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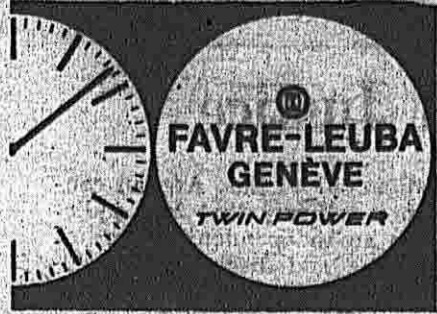
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# THE KABUL TIMES

FOR SHEER DELIGHT

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## ACADEMY FOR INTELLECTUALS, SCHOLARS FORMED; MINISTRY MERGES CULTURE DEPARTMENTS

The Afghan Academy, conceived as the highest association of Afghan intellectual and scholars, will be officially established on October 15—His Majesty the King's birthday—a source in the Ministry of Information and Culture said today.

The draft resolution for the establishment of the academy presented by the cabinet has been approved by His Majesty, the source added.

### MALARIA WIPED OUT IN PULE KHUMRE

Malaria has been wiped out in Pule Khumri woleswali, said Dr. Mohammad Karim Hussaini, director of malaria eradication department in Pule Khumri.

A general survey in the woleswali where 4000 blood slides were checked did not show any trace of the disease.

"We are now virtually certain that the disease has disappeared from the woleswali," Dr. Hussaini said.

### AFGHAN ENVOY IN ROME AWARDED MEDAL

ROME, Oct. 9 (Bakhtar)—Prof. Dr. Abdul Qayoum Rasoul, Afghan ambassador in Rome, has been awarded a medal by the Italian government.

The medal was presented to Dr. Rasoul by Italian Foreign Minister Amintore Fanfani, on behalf of the president of Italy.

Dr. Rasoul has completed his term of office in Rome and has been transferred to Yugoslavia.

## Japanese Premier To Meet General Suharto Today

JAKARTA, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—The Japanese Prime Minister, Eisaku Sato, today meets Indonesia's acting President, General Suharto for a round of talks on Vietnam and the reconstruction of the Indonesian economy.

### AAJA Protests Israeli Acts Of Intimidation

PEKING, Oct. 9, (Hsinhua)—The secretariat of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association issued a statement Sunday encouraging the repeated intimidations made by the Israeli Zionists against the Arab people.

The statement calls on the Afro-Asian journalists to support the Arab people in their struggle to liberate Palestine and frustrate all sorts of schemes against the Arab people.

The statement says that recently, Israel has been repeatedly intimidating the Arab people, stating that Israel would occupy the capitals of its neighbouring Arab countries of the did not recognised Israel's existence. The statement points out that "these intimidations thoroughly expose once again the out-and-out aggressive nature of the Israeli Zionists who have been fully supported by U.S.-British imperialism, all reactionaries and the Soviet ruling clique."

The statement says that the AAJA secretariat upholds its clear-cut line in support of the Arab people's struggle and never recognises the existence of Israel in the Arab land.

### Johnson Clamps 'Freeze' On Govt. Expenditure

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, (AFP)—President Johnson has clamped a "freeze" on all new government expenditure till further orders, it was learned here yesterday.

The only exception are indispensable commitments for national defence or public health. A circular is said to have gone out on Wednesday.

The move follows the refusal of the House of Representatives' financial committee to sanction the President's request for 10 per cent surtax till the government submits definite proposals for economies to the committee.

The Afghan Academy will be formed through a merger of several departments of the Ministry of Information and Culture. These include the Historical Society, the Pashto Academy, the Ariana Encyclopedia department, the Book Publishing Institute, the Public Libraries department and the Press Awards Bureau.

Members of the Academy will have the title of Academy Wal and will be elected upon approval of His Majesty.

Potential candidates for membership will be drawn from the ranks of those men and women who hold advanced degrees from foreign universities and from those who have distinguished themselves in academic and literary fields at home.

The activities of the academy will parallel the work in the above mentioned departments. The primary objective of the academy will be to carry out a comprehensive research programme on Afghan history, culture and art.

The preliminary plans of the Afghan Academy include taking steps to popularise Pashto, increase the volume of published literature in Dari and Pashto, print books on the humanities in both languages and do research in Afghan folklore.

It will also attempt to encourage writers to use a simple and more lucid prose style. Another major project to be undertaken is the compilation and publication of Pashto to Pashto and Dari to Dari dictionaries.

Other publishing plans include children's books, university textbooks, literature on the political, cultural and intellectual events in the country and foreign language journals to introduce Afghanistan abroad.

The academy will also advise museums around the country, on the preservation and restoration of historical monuments and sites.

It is hoped that eventually the Academy will develop into a national forum for intellectuals to meet and exchange ideas and to provide a stimulus for young men and women of ability.

FARAH, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—Two adult literacy courses were opened in Farah prison by the police department. Two teachers from Abu Nasr Farahi school have volunteered to teach the course.

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## Second Buddhist Nun Burns In Protest Against SV Govt.

SAIGON, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—A second Buddhist nun has burned herself to death to protest alleged government interference in the affairs of the Buddhist church, a senior official of the church said here Sunday.

The woman, a 50 year old nun, set herself alight early yesterday in a pagoda in the Mekong delta town of Sa Dec, Thich Thien Hoa, chairman of the militant faction of the church said here.

Last Tuesday, a 27 year old nun burned herself to death in Can Tho, an important delta city, to protest against the government's recognition of a pro-government faction as the legal voice of the Buddhist church.

Over 100 militant monks, nuns and lay Buddhists have volunteered to burn themselves to death if the government does not accede to their demands.

The Can Tho nun was among them. But her application for self-immolation had been rejected, according to Buddhist sources.

Such immolations were used by the Buddhists as a weapon during the anti-government Buddhist "struggle movements" of 1963 and 1966.

The venerable Thien Hoa said the nun who committed suicide Sunday left two letters, one to president-elect Lieutenant General Nguyen Van Thieu and the other to Thich Tam Chau, leader of the pro-government faction.

The letters condemned the new Buddhist charter, against which Thich Tri Quang, the militant leader, has been conducting an eleven days protest vigil outside the Government Palace here.

### Mendes-France For US Bomb Halt

PARIS, Oct. 9, (Tass)—A former Prime Minister of France, Pierre Mendes-France has made a statement in which he paid tribute to the "struggle of the proud people of Vietnam against the world's biggest military power." Mendes-France, whose statement was published in the Paris evening newspaper Le Monde, said that "the dignity with which the Vietnamese people are fighting this fight does credit to the entire human race."

"I want," Mendes-France continued, "the United States to realise that it is off the right track in Vietnam. Its unwarranted bombings are an obstacle in the way of negotiations."

"Until the air raids against North Vietnam continue," Mendes-France said, "nothing else will be possible." "We want peace," the former head of the French government stressed in conclusion, "and we believe that a solution rests with the U.S. administration."

It will be recalled that this point of view is shared by the present French government opposing the American interference in Vietnam and favouring the idea of allowing the Vietnamese people to decide their destiny themselves.

### YEMEN COMMITTEE IN SAUDI ARABIA

CAIRO, Oct. 9, (DPA)—A tripartite committee on the Yemen yesterday flew to Saudi Arabia to meet with Yemeni leaders in Saudi Arabia and to consult with Saudi Arabian government members.

