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Bakhtar News Agency

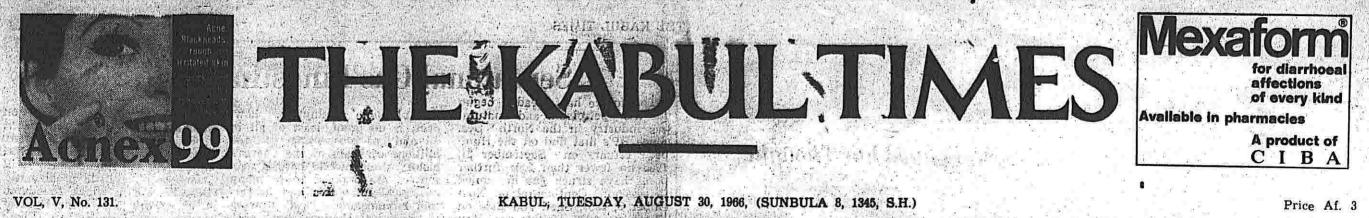
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A member of Ghazni tent pegging team, Ahamad Khan, receiving a badge from His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah.

Tent Pegging Cup Goes To Pakhtia

KABUL, August 30, (Bakhtar) .-His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah yesterday, following the last tent pegging contest, gave the championship cup to Mohammad Naurose, head of the tent pegging team of Zurmat woleswali of Pakhtia, independence anniversary and badges to the members of the teams from Pakhtia, Ghazni, and the woleswalis of Lal and Sarjangal. Prince Ahmad Shah congratulat-

ed the Zurmat team on their outstanding performances and successes, and encouraged the other teams to do more to promote this ancient sport

The last contest of tent pegging, in a series which lasted for a week. was held yesterday afternoon in Chamane Hozuri. Her Royal High-ness Princess Bilquis, Princes Mohammad Nadir and Mohammad Daud Pashtoonyar, 2nd Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior, Abdul Satar Shalizi, members of the diplomatic corps and thousands of spectators viewed the game. The Pakhtia team scored 104 to Ghazni's 90. Pakhtia's team which comes from Zurmat Woleswali also won the champnionship two years ago, the first time it came to Kabul to participate in the tent pegging contests.

Council Change To Strengthen **Non-aligned Bloc**

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 30, (DPA).-The forthcoming changes in the UN Security Council may considerably strengthen the position of "leftwing" non-aligned states.

According to well-informed UN sources, this. may be of political significance in view of possible attempts by Asian non-aligned nations to seek a settlement of the Vietnam conflict.

During the three-month UN General Assembly meeting opening on September 20 the occupants of five seats in the Security Council will be replaced.

Japan's seat was likely to go either to India or Pakistan. Since India however appears to be no longer interested in a seat, it may be given to Pakistan.

Jordan is expected to be replaced by Syria, Uganda by Ethiopia the Netherlands by Denmark and New Zealand by Canada. The absence of Japan and Jordan, who had been steering a moderate and conservative political course in the Security Council, might be felt clearly, UN observers believe.

Flag Of The Brave

Tomorrow the Afghan nation celebrates Pakhtunistan Day. In the capital and in the provinces this day is a national holiday, as a sign of the Afghan people's support for their Paklitunistani brethern in their struggle for the right of self-determination.

In Kabul the day's events will begin with the hoisting of the Pakhtunistan flag in Pakhtunistan Square by Mayor Mohammad Asghar as 8 a.m. He will address the gathering, which is expected to be large.

Besides Kabul citizens, resident Pakhtunistanis and students from Khushhal and Rahman Baba and other schools will be present at the flag-hoisting ceremony.

Later in the morning at the Ghazi Stadium a series of speeches, poem recitals, national dances, concerts and performances by visiting foreign artists are to be held.

At 4 p.m. there will be more performances at the stadium. These will include a parade and gymnastics by students from Habibia, Ghazi, Teachers Training College, Ibne Sina High School and some other schools. Apart from various kinds of games, wrestling is also included in the afternoon programme.

The exhibition halls at the Jashen grounds will be

open throughout tomorrow. There will be a fireworks display tomorrow evening in Chaman.

Syrian PM Demands **Fair Share For Pipeline**

DAMASCUS, Aug. 30, (Reuter). Prime Minister Youssef Zeayan claims Syria is not getting her fairshare of royalties for allowing Iraq Petroleum Company to run pipelines to Iraq through her territory and says it wants back payment. In a statement issued here Sunday, he accused the company of submitting misleading accounts and said that his government had asked it a few days ago to attend negotiations. Dr. Zeayen added: "The Syrian treasury has been suffering a great loss over the past 10 years as a result of the false accounts submitted by the I.P.C.

New Sputnik In Lunar Orbit, **UK Observatory Receives Pix**

MOSCOW, August 30, (AP).-The Soviet Union acknowledged Monday that is Luna 11 moon shot had gone into orbit; at the same time a British observatory said it was sending pictures to earth.

Sir Bernard Lovell, Director of Jodrell Bank Observatory, said in England that Luna 11 began transmitting the pictures at 200 G.M.T. almost two days after it successfully swung into orbit around the moon. Lovell said his Observatory knew

the photos were being transmitted but was not yet able to receive any picture.

Luna 11 became the second Soviet spaceship to go into a lunar orbit. The feat was achieved late Saturday night but the Russians mysteriously held up the announcement for 36 hours.

When the spaceship was launched Wednesday spokesmen said its purpose was to study near lunar space. They made no mention of any camera equipment aboard but there were indications Luna 11 would try to take photos of possible manned landing sites on the moon.

As the Soviet spaceship began its transmissions, America's Lunar Orbiter ended a two-week programme of photographing the moon from orbit in an effort to pick a landing site for the U.S. Apollo astronauts.

Observers said the Russians must match this feat in order to continue their own efforts to land a man on the moon.

Pakhtunistan Tribes Greet Afghanistan

KABUL, Aug. 30 (Bakhtar) .-- Reports from central Pakhtunistan say that members of the Masoud, Dawar and Bitini tribes have sent their congratulations to His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen, and Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal on the occasion of Afghanistan's independence anniversary and have expressed their gratitude for Afghanistan's support of their legitimate right to self-determination. They have expressed their best wishes for Afghanistan's progress and prosperty.

Thuong, who arrived here last

President de Gaulle was last

night at Djibouti. Armed troops

reinforced police at the airport

when the President returned from

A small crowd, mostly Euro-peans, was on hand at the airport

when the President's plane touch-

route from the airport to the

capital gazed impassively as the

noisy greeting de Gaulle got last

week during his two-day stay in

Djibouti, when demonstrations for

independence turned into pitched

battles between Africans and

(Continued on page 4)

President's motorcade sped by.

The few Africans along the

It was in high contrast to the

his state visit to Addis Ababa.

Luna 11 weighs 3,615 pounds almost seven times the weight of Luna 10, man's first spaceship to go into lunar orbit. Luna 10 took no pic-

> tures. The new Soviet Sputnik weighs four times as much as the U.S. Lunar Orbiter, suggesting it might have an even more complex mission than orbiting and photographing the moon.

> Lovell speculated that Luna 11 might try to separate and send one section to land on the moon while another kept spinning around in orbit. Another possibility he said, was that the Sputnik might be returned to earth.

> Meanwhile Tass reported that the automatic station Luna-11 was placed on the trajectory of its flight towards the moon on August 24. On August 26 at 22 hours 02 minutes Moscow time its direction was corrected in accordance with the programme.

> When the station was approaching the moon on August 28, its retro-rockets were fired at 00 hours 49 minutes Moscow time. As a result of the successful manoeuvre the station became a manmade satellite of the moon.

Twelve sessions of radio communications with the station were held between August 28 and 29. During the sessions trajectory measurements were taken and telemetered information received on the functioning of the systems and scientific apparaluses aboard the station designed for the exploration of the space around the moon.

The communications with the Luna-11 station is quite stable. The pressure and temperature in the apparatuses section are within the pre-set limits.

The trajectory measurements show that the perimetres of the roundthe-moon orbit are close to the precalculated ones. The minimal distance from the surface of the moon is 160 kilometres; the maximum distance is 1,200 kilometres.

The period of the satellite's revolution around the moon is two hours and 58 minutes and the angle of the inclination of the orbit to the plane of the lunar equator is 27 degrees.

Lovell said he hoped to reproduce the pictures from Luna 11 as soon as possible.

Jodrell Bank received further sigils at 1030 p.m. (2130 G.M.I.) they were not picture signals. Lovell said the satellite was the same orbit round the moon. Signals from it were still being received at 11 o'clock.

Thai Minister Visits Indonesia

JAKARTA, August 30, (DPA) .-Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman of Thailand arrived in Jakarta Monday for a three day visit to Indonesia.

