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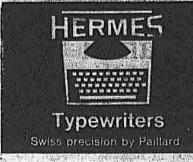
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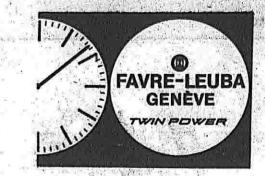
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THE KABULTIMES



KABUL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1966, (AQRAB 11,1345, S.H.

PRICE Af. 3

BAMIAN SEES PLANE LAND FOR FIRST TIME

40 Minutes Flight To Valley Of The Buddhas From Kabul

By A Staff Writer

KABUL, Nov. 2, A Canadian aircraft -manufacturing firm made its first demonstration flight in Afghanistan between Kabul and Bamian Tuesday. A Turbo-Beaver and a Twin Otter were used to carry a selected group of guests, including Afghan Air Authority President Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi; president of Afghan-Indamer Industries; the International Civil Aviation Organisation chief and experts and President of the Afghan Tourist Bureau, Abdul Wahab Tarzi.

Both planes were up in a matter of seconds, gliding smoothly at an altitude of about 3000 metres over the mountainous terrian leading to the historic city of the Buddhas where two magnificent statues are still standing, rather dilapidated and worn by centuries.

land, overlooks the great valley

of the Buddhas and faces the two

statues. A fabulous breakfast was

served; it included trout, a variety

The return journey was delayed

slightly because one of the guests

suggested that the flight should

mark the inauguration of the first

airmail from Bamian to Kabul.

Postcards were available, but the

post office official had to be found

to cancel the stamps. Afterwards

seme of the local people, includ-

ing a boy and a girl student, were

taken for a short flight, which scared some of the cattle grazing

flight, and the passengers were

termination to succeed in Vietnam.

"The Korean war showed the

communists choose peace only when

they know that military success is

It was the last major speech on

foreign soil of the 17-day trip that

took the President to seven nations

to examine prospects of continued

The address wound up final hours

in which Johnson lunched with U.S.

soldiers manning the Korean front,

gave helicopter ride to a surprised

village elder and predicted "a new

lease of hope" will come to the un-

overtures by the United States

and other countries as well as

terms for peace set forth at the

Manila summit conference of se-

ven allies participating in the

The New China News Agency

said Chen Yi spoke at a reception

given by Algerian ambassador in

Peking Mohammad Cherif Sahi

to celebrate the 12th anniversary

"Recently, U.S. President John-

son has personally come out, ru-

shing about hither and thither

and summoned a so-called seven-

nation summit conference in Ma-

nila to energitically promote the

scheme of forcing peace talks through war on the Vietnam ques-

"The modern revisionists and

all kinds of followers of U.S. im-

perialism are also busily engaged

in activities, trying their utmost

to render service to U.S. imper-

"It is certain that all these ma-

noeuvres absolutely will not save

U.S. imperialism from its inevit-

Chen added "unless the U,S. ag-

gressors quit, the Vietnamese peo-

ple have no alternative but to hit

back hard and carry the fight

through to the very end. The Chi-

nese people and the revolutionary

people of the world will support

In Rangoon Tuesday a Foreign

Ministry official expressed Bur-

ma's unwillingness to convey to

Hanoi a final decision of the

recent seven-nation summit held

A spokesman said Burma had

been approached by Philippine

them in fighting to the end."

Chen was quoted as saying:

of the Algerian revolution.

der-privileged millions in Asia.

from South Vietnam.

Vietnam war.

ialism.

able defeat."

in Manila.

war or peace in Southeast Asia.

40-minutes

Johnson Says Vietnam Conflict

Similar To Korean War

U.S. President Lyndon Johnson ended his Asian journey Wednes-

day by pointing to South Korea as an example of American de-

beyond their reach," Johnson told South Korean Assembly, Johnson the South Korean National Assem- saic, "I have seen, listened and

Chen Yi Promises "To Fight

To End With Vietnamese"

China's Vice Premier-Foreign Minister Chen Yi declared Tues-

day his country will help the Vienamese people "carry the fight

through to the very end" unless the United States withdraws

Chen Yi thus rejected peace ambassador to Burma Benjamin

of pastries and fruit.

in a pasture nearby.

back in Kabul.

Another smooth

The cruising time was slightly more than 40 minutes compared to the seven hours or so of rough driving from Bamian to Kabul by road. The Afghan Air Authority had prepared a dirt runway near the Bamian Hotel about 1 km. long. A fraction of it was enough for the Twin Otter to make a landing, the Beaver needed even less. A large number of officials and citi-. zens of Bamian were gathered on both sides of the landing strip to watch the first plane land in the province. As soon as the guests left the plane, elders and dignitaries present offered greeting to the AAA president, and children presented flowers.

In brief speeches they expressed appreciation for the ever greater interest the government was taking in the promotion of their well-being under the guidance of His Majesty the King. Some of them were heard saying, "This 's a dream come true."

The AAA chief in reply assured the citizens of Bamian that everything will be done to make air transportation serve the interests of the province, which is considered a tourists paradise. ...

An airways system operating in the province, he said, will confer. direct and indirect benefits on its people. It will provide employment for a number of persons and the general public will benefit from the increasing flow of tour

The guests were then led to the new modern motel built by the Tourist Bureau. The motel, made of prefabricated wood from Fin-

China Rejects **USSR** Protest

PEKING, Nov. 2, (Hsinhua).—Yu Chan, Director of the Soviet Union and East European Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, yessummoned Razdukhov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet embassy in China, and handed him a note of the China Foreign Ministry in reply to a note dated October 27 of the Soviet Foreign

The reply note of the Chinese Foreign Ministry categorically rejected the "absurd protest and unreasonable demand raised by the Soviet Foreign Ministry in its note to the Chinese side, and sternly refuted the slanders made in the Soviet note against the Chinese government and the revolutionary mas-

Aref, Barzani Meeting Completly Successful

BEIRUT. Nov. 2. (DPA).-The journey of Iraqi President Abdul-Rahman Aref through northern Iraq during which he visited the Kurd area and had a personal meeting with Kurd leader Mullah Mustafa Barzani, is regarded in Baghdad as a full success.

Kurdish quarters Tuesday expressed their satisfaction with the latest developments as well as confidence that Aref was honestly striving to restore peace and security to nor-

STOP PRESS

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-The body of late Mohammad Osman Amir, the former Afghan ambassador to Tehran, was brought from Moscow to Kabul this morning. He died in Moscow yesterday.

Noor Ahmad Etemadi, the First Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court, some members of the cabinet, officials of the Foreign Ministry, highranking civil and military officials and relatives were present at the

The deceased will be buried in Ghazni tomorrow.

Committee Studies Jirgah's Views On Justice Budget

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-The Wolesi Jirgah's Budgetary and Financial Committee met yesterday afternoon to discuss the Meshrano Jirgah's views on this year's budget

The sitting was presided over by

Meanwhile, the Financial and Budgetary Committee of the Meshrano Jirgah discussed the development budget of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

Abdul Majid, President of Planning, Mohammad Aslam Khamosh, president of veterinary services, Joma Mohammad Mohamedi, president of the water and soil survey department, and the directors of research, administration and economics in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation attended the meeting and answered the Senators' ques-

New Nine-Mile Road To Link

for the Ministry of Justice.

Deputy Abdul Qayoum, chairman of the committee.

The committee's report on the budget of the Ministry of Finance was approved by the Wolesi Jirgah earlier yesterday. The report and the Meshrano Jirgah's views on the budget were read by Mohammad Ishaq, Deputy to the Vice-President of the House.

A part of the budget was approv-

Earlier the House approved the Interior Ministry budget. The sitting was presided over by Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the House.

The House met under the chairmanship of Senator Toukhi.

SEOUL, Nov. 2, (AP) .-

He is due back in Washington

In his prepared address to the

He said he was leaving the conti-

nent "with a deep sense of confi-

dence in the future of the nations

He returned to the subject of

"Difficult days lie ahead of us in

Vietnam, until the communists

change their mind about fighting.

We saw in Korea-as we saw in

(Contd on page 4)

TOKYO, Nov. 2, (AP) .-

Tirona to see if it would be

willing, as a neutral country, to

convey the final deliberations of

the Manila summit meeting to the

Burma would, however, be pre-

pared, if the two parties to the

Vietnamese conflict requested, to

offer Rangoon as a venue for

peace talks, the spokesman noted.

United States roving Ambassador

W. Averell Harriman Tuesday met

with Pakistan President Ayub Khan

to discuss the results of the Manila

Harriman had arrived from New

Delhi earlier Tuesday where he

told reporters that his talks with

Indian leaders had not led to any

(Contd on page 4)

conference.

North Vietnamese government.

Vietnam after lauding South Korea

for its important military contribu-

Wednesday night.

of the Pacific.'

tion there:

learned much on this trip.

Jabul Seraj And Gulbahar MAHMOUD, RAQI, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-

Asnew nine mile asphalted road connecting Jabul Seraj and Gulbahar will be built this year under protocol signed between the management of two factories and the Ministry of Public Works.

The Afghan Textile Company, the money will be paid into the according to the protocol, will Ministry's a contribute one million afghanis and the rest to build the 10 m. wide road. Half is completed.