The talks are aimed at the implementation of a UAR-Saudi peace agreement on the Yemen. The committee failed last week in Saana to have a meeting with President Abdullah-Sallal. A spokesman for the committee said it would try to remove what he called "obstacles" for another attempt at meeting with Sallal.

## Ceylon, Malaysia Call For More Peace Efforts

KUALA, LUMPUR, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—The Prime Ministers of Ceylon and Malaysia today called for even more active efforts by all parties concerned to bring peace in Vietnam.

The call came in a joint communique issued after the five day visit to Malaysia by the Ceylonese premier, Dudley Senanayake.

Both he and his Malaysian counterpart, Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, expressed hope for a speedy solution to the Vietnam conflict.

On the possibility of Ceylon joining the five nation Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the communique said the Tunku affirmed he would support Ceylon's application for membership should she decide to join.

The two men had "full and frank discussions" on ASEAN's potentialities.

## Warning Values Every Israeli Murdered To 50 Arabs

TEL AVIV, Oct. 9, (AMP)—The mayor of Nablus, largest city on the occupied Jordan west bank and a centre of anti-Israel terrorism, has said he has been warned that for every Israeli murdered by the el Fatah terrorist organisation, 50 Arabs will be killed.

The text of the "warning", published yesterday by the Tel Aviv morning paper Haaretz, was typewritten in English on a postcard dated from Jerusalem.

It had been handed over to police, who had established that the signatories' names and addresses were false, the paper added.

Haaretz said the mayor, Haudi Knaam, had asked Israeli occupation authorities to halt arbitrary measures against the Arab population.

Continuation of such measures, mayor Knaam was reported as saying, would only further increase the population's hatred.

As an example of an unnecessarily annoying measure imposed by the Israelis, the mayor said police prevented agricultural workers from cultivating some 4,000 acres of land at present lying fallow, although they had work permits.

Continuation of such measures, mayor Knaam was reported as saying, would only further increase the population's hatred.

### Crocodiles Thief

SINGAPORE, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—A man walked in a police station here Saturday and reported that he had been robbed—of 10 crocodiles.

The owner of an aquarium in the other city area he told the police that during the night thieves had broken into his aquarium and stolen ten baby crocodiles valued at 500 Singapore dollars (60 sterling).

## US, USSR To Present A-Bomb Draft Next Month

GENEVA, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—Delegates to the Geneva disarmament talks now see little hope of completing before the end of October their task of hammering out a treaty to stop the spread of nuclear arms.

Some diplomats even hint privately they think it is optimistic to expect a completed treaty—including the so far untabled safeguards clause—ready for signing before the new year.

But the USSR and the United States, co-chairmen of the 17-nation conference, are both hopeful that it will have a complete draft to hand over to the United Nations political committee next month.

They have tabled a draft treaty already—but left a blank space for the safeguards clause on the thorny problem of how to inspect and control nuclear armament.

The co-chairmen are still working behind the scenes on this clause, struggling to find a solution which will satisfy everybody.

Most countries, and in particular the Soviet Union, insist on a unified inspection system based on the 97-nation international atomic energy agency in Vienna.

The agency already inspects peaceful nuclear installations in more than 20 countries, but members of western Europe's Euratom pact fear this will prejudice their own inspection system, especially as France will not sign the treaty.

If they are not finished by mid-November the Geneva talks will almost certainly adjourn and send an uncompleted draft to the United Nations.

Before handing over the debate they also want the Geneva conference to discuss the full draft and look into amendments tabled by other delegations.

## Hussein Takes Over Jordan's Armed Forces

AMMAN, Oct. 9 (Reuter)—King Hussein of Jordan yesterday took personal command of the Jordanian armed forces.

He also announced other important military changes 24 hours after appointing a new prime minister and cabinet.

King Hussein named Bahjat Al-Talhouni Prime Minister for the fourth time Saturday with a mandate to rebuild Jordan's armed forces after last June's Arab-Israeli war.

Al-Talhouni was defence minister in the outgoing government and a member of the king's consultative body.

King Hussein has been in the past nominal supreme commander of the nation's armed forces.

A royal decree issued last night appointed Jordan's commander-in-chief, Marshal Habis al Majali, as minister of defence.

An official statement said Marshal Majali took the ministerial oath before the king last night.

King Hussein also gave Marshal Majali the additional title of permanent military adviser to the monarch.

## MRS. GANDHI VISITS POLAND

WARSAW, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—India's Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, today has talks with her Polish counterpart, Jozef Cyrankiewicz, which are expected to range over world affairs and Indian-Polish economic relations.

They will meet in the Polish government headquarters shortly after Mrs. Gandhi lays a wreath on the tomb of Poland's unknown soldier in Warsaw's Victory Square.

The Vietnam war and the Middle East situation are almost certain topics.

The discussions are likely to continue over a lunch being given by Cyrankiewicz in the white-walled Vilanov Palace, a 17th century Baroque former royal residence on the outskirts of the capital.

## Three US Jets Downed Over NV

SAIGON, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—Three raiding American planes were shot down by ground fire Saturday while more jets fought in the air with North Vietnamese fighters as American aircraft maintained heavy bombing pressure on North Vietnam, a U.S. military spokesman said Sunday.

The pilots of all three planes—an air force Thunderchief fighter-bomber and supersonic Phantom and a navy Skyhawk—were listed missing.

Loss of the aircraft brought the number of U.S. aircraft downed over North Vietnam to 694.

A flight of air force Phantoms rolling off after bombing Hoa Lac airfield 20 miles west of Hanoi engaged five North Vietnamese jets with both sides firing air-to-air missiles, the spokesman said.

None of the American jets were hit but one of the North Vietnamese planes—a slow MIG-17—was damaged, he added. Meanwhile, air force Thunderchief pilots reported a hill-side erupted into a fireball 2,000 feet across after they bombed a fuel dump there, 43 miles north of Hanoi.

## SUHARTO PLANS CABINET CHANGE

JAKARTA, Oct. 9, (AFP)—Acting President General Suharto told newsmen here Friday that a cabinet reshuffle was on the way, but he did not want to say when it could be expected.

He said that he had given deep thought to the question of "reshuffling" (an Indonesian term for reshuffling) and that he would carry it out as soon as it became necessary.

Earlier, it was learned here that the commanders in chief of the army, air force, navy and police would lose their cabinet seats and that all defence and security matters would be placed under the direct control of a defence and security ministers. Meanwhile rumours are current here about other changes in the cabinet.

## UN HOLDS FUND RAISING RALLY TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—The world's biggest annual fund raising rally takes place in the giant General Assembly hall here today—with little hope of increasing the amount of aid available to struggling nations.

The 122 members of the United Nations will be present at the one day pledging conference for the United Nations' 1968 development Programme, which provides technical assistance and preinvestment aid for the poor countries.

Representatives of non-member states like West Germany, Monaco and the Holy See will also walk to the marble rostrum to declare how much they can give.

But there is little doubt that when it is all over pledges will still fall short of what could be used.

The past year has been an extremely bad one for several primary producing countries hit by low world market prices for commodity goods on which they are still precariously dependent.

The escalating Vietnam war and cover will be in local currencies

hard to convert on the world market.

The current development decade, launched by the United Nations seven years ago, is being presented by delegates here as a near-flop. It has failed to narrow the gap between the two halves of the world, which has fact widened.

