture Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

KABUL, August 7.—Sayed Rasoul Fakhor of the Institute of Education left Kabul for Tokyo today under an Asia Foundation Grant to attend the second conference of the Asian Association for Biology Education (AABE) which will be held from August 11 to 18.





# THE KABUL TIMES

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## A Forum For Seminars

Three sets of seminars have been held in Kabul and in the provinces in the past few weeks. The seminar for the provincial directors of health and the seminars and talks given in Kabul University and the seminar for judges in Kabul and some provinces were all interesting.

The seminars held in specific fields of studies have one main and common feature: the educating of the persons participating. But we are sure that some members of the community who may not be directly related to any of these fields may still like to attend these seminars and find out what is going on.

Since this is the case, it will not be a bad idea the time and place of seminars are announced in advance in the press. In fact the programme ought to be published at least one week before the seminars open and it should also be made clear if they are open to the public or not.

Since there are no intellectual forums for regular discussions and debates the ones that are being arranged offer good prospect for learning in specific fields. Related to this is the holding of lectures in Kabul University. All we hear in the press is that such and such a lecture was delivered by so and so the other day. The subject of the lectures sound interesting, and many of us would have liked to have attended them.

One of the best ways to make available the knowledge that is imparted in these lectures to more people is to have a fixed place for the holding talks, lectures and seminars. The City Hall in Kabul is the ideal place. It is centrally located in downtown Kabul and it has room for a large audience.

The organisers can book the place in advance and advertise in the press about these intellectual activities in a regular city engagements is

## Food For Thought

The world cannot continue to wage war like physical giants and to seek peace like intellectual pygmies.

Basil O'Donner

Sometimes panels could be formed to exchange views on specific social and economic matters and analyse the international scene. We feel this is the best way to make use of our freedom of speech. We have already been moving towards the right direction. For instance the seminar held for judges has proved useful. But we ought to find means and ways of further developing this new educational institution.

Sometimes learned men from friendly countries visit us. It will be interesting to hear their talks in a place like the City Hall which many people can attend during their spare time, especially in the evening when offices are closed. Some photographic and art exhibitions have been arranged in the City Hall. But there is no special time table. This is so because for one thing there are no organisers to take the initiative and invite young Afghan artists. A part of the City Hall can be devoted to art and photo exhibitions regularly.

The City Hall could become an important centre for the interchange of ideas and holding of seminars. To achieve this aim, the Kabul Municipal Corporation should appoint an advisory board consisting of the learned and experienced an expert Afghans who could help organise the City Hall and prepare a timetable for the holding of talks.

Such a board should appoint a manager to run the hall. The City Hall can be given another colour too. It could serve the public by carrying notices on employment, houses for rent, auctions, goods for sale and even births and deaths.

At the present City Hall is not suitable for such a purpose Kabul Municipality could turn the new building in the Share Nau park which is under construction into a new City Hall.

## HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Ann* in an editorial comments on the latest Israeli attack on Jordan. Israel's latest aggression on Jordan shows that she, with the help of her protectors, is playing with fire and plans to repeat the bloody war of last June against Arab nations in the Middle East.

In this way, says the paper, Israel wants to prepare the ground for the implementing of her third plan.

Israel's excuse for such aggressive attacks is to destroy the Arab resistance activities in the occupied areas. Every one knows that Israel by undertaking such ventures has two aims: to evaluate the use of the new arms she has taken from the western nations against one of her Arab neighbours and to forge ahead with her political and expansionist aims through such aggressions the paper says.

But the truth of the matter is that despite their patience in the past few years, and their respect of the United Nations resolutions the Arabs have the power to reply and regain their territory under occupation, the paper says.

There is no doubt that Israel is doing her best to acquire more arms. The ambassador of Israel in Washington the other day said that the air power of the Arabs is six times more than the air power of Israel.

This is a pretext, to acquire more weapons.

The attacks of Israel on Jordan the flow of arms from western countries to Israel, and the promises of further arms we believe are not good ways for the achievement of peace in the Middle East, says the paper.

The peace-loving countries of the world, including Afghanistan believe that the problem of the Middle East should be solved in accordance with the Security Council resolution of the United Nations of November and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab lands and restoration of the inalienable rights of the Arab refugees, says the paper.

In a letter in the same issue of the paper Raheen Logari says that all the private clinics are closed during the day and on holidays and Fridays.

Since there are a large number of patients, some of them in serious condition, some of these private clinics must remain open on the weekends.

He proposes that in the same way that pharmacies are open during the night and on weekends, private clinics should also stay open in accordance with the ministry's schedule which should be prepared and distributed to all the private clinics.

The Soviet english-language newspaper "Moscow News" printed the following article on the USSR's population:

By July 1st, 1968, the population of the USSR totalled about 238 million, whereas in Russian in 1913, inside the contemporary borders, there lived 159.2 million. World war II the main burden of which was borne by the Soviet Union, robbed 20 million Soviet people in their lives.

The rapid growth of industry caused a sharp increase in the number of the urban population in the USSR. In 1967 more than half of the total population of the country lived in towns (in 1913 this figure was little more than 20 per cent).

On July 1st, 1967, there were 1,888 towns and 3,460 urban settlements in the Soviet Union.

The biggest cities with a population of over a million are: Moscow, Leningrad (3,755,000), Kiev (1,457,000), Baku (1,218,000), Kharkov (1,148,000), Gorky (1,144,000), Novosibirsk (1,080,000), and Kuybyshev (1,016,000).

Czech headlines Monday after the tense week-long confrontation with Moscow, read: "Our policies survive," "we have fulfilled our mission," and "nothing to fear for our sovereignty."

Commentaries highlighted the remark by party leader Alexander Dubcek, in his address to the country on return from Bratislava that the time had come to "settle down to work in calm and in confidence."

A long commentary in the communist youth league paper *Mladfronta*, said it is "clear" that it was the other five parties—Soviet, East German, Polish, Hungarian, and Czechoslovak—which made the biggest con-

cessions in the Bratislava compromise. The commentary was entitled "Victory or defeat?"

It continued: "the powers are not accustomed to excusing themselves. In the general interest as well as our own, we must offer our partners the chance to save peace before the world and their own public opinions."

China's trade with the Soviet Union was cut by two thirds last year while her business with Australia more than doubled according to a survey of International Trade issued in London Monday.

The survey, published by the Sino-British trade council, was compiled from figures supplied by China's trading partners for transactions between them in 1966 and 1967.

It showed that China's two way trade was heavily reduced with Poland, the Soviet Union-Ceylon, the United Arab Republic, Hongkong, Japan and Holland while more business was done with Australia, Pakistan and Sweden.

France Britain and West Germany all bought less from China but increased their exports while Canada, Malaysia and Singapore spent more money in China but bought fewer Chinese goods.

