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March 2, 66

WEATHER FORECAST

Tomorrow's Temperature  
Max. +12°C. Minimum +4°C  
Sun sets today at 5:50 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:22 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy



# KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Zarnegar in Malik Azghar;  
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul  
Hotel; Share-e-Nau near Park  
Cinema; Kabul International  
Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 281

SD

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1966, (HOOT 11, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## Soviet Space Ship Lands On Venus After 106-Day Voyage

MOSCOW, March 2, (Reuter).—

A USSR space ship landed Tuesday on the planet Venus, plunging into its scorching surface after a 106-day voyage through space.

It was the first time in history that an earth-made object had actually landed on another planet. And it was another triumphant "first" for Soviet space science.

The Soviet Venus-3 probe space-ship tore through the cloud that constantly masks the planet and its signals to earth ceased.

Perhaps the Venusian atmosphere had blacked out its radio calls from far out in space.

With fantastic accuracy, Venus-3 hit its target after 160 million miles flight.

It landed the USSR flag on the planet.

Two days earlier, the probe's traveling companion in space Venus-2, swept planet Venus, missing it by 24,000 kms.

Venus-3 had been launched on Nov. 16 Venus-2 four days earlier.

This is the time of the year—early March—when Venus shines its brightest. Sometimes it can be seen with the naked eye twinkling in the sky in full daylight.

But because of the cloud-like

curtain that constantly shrouds it, Venus' surface can never be observed.

There is little scientists know for certain about the planet.

They do not know how often it turns on its axis—or how long the Venusian day is. They do not know whether there is any oxygen or water vapour in the cloud covering it. But they believe it has seasons.

Of the planets of the solar system, Venus is second closest to the sun, and its fiery surface at the equator is reckoned to be 775 degrees Fahrenheit.

There was no immediate word from Moscow last night on what the two Venus probes have revealed. But scientists were working hard on details the space craft had sent to earth.

The Soviet Tass News Agency reported that the probes permitted scientists "to solve a number of absolutely new tasks of interplanetary flight and to obtain new scientific data."

## Work On New Road Starts In Shindand

FARAH, March 2.—Construction of a road between Shindand woleswali and the western highway began Tuesday with the help of the local people.

Shindand is 29 kilometres off the western highway. The new road will shorten the distance by 19 kilometres and will connect Shindand directly to the highway in Kalai Rostam area.

## Tremors Shake Baghlan But No Damage Reported

BAGHLAN, March 2.—Fairly strong earth tremors were felt in Baghlan and surrounding areas at 9:40 a.m. Tuesday. No damage or casualties have been reported.

## Maiwandwal Meets H.M. In Gulkhana Palace

KABUL, March 2.—Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal was received in audience by His Majesty the King at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday in Gulkhana Palace.

## Project Heads End Four-Day Meeting; Majid Calls It Useful

KABUL, March 2.—

THE conference of the heads of projects, undertaken by the Ministry of Mines and Industries, was concluded here on Tuesday after four days of meetings.

Matters such as interproject cooperation involving exchange of personnel and lending of equipment, plans of work for the next year, and difficulties faced by those in charge of various projects were discussed during the conference.

The conference was opened Saturday by the Minister of Mines and Industries and the subsequent meetings were presided over by Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries Eng. Abdul Kudus Majid.

Summing up his reactions about the conference, Eng. Majid said, it was extremely useful. The Ministry now has a clearer idea about the difficulties involved in

implementing the projects. Now that the heads of projects know each other and the purpose of different projects, cooperation between the projects should increase, he feels.

The conference will help cut unnecessary expenses arising from ordering equipment and materials not really needed and in making use of the personnel no longer needed on one project for other projects.

## U.S. House Passes Defence Budget; Fulbright Proposes Neutralising Southeast Asia

WASHINGTON, March 2, (DPA).—

The U.S. House of Representatives Tuesday gave overwhelming approval to a \$4,800 million defence budget for Vietnam.

The sum represents a part of \$12,700 million military budget requested by U.S. President Lyndon Johnson in January.

Meanwhile, during the House vote, the Senate debate on the issue continued with Senator J. William Fulbright proposing neutralisation of all Southeast Asia and a general settlement with China on issues in the area.

The Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee announced his reluctant support of the \$4,800 million Vietnam defence budget, but stressed that he could not approve a general escalation of the Vietnam war.

Before the Senate can vote on the bill it will have to debate a clause introduced by Democratic Senator Wayne Morse, who wishes to see excluded a resolution passed by the Congress in August, 1964 giving the President

## U.S. Will Oppose E. German Request To Join UN

WASHINGTON, March 2, (DPA).—The United States last night reiterated its determination to oppose East Germany's membership in the United Nations.

As to a letter of application for membership by East German State and Party Chief Walter Ulbricht to the world organisation published Tuesday a U.S. state department spokesman said the administration has not yet seen it.

He said, however, "our position is well known."

"The Federal Republic of Germany is the only legitimately and freely constituted government to speak for the West German people in international affairs."

A similar statement was made by a spokesman of the U.S. delegation with the United Nations.

He left no doubt that the U.S. delegation would vote against the entry of the issue in the agenda of the Security Council.