Police Grads Get Certificates

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar) .-Diplomas and certificates were given Abdul Shokoor Azimi, Commanding General of the Police and Gendarmerie, to 21 police graduates who have returned from studies in the German Federal Republic. The function was held in

Baghe Bala restaurant. The certificates and diplomas were earlier given to Azimi by FRG Ambassador Gerhard Moltmann.

Under the new Constitution, Azimi said, the police have greater responsibilities. They should act respecting the spirit of the Constitution, he added.

The Ministry of Interior has been sending policemen abroad over the last few years to get them acquainted with modern equipment and methods, he said.

Azimi and Moltmann wished the new graduates success in their

The Deputy Minister of the Interior, Abdul Wahab Malikyar and Wahid Mansoorie; the rector of Kabul University, Toryalie Etemadi; the Governor of Kabul, Dr. Omar Wardak; the Commander of the Police Academy and some of his staff, General Steind Weig, an adviser to the Ministry of the Interior, and members of the FRG embassy were present.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-A committee was set up yesterday at Kabul University to revise the academic programme of the department of home economics of the

The committee was appointed at a meeting presided over by Vice Chancellor Dr. Mohammad Sidiq and attended by faculty members of the department, representatives from the Public Health Institute, hotel companies, the rural development department, and the women's education department of the Ministry of Education.

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-Mohammad Anwar Akbar, Deputy Minister of Industries, left Kabul yesterday for Mazare Sharif to inspect the fertiliser factories there.

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-Mohammad Osman Amir, former Afghan ambassador to Tehran and one of the most experienced diplomats in the Foreign Ministry, died in Moscow yesterday. The 65-yearold diplomat had gone to Moscow for treatment.

SHEBERGHAN, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-The foundation stone of a school for boys was laid yesterday in Qura Bovin village, Aqcha woleswali, by Azizullah Noorzadah, the Alaqadar of Khanqa. The school, standing on a half-acre plot donated by an elder of the village, will have six rooms. This is the fourth school being built in Khanqa Alaqadari this year.

SHEBERGHAN, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-Eng. Abdul Samad Salim, Minister of Mines and Industries arrived here yesterday and inspected the petroleum and gas areas in Yatim Taq and Khwaja Gogerdak. Later he left to visit the salt mines in Andkhoi woleswali.

Ministry's account in advance and the rest after half the work The Jabul Seraj Cement Company, according to the protocol,

will provide the cement needed. The road will shorten travel between Parwan and Kapisa provinces, Dr. Mahmoud Habibi, Governor of Kapisa, said. It will help attract tourists to beauty spots in the sceinic Panjshir areas.

It will also facilitate transport of goods to and from the Gulbahar textile factory, in Kapisa, he

Through the woleswalis of Nejrab and Tagab the road will be linked to the Salang highway and the main highway in Nangarhar province.

Students Help Set Up Phone Exchange

KABUL, Nov. 2,-Eleven students from the Telecommunications Training Centre, Kabul, are receiving practical training and contributing to the progress of telephone development in Afghanistan.

The training Centre, operated by the Ministry of Communications is assisted by the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund) and is housed in a new three-storey building near the radio station at Yakatut. Accomodation and dining facilities are provided for the students.

The students have not completed their full training course but, after only a week of on the job practice, they are doing essential work in cable forming and preparation at the new Telephone Exchange now under installation at Share Nau,

This assistance is of benefit to the Ministry as it will advance the date the Share Nau. Exchange will be brought into service and as an incidental benefit is providing the students with valuable experience of practical work under the actual environmental conditions they will meet later on when their training course has been completed and they will joint the Ministry Staff as technicians.

Ten other students are also gaining practical experience by assisting in outside plant installations.

Shah Of Iran At Afghan Concert

KABUL, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan artists now in Tehran gave a concert there Sunday which was attended by His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi,

The concert was held in the palace of the Queen's mother. At the end of the concert, the Shahinshah expressed his apprecia-

After giving more concerts over the radio and television the delegation will leave for Sheraz and Isfahan next week.

First Report On Drinking Water Supply Submitted

KABUL, -Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-Japanese experts have submitted a report after a preliminary survey to provide drinking water to four provinces of Afghanistan.

The four-member delegation called on the Minister of Planning, Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziayee, yesterday morning and promised to send their final report to the Ministry later.

The delegation spent one and a half months in Afghanistan and has surveyed Kandahar, Herat, Balkh and Nangarhar provinces. It came here at the request of the

government of Afghanistan under the Japanese technical aid program-The expenses for the primary survey were met from a loan offered

by the government of Japan. The Minister thanked the experts and expressed his appreciation for the help given by the government of Japan.

Library Opened In Pakthia

GARDEZ, Nov. 2, (Bakhtar).-A public library was opened in Gardez, centre of Pakthia, by Deputy Minister of Information and Culture Mohammad Najim Arya, yesterday. The library has 5,000 books on religion, economics, history and literature.

Opening the library, Arya said under His Majesty the King's dance and in accordance with the policy of Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal every effort was being made to promote knowledge and awareness in the people, Libraries have an important role to play in achieving these goals.

The president of Bakhtar news agency, Abdul Hamid Mobaraz, and the president of public libraries, Gul Ahmad Farid, also spoke on the occasion. The Governor, Maj. Gen. Mohammad Azim, and other high-ranking officials and citizens of Pakthia were present.

Missions Go To Accra, Conakry; Toure Seeks Anti-US Protest ACCRA, Nov. 2, (Combined News Services)

Peace missions were on their way here and Conakry yesterday to mediate in the Ghana-Guinea dispute, while President Sekou Toure called for further demonstrations against the U.S., whom he blames, despite denials, for Saturday's siezure of 19 Guinean officials in Acera from a Pan-American plane bound for Addis UN Secretary-General U Thant A Department spokesman indica-

joined the peace effort, addressing separate appeals to President Toure and Lt. Gen. Joseph Ankrah of President Toure called for fur-

ther anti-U.S. demonstrations at an army rally in Conkary. Monday a crowd of about 50,000

massed around the U.S. embassy, in Conkary, and some demonstrators broke into the residence of U.S. Ambassador Robinson McIlvine.

In Washington the State Department said the treatment of U.S. officials and citizens in Conakry constitutes a serious situation.

"The United States attitude is that this is a dispute between two African countries and is, therefore, an African matter", the spokesman "We have warned U.S. citizens in

ted, however, yesterday that there

had been some moderation in the

past few hours, although Guinea

has not responded formally to "at

least four strong protests" from the

Conakry to stay off the streets and we do not believe it is necessary to have this enforced by others", he

So far as the State Department is advised, the Pan-American Airways traffic and sales manager in Conakry, G. Lambert Ronstrom, is still under house arrest. But Ambassador McIlvine, placed under virtual house arrest earlier is now free of restrictions.

A three-man Nigerian peace mission led by the head of Nigeria's navy, Commodore J. E. Wey, was on its way to Conakry from Lagos yesterday.

The mission Sunday visited Accra to persuade the Ghana authorities to release the arrested Guineans, who include Foreign Minister Beauvogui.

It was not immediately known what message it may be taking to

President Toure. A three-nation Organisation of African Unity mission made up of Kenya, the Congo (Kinyhasha), and Sierra Leone was on its way to

The mission was led by Congo Foreign Minister Justin Bomboko (Contd. on Page 4)

Assembly Asks U Thant To Stay In Office

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 2, (AP), (Reuter) and (DPA).-The UN General Assembly gave Secretary-General U Thant an overwhelming vote of confidence Tuesday by extending his term to the end of the current session late in December.

He responded by leaving the door open for a reversal of his decision to step down at that time. UN diplomats have refused so far to seek a successor on the ground that they still hope to persuade Thant to stay on.

His present five-year term would have expired on Thursday.

The vote, by secret ballot in the 121-nation Assembly, was 113-0. One ballot was invalid and the other seven countries were absent. The Burmese diplomat received a standing ovation when he entered the

In a statement to the Assembly he said that many of his friends wished that the question of a successor should be settled finally well before the Assembly adjourns December 21, and that "this is a view which I share.'

But in his next words he indicated that he had not taken himself out of the picture.

"It will no doubt be appreciated," he said, "that my final decision will have to take into account a variety of considerations to which I have referred previously, including of course the long-term interests of the organisation and the outlook for peace in Asia and elsewhere in the

Thant previously had expressed a desire to retire for personal and family reasons and because of his unhappiness over the Vietnam war,

the UN financial crisis and the efforts of some governments to down-grade the role of the Secretary-General. In another move, U Thant urged Tuesday that "some more fruitful

aproach" be sought to enable the Israeli-Syrian mixed armistice commission to function effectively. "The inability of the commission to function," he said "undoubtedly

weakens the efforts to maintain quiet along the line between Israel and Syria." Thant's comments were contained

in a report to the Security Council in response to a request from Ambassador Mohammad H. el-Farra of Jordan, who asked Friday for information of "the question of who is cooperating with the mixed armistice commission."

(Contd. on page 4)



KABUL TIMES

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Food For Thought

What is deservedly suffered must be

borne with calmness.