Soviet exports to China slumped from 62,500,000 sterling in 1966 to 18 million sterling last year while imports from China were down from 51 million sterling to 20,400,000 sterling.

The 75 million sterling cut in overall trade—from 113 million sterling to 38 million sterling—was described by the Sino-British trade council as "a very drastic fall from the peak figure of 734 million sterling trade in 1959 before the split."

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## Partial Text Of Bratislava Communique

Following are excerpts from the joint communique issued at the end of the Bratislava meeting of East European nations.

A conference of representatives of the communist and workers' parties of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, USSR and Bulgaria took place in Bratislava on August 3, 1968.

Proceeding from the fact that the complicated international situation, the subversive actions of imperialism directed against peace and international security, against the cause of socialism call for still closer cohesion of the countries of the socialist system, and also taking into consideration that the development of socialism sets new tasks whose solution necessitates further pooling of efforts of socialist states, the representatives of the communist and workers' parties of socialist countries found it necessary to call this conference in Bratislava.

In the spirit of obtaining traditions, in an atmosphere of complete frankness, adherence to the principles and friendship, the fraternal parties discussed urgent questions of the struggle for socialism, further consolidation of the socialist community and cohesion of the world communist movement. Views were exchanged on the problems of the current international situation.

The representatives of the communist and workers' parties discussed the ways for consolidation and promotion of fraternal cooperation of socialist states.

In the years that have passed since the rout of fascism and the advent to power of the working class the peoples of the European countries which have taken the road of socialism scored victories in all spheres of public life.

In these years, the parties overcoming difficulties, and permanently improving their work ensures the creation of powerful industry in every socialist country and reorganisation of the life in the country; achieved steady growth of people's welfare and the flourishing of the national culture. Millions of working people have been awakened

to the conscious political life. The Soviet Union achieved particularly major successes in building socialism and communism. The international influence of socialist states, their role in solving major problems of world politics has grown immeasurably.

Support, consolidation and protection of these gains achieved at a price of heroic efforts and selfless labour of every people is a common internationalist duty of all participants in the conference who expressed their unbending determination to develop and defend the socialist gains in their countries to work for new achievements in socialist construction.

On the basis of historical experience the fraternal parties became convinced that it is possible to advance along the road of socialism and communism only by being strictly and consistently guided by the general laws of construction of socialist society and, primarily, by consolidating the leading role of the working class and its vanguard—the communist parties. In so doing every fraternal party creatively solving the questions of further socialist development, takes into consideration the national specific features and conditions.

Unbending loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, education for popular masses in the spirit of the ideas of socialism and proletarian internationalism, irreconcilable struggle against bourgeois ideology, against all anti-socialist forces provide a guarantee of successes in consolidating the positions of socialist unity and deterring imperialism.

The fraternal parties firmly and resolutely counter-posed their unbreakable solidarity, their high vigilance to any efforts of imperialism and also of all other anti-communist forces to weaken the leading role of the working class and communist parties. They will never allow anyone to drive a wedge between socialist states, to undermine the foundations of the socialist social system. Fraternal friendship cohesion in this direction are in a line with vital in-

terests of our peoples, constitute a reliable basis for solving socio-economic and political tasks on which the communist parties of our countries are working.

The fraternal parties regard it as their duty to show unflinching concern for enhancing political activity of the working class, peasantry, intelligentsia, of all working people, improving the style and methods of the party and government work on the principles of democratic centralism.

The many-sided tasks of creating a socialist society in each of our countries are easier to solve with mutual help and support.

Fraternal contacts expand and multiply the possibilities of every socialist country. The participants in the conference expressed their firm resolve to do everything in their power for deepening all-round cooperation of their countries on the basis of the principles of equality, respect for sovereignty and national independence, territorial integrity, fraternal mutual assistance and solidarity.

The communist and workers' parties attach primary importance to the efforts for further development of economy and improvement of material welfare of the working people by effectively exploiting the tremendous natural resources of our countries, by making use of the latest achievements of science and technology, by improving the forms and methods of socialist management. An effective way of attaining these noble aims is provided by the promotion of economic cooperation of socialist countries on the bilateral and multilateral basis. Further improvement of the activity of the council of mutual economic assistance, development of cooperation and specialisation of production in socialist countries which enable fuller utilisation of the advantages of international division of labour are acquiring an increasing importance.

In this connection, the urgency of calling a top-level economic conference in the nearest future was confirmed once again.

(Continued on page 4)

## We Will Soon Be Talking To Computers

Computers are now being created which will take instructions in ordinary speech—including different dialects—and read handwriting. How is this being brought about?

One way to approach the problem of teaching a computer to understand English—or any other language—is to find out how the best of all-purpose computers, our own brains, manage to do it and then to try to make a copy of the brain. This is the method adopted by a group of psychologists and electronic engineers at Britain's National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, Middlesex.

An electronic engineer, Dr. John Parks, at the Laboratory, has invented a reading machine which goes one step beyond previous reading machines which read only standardised print. Dr. Parks' machine, called Cyclops 3, can read human handwriting—though it has to be neat—and is able to cope with variations in the sizes of different letters and even gaps in the ink trace.

This machine can look at a rather messy letter "A", for example, and can work out for itself that it must be meant to be an "A", although the stroke across the middle, say, is half missing because the letter nil mschuhrohih'Aht' lei'am k'o looks much more like an "A" than anything else. Cyclops 3 so far exists only as a programme on a computer. But it has been possible to model every aspect of its working.

Cyclops 3, when it is built, will have a single eye—hence the name—which stares down at whatever it is supposed to be reading. This might be the rows of letters or numbers which people have to write into little squares in official forms such

as tax forms.

Cyclops 3 will be very fast; it might take only one-thousandth of a second to view one letter in a word. Firstly Cyclops puts a sort of grid down, over the letter like map grid, and then mentally breaks the letter down into a lot of little lines which it looks at separately. It gives each one a map reference, horizontal and vertical co-ordinates, and also notes the angle at which each segment slants.

Cyclops then makes a second complete scan of the letter. This time it is searching for four distinguishing characteristics—bends in lines; the end lines; cross-overs between lines; and T or Y junctions where three lines meet. Cyclops then has to allow for variation in scale, in size between different hand-writings and between successive letters in the same handwriting. It scales its mental image of the letter up or down, so as to make it a standard size. This is the size of all the letters in the Cyclops library—the machine has a mental library of all letters in the alphabet, represented as electronic circuitry. The last step is to compare the final scaled up or down impression of the letter under inspection with the built-in alphabet. The library letter which most nearly corresponds is identified as the letter under inspection. And Cyclops moves to the next letter.