He pointed out that the East German request was not an application for admittance by a "state"

A UN spokesman confirmed that a request by East Germany for UN membership was transmitted to U Thant Tuesday by Polish Ambassador Bohdan Lewandowski.

He said the request would be passed as a "third person" note to the President of the Security Council, the body concerned with applications for membership to the United Nations.

## Johnson Urges UN To Continue Search For Vietnam Peace

WASHINGTON, March 2, (Reuter)—

U.S. President Johnson urged the United Nations Tuesday to maintain its search for ways to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam war.

In a letter transmitting to Congress the annual report of U.S. participation in the world organisation, the President also expressed regret that North Vietnam was unwilling to admit that the United Nations had competence in the conflict.

Despite the fact that Hanoi and Peking rejected United Nations involvement, the United Nations should clearly be concerned about the conflict in Vietnam, he said.

## OAU Gives New Ghana Govt. Implied Recognition At Addis Ababa Conference

Addis Ababa, March 2, (Reuter)—

Delegation heads at a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity here Tuesday gave implied recognition to a group representing the new regime in Ghana.

An OAU spokesman announced that delegation heads reached agreement not to question the credentials of the Ghana delegation, sent here after last Thursday's coup in Accra.

The decision was reached at a brief session of the OAU's Ministerial Council, which convened

here Monday to consider African problems, particularly Rhodesia.

Osman Ba, Foreign Minister of Mali, which has opposed the Ghanaian takeover, announced at Tuesday's meeting that he was resigning his newly-elected post of first vice-chairman of conference.

In a press briefing after Tuesday morning's plenary session, an OAU spokesman said Council Chairman Ketema Yifru of Ethiopia had stated it had been agreed that the presence of any delegation at the session did not imply recognition or non-recognition of the government it represented.

In Dar Es Salaam, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania said Tuesday that he did not tell a press conference Monday that Tanzania would be prepared to give Nkrumah practical help should he seek to return to Ghana.

The President said he wished to make it clear that when asked at the press conference whether he

would give Dr. Nkrumah practical support he replied: "I would support Nkrumah to come here at any time."

President Nyerere was quoted Monday as saying he would be willing to give the exiled Ghana President practical help to return to Ghana as its President if he wanted such help. He was also quoted as saying he would welcome Dr. Nkrumah to Tanzania at any time if Nkrumah wished.

In London, Prime Minister Harold Wilson in a parliamentary reply said Tuesday he was giving urgent consideration to the question of recognition of the new Ghana regime.

(Contd. on page 4)

## Health Institute Group To Show Film In Baghlan

BAGHLAN, March 2.—A team of audio-visual workers from the Public Health Institute arrived here Tuesday to show films on cholera. The team will also deliver talks on the subject in various woleswalis of the province.

With the arrival of spring the Ministry of Health and the Institute have joined hands to take precautionary measures against any possible outbreak of cholera.

Last year 260 people died of cholera in northern provinces.

The Health Ministry has also sent vaccinating teams to the northern provinces from now.

## Scout Troop Formed In Badghis

KALAI NAU, March 2.—A scout organisation was inaugurated Monday in Badghis province. The troops of Zemaraks and Shiganwals has been founded.

There are now 10 Zemaraks and 30 Shiganwals.

On the occasion, the assistant governor said it is the policy of the government to provide the young people with the opportunity to develop their talents.

It is His Majesty the King's wish, he continued, that organisations which will serve the people be set up in every corner of the country.

Two students thanked the assistant governor for his cooperation in organising the group.

## Goethe Ballet Dancers Leave For W. Germany

KABUL, March 2.—The West German ballet dancers after three days here left by air for home, Tuesday. They gave two performances in Kabul.

A member of the group, Miss, Konstanze Vernon, said they were touched by the hospitality of the people and beauty of the country. We are sorry, she said, we did not have time to see the provinces. She hoped to revisit Afghanistan.

## 2,700 To Go By Air To Jeda This Year

KABUL, March 2.—Over 2,700 persons will be going to Mecca this year by air for pilgrimage.

The first group of the Haji left Kabul Tuesday morning by an Ariana Airlines DC-6 plane.

There will be 30 DC-6 flights from here to Mecca via Kandahar to transport Hajis.

## Curricula Of Law, Theology Colleges To Be Reviewed

KABUL, March 2.—

A COMMISSION has been appointed by the Justice Ministry to review the curricula of the Colleges of Law, Theology and the religious madrasahs.

At a meeting presided over by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, Minister of Justice, and attended by the University rector and deans of the Colleges of Law and Theology, and some of the deputy judges, it was decided Tuesday to see whether the programmes followed in these educational institutions, where our judges and judicial officers are trained, are adequate to meet the new changes in administration, in laws and their application.

The commission is to submit a report to the Ministry of Justice after an elaborate study of the subject.

A source in the Justice Ministry said the position of deputy judge has been re-established.

The idea is, the source said, that the position serves to train the judges of tomorrow. The Justice Ministry intends to appoint graduates of Colleges of Law and Theology as justices. While working in close association with the judges, they could become the future judges, the source added.

The commission is headed by the Minister of Justice and its members include the Rector of Kabul University, deans of the Colleges of Law and Theology and the Deputy Minister of Justice.

## Harirod River Surveyed For Fish Raising

HERAT, March 2.—A Ministry of Agriculture delegation that had come to Herat to survey the raising of fish in Harirod river left for Kandahar Monday to conduct similar surveys.

