

39228

2
3

JPRS: 3856

9 September 1960

INFORMATION REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN

May 1960

No. 29

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

REF ID: A66001
20000131 086

20000131 086

Photocopies of this report may be purchased from:

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE
205 EAST 42ND STREET, SUITE 300
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

F O R E W O R D

This publication was prepared under contract by the UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE, a federal government organization established to service the translation and research needs of the various government departments.

JPRS: 3856

CSO: 39-D/29

INFORMATION REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN

(MAY 1960)

INTRODUCTION

This monthly report provides significant political, economic, sociological, and military information on Afghanistan as presented by the Kabul and provincial newspapers and periodicals in the Persian and Pakhtu languages, particularly the leading Kabul daily newspapers Anis and Islah. Items of purely international significance have been excluded. This report covers the sources indicated, published mainly during the month of May 1960.

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Comments, Trends, and Developments	1
The Pakhtunistan Issue and Relations with Pakistan	1
Relations with the Communist Bloc	3
Treatment of the International Topics	7
Selected Items	8
Political	8
Agricultural Cooperation with Turkey	8
Afghan Aid for Iranian Quake Victims	9
West German Presents for Afghanistan	9
British Presents for Afghanistan	9
Nationalist Algerian Representative in Kabul	9
Development of Commercial Ties with the UAR	9
French Agricultural Expert for Afghanistan	9
Afghan Cultural Delegation Visting Iraq	10

Afghan Officials Visiting West Germany	10
Criminal Department Opened by the Security Command	10
Civil Service Act Amended	10
Departmental Administrative Change Reported	11
Activities of Afghan Officials Reported	11
Bibliographical Notes Published	13
Public Appointments, Rewards, and Punishments Reported	14
Economic	16
Development of the Qargha Dam Reported	16
Progress in the Construction of Cement Factory Reported	16
Progress in the Construction of Dam and Power Plant Reported	17
Development of the Match Factory Reported	17
Progress in the Construction of Airport Reported	18
Medicine Supply Firm to Expand	18
Development of Silk Worm Breeding Reported	18
Afghan Airline Arranging Pilgrimage Trips	19
Sewer System for Kabul Envisaged	19
Development of Silkworm Industry in Badakhshan	19
New Town for Herat Province	19
Saving Accounts Encouraged by Bank	19
Commercialization of a Government Press Reported	20
Cement Production Reported	20

Restrictions on Sale of Petroleum Removed	20
Other Brief Economic Items Reported	20
Sociological	22
People Support Social Reforms	22
Combat Against Illiteracy Opened in Ghurian	22
Milk Distribution for Infants Organized	22
Businessmen Support Prisoners in Feyzabad	22
Sports Activities Reported	23
Casualties and Damages Caused by Floods	23
Need for Child Education Stressed	23
Movement for the Advancement of Women Continued	23
Health Activities Reported	24
Other Brief Sociological Reports	25
Military	26
Military and Security Officers Identified	26
Military Officer Rewarded	26

INFORMATION REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN

Comments, Trends, and Developments

The Pakhtunistan Issue and Relations with Pakistan

1. There was no significant change in the treatment of this issue during the month. The government of Pakistan continued to be referred to in news items and editorials as reactionary, imperialist, and aggressive.

2. Both the leading Kabul newspapers Anis and Islah published an editorial on 4 May concerning the communique issued by the CENTO powers in Teheran. On 3 May Foreign Minister Mohammad Na'im, in an interview with a correspondent of the Bakhtar News Agency, stated that he saw no justification in the concern of the CENTO foreign ministers. The CENTO communique had expressed concern and anxiety over the statement by Khrushchev in Moscow concerning the rights of the Pakhtun people for freedom. Perhaps a significant point raised by the Afghan foreign minister in his statement was that still some of the "Afghan" people are under the yoke of foreign domination and that the Soviet leader had recognized and stressed their right for self determination and freedom. It would have been more appropriate, stated Mohammad Na'im, if the CENTO minister had expressed anxiety over the aggressive and cruel attitude of Pakistan toward the Pakhtun people. The above-mentioned editorials expressed concern that the CENTO minister have overlooked the rights of seven million Pakhtuns in favor of the "aggressive Pakistan". The newspaper Anis published a summary of comments and editorials on 5 May by other newspapers on the same lines.

3. The newspaper Anis reported on 11 May that a conference was organized on May 10 at the public library in Kabul where a number of talks and papers were delivered by the teachers and intellectuals in the area concerning Pakhtunistan and the concept of freedom.

4. The Afghan Minister of Commerce, Gholam Mohammad Shirzaad, gave an interview to a correspondent of the Bakhtar News Agency on 12 May (Islah 14 May) in which he stated that the Afghan importers are concerned and have been complaining about the increasing transit difficulties and obstacles created by Pakistan with regard to the Afghan transit goods. The Afghan minister further stated that these difficulties have brought great losses to the Afghan business circles. The government of Pakistan, added the Afghan minister, treats the existing transit treaty between the two countries merely as a scrap of paper. The Afghan transit goods are subjected to several taxes and charges which are clearly contrary to the provisions of the treaty; for example, Afghan

goods are subject to sales tax, customs duty and charges, refugee tax, and so forth. The Afghan minister further said: the government of Pakistan, on the one hand, does not permit the storage of the Afghan transit goods in the warehouses more than 24 hours, and, on the other hand, the Pakistan railways fail to provide transportation for the Afghan goods for long periods. Thus the goods are left unprotected at the port of Karachi for weeks or months resulting in their deterioration and loss. This situation has already brought serious consequences for the Afghan economy. In addition, the Afghan goods are often lost on their way crossing Pakistan. The government of Afghanistan, concluded Mohammad Shirzad, has frequently protested against this situation through the diplomatic channels but the conditions have not improved. The newspapers Islah and Anis published editorials on this subject on 14 May calling the attitude of Pakistan hostile and guided by unrealistic and bad tactics. Other newspapers in the capital carried editorials condemning Pakistan for these difficulties, reported Anis on 16 May.