This machine does not expect the handwritten letter to be exactly like the one in its library; it does not expect the perfection of print.

The way in which Cyclops works out probabilities seems to be very like the way the brain does it. Cyclops' viewer, its scanning device, is really a row of several separate scan-

ners in a straight line. If these are all looking together at a part of a handwritten letter, then they can see if the line is straying off at an angle because the line will be further to the top or bottom at one end of the field of view of the scanner.

It can also deal with breaks in the line; if one of the middle scanners reports that it can't see anything, the ones on each side are able to reassure it that they can see lines, and so this is just a break and not the end of a line. All acting together, this row of scanners is not only able to record the angle of slope of a line, it has also developed a primitive reasoning power simply by being made up of several elements.

Another scientist at the National Physical Laboratory, a psychologist, Dr. Christopher Evans, has some evidence that in the human brain there are chains rows of linked-up nerve cells which are working just like Cyclops' scanner. Each of a large number of these chains of cells is used to examine one element in the picture presented to the brain by the eye.

By making recordings of the currents flowing in single brain cells in animal experiments, Dr. Evans thinks he has shown that different chains of cells are stimulated when different configurations are presented to the eye.

That is one example of how brain and computer research are collaborating.

Speech as well as sight is being studied. At the National Physical Laboratory they have built a machine which is beginning to be able to un-

(Continued on page 4)

## New Interpretations Of Smith's Move

### PART I

The situation in Rhodesia has taken another of its many turns towards the apparently hopeless worst. It often seems to do so immediately after the emergence of any possible cause for passing optimism, such as some people thought they saw when Smith successfully sacked the right-wing Harper. The latest kick at Britain is the publication by the Rhodesian Front, Smith's party, of a proposed draft for a republican constitution.

The details of this constitution are quite unimportant, because it will not last. If Rhodesia moves ever closer to South Africa, it is the sort of constitution that will be steadily turned towards the implementation of full apartheid.

If Rhodesia keeps (or, rather, is kept) outside the South African orbit, it is the sort of constitution that could be turned into some variant of one definition of multiracial society (although not a very decent or democratic one). Some right-wing people talk as if this mut-

tering of the dread word "republic" will set a tighter time limit to force Wilson to reopen negotiations.

This is completely to misunderstand the political pressures acting upon Wilson. Last week in the Commons he predictably went out of his way to be ruder to Smith than he has been for some time.

Meanwhile, it has been revealed that a single South African policeman has been killed in the still very small fighting against African guerrillas in Rhodesia. This is another item of news whose import is being misunderstood, although this time by liberal-minded people and points left.

At each stage of this Rhodesian tragedy, it has been just possible to avoid moving to the next and even more awful stage—but only at the cost of a wholesale swallowing of past words, left, right and centres. Left and right are good at swallowing past words, because they have had a lot of practice; but the

centre (which, on this issue, means most people in Britain) is not so accustomed.

It is therefore the centre which is becoming worst at facing realities in Rhodesia, and most upset when the nasty ones are rubbed home. But the effort needs to be made.

The first nasty reality to force any Rhodesian government to reach a settlement with Britain which is genuinely in accord with Wilson's (and Sir Alec Douglas-Home's) six principles.

They might, however, prove strong enough to persuade a Rhodesian government to reach a settlement which is rather bogusly in accord with those six principles, and this is what the British government sometimes seems to be aiming for.

Although everybody decently pretends not to notice the fact, Wilson tends to stretch the six principles like fairly strong elastic whenever he thinks a settlement seems to be possible, and then redefines them more strictly when he has been snubbed as he was last week.



By A Staff Writer

Sir do you know, by any chance, someone who needs a driver? But you don't look like one, do you?

I am just out of jail. I was given two and a half years for overrunning a stupid fellow who deliberately came on my way when I was doing 70 kilometres per hour.

Don't you think speeding is a violation punishable by law? And who was the guy you ran over anyway?

I don't know. I took to my heels as soon as I felled him.

This was a piece of conversation between me and an erstwhile driver in the filling station in front of the Ministry of Education. He was shabby and his unshaved beard gave him the appearance of some criminals who try their best to convince you that they are going straight.

There are scores of such drivers in this country, most of them jobless and penniless. They have either crashed with someone or run over somebody somehow, somewhere, sometime.

Most of these culprits are intrepid-run champions who decide, on the spur of the moment, that escaping from the clutches of law would be the most they can do.

It is true that speeding is responsible for most of the accidents in the daytime and full headlights, in both directions, are to blame for crashes at night.

Besides, the majority of drivers, and more so, bus and truck drivers do not have any driving education as there are no driving schools in the country.

On top of that the passers-by firmly believe in their inviolable right of way which practically means walking, crossing the road as a vehicle zeros in and not letting an automobile pass through out of spite because the fellow himself doesn't own one.

In some cases when the driver could not possibly help overrunning a man, the punishment to be meted out for him ought to be mitigated. But more often than not, the police are not lenient because someone has died.

It is always easier and safer to be on the side of the weak and the trampled irrespective of what has caused this incident.

I was driving to the radio station the other day. Before I reached the intersection near the Ariana Hotel, I deliberately stopped to see if everything was all right. An army general and a radio producer lost their lives here a few years ago. The other guy did not give a hoot to the red lights. So it has been nicknamed the "Murder Junction."

As soon as the coast was found clear and I started to proceed there appeared out of the blue a man on his bicycle pedalling against the red light. I scraped my fender with my bumper. That was all I could do because I was doing only ten miles per hour or may be less than that.

But how about scores of cars rushing to the airport and seeing the green lights ahead?

I remember once I had a driver—a robust fellow who was hefty enough to lift an average jay walker by his collar and hurl him to the other side of the street.

He had the habit of stopping the car after each narrow shave and laying his hands upon the road to make whether on two wheels or four wheels and kicking the daylight out of him.

Although he was not supposed to take the law into his own hands, the arm of the law was not long enough in those days and his personal initiative served the purpose well.

I think, and I am sure some of you will agree, that beating someone up is far better than running him over. And he will not make the same mistake again!

(Continued on page 4)

# TELEBITS

By A Staff Writer

Sanai, published in Ghazni, in its editorial on Sunday said now that the government of Jordan has called an emergency session of the Security Council to consider the recent Israeli aggression against her, the world body will be able to see that Israel has failed to withdraw her troops from Arab territories.

The newspaper reviews the latest Israeli air raids against Jordanian positions on the bank of River Jordan. It says that not only has Israel not complied with the previous United Nations Security Council resolution but she is continuing a policy of aggression and hostility.

The newspaper describes the present situation in the Middle East as tense.

The friends of Israel have to bring a real pressure on Tel Aviv to make her abide by Security Council's resolution.