## Envoy Goes On Leave

KABUL, March 2.—Following farewell visit with His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Mohammad-Hshim Maiwandwal, American Ambassador John Milton Steeves left Kabul this morning for the United States.

Along with Mrs. Steeves, the Ambassador will enjoy a period of leave followed by consultation in Washington at the State Department.

Ambassador Steeves' plans indicate he will arrive back in Kabul in early May. During his absence Counsellor of Embassy and Deputy Chief of Mission, Archer K. Blood, will be Charge d'Affaires ad interim.

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MARCH 2, 1966

## Salim Urges Industries Be Revitalised, Stresses Need For Improved Administration

Following is the text of speech made by Eng. Samad Salim, Minister of Mines and Industries at the first conference of the chiefs of the industrial projects undertaken by the Ministry.

My dear friends and colleagues:

I am happy to inaugurate the first conference of the chiefs of projects in the Ministry of Mines and Industries. Conferences will from now on be convened twice a year—the first one on the last Saturday of the month of Sunbula and the second on the last Saturday in the month of Dalv.

I welcome your participation in this first conference.

The main purpose of convening such conferences is to establish closer contact and exchange experiences on ways to speed up our projects and improve our methods. We are here to exchange views on how to accomplish our work more rapidly. We are here to consult one another on how to improve our work.

According to the policy statement of the government, the executive branch is interested in making use of the young and enlightened to speed up the progress of the country which has been started under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Government officials at all levels should fight with courage and without hesitation against corruption and thus help the people achieve development rapidly.

As you know, in accordance with the articles of the Constitution government officials enjoy a trust granted by the public. Whoever occupies an official position receives complete trust and confidence. If he does not show respect for the trust placed in, it will be taken away from him.

We have heavy and varied responsibilities in our Ministry and each one of them plays an important role in the economic development of the country. Our cartographers, geologists, and mining engineers work under difficult circumstances in order to explore and make use of the natural resources of the country.

In another category are the engineers and mechanics working to increase the industrial productivity of the country.

These groups need determination, discipline, and an alert administration to support them. They work with the hope of

material factories, consumer goods factories and establishment of short term industrial projects to improve handloom and handicrafts products and the equipment needed for this purpose.

Those factories and small industrial establishments, which have, for varying reasons, remained idle should be reactivated once again. The present conference should consider the problems of these plants and study ways to revitalise them. Use should be made of the machinery and equipment which has already been purchased for various projects so that no foreign exchange is wasted.

To attain these aims sincere cooperation between subordinates and supervisors and harmony between the cultural offices and provincial branches is required. How we should keep one another informed of each other's activities when making decisions is one subject for this conference to consider.

The present regulations are the best guides for our work. Our jobs must be done through legal channels without corruption and or use of improper influence. In your next year's plans you should drop from your staff people who cannot work in this manner. Afghanistan today more than any other time is in need of trained personnel. Your duties in training afghans for present and future jobs is a national one.

For every job several suitable candidates should be ready so that in cases of emergency a replacement is available. Authority and encouragement should be given to subordinates even at the risk of mistakes being committed. This conference should also discuss the position of provincial branches. The Ministry has given the responsibility of project to a person in accordance with the requirements of the job, education and personality. As to the financial help for these projects the government will review the situation in the coming year so that a balanced progress may be achieved.

My last suggestion is that you not only be a boss in your office but also a good friend and colleague of your subordinates.

I promise you every kind of assistance and welcome your ideas.

the country's economy and its foreign exchange reserves an overall boost.

In addition to U.S. officials, this viewpoint appeared to be held by leaders of many of the countries who have donated financial assistance to India over the years, as well as by officials within the World Bank, the sources added. (Reuter)

## U.S. Officials Feel India Should Devalue Rs.

Officials of the United States and other major industrial nations believe that India should partially or fully devalue the Rupee as a step towards bolstering its economy.

The point of view was disclosed in congressional testimony by Thomas Mann, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, which was published in Washington Monday.

Mann testified Friday before the agriculture committee of the House of Representatives on behalf of proposed legislation by President Johnson for creation of a food for freedom programme. He declared in reply to a question at one point in the congressional hearing:

"We probably think the (Indian) currency is overvalued and discussions have been underway for sometime to see how we and India and other (donor) countries can reach agreement on what needs to be done in this field."

He said the range of possible measures that would be helpful ranged from devaluation to "various steps short of that."

U.S. State Department officials said they were trying to determine the context in which Mann made the remarks and whether he meant some form of devaluation has actually been recommended to India. They indicated that a clarification may be issued shortly.

Mann's testimony indicated that U.S. and other officials have privately made their view on devaluation known for sometime

to India.

The view is that the Indian currency is overvalued, and some form of devaluation would have the effect of bringing the Rupee into line with its actual value in world market.

They contend such a step would have the effect for India of reducing non-essential imports, increasing exports and thus give

## Selassie Warns Coups Endanger African Continent

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, March 2, (AP)—

EMPEROR Haile Selassie warned Africa Monday that if the current state of anti-government coups continued, "irreparable damage" would be done to the continent.

He said it was imperative to ensure peace and stability within African countries "to prevent the rise of events which could detract our attention from the problem of Rhodesia."