5. The highlight of the activities during the month was a gathering of six thousand Pakhtuns (according to the Bakhtar News Agency) in Jalalabad, Nangerhar Major Province, to seek the support of Afghanistan for their struggle for freedom against the atrocities and oppressions from Pakistan. The gathering consisting of the leaders and members of the Salarzi, Atmanjil, and other tribes from the central and northern Pakhtunistan met with the governor of Nangerhar Major Province, Mohammad 'Osman in Jalalabad. The governor assured the gathering that the Afghans will stand by their Pakhtu brothers through life and death and would not rest until the Pakhtu nation has obtained its aspirations. The governor also promised to convey the sentiments and demands of the Pakhtuns to King Zahir and to Premier Mohammad Daud. The following tribal leaders were among those who spoke at the meeting: Mula Ahmad, Mula Mir Hasan Shah, Majid Khan 'Ali Shirzi, Mohammad Yusef Khodadad Khalil, Malek Heydar Khan, Mohammad-Zi, and others.

The newspaper Anis which carried the above report on 25 May published an editorial on the same day asserting that as long as Afghanistan exists it will struggle to achieve the aspirations of the Pakhtun people for self determination. Afghanistan will spare no effort to help its Pakhtu brothers toward their goal, concluded the editorial. The Herat newspaper Ittefaq-i-Islam stated in an editorial of 27 May that the Afghans and Pakhtuns will not rest until Pakhtunistan has obtained complete freedom from the oppressive yoke of Pakistan.

6. The Afghan newspapers expressed indignation and disgust at a recent ruling of a court in Lahore, Pakistan, forbidding Khan 'Abd-al-Ghafar Khan from participating in any political activity for a period of six years. The Khan is an influential tribal

leader in North Western Province and has been the leader of Pakhtu separatist movement within Pakistan. He has close ties with the Afghan leaders. The newspaper Anis stated in its editorial of 22 May that the action of the government of Pakistan constitutes the hardest blow against the Pakhtun people and their leader. Such actions, however, cannot suffocate the freedom movement of the Pakhtun people, stated the paper. The newspaper Ittefaq-i-Islam of Herat called the ruling an illegal action of the reactionary and imperialist government of Pakistan in its editorial of 25 May.

7. In an editorial commemorating the forty-second anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan the newspaper Anis stated on 26 May that since the imposition of the Durand Line which artificially and unnaturally separated the Pakhtuns from their Afghan brothers, the former have had no rest and have continued fighting for their national sovereignty and self determination. [Durand Line was the outcome of the agreement of 1893 between Sir Mortimer Durand on behalf of the British government and Amir 'Abd-al-Rahman of Afghanistan defining the boundary between Afghanistan and India].

8. The Faizabad newspaper Badakhshan of 28 April carried a news item reported by the Afghan Bakhtar News Agency saying that anonymous pamphlets are being distributed throughout the Pakhtu regions of Pakistan inviting the Pakhtu people to prepare for a general uprising against Pakistan.

9. The Herat newspaper Ittefaq-i-Islam of 24 April reported that King Zahir, other members of the royal family, and government officials attended a memorial service held at a mosque in Kabul after the death of the leader of the Central Pakhtunistan Haj Mirza 'Ali Khan.

Relations with the Communist Bloc:

1. Premier Mohammad Daud continued his tour of the USSR until he returned to Kabul on 22 May (see JPRS report 3627, August 1960). During his stay in the Soviet Union, he had interviews with Khrushchev and the new chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Leonid Brezhnev (Anis, 15 and 21 May). The newspaper Anis reported on 23 May that the Premier's stay in the USSR was for medical check up and rest. It is recalled that the premier stopped in the USSR on his way back from Vienna where he had spent some time in a hospital.

2. The newspaper Anis reported on 10 May that the Soviet Minister of Geology and Mines, Antropov, arrived in Kabul on 9 May to start negotiations concerning oil and other minerals with the Afghan officials. The Afghan Minister of Mines and Industries, Mohammad Yusef, and the directors of mines and petroleum surveys

received the Soviet official at the Bagram Airport in Kabul. On 10 May the Soviet minister called on King Zahir, Foreign Minister Mohammad Na'im, Minister of Mines and Industries Mohammad Yusef, and inspected the various departments of the Afghan Geological Organization in Kabul. On 11 May the Soviet minister flew to Mazar-i-Sharif and inspected the petroleum surveys in the province and conferred with the Russian experts working in this area. A series of parties and receptions were given in honor of the Soviet official during his seven day stay in Afghanistan; these included parties given by Minister of Mines and Industries Mohammad Yusef and the Soviet ambassador. The Soviet minister and his companions left for Moscow on 16 May (Anis, 17 May).

3. Members of the Afghan good-will delegation arrived in Moscow on 30 April (Anis, 1 May - see JPRS report 3627, August 1960). Members of the delegation returned to Kabul on 14 May (Anis, 14 May). No details of the visit were published by the local papers. On 28 May (Anis, 30 May) a counselor of the Soviet embassy in Kabul gave a party in honor of the Afghan delegation and showed a film of the visit of the Afghan parliamentary delegation to the USSR last year. On 30 May (Anis, 31 May) members of the delegation held a conference at Kabul Cinema where Chief of the delegation Gol-Pacha Olfat and Deputy Director of the Independent Department of Press Salimi gave talks on their visit to the USSR.

4. The newspaper Anis reported on 31 May that a delegation consisting of Minister of Education Dr. 'Ali Ahmad Pupal as head of the delegation, Dean of the School of Sciences of Kabul University Dr. Kakor, Director of the Professional Education Program Dr. Heydar, and Director of the Elementary Education Mayel left for the Soviet Union on 30 May at the invitation of the USSR Ministry of Education.