The poorer countries are also expressing concern at the meagre benefits to them of the Kennedy tariff-cutting round and at the billions being spent yearly on armaments.

U.N. Under Secretary-General, called on the assembly last week not to just "pack up and quit" because of limited results achieved so far but to launch a Second Development Decade immediately.

One Asian delegate pointed that by providing aid to poorer nations the developed countries were not giving out charity. It was in their own interests to help struggling countries stand on their feet, he said.





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**JAPAN'S INTEREST IN ASIA**

The role and status of Japan in helping the countries of Asia particularly in Southeast Asia is rapidly growing. Prime Minister Eisaku Sato left Tokyo yesterday on a second goodwill trip to Southeast Asia and Oceania to visit Burma, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand.

Significant in the personal contact between Japanese leaders and heads of other Asian countries is the revival of the concept of the Asian co-prosperity sphere. The rise of new regional ties and the experiences of the past may mean that Southeast Asia may limit the extent to which they can and will cooperate with Japan. But there is no doubt that Japan's contributions to the economic and industrial growth of these countries is significant.

Sato is visiting Asia in the formative period of the Association for the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The five nations who have founded the association are looking for new partners and behind-the-scene diplomatic activity is currently going on to get them. Sato's connection with this activity remains to be seen, but since Japan is one of the largest contributors to the Asian Development Bank which aims at improving the standard of living of the people of this continent an invitation might be handed to Japan during his visit.

Japan as one of the most industrially and economically advanced nations in Asia can surely play a much greater role in Asian development. Japan's interest in the activities of ECAFE means she can help her fellow Asian nations as equal partners. There are many development schemes in which Japan can play a significant part in realising them. ECAFE's project to

**Food For Thought**

A man should be upright, not be kept upright.

—Marcus Aurelius Antoninus

construct a trans-Asian railway to link Ankara and Singapore is one of those areas where Japan's participation can be valuable. Afghanistan as a member of ECAFE welcomes disinterested assistance from any country and we would welcome Japan's interest in the projects of ECAFE.

**Nutrition Programme**

The decision of the Kabul Municipal Corporation to launch a nutrition programme for its employees is an excellent idea which might serve as a precedent for other organisations. It is all the more commendable because the municipality will run a special vegetable farm. We have been trying to popularise preventive medicine in Afghanistan for a long time and besides a healthy environment, nourishing food is way to protect one's health against diseases.

It is the first time that a department in Afghanistan will divert money to this field. The step will not only benefit the employees of the municipality, but may also encourage other institutes take similar steps to ensure the welfare of the people that work for them.

Kabul municipality should also consider the possibility of building residential quarters for its employees. It could launch projects similar to that of the rural development department in these quarters after they are built. The municipality could provide the essential amenities of life to its one thousand employees here and it could take practical and fruitful measures to raise their standard of living. Schools, kindergartens and hospital could be built for the employees and their families.

**The Supreme Court And Afghan Justice**

The Supreme Court of Afghanistan will be officially inaugurated on October 14. To mark the occasion The Kabul Times will print a series of articles by Editor Shafie Rahel on the judiciary and its role in Afghanistan.

A society is judged, says a political philosopher, by the system of justice it keeps.

Unfortunately, we Afghans have not been keeping a good system of justice. Since regaining our independence 49 years ago, we have not been able to evolve an independent organ to handle the judicial affairs of the state.

Throughout these years, justice has been part of the activities of the government machinery operating within the framework of the administration headed by the minister of justice.

With the promulgation of the new Afghan Constitution on October 14, 1964 a supreme court became indispensable to workings of the government.

Title seven of the Constitution concerns the establishment of the Supreme Court, the appointment of judges and the jurisdiction of the court.

The Supreme Court will review provisions of the constitution and parliamentary legislation; solve disputes between the individuals; and the state; and preserve the public security in time the supreme court will

incorporate into its functions other important duties which are related to these activities but which are also directly concerned with the general patterns of progress in Afghanistan.

The Afghan Supreme Court will play a highly significant role in interpreting the provisions of the constitution in such a way as to meet modern requirements, national goals and international obligations.

It will base its judgments on the principles of the Hanefi code of Islamic law and it will also implement the provision of the constitution when the need arises.

The preservation of understanding between the executive and the legislature will be an essential activity of the judiciary.

The full support and backing by the government of its decisions will be indispensable for the smooth working of the supreme court.

With the establishment of the court there will be a complete break in the traditional relationship between the judiciary and government.

Instead of the former associate status, the supreme court will now enjoy full partnership with the executive, as stated in Article 97 of the Constitution.

It is a partnership which will entail, in part, dissent, disagreement, and disapproval.

Article 97 of the Afghan constitution affirms that the judiciary is an independent organ of the state and discharges its duties side by side with the legislature and the government.

With the establishment of the new judicial organ the concept of separation of powers will be further developed to the point that it will embrace the full meaning of the term.

The establishment of the supreme court will realise the concept of separation of powers through the already existing separation between the State (the Royal Family) and the Government (Prime Minister and his cabinet) and the consequent separation of the organs of the state themselves.

After the new constitution was approved by the Loya Jirgah and endorsed by His Majesty three years ago, the functions of the state, and its head, was made distinct from that of the government.

The separation, however, will not be complete till the Supreme Court is established.

Our benevolent head of state has handed over his judicial power to an organ that must act impartially.

But, of course, according to the Constitution, ultimate decision on Supreme Judicial matters will also rest with the head of the state.

**Peacemaking Role In Mideast**

As the United Nations General Assembly opened its twenty-second session on September 19, the main question discussed by the delegates of its 122 member-nations returning from summer holidays was whether the world organisation has the capacity to cope with the two major crises now on the world's agenda—Vietnam and the Middle East—or must henceforth be regarded as nothing more than an international club, whose members are long on speech-making and short or even null and void when it comes to constructive action.

On the eve of the General Assembly's reopening, United States Ambassador-at-Large Henry Cabot Lodge, who had previously served as his country's chief representative at the UN, and subsequently was twice Ambassador to South Vietnam, asserted in a television programme that the UN could play a useful role in bringing peace to Vietnam "if it wanted to." The Ambassador said: "I would like to see them (the UN) undertake the responsibility for the whole thing, but there hasn't been the will there to do it, and when there isn't the will, then they haven't got the tools."

When asked if the United States would be willing to turn the Vietnam issue over to the UN, he replied: "If the United Nations had the muscle and had the will to cope with it, I think it would be a fine thing."

Ambassador Lodge's statement, revealed a deep-seated and honest misunderstanding shared by other spokesmen of nations represented in the world organisation about the functions of the UN and its capacity to override the desires and override the decisions of member States.

No one familiar with the intentions of such diverse personalities who have occupied the post of UN Secretary-General as Dag Hammarskjöld and U Thant can doubt for a moment that these men, dedicated to the task of preventing war and fostering the multifarious tasks of peace throughout the world, have been ready and willing since the establishment of the UN in 1945

strengthen its role in world affairs. What the Secretary-General has not had until now is not the will to act, but the tools which would make action possible and only the member States can provide these tools.

Anyone familiar with the multifarious difficulties of organising peace keeping forces in such diverse crises as those of the Congo, Cyprus and the Suez Canal, must recognise that it is not enough to invoke the old adage: "where there's a will, there is a way."