The Ethiopian leader addressed a foreign ministers' meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa's Africa hall.

He told delegates the rebel Rhodesian regime never would be toppled unless the 37 members of the OAU acted unanimously.

The Emperor said economic sanctions against the breakaway British colony were suffering a "serious setback" as a result of South African and Portuguese support for Rhodesia.

He said sanctions were hurting Zambia and urged African countries to assist that country.

Ghana, was represented at the

opening session by delegates of the new regime.

In a statement, it warned the OAU that it had no right to challenge the delegation's bona fides.

The meeting, the sixth ordinary session of the OAU council of ministers, will deal with more than 15 items, ranging from Rhodesia to the OAU's budget.

The delegation representing Ghana's new military regime at the conference here of African foreign ministers Monday night threatened to stage a sit-in unless it was officially recognised.

"The army will have to come and throw us out," said a defiant Ghana ambassador to Ethiopia E. M. Debrah who has declared for the new regime.

"Why do they question credentials when there are so many delegates here who do not represent their people?"

## PRESS At a Glance

Two years ago a census department was established in the Ministry of Interior to gather population statistics about the city of Kabul, recalled Tuesday's *Islah* in an editorial on census taking.

The fact is, said the paper, little attention is paid to the problem of gathering adequate statistics on which to base even our big development projects. Too frequently they rely on assumptions or incorrect and incomplete statistics. The chances of such projects bringing fruitful results are minimal.

A census of Afghanistan's people has not yet been taken scientifically. We do not know how many people are living in the country or in the main cities.

If the municipalities and transport departments have not been able to provide enough facilities to transport the people that is partly due to lack of statistics. Likewise the establishment of schools and hospitals and other public institutes now depends on inaccurate statistics, the paper pointed out.

The editorial, in emphasising the importance of correct statistics, urged the citizens of the country to help the authorities collect sound statistics.

The same issue of *Islah* front-paged a picture showing the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society meeting marking the 45th anniversary of the Friendship Treaty between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

A letter to the editor of *Islah* complained about the shortage of milk in the city. Although we have plenty cows and sheep in the country, said the writer Mohammad Ali, still enough milk is not provided for families here and the amount produced is so inadequate that it does not even meet the need of the owners of the cows.

In Kabul this scarcity of milk is especially severe. Being the capital city, it should have the resources to start good dairy farms.

The writer urged the authorities concerned to consider this problem seriously and see that, among other dairy products, milk which is particularly healthful is available to all.

Another letter to the editor stressed the necessity of more construction and agricultural projects in Farah. Farah, the writer Mohammad Khan from the Darabad Farah pointed out, is the largest province in the country and its plains like those in Chakhansour are good for agriculture and breeding animals. In Farah 75 per cent of the land is suitable for agriculture but because of lack of water it has remained arid and unexploited.

The government of Afghanistan wants to improve the condition of the people. In order to strengthen its economic structure massive and comprehensive development projects have been launched. In order to achieve our goal, we should focus our efforts on the areas where the agriculture potential is great, suggested the writer.

Farah and Chakhansour provinces, which many people know little about, are the most favourable areas for carrying out agriculture development. But unfortunately so far no basic measures have been taken towards the agricultural and economic development of these two provinces. The writer urged the authorities concerned to take necessary steps to develop these two fertile provinces.

Tuesday's *Heywad* editorialised on the problem of dairies.

After emphasising the necessity of setting up dairies to provide milk and cheese for everybody, whether rich or poor, the paper recalled that two years ago the Ministry of Agriculture promised to set up dairy farms and processing plants. But so far no steps have been taken, noted the paper.

The editorial urged the Ministry of Agriculture to investigate (Contd. on page 4)

## Ghana Situation

In the last few months military coups have taken place in various Afro-Asian countries. Governments in Syria, Nigeria, the Central African Republic, Congo Leopoldville, Upper Volta, Uganda and now in Ghana have been toppled.

It is time the problem of the frequent changes in governments—and the resulting constant uncertainty—be considered. Every military take-over affects the social and political life of the country involved.

One of the main economic repercussions of such take-overs is often the loss of confidence of foreign investors. As Walter Scheel, the West German Minister for Economic Cooperation, this week pointed out, the African states must make strong efforts to regain the confidence of capital investors shaken by the recent series of revolts. Investors need some guarantees and tax privileges in order to risk their capital.

Developed countries may also become hesitant to cooperate with those nations that do not enjoy political stability. This will hinder the implementation of development plans in these emerging nations.

Some of the military take-overs may serve as a means to improve the conditions of life in the African countries. Press reports indicate the government of Dr. Nkrumah was on the verge of bankruptcy despite the fact that the country when it got its independence from Britain in 1958 had 200 million pounds sterling.

But the African continent faces a multitude of problems and needs stable governments to join together in solving them. To tackle the South African and Rhodesian situations, the Organisation of African Unity needs the sincere cooperation and sacrifice of all Africans.

In addition to running the grave risk of civil war and social and political turmoil, frequent changes of government by force mean quick changes of personnel and high ranking officials. In all probability this is the most harmful impact of revolutionary overthrows of the government. Plans may remain unimplemented for years and, thus, social progress may be sacrificed on the altar of political changes which are rooted, in most cases, in political immaturity.