A Way To End S. African Intransigence

Once again the South African government has undermined United Nations authority and prestige by openly announcing that it will not abide by a recent General Assembly resolution ending South Africa's mandate over Southwest Africa. The new Prime Minister of South Africa seems to be even more determined than his predecessor, the late Dr. Verwoerd, to perpetuate the rule of terror and racial discriminat-

It has now been proved beyond any doubt that South Africa has failed in carrying out its obligations as the administering power in the League of Nations mandated territory of Southwest Africa. It should not be expected that a government which practises apartheid at home should follow any different policy in a mandat-

Only in 1963 the South African government enacted the following discriminatory laws: the Transkei Constitution Act, the Bantu Laws Amendment Act and the General Law Amendment Act. It has uprooted thousands of families from their homes in the urban areas and expelled many thousands of Africans to distant reserves. It has convicted and arrested many thousands of persons under pass laws and other dis-

criminatory measures.. The government of South Africa relies heavily on its military power to defy the will of the great majority of the people in the country itself as well as in Southwest Africa. During the past four years the South African defence budget has more than quadrupled. Similar increases have been effected in strengthening the

police force.

South Africa is perhaps the only country in the world where citizens have to serve a fouryear term in the army. The racialist regime in the country spends enormous amounts of public funds for the purchase of arms from other countries. Most of the arms thus obtained are savagely used to suppress anti-apartheid movements. Countries selling arms to South Africa are expected to think twice before entering into deals or meeting their standing commitments, they should respect the United Nations resolutions. Now that the South African government has made its stand clear as regards South Africa it is up to the 14-member committee to hurry up its studies on practical measures to bring the territory under the United Nations administration. We have said before and we say again that the world should take joint action to save United Nations prestige from suffering blow after blow from a handful of madmen on the southern tip of the African continent.

The United Nations should be authorised and enabled to fulfil the wish of the majority of its members even if it means forming an emergency army. Countries purchasing South African gold and diamonds as also other exports should voluntarily invoke sanctions against South Africa in order to reduce its purchasing power in the international arms market. Only such an approach will make the South African racists realise that they cannot laugh up their sleeves at the frailties and weaknesses of a disunited United Nations.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Heywad carried an editorial on the Government's programme of work. It said every government must have a programme of action, specially those which are in office with the people's support and approval. This is necessary so that the people know what is being done for them. Without a programme for action, the editorial went on, it is impossible to determine priorities and decide where to begin in elimi nating economic and social backwardness.

That is why, the editorial continued, the Government of Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwai published a programme some two months ago outlining the country's requirements and the government's approach to meeting these needs and shortcomings.

Those who have studied social and economic problems in this country and are interested in ways of solving these problems not only agree that the programme is a comprehensive one, pinpointing our social and economic shortcomings and suggesting practical ways of overcoming them, but also appreciate the realistic attitude of the Government of Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal of lifting the veil from some of the outstanding social injustices and inviting the entire nation to join in a crusade

against them. Certain elements, however, tried to incite public opinion against the programme. It must be said regretfully that most of these elements have used the private newspapers. These papers, which were begun in an effort to help eradicate social injustices and bring about various kind of reforms, were used by these elements in such a way that not only did they try to provoke public opinion against the programme but also to go as far as saying that the programme in reality was the manifesto of a party which the government was trying to establish making use of the executive authority.

Some of the papers wrote: "We need action rather than programmes." In the opinion of these papers all the problems should be solved first and then a solution found for them. This is obviously stupid. Such adverse comments, said the editorial have failed to influence public opinion or put obstacles in the path of implementing the programme.

On the contrary, people know now that patriotic slogans and claims of I viet peoples."

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FOREIGN

upholding the banner of social justice on the part of these newspapers are nothing but a false front formed for the promotion of selfish and personal aims. When a true voice is raised for the service of the country and the people these elements not only refuse to cooperate with it but start inciting public opinion against it.

It is interesting to note that the government has adopted a tolerant attitude towards such publications, as expected from a progressive and democratic executive.

In conclusion the editorial said in passing judgments and taking decisions we should always place national interests prior to selfish and personal considerations.

Newsweek reports that a secrepoll in five European countries showed that 85 per cent of the people believe America's world prestige was higher under the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations than under President Johnson.

The poll, conducted by Opinion Hesearch Corporation for the Kentucky Republican Senator Thruston Morton, surveyed people in Britain, France, FRG, Belgium and Holland.

According to the magazine, Senator Morton arranged for the poll when an administration official told him the U.S. Information Agency dropped its world opinion polls last month because a survey showed American prestige falling

Newsweek reported that, according to Senator Morton's informant, one item on the suppressed USIA poll showed that approval of Johnson's conduct of foreign affairs had dropped one-fourth. Moreover, the drop had occurred before the Dominican Republic intervention and the bombing of North Vietnam.

The Peking People's Daily has attacked the Soviet authorities for allegedly obstructing Chinese students who wanted to lay wreaths 2º the Lenin mausoleum last Wedn-sday.

The Chinese students went to Moscow's Red Square to lay wreaths for Lenin and Stalin the day before they left for home expelled by the Russians in reprisal for Peking's expulsion of foreign students.

The People's Daily says the Soviet authorities acted despicably in at first barring the square to the Chinese students, then refusing to let them into the mausoleum.

Under the headline, Vicious, how Timid," the article accused the Soviet authorities of 'wanton undermining of the friendship between the Chinese and So-

A.F. 20

Afs. 100

The Cairo weekly Akhbar El Yom reexpected a Cabinet reshuffle in Jordan within the forthcoming two weeks. The paper says the complete reshuffle would include members

of the royal court. Under the heading, "Springboard for Aggression," condemning, the

The author says that the U.S. action in Vietnam is part and parcel of the military and political strategy of the United States.

"Troops are dispatched to South Vietnam not only to break the resistance of the patriots fighting for the liberation of their country, but also to consolidate the American influence on the Indo-China peninsula, to turn South Vietnam into a bridgehead for expanding American aggression against the peoples of

The London weekly, The Economist, commenting on the Manila conference, says. "The most important thing about the communique issued at the end of the Manila conference was not the terms it offered for a time withdrawal of allied troops from South Vietnam... What is important now is Johnson's success in collecting the makings of a non-Communist consensus in the Pacific."

Newsweek reports the Kennedy family may soon publicy disavow the authorised story of the former President's assassination.

In its Periscope column, the magazine says the Kennedys are disturbed about the book "The death of A President," by William Man chester for two reasons.

First, they charge the author is too hard on President Johnson and the state of Texas, second, some of the matrial Manchester used from his taped interviews with Jacqueline Kennedy is considered to be too personal", Newsweek reports.

S. KHALIL. Editor-in-Chief Telephone: 24047 SHAPIE RAHEL, Editor For other numbers first dial switchboard number 23043, 24028, 24026. Circulation and Advertising: ... Extension 59: Editorial: Ex. 24, 58 Government Printing Press

None Can Be Neutral To

"The Negroes have fought in Europe so as to help destory Nazism. Why should they now fear the possibility to fight to their death in order to free their own country from African Nazism"?

This has been the main idea of an international conference on apartheid held in the capital of Brazil in the presence of representatives of 28 countries. The conference has been convened at the initiative of the United Nations Commission for Human Rights in order to step up the struggle against racial discrimination in the world., For, over 200 million people are still the victims of this evil. And, the efforts exerted so far to eradicate racial barriers have produced only slim results.

Bloodshed caused by discriminatlon still lasts. South Africa is a convincing proof in this respect. The announced results of discrimination to which the Negro population is subjected there is appallingthem in the past five years. To maintain the climate of fear, the South African authorities hang one member of the Negro majority every third day.

The main conclusion of the Brazilia gathering is that one can no longer be neutral towards the racial discrimination problem. This has been stated by the Swedish delegate, who presided over the gathering. The policy of apartheid and all forms of racial persecution have been qualified as a brutal continuation of colonialism, as a result of which Asian and African States, supported by socialist countries. have assessed racial discrimination as a threat to world peace and international security. Deep-rooted differences between

the "Western hypocritical diplomacy" and the feverish impatience of of the Afro-Asian group have come to full expression at the gathering precisely over this question. Asian and African delegates categorically asserted that the attitude of the leading Western powers according to

the Northern Region in 1956, the

Hausas excluded them from their

civil service, but they remained in-

dispensable as technicians and skil-

iled workers in the federal service.

With government jobs closed to

them, they concentrated more in the

The propaganda against the Ibos

has for years been of a virulent na-

ture. A particularly notorious pam-

phlet published in the 1964 elections

caricatured the Ibos in exactly the

same way as Julius Streicher carica-

While the peasants complained of

exploitation, the educated Norther-

ners spoke of Ibos as vermin, cri-

minals, money grabbers and sub-

humans without culture. "Their

god is money" they said. This pro-

cess dehumanised the Ibos, but the

Ibo's leaders dismissed warnings as

Last January witnessed the first

Nigerian military coup, which

brought General Ironsi, an Ibo, to

power. It destroyed the old politi-

cal system, killed the North's lead-

ing politicians, as well as a num-

ber of Southners-but no Ibo lea-

ders died. Although the coup was

master-minded by Ibos, their ardent

supporters included Yorubas and

Hausas as well. The Northerners,

however, saw the coup as part of

the Ibo's strategy to dominate the

Nor were they reassured by the

arrest and killing of most of the

young Ibo officers who had origi-

nated the coup. They saw it all as

part of a devilishly-cunning Ibo plot.