5. The newspaper Anis reported on 11 May that a delegation of Afghan performers has been invited to visit the Soviet Union. The delegation will consist of 16 members, headed by the director of the Art Academy, Rashid Latifi. The director of music of Radio Kabul, Kheyal, would be in charge of the technical affairs of the delegation. On 31 May the newspaper Anis published an interview with Kheyal who gave the following additional information concerning the delegation: there will be eight instrumentalists and six singers with Kheyal as the technical director and Bisad as the announcer. The singers are Mir Salam Khusti, Awwal Mir, Nasim, Ya'qub Qasemi, and Khaland [the missing names not given in the paper]. The instrumentalists are Ostad Mohammad, Mohammad Salim Sarmast, Mir Zia'ul Haq Harawi, 'Abd-al-Majid, 'Abd-al-Rahim, Gol 'Alan, and Malang Najrabi. The delegation will visit the Tadzhik, Uzbek, and other Soviet republics and will stage native Afghan songs and music.

6. The newspaper Anis reported on 6 May that work on the construction of the Khaja Rawash Airport by the Soviet Avtoeksport organization is progressing well. Thus far 2,300 meters of leveling and 650 meters of paving of the two runways has been completed (see also the Economic section of this report).

7. On 11 May a branch of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship and Cultural Society was opened in Stalinabad, capital of the Tadzhik SSR, reported Anis on 13 May. The well-known Tadzhik writer Alwagh-Zada was elected the president of the society in Stalinabad. Members of the Afghan good-will delegation visiting the USSR (see above) were present at the opening ceremony and Mohammad Arsalan Salimi of the Afghan delegation spoke on the ties of friendship between the USSR and Afghanistan. The Afghan delegation went to Tashkent after the visit in Stalinabad.

8. The newspaper Islah published an editorial on 17 May praising the Soviet Union for its achievements in making flight into space and man in the moon from mystery into reality. The editorial claimed that the latest Soviet satellite launched on 15 May was a prelude to flying man into space and to other planets. The Soviet scientists ought to be congratulated for their great achievements, said the paper. The editorial further stated: at present only two powers have access to the space but there is no reason to dismiss the possibility of other powers joining them in the future. The question that is even bothering the United Nations circles concerns the military utilization of the space. Unless there is complete accord between the two powers controlling the space, there will be catastrophe for the world.

9. The Soviet ambassador in Kabul, acting as the dean of the diplomatic corps, called on King Zahir on the occasion of the forty-second anniversary of the Afghan independence and offered the greetings of the diplomatic mission (Anis, 28 May).

10. The Feyzabad newspaper Badakhshan reported on 29 May that the Moscow, Stalinabad, and Tashkent radios as well as the Voice of America broadcast special programs beamed to Afghanistan to commemorate the forty-second anniversary of the Afghan independence. The newspaper Anis published on 29 May the texts of the messages received from Brezhnev, Khrushchev, Eisenhower, and Herter concerning the independence celebrations.

Madam Jamila Tajiva, president of the Uzbek SSR Friendship Society with Foreign Nations, sent a message to the head of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, Gol-Pacha Olfat, on the occasion of the Afghan independence anniversary (Anis, 30 May). The newspaper Anis reported on 30 May that the Moscow newspapers published editorials on the occasion of the Afghan anniversary.

11. King Zahir sent a message to Leonid Brezhnev on his election as the chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet (Anis, 10 May). King Zahir has approved the appointment of S. F. Antonov as the new Soviet ambassador to Kabul (Anis, 29 May).

12. The tour of the Soviet performers in Afghanistan continued through May 7 (Anis, 2-8 May - see JPRS report 3627, August 1960). On May 1 the Art Academy in Kabul gave a concert in honor of the visiting Soviet performers. On the following day the same academy gave a luncheon in honor of the visitors. On 3 May the director of the Independent Department of Press, Dr. Mohammad Aasef Soheyl, gave a party for the Soviet visitors at Hotel Kabul; the Soviet ambassador and members of his embassy attended. On 5 May at another reception at Hotel Kabul Dr. Soheyl presented Afghan handicraft art objects to the members of the Soviet art delegation and thanked them for their performances. The Soviet ambassador gave a farewell party for the performers on 6 May in Kabul; Dr. Soheyl and others attended. On the whole the reception given to this group of Soviet performers was more elaborate and more enthusiastic to the American and German groups who visited recently.

13. Marshal Voroshilov was among the heads of states who sent a message to King Zahir on the occasion of the death of Prince Aman-Allah Khan in Zurich (see JPRS report 3627, August 1960).

14. The newspapers Islah and Anis published editorials on 9 May commemorating the national day of Czechoslovakia. Both the papers published portraits of the Czech president and called Czechoslovakia one of the most developed and industrialized states in Europe. The papers recalled the ties of friendship and economic and technical cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan. King Zahir, reported Anis on 10 May, sent a message to the president of Czechoslovakia on this occasion. The Czech minister in Kabul gave a party which was attended by Prince Marshal Shah Wali Khan and the cabinet ministers and others. On 21 May the Czech minister gave another reception at which a film, depicting life in Czechoslovakia, was shown to a number of cabinet officers and other dignitaries.

15. The newspaper Anis reported on 27 May that the acting director of the Civil Aviation Authority in Afghanistan, Hakimi, has arrived in Prague to negotiate a civil aviation agreement with the Czech authorities. The same newspaper reported on 30 May that agreement between the two countries was signed in Prague on 28 May.

16. Following is the summary of an advertisement which appeared in the newspaper Anis on 5 May. A permanent exhibition of the State of Poland was opened in Kabul on January 1, 1960. At this exhibition goods manufactured in Poland will be exhibited for a period of two or three months. Goods such as textiles, drugs, machinery, technical equipment and tools, tiles, chinaware, pumps, clothes, building materials, and other reliable goods will be placed on exhibition for the inspection of the Afghan importers.

At present electrical machinery, goods, and equipment manufactured by the famous Poland Elektrom Company are on exhibition. Our prices are reasonable and our goods are reliable. Deal with us; you will gain more profit. Address: Polekspo, Pakhtunistan Square, Kabul.

Treatment of the International Topics

1. The U-2 incident received full publicity and comments by the Afghan press. Prior to the incident and the break-down of the summit conference in Paris, the papers had built up much hope, and the break-down was, of course, much of a disappointment. While the local papers tried to be impartial in reporting the Paris events, after reading the editorials and reports, one would get the general impression that the United States was responsible for the break-down. In the meantime official comments protested against the United States for "illegal flights" over the territories of Afghanistan.