# All About Women

## Girl Scouts Are Busy Planning A More Active Spring; Drafting Expanded Programme

Winter in Kabul brings many activities to a standstill, or at the very least, a slowdown. Schools close, government offices work shorter hours, places of business close early. The Girl Scouts of Afghanistan, usually so active in the warm months, find winter largely a time of inactivity. No organised programmes are in progress because of the difficulty in getting about in bad weather and many of the school girls have returned to their provinces for the winter vacation. The girls are free to go to the Scout Hall for games or get-togethers but there are no official meetings.

### Time For Planning

The winter provides a time for planning future programmes and plans are now being made for spring and summer activities and this year in particular, will bring exciting new changes and plans for different functions and programmes. M. Nasim, President of the Scouts Organisation of Afghanistan, along with three other scouting representatives from Kabul, is now in Puerto Rico attending a seminar on youth leadership and development. Among the items they will pursue during the seminar are the psychology of youth leadership, applied group dynamics, conservation and resources development, the role of education in youth development, and the structure, foundation and administration of a national youth service.

Following the completion of the seminar, Nasim will go to the Uni-

ted States for the Scouts Basic Course which will take place at the Schiff Scout Reservation, Mandham, New Jersey. His trip to America is by arrangement and courtesy of the Asia Foundation and at the invitation of the Boy Scouts of America.

Nasim will be visiting scout centres, taking part in scouting activities, and talking with and interviewing many people interested in scouting. He hopes during this visit to attract attention to the Scouts of Afghanistan and enlist help for the organisation in whatever areas it is needed.

During the year that Nasim has been Chief Commissioner of the Scouts organisation, he has achieved much progress for the Scouts and along the way has gained many scouting honours himself. He has completed the Cub Wood Badge Course in the Philippines and the Scout Wood Badge Course in Australia.

It may be noted that Nasim is the only Afghan to hold these qualifications. The Deputy Chief Commissioner Aryan and staff members, Naime and Daftary have taken Part II of the Cub and Scout Wood Badge courses in Ceylon, but have not at this time, finished Parts I and III to qualify for the Wood Badge.

### Interesting Background

Among other varied activities, Nasim has participated in the first Far East Scout Training Conference on Administration in Singapore and, in 1965, the Fourth Far East Regional Scout Conference in Kuala Lumpur

at which time he was presented world membership for Afghanistan's Boy Scouts. Also attended by Nasim were the 1965 Scout Executives Training Conference in the Philippines, the 7th National Jamboree in Australia and the All-India Conference in New Delhi.

### Sending Delegations

Thus far, the organisation has sent three members to Pakistan for the Far East Training Course, three have gone to Iran and four to Pakistan for Wood Badge Courses. Members from Afghanistan have also gone to Iran for the Middle Rover Conference, for scouts 17 years of age and over.

In addition to all these activities, the Afghanistan Boy Scouts have sent a group of 60 Rover Scouts to Pakistan for a goodwill tour which was very successful and there, is, at present a delegation of Scouts and Rovers visiting Pakistan on an official tour.

### Coming Visits

Future plans for the Girl Scouts include a visit to Hyderabad by three of their leaders, and one, Volunteer leader, Miss Mahsudah, and Shah Mahmud, Miss Mahsouda, and Miss Farida, for a short period of instruction and observation. Their trip is scheduled for March, barring unforeseen delays and the leaders are looking forward to the journey and to seeing scouting activities in progress in India.

Nasim believes that one day soon the Girl Scouts will have to be made a separate organisation, being now combined in one association of about one-third girls and two-



Girl scouts entertain guests at their camp in Paghman.

thirds boys. His hope is that very soon in the future the Girl Scouts will become an independent organisation and soon after that will be invited to join the World Organisation of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

'Our present activities are receiving favourable attention by the World Girl Guides who have become interested to the point of sending a trainer from the World Bureau', Nasim said 'Also, volunteer organisations, the Asia Foundation, the German Peace Corps, are aware that our girls are doing well and have offered to help us'.

### National Centre

'We are hoping too, to establish a National Centre for the Girl Scouts', Nasim added. 'We plan to develop courses for them so they too may soon become qualified for the World Organisation. They are doing fine work now and all that is needed is that they acquire the qualification necessary for becoming a member of the World Girl Guides'.

Every Afghan girl is eligible to join the Girl Scouts under the stipulations that she is doing well in her school work, is of good character, and that her parents give their consent for her to join. They follow the same sort of activities as the boys in Scouting. They follow the same rules and regulation, pass the examinations for the different steps and acquire badges for their achievements in the same way as the Boy Scouts.

### Welcome Advice

The Girl Scouts, under the guidance of Mrs. Ursula Hilario progressed steadily during the three years, she acted as Girl Scout Trainer. Although now no longer officially associated with them, Mrs. Hilario still retains her interest in the Girl Scouts and continues to lend her valuable assistance and advice on matters of administration and suggestions for the good of the organisation.

Nasim's early career appears to have been a far cry from the scouting world. He was trained as a ma-

thematician and physicist, later became the principal of Habibia High School, and from there went on to appointment as Chief Commissioner of Da Afghanistan Zarrunduy Tolanah, (Scouts Organisation), and Chairman of its National Executive Committee.