They were particularly incensed by

the Ibo rejoicing in the North over

the killing of the Sardauna of Sok-

Quietly the Northerners planned

their vengeance and a counter-coup.

reed the unification of the civil ser-

vice-with the full agreement of

the Northern military leaders—the

first pogrom was unleashed against

the Ibos in the North. Several

In May, when General Ironsi dec-

oto, the North's Premier.

country.

reflecting feudal Hausa sentiments.

money-making private sector.

tured the Jews is Der Sturmer.

which racial discrimination does not jeopardise international peace and cooperation, is, in fact, merely a pretext to do nothing to end it. At the same time, this neutralises and discourages any dynamic action against racial discrimination.

The British have again advised the Asian and African countries to decide in favour of "a medium road" so as to avoid total chaos." If the number of victism increases, we are going to be the supporters of intervention"-this has been the lacopic conclusion of London and the West in general.

Supported by Asia, Africa has condemned the attitude of "hypocritical diplomacy." Advices to wait for a new massacre pave the way suicide this is what Africa, which seeks faster and more drastiq measures against South Africa, Smith's Rhodesia, Portugal and other cases of racial discrimination had to say in reply.

This dialogue has ended in deep differences between the Western World and two big continents-Asia and Africa-fully supported by the socialist camp. While the United States, Britain and Belgium consider the only possible solution "a peaceful and patient method", the view has often been heard in Brazilia that armed force will be inevitable if the flaring up of racial discrimination is witnessed with folded hands. These differences threaten to intensify politically between the two groups of countries. For example, the Commonwealth countries announced their intention to shatter this community if London fails to, join the movement against racial discrimination. The Zambia delegate has warned that his country will leave the Commonwealth Ian Smith remains in power Rhodesia. Tanzania has followed

The Western power have not been willing to alter their attitudes substantially. The United States has tried to form a bloc of countries of

Racialism

the American hemisphere in an endeavour to divert Latin America from getting more actively involved in the struggle against racial discrimination. It is a fact that the voice of this continent has not been yery loud in Brazilia, although no official support has been given to racial discriminiation.

The government of South Africa is spending about 550 million. a year for armament. Its policy threatens to throw the whole of Africa into bloodshed, as stated at the Brazilia gathering. The policy of apartheid has been grasped as a challenge to the Afro-Asian group of countries. The death rate of Negro children in South Africa comes to 40 per cent of all newborn, while 54 per cent of the surviving children suffer from various diseases. The Negros are paid 10 times less for their work than the whites.

The Brazilia conference has urged the United Nations to firm an international fund for assistance to the victims of racial discrimination and a world information centre to mobilise the public in the struggle against racial discrimination. It has also proposed joint action by trade union, art, youth and professional movements to check racial discrimination, and urged the observance of an International Day for the Struggle Against Racial Discriminat-

"Racial discrimination has been qualified as mankind's most serious disease. Discrimination against the Negro population in the U.S. has been criticised and the American delegate has admitted that his country "has not yet succeeded in developing into a truly multi-racial society.'

U Thant's personal envoy has announced more dynamic United Nations action in checking racial discrimination in the world. Recommendations made at the Brazilia conference will be discussed at this year's session of the United Nations General Assembly. (TANJUG)

Lessons From The Killings In Nigeria

thousand were killed. There is no doubt that it was carefully planned. The Ibos packed their families off to the east, but their panic was stopped by the Eastern Region's military commander-governor, Colonel Ojkwu, who urged the Ibos to remain in the North and to work for a united Nigeria. He now admits that it was a terrible mistake.

Then in July the Northerners, with a section of Yorubas, brought in a counter-coup killed General Ironsi and put a Northernor, Colonel Gowon-not a Moslem-in his place. In doing so they introduced a significant new factor into the situationthe Tivs, who want their own State, and who are now an important military factor. But this is another

What is to be learned about the nature of mass killings from these events in Nigeria? - To dismiss them simply as acts of political vengeance, or as another example of "African savagery" is right-wing mumbo-jumbo. In the last two decades the Asians have shown far greater sayagery than the Africans, and in the decade before that the Europeans in Germany surpassed

The fact is that under certain conditions all peoples are capable of brutal massacres. It is important to try to establish, if possible, under what circumstances most killings become likely. One is struck by certain parallels with the Ibos between the Armenians and the Ottoinan Empire, the Jews in Europe, the Indians in East Africa, Burma and Fiji, the Chinese in Indonesia and Malaya. In each case one finds highly-gifted people in an alien society as traders, entrepreneurs and skilled craftsmen.

Either by choice, or by force of circumstance, they remain separate from their hosts, and are clannish. They invest considerably in education and in promoting their family interests. They are energetic, material-minded, and ambitious-characteristics in sharp contrast with

those of their hosts, who usually have been slow to take to modern ways, are easy-going and traditionalist-minded, and not overly cautious in money matters. The ambition and success of the incomers often make them arrogant, or at least lead them to affect patronising attitudes towards their hosts. In several cases they are identified with progressive politics, and what is sometimes-felt by the hosts to be alien influences.

These conditions by themselves do not produce attitudes favouring mass killings. Two essential factors seem to be needed to release the capacity for mass killing latent in human societies. The first is that the host community should feel itself to be actively threatened by alien domination, either economically politically or culturally. Secondly, and crucially, that host society should be in a state of considerable tension, malaise or confusion produced by internal conflict between old and new ideas about their society.

In other words the host tcommunity must itself be caught in a paroxysm of change. In such conditions it becomes possible for political leaders to exploit actual or imaginary grievances against an energetic alien minority.

The symptom of danger is when there is official sanction for talking about a minority group in non-human terms. The dehumanising process is essential to provide some kind of justification for dealing with other human beings as one would treat dangerous animals-to exterminate them.

These ideas are obviously tentative and exploratory; but until there is some willingness to explore the phenomena of mass killing in other than purely political concepts, it is unlikely that we will ever get beyond the usual superficial explanation for the terrible misfortunes which have overtaken the Ibo nation. (OFNS).

Oldest Parliament After Westminster

A conference to discuss further constitutional progress in Bermuda is to open in London on November 8. This is the ninth conference held in London during the past 12 months to discuss the further constitutional progress of a British dependency. As a result of the previous eight conferences British Guiana became independent as the state of Guyana on May 26, Bechuanaland became independent as the republic of Botswana on September 30, Basutoland became independent as the state of Lesotho on October 2, Barbados is to achieve independence on November 30, and in the New Year a new associate status is to be conferred on Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and the Windward Islands (Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada). Certain advances are also being made in the constitution of the British Virgin Islands.

Bermuda consists physically of the Word's northernmost group of coral islands-some 300 islands and islets of which half are mere rockswith a total land area of some 21

square miles. They lie in the western Atlantic some 600 miles (or 1,00 km.) east-southeast from Cape Hatteras Carolina and about 800 miles (or nearly 1,300 km.) northeast from Turks Island, the nearest of the British West Indies. The principal islands are connected by bridges and form a chain about 22 miles long. Within this main chain, 2,3 square miles are leased to the United States government for naval and military purposes.

Bermuda's climate is mild and salubrious. The island's resident civil population of some 50,000 enjoy a high standard of living based largely on the sale of goods to tourists attracted by this climate, and the beautiful beaches and to the personnel of the US bases. This main source of invisible exports is supplemented by such other sources as repairs to shipping, the return on investments and the activities of international companies attracted by visible exports, including drugs, by the absence of income tax; and essences, heapty preparations and cut flowers. The demands of tourism

have made inroads on the small amount of agricultural land, but the production of fruit and vegetables has been maintained and such crops cover about half the available acreage. A programme of re-afforestation (36,000 trees a year) has been in progress since 1949. About two million pounds of fish and crustaceans are caught annually.

With the help of official measures, including tax concessions, for the promotion of industry, several small manufacturing industries have established themselves including shiprepairing, boat building, cedar woodwork, souvenirs, pharmaceuticals, perfumery and toilet preparations, and mineral water extracts.

There are four hospitals with a total of over 400 beds. Schooling is free from five to 16 years of age and compulsory from five to 14. Local information and entertainment media include five newspapers, a monthly magazine and commercially operated broadcasting

services two sound programmes (Contd. on Page 4)

A TO RESERVICE

THURSDAY

Ariana Afghan Airlines

Herat—Mazar—Kabul
Arrival—1410
Vew Delhi—Kabul
Arrival—1615
Kabul—Mazar—Herat
Depatrure—0730
Kabul—New Delhi
Departure—0800

Iran Airlines

Fehran—Kabul Arrival—0830 Kabul—Tehran Departure—0930

PIA
Peshawar Kabul
Arrival 1040
Kabul Peshawar
Departure 1100

Aeroflot

Kabul—Tashkent—Moscow Departure—1030

FRIDAY

Ariana Afghan Airlines

Kandahar - Kabul
Arrival - 0845
Peshawar - Kabul
Arrival - 1140
Amritsar - Kabul
Arrival - 1400
Kabul - Peshawar
Departure - 0800
Kabul - Amritsar
Departure - 0800
Kabul - Kandahar
Departure - 1500
Kabul - Kandahar
Departure - 1500
Kabul - Kandahar - Tehran - Beirut
Departure - 1030

Telephones

| 2 | |
|--|--------|
| Fire Brigade | 20121 |
| Police | 20507 |
| De Afghanistan Bank | 20045 |
| Radio Afghanistan | 24585 |
| Pashtany Tejaraty Bank | 22092 |
| Airport | 22316 |
| Ariana Sales Office | 24731- |
| A DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART | 24732 |
| New Clinic | 24272 |
| Bakhtar News Agency | 20413 |
| And the second s | |

Sun And Moon Offer Lessons To Newcomers

Two of the universe's most seasoned space travelers may cooperate in a spectacular precision manoeuvre for the benefit of two relativenew-comers to the art of space travel.