He will discuss with Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik plan for a greater alliance of South East Asian countries. Last week Foreign Minister Narciso Ramos of the Philippines visited Jakarta for discussions on the same subject.

On arrival at Jakarta airport the Thai Foreign Minister said he had come to Jakarta to discuss with Foreign Minister Malik any subject related to regional cooperation.

Asked about the proposed greater alliance of South East Asian countries he said Indonesia had the prerogative to decide about it. He did not elaborate.

Khoman also indicated that he may discuss with Malik the recent Thai-Indonesian-Philippine initiative for an all-Asian peace conference.

The Thai delegation also included Lieutenant General Charoen Pongbanich, the Thai armed forces intelligence director.

Suharto Calls On Country **To Maintain Peace**

SINGAPORE, August 30, (AP) .-Indonesia's army strongman, General Suharto, has issued a fresh appeal to his people to maintain peace as the "prime condition" for achieving political and economic stability, radio Jakarta reported Monday.

In a broadcast monitored in Singapore, the official radio quoted Suharto as saying the Indonesian revolution should not be "deviated again" by such acts as the abortive communist coup, d'etat of last October.

STOP PRESS

Both countries will probably be replaced by states, who are seeking relations with People's Republic of China.

Particularly Syria's attitude in the Council might reflect her pro-Peking policy, the observers said. This might lead to remarkable changes of the constellation in the Security Council.

It can however not yet be forecast whether this change will have practical political consequences.

For quite a while the Council members have developed a habit of avoiding controversial votes and replacing them by attempts to settle disputes by means of a consensus.

A classical example for such a policy was the way in which the Council two weeks ago avoided a clear judgement on a British-Egyptian dispute over Southern Arabia. The members simply agreed to hand the case over to Secretary General U Thant.

In addition the Soviet Union has long ago given up its habit of apolying the vote mechanism.

The latest Soviet vote was raised in December 1964 when the Security Council dealt with the conflict between Indonesia and Malaysia.

Strike Bill Before **Canadian Parliament**

OTTAWA, Aug. 30, (AP) .- A bill ordering an end to Canada's railway strike and imposing an interim 8 per cent wage increase for the 118,000 workers was introduced in the Commons Monday by Prime Minister Lester Pearson.

It also orders the railways and their unions to resume bargaining but impose a deadline of November 15. If no progress is made by then, compulsory arbitration procedures would be applied by the government.

The interim wage increase would be made up of four per cent retroactive to January 1, and another four per cent retroactive to July 1. The bill orders railway union leaders to call an end to the strike "forthwith" when the bill is approved by Parliament.

"As a result of a thorough study by the government, it has been established that the royalties received were less than half the amount they should have been," he added.

He said, had invited the I.P.C. to immediate negotiations, "in order to forecast the calculations and ask the company to offset the big difference in the amounts due to Syria."

The Iraq Petroleum Company is jointly owned by the British Petroleum Company, the American-con-trolled Neareast Development Corporation, the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, the Royal Dutch Shell group and the Gulbenkian Interests.

Armoured Lorry **Rescues Beatles**

(Reuter).-Scores were injured and the Beatles had to flee in an armoured car when bedlam broke out at the end of a concert at a baseball stadium here.

Hundreds of screaming team agers among the crowd of 45,000 gathered before the long-haired singers' limousine and forced it to turn.

They took refuge in offices nearby and waited out until an armoured lorry was summoned and took them to their home.

The crowds charged the 15 feet high entrance gates and battered them out of the wooden bars. They hurled, sticks, wastebins and bottles at police, until they were finally turned away in shoulderto-shoulder charges by the officers.

FEINUN FEINEL A (meuver)

A lavish welcome awaits President de Gaulle who is arriving in the Cambodian capital, only 50 miles (60 kms) from the border of embattled South Vietnam, today for a three-day visit. The visit will give him an apand heads of diplomatic missions propriate platform to voice his here Wednesday, although any

ed down.

De Gaulle And Sihanouk Bound

To Discuss Vietnam Question

views on the growing dangers of kind of talks are deemed unlikely. the Vietnam war and the pros-Thursday, is a senior diplomat pects for peace. Cambodian head of state Prince and former ambassador to Guinea.

Norodom Sihanouk, who shares de Gaulle's criticism of U.S. policy in Southeast Asia, ordered the most elaborate welcome Phnom Penh can give to a foreign visitor. A welcoming crowd of 2,00,000 was expected to turn out in the ciy's flower bedecked streets.

two heads of state are The bound to discuss the Vietnam question. The French President is expected to endorse Cambodia's policy of neutrality and independence of all military alliances.

Some observers see a strong possibility that de Gaulle will formally meet an official North Vietnam representative, Nguyen Thuong, in a brief audience he is due to give government officials

Viet Cong Plan To Sabotage South Vietnam **Elections; Voters Warned They Are Not Safe**

LONDON, Aug. 30, (Reuter) .--The Viet Cong yesterday announced that they could not guarantee the lives of candidates or voters in the Saigon area taking part in next month's South Vietnamese national elections.

The announcement, by the Saigon area command of the Viet Cong, was broadcast by the clandestine liberation radio, which has consistently called for a na-tionwide boycott of the elections for a constituent assembly.

The broadcast made no direct threats against those taking part in the poll, but observers here believed it was intended as a warning that the guerrillas would intensify their violent campaign against the elections.

Intelligence sources said that the National Liberation Frontpolitical arm of the Viet Conghad instructed guerrilla units to sabotage the elections.

The sources said the guerrillas had been ordered to attack polling booths, lay ambushes for voters and candidates, seize identity and voting cards and organise demonstrations in governmentcontrolled areas.

ORDER TO GUERRILLAS The Viet Cong had also been told to forbid voters to leave their homes and to use armed force to stop those who tried to resist, the sources said.

The liberation radio said the guerrillas would protect people who refused to vote, but added that it could not guarantee the safety of village chiefs, candidates, voters or anyone else supsporting the Americans and the Saigon government.

A police spokesman said here yesterday that police were authorised to shoot at sight any Viet Cong agitating publicly against the September 11 elections.

On the war front, a U.S. military spokesman announced that U.S. navy planes destroyed two North Vietnamese patrol boats and damaged two more in running battles in the Gulf of Tonkin yesterday.

One camouflaged boat fired at Skyhawk jets as they were trying to identify it. The planes raked the boat with rockets and cannon fire and left it engulfed in flames near a chain of islands midway between Haiphong and the south-

India, E. Pak **Border Talks Held**

CALCUTTA, India, August 30. (AP).-Indian and Pakistani officials Monday discussed steps to promote peace and tranquility on Eastern India's borders with East Pakistan.

The Director-General of the East Pakistan border force arrived in Culcutta and held talks with the Inspector-General of border secruity forces in India's eastern region, and deputy inspector-general of three othereastern Indian states.

Details of the talks were not available, but Pakistan the official said before leaving Culcutta Monday they had reviewed existing arrangements to help people on both sides of the border to continue living normally.

Another sea battle began 30 miles (48 kms) farther souh when three patrol boats fired on navy jets returning from a bombing raid on North Vietnam. The fighter-bombers had used up all their bombs and rockets and so they called in carrier-based Skyhawks which brought one of

ern Chinese coast.

the fast boats to a halt and damaged two more. Pilots later reported from the area that one boat appeared to have been sunk.

A U.S. minesweeper in the 70mile (113 kms) shipping channel from Saigon to the sea suffered insignificant damage when a mine exploded five yards away early yesterday, the military spokesman said

WHITE HOUSE DENIAL

Meanwhile in Washington a White House official denied that top U.S. military commanders in Vietnam recommend that the U.S. should raise its troop strength in South Vietnam to 600,000.

The official was answering questions by newsmen on press reports from Saigon that top military strategists, charged with the (Continued on page 4)



PUBLISHING AGENCY

PAKHTUNISTAN DAY

"Now that the people of Afghanistan celebrate their independence anniversary, their thoughts are with their Pakhtunistani brethren who have not yet attained their right to self-determination. We hope that the Pakhtunistan issue will be solved in accordance with the sincere desire and just aspirations of its peoples and leaders through understanding and in a just and peaceful manner." This is what His Majesty the King said on the question of Pakhtunistan in his speech during the first day of Jashen this year. The people and government of Afghanistan have supported the cause of the people of Pakhtunistan in the past and will do so in the future on the basis of the historical, ethnic, racial and cultural ties that exist between them.