### Enthusiasm Hope

Tremendously enthusiastic, and with high hopes for the future of Scouting in Afghanistan, Nasim appears to have a natural talent for this work. He spares no effort in working for the results he desires. Together with his very able assistant, Crispulo Hilario, Scouting Advisor from the Philippines who works closely with him on all scouting affairs, there is sure to be, under their capable guidance, a bright future for both Boy and Girl Scouts in Afghanistan.

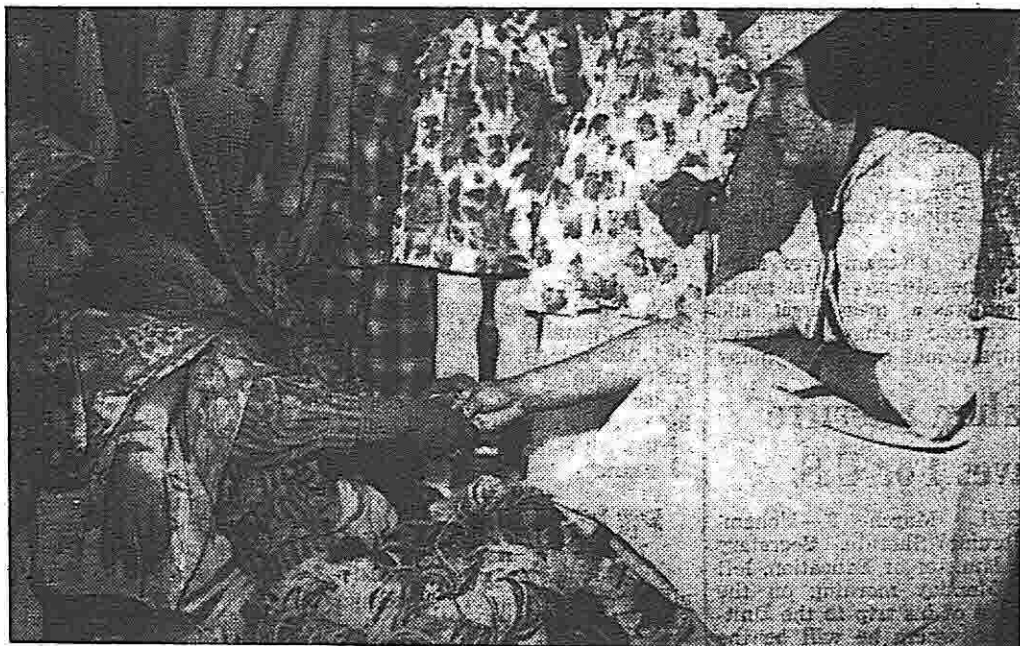
## Mother, Child Care Planned By Women's Institute

KABUL, March 2—The Association of Soviet Women will help the Afghan Women's Institute in setting up a centre for mother and child care. The establishment of this centre is included in the Women's Institute's development plans.

The President of the Women's Institute, Mrs. Saliha Farouk Etemadi has extended her thanks to the Soviet Women's Association through Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

The centre will be the first of its kind established by the Women's Institute here. It will be built beside the headquarters building of the Institute in Share Nau.

The centre will have a nursery for 50 children and a kindergarten for 200. The centre will give health and educational help to children as well as mothers.



Here a girl scout provides some business for a bracelet seller.



Mrs. Etemadi, from Afghan Women Institute, is explaining to the Indonesian Press Secretary and Madame Harun Sudhirohusodo about Afghan women's handicrafts.

## Meat And Yellow Split Pea Sauce

4 tbsp. shortening  
1 lb. stew beef or round beef cut in 1/2 inch cubes

1 large onion (finely chopped)  
1 tsp. salt  
1/2 tsp. pepper  
1/2 sp. cinnamon  
1/4 tsp. nutmeg  
1/4 tsp. turmeric juice of small lime or lemon  
2 1/2 cups water  
1/4 cup yellow split peas  
1 large potato  
3 tbsp. shortening

Melt shortening in a 2-quart pot. Add meat, onions, and seasoning and saute until the meat is browned. Add lime juice and water to the meat and let simmer for about 30 minutes. Add split peas and let simmer for another 35 minutes or until the peas are done. Peel the potatoes to the meat sauce and dice and fry them in shortening.

potatoes to the meat sauce 10 minutes before serving. Serve with chelo.

## Foster Hopeful About Treaty On Banning Proliferation

WASHINGTON, March 2, (AP).—

CHIEF U.S. disarmament negotiator William C. Foster said Tuesday he is encouraged about prospects for a treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons.

"There is a much broader comprehension of the dangers of proliferation", Foster told the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

He said the Soviet Union has submitted a proposed treaty at the 18-nation disarmament conference in Geneva that has "many similarities to the draft treaty we presented" and that the Soviets are directing questions "to the problems of non-proliferation" rather than engaging in at-

tacks on the west.

"I think they want this treaty," Foster said. "But at this point they want it on terms not acceptable to us."

One barrier, Foster said, was the Soviet Union's insistence that any treaty bar the access of West Germany to nuclear weapons. "Their understanding of access in these arrangements is different from ours," he said.

Foster said the United States feels that the proposed multilateral force, and other U.S. proposals for sharing nuclear weapons with allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, "do not in any sense constitute proliferation."