In an editorial on the signing of trade agreement between Afghanistan and India last week, Itefaqi Islam of Herat said that it is a good thing that the two sides have agreed to fix the volume of Afghan exports to India on the basis of quantity instead of money.

Afghan exporting to India have welcomed this amendment and they hope further improvements and facilities will be brought about in trade relations between the two countries.

The Herati paper also hopes that transportation facilities of goods to each others countries will improve.

Also Itefaqi Islam welcomed all the funds and organisations established in the country to improve the lot of women. The paper hoped that under the guidance of enlightened Herati women such a fund will also be established in Herat as well. The newspaper says for example, the Herat women society can establish a fund for the improvement of the lives of needy Herati mothers. Herat, says the newspaper has many women who can set an example of being of help to other women of the province.

Beidar published in Mazare Sharif last week commended the establishment of another kindergarten in Kabul.

Beidar says that the number of schools has increased but a few kindergartens have been built although their value in properly orienting children in their early years is very obvious nowadays.

The newspaper then says that our people throughout the country have rendered very effective and considerable financial assistance to primary and secondary education.

Now it is time to take an interest in younger. This means that public assistance should be directed to kindergartens because the government cannot cope with the project alone.

Nangarhar published in Jalalabad discussed the heavy responsibility entrusted to the woleswals—the district administrators—appointed by the Minister of Interior.

It says that these officials have to show the people by their deeds that indeed the government is their servant and have to communicate the true and genuine desire of the people to the government.

**Colombo**  
Young mother brandishing a firebrand chased a wild elephant from her jungle home 100 miles from here recently, and saved the lives of two young children.

Kanawathie, a farmer's wife was quietly passing the afternoon in her house while her husband was working in the fields. Suddenly she heard a thud and a huge elephant started tearing away the roof of the house.

It picked up each of her small children and tossed them out of the house. As it reached for the young woman she rushed into the kitchen, lit a firebrand and burned the elephant's trunk.

**London**  
Hi-jackers jumped aboard two huge lorries in London and overpowered the drivers and drove off with more than 25,000 bottles of gin valued at about 73,000 sterling.

A spokesman for Beeneater's Distillery said: we believe this is the biggest hi-jacking of wines and spirits in this country.

**Innsbruck**  
Austrian police have uncovered a prostitution ring in an Innsbruck girls' school, it was learned here Sunday.

The affair came to light as police were investigating a rape of the girl at the school. Examining the husband of one young pupil they discovered a fairly substantial sum of money.

The girl denied she had stolen the money and said it came from her "call-girl" activities.

Further investigation revealed that several girls at the school had been engaging in prostitution for some years.

But the story did not stop here. In fact the client of all the girls had been one man, who had received well over 600 visits from young girls wishing to boost their pocket money.

Police refused to reveal the identity of the man.

But police sources said that some parents had not been entirely unaware of the activities of their erring offspring. But rather than warn the police they had been content to reprimand their daughters and tell the man involved to behave himself.

**Mendoza, Argentina**  
A vineyard hand in this western Argentine town stabbed his widowed landlady to death for proposing he cancel a debt to her by non-monetary means, it was reported here Sunday.

Forty-year old Silverio Ramirez told a Mendoza court the widow Mercedes Vespa De Romero's suggestions offended his evangelist faith.

"It was vile. I lost control of myself and didn't know what I was doing," Diaz asserted in telling the court why he had stabbed Mrs. Romero seven times. The incident is without precedent in Argentine criminal history, according to court observers here.

**Viterbo, Italy**  
Four masked gunmen held up a cafe near here Sunday and shot dead a customer who thought they were joking, police said.

The gunmen burst into the cafe and ordered everybody to raise their hands and line up against a wall.

Luigi Tagliarini thought they were joking and shouted "stop it, the joke has gone far enough."

One of the bandits, believed to be Sardinian Commigrants, shot him in the foot. A second bandit panicked and fired hitting Tagliarini in the chest.

**Sydney**  
A 22-year-old woman described by police in court as well known prostitute was jailed for three months for soliciting Sydney's vice squad chief.

The woman, Leonie Ann Willis, was charged with soliciting for immoral purposes after she spoke to vice squad chief Alfred Green from an open doorway in a Sydney street.

**Wellington**  
What to do with the body—the classic crime problem the world over—is an everyday brain teaser in the New Zealand town of Turangi.

The town, built for 9,000 people near here where a big new hydro-electric plant is being erected, has undertaken, no mortuary—and no cemetery.

Now the problem looks like being solved.

An undertaker from the nearest large town, Taupo, is opening a branch office in Turangi and the government has decided to build a public mortuary there.

Happiest of all about the new developments is the local hotel owner, who is bound by the laws of the district to take in every corpse as long as no mortuary is available.

He is liable to a fine of 20 sterling if he refuses to do so.

**London**  
A skeleton with five silver coins clutched in its hand may point the way to a sunken 260-year-old British Treasure Trove worth millions sterling.