This support was reiterated by Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal in his speech on the second day of Jashen outlining the major features of his philosophy of progressive democracy. He said we must support all peoples and nations who struggle for freedom against colonialism in all its different forms. and against domination, discrimination and inequality. We believe, said the Prime Minister, that the right to self-determination is an undeniable right of peoples and nations. We seriously support its application as regards cases which are remnants of colonialism. "Afghanistan's peaceful efforts to help our Pakhtunistani brethren attain the right to selfdetermination must be continued vigorously with a view to creating an atmosphere of understanding, trust and realism that could

pave the way for the solution of this problem, which is a remnant of colonialism," said the Prime Minister.

Food For Thought

Pampered vanity is a better

SYMPH

-Joanna Baillie

thing, perhaps, than starved

pride.

The only political difference between Afghanistan and Pakistan as two Asian countries of the same region has been over the Pakhtunistan issue. Contemporary history shows that relations between the two Islamic countries were at times strained to the point of severance, with undesirable economic and political consequences to both countries. We are happy to see that an atmosphere of detente and understanding is now developing between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Last year's visit of the Pakistani President to Afghanistan has led to greater understanding on the issue of Pakhtunistan. Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal has been invited to pay a friendly visit to Pakistan. This will create another opportunity for the Afghan and Pakistani leaders to discuss the question of Pakhtunistan, so that it may be solved in accordance with the wishes of its people and leaders! The exchange of cultural, scientific and trade delegations has also increased recently between Afghanistan and Pakistan Such exchanges would help in creating greater understanding between the two countries, and this could be beneficial for a peaceful solution of the Pakhtunistan Issue, Now that the people of Pakhtunistan are preparing to celebrate their national day, we 'feilew' our support for their heroic struggle and are sure that they will succeed in their endeavour; since theirs is a just cause.

the first and th add the call that det State - Semi Spice . + .

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial on the inauguration of Radio Afghanistan's new transmitter by Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal on the eve of Jashen. Radio, said the editorial, is the best means of public education and entertainment in a developing and mountainous country such as Afghanistan.

The need for stronger transmitting facilities here was obvious since the majority of our people cannot read

facilities in only six major provinces. It is 'to be hoped, concluded the editorial, that other provinces, too, will get similar facilities in the future. The editorial also thanked the government of the Federal Republic of Germany for assisting in procuring and installing the facilities.

Yesterday's Anis carried an ediorial welcoming the latest step taken by the Ministry of Mines and . .

Industries to open a training shop for making glazed tiles in Mazari, Sharif. The fact that this Ancient handicrafts is being revived will preserve a part of our national culture. and provide a new "source of employment. , Other handicrafts which have been neglected need to the re-vived. The editorial hoped that the authorities will pay due attention to these as well.

Any remote hope that the small duce.

to finance them

nations had for a reduction of United Nations dues and assessments was swept away when Secretary-General U Thant announced in mid-August that it would cost more, not less, to operate the organisation next year.

His estimate is that the total cost will be \$128,227,800. This is A plausible assumption, how in shallow water and float on ever, is no proof, least of all in submerged buoys in deep water, oil and gas prospecting. In the drilling to a depth of 300 metres millions of years of the earth's without difficulty. They seawor-history these mobile natural re- thiness of half-submersibles still A plausible assumption, sources are exposed to so many geological influences and in cer-tain circumstances "lost" owing to geological changes that only a strike can give 'certainty in even the most promising area. This is the basic difference bet-

Sensatonal Gas Finds In North Sea

Of the four finds, that made by Shell and Esso verges on a senween prospecting for hydrocarbons and minerals (ore and coal) sation, for tests revealed a flow. where the continuation of a deof gas greater than England's toposit can be predicted with a much greater degree of accuracy, tal present consumption, The British Ministry of Fuel and Power estimates the production capacity of the English North even if, because, for instance, of faults in the earth's crust, they are too deep to be mined. Sea gas-fields at 12,000 million The information released -by

the firms concerned is scant, to say the least. As a rule not even the depth of the pocket is made known. Nor is exchange of information between firms, usual in the fierce competition of the English market. des to the geological formation

and the exact position. It is clearly in the lower red new sand-stone over the coal deposits—but this too is mere conjecture. It can be deduced that the gas-fields which have been struck do not extend all the way under the North Sea. Two borings by other firms in the immediate vicinity of the largest find-the Shell-Esso strike-failed to find gas,

This by no means lessens the sensational nature of the deve-lopment now under way. The high expectations of the international petroleum industry on commencing North Sea off-shore drilling operations may now al-ready be said to be justified, not, it is true, where hopes were first based and important preliminary work for prospecting in the North Sea was first carried out, off the North Sea coast of the Federal Republic.

The main activity is now concentrated on England's North, Sea shelf, where the number of drilling rigs is approaching twenty, among them the most up-to-date machines of the whole fleet, in all roughly a sixth of

the world's off-shore rigs. The most up-to-date rigs bles. They stand on the sea-bed of work.

seems to be a little problematic. BP's Sea Gem, which foundered after striking gas in the Humber

estuary, was one of them. These difficulties, however, should not be insuperable. The types of rig at present in use in the North Sea should

suffice for all depths mooted so. far unless finds are made in the deepest part of the North Sea between the Skagerrak and the Shetlands,

Furthermore advances are _being made in marine drilling which will make drilling possible in much deeper water. One such is a flexible plastic drillpipe, the Flexoforage, now under development in France. It could do away with the use of the con-ventional rigid drill-pipe which must, for technical reasons, be as long as possible, making the rigs top-heavy so that they tend to turn turtle.

The first of these new drillpipes have already been tested. In March 1966 a borehole of 295 metres was successfully drilled in 97 metres of water with one. A development of an Ame-rican firm goes much further. It intends to set up the entire rig on the sea-bed enclosed in a high-

pressure plastic container. These, however, are future prospects for off-shore drilling. The immediate problems are more concerned with how to pipe the strike at high pressure gasproof, oil-proof, hermetically sealed and regulated from the sea-bed. The installation of the pumping apparatus demands very precise calculation.

The use of divers is still the surest way of preparing for the commercial exploitation of boreholes. They are, however, limited as to depth. High pressure restricts their movement and above all the length of time they can stay under. The gloom, too, is a hindrance.

Divers have been used at a depth of 180 metres in trials off at the coast of North Africa but present are the half-submersi- were able to do little in the way

The High Price Of UN Membership

Instead, the Secretary-General reported the programme for 1967 as currently foreseen is likely to exceed the heavy schedule of meetings of the last several years. Meetings planned so far for next year, he added, exceed both the material and human resources of the organisation. Even if the morley required

lopment Programme, the Children's Fund, the office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees and the Institute for Training and Research-all of which required \$221.1 million this year.

In commenting on the budget, Thant said there are two fundamental issues. "The first is to reconcile the level of programme activity desired with the provision of the necessary financial resources to carry it out. The second is to ensure that the Secretariat is organised and staffed in such a way that it can effectively and economically fulfil the tasks placed upon it." A similar view was expressed by the advisory committee in warning that those who formulate programme should, take budgetary factors into account In addition to the Chairman, Jan Bannier of the Netherlands, the UN Advisory Committee consists of Albert F. Beneder of the United States; Abdou Ciss of Senegal-Paulo Lopes Correa of Brazil; Andre Ganem of France; James Gibson of Britain; Raul A.J. Quijano of Argentina; Mohammad Riad of United Arab Republic; E. Olu Sanu of Nigeria; Dragos Serbanescu of Rumania; Shilendra K. Singh of India, and Viktor Ulanchev, of the Soviet Union. (CONTINENTAL PRESS)

cubic metres a year.

of a year.

fied.

The future has already begun for the petroleum and natural gas industry in the North Sea.

Since BP's first find off the Hum-

ber estuary on September 21, 1965 no fewer than four further bores have struck gas in quick

succession: Continental, on Nov-

ember 9, 1965, Shell and Esso on March 28, 1966, Phillips on May, 10, 1966 and the Gas council on May 17 1966.

This is admittedly no indica-

tion of reserves, as the estimate

does not say how many years

this capacity can be maintained.

As, however, it is usual in the gas

industry to calculate for exploi-

tation of a field over several de-

cades an estimate of . reserves

sufficient to guarantee exploita-

tion over a quarter of a century

would mean that reserves of

several hundred thousand mil-

lion cubic metres have been

struck in hardly three quarters

The largest gasfield in the world, Slochteren in Holland, the discovery of which started prospecting in Europe and was

the reason for drilling in the North Sea, is at present esti-

mated to have reserves of 1:5 bil-

lion cubic metres, and it is clear

that the English strikes are ap-

English mining experts and

geologists hope to find one or

even several Slochterens under

the North Sea. It remains to be

seen whether such hopes for sen-

sational further finds are justi-

On the map the finds are

oughly, on a line, between. the

coal fields of north Holland and

he English anthracite deposits.