## Home News In Brief

KALAI NAU, March 2, — About 11,000 saplings have been planted by the provincial department of agriculture of Bedghis in the department's farm during the last 10 days.

JALALABAD, March 2.—Films on health and sanitation were shown by a mobile cinema unit from the Ministry of Health for the school pupils, here Tuesday.

KABUL, March 2.—Two teachers of technical school and an official of the Ministry of Communications left Kabul Tuesday for further studies in the Federal Republic of Germany under West German scholarships.

Mohammad Sarwar Wakil and Barat Mohammad of the technical school will study electricity and machine tool production; and Mohammad Zahir Faizi, of the Ministry of Communications, will study channel system telephone.

## Govt. Troops Claim To Have Killed Over 500 Viet Cong

AMERICAN and government troops pushed through South Vietnam's two northernmost provinces Tuesday in major drives against the Viet Cong near the South China sea coast.

South Vietnamese forces claimed to have killed more than 500 Viet Cong in two operations in Thua Thien and Quang Tri provinces, and American troops reported counting 115 Viet Cong dead in a sweep through a Peninsula south of the city of Hue.

U.S. marines advanced Tuesday through low, sandy country crisscrossed by inland waterways after

SAIGON, March 2, (Reuter).—

heavy fighting with an estimated 400 Viet Cong Monday.

The marines were lifted on to the peninsula by helicopter.

Tuesday they reported only sporadic clashes with the Viet Cong.

U.S. planes early Tuesday swooped on a fleet of junks trying to evacuate Viet Cong from the narrow finger of land, 55 miles from the North Vietnam frontier.

Flares lit up the junks as the planes screamed down, but a U.S. spokesman said there was no word yet as to how many junks had been hit.

The spokesman called the peninsula an "old stomping ground for the Viet Cong."

Sweeps against the Viet Cong continued meanwhile in other key battle sectors. Southwards in Binh Dinh province the U.S. first air cavalry division claimed to have killed 1,249 Viet Cong in the last five weeks.

American air attacks on North Vietnam Monday continued to centre on the southern ports of Vinh and Dong Hoi, where pilots hit roads, bridges and a military barracks.

In South Vietnam river shipping in the Mekong delta south of Saigon was a main target and pilots claimed to have destroyed 37 sampans and damaged many others.

## Ibrahim Sheriffe Leaves For U.S.

KABUL, March 2.—Mohammed Ibrahim Sheriffe, Secretary to the Minister of Education, left Kabul Monday morning on the first stage of his trip to the United States, where he will be the Afghan participant in the 1966 Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship programme.

Sheriffe will spend approximately 8 months in the United States for orientations, observation, study, training, and consultation in selected American institutions and organisations related to his specific fields of interest.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship programme is a private organisation in the United States which annually invites some 20 outstanding leaders from nations throughout the world to visit America for study and observation.

For the past several years, Afghanistan has been prominently represented among the Eisenhower Fellows, and Sheriffe joins a distinguished group of outstanding Afghans who have participated in the programme.

Dr. Mohammed Anas, Governor of Kandahar Province, Dr. Ali Ahmed Popal, Ambassador to the Federal German Republic, and Mr. F. Nabi Alefi, Governor of Kunduz Province, have been awarded this fellowship previously.

Sheriffe is accompanied by his wife.

## India Indicates Willingness To Discuss Kashmir Problem

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, March 2, (Reuter).—

INDIA indicated Tuesday her willingness to talk about Kashmir to break an 18-year-old deadlock in relations with Pakistan.

Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh, who arrived here Tuesday for talks aimed at easing India-Pakistani tension, told reporters nothing would be excluded from the two-day discussions.

He added: "we will not averse discussing any matter that is raised."

Pakistani officials here have made it plain they will insist on discussing disputed Kashmir, although there is no fixed agenda for the talks, the first since the Tashkent agreement last January between President Ayub Khan and the late Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.

The meeting at this newly established federal capital near Rawalpindi was overshadowed by a Pakistani claim that India had violated the Tashkent agreement, which ended last year's three-week war between the two countries.

Pakistan has accused India of failing to withdraw forces from last September's ceasefire line by holding on to two vital points near Sialkot, centre of bitter fighting.

Informed sources said Pakistan

was protesting to the United Nations and was raising the matter with the Indians at the talks.

The Pakistani side is being led by Foreign Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who last Friday said a settlement in Kashmir was the only key to lasting peace between the two countries.

## Ayub Calls For Realistic Approach To Kashmir Issue

RAWALPINDI, March 2, (Reuter).—Pakistan's President Ayub Khan said Tuesday the Kashmir issue could neither be ignored nor indefinitely put off.

The President, speaking in his regular monthly recorded nationwide broadcast, said that both Pakistan and India should realise that they will not be able to devote their sources fully to the welfare of their people if their defence expenditure is not curtailed.

He said that after a just settlement of the dispute had been found, the two countries should reduce their armed forces.

The speech was directly addressed to the three-man Indian ministerial delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh, which arrived in Rawalpindi early Tuesday to discuss the further implementation of the Tashkent Declaration.

President Ayub called for a realistic approach by the two countries delegates at the talks to create a climate of understanding.

The President said popular doubts about the Tashkent declaration were now clearing up.