The experienced travelers are the moon and the sun which have been on their course through space for thousands of millions of years.

The relative newcomers are U.S. Astronauts James A. Lovell and Edwin E. Aldrin.

The "precision manoeuvre" will be a solar eclipse, when the moon passes between earth and sun at a time when the astronauts are expected to be in the third day of their four-day Gemini-12 flight.

If the arc of their flight path takes them across the arc of the eclipse, they will have a few seconds in which to observe and photograph that heavenly phenomenon from the unprecedented vantage point 185 miles (296 kilometres) above the earth.

At that altitude their vision will not be clouded by the distorting haze of the earth's atmosphere which has always hampered observers on the ground.

The eclipse, which will be visible off the west coast of South America, will start at 12:50 p.m. GMT on November 12.

During some recent solar eclipses, scientists have flown in high-speed airplanes aimed in the direction of the moon's shadow to lengthen the time available for observation of the eclipse by some seconds.

The astronauts' orbital path, as originally scheduled, would not meet with the path of the moon's shadow. But U.S. space officials are considering a change in the time of launch or in the orbital path of the Gemini-12 craft so that its orbit cuts across the arc of the eclipse.

Even so, the astronauts may have only about three seconds for viewing the eclipse during the time their own fast-moving craft cuts across the moon's fast-moving shadow.

Such rearrangement might require the sacrifice of some other planned experiments. Some of the star photography planned for the mission requires a certain orbital path and particular timing. Any appreciable alteration in the launch time or the orbital path would make such star observation impossible.

Letter To Editor

If you wish to take an interesting tour, just request to see the kitchen of Kabul's famous Khyber Restaurant. The cleanliness is something to be equalled, even in sanitary-conscious America.

Equipped with up-todate appratus, the spacious well-lit kitchen has giant size ovens, huge warming-ovens, grills and broilers. There is also a large cooler for fruits and vegetables, plus a magnificent freezer containing enough meat to feed 300 people at an hour's notice as the Khyber has done on more than one occasion. Even dishwashing is open to inspection so that you are sure this amazing restaurant keeps

a high standard in all respects.
Assistant manager, Asadullah Afghanzada, sees that the staff keeps up this high standard of hygiene and inspects both the premises and employees daily before the Khyber starts another 24 hour run. It is the only first class restaurant in Kabul that is open day and night.

Remember that all you night owls!

The Khyber caters not only to diplomatic receptions but also to local residents, middle class tourists, and hitch-hikers. The latter at first may be too over-awed by the posh appearance of the Khyber to consider entering in their well-worn "road" clothes, but when they hear that the prices are well within their meager

budget, they take the plunge.
Yes, the price range can be from astronomical to economical, depending on the quality and quantity of food you choose from the modern fluorescent-lit cafeteria where food-warmers ensure that your fare of Palaw or Roast Beef is set before you steaming.

Under the auspices of Finance Ministry, the modern building, completed seven years ago, houses a restaurant worthy of high acclaim. General Manager Mirajan Afghanzahda, whose catering and management education was received in Italy, West Germany and Lebanon, does an excellent job of providing what his clients want.

He sees that you find a delectable assortment of American, Italian and Afghan food to whet your appetite. Also the appetising and artful array of deserts and pastries is enough to make many a homesick traveller spend hours gorging himself in the Khyber's air conditioned interior, and drinking gallons of pure iced water from the private, filtered well.

One tourist, however, did volunteer a complain when asked his opinion about the Khyber. "The place is fantastic, clean, cool, serves delicious food, has friendly service and wonderful sanitary lavatories. I could say that it is almost perfect—if only they strained the milk before serving it. I keep getting gobs in my tea and coffee! But even at that I'll keep coming back. Hey waiter, one more piece of strawberry pie and whipped cream!"

The automatic station, Luna-12,

took the photographs of sections

of the lunar surface from an al-

titude of about a hundred kilo-

metres. The published photographs show a comparatively flat

area known as the "Sea of Rains."

The area covered by every pho-

tograph is about 50 square kilo-

metres. The smallest details

visible on these photographs are

hundreds of times smaller than

the details that can be discerned

on photographs taken from the

After photographing, the film

was automatically processed on

board the station Luna-12. Trans-

mission of the pictures was start-

A conventional, even the very

best terrestrial camera is not

adapted for such operation in

space. It will be affected by the

deep vacuum, the absence of

gravity and the sharp tempera-

ture fluctuations. It proved possi-

ed on commands from earth.

other sciences.

UNIDO To Help Promote Industrial Growth

which will make no immediate con-

tribution to the economic welfare of

the poorer nations. He called for a

constant review of the agency's ope-

rations to prevent this from happening. He added that UNIDO's

success will be measured by the

number of factories it helps build-

not by the number of scholarly

As spelled out in previous blue-

prints, UNIDO would make re-

commendations for national, re-

gional and international action to

achieve more rapid industrialisa-

tion of developing countries in the

1)-by effective application in the

2)-by building and strengthening

developing countries of modern in-

dustrial methods of production,

institutions and administration

programming and planning;

following ways:

papers it is able to turn out.

New York—A new autonomous UN agency to promote industrial growth in developing countries moved a step closer to reality last week.

In winning the approval (99 to 0 with one abstention) of the Assembly's Economic and Financial Committee, the new auxiliary underwent a slight revision of name.

Some delegates thought that the acronym UNOID (United Nations Organisation for Industrial Development) was not pleasing to the ear. "It sounds like a disease," one ambassador remarked.

By transposing the words in the title, the committee came up with UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organisation) which all agreed has no distasteful conno-

UNIDO is new only in form, its concept and functions having been carried out since 1963 by the Centre for Industrial Development of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

With a staff of 57, including 35 professionals, the Centre has been, according to the definition of the act that created it, "intensifying, concentrating and expediting United Nations efforts for industrial development."

As approved last week by the Committee, UNIDO would have its own secretariat including an executive director and a staff of 108 professionals and 75 general service posts. Its budget of \$5,393,000 would be drawn from other bodies, including the Center, whose functions it would assume, plus a special additional appropriation of \$750,000 for personnel.

Still undecided is where the agency's headquarters would be located. The prevailing opinion is that it should be established in the capital of a developing nation.

Before UNIDO can become a reality, it must get the approval of the General Assembly where no difficulty is foreseen in view of the overwhelming approval of the committee. However, a heated debate is anticipated over where to locate the headquarters.

The committee's proposal calls for the establishment of a 45 member Industrial Development Board which would formulate principles and policies to achieve the organ's purposes. It would make proposals, initiate action necessary to the fulfillment of the organisation's objectives, approve programmes, review and coordinate activities, exercise general control over the organisation and make regular reports to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

Establishment of UNIDO is being enthusiastically supported by the African nations. They believe that their natural resources are not being exploited rapidly enough.

David Neal, Liberia's under-secretary for economic research, expressed the hope that UNIDO would not become mired in lengthy studies

MOSCOW, Nov. 2, (Tass).-

gravity pull in space required the

creation of a special system be-

cause in any "terrestrial" mecha-

nism the interaction of various

parts is based to this or that ex-

tent on the utilisation of gravity.

The broad range of temperatures

in space also creates a hazard

for the normal operation of the

photographic equipment, and the

designers had to cope with this,

It is not for the first time that

the lenses of the photo cameras

carried by Soviet automatic sta-

tions are trained on the lunar

surface. In October 1959 Luna-3

already photographed the other

side of our natural satellite, the

configuration of which had been

quite unknown. Scientists com-

piled an atlas of the side of

the moon showing craters, mountain ranges and "seas".

In July last year the moon was

photographed by Zond-3 sent for

exploration of distant outer space.

Sea Of Rains Photographed

By Luna - 12 Moon Satellite

To photograph the moon Soviet engineers designed a special

photo-television device which incorporates the latest achievements

of optics, precision mechanics, chemistry, radioelectronics and

Nuclear Energy So Serve Agricultural Research

Helicopters are learning to serve as fire engines. This air-

borne fire engine brings fire crews to remote and inaccessible

spots where water supplies are limited. The firemen smother

such fires with a powder. This distribution took place in Sou-

Belgrade-An Institute for the use of atomic energy in agriculture, veterinary medicine and forestry, furnished with most up-to-date equipment and believed to be among the world's most modern establishments of its kind, was opened on the outskirts

of Belgrade earlier this month.

The Institute, built under an agreement between the Yugoslav Government, the UN Special Fund and the International Atomic Energy Agency, is part of an extensive international project of nuclear search and training of personnel in agriculture. Its

construction began in mid-1963.