According, to all presently-held ideas the presence of coal is the

basis of pockets of natural gas. It

thus seems reasonable to assume

that the area of the North Sea

similarly endowed:

between Holland and England is

proaching this size,

or write. It, therefore, is the only effective means of reaching every home and individual.

With the opening of the new transmitters, the editorial continued, Radio Afghanistan's responsibilities also increase. It now has to provide better and more useful programmes for the general public. Referring to the effectiveness of radio broadcasting in serving different sectors of Afghan society, the editorial cited the need for inexpensive radio receivers, adding that the government was studying the possibilities of importing such receivers. The paper carried a letter to the editor by Mohammad Afzal Farah urging the Municipality to establish police stations in the new residential area at Sayed Nour Mohammad Shah Maina. It said the new residential area which houses government officials and employees needs, among other things, security. Last year a robbery referred to the police of adjoining districts did not receive attention. Recently another case was ignored by police officers in Shah Shaheed and in Bagrami, the two adjacent districts to Sayed Noor Mohammad Shah Maina.

Yesterday's Heywad carried an editorial on the radio teletype transmitter inaugurated by Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Osman Sidki at Bakhtar News Agency. That the agency can now send its news services to the provinces by radio teletype is a great development for provincial newspapers.

Previously provincial papers had to monitor radio newscasts for national and international news, which often led to mistakes and distortions. Now the provincial papers will have better and more reliable access to the news.

At present there are receiving

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Display: Column inch. Afs. 100

Classified: per line, bold type, 'Af. 20 (minimum seven lines per insertion)

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WORLD PRESS

Pravda discusses editorially the problem of increasing the output of consumer goods. It stresses that enterprises should systematically turn . out the articles required by people. The Industrial Ministries which now have all necessary rights and powers should give the lead in this work.

Pravda's Washington correspondent Sergei Vishnevsky reports that Washington politicians and .commentators admit obvious irritation and uneasiness that world' public opinion is denouncing the United States "dirty war" in Vietnam with increasing sharpness and anger.

With unconcealed cynicism of, moneybags, the correspondent points. out, Washington officials bitterly complain that they are getting nothing from their NATO allies to compensate for the dollars the allies receive as American military "aid". In this context Vishnevsky, stresses that late in July it was Calculated that the United States had invested \$17,900 million in West Europe since 1950 .

The People's Daily carries on Monday an editorial entitled "Revolutionary Young People should learn from the Chinese People's liberation army."

It says "in the current great proletarian cultural revolution, revolutionary young people in colleges and middle schools, taking the people's liberation army as their example, have set up the red guards and other revolutionary organisations. We warmly support these revolutionary actions of theirs.

See.

"Large numbers of revolutionary young people are determined, in the course of this struggle to learn still better from the P.L.A., to temper themselves, into. staunch proletarian revolutionary fighters."

The North Vietnam - paper Quan Dioi Nhan 'Dan (people's army) on August 26 publishes a commentary on the balance of forces between the enemy and the liberation forces on the South-Vietnam battlefield.

The commentary, said that the U.S. forces have 10 weak points and one "strong" point while the liberation armed forces have 10 strong points and one "weak" point. Thus the outcome of the war in South Wietnam will certainly be the defeat of the "U.S. aggressors and the victory of the Vietnamese people."

It said that the so-called U.S. "strength" is that it has a developed war industry and is able to ship large quantities of military materials to South Vietnam. But the fact on the pattlefield is that except for this "strong" point, the United States has 10 weak points.

A foreign newspaper report that Emperor. Haile Selassie of Ethiopia has refused to sign a Pranco-Ethiopian friendship streaty, hoffered by President Charles de: Gaulle, was turned down as incorrect in Paris Monday. Government quarters said conclusion of such a treaty had not been planned.

Monday's issue of the Paris Figaro points out that the French -President's speech in Addis Ababa went far. beyond relations.

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Government Printing Press

\$6,660,380 more than last year, or an increase of 5.5 percent. This means that each member's share will be greater. Because of income from guided tours, and the sale of stamps and publications, which increased, last year, assessments will be based on budgetary requirements of \$106;604,174, which is \$4.8 million more than was required last year.

Thant's report did not touch on the more than \$100 million owed to the organisation by USSR, France and a number of other countries for peacekeeping operations in the Congo and elsewhere. Nor did it reflect any of the suggestions made by an ad hoc committee that earlier recommended certain economies which it believed would help reduce operating costs. One particular suggestion had to do with the reduction in the number of conferences and the vast amount of documentation they pro-

ere available, ne said, he doubts if it would be possible recruit the personnel to service them. One conference on trade and development scheduled for next year will cost an estimated \$1.8 million.

Nearly \$4 million of the \$6.7 million increase in the budget is expected to go for higher cost of continuing operation of the organisation, including salary increase. The rest is expected to go for ex-, pansion of activities and new requirements.

In addition to contributing to the regular budget, UN members will be expected to donate another \$180 million for the support of 10 related inter-governmental agencies. They will also be asked to make voluntary contributions to such programmes as the peacekeeping force in Cyprus, \$60 million; the emergency force in the Middle East, \$15 million; and to such bodies as the UN Deve-

Goldwater-The Man Ready To Say He Goofed

One of the personal problems of American politics is knowing what to do after being defeated for the Presidency. Some disappointed candidates-Adlai Stevenson for the Democrats and Thomas Dewey for the Republicans are two post-war examples-struggle hard to get the nomination again. Others, however, seem almost relieved simply to fada, away

Barry, Goldwater, belongs to the latter category-but, certainly, since his massive defeat at the hands of Lyndon Johnson in 1964 remarkably little, has been heard, from the man, who onse made the world shudder with "Let's lob one into the men's room in the Kremlin," The other day Goldwater made one of his nawadays, rane, visita to, Washington, and in the genial, detached a figure who delivered an after lunch speech ita was almost, impossible to recognise the notorious right-wing; firebrand of two years ago.

Goldwater's purpose in goming to Washington was not to talk about politics at all but of all things, to recommend, the spending of Federal money on a Colorado River dam project in his own Stata of Arizona Henbroughty, as home-made ... film with thim, in porder to a demonstrate that such a dam would not destroy

Grand Canyon. It was a persuasive -almost elegaic-performance but it was scarcely what any of this. audience in the National Press Club expected from him.

The former Senator-he gave up his Senate seat in order to run for the Presidency-did not, however, entirely disappoint his hearers. He always had a good line in mockery and he still retains it, There were jokes about the airline strike ("I flew here" direct from Arizona via Mexico,-it's the new Great Society route"), gibes at LBJ ("If we can't get those lights off we can always send over to the White House"), even a wry reference to his own predicament ("I don't know what I'm doing here-I'm two years late for the Presidency and two weeks early for the Luci Johnson wedding").

N. . 6114 What, however, there was very little evidence of was any continuing national political ambition. Did he propose to run for the Senate again?-a vacancy comes up in Arizona in two years' time.

"Yes," the former Presidential candidate replied, "I suppose I shall, but it'll be a hard one to fight, and I don't expect to win it."

Was he planning to campaign in the mid-term elections this year? Well, he had been asked to go into the present scenic glories of the certain States, but speaking perso-

nally he didn't think outsiders. did much good in these essentially local contests. What about his '64 campaign-if he had it before him again, would he do anything differently? This time the answer was crisp and fast but still was almost drowned in laughter: "Gosh, where do you want me to start?"

Once or twice the old fighting Goldwater peeped through-as when he declared "If I were a communist I'd be working in those civil rights organisations right up to my But for the most part the eves." tone was subdued and the mood mellow.

Perhaps the truth is that Goldwater himself has realised that if he has any political importance left, it exists only to the extent that his name can be used as a mill-stone to hang round the next Republican standard-bearer's neck. Instead of resenting the fact he appears to have accepted it without rancour. It would be a strange reaction in a man often depicted by his cri-tics as an ogre. It is perhaps less surprising in a politician who, even in his heyday, was capable of greeting news of defeat in a primary election with the immortal comment "I suppose I must have goofed." Today that again is the message-no less touching for being unsaid-that Goldwater leaves with his hearers-OFNS.

SIXTY-TWO EXHIBITORS TAKE PART IN JASHEN CELEBRATION

Sixty two industrial, agricul-graphy and advertising departtural and educational exhibits are being featured in the Chaman inclose cusing this years Jasnen celebrations.

ine Quasnen exhibition serves three purposes: it introduces the most recent developments, it. enables consumers to acquaint themselves with various local products, and it encourages. producers.

The tasteful and attractive display cover a wide range of local inaucautait stems from the capital uniu various provinces.

One can also see photography, painting, government printing exhibita tour the Friendship ... Assoclation, Touvist Bureau, the Ministry of Justice's publication department, the Ministry of Communications, the Soil Survey. booths.