2. The newspaper Anis reported on 7 May that the American plane was shot down by a new Russian "prodigious" rocket.

3. The newspaper Anis stated in its editorial of 11 May that the flight of an American plane within the Soviet territories has unfortunately caused strain and tension in the US-Soviet relations. Some commentators including the British believe that this action at such a critical time was unfortunate and is bound to produce negative reactions. The same newspaper in its editorial of May 12 entitled "The Aggression of the American Plane" stated that according to the statement by Khrushchev the American plane has also crossed the Afghan territories. This constitutes an aggression on our national territories and an aggression against a world power through our land with its unpleasant consequences.

4. The newspapers published the text of the statement by Khrushchev at the Supreme Soviet concerning the U-2 plane and reproduced the photographs of the equipment carried by the pilot. In its editorial of May 17 the newspaper Anis stated that the factor that created a cold and restrained atmosphere for the summit conference in Paris is the aggression of the American plane in the Soviet territories.

5. Afghan Foreign Minister Mohammad Na'im gave an interview to the correspondent of the Tass in Kabul on 11 May (Anis, 12 May) and answered questions concerning the U-2 incident. The Afghan foreign minister stated that the incident need not cause any anxiety concerning the friendly ties between the USSR and Afghanistan. The aggression of the American plane was contrary to any accepted international procedure. The government of Afghanistan expects to collect all the necessary information concerning this aggression and then it will lodge earnest protests

against the United States and Pakistan. We believe that such aggressive actions as interpreted by the United States cannot help strengthen the peace: on the contrary, they cause most unpleasant and undesirable consequences. It would be difficult for a country to know whether a plane overhead is taking pictures or is carrying hydrogen bombs. Continuation of such aggressive acts will promote the danger of a war.

The newspaper Islah reported the official protest of Afghanistan to the United States and Pakistan on 19 May and published an editorial saying that the incident was a result of military pacts and blocks which Afghanistan had condemned in the past. The Feyzabad newspaper Badakhshan reported on 21 May that all the newspapers in the capital and the provinces have supported the Afghan protests against the United States and Pakistan.

6. The excitement over the U-2 flight and the break-down of the summit conference put the topic of the racial problems in Africa somewhat in the shadow. The newspaper Islah, however, published an editorial on 10 May concerning the racial problems confronting the British Commonwealth conference in London. Other articles on this problem were published by both Islah and Anis.

7. In an editorial concerning the refusal of the dock workers in New York to unload the Egyptian ships, the newspaper Anis stated on 2 May that the action of the dock workers was instigated by the Zionists. The editorial further said that "the Jews in the heart of the Arab world are like a dagger which will cause disturbances and uneasiness in the Middle East while they are there. Furthermore, the regime of the Israeli government is an aggressive regime as it was proven in the attack against Egypt in 1956". The same newspaper published an editorial on 15 May to commemorate the formation of Israel and stated that the state of Israel was aggressive and had caused great catastrophes to the world.

SELECTED ITEMS

Political

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH TURKEY - Kabul, Anis, 5 May 60

The Turkish ambassador in Afghanistan called on the acting minister of agriculture, 'Adalat, on 4 May and discussed proposals concerning agricultural cooperation between the two countries.

AFGHAN AID FOR IRANIAN QUAKE VICTIMS - Kabul, Anis, 5 May 60

The Afghan Saramiyasht [red cross] has granted \$1,000 in aid for the victims of the recent earthquake in Lar, Iran.

WEST GERMAN PRESENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN - Kabul, Anis, 8 and 12 May 60

The counselor of the West German embassy in Kabul has presented a number of maps and detailed atlases for the use of the School of Literature of the University of Kabul. The West German ambassador has granted 10,000 afghanis for aid to the victims of the recent floods in northern Afghanistan.

BRITISH PRESENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN - Kabul, Anis, 9 May 60

The representative of the British Council in Kabul, Mr. Johnson, has presented a number of books to the School of Medicine, University of Kabul.

NATIONALIST ALGERIAN REPRESENTATIVE IN KABUL - Kabul, Anis 12 May, Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 18 May 60

A representative of "Free Algeria", Seyyed Sharif Jalal, arrived in Kabul on 11 May. In an interview with a correspondent of the Bakhtar News Agency, Seyyed Jalal stated that his visit to Afghanistan was a good-will mission. Algeria, said Jalal, is grateful to Afghanistan for her support in the former's struggle against imperialism. He expressed the assurance that Algeria will become free and independent.

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL TIES WITH THE UAR - Kabul, Anis, 19-22 May 60

Mohammad 'Ali Hamza, chief of the sales branch of the Internal Trade Company of the United Arab Republic, has arrived in Afghanistan to negotiate with the Afghan authorities for measures to develop the commercial transactions between the two countries. Hamza is interested in buying Afghan fruits and grains and in selling the UAR products.

FRENCH AGRICULTURAL EXPERT FOR AFGHANISTAN - Kabul, Anis, 19 May 60

Under the program for the technical cooperation with France, a French agricultural expert has arrived in Kabul to work for the Ministry of Agriculture for a period of one year.

AFGHAN CULTURAL DELEGATION VISITING IRAQ - Kabul, Anis, 20 and 27
May 60

At the invitation of the Iraqi government, an Afghan cultural delegation headed by the director of the Art Academy, 'Abd-al-Rashid Latifi, is visiting Iraq. Members of the delegation are the following: Director of the Heywad Publishing Company Mohammad Shah Arshad, Professor of the School of Medicine Dr. Seyyed Ishaq, Professor of the School of Sciences Dr. Seyf-al-Rahman Samadi, and Director of Communications of the Petroleum Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries Engineer Ahmad Shah. Members of the delegation arrived in Baghdad on 26 May.

AFGHAN OFFICIALS VISITING WEST GERMANY - Kabul, Anis, 29 May 60

At the invitation of the Federal German Republic, the director of the Independent Department of Press, Mohammad Aasef Soheyl, accompanied by the director of the Bakhtar News Agency, Mohammad Khaled Rowshan, and the director of publications of the Independent Department of Press, Dr. Hafiz-Allah Naseri, will visit West Germany for a period of two weeks.