The new scientific instution run jointly by Belgrade University's faculties of medicine, veterinary medicine and forestry was built as part of the existing Institute for Scientific Research in Agriculture. A number of laboratories, including the central (with 1.130 sq. met. of working space), auxilliary facilities and a building with a number of x-ray apparatus for the studay of radiation immunology and animal pathology, have been built. A specially arranged "Atomic Garden" a gamma -field with a 1,500-curie-strong source of radiation - attracts special attention. Here too are new model stables. a sheepfold, glass houses, an administration building, storehouses, a restaurant and sports facilities for the personnel.

The Institute is equipped for most complex researches into the use of atomic energy and its effects in agriculture, livestock raising and forestry. It studies the physical and chemical properties of soil, the use of ionizing radiation in causing genetic (hereditary) changes in plants and animals, physiology of domestic animals and their feed, as well as the use of radioactive isotopes in detecting diseases and treating domestic animals.

The purpose of the researches is to achieve higher yields of farm crops by more effective use of fertilisers, to obtain new and more resistant sorts of plants, to fight animal diseases, to improve the methods of feeding and raising livestock and to make them more economical, etc.

The Institute is already engaged in a number of very interesting scientific experiments. By means of mixing radioactive isotopes with fodder, it studies its digestibility and many other properties, and thereby its effects on livestock breeding and productivity. The mineral content of fodder is also examined by means of radiation. Tests are in progress for obtaining the so-called "atomic vaccines" against animal diseases and parasites which cause subs-

tantial loses in livestock raising. The use of atomic energy and nuclear magnetic resonance has brought off a number of changes in hereditary properties of farm crops and new generations with much improved properties and productivity. This may be achieved within much shorter periods by using new methods than by the traditional one-cross-breeding. Some very important realisations as to how more milk, meat and other livestock products could be obtained with less fodder, may also be gained by means of radioactive isotopes.

By using ionizing radiation (one of the forms of nuclear energy), scientists are successfully uncovering many secrets of nature and finding ways to increase food production, which is the main aim of using atomic energy in agriculture. What occurs in photosynthesis and how this process-one of the biggest secrets of nature-evolves, how a plant can best be fed, at what time and what ingredients it prefers, what fertilisers and in what quantities contribute most to its growth and development-scientists get answers to these questions just by mean of using nuclear energy with its ionizing radiation and radioactive isotopes.

Answers to many enigmas of nature are now awaited from the "Atomic Garden" near Belgrade. How it looks like and what is its purpose?

It is a circular area, 130 metres

in diametre, with soil of different kinds and special irrigation, drainage and heating systems. It is surrounded with a high earth embankment and other installations for the protection from radiation. Plants intended for irradiation are shown or placed in containers on three quarters of its space; the remainder is protected from radiation and serves for comparing the irradiated and non-irradiated plants.

A source of strong gamma radiation, situated in the centre of the circular field, is lifted like a periscope by means of remote control system. Instant, beams of lethal gamma radiation fall all over the field. But there they serve life, or rather to promote the cultivation of most varied crops, ranging from maize and wheat, to beans, cabbage, vine, flowers, white poplar-trees, pines and scores of other.

Provincial Press

3) by assisting in the formula-

tion of industrial developing pro-

grammes and in the preparation of

specific industrial projects including

4)-by dissemination of informa-

5)-by providing necessary tech-

6)-by providing guidance in

The Centre and other organs

whose duties UNIDO would absorb

are already operating in a number

of African, Asian, Latin American

and Eastern European countries

where their successful performance

has created the demand that led to

the proposals to establish the larger

agency. (CONTINENTAL PRESS)

close cooperation with appropriate

tion on technological innovations;

nical and professional services to

promote industrialisation;

local officials or bodies.

technical and feasibility studies;

By A Staff Writer

Ittefaqi Islam, published in Herat, in an editorial has commented on a government decision to establish an institution for the revival of eyesight. A 16-acre area has been allocated in Kabul on Darulaman Avenue. The paper says that countries who will assist Afghanistan in establishing the institution will be making a valuable contribution towards reviving the health and vigour of a large number of people; it also ponders on the need for a plan to help handicapped.

It says that the Ministry of Public Health has luanched campaigns against trachoma and smallpox which are the main causes of blindness in the country. An institution being run in Kabul with the assistance of American experts to train blind people in crafts has also been praised in the editorial. It also says that one of the areas of the country where trachoma is very common is Herat and that is because of duststorms and lack of asphalted roads in the past. It is hoped that with roads being asphalted and the campaign against trachoma being launched the people of Herat will not suffer from blindness in the future, says the paper.

DOCTORS AND MANNERS

Sanayee in an editorial has said that doctors are called upon according to the rules of their profession to deal with people with utmost kindness and politeness. The paper calls upon the doctors of Ghazni to bear this in mind in dealing with their patients.

It says that unfortunately people have not been given a chance by some officials in the past to speak freely about grievances. And somehow they consider doctors to be officials. Therefore, the doctors' approach to their patients is of vital importance. The latter must be encouraged to give an accurate -account to their illness. The paper says that the entire community of doctors should not to be blamed if some of them are not receiving their patients with kindness. There are some doctors who should review their position, says the paper.

In a report on the activities of the community development department in Parwan province, the daily Parwan, published in Chariakar writes that since 1959 the department has been able to offer services to more than 225,000 persons in 124 villages. According to the report, the department has established in the province 28 primary and village schools, a course for women's welfare, 18 literary courses for men, 29 village jirgahs, four clubs for young people and seven community centres. In the schools run by the department 1,607 students are enrolled. The report also explains the activities of the department in the field of agriculture which, includes introduction of better seed and better agricultural methods.

STUDENT TRIPS

Beidar, published in Mazare Sharif of Balkh, in an editorial on field trips by students has written that for several years now it has been common practice to take students on field trips. The paper says that these trips should take place during the vacations. It says field trips are essential for students to give them knowledge of the affairs of the country. But the the editorial adds that during these trips a real attempt should be made to achieve the objective. Our students should know all essential facts about various parts of the country. Our students going abroad should specially have this knowledge.

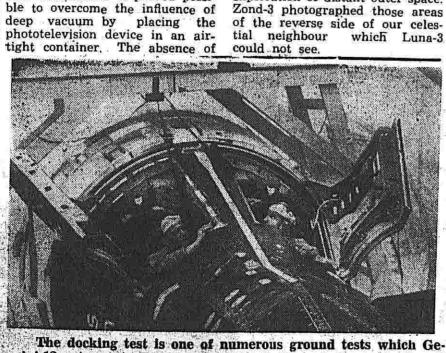
Toloi Afghan of Kandahar in an editorial says that the Ministry of Information and Culture in addition to its activities to inform and and enlighten the people about national and international affairs, is trying to revive and develop the arts and culture. Theaters are being opened in the capital and provinces.

ARTISTS PERFORMANCES

The paper refers to the tours made by several groups of artists to give performances in different parts of Afghanistan. The paper considers this trend a positive step towards national understanding and harmony.

Walanga, published in Gardez of Pakthia, in an editorial writes about a government scheme to make use of Pakthia forests. It says a large national understanding and harmony, make their living from forest products. The government has started a scheme to put forests to proper use and to establish primary industries to enable the people of this province to improve their living standards.

The paper refers to the plan to establish carpentry plants in various parts of the province near forests and suggest that plants should also be established in Zazi, Satoo, Kundoo and Meezarki.



The docking test is one of numerous ground tests which Gemini-12 astronauts Edwin E. Aldrin (left) and James A. Lovell are practicing. It consists of slipping their craft's nose cone into the docking collar of an Agena space engine (not visible here). Such "docking" has been accomplished on several Gemini flights and will be repeated on Gemini-12 mission on its third orbit.

UK Will Fulfil Obligations In Asia, George Brown Says

LONDON, Nov. 2, (DPA).-Britain will not abandon her responsibilities and obligations in Asia, Foreign Secretary George Brown said here Tuesday.

His programme includes talks

with his West Germany counter-

part Gerhard Schroeder, a meet-

ing with Chancellor Ludwig Er-

hard, a call on President Heinrich

Luebke and a speech to be delive-

Anti-US Protest

(Contd. from page 1)

and consisted also of Kenya Vice

President Jeseph Murumbi and

Sierra Leone Information Minister

The mission will go both to Accra

and Conakry to seek the release of

the Guineans seized on their way to

the OAU meeting in Addis Ababa,

and to try to improve relations bet-

Guinean Foreign Minister Beau-

vogui, said in Accra yesterday his

delegation was still intent on reach-

ing Addis Ababa for the OAU sum-

He made the statement in an in-

terview with Reuter at an army

camp in Accra where he and three

other senior Guinean diplomats are

we were sent on by our political

party and the people of Guinea.

Our mission to Addis Ababa is in

the interests of Guinea and all of

He refused to comment on the

delegation's detention. "This is a

matter between my government and the government of Ghana. It does

Beauvogui's interview was his

He and his delegation are being

They are two to a room and have

All their possessions, including

There is no guard on their rooms

The 15 other Guineans detain-

and they have free movement in the

ed at the same time, believed to be

students, are kept in another army

The Ghanan ambassador in Wash-

ington said the Guineans will be

held as long as the Toure govern-

ment insists on "detaining forcibly"

"They will be never released

Ghana, he said has "explored all

peaceful avenues" to persuade Toure

must use a language it understands,'

otherwise," Ambassador Benjamin

Nah Kofi told a news conference.

been given all the facilities enjoyed

transistor radios, have been

housed in the officer training quar-

first meeting with a correspondent

Africa," the Minister declared.

not concern the press," he said.

since he was detained.

ters at the army camp.

by the officers.

with them.

spacious camp.

camp in Accra.

about 100 Ghanans.

to let the Ghanans leave.