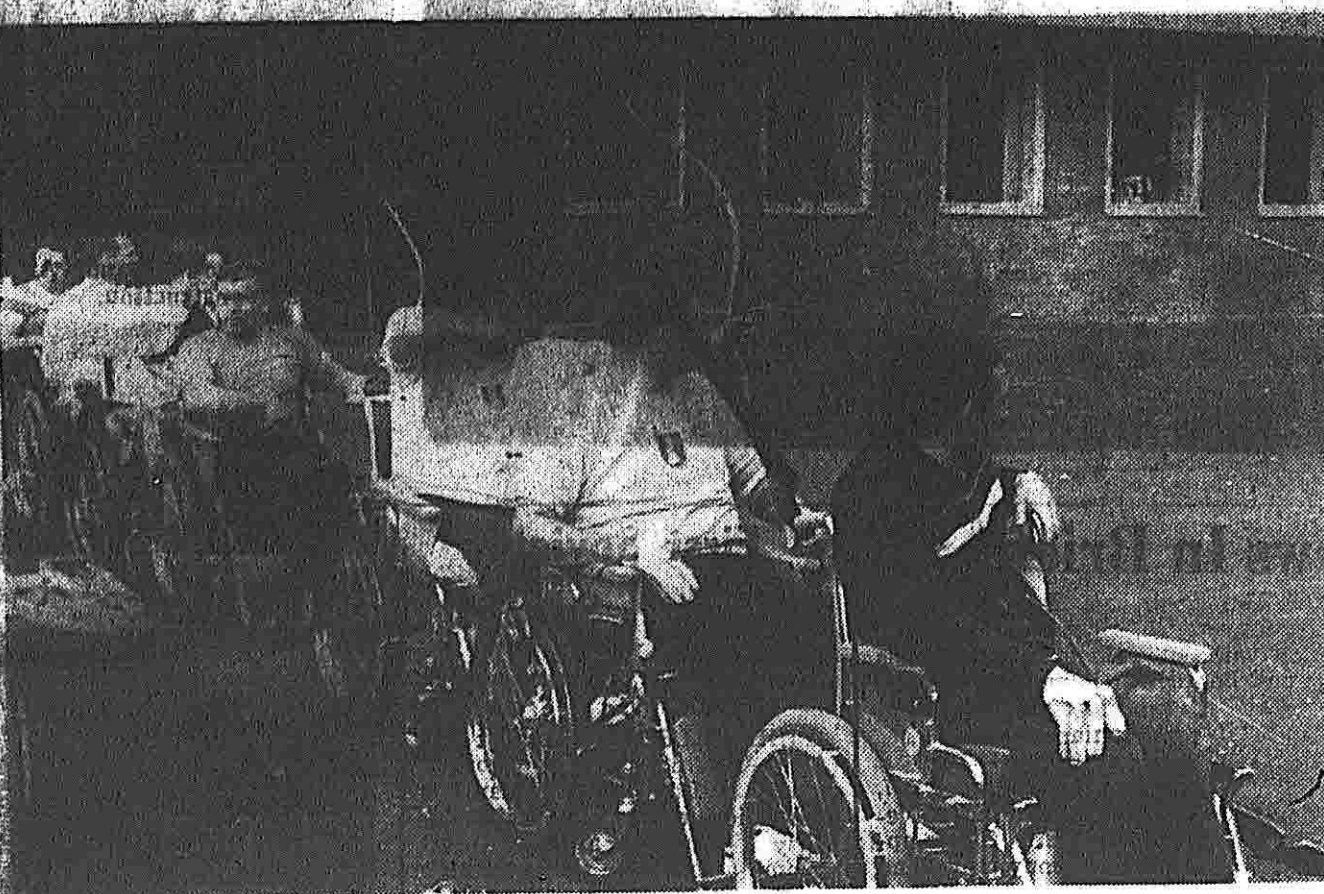
The skeleton preserved in a les, at the tip of southwest England.

A fleet of British galleons sank there in a violent gale on October 22, 1707. More than 2,000 men drowned.

Experts who examined a wax seal around the skeleton's neck believe it may be the remains of a nephew of Admiral Sir Cloudsley Shovell. British sea dog whose flagship association sank, according to legend, with more than a million sterling of gold and silver plate on board.

In the past year more than 50 divers in several expeditions have been frantically combing the sea-bed 80 feet (24.5 metres) down at Gilstene reef for treasure.

A member of the team who found the skeleton said: "It is quite possible he may have been filling his pockets with coins after the ship struck the rocks and was sinking.



Archery from an wheel chair.

Their discoveries have already prompted almost 40 claims from people claiming shares of the treasure as descendants of Sir Cloudsley.

But until there is definite identification of the wreck, the treasure is legally regarded as unclaimed wreck to be auctioned for the British government's exchequer (finance ministry).

**Rio De Janeiro**  
Police here are holding a Portuguese man following the death of six taxi drivers shot in the back of the neck by a maniac.

They arrested the man—described as a paranoid on his health card—as the body of the sixth driver was found in a ditch by a lonely road on the outskirts of town.

Rio taxi drivers threatened to stay home at nights after the death of the other five drivers all shot at night in the same region of town.

**Washington**  
Oceanographers have a new tool in their scientific kit enabling them to examine the sea floor at depths of more than a mile, rather than in a laboratory.

Successful tests have been carried out in the Bahamas at a depth of 5,520 feet, the environment science services administration said Wednesday. Collaborating with ESA in Illinois.

**Ferth Worth, Texas**  
Hungry sparrows are devouring Dick Foons home brick by brick.

"It all started around the beginning of the summer," said Koon. "These birds began eating the bricks along a 20-foot wall which runs along my driveway.

"They're not eating the mortar, they're eating the bricks.

"They have already eaten several holes in the wall and have started on the front of the house," he laments.

Charles F. Crabtree, past president of the Forth Worth Audubon society and vice president of the Texas ornithological society, was informed on the birds' unusual diet.

"It wasn't that I doubted anyone's word," said Crabtree, "but I had to see it for myself."

With binoculars in hand, he stationed himself at the Koon home to observe the feathered gourmets.

"It seems incredible," he said "I thought they were just pecking at the brick but they were actually consuming it."

Crabtree estimates 50 bricks in the side of the Koons garage and house have come under attack.

Everyone except Koon is still searching for an explanation, all he's interested in is a way to stop it.

**London**  
A strange "happening" in Britain's business world ended the beasties' apple boutique here last week—the entire 15,000 sterling stock was given away.

The long-haired and bearded with their miniskirted dollies gathered outside the boutique from three o'clock in the morning for a hand-out of flower powered everything, bell bottom trousers, and Indian-inspired dress accessories.

At opening time this crowded floral scene was dotted with the sombre blue of about 20 uniformed police who plucked one flo-

were joking and shouted "stop it, the joke has gone far enough."

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A member of the team who found the skeleton said: "It is quite possible he may have been filling his pockets with coins after the ship struck the rocks and was sinking.

The only signs of damage were a needle sized hole at the rear of the skull and a strange mark near the brain cavity."

Also preserved in the pitch were remnants of the man's uniform and personal possessions, including a pipe stem.

Another clue to the location of the association has come from a silver dish found jammed between rocks on the sea-bed. It bears Sir Cloudsley's personal coat of arms.

It was the dish off which the admiral ate stuffed boar's head, historians say.

The diving expeditions have already recovered a king's ransom in gold and silver coins, bronze cannon and collector's items from the wrecked galleons.

They discovered they were already prompted almost 40 claims from people claiming shares of the treasure as descendants of Sir Cloudsley.