The new adage of the UN era should be two fold. It should state, first, "where the Big Two agree, there is a way," and, second, "Where the Less Big are willing to subordinate national interests to the common weal, as agreed on by the Big Two then the necessary tools can be found."

The basic difficulty today in transforming the UN from an institution within whose structure the member nations present their views about given international crises as they see them, argue publicly with each other and then "withdraw" to quiet corners of the UN building or to their respective delegations' offices around New York City for private negotiations with those of their counterparts in the delegations of other nations, whose advice and support they seek, or whose views they hope to change, on any given subject.

This procedure is similar to the kind of consultations that politicians of various parties often in sharp conflict with each other conduct in the lobbies and corridors of parliaments in democratic nations or in the less visible and less publicised confrontations of leaders in non-democratic countries.

The basic difference—and this is the crux of the UN's operational problem—is that, in contrast to the ultimate decision-making process which is constantly carried out by any national government—the UN's Secretary-General does not command the power to act on behalf of what might be described as his international electorate.

Instead, he must seek to achieve a workable consensus on such crucial problems as Vietnam and the Middle East, which dominate the thoughts of UN members, and involve both national and international sensibilities.

Because of the limited role so far assigned to the UN, as compared with the authority wielded by national governments represented in the world organisation, it is "unlikely", as Secretary-General U Thant bluntly pointed out at his September 16 Press conference, that the Security Council could contribute toward finding a settlement of the Vietnam dilemma in the face of opposition by two big members—an allusion to the U.S.S.R. which, in early 1966, had fought hard to keep Vietnam off the Security Council's agenda, and is expected to bar its discussion in the General Assembly, and to the United States.

At the same time, informed observers expressed the view that while United States Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, was reported to have sought the advice of U Thant about a "new UN move to bring about a peaceful solution, this move was made solely for the record.

Washington, meanwhile, had made it clear that it intended to step up its bombing of North-Vietnam targets hitherto viewed as untouchable, regardless of whether or not such bombing might cause Peking to retaliate militarily on behalf of Hanoi.

Nor is it possible to assume that the Vietnam problem could be discussed realistically in the UN forum unless China was expected to participate.

Neither is it expected that the UN will make significant progress in settling the unresolved conflict between the Arab nations and Israel at a time when the Israeli Government insists on direct negotiations with the Arab States which, for their part, remain divided as to the value, let alone the possibility of any political settlement with Israel.

Instead, the emergency session of the General Assembly which had been summoned on June 17 at the

(Contd. on page 4)

**HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE**

Yesterday's *Anis* editorially commented on the forthcoming Afghan cultural exhibition which will be opened in London next month. Our country, it said, has a history of 5,000 years. During these ages many writers, poets and philosophers lived in our country, some of whom are world famous.

Some of our ancestors are renowned beyond our borders and many countries take pride in the heritage of teachings and ideas left behind by Afghan thinkers.

Past civilisations have left their mark on our land and recent excavations in Hadda, Ai Khanum, Surkh Kotal and Ghazni bear witness to this fact.

It is time, said the editorial, for world to know more about our history and cultural heritage.

Congratulating the Ministry of Information and Culture on its initiative in preparing the London exhibition, the editorial suggested that efforts also be made to present modern Afghanistan to the outside world. It will be appropriate, it said for the ministry to distribute books and pamphlets depicting the nations endeavours to raise the living standards of its people and the successes achieved in our five year plans.

Today's *Islah* carried an editorial welcoming the establishment of a calligraphy course in Herat. This decision was made during a recent visit paid to the province by Information and Culture Minister Abdul Raouf Benawa.

It said that the importance of the calligraphic art was amply stressed and highlighted in the recent manuscript seminar in Kabul. Calligraphy it said, is an art which faces extinction and it must be saved at all costs.

Launching a course to teach this skill gives rise to the hope that this art will revive once again. The editorial also suggested that we take measures to improve the economic status of our few remaining calligraphers.

The paper also carried a letter to the editor urging the further deve-

lopment of theatres and drama in the country. It said educational and economic development in a country should move ahead alongside cultural development.

Most developing countries are still in the grip of ancient superstitions, customs and tradition so that moral values need to be reoriented and

revitalised to keep pace with the requirements of modern times.

This is an area where drama can assume great importance. We need to encourage writers and dramatists to write and provide more facilities to stage their works. This will encourage artists to take part in this great social service, the letter emphasised.



Photographs of Vice-Premier Gregorios Spandidakis appeared on the front pages of Greek newspapers Saturday morning amid reports that a ministerial reshuffle was imminent.

Observers said that the prominent play given Gen. Spandidakis's visit to King Constantine Tuesday might indicate that he was to play a big role in any reshuffle.

Speculation was divided on whether certain civilian ministers would be replaced by other civilians or by military personnel.

The first would be considered a victory for "democratic" elements, the second, for army "hard-liners" backed by young officers in its radical wing.

The communist party daily *Nhan Dan* wrote that U.S. pilots had suffered "heavy setbacks" despite the fact that they had "resorted to many perfidious manoeuvres and many modern techniques."

The victories, it said, came as a result of "close coordination between different army units and between the troops and the population" and also resulted from "progress in combat techniques and tactics."

"These figures show that our dense network of fire is increasingly efficient," it added.

As regards Haiphong, *Nhan Dan* said this port city had "managed to reduce as much as possible" the losses caused by the enemy, through an enduring work of agitation, education and organisation of the population, as well as evacuation."

The increasingly full satisfaction of the growing material and cultural requirements of the people is the purpose of socialist production," Vasily Garbuzov, the minister of finance of the USSR, says in *Izvestia*.

He notes that the recent decision on a further rise in the living standards of the Soviet people has been very significant. "It was adopted in conformity with the decision of the 23rd congress of the CPSU."

The minister recalls that an increase in the minimum wages of factory and office workers up to 80 roubles a month has been envisaged and so has an increase in the wages of machine operators, a cut in taxes, and longer holidays for some categories of factory and office workers. Besides, factory and office workers will receive payments and allowances from the social consumption funds, which last year averaged 35 roubles monthly per worker.

The article points out that the social insurance budget is 13,000,000,000 roubles. It is annually increasing by 8-9 per cent. Now, Garbuzov explains, another big stride forward has been taken in improving the system of pensions. The retirement age for men and women collective farmers and also workers in some trades in the textile industry has been reduced by five years, pensions for invalids of the war have been increased. Sick benefits are also to go up.

The Belgrade paper *Borba* comments on the visit paid to Moscow by Premier Demirel of Turkey and President Ayub Khan of Pakistan as important events in broader Asian frameworks."

The paper writes that Southeast Asia is gripped by war conflagration but adds that tension has rapidly decreased in the central and western parts of this continent.

According to *Borba*, Ayub Khan's and Demirel's visits to the Soviet Union will decrease tension.

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Extension 59

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**ECAFE Approves Trans-Asian Railway**

Railway officials from 15 countries have approved a proposal for a trans-Asian railway network to link Saigon, with Istanbul,

offer of cooperation. In discussing other railway questions, the subcommittee:

The railway subcommittee expressed thanks to India and Pakistan for providing facilities to train railway officials and engineers at Roona and Lahore respectively. It also showed appreciation to Holland for lending the services of an operating expert at the Lahore railway training centre.

But, the officials, who attended a one week meeting of the railway subcommittee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) said it was a long-term project requiring, to begin with, considerable technical and economic work.