But he criticised people who opposed the declaration "merely for the sake of opposition, and whose mind is afflicted with doubts and misgivings."

Five opposition leaders were arrested in Lahore on February 18 following a joint opposition conference which condemned the agreement at Tashkent.

The Pakistani President said he sincerely hoped the discussions with India here Tuesday would bear fruit.

## Dr. Zeayan Forms New Syrian Govt.

DAMASCUS, March 2, (Reuter)—Syrian Prime Minister designate, Dr. Youssef Zeayan, Tuesday formed a 20-man cabinet which included communist ministers for the first time in Syria's modern history.

Dr. Zeayan was asked to form a new government two days after the coup which overthrew the old regime in Syria.

He completed his consultations late Monday night and Tuesday and the ruling Baath Party's newspaper, Al Baath, said the new government would be a consolidation of the "party's objectives and a clarification of the socialist trend".



ARYANA CINEMA

At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 Russian film. ENCHANTED ISLANDS

PARK CINEMA

At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film.

BEACH PARTY

KABUL CINEMA:

At 1:30 Indian film. JANWAR

And at 4:30 and 7:30 p.m. Indian film.

AIY MELAN KAY BILA

## WANTED

Person as English typist and translator. Contact: Bank-I. Millie, Personnel Officer.

## Jakarta Students Protest Ousting Of Gen. Nasution

SINGAPORE, March 2, (AP).— More than 2,000 students staged a demonstration in Jakarta Tuesday to protest Indonesian President Sukarno's ouster of Defence Minister General Abdul Haris Nasution, highly reliable sources said here.

The sources, in constant contact with developments in Indonesia, said the students carried posters calling for the arrest of Sukarno's First Deputy Prime Minister Subandrio.

They said the demonstration, staged by the outlawed Kami student organisation, was the fourth since Feb. 21 when Sukarno ousted army strongman Nasution.

Three students were killed and two wounded in the demonstrations, two of which were staged outside Sukarno's palace.

Sukarno dissolved Kami last week and banned all student gatherings. But Kami has ignored Sukarno's order.

On Monday Kami students staged a demonstration outside the University of Indonesia and were attacked by pro-communist students.

Police were forced to open machine gun fire over the heads of both student groups to make them disperse, the sources here said.

They said Tuesday's demonstration was also staged outside the University of Indonesia.

Kami students stopped cars going past the University and shouted anti-Sukarno and anti-Subandrio slogans, the sources said.

## Plague Breaks Out In S. Vietnam's Lowland Provinces

SAIGON, Mrch 2, (Reuter)— Plague has broken out in several lowland provinces, the South Vietnamese Health Ministry announced Tuesday.

A spokesman said 115 cases had been confirmed since January 5. But only two deaths from plague had been reported so far.

A mass immunisation campaign now is underway in coastal towns and cities to prevent the outbreak from spreading.

The spokesman said the 201,000 American troops stationed in South Vietnam were perfectly safe because they were all immunised against plague before arriving here.

The plague is characterised by a high fever, headache and acute pains in the back and leg and arms muscles. It is transmitted by flies.

Biggest outbreak was in the northern city of Hue 640 kms north of Saigon, where three quarters of the cases have been reported.

## Dr. Fazli To Participate In Karachi Univ. Seminar

KABUL, March 2.— Dr. Sher Ahmad Fazli, a professor at the College of Agriculture, Kabul University, left Kabul Tuesday for Karachi to participate in a seminar on microbiology.

He attends the seminar which opens this week, at the invitation of Karachi University.

## Ghana..

(Contd. from page 1)

The Ghana government of the deposed President Nkrumah broke off diplomatic relations with Britain last December over the British government's handling of the Rhodesia independence crisis.

Meanwhile ex-President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana arrived in Moscow by air early Tuesday from Peking but where he goes from here is still shrouded in mystery.

Before he left the Chinese capital he vowed he would go home and "stamp out without delay" the army rebellion which toppled him from power last Thursday. But his statement did not say when he planned to return to Ghana.

In Accra, the new regime's leader, General Joseph Ankrah, when he heard this, warned Dr. Nkrumah that if he came back to Ghana he would be put on trial.

Some observers in Moscow believe Dr. Nkrumah will go to Cairo where his Egyptian-born wife Fathia and their three children were allowed to go after the army coup. A Soviet Aeroflot airline scheduled flight left Moscow for Cairo Tuesday but he was not aboard.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was at Moscow's secluded Mukovo-2 airport to meet the special Soviet plane which brought Dr. Nkrumah from Peking. Foreign reporters were barred from the airfield.

The Ghana Embassy in Moscow which has come out in favour of the new regime, has asked for Soviet recognition of the takeover.

Dr. Nkrumah spent the night at a government guest house outside

Moscow.

Meanwhile, the former Ghanaian Foreign Minister Alex Quaison-Sackey arrived in London by air from Frankfurt Tuesday.

Kwesi Armah, former Ghanaian trade minister who along with Quaison-Sackey accompanied deposed President Kwame Nkrumah to Peking last week, arrived in London soon afterwards on a Soviet jetliner from Moscow. With him were seven members of Dr. Nkrumah's entourage.

Ghanaian and British officials in London said Tuesday they had no knowledge of where Quaison-Sackey was staying, his movements, or his eventual destination.