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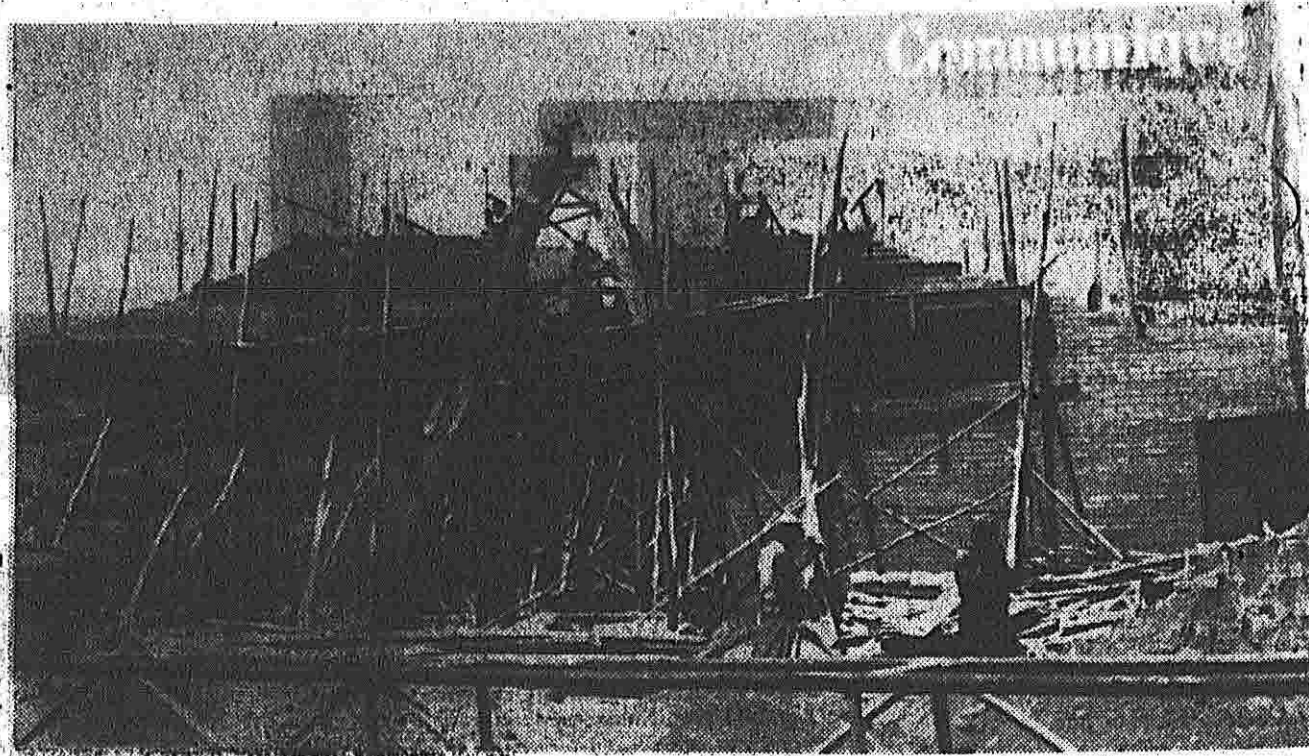
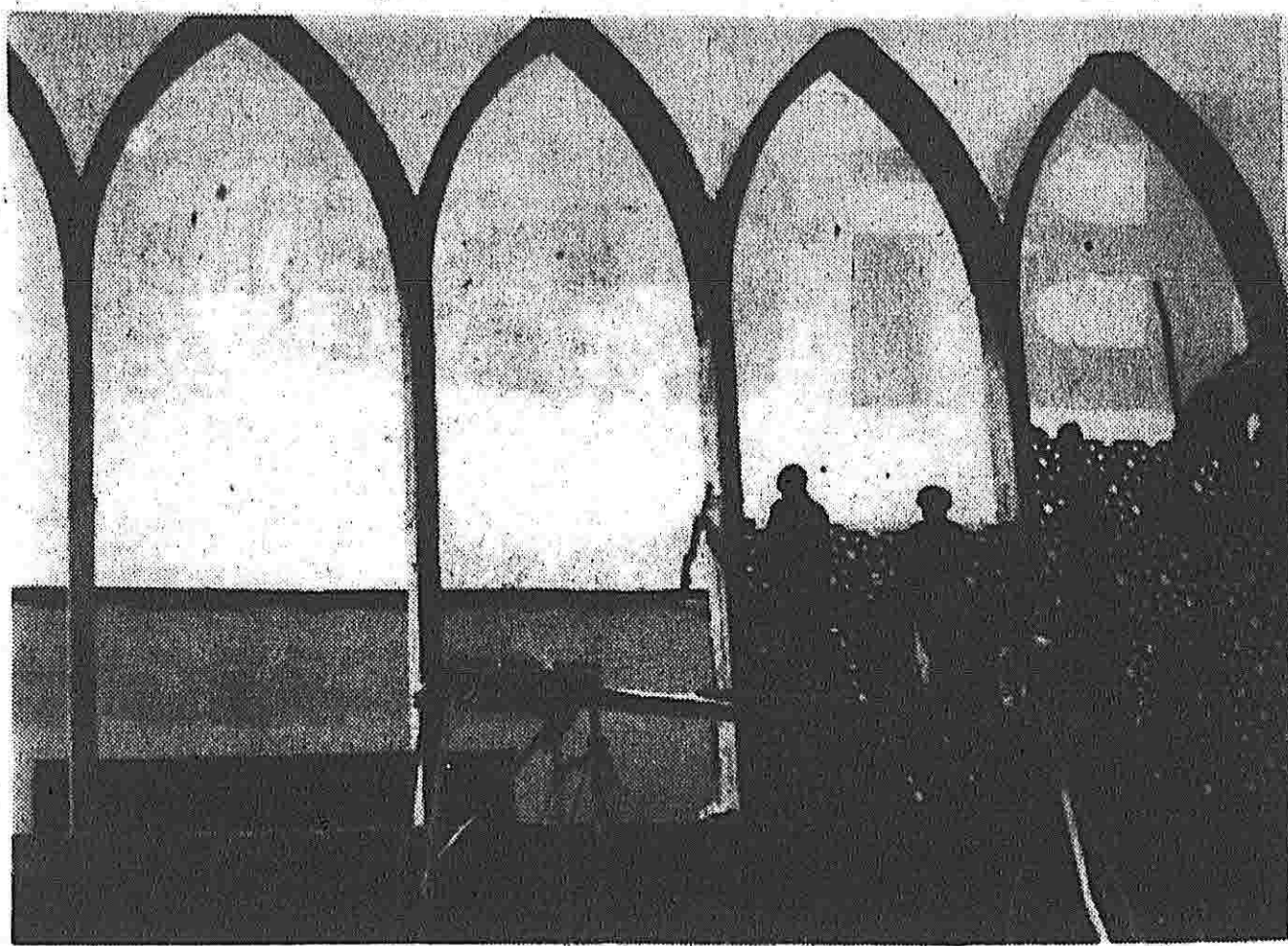
At opening time this crowded floral scene was dotted with the sombre blue of about 20 uniformed police who plucked one flo-

Christopher Galley of Togo teaches some young American outdoorsmen how to make a spearhead. Galley is one of 64 volunteers who went to the United States for a year to broaden Americans' knowledge of other peoples.