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT OPENED BY THE SECURITY COMMAND - Kabul, Islah,
8 May 60

The Security Division in Kabul has opened a new criminal department for control and combat by the police against crimes. The increase in the size and population of Kabul has compelled the security authorities to train a special police force and open this new department which is fully equipped with laboratories and modern equipment for detecting and fighting crimes. The first and foremost task of the new department is to rout the gambling houses which are the principal crime nests in the city and to fight against pick pockets which are abundant in Kabul. The department has already rounded up 50 pick pockets, but according to the statistical information available there are about 300 pick pockets operating in the city. Another group of criminals that the police are fighting against is the group of professional witnesses who loiter in the court rooms and give alibies and witness statements in favor of criminals against receiving a sum of money.

CIVIL SERVICE ACT AMENDED - Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 15 May 60

The following amendment to Article 21 of the Civil Service Employment, Promotion, and Pension Act has been announced after enactment through the legal channels:

"No government official shall be required to hold a position as acting in charge for a period more than two months without receiving special compensations for it. For any period in excess of two months the acting officer shall receive one-fourth of the salary of the position he is acting for in addition to his own basic salary provided that he is working for both his position and the position that he is acting for. When he is holding only the position that he is acting for, he shall receive one-seventh of the salary of the position that he is acting for in addition to his basic pay. However, the sum of the basic pay and the additional salary of an officer for acting in a position shall not at any time exceed the salary attached to the position for which he is acting.

"Note. The government servants who are placed in charge of a position as acting within the same grade and the same position shall not be entitled to the additional pay. For example, when an employee at the bottom of a grade acts for a position at the top of the same grade or acts for a higher step within the same position or when a junior director acts for a senior director within the same position, he shall not be entitled to an additional pay.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 30 May 60

The council of ministers have approved that the technical department of Radio Kabul shall cease to be under the Ministry of Communications and be attached to the Independent Department of Press.

ACTIVITIES OF AFGHAN OFFICIALS REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 2-31 May; Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 15-27 May; Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 10 Apr, 7, 15, and 28 May 60

The director of public health and the chief physician of the Civil Hospital in Badakhshan, 'Abd-as-Samad, who had gone to Kabul for medical treatment has returned to his post.

Hafiz-Allah Ya'qubi, 'Abd-al-Ghani 'Azizi, Mohammad 'Azam Hoseyn-Zada, and Gholam Reza Sharifi, who had been sent two years ago by the Cement Factory to Czechoslovakia to study cement manufacturing techniques have returned home after completing their studies.

First Deputy Premier 'Ali Mohammad left for Jalalabad on 6 May to participate in the funeral of Prince Aman-Allah Khan, the ex-king of Afghanistan.

The judge and acting governor of Badakhshan Province, Mowlawi Fazl-al-Haq, accompanied by Director of Communication Shams-al-Haq Shamsi and Chief Secretary of the Communications Department Mohammad Reza, inspected the highway leading to Baharak on 6 May.

The director of plant protection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Masjedi, headed a delegation on 8 May which is charged to inspect plant protection activities in Qandahar, Herat, Mazar-i-Sharif, Maimana, and Qataghan.

The governor of Kalat, Din Mohammad Delawar, inspected the public highways in the district and issued instructions for the repair and maintenance of the roads.

The director of the Aryana Afghan Airways, Feyz Mohammad Ahmad-Zi, has returned from Jedda, Saudi Arabia, after making the necessary preparations for the Afghan pilgrims to Mecca.

Dr. Mohammad Akbar 'Omar, acting administrative director and acting chief of the department of surveys, research, and census of the Ministry of Commerce, has returned from an official trip to Delhi and Amritsar.

The director of the Government Printing Presses, Mohammad Ebrahim Qandahari, has left for Ghazni, Qandahar, Girshk, Farah, and Herat to inspect the government presses in those regions.

King Zahir left Kabul on 11 May to inspect the northern provinces for a few days.

Director of the Bakhtar News Agency, Mohammad Khaled Roshan, who had gone to London for business, returned to Kabul on 11 May.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Latif Rashid, the counselor of the Chambers of Commerce in Afghanistan, returned from Cairo after attending an economic conference of the Asian and African nations on behalf of Afghanistan.

Minister of Public Works Engineer Mohammad Kabir inspected the development work in the port of Qizil Qala and the construction of the dam in Buta Kashan, Hazrat Emam District, and left for Mazar-i-Sharif for further inspections.

The governor of Jurn, 'Abd-al-Ahad Safi, returned to his post after spending a leave of absence in Kabul.

The acting minister of agriculture, 'Adalat, left Kabul for Panjshira to open a program for the breeding of silk worms and promotion of the silk industry in that region.

Governor of Herat Wahed inspected the silk worm breeding activities at the department of agriculture in the province on 24 May.

"Abd-al-Razaq Ra'ufi, the director of public works in Badakhshan, inspected the public highways in the province.

"Ali Mohammad Zakariya, an employee of the department of labor of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, and "Abd-as-Samad Ghows, an employee of the United Nations department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, have left for Geneva to represent Afghanistan at the international labor conference.

Acting Minister of Agriculture 'Adalat, accompanied by members of the agricultural delegation of Communist China and the directors of production and forests, inspected the newly planted forests on the hills of Tang Ghar.

Acting Director of the Civil Aviation Authority Hakimi returned from his business trips to Czechoslovakia and the United States. 'Aziz Ahmad E'temadi, the director of education and training of the Civil Aviation Authority, returned from the United States after completing a fellowship program of studies in that country.