Afghan Costumes

The photography and painting booth presents pictures depicting the recent visit of His Majesty the King to central Afghanistan, the science spots, Afghan costumes and exhibits the paintings of Breshna and Menatour, the works of Behrad Saljoki.

Visitors get an idea of how the Government Printing House is equipped and how it functions, tremendous technical and constructural changes and 24 activities of the Government Printing Press has, been displayed.

Bakhtar News Agency displays receivers transmitters, teletype machines which transmit home and foreign news to six provinces and the activities of the photo-



Drilling machine manufac-

tured by Jangalak Factories

ments.

The friendship Society booth offers for inspection pamphlets and publication introducing Afghanistan to outside world as well as physical and statistical maps of the country.

The Afghan Tourist Bureau which has been expanding yearly with the increasing flow of tourists into Afghanistan displays postcards depicting the scenic and historical sites of the country, guide books and other publications about Afghanistan which will be of interest to tourists. The Ministry of Justice's Publication Department which publishes national laws and regulations for public perusal has an exhibit of its publications.

Colourful Stamps

In the booth of the Ministry of Communication the colourful h stamps, issued during the historical and religious and national, days including the oldest Afghan postage stamp issued during the reign of King Amir Sher All -Khan in 1905 are in public view,

The Afghan, Textile Company (" which has the largest pavilion is displaying products from itsthree textile mills: Pull Khumri ; mill established in 1936 and is now annually producing 24,233,821 metres of cotton, the Jabul Seraj mill bought from the government by the Afghan Textile Company in 1940 and presently turining out 442.815 metres of cotton cloth and 94,934 handkerchiefs, towels, and bed covers, and the Gulbahar, Textile Mill, the largest in the country, established in 1953 and today producing enough to compete with textile imports.

This year in addition to last year's designs 50 new patterns of prope corroo, edible oil, soap and cotton fabric are on display.

The Afghan Textile Company wants to expand further so that Afghan needs can be met by local ?" production.

Aho Shoes

The Aho Shoe Factory has the pavilion next door. The shoe factory has been in existence since 1945 but has been going under the name of Aho since 1961, manufacturing all types of shoes for men and women, boys and girls and the military.

In 1965 a Swiss company which joined Aho through a .25 per cent capital investment factory has made it possible for the factory to employ foreign (experts to improve the quality of its products and train Afghans in different fields of shees making such as tanning and dying ...

From. September, 1965. to March 1966 Aho produced 37,046 pairs shoes, 55,711 feet leather, and ear-

By Al Stair writer

This year, the Ministry of Mines and industries made arrangements to have individual craftsmen exhibit. then works, Handicrans common throughout the country nave a ugood niarket both at home and aorpad. Pusteene (woollen jackets) Gold-Sinthi luar ving, mostar, Sione cutting representing the skill and talents of the Afghan people in rine arts have an opportunity to display their local specialities.

ine government has urawn up a programme to preserve ancient handrerafts. Plans are being made. to treate indiates tor. Incal pioducts and particularly for those craftsmen whose work should be maintained and developed.

Individual" chartsmen Chave a pavilion all to themselves. The most attractive which draws the largest crowus are ine emoriodereu cioin oi napuanar, the orierby Zenath the karakul and woollen coats of Ghazni (known as pusteen⁰ and pusteencha), and the stone carvings and silk shawls of the Raufi plant.

Confectioneries

The Iqbal and Abdul Majid conlectionary exhibition attract visitors with its various many sweets. Established in 1954. It now has 25 sets of machines manufacturing 36 different kind of conrecuon such as canoles chocho

lates, Jenies, Jains, and syrups. It has four sales shops in Ka-bul city and soon hopes to open branches in the provinces.

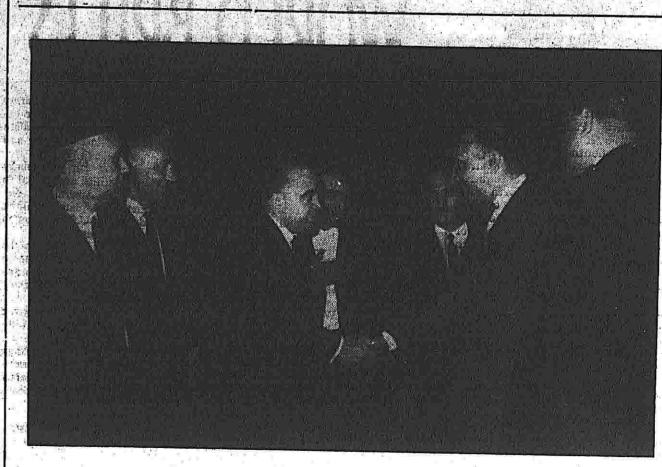
In the Spinzar pavilion various products of the company are being exhibited, the most attractive of which are the ceramic works. The Spinzar Company established in 1936 in Kunduz to devecerainies for export and local consumption has well-equipped and modern cotton processing plants in Kunduz and branches in Emam Saheb, Dashti Archi, and plans to build another in Khauja Ghar.

The Omid Textile plant also has 7824 a pavilion for its colourful cotton products. Located in Kabul, Omid now produces 1,200,000 metres of textiles annually which the management hopes to increase this year to one and half million.

Omid established through private investment began operation in 1956, at first producing wollens and rayon, Later it changed to cotton.

Sweater, Skirts

Taufiq wollens such as sweaters, skirts, scarves and hats also have a place at the Kabul exhibition. Taufiq products which have already won prizes at the exhibitions in Prauge and Lon-don are recommended for their



During Jashen Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal visited several camps. Here the Prime Minister is seen at the Chamber of Commerce camp where he was received by the leading businessmen.

Malaysia's Currency Link With Sterling

Malaysia is not the first sterling area country to have severed its formal currency link with sterling and redefined its currency only in terms of gold. But its move this week caused a ripple of nervousness partly because it was intended to, and partly because everyone is so edgy about sterling anyway these days.

Like all members of the International Monetary Fund, Malaysia is bound by IMF rules to express the pat value of its currency in terms of gold or U.S. dollars of the weight and fineness in effect in 1944; thus since July 1962 the par value of the Malayan dollar (value 2s. 4d.) has been 0.290299 grammes of the gold. But until now the value of the dollar issued by the Malaysian Currency Board has also been linked under" Malaysian domestic law with the value of sterling. This meant automatic devaluation of the Malayan dollar. Now that the Bank Negara Malaysia (Malaysia's central bank) is to take over the issuance of currency from the currency board, this automatic link with sterl-

ing more than follow the examples Malalaysia gave notice as long ago as December 12, 1964, that its central bank would replace the currency board as sole currency issuing authority. Under the provisions of the 1960 currency agreement, the Malaysian central bank by this notification assumed an obligation to begin issuing currency not later than December 12, 1966. The enabling legislation would have been launched earlier than now if last year's break away of Singapore had not added a new complication. Now, Singapore and Malaysia are to have separate currencies instead of, as originally contemplated, a single currency issued by the Bank Negara Malaysia.

Under a bill now before the Malaysian legislature, the new curency to be issued by the Bank Negara ing is to be broken so that the Malaysia will retain its present Malaysian authorities will be ablevalue of 2s. 4d., but will be defined

only in terms of gold. Moreover, the central bank is to receive discretion to buy and sell Malayan dollars not only against sterling, but also against gold and any other currency. In itself, all this is uncontentious and routine. The move itself would have been made anyway, though the presentation might have been less provocative if the Finance Minister, Tan Siew Sin had received the kind of aid he hoped for on his visit to London eaflier this year.

Just possibly, this was not his only disappointment: he may, like others before him, have been rebuffed (rightly) in an attempt to get a guarantee on Malaysia's sterling deposits in London, Malaysia's latest official move does not in itself mean that it will run down its sterling balances, but it is possible that the country has anyway been holding more of its foreign reserves in gold and less in sterling: its official statistics have recently been allowed to become suspiciously out of date with the lafest entry, for the end of the first quarter of 1965, showing foreign reserves of £3131 million with only £21 million in gold.

The Economist

to make up their own mind about following any possible future change in the sterling party. In this, Malaysia is doing nothof Ghana, Nigeria and Jamaica, among others. Moreover, last week's move was by no means precipitate:

ned Af. 9,753,403 from shoes sales and 1,786,835 from leather sales. In the pavilion Aho of foreign shoes are being exhibited so that the visitors can compare homemade with foreign products.



Woollen jackets and coats (pusteen and Pusteencha) manufactured in Ghamil

New Plant Here Tay Output, Export Of ProduceMetalGoods Building Materials

KABUL, August 30, (Bakhtar),-Following government policy to encourage individual investment in the country, the Ministry of Mines and Industries gave permission to an investor to establish a plant under the name of Metal Industries.