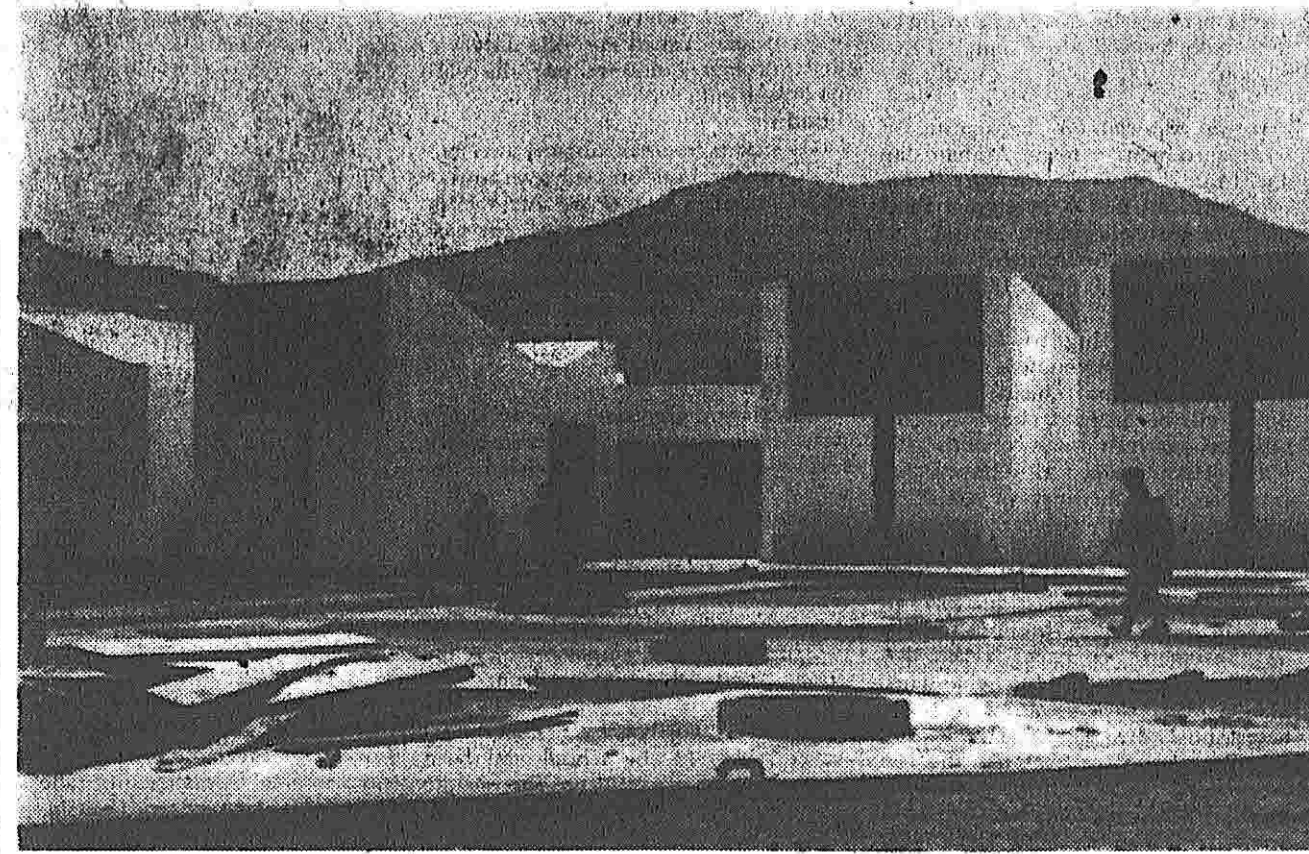


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Photos show Saudi Arabian (left) Czechoslovakian (right) and below the Iranian pavillions under construction.



**World News In Brief**

**ALGIERS, August 7, (AP).** A special messenger went Tuesday to United Nations headquarters to give Secretary General U Thant a letter from President Houari Boumedienne on the El Al plane and 12 Israelis being held in Algiers, informed sources reported Tuesday.

The letter was apparently a reply to one Thant sent to Boumedienne, the sources indicated. But there was no indication of the content of the reply.

**WASHINGTON, August 7, (AFP).** With the help of an Atlas Agena rocket, the United States airforce Tuesday put a satellite into orbit around the earth—the first launching about which no details have been released for five years.

Observers at Cape Kennedy believe that launching could have been of a new observation satellite for military purposes.

**WASHINGTON, August 7, (AP).**—The active ocean-going U.S. merchant fleet numbered 1,104 ships of 1,000 gross tons or over on July 1, an increase of 21 from year-earlier levels, the maritime administration said Tuesday.

There were 928 privately owned ships and 176 government vessels in the merchant fleet.

**PREVEZA, Greece August 7, (AP).**—Mrs. John F. Kennedy and her brother-in-law, Sen. Edward Kennedy, went aboard the yacht of Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis Tuesday for a one-week cruise.

The Kennedy's flew to Greece from Zurich, Switzerland, in a private jet belonging to Onassis and boarded a launch for his private island hideaway of Scorpions, in the Ionian sea.

**WASHINGTON, August 7, (AP).**—Former world heavyweight champion Cassius Clay's appeal against his conviction and sentencing for refusing induction into the armed forces was opposed by the Justice Department Tuesday.

**BAGHDAD, August 7, (AFP).** The UAR government has officially recognised the new regime in Iraq, Baghdad radio said today.

The radio said, the United Arab Republic ambassador to Iraq paid a call on Abdul Karim al-Fheikhi, the foreign minister to "present the congratulations of the Cairo government to the new Iraqi leaders."

**LONDON, August 7, (AFP).** The conference of Anglican bishops unanimously passed a resolution Tuesday rejecting the views on contraception set out in the papal encyclical "Humanae Vitae."

The encyclical upheld the traditional Roman Catholic ban on artificial methods of birth control.

**LOURENCO Marques, August 7, (AFP).**—Portuguese troops lost eight dead and killed 63 African guerrillas in five operations last month, it was announced here today.

**First Soviet Attorney Speaks To U.S. Lawyers**

**PHILADELPHIA, August 7, (AP).**—The first Soviet attorney ever to address an American bar association convention said Tuesday "international law must become a force for the establishment and maintenance of world peace."

Alexander F. Volkhov, president of the Moscow Bar Association's foreign department, twitted U.S. lawyers for creating a slogan "world peace through law" then failing to label the Vietnam war as aggression.

"To us the use of law as an instrument for peace must not be allowed to become an abstract concept, unrelated to the events that are actually taking place in the world," said Volkhov, one of the Russian judges at the Nuremberg trials after World War II.

He called for collaboration of Soviet and American attorneys in support of international law and said such cooperation "would bring greater honour to our profession."

Volkhov also hit at "a fundamental misconception of Soviet Union's legal system, reporting that Soviet citizens—like Americans—have the right to own and freely use private property."

**Computers**

(Continued from page 2) understand the same word spoken in different regional accents. This work relates to trying to understand how our brain does the same thing.