Therefore, they wanted to include in the work programme of the subcommittee a new project to coordinate a feasibility studies.

They also called for a separate project for a regional railway network to collect information on the problems to be encountered in linking the railways within outside the ECAFE region.

This project, they said, would serve to coordinate the surveys on economic and technical feasibility of standardising different railways.

The meeting thanked Japan for its willingness to share its railway experience and knowledge with the ECAFE countries for this purpose, and also for its

Adapted the report on railway research which was written with the help of the Railway Research Institute of India and Japan, and the International Union of Railways (IUR). The meeting said regional railway research should remain as high priority work to deal with railway problems through the ECAFE region.

Wanted to continue with the study of the problems of dieselisation, with special attention to maintenance.

Requested developed countries to arrange for study tours of their railway systems, along the lines of the first workshop and study tour of diesel locomotive operation in the Soviet Union in 1966 which was organised for the ECAFE countries. The subcommittee noted that France had also provided a railway training programme in the same year.

Recommended a high priority study of computer usage and to improve efficiency in railway management, data processing and train and workshop operations.

The meeting said it appreciated the arrangements made by France to hold a seminar on modern signalling techniques next year, and the Japanese offer to organise seminars on electrification, track construction and maintenance.

The meeting agreed to accept the Indian government's invitation to hold its next session in India.

The railwaymen taking part in the meeting were from Australia, Taiwan, Canada, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Holland, the Philippines, Thailand, Soviet Union, Britain and the United States.

West Germany sent a consultant.

(REUTER)



# MRS. SHER JAN OPENS FIRST FLORIST SHOP IN KABUL

By A Staff Writer

The first florist shop in Kabul opened last Thursday in Zarghoona Maidan. Customers can buy here 10 different varieties of flowers arranged in lovely floral displays and vases.

The owner of Kabul's first flower shop is Mrs. Sher Jan who comes to the flower business through Ariana Afghan Airlines, TMA and United Nations offices in Kabul where she worked as a secretary.

She knows its a devious route and a long journey from air lines and offices to flowers but she said that these places and following her husband around the world to the United States and England, where he worked helped open her eyes to the beautiful ways people could decorate their homes if they used flowers and the sentiments and feelings they could communicate with them.

"Flowers are sold in abundance on the bazaar," she said, "but after seeing florists shops in England and America I felt there was a lot more one could do with them so I decided to open a shop here."

Beside the local varieties from Afghanistan she is ordering flowers from India, Lebanon, Holland and Germany. This week her first shipment from Amsterdam will arrive and her shop will have more than 20 varieties on hand.

Before opening her florist shop she was working for the United Nations.

"I was too busy then," she said. "I was working every day from ei-



Mrs. Sher Jan with customers in her florist shop. Next year she intends to buy a farm near Kargila or Gozargah and do her own gardening in order to increase the amount and variety of her flowers. By raising her own flowers she hopes to be able to cut her prices by 50 percent. "If business is good I also intend to open another shop," she said.

## PRESS ON WOMEN

### Anis Discusses Proper Conduct In Parks, Cinemas

"People's Expectation From Us" is the title of an article published on the Women's page of Thursday's Anis. Every individual in society wishes to live tranquilly, peacefully and undisturbed the writer of the article asserts.

It is the very desire of everyone to spend a few hours among people. For instance, after a hard day's work, people like to go to restaurants, to a park, or a hotel where they can relax.

In such places, one obviously does not like others to spoil the peaceful atmosphere by acting foolishly or intruding with nonsensical conversation, the writer believes.

When we go to a cinema, she says, we do not want the people close to us to murmur, talk or laugh. We do not want children to cry while we are watching a movie.

While we do not expect these things from others we should not do these things ourselves because of mutual respect, the writer asserts.

The writer also touches on the need to keep public places such as cinemas and parks clean. Unfortunately, most of our people, apart from their homes, have no interest in keeping public places clean.

Our people should know how to behave in cinemas and parks which belong to everybody.

Also at the cinemas when large crowds come to buy tickets

the people do not observe their turn nor are they willing to queue up. Inside people whistle and make noise while the show is on.

The writer, after listing to these misdemeanors expresses the hope that her readers will take these points to heart and as good members of society observe them.

In the same issue of the Paper an article advises women not to take their children to frightening movies. The writer quotes the findings of a West German professor who says such movies can affect the spirit of the children.

The findings indicate that children can't dissociate themselves from the destiny of the movie hero and heroine. It is difficult for children to realise that the movies are only make-believe.

The women page of Anis also features two kinds of Fall dresses for women.

Thursday's Islah on its women's page carries an article about some useless traditions and superstitions prevailing in our society. The writer particularly discusses useless tradition in marriage.

There are hundreds of difficulties involved before a boy or a girl can get married. In our society many parents do not want to see their girls marry

(Contd. on page 4)

## CALORIES DO COUNT

Increased physical activity such as swimming, tennis, and outdoor life—or even more walking—can help you lose weight if you're a careful calorie counter.

Crash reducing diets are too strenuous to stay on long and are not recommended. A sensible reducing diet is one you can continue and one which provides three well-balanced meals a day.

Naturally, you must cut down on the number of calories you eat, for unless your calories intake is less than your body needs for energy, you won't lose excess body fat, say nutritionists.

A diet built around foods that are a part of the family's way of eating and hold your weight down is also easier on the cook. Another advantage is that once you have lost unwanted pounds you can continue this pattern of eating and holding your weight level and waistline.

Perhaps you can gradually add a few calories particularly if you keep up your physical activity.

Say you've been eating only 1,200 calories a day including 2 cups of skim milk as part of your reducing diet. You may raise this to 1,400 calories by foods such as 2 cups of whole milk and adding another ounce of lean meat to the day's meals.

Keep an eye on the scales as you inch your calories intake upward. Keep exercising and avoid those high-calories foods such as rich desserts and foods high in fat content.

This way, you'll be able to stay slim—and have a better chance to stay healthy.

## Birth Control Pill Causes Sterility

The medical faculty of the New Zealand University of Otago has begun an investigation of a number of case histories in which women have become sterile through use of oral contraceptives in New Zealand.

One of the cases concerns a 27 year-old female doctor, who was sterile for six months after taking contraceptive pills over a three-year period.

Professor J.L. Wright, director of the university's gynecological and obstetrical department, issued a statement to the press recently warning of the "element of risk of sterility."

This risk, he said, was not recognised in many circles. If it were recognised, many women would think twice before resorting to such methods, Wright said.

The university's investigation aimed at answering the questions as to how many of New Zealand's women have been rendered sterile by "the pill" and for how long.

Meanwhile, in Canberra, Australia, a report issued on the results of the three-year study made by a committee on the side effects of oral contraceptives, said that at least three women had died since 1964 as direct consequences of taking the pill.

According to the committee's report, since the beginning of its research on the subject, 54 additional cases had been discovered in which use of oral contraceptives had resulted in coagulation of the blood vessels.

## Madam, My Madam

### It's Not The Thought But The Gift That Counts

By Nokta Cheema

But madam, to expect your husband to remember every day that requires a gift and to be a good valentine is asking too much.

It's even worse when he does not have a good secretary to remind him of all the special times he has to present a gift to his wife. Some secretaries are jealous others are as forgetful as your husband.