Haji Gul Mohammad Baha, with a Afs. two million investment producing begin soon will various kinds of metal chairs, tables, beds, safes and frames for windows, and doors.

Afghan Transit Co Handles 3.120 Tons Goods During Saratan

KABUL, 'August 30, (Bakhtar),-The Afghan Transit Company. exported 3,129 tons of goods to the Soviet Union, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and Switzerland during the month of Saratan (June-22 through July 22).

Cotton, seasme, raisins walnuts, almond, hides and carpets were included in exports.

In the same period, it imported, 780 tons of textiles, machines, tea, and vehicles.

The annual output of coment in Bulgaria has, risen 17 times and that of flat glass-nearly 15 times as compared, with the pre-war period, . The industry is turning out all types of portland cements, the ording nazy grades 300 and 400, the quick-setting grades 500 and 600, cements of low thermal indices.

sulphate-resistant cements, slag cements, etc. The mass production of asbestos-cement articles, such as, pipes, pulates and asbestos cardboard has also started Big-quantitles of flato glass with thicknesses of 1(12, 3, 4, 5 and 10 mm are also, being-turned out. - More than 10: million faience lining tiles and more than 100,000 sanitation articles are exported abroad every year.

Considerable amounts of Bulgarian building, materials are being sold in Rumania, Greece, Turkey, India, Syria, the United Arab Republic, Cambodia, and in the deve loping countries of Africa and Asia, A number of the products of the wood-processing industry, such as beech and oak materials, floor parquet and plywood have also been sold in recent years.

designs and fine qualitiy. Their wool being imported from Switzerland which is of finer quality than wool processed here.

The Afghan Woollen Industries are displaying new designs this year at Jashen and attracting large crowds to their pavilion.

The AWI which began operations on an experimental basis in Puli Charkhi (industrial site of Kabul)

through a hundred per cent foreign investment by two West German Industrialists, Dr. E. Mittelsten-Scheid of Vorwerk and Co. and Detmar Harddt of Wuling and Sohn at the beginning of 1965 displayed their. products in August of the same year at Jashen. The first entirely foreign financed

factory has four sales outlets in Kabul and ones in Herat, Mazari Sharif, Kunduz and Puli Khumri. Oirtlets are planned for Charikar. Ghazni and Jalalabad. 9721 T

Woollen Pieces

C1-1 ...

To supply these outlets the factory produces 130,000 metres of cloth in over 200 different designs for suits, skirts overcoats, blankets, and woven carpets.

There is a sales shop in the Jashen pavilion where people can buy material

The great demand for fruits raised in Afghanistan is met by the Afghan Fruit Company and Dad Afghan Mewa Samoon Shirkat , in Kabul,

Dried Fruit

The Afghan Fruit Company originally established in 1955, first began to press fruit in accordance with international standards in 1963 when modern equipments was institalled, and has ... since .. earned a favourable reputation in the world market, exporting dried fruits to the United States, Britain, China, Netherlands, Poland and the Soviet Union.

The Afghan Fruit Company is displaying in Atsepavilion fruit processing machine models.

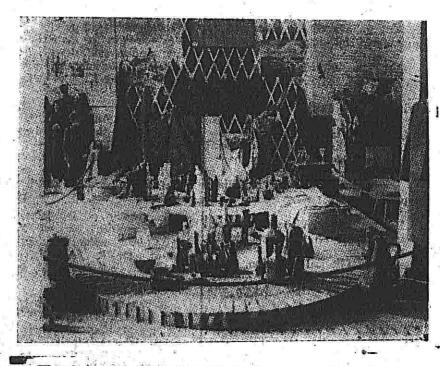
In addition to business firms Ministries are also taking part in the exhibit presenting models of their activities and developments projects. Although sale of goods on display is not allowed during Jashen prospective customers can make arrangements to purchase them after Jashen ends.

International Coffee Agreement

The future of the International Coffee Agreement is in the balance. After nearly a year of working groups and behind the scene discussions, the dispute over quotas is still not settled, A full ICA council meeting which starts in London on Monday is virtually the last chance to reach agreement. If the dispute continues, it is quite on the cards that the three-year-old agreement, between 35 exporting and 23 importing countries which control over 90 per cent of the world's coffee, will break up.

The crux of the problem is that overall quotas just about equal world import requirements at around 45 million bags a year. The only way some quotas can be increased is for others to be reduced. But no one wants his quota cut. Attempts to apply a general across the board formula have failed, leaving a political solution as the only way but.

Brazil and Colombia together hold just half the quota allocations. The African and Central American producers therefore feel that it is up to these two countries to do some of the giving. This Brazil and Colombia are refusing to do. Firstly, because some of the requests for



The Arts and Crafts School displayed a variety of crafts in the industrial exhibition this year.

enlarged quotas, for instance from Peru, are the result of increased plantings, expressly forbidden by the agreement. Whilst on any other criterion of greater productivity, Brazil and Colombia claim to be as eligible for a quota increase as anyone else bar Ecuador and possibly the Ivory Coast.

Pushed too hard, Brazil threatens to fight it out. With 50 million bags of surplus coffee- more than a year's global consumption-on its hands and ready to dump on the world market at any time, and with more diversified economy than the rest, this is no mean threat. The Africans and central Americans on the other hand know that Brazil is also seeking international agreement in sugar and cocoa at the moment and can threaten to ruin these should the coffee agreement collapse.

A compromise is still possible. The informal talks that preceded Monday's meeting have at least brought the producers closer together on one point: a country's quota should in future be tied to the prices ruling for the type of coffee it sells. First, countries have to agree on a yardstick of some sort

by laying down accepted price differentials between three, possibly four, main types of coffee-robusta coming largely from Africa, unwashed arabica from Brazil, milds from central America, with Colombian mams making the possible fourth. Whenever the market price of a particular type of coffee moves up in relation to any of the others. the producer country concerned will automatically qualify for a quota increase. For this to work, all these must have free access to all markets. An awkward obstacle here is that the common market countries give a 6.9 per cent preference to Nigerian and French African robustas; this would have to go.

The possibility of getting a quota "bonus" could make easier for the African and Central American producers to scale down their demands for basic quota increase. Brazil and Colombia might then be prepared to forgo part of their quotas- with solld assurance from the other countries to limit production and stop under-the-counter sales (totalling over 2 million bags last year) as the necessary quid pro quo.

The Economist

Free Exchange Rates At

D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, August 30. - The following are the exchange rates at the D Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghan per unit of foreign currency: Buying Seling Af. 73.50 (per U.S. dollar) Af. 74 Af. 205.80 (per one pound sterling). Af. 207.20 Af. 1837.50 (per hundred German markj Af. 1850.00 Af. 1711.29 (per hundred Swiss france) Af. 1722.94 Af. 1487.85 (per hundred French france) Af. 1497.98

BUSINESS & INDUSTR

Vietnam

Continued from Page 1 long-range planning of the Vietnam war effort, were thinking in terms of building a force of 600,000 men.

The New York Times had said in its European edition Monday that military planners considered doubling the present U.S. force in South Vietnam, numbering slightly over 300,000, over the next 18-months.

According to the same source, larger force levels were required regardless of whether North Vietnam continued on its current course of forming division-size units in search of big victories or decided to break up into much smaller elements and revert to numerous hit-and-run harassing attacks all over the country.

The House armed services committee Monday approved by a 32-1 vote a bill that would enable the President to call up some 190,000 reserves and national guards if he desired.

The President has not asked for this authority and there has been no idication he will use it.

But Representative Mendel Rivers, Democrat, chairman of the committee, said this will eliminate. any false notion that some have found a "draft haven" by signing up for the reserves.

MANSFIELD'S CALL Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield proposed Monday that President Johnson and French President Charles de Gaulle meet to discuss ways to end the Vietnam war.

Mansfield suggested the meeting be held at Guadeloupe, a French island in the Caribbean, after the French President confers with Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia.

Mansfield said "U.S. doors are open" to any de Gaulle-Sihanouk suggestion on Vietnam.

He said both Cambodia and France have access 'to 'most of the diplomatic channels which may lead ultimately to peace in Vietnam."

Both countries signed the Geneva accord that divided Vietnam and ended the Indo-China war, and both have diplomatic relations with Peking and Hanoi.

"In short, whatever road promises best to lead to negotiations for peace these two nations are in a position to follow it," said Mansfield in a speech prepared for the Senate.

Mansfield's proposal comes just after reports that the United States has continued, with no success, to arrange peace talks with North Vietnam.