Kofi said.

"We must achieve the mission

red in West Brlin.

John Nelybn Williams.

ween the two countries.

mit meeting next weekend.

being held.

He gave this assurance at the opening of talks at the Foreign Office with the Japanese Foreign Minister Etsusaburo Shiina.

The most urgent problem in Asia was to raise the standard of living. The best way of securing, stability in Southeast Asia was to work for the strengthening of the countries in the area and the development of their self reliance.

Only two subjects were dealt with at Tuesday's two hour session -Britain's role in Asia and Japan's role in Asia.

Brown said that because of Britain's economic position, there was a need for her to cut her defence spending. She would not, however, abandon her responsibilities and obligations in Asia.

She was therefore maintaining a military presence.

Shiina said that Japan's high rate of economic progress results from his country's main contribution in Asia being economic.

Periodic consultations have been taking place between Britain and Japan since 1963, alternately in London and Tokyo.

Brown, who will visit Bonn on Thursday and Friday, is expected to point to what he terms a new element of "movement" in East-West relations.

According to diplomatic sources, Brown gained this impression during his recent discussions in New York with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The British Foreign Secretary is convinced that the Soviet leaders are sincerely interested in an international agreement on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

In addition, Brown believes, Moscow would react positively to any possible western iniative towards a reduction of East-West military forces.

The pre-requisites for such a western initiative might come as a result of the current tripartite betwten Britain. United States and West Germany on future NATO strategy including the numercial strength of British and United States troops stationed in West Germany.

Brown's visit to Bonn and his subsequent two-day trip to West Berlin will be his first visit to the European continent since he became Britain's Foreign Secretary.

New Sub Testing Range In Use

ORLANDO, Florida Nov. 2. (AP).—Cradled in deep, silent waters amid sparsely populated Bahama islands, a new supersecret anti-submarine weapons testing range was put into operation for the first time this week by the U.S.

A torpedo-carrying unmanned helicopter, launched from a ship and steered above a submarine target by remote control became the first anti-submarine weapon to begin a testing programme.

The weapons range stretches for 35 miles through clear Bahamian waters as deep as 6,000 feet (1,829 m). It is one of the highlyinstrumented test areas which form the nucleus for a \$130 million complex named 'he Atlantic Undersea and Evaluation (AUTEC).

AUTEC is being developed by the navy under a 20-year agreement with the United Kingdom and consent of the Bahamian government. The centre is located in the "Tongue of Ocean," area of the Bahamas around Andros island, south of Nassau.

The "Tongue of the Ocean"-long a favourite spot for scientists doing oceanographic research—is a deep, quiet portion of the Atlantic about 170 miles (52 km) long 20 miles (7 km) wide and ranging in depth from 1,463 metre to 1,829 metre. Its name stems from ocean depth maps, which make the area appear like man's tongve bounded by shallower waters.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA: At 2:30,5,7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Iranian film THE BRIGHT HORIZON

ARIANA CINEMA At 2,4:30,7 and 9 p.m. American colour film in Farsi THE

VIKINGS KABUL CINEMA At 1:30 and 4 p.m.

Indian film ADALAT and at 6:30 p.m. Russian colour film STARS ON THE WINGS With Tajeki trans-

BEHZAD CINEMA At 1:30, 4, 6:20 and 9 p.m. Indian At 1:30,4,6:30 and 9 p.m. Pakistani film MUJAHED

Mock Air Rescue By CENTO Starts In Iran

TEHRAN, Noy 2.-Air teams from Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) nations early Sunday rushed for Shiraz in a simulated rescue operation after an airliner with 20 passengers aboard and a military aircraft with its crew of three were presumed to have collided in mid-

The two aircraft and their "missing passengers and crews" had been carefully "planted" in an undisclosed locality high among the formidable Zagros mountains.

Known as "Nejat II", the simulated search and rescue operation is a CENTO-sponsored joint exercise in which top air rescue units from Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States are taking part.

A total of 300 men-pilots, paratroopers and mountaineers-are participating in the three-day exercises. Nejat II, a live aerial search and

ground rescue and recovery exercise, is designed to develop the search and rescue capabilities of the CENTO nations.

The commanding staff met Satur-day morning at Mehrabad airport to complete the plans. Hughang Arbabi, Iranian civil aviation director, expressed hope the exercise would be as "beneficial to the three nations as all the previous CENTO projects and exercises."

As the representative of the host country, Col. Mahmud Firouzi of the Imperial Iranian Air Force is in command of the operation from his headquarters in Tehran.

Col. Firouzi said that in this exercise, just as in the case of an actual crash, the Iranian Air Force will enjoy the support and full cooperation of all military and civilian aviation and communication facili-

"We had a similar exercise last year," he recalled. "It helped us to diagnose and overcome some of our shortcomings and deficiencies so that this year we expect to do a much more efficient job by adding more sophistication to our planning and operations.'

Albania Denounces Soviet Union, US

VIENNA, Nov. 2, (Reuter) .-Albania yesterday reaffirmed its loyalty to China and denounced United States imperialism and "the new Czars in the Kremlin."

Albanian Communist Party chief Enver Hoxha told the opening session of his Party's Congress in Tirana that the United States and the Soviet Union had joined a holy alliance to dominate the world and attack China and other countries.

Hoxha hailed China's "We are absolved from observing tests and her reported launching of diplomatic rules....Dealing with a a nuclear-armed rocket. But he backward country like Guinea one made no direct mention of the Cultural Revolution now sweeping across China.

Oldest Parliament

(Contd. from page 2) and two television. Most families have radios and a high proportion have television.

Bermuda's population is about 60% coloured and 40% white. Though there has never been a legal colour bar, segregation in various institutions and schools was sometimes practised. Action to prevent such segregation has been taken in the past few years. In 1961 the Restaurant Bill was passed in the legislature prohibiting refusal of admission of persons to restauants on the ground of race, creed or colour. By the end of 1963 all trade associations were prepared to admit members of any race; members of two teachers unions, the one white and the other coloured, agreed to amalgamate, and one of the oldest established schools opened its doors to citizens of African descent. In July 1965 it was decided that all schools receiving assistance from public funds must accept the principle of racial integration.

Bermuda is a British dependency governed according to the Parliamentary system. Indeed, the Parliament is second in age only to that of Westminster. In 1962 a chance shipwreck on the reefs of a ship bound for Virginia led to the founding of a colony at St. George, which established a Parliament in 1620.

The salient features of the present constitution are as follows. A Governor is appointed by the Queen and advised by an executive council. The executive council has three official and six unofficial appointed members; the latter are in practice drawn from the members of the elected House of Assembly. The legislature is composed of an upper and a lower chamber-the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly. The House of Assembly sits for five years and its 36 members are elected on the basis of twomember constituencies by universal adult suffrage (now adults over the age of 21). An additional vote formerly allotted to property owners was abolished this year. The House of Assembly has full control over finance and usually initiates legisla-

The Legislative Council consists of three official and eight nominated unofficial members who are usually drawn from ex-members of the House of Assembly. A peculiar feature of Bermuda Government is that most government departments are controlled by statutory execulive boards of five to members who are not officials and are nominated by the Governor. Their chairmen are members of the House of As-

There are two recently formed political parties. The United Bermuda Party, a moderate right-wing pothe 1963 elections and holds 24 of the 36 seats. The Progressive Labour Party has six seats and six are held by Independents. (FACTEL)

World Briefs

DAMASCUS, Nov. 2, (AP).-Syrian Premier Dr. Youssef Zayen heads a delegation flying to Cairo Tuesday for talks to complete military co-ordination between the two countries, an official announcement said Monday.

The talks will also cover the necessary steps "to achieve co-operation among progressive Arab coun-

JAKARTA, Nov. 2, (AP).—Former air force commander Omar Dhani will go on trial this month on charges of helping a coup attempt last year, army strongman General Suharto .nas announced.

TEHRAN, Iran, Nov. 2, (AP) .-Empress Farah Monday night opened Iran's first international festival of films for children in which 25 nations have entered 105 works in competition.

MOSCOW, Nov. 2, (DPA).-Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev arrived in Tbilisi, capital of Georgia, Monday to present the Order of Lenin to this Soviet Republic in the Caucasus for its successes in economic and cultural construction, Tass said.

Chen Yi Promises

reconciliation of United States and Indian views on Vietnam but had resulted in better understanding.

Harriman said the United States was prepared to stop bombing North Vietnam if there was some indication from Hanoi that it would move to cut down the conflict.

concerned about the demilitarized zone between North and South Vietnam, created by the 1954 Geneva conference which divided

edly been detected in the general area along with indications that the North Vietnamese 324b division, badly hurt by the U.S. ma-"Operation Hastings" rines' August, is being reactivated.

the south-to the Mekong delta where up to now there has been no major American development. An American drive into the delta

ced Tuesday that a Cuban government and party delegation headed by Cuban president Osvaldo Dorticos and Major Raul Castro, brother of Fidel Castro, had visited Hanoi.

atmosphere of seething struggle against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation, and amidst happy news of repeated victories of the armed force and people in both South and North lemam, the Hanol people gave a hearty welcome to the heroic Cuban people, intimate comrade in arms of the Vietnamese people.