And some are so interfering that he gives up after the first bitter experience of having them shop for his wife. Under these circumstances a husband must have the power to concentrate on the family affairs.

It is not love, madam, that keeps your husband's mind open to anniversaries. Love is exclusiveness. It distracts attention.

A diplomatic approach to the problem is needed. The wife should tackle the puzzle in such a way that her husband does not know that she is the one who reminds him of the occasion.

Something more. The husband is as eager to receive the presents as his wife is. But Adam is more sober about it.

In addition to the days that the husband is expected to shower her with gifts, madam also wants such showers as a proof of her husband's love.

A tiny quarrel flares up between the loving partners. The wife uses stronger words, makes scenes, and makes Adam feel guilty for the quarrel he didn't start.

He leaves the house in a fury, is upset the whole day in the office and does not know what to do when he returns home. After this illogical obsession he realises that the quarrel can easily be settled by a financial offering. But how much of a sacrifice he can make with his limited economic resources is a different matter altogether.

But he gathers all his finances together that evening and purchases an expensive bribe to take her breath away.

The deal is done. He returns home. She is surprised. They are reconciled.

Madam is sharp, however, and she too learns the tactics of pleasing the husband. She even learns how to make her gulleible Adam pay for her tokens of love and appreciation that reconcile them.

The family quarrels continue at the rate of two or three a month, and she piles gifts and presents on him. Most of them of course, are clothes that don't fit him.

Where this will all end is difficult to say.

Their children also may soon start participating in the game and it will require a special budget.

## Onion Soup

- 5 tbsp. shortening
- 4 medium onions (sliced)
- 3 tsp. flour
- 6 cups water
- 1 tsp. pepper
- 1 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. tumeric
- 1 cup lime and lemon juice
- 1/3 cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- soup spling
- 1 tsp. dried mint
- 1 tsp. cinnamon
- 1 tsp. pepper

Melt shortening in a large pot. Add sliced onions and saute for five minutes. Dissolve three tablespoons in a cup of water and add to the sauteed onions.

Add five cups of water and let simmer on a low fire for 35 minutes.

Mix sugar and lime and lemon juice and add it to the soup and let simmer for another 10 minutes.

Rub dried mint in the palm of your hand to make it powdery. Add cinnamon and pepper to the mint.

Add this to the soup just before removing it from the fire. Beat 2 eggs and add it to the soup just before serving.

## Indian Journalist Finds Kabul Interesting

Noted Indian journalist, Mrs. Amita Malik, who came here last week, found her stay in Kabul to be most interesting.

She said she was impressed with both the traditional and modern patterns of living of Afghan women. She likes the Afghan national costume for women and the way that the modern Kabul women use make-up.

Mrs. Malik has been writing for newspapers since she was 18 when she had her first story printed about "How to Bring Up Your Daughter."

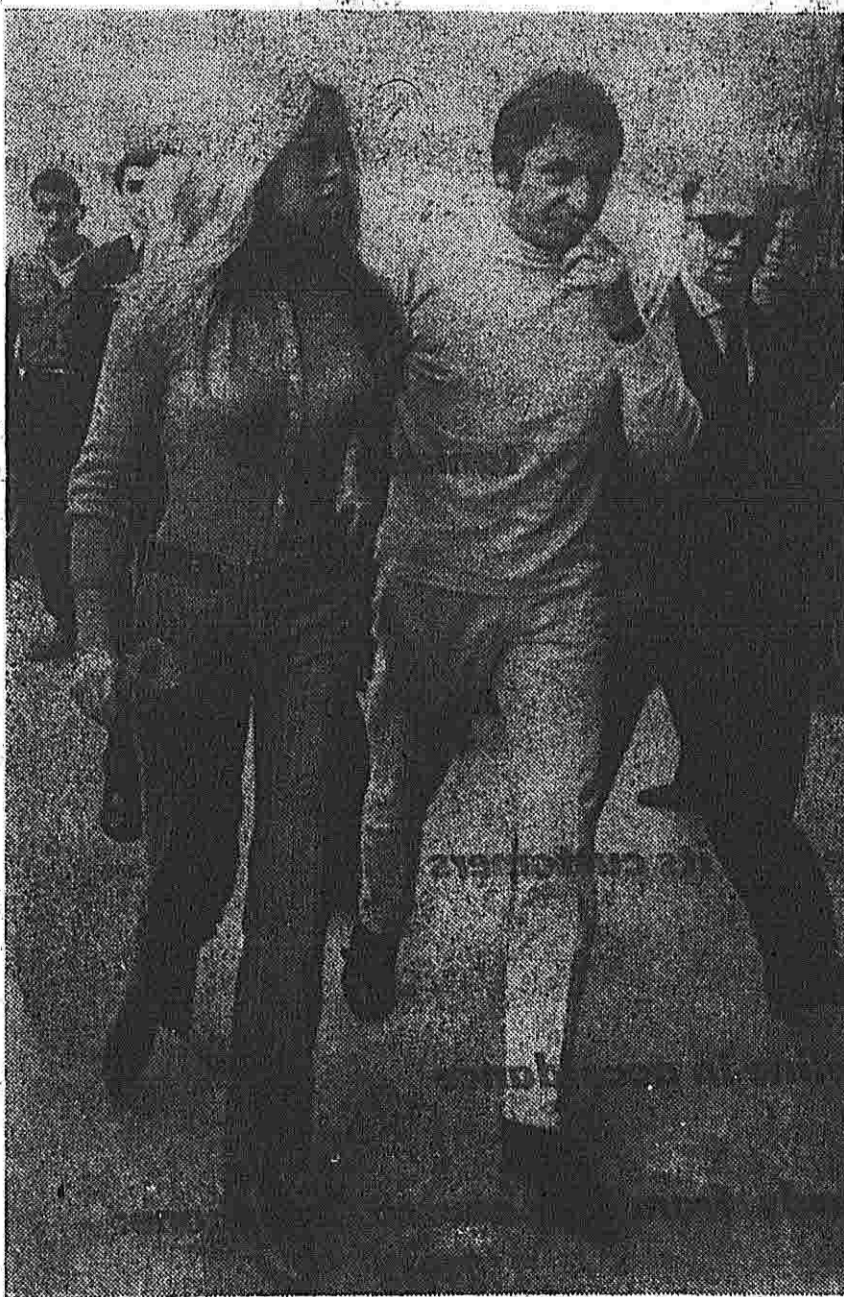
She writes on any subject that interests her—fashion, film, handicrafts family problems, always emphasizing the human interest value of her story.

For the last 15 years she has been dividing her time between newspapers and radio and television, including the BBC, CBC and MBC.

She is also a prolific and frequent contributor to foreign magazines and newspapers and her articles have been featured in the London Times and Sight and Sound, a New York political journal.

Mrs. Malik has also travelled widely. She has been to the United States, Germany, Sweden, France Holland and China.

For the immediate future she plans to continue writing for Indian newspapers and broadcasting for Indian radio. She is married to the director of All India Radio.



Brigitte Bardot and husband Walter Sachs.

# All About Women

## Turkey Roasts Need 185 F

You can go by a chart in a cookbook, taking into account the weight of the turkey and oven temperatures. But you can be more certain that the turkey is cooked just the right amount if you test internal temperature with a meat thermometer.