In reporting the continued resistance of the North Vietnamese government to talks, U.S. officials speculated that:

-The Communists still look for



JAKARTA, August 30, (AP) .-Twenty eight persons were killed and 60 school children are reported missing in a volcano explosion in the north Celebes islands, Antara

reported Monday. It added that 2,000 persons were injured and 40,000 threatened with starvation as a result of the explosion at Sangir Besar, island north of the Celebes and south of the Philippines.

WEST BERLIN, August 30, (Reuter) -- East German, border guards Monday shot dead a West Berlin man who was swimming in a border canal,- West Berlin police reported.

They said the man, who was apparently under the influence of alcohol jumped into the river on the west Boylin side to swim to the East Berlin embankment.

The man, about 40, managed to reach the West Berlin side of the canal but died in hospital shortly afterwards.

ISTANBUL, August 30, (Reuter). -A Turkish military plane crashed near Istanbul yesterday afternoon, killing six servicemen, it was reported here. No details were immediately

available.

DAMASCUS, August 30, (Hsinhua).-The Chinese pavilion at the 13th Damascus International fair has received a warm welcome from its 120,000 Arab visitors since it opened on August 25.

The sections showing Chinese made machines and the development of the Teaching petroleum field and Tachai agriculture were crowded with visitors.

BONN, Aug. 30 (Bakhtar).-The Asia section of the Information Bureau of the Federal Republic of Germany gave a reception Sunday evening in honour of visiting Afghan journalists, Shafie Rahgozar, editor of Anis, and Shafi Rahel editor of the Kabul Times.

They left Kabul for West Germany last week for a month's visit at the invitation of West Germany. They are expected to tour W. Berlin. Hambourg, and Muenchen.

Members of the Foreign Ministry officials of the Afghan Embassy in Bonn attended.

De Gaulle

Contd. from page 1

30 MELBOURNE, August (DPA) .- Scientists of the U.S. army are to try and shed light on the extraordinary resistance of Australian primitive man against heat and cold.

They are to find out particularly whether these qualities are special to what is known as Australian Negroes, or whether the same qualities can be produced in U.S. soldiers in Vietnam by medicines.

In the view of U.S. scientists the stamina of U.S. soldiers in Vietnam could be enhanced if effective medicaments could be found against exhaustion through heat.

As a first step U.S. scientists are studying habits of life of the indigenous in South Australia.

According to preliminary findings, the Negroes of South Australia transpire only one third of one quarter the amount of liquid Europeans secrete.

NEW DELHI, August 30, (DPA). -A tri-partite non-aligned summit conference of India, UAR and Yugoslavia will meet in New Delhi from October 21 to 25 Indian Minister of State for External Affairs, Dinesh Singh said Monday.

He told the Lower House of the Indian Parliament that no agenda for the meeting had been fixed so far, but that the conference will discuss current international problems and the role of the non-aligned nations.

The conference, he said, would not take up specific bilateral issues such as the Sino-Indian dispute, but such problems would be touched upon at the conference.

Singh denied the suggestion from a member of Parliament that the New Delhi meeting was called preparatory to a larger meeting of non-

MOSCOW, August 30, (Reuter). -More than 50,000 Tashkent families who lost their homes as a result of April earthquakes have returned to new homes, the Soviet Tass News Agency reported Mon-

Some live in new houses or hostels, others have returned to completely rebuilt flats.

Tass said 70,008 builders are now at work in the Uzbekistan capital building residential districts to replace those devastated by the quake. The central part of Tashkent is being reconstructed and the city is to have a big new hotel.

BELGRADE, August 30, (Tass). -An international scientific symposium "earth-sun" opened here Monday. The symposium is attended by about 400 scientists from almost 40 countries. The symposium will discuss problems connected with the influence of solar radiation on the earth and its magnetosphere and atmosphere. The symposium will last till September 2. It has been organised by the International Astronomic Union, the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, the International Union on Geomagnetism and Astronomy, and the International Committee for the Exploration of Outer Space.

Red Guards Parade Near USSR Emb; **Rename Street**

PEKING, Aug. 30, (Reuter).--Demonstrators paraded throughout Monday in streets near the Soviet Embassy in a massive demonstration against "revisionism"-China's name for the Soviet brand of communism.

The embassy was guarded by at least 200 Chinese troops and police, but the demonstration was well organised and disciplined and no incidents were reported. Foreign diplomats and correspondents-the latter received printed invitations to attend the demonstration-were able to move freely among the marchers who at no time remained away more than 100 metres from the embassy.

The main gates of the walled embassy compound remained closed with Chinese soldiers and police forming a double row to guard them, but the embassy was subjected to a day-long din of amplified drumming and shouting. It began with a formal ceremony renaming the quarter-mile (380 metres) street leading from a main boulevard straight to the embassy gates "Struggle Against Revisionisms Street." The new name was given to the street by the Red Guards.

To some western observers the rally seemed to be partly a reply to the protest the Russians made last week about "hooliganism by Red Guards around the embassy."

Meanwhile the USSR stayed silent on the massive anti-Soviet demonstration being staged outside its embassy in Peking.

Asked if the Soviet Union planned any resistance to the demons tration, staged by China's militant young "Red Guards," a govern-ment spokesman declined to comment.

Russia lodged a strong protest on Friday against an incident last Monday when a noisy crowd of teenagers outside the embany prevented the Soviet Charge d'Affaires going to the airport to see off the President of Zambia.

Ghoris Form Large Export, Import Co.

CHAGHCHARAN, August 30 (Bakhtar) .--- A new Export-Import Company was floated by inhabitants of the Ghor province with a capital of four million Afghanis.

A meeting held on this occasion under the chairmanship of Governor Mansoori was attended by provincial departmental heads, woleswals, Ghor deputies at the Wolesi Jirgah, dignitaries and large num-

SIXTYPYO Malaysia Pak **Restoration Of Relations Cont.**

KARACHI, Aug. 30, (Reuter) .--Press reports here said today that the Iranian coreign Minister, Abbas Aram, had come here with a proposal to restore diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Malaysia, severed 10 months ago when Pakistan accused Malaysia after remarks following the war with India.

Aram handed to President Ayub Khan a message from the Shah of Iran who has been seeking to heal the breach between the two estranged Moslem countries.

Officials here continued to maintain a complete silence on the purpose of Aram's two day visit. Aram himself said in his hotel that he could not comment on his mission. Last week Malaysia and Pakistan stated that the other side should

take the initiative in restoring relations. Aram is due to return to Tehran

tonight.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, August, 30, (Bakhtar).-A group of 70 Afghan students left for the Soviet Union for higher studies. They will study there under Soviet government scholarships.

KABUL, August, 30, (Bakhtar) .--Abdul Hamid Azizi, an official of the Finance ministry, left Kabul for Warsaw yesterday for higher studies under a Polish government scholarship.

GHAZNI, Aug. 30, (Bakhtar) .--60 students enrolled in a new village school opened yesterday in Shing Shanda village of the Jaghori woleswali.

The residents of the village donated the site, paid the construction cost of the school, and a year's salary of the teachers.

MAHMOUD RAQI, August 30, (Bakhtar) .- Nine new schools have opened in Kapisa province during the last six months and the number of students' enrolled in the province's schools has risen by 1000.

PM's Discuss EEC, EFTA

OSLO, Aug. 30, (DPA).—Visit-ing West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard yesterday had a two hours meeting with Norwegian Prime Minister Borten. After the meeting Erhard told correspondents that his talks with the Norwegian head of government had been very frank and friendly.

According to informed sources Erhard and Borten discussed relations between the European Economic Community and the European Free Trade Association. Erhard also informed the Norwegian Prime Minister about the West German position in regard to the European security conference suggested by the Soviet Union and other eastern bloc countries. In this connection the German question was also discussed in detail.

West German sources said that there had been a high degree of agreement on all questions discussed.

Present at the meeting between Erhard and Borten were West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder, Norwegian Foreign Minister John Lyng, Nor-wegian Trade Minister Kaare Willch and West German and Norwegian government officials.

The two heads of government will meet again today to discuss bilateral economic questions.

Erhard arrived in Oslo Sunday for a four-day official visit to Norway.

Sweden Moves To Stop **Biological Warfare**

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30, (Reuter). -Sweden is investigating possibilities of achieving an international agreement under which countries would submit to controls to ensure they are indulging in biological warfare.

The Stockholm international peace research institution said today such an agreement in the long run be a necessity if research into biological warfare were to succeed.

The institute was formed last month following a suggestion by Swedish Prime Minister Tage Erlande two years ago. It aims to analayse the cause of conflicts in the hope that they can be prevented.

'One-Armed Bandits' Taking **Over FGR Entertainment**

HAMBURG, (Germany) August 30, (DPA) .--Music boxes, pin ball machines and one-armed banditsthey may be operated by pennies but they are big business in entertainment-hungry West Germany.