The following persons were among those received by King Zahir in the course of the month: Minister of Finance 'Abd-Allah Malekyar, Director of the Independent Department of Tribes Seyyed Shams-ad-Din Majruh, Governor of Nangerhar Major Province Gholam Faruq 'Osman, Governor of Kabul Mir 'Abd-al-'Aziz, Director of Grain Procurement Mohammad Aasef, Director of Animal Breeding of the Ministry of Agriculture Dad Mohammad, Acting Director of the Village Development Project 'Abd-al-Wahab Malekyar, Graduate from the University of Illinois in Chemistry Dr. Sey-al-Rahman Samadi, Graduate from the University of Paris in Postal Administrative Laws Mohammad Qasem Fazeli, Minister of Justice and Acting Minister of Interior Seyyed 'Abd-Allah, Minister of Mines and Industries Dr. Mohammad Yusef, and the new Belgian minister to the court of Kabul.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES PUBLISHED - Kabul, Anis, 27 May 60

Gol-Pacha Olfat is the director of the Pakhtu Academy and the president of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society in Kabul. He is a poet and a man of letters with his specialty in the Pakhtu language and literature. He was born in 'Azizkhan Village in Laghman, Nangerhar Major Province in 1909. He received elementary education at the local schools in Nangerhar and then went to Kabul and studied theology and the Arabic language and philology with the scholars. In 1935 he started working as a secretary with the newspaper Anis. The next year he became an employee of the publications and translation department of the Literary Society of Kabul and in 1937 he became the editor of the newspaper Ziri. In 1939 he became the deputy director of the book-binding division of the Pakhtu Academy and the following year he became the director of rules and words division of the academy. In 1941 he became the counselor of the newspaper Islah and also a general commentator for the Pakhtu Academy. He also became the editor of the magazine Kabul in the same year.

In 1948 Olfat became the director of tribes department in Nangerhar Major Province and received a certificate of merit, second class, for his services. During the sixth and seventh sessions of the National Assembly he was elected to the parliament

from Jalalabad and Qaragha, Laghman, respectively. During his terms in the parliament he published the newspaper Wols and published many articles with pseudonyms in Persian and Pakhtu on current affairs. In 1956 he was appointed as Grade 1 officer in the civil service [top grade in the Afghan civil service] and became the director of the Pakhtu Academy and a member of the supreme council of the Ministry of Education.

Olfat is an intellectual and a man with no prejudices and fanatic views. He is a religious person and a humanist. He has reduced his extensive readings and studies because of his heart condition. For the past 24 years he has been promoting the teaching of the Pakhtu language and literature.

In the house he usually puts on simple national costumes. In his office he seldom shows anger, but in the house he occasionally loses the control on his nerves and shows anger when things are not to his satisfaction. He has published many books and articles mostly in the Pakhtu language. He has created a new style in the Pakhtu literature. He has received many literary prizes and medals for his services.

He has so far traveled three times to the Soviet Union at the head of various delegations. He also has gone to the conference of the orientologists at Munich and has visited Teheran and Peshawar.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS, REWARDS, AND PUNISHMENTS REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 2-31 May; Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 14 and 25 May; Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 19 Apr and 7, 8, 15, and 29 May 60

The director of public works in Badakhshan, Mohammad Hasan Wasel, has been transferred to Sector One of the Salang Highway.

Dr. Samadi has been appointed deputy director of academic affairs of the School of Sciences, University of Kabul.

The Preliminary Court attached to the premier's office has ruled that Zia'-al-Haq, director of accounts of the department of supplies of the Ministry of Finance, and Safdar 'Ali, the chief secretary of the same department be expelled from the civil service for bribery.

Seyyed Morteza and Khaja 'Azam-ud-Din have been elected as the director and deputy director of the council of the Chamber of Commerce in Kabul respectively.

Mohammad Sharif Nasim has been appointed director of the press in Badakhshan Province. The former director, Kamyab, has been appointed as the deputy director of the press in Qataghan Major Province.

The judge of the court at Daygandi has been suspended from promotion for a period of six months for mismanagement.

The following appointments were announced by the broadcasting division of Radio Kabul: 'Abd-al-Ahad, a law graduate, acting director of programs; Mohammad Sadeq Fetrat, a graduate from the School of Economy, acting in Grade 4 as the deputy director of foreign broadcasts; Mohammad Akbar Erfagu, former director of the press in Badakhshan, acting in Grade 4, as a writer; and Mohammad Aman-Allah Seylab as acting director of controls of the broadcasting division.

The following appointments and changes were announced by the Municipality of Kabul:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Former Position</u>	<u>Present Position</u>
'Abd-al-Ghafur 'Erfani	director of inspections	director of health
'Abd-al-Rahman	director of sanitation	acting director of inspections
Mohammad Taher	director of inspections	director of receipts
Nur Ahmad Malal	director of Zone 6	director of Zone 7
Khan Mohammad	deputy director of supplies	director of census
Gholam Dastgir	director of Zone 5	director of Zone 6
Ruh-Allah	director of Zone 2	director of celebrations
Mohammad Kabir	director of Zone 3	director of Zone 2
Nur-al-Haq	department of material supplies	director of Brikat Coffee House
'Abd-al-Baqi	--	director of Zone 5
'Abd-al-Hamid	director of settlements	director of accounts of the bus services
Rahmat-Allah	department of census	director of documents
'Abd-al-Hamid	director of Zone 8	administrative director of the department of celebrations
'Abd-al-Razzaq Omid	department of inspections	director of public services
Payanda Mohammad	director of accounts of the bus services	acting director of supplies
Mohammad 'Omar	department of inspections	director of Zone 3

"Abd-al-Qoddus has been appointed as the physician of the Gendarmerie Hospital in Badakhshan.

Asad-Allah, a teacher at the school in Ghurian, has been appointed acting chief of education in Ghurian. Faqir Ahmad, a teacher at the 'Atefi School in Herat, has been appointed an educational inspector in the province. Seyyed 'Abd-Allah, a graduate of the School of Literature, has arrived in Herat to teach at the Soltan School.

Haji 'Aziz Mohammad and Mohammad Hashem Rahman-Zada have been reelected as the president and vice president of the chamber of commerce in Herat.

The chief mufti of the court in Badakhshan, Mowlawi Mohammad-Allah, has been transferred to Shibarghan as the mufti of the court there.

Mohammad Musa Hemmat has been appointed the chief editor of the magazine Bargi-i-Sabz.