Food specialists recently tested the "doneness" of large roasted turkeys by checking the temperature of the inner thigh. They found that when the temperature of the thigh reaches 185 F, the bird has a good balance between undercooking and overcooking.

If the turkey is stuffed, however, take the extra precaution of also checking the temperature of the stuffing, the researchers warn. Because stuffing is a good growth medium for bacteria, stuffings in large turkeys should reach 150 F during roasting and 165 F during the heat rise that takes place immediately after the turkey is removed from the oven.



Mrs. Amita Malik (centre) and Miss Mehria Rafiq (right), Kabul Times's Women's page editor.



## Johnson Proposes Intern'l Education Year For UN

WILLIAMS BURG, VIRGINIA, Oct. 9 (Reuter)—President Johnson last night proposed that the United Nations should call an International Educational Year (IEY) to review goals and plan progress in the field of international education.

The President said he was shocked that in the 20th century which he called the richest age of history, most people in the world ended their lives unable to write "cat" or "dog."

Speaking to a group of international educators here, the President said other facts troubled him—four adults in ten could not read or write, and then in some regions of the world eight out of ten are illiterate.

"They are the facts which cry out shame on the world shame on its leaders," he added in an address to the international conference on the world crisis in education.

Almost 200 delegates representing 53 countries are attending the conference, which the president suggested should be held when he addressed the East-West Centre in Honolulu during his Far East tour a year ago.

The President said that untold millions of dollars had been spent on war in the 20th century and not enough on education.

Education was the greatest bottleneck in economic and social development around the world, and even the United States was still a developing country in education despite the money it had spent on educational programmes.

The President urged educators everywhere to exploit fully the possibilities provided by modern technology.

He said the capacity to produce microfilm should make it possible for a young scholar of researcher at any place in the world to have the same basic library facilities which were available in the British museum and the Congress Library in Washington.

## Phantom Makes More Threats

HAMBURG, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—An extortionist who threatened to blow up a main railway station in Hamburg or Bremen this weekend more than doubled his price if the original 300,000-mark (about 27,000 sterling) demand was not met by Sunday.

The threat was made last week in a letter published in the mass-circulation Bild Zeitung. It was the latest in a series of letters signed Phantom or Roy Clark—the name of a character in a German detective novel—sent over the last eight years.

The extortionist warned that the price would go up to 700,000 marks (about 63,000 sterling) if the money was not paid by Sunday.

Hamburg police said Saturday night that a special squad was working in strict secrecy on the bomb threat.

The latest threat followed an explosion on the Bremen-Hamburg line last Tuesday which damaged a railbus—the latest in a series of home-made bomb blasts aimed at railway installations.

Hamburg railway officials hinted on Thursday that they might pay the 300,000 marks if the extortionist guaranteed the attacks would stop.

## Weather Forecast

The central and northern regions skies will be partly cloudy. The rest of the country will have blue skies. Yesterday Jalalabad was the warmest region with a high of 31 C, 88 F. North Salang was the coldest with a low of -3 C, 26 F. Wind speed was clocked at 5 to 10 knots (8 to 15 mph) in Kabul.

The temperature in Kabul at 9 a.m. was 14 C, 57 F.

Yesterday's temperatures:		
Kabul	22 C	6 C
	72 F	43 F
Kandahar	29 C	11 C
	84 F	52 F
Herat	25 C	15 C
	77 F	59 F
Farah	30 C	14 C
	86 F	57 F
Gardez	18 C	3 C
	64 F	37 F
Baghlan	24 C	9 C
	75 F	48 F

## AT THE CINEMA

**ARIANA CINEMA**  
At 2, 5, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Russian film.  
**THE SWEDISH MATCH**  
**PARK CINEMA**  
At 2:30, 5:30, 8, and 10 p.m. Iranian film.  
**THE MAN FROM ASPAHAN**

## Home Brief

KABUL, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—Yar Mohammad, an official of the Government Monopolies, left Kabul for Warsaw yesterday to study engineering under a Polish scholarship.

Also departing for Poland yesterday was Dr. MM. Eshaqzai, an obstetrician in the Mermono hospital.

GARDEZ, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—A Rishteen medal awarded by His Majesty to Mohammad Ghani, alakar of Saroub was presented to him yesterday by Loi woleswali of Orgoun.

KABUL, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—Abdul Rahim Shoukour, vice president of agricultural affairs in the Nangarhar Development Authority returned from Turkey where he inspected olive orchards.

He said 1500 hectares of land have been allotted for raising olive 50,000 saplings imported from the United Arab Republic and Turkey were planted. Olive sapling imports from Turkey next year will be higher, Shoukour said.

MAZARE SHARIF, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—Mohammad Sarwar, an elder of Charbolek, has donated one acre of land for the woleswali's office.

FAIZABAD, Oct. 9, (Bakhtar)—Governor Roshandil Wardak of Badakhshan yesterday inspected schools and administrative offices in Keshm woleswali and work on a 86 km. long road which links Karakchi, Ashegan, Farnan Kuli, Shahidan, Nim Dasta, Kari, and Mirakan villages with the centre of Keshm woleswali.

## NOTICE

The customs House herewith informs all foreigners who sell their cars that they will not be granted an exit visa until duty is paid by the buyer.

## NOTICE

Under the provisions of articles 38 and 40 of the Constitution all individuals and entities are obliged to pay their taxes at specific times. If any individual or entity fails to comply with this notice he will be liable for payment of surcharge fee. Those who have not paid their taxes, should promptly contact the Income Tax Department of the Ministry of Finance.

## NEEDED

250 reams of No. 306 English Gestetner Paper. The Gestetner agent has given Afs. 160 per ream. Stationaries and departments who can offer a lower price should submit their applications to the Polytechnic public service department and be present for bidding on October 19, 1967.

## NEEDED

Persons and departments interested in building the bodies of two buses for carrying 32 persons each should submit their application with model catalogues to the Polytechnic public service department before or on October 19, 1967.

## NEEDED

Polytechnic needs: 120 water proof traveler briefcases and 30 waterproof traveler knapsacks. Persons and departments should submit their applications to and see the samples at the Polytechnic public service department up to October 19, 1967.

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## World News In Brief

KARACHI, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—Three Indian officials arrived here last night to discuss the restoration of telecommunications between India and Pakistan.

Telecommunications were severed after both countries had fought over the Kashmir question in September 1965.

JAKARTA, Oct. 9, (DPA)—Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato arrived here Sunday for a three-day good will visit to Indonesia.

He is making the visit at the invitation of the Indonesian government.

Indonesia's acting president General Suharto was at the airport to greet Sato and his party. MIG fighters of the Indonesian airforce had escorted Sato's plane to the airport.

## UN; Mideast

Continued from page (2)  
request of the U.S.S.R. to consider the Middle East crisis reconvened briefly on September 18, to conclude formally the work it had carried on after a two month recess the early part of July.

A draft resolution drawn up by Austria, Finland and Sweden proposed that the Assembly act in that final session to place the unresolved crisis high on the agenda of the General Assembly, and this was done. Secretary General U Thant, however, stated that he did not think direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries were a "practical proposition in the existing circumstances" thereby discounting the goal sought by Israel.

Meanwhile, he predicted, the involvement of the UN in terms of limited peacekeeping operations and aid to Arab refugees would remain necessary for some time to come.