The delegation is now in North Korea where a communique was issued calling on all socialist countries to send an international force to help North Vietnam and the Viet Cong fight against "Yan-

The North Vietnam News Agency announced Tuesday North Vietnamese armed forces brought down an American aircraft attacking -a

The pilot was captured by militia after parachuting to safety, the agency said, adding that this brought to 1,526 the number of United States aircraft downed over Vietnam since August 5, 1964.

U.S. Defence Department sources predicted Tuesday a stepup in the flow of American troops to S. Vietnam in the next few weeks which will elevate U.S. strength in the country to a year-end total of about

equivalent of an army division and its supporting elements—above the present force level in Vietnam.

TAFSEER SHARIF

The first part of Tafseer Sharif is now available. It is sold in the Avicinna bookstore, ground floor of the Ministry of Educat-

Vietnam Conflict

(Contd. from page 1) Europe and other parts of Asiathat they choose peace only when they know that military success is beyond their reach. We must, therefore, remain strong and resolute, until that day when those who started the fighting are ready and willing to end it."

In a communique issued after talks with President Johnson, Park said, "The United States has no plan to reduce the present level of U.S. forces in Korea, and would continue to support Korean armed forces at levels adequate to ensure Korea's security." These are 50,000 U.S. troops in South Korea.

The two leaders agreed that "the growing strength of the communist forces in the northern part of Korea and of the Chinese remained a major threat to the security of the Republic of Korea and neighbouring areas."

Among other points were agreement by the two leaders to continue the military campaign in South Vietnam "as firmly and as long as may be necessary" while still searching for a peaceful settlement.

They favoured, too, a substantial boost in trade between their two nations and agreed to a yearly exchange of missions to accomplish

And Johnson reaffirmed America's "continuing strong support for Park's desire for reunification of Korea in accordance with UN resolutions on this subject."

In his speech to the Assembly, Johnson recited Korean trends -three straight record harvests, a high growth rate of 8 per cent a year, commodity exports rising in five years from \$41 million to \$250 million, control of serious inflation, a slowing of population growth, reclaiming of land, reforestation of war-wrecked woodlands, a 90 per cent literacy rate and "the passion of your people for education.'

In South Korea, he said, he saw it firsthand "how real and how realistic are the four goals of freedom adopted at Manila" to stop aggression, achieve peace and security, strive for economic progress and work togeher as a region.

"It is right, therefore," said Johnson, "that I should end my trip through Asia here in Korea. Johnson said that "in Korea in

1950-as in Vietnam today-we acted to stop aggression.' Noting the loss of 33,000 Ameri-

cans, 250,000 South Korean troops and perhaps two million civilians in the Korean war, Johnson said the cost was terrible, "but I know that it was not paid in vain .' Yesterday the President delighted housewives by combing his wife's

hair before nationwide television. Mrs. Johnson had collected confetti in her black hair as the Presi-

dential motorcade was saluted? cheered and doused with confetti by At City Hall, where the welcoming ceremonies took place, the ob-

servant President called his attention to the colourful, paper still stuck in her hair. She could not quite get it out. So, her husband whipped out a comb and neatly combed it out for her. The homey gesture was caught

on nationwide television. Johnson Tuesday witnessed a de-

monstration of unarmed hand-tohand combat.

USSR To Increase **An-22 Production**

MOSCOW, Nov. 2, (DPA).-The Soviet Union has begun series production of the "An 22," the world's biggest cargo aircraft, the Soviet news agency Tass reported Tuesday.

The giant turboprop plane caused a sensation at the 1965 international air show in Paris and achieved a new world record on October 27 when it carried a load of 88 tons to an altitude of 6,500 metres.

It is 57 metres long, with a wing span of almost 65 metres and four turbine engines capable of developing a total of sixty thousand horse-

According to Tass, the An-short for "antei"-can transport loads which are too big for railway wagons, such as three large buses or 15 to 20 tractors. It is to be used especially in distant areas in Siberia and Central Asia.

VIP'S TRAVEL BY PIA

Indonesia left for Karachi yesterday by Pakistan International Airlines. Mr. Kader Osman is fourth from left.



U Thant Term Extended the atomic pools-would not have

(Contd. from page 1) The Council is considering an Israeli complaint of incidents blamed on Arab terrorists who Israel says are organised and encouraged by Syria

As the Palestine refugees, the United States urged Tuesday the adoption of a resolution calling on all governments to contribute as much aid as they can to Palestine refugees "as a matter of urgency.

At the same time the U.S. called for new efforts to straighten out refugee relief rolls, end profiteering and diverting of food rations, and solve the problems of compensation and repatriation of the 1.5 million Arab refugees from Palestine.

The proposals were contained in a draft resolution introduced in the General Assembly's special political committee. In a statement accompanying the resolution the U.S. said it was designed to draw a "consensus" of UN member support.

U.S. Ambassador Harding Bancroft told the 121-member committee the proposal is similar to a compromise measure adopted in The committee is considering the

report of the United Nations Relief Works Agency for Palestine, Refugees (UNRWA), which is in deep financial trouble and expected to have a deficit of \$4 million this year. The United States delegation to

the United Nations denied yesterday that the UN building was a prime target of armed right-wing extremists seized at the weekend. Newspapers reports note that the

socalled "Minutemen" had planned to attack the headquarters building stirred comment at the UN, where many delegates have been pressing for a transfer of the organisation to another country.

The U.S. delegation said a meticulous check of documents had failed to turn up any hint that the Minutemen had the UN on their list for attack. South Africa has declared the UN

General Assembly's vote to take away South Africa's mandate over Southwest Africa unconstitutional. Vorster, the South African Premier in a speech in Cape province said yesterday: . "We will continue

to administer the territory as in the

The Prime Minister said the decision by the UN General Assembly on October 27 that South Africa's mandate over Southwest Africa be terminated was an "illegal one and simply has no foundation in international law whatsoever.'

"But it is not only an illegal decision, it is, as far as the UN is con-. cerned, an unconstitutional deci-

"The General Assembly of the UN simply has no power whatsoever to take a decision of the kind it has taken.' Vorster said his government re-

garded the UN decision as one that was impossible to put into prac-But should it inspire "certain irresponsible elements" to attempt to

cause unrest or violence, this would certainly not be allowed in Southwest Africa or South Africa.' United Party opposition leader Sir De Villiers Graaff said Tuesday South Africa should not quit the United Nations until after a full parliamentary discussion over the resolution depriving South

Africa of its Southwest Africa man-"I hope we shall not have to take that step at this stage nor in fact at any stage without a full discus-

sion in parliament," he said. The UN voted Thursday to terminate South Africa's mandate over the neighbouring territory and declared it as a direct responsibility of the UN.

DPA says: The Netherlands yesterday called for closer relations between the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna and the European Atomic Pool (EURATOM) as an initial step towards a future formal agreement on cooperation between the two organisations.

Speaking in the disarmament debate of the UN General Assembly Political Committee, Dr. M. Van der Stoel, undersecretary in the Dutch Foreign Ministry, came out in favour of a comprehensive control of all atom reactors used for peaceful

The Netherlands, itself a member of EURATOM, one of the three "European authorities"-the Common Market, the coal and steel plus any objections against the presence or IAEA officials on "Euratom territory," Van der Stoel said. His country would give serious consideration to the recent Polish-

Czech "conditional offer" to place their nuclear installation under IAEA control. Such a study of the joint Polish-

Czech offer would be carried out parallel to constant consultations with the Netherlands' partners in the atomic pool. Observers recalled that the propo-

sal from Warsaw and Prague was linked with the demand that West Germany agree to have its nuclear installations inspected by the International Atomic Energy Agency. In a first statement on October

26 the West German government welcomed the Polish-Czechoslovakian declaration as a remarkable step forward. Bonn stressed however that nu-

clear installations in the country were already under effective EURA-TOM control. Zambian Ambassador J. B. Mwemba said South Africa is seeking to acquire nuclear weapons to use against other African states and

urged that Britain and the United

States refrain from helping South

Africa toward this end. "We believe that should one state in Africa acquire nuclear weapons, the tide will be unleashed and nuclear weapons will proliferate on the African continent," he said.

Sir James Plimsoll of Australia told the committee that the Asian nations, in dealings with questions of disarmament, non-prolifration and their own security, have to take into account the fact that China is a nuclear power.

Halloween Costume Party MUSIC BY THE BLUE SHARKS

Prizes for the best costumes, fine dinner and a lot of fun. Af. 200 for accompanied guests THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 8:30 p.m. INTERNATIONAL CLUB

(Contd. from page 1)

In Saigon U.S. military men are

nation. Signs of big buildup have alleg-

U.S. attention is also turned to is in prospect.

The North Vietnamese announ-

The announcement said: "in an

kee imperialism.

suburb northwest of Haiphong.

382,000. This is 46,000-or roughly the

AVAILABLE

ion at Af. 25 per copy.

His Excellency the Ambassador of