Economic

DEVELOPMENT OF THE QARGHA DAM REPORTED - Kabul, Islah, 4 and 5 May; Anis, 7 May 60

Work on the construction of this economically important dam started nearly 30 years ago but it was soon abandoned due to the difficulties and was resumed three years ago. The dam is on the Kabul River 14 kilometers outside the capital on the way to Paghman; and in addition to its agricultural and industrial significance it is expected to provide an excellent resort and holiday spot for the Kabul area. This year water was gathered up to a depth of 20 meters behind the dam and it stood the pressure with no mishaps. In the course of the first two years of the new construction 170,000 cubic meters of construction work was completed. This year the dam will attain its final height of 30 meters. The dam is 400 meters long and its final shape will support water up to a height of 26 1/2 meters. The water reservoir would thus hold 11.5 million cubic meters of water. This water can irrigate 8,000 jareebis of land [unit of land measurement varying at different localities - approximately 1952 square meters] and provide drinking water for 40,000 persons.

PROGRESS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CEMENT FACTORY REPORTED - Kabu, Islah, 30 May 60

Work on the construction of the cement factory in Ghuri has been progressing satisfactorily since last year. Preliminary constructions such as the carpentry section, warehouses, garages, fuel storage tanks, silo and mills, and others have been completed

and the construction of houses and a club house for the local and foreign engineers and workers is near completion. When completed, the factory will have the capacity to produce 400 tons of quality portland cement in each 24 hours. At the beginning, however, machinery will be installed sufficient to produce only 200 tons per day. The construction of the whole plant will take a period of three years. The plant will receive its power from the special power plant which is also under construction. The foreign experts have estimated that there is enough raw materials in the region of the plant to last for a period of 100 to 120 years at the production rate of 400 tons per day.

PROGRESS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF DAM AND POWER PLANT REPORTED -
Kabul, Islah, 31 May 60

Work on the construction of the huge hydroelectric power station at Ghuri near the cement factory is progressing satisfactorily and is expected to be completed next year. The power station can produce 9,000 kws of electricity as maximum production, but its normal production would be 6,000 kws. Power from this plant will be used for industrial purposes and for lighting the populated areas and the mining centers in the region. The capacity of the first Pul-i-Khumri power plant is 4,500 kws.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MATCH FACTORY REPORTED - Kabul, Islah, 24 May 60

The products of the match factory in Afghanistan have thus far been unsatisfactory because often one-half of the matches in a box are defective and cannot be lighted and people have therefore generally preferred imported matches. The factory has now imported 11 new Japanese and one German machine stands and has installed them for the development of the factory. The cost of remodeling the factory has amounted to 1.2 million Afghanis; in addition, one million Afghanis were paid in salaries to the three Japanese experts who worked in the factory. The production of the factory will now be increased from about 2,000 dozen-packets of match boxes to 8,000 per day. The factory has obtained a credit from the Ministry of Mines and Industries for the purchase of the raw materials for the factory. Imported matches are sold in the market for about 50 Afghanis per match box, while local matches can be bought for about half that price. When the match factory is in full production, it can supply about 40% of the total consumption in Afghanistan.

PROGRESS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRPORT REPORTED - Kabul, Islah,
18 May 60.

Col. Khakhak Khan, the director of constructions of the Khaja Rawash Airport, stated to a correspondent of the newspaper Islah that the work on the construction of the airport was delayed due to the heavy spring rains this year; but now the work has been resumed in two daily shifts. It is expected that the work on the concreting of the 750 meters of the runway be completed in the course of the next seven days. The runway is 47.60 meters wide which has been divided into seven stripes for concreting purposes. Work on the construction of the buildings, water and power supply, storage facilities, and other necessities for the airport is progressing rapidly. The Khaja Rawash rocky hill which was on the site of the airport is being completely removed. This task requires replacement of 160,000 cubic meters of stones and earth. So far 60,000 cubic meters has been removed. The stones have been used for building the runway, etc. New roads have been constructed to bring the supplies to the airport.

MEDICINE SUPPLY FIRM TO EXPAND - Kabul, Islah, 1 May 60

The commercial firm of Habib Limited was founded two years ago with a capital of two million afghanis for import and export purposes. The firm is specializing in the import of patent and other medicine for local consumption in Afghanistan. As soon as it is possible to increase the capital of the firm, it will import the necessary machinery for manufacturing drugs from the many medical herbs that grow in Afghanistan. The firm is taking measures for opening branches in the provinces for supplying medicine to the local pharmacies.

DEVELOPMENT OF SILK WORM BREEDING REPORTED - Kabul, Islah, 23 May
60

The Ministry of Agriculture has opened a model silk worm station at Rakha, center of the Panjshir Valley, to encourage the local farmers to develop silk worm breeding in this area. Panjshir is most suitable for the silk industry, particularly since its lands are poor for agricultural crops. The ministry is at present sending 160,000 silk worm seeds to the station for experimental breeding.

AFGHAN AIRLINE ARRANGING PILGRIMAGE TRIPS - Kabul, Islah, 11 May 60

The Aryana Afghan Airline is the best equipped Islamic airline during this season of pilgrimage to Mecca. Last year this airline transported 2,302 pilgrims to Jeddah; this year it will carry 2,308 pilgrims. The airline has further provided a rest house and other facilities for its passengers in Jeddah.

SEWER SYSTEM FOR KABUL ENVISAGED - Kabul, Anis, 1 May 60

The recent heavy rains and the extensive damages which were caused by floods have once again engaged the authorities in planning a sewage system for draining the rain water. It is further noted that most of the buildings in Kabul are simply made out of mud and they can be easily washed away by rain. It is necessary to reinforce the buildings with more stable materials.

DEVELOPMENT OF SILK WORM INDUSTRY IN BADAKHSHAN - Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 12 May 60

The government has been taking measures to develop silk worm industry in Badakhshan Province. Farmers are provided with free seeds, Japanese berry shoots, and other facilities. Further efforts are being made this year to encourage the development of this native industry.

NEW TOWN FOR HERAT PROVINCE - Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 22 May 60

The governor of Herat visited Golran and Kishk regions to decide on the site for the new town of Golran. Qarabagh was finally selected as the site for the construction of the new town. The new town will have a market, streets, shops, houses, service buildings, hospital, schools, club, and other necessities of a modern town.