The dramatic contrast between what the world organisation could accomplish, if its members would agree to have it act, and its inability to act if one or both of the Big Two oppose specific measures was strongly underlined by U Thant at his September 16 Press conference. There he stressed the role the UN could play if an unconditional cessation of Vietnam's bombing by the United States could be achieved for a period of several weeks which, in his opinion, could be used to initiate negotiations between the contestants.

(INFA)

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9, (DPA)

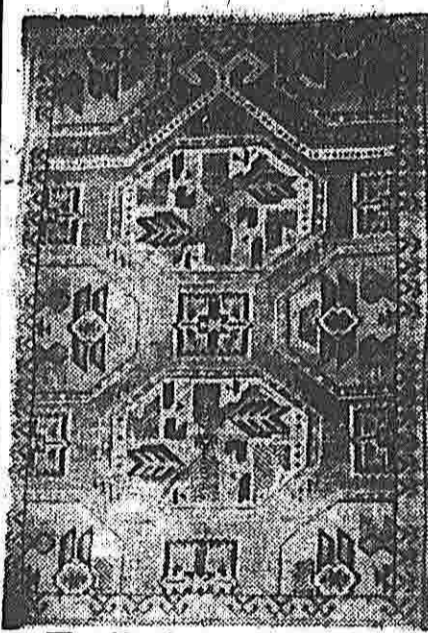
Fire gutted many restaurants and game halls in Copenhagen's amusement park "bakken" on the northern outskirts of the city. Damages are estimated at two million crowns. The fire was discovered around midnight by a nightwatch man who mistook it at first for neon lighting left on by mistake. No injuries are reported. Cause of the fire has not determined. Police said arson could not be ruled out.

MOSCOW, Oct. 9, (DPA)—The chief of the general staff of the Soviet armed forces, Marshal Zakharov, yesterday left here for Paris the Soviet "Tass" news agency reported. He is visiting France at the invitation of general Charles Allerte, chief of the general staff of the French armed forces.

SYDNEY, Oct. 9, (Reuter)—Nuclear power stations could be introduced to Australia from 1975, the director general of the British nuclear export executive, Barry Eltham, said last night.

Speaking on the Australian broadcasting commission's "guest of Honour" programme, he said he was in Australia to meet "prospective purchasers of power stations of British design."

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## Press On Women

(Contd. from page 3)

well-educated, but poor boys who don't have an immediately obvious bright future.

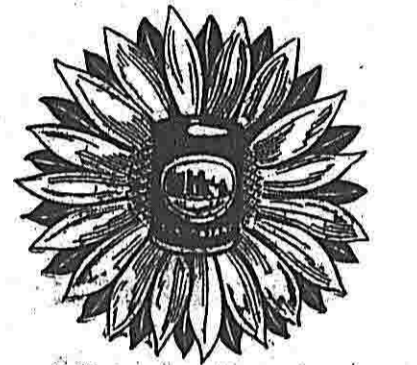
It is unfortunate that the mutual agreement between boys and girls is not respected and that girls cannot have a say when their marriage is brought up within the family.

In our society many boys want to get married but they can not afford the lavish expenditures of engagement and wedding ceremonies which, in most cases, are required by the girls' parents.

We often see boys or their parents, who have to bear the expenses of the marriage by borrowing money.

The girl's parents are unaware of the fact their would-be son-in-law have to pay the money for marriage expense that might otherwise help the economic situation of their daughters after they are married.

The writer after expressing the hope that parents will emerge from this old fashion and burdensome tradition and see that their daughters are married easily and that their consent is taken into consideration.



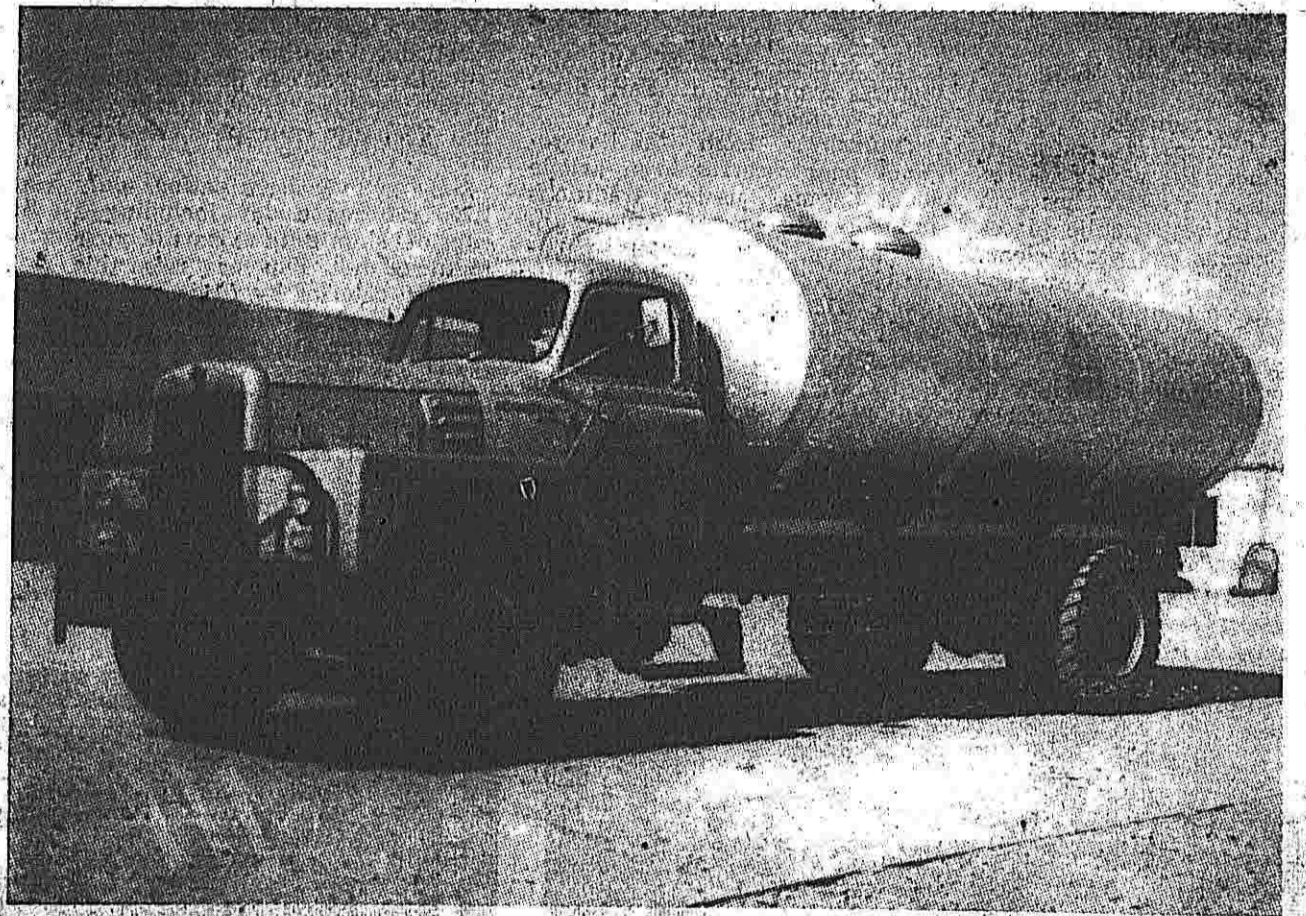
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