You can try your luck, test Yet the risk is small, and many

aligned nations.

day.

French police and soldiers in which four died and more than 70

a collapse of the Salgon regime.

-They think international opinion against U.S. intervention will build up to such a pitch that America will withdraw from South Vietnam.

-Internal disagreement in the United States over the Vietnam policy will cause America to pull out.

If the Communists think any of these developments is likely sooner or later, the U.S. officials said, then this may be why Hanoi seems determined to hold fast to its effort against the South.

In Tokyo, a Japanese socialist mission which visited China and North Vietnam, recently said Monday that China's Red Guard movement was aimed at psychologically preparing for a U.S.-China war which Chinese leaders think inevitable.

The socialists said this was ma known during their talks with Chinese Foreign Miniter Chen Yi and other leaders.

They said the Chinese leaders also laid emphasis on two objectives: complete elimination of "anti-revolutionaries" and confrontation against "Soviet revisionism.'

According to them Chen Yi alleged that the Soviet Union hopes the United States will "dispose of China" by escalating the war in Vietnam.



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and Iran Embassy

were injured. Before leaving Addis Ababa. President de Gaulle and Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie expressed profound concern over the

Vietnam war in a joint communique. The communique made no reference to French Somaliland, the last French territory in Africa and of vital interest to Ethiopia. Emperor Haile Selassie said last month that the future of French Somaliland, which can be a major trade outlet for Ehiopia would be one of the subjects he would discuss with President de Gaulle.

The communique said: "The two heads of state discussed the situation in Southeast Asia and expressed the profound concern caused by the development of events in South Vietnam."

Anti-Malaria Measures Help Win World War II

LONDON, Aug. 30, (AP).— Japan's World War II defeat in Burma was partly due to Britain's better anti-malaria measures, said an official medical history of the campaign published Monday.

Professor F.A.E. Crew asserted in the fifth volume of "army medical services-campaigns" that British control of the disease was so successful that military operations could continue at times when the Japanese were severly handicapped by malaria.

"In such circumstances malaria became an ally of the allies and a formidable and implacable enemy on their opponents," Crew said. -Crew was critical, however, of an order by the British commander in Burma, Major General Wingate, that British medical staff be cut to a minimum to give his columns "all teeth and no tail." Crew said the limited medical per-

sonnel available were "utterly inadequate" to nurse the many men stricken with jungle diseases, including typhus.

He contested Wignate's opinion that a man who was sufficiently toughened could avoid sickness in the jungle. Physical condition, Crew, said, had little connection with the occurrence of many jungle ailments.

When the British forces were withdrawn to India after the campaign, he added, many soldiers had to be hospitalised for long periods of time.

CHICAGO, August 30, (AP) .--George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi party which has staged counter demonstrations to Negro civil rights marches in Chicago was arrested Monday when he called at Sheriff Richard Ovwlvie's office.

He said last week that Rockwell would be arrested on sight if he appeared in suburban Cook county, but he said Monday that Rockwell's seizure had "nothing to do" with that.

BULAWAYO, Prhodenii, August, 30, (AP) .- Eleven handcuffed Africans, allegedly terrorists trained in sabotage and sent into Rhodesia to kill whites and police, were guarded by armed police when they appeared in magistrate's court here Monday on charges of being in possession of offensive weapons.

NEW YORK, 30, (AP) .-- A Japanese doctor at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine was found dead in his apartment Monday, the victim of an apparent suicide.

A spokesman for the medical examiner's office said the death was "definitely a suicide" but was not the ritual Hara-Kiri, as police had earlier reported.

GENEVA, August 30, (DPA) .--Officials from the International Labour Office (ILO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) opened discussions here Monday on the protection of workers' health in developing countries.

The meeting of the joint ILO WHO committee on occupational health, held under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. A. Valenzuela, Gautemala, will last until Septem ber 6.

The experts have been asked to make concrete suggestions for the development of occupational health services in developing countries, with special emphasis on the role of auviliary health staff.

bers of people

Governor Mansoori explained the government's policy on commerce, education, public health and communications and invited businessmen to launch an Import-Export Joint Stock Company. The response was favourable.

Afterwards Abdul Ghafoor Dawlatvari was elected President and Mohammad Osman Saghari vice-President of the company from among the share holders.

The meeting also decided to extend a telephone line between number of woleswalis and the Ghor capital.

Some of those present at the meeting volunteered to help the project. Mansoori thanked the people for their readiness to cooperate in public welfare projects.

UN Cyprus Force Vital To Keep Peace, Says Cerek

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30, (DPA).—Turkish Cypriot De-fence Minister Osman Cerek Monday came out strongly against replacing the UN peace-keeping force on the Mediterranean island by a group of UN observers. Speaking to newsmen during

his current visit here, which started Saturday as part of his Scandinavian tour, Cerek said that while violence by Greek Cypriots had lessened somewhat re cently, the threat remained.

Therefore it would be a bad solution to have a UN observer mission instead of the present peace-keepers. The UN force was the only guarantee for peace. Asked about his own position after being ousted from his office as Defence Minister by Makarios while in Stockholm, Cerek said he regarded himself as still in

office.

But, reports AP, Cerek admitted that he had not attended a cabinet meeting for three years. He alleged that the Greek ma jority of Cyprus has created "a dangerous and explosive situa-tion because of their efforts to destroy the independence of the

Turkish community." Greek Cypriots had killed hun-dreds of Turks, including woman and children, and abducted many more, 209 of whom were still missing, he claimed.

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your skill, or hear the latest hit tunes by merely dropping a coin in the slot of the machine of your choice.

Some 180,000 chrome-plated, gaily painted amusement devices are found in taverns and penny arcades throughout the Federal Republic.

They bring in an annual total of around \$25 million to their owners, a substantial part of which goes to the federal government in the form of taxes.

To cover the demand, the industry imports about 38 million marks worth of amusement machines every year, most of them from the United States. But West German manufactu-

rers of the devices also export to the tune of 17 million marks annually. Each machine must be replaced and scrapped after three years of

operation, a fact that explains the high turnover of such devices.

More than half of the amusement machines found in the Federal Republic are gambling apparatus-known as one-armed bandits in Britain and the United States-which are strictly controled by West German authorities.

These machines, most of which take a single "groschen" (a coin worth about two and one-half U.S. cents), are bound by law to pay out a minimum of 60 per cent of the money ventured.

A slot machine industry spokesman recently said however that most of the bandits are set to kick back as much as 75 per cent, making the risk to the unwary even less.

All new devices, complete with technical data, have to be registered with the Federal Physical-Technical Office in West Berlin. Most players fully realise they have no chance of winning in the long run-the percentage is against them.

But they see little harm in risking a penny or two in hopes of hitting the jackpot-10 times your money-or lesser amounts. Even jackpot winners, who en-joy the thrill of bells ringing and the merry clatter of the dropping coins, usually feed back their profits into the device again.

Proprietors take in on an aver-age about 120 marks a month, from which all operating expenses, rental fees, and taxes must be deducted before profits-hardly a state visit to London later in the ehough to make them rich.

a small tavern owner pays for his rent through combined profits from his music box, pin ball machine, and one or two bandits.

Unlike Britain, which is concerned about its nation-wide gambling craze, West German authorities see no social problems connected with the amusement machine industry.

The groschen is a coin of such small denomination that any danger of large losses is virtually excluded.

There are never cases here of the family breadwinner losing the week's grocery money in playing the bandits or pin ball games, social workers say,

According to psychologists, the compulsive gambler, motivated by a subconscious desire to lose, will seek other forms of betting where stakes are higher.

Govt. Heads Arrive In London For C. Wealth Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 30, (DPA).-Heads of government have already begun arriving in London for next week's opening of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' meeting at which Rhodesia will be the dominating and crucial issue.

Dr. Hastings Banda, President of Malawi, flew in at the weekend, and Sir Albert Margai, Prime Minister of Sierra Leone arrived at Liverpool Monday.

Australia's Prime Minister Haold Holt arrives in London next Friday, and Dudley Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon, next Saturday.

Arrivals next Sunday will include the Prime Ministers of Canada (Lester Pearson) and New Zealand (Keith Holyoake) and possibly Guyana (Forbes Burnham),

Also expected next Sunday are Donald Sangster (acting Prime Minister of Jamaica), S.S. Pirzada (Pakistan Foreign Minister, and Joseph Murumbi (Vice President of Kenya).

Archbishop Makerios, President of Cyprus, will be in London next Monday.

Sangster will again lead the Jamaican delegation in the absence of the Prime Minister, Sir Alexander Bustamente, and Foreign Minister Pirzada will deputise for President Ayub Khan, who is to pay year.