To investigate this Dr. Evans has made what must be the most boring tape recordings in the history of Hifi. They consist of one word, repeated endless times in endless re-recordings of one single original recording of a single word. Someone subjected to this recording is in reality hearing exactly the same thing over and over again.

But people who have no idea of the purpose of the experiment often hear all kinds of different words. For example, after hearing the word "kettle" perhaps sixty times, some people suddenly start to hear "petal", though what is being played is still "kettle".

It seems as though we have some sort of mental image of the sound patterns of different words, and that when we hear a word the brain refers to its collection of images and decides which one the word fits. But it can make a mistake and pop out the wrong one.

In fact, the brain's collection of images is a good deal more important, and the detail of actual new stimulus from outside is a good deal less important than was once thought. Otherwise how could someone who has been played the word "naïl" over and over again, actually hear such sounds as Nayooh, Lail, Nayor and Neydle among many other? (FWF)

**Afghan Diary**

(Continued from page 3) Another time I was involved in another accident. It was a severe winter and everything was frozen including the unpaved roads of those days.

I was coming to Kabul from Gulbahar with a couple of foreign journalists after inspecting the textile mills. The middle of the road was barely motorable as the rest was occupied by heaps of snow.

As soon as we reached the slope leading to the Khair Khana Pass, a patch of treacherous ice made our brand new station wagon dance a polka just above the culvert. None of us could do anything about it. The car catapulted into the ravine down below.

My two friends were too pale to utter a word. Sandwiched between two boulders, I noticed our car was on its four wheels. So I switched off the engine and looked for the driver. The poor fellow was too scared to face us.

We took a bus sent him a rescue team, but somebody in the accounts department called him to book and charged him for the repair costs. What would you do to him?

**TID-BITS**

(Continued from page 3) she appeared on television in 1964.

His love letters and passionate poems to her amused the couple and the husband, British jazz composer and Arranger David Lindup, invited the student for lunch.

It was all very civilised and as far as the husband was concerned this would be the first and only meeting, the judge, Justice Faulks said.

But Mrs. Lindup—an actress from British Honduras—was flattered by Webb's worship and committed adultery with him.

The husband became frightened and offered to leave home while his wife discussed the matter with Webb. But the offer was refused, the judge said. Mrs. Lindup also spurned her husband's offer of a packet of contraceptives.

**Weather**

Skies in the eastern and central regions will be cloudy and other parts of the country clear. Yesterday the warmest areas were Farah and Lashkargah with a high of 44 C, 111 F. The coldest area was North Salang with a low of 7 C, 44 F. Today's temperature in Kabul at 10:30 a.m. was 27 C, 80 F. Wind speed was recorded in Kabul at 5 to 10 knots.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	33 C	19 C
	91 F	66 F
Kandahar	38 C	19 C
	91 F	as... C
	100 F	66 F
Mazare Sharif	41 C	27 C
	106 F	80 F
Herat	36 C	20 C
	97 F	68 F
Jalalabad	38 C	29 C
	100 F	84 F
Kunduz	40 C	24 C
	104 F	75 F
Ghazni	31 C	13 C
	88 F	55 F
Faizabad	38 C	19 C
	100 F	66 F
Laghman	34 C	25 C
	91 F	7777 F
Bamian	30 C	10 C
	86 F	50 F
Baghlan	34 C	19 C
	93 F	66 F



**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 2, 5, 8 and 10 p.m. American cinemascope colour film dubbed in Farsi VON RANY'S EXPRESS. VON RANY'S EXPRESS. with FRANK SINATRA.  
**ARIANA CINEMA:**  
At 2, 5, 7 1/2 and 9 1/2 p.m. American cinemascope colour film dubbed in Farsi VON RANY'S EXPRESS.  
**ZAINAB NENDARI:**  
At 2, 4, 6 and 8 p.m. Russian cinemascope colour film dubbed in Tajeki (MEETING IN THE MOUNTAIN).  
6-Fb56 R A THMF RHTAAAW

**Partial Text Of Bratislava Communique**

(Continued from page 2)

The participants in the conference regard it as their duty to draw peoples' attention to the fact that the international situation remains complex and dangerous as a result of the aggressive policy of imperialism. In these conditions the fraternal parties of socialist countries, proceeding from the interests of the struggle for consolidation of world peace and international security, for organisation of resolute rebuff to the aggressive policy of imperialism and for establishment of the principles of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems, again confirm their readiness to convert and coordinate their actions in international arena.

The working class, peasantry, intelligentsia, all working people crave for peace and tranquility for their countries for all people of the world. The socialist countries have hinged for the realisation of these cherished aspirations of the peoples.

The communist and workers parties of Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia again solemnly declare their unbending determination to continue to support the heroic Vietnamese to render the necessary assistance in the just struggle against American invaders.

We are also concerned over the fact that the situation in the Middle East continues tense as the result of the aggressive policy of Israel's ruling circles. Our parties will do everything in their power to eliminate the consequences of the Israeli aggression on the basis of the resolution of the United Nations Security Council of November 22, 1967 and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories.

The participants in the conference discussed the situation in Europe and point out that the growing activity of the forces of revanchism, militarism and neo-nazism in western Germany directly affect the security of socialist states and create a threat to the cause of world peace. We shall continue to follow consistently a concerted policy in European affairs in line with the common interests of the socialist countries and the interests of European security, to rebuff any attempts to revise the results of World War II and to break the frontiers that have taken shape in Europe; we shall continue to insist on invalidity of the Munich agreements right from the beginning; we shall continue to render resolute support to the German Democratic Republic—a socialist state of German working people, defending the

cause of peace; we shall render permanent support to the communist party of Germany and to all forces which fight against militarism and revanchism, for democratic progress.

The communist parties of socialist states express their determination to work for ensuring European security, confirm the principles of the Bucharest declaration and of the statement of the Karlov Vary conference of European communist and workers parties. They are prepared to do everything necessary for calling a congress of the peoples of Europe in defence of peace on our continent. To prevent a violation of European peace is of decisive importance for preserving peace throughout the world. This is the goal, effective interests of all nations, towards which our joint efforts will be directed.

Now, that the imperialist forces of the United States the FRG and

other countries demonstrate their aggressive activity, make persistent attempts to weaken the socialist community, the representatives of the fraternal parties deem it necessary to emphasise the particular significance of the Warsaw treaty once again. This treaty concluded by socialist states in reply to the fact that revanchist West Germany joined the aggressive imperialist bloc of NATO has been and remains a powerful factor for peace and security of the European peoples. This treaty raises an insurmountable obstacle for all those who would like to revise the results of World War II. This treaty securely protects the gains of socialism, the sovereignty and independence of the fraternal states.

This treaty is aimed at consolidating European security and preserving world peace.

(TASS)



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