SAVING ACCOUNTS ENCOURAGED BY BANK - Kabul, Anis, 30 May 60

The Pakhtu Commercial Bank has decided to distribute 90,000 afghanis in cash prizes among those who keep saving accounts with the bank. The prizes will be given to those whose names are drawn in a lottery.

COMMERCIALIZATION OF A GOVERNMENT PRESS REPORTED - Kabul, Anis,
6 May 60

At a ceremony in Kabul on 5 May the printing press of the Ministry of Education was declared a commercial press, that is, the press will be run on commercial basis. The deputy minister of education told workers at the ceremony that in the future they will receive salary for 15 months each year.

CEMENT PRODUCTION REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 2 May 60

The cement factory in Jibal-as-Siraj produced 34,039 tons of cement in the course of the last year. This is in excess of the original target set for the factory.

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE OF PETROLEUM REMOVED - Kabul, Anis, 9 May 60

The department of government monopolies has announced that the restrictions imposed on the purchase of petroleum products in Maqar, Qandahar, and Kirshk have been removed. Henceforth any person can buy any amount of gas anywhere in the country.

OTHER BRIEF ECONOMIC ITEMS REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 1-31 May;
Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 27 April and 18, 22, and 28 May; Feyzabad,
Badakhshan, 5 April and 8 May 60

Work on the extension of the telephone line for Kabul to Qandahar, Girshk, Parawan, Samangan, and Baghlan is progressing satisfactorily. Work on the Kabul-Qandahar line is completed but for 20 kilometers.

The Ministry of Agriculture has planted 1,500 olive trees at Matun Baba in Khust.

An expert of the Ministry of Agriculture has arrived in Herat to start a silk worm station there.

Work on the construction of the new building for the National Assembly in Kabul is progressing well.

A new floor mill has been installed for the use of the military headquarters in Feyzabad, Badakhshan.

Work has begun on the construction of shops along the streets of the new town in Herat.

The Ministry of Commerce has decided to control the price of wool in order to protect the wool producers in the country.

The Ministry of Mines and Industries, with the aid of the UN and the financial supports from the Asia Foundation, has opened a center for providing advice and guidance to small industries in the country.

The road between Kandipusht and Ziarat Aakhond Baba in Kalat has been reconstructed and put to service.

The road between Pul-i-Khauri and Kilagi in Qataghan has been reconstructed.

The medical center of the University of Kabul has imported equipment from Czechoslovakia for an automatic telephone system with 100 lines to be installed at 'Aliabad, near Kabul.

A radio telephone station has been installed at the port of Qizil Qala as a part of the program for communication developments in the country.

Work on the reconstruction of Juzum Canal in Feyzabad was completed on 7 May.

A new DC-6 aircraft purchased by the Aryana Airline arrived in Kabul on 7 May. The plane is equipped to carry 95 passengers or 107,000 lbs of cargo.

In the course of the last year 212,385 kilograms of vegetable and animal oils were sold in Kabul for cooking purposes. Five hundred thousand kilograms of margarine has been ordered from abroad and will arrive in Kabul shortly.

A new telephone switchboard has been installed at Andarab, Qataghan Major Province.

A petroleum storage tank was opened at Sarpuza, Qandahar on 6 May.

The Afghan Aryana Airline has transported 40,124 passengers and 2,800,622 kilograms of cargo in the course of the last year in the country and abroad.

A technical group of the Ministry of Agriculture has arrived in Ghazni to fight against animal diseases in the province.

The Afghanistan Bank has imported a radio-telephony station from London which is being installed at the bank headquarters in Kabul.

Work has started on the reconstruction of the road between Ghurian and Zendajan in Herat Province.

A technical group of the Ministry of Agriculture has arrived in Ghurian to fight against animal diseases.

Local agricultural authorities have undertaken the spraying of fruit trees in the Herat regions.

Construction of the dam on Archi Canal at Kakmakan Village in Qataghan Major Province was completed.

An authority of the Ministry of Agriculture stated that the combat against locust has been 80% successful in Mazar-i-Sharif Province.

Sociological

PEOPLE SUPPORT SOCIAL REFORMS - Kabul, Anis, 22 May 60

[Following is a typical example of the news items that have been frequently appearing in the Kabul and provincial newspapers for about a year.]

Recently the acting governor of Herat visited Golran to inspect the site of the new town to be constructed there. At a meeting held at the old town the governor explained the government plans for economic and social developments and asked the people to cooperate with the government. Various civic leaders spoke at the meeting assuring the governor that the people are ready for social reforms and they appreciate the effort exerted by the government for their social and economic progress.

COMBAT AGAINST ILLITERACY OPENED IN GHURIAN - Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 24 May 60

At a meeting held at Ghurian, Herat, the regulations for combat against illiteracy were read and approved by the local inhabitants and then the program for the combat was officially opened. The group in charge of this program is organizing adult education courses for this purpose.

MILK DISTRIBUTION FOR INFANTS ORGANIZED - Kabul, Anis, 17 May 60

The Ruzentun Organization in Kabul has imported 550,000 lbs of dried milk for distribution among infants. In order to insure a proper distribution of this milk, each infant eligible to receive a milk ration will be issued a ration card with photograph. The ration will not suffice the complete daily diet needed by a child but will supplement any other food available for a child at home. The milk imported is sufficient for a period of 15 months and is expected to help reduce the extent of the cases of undernourishment for infants.

BUSINESSMEN SUPPORT PRISONERS IN FEYZABAD - Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 3 April 60

A number of businessmen in Feyzabad have donated a quantity of cloth to make suits for 56 poor inmates of the local prison. This action will keep the poor prisoners happy during the forthcoming religious celebrations.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 2, 5, and 15 May 60

There are over 300 athletic men students at the University of Kabul. In order to protect these men, the university authorities have decided to subject them to a special food regime and give them a medical check up every three months. This is considered a novel step in Afghanistan toward the promotion of sports in the country. Afghanistan has selected three runners to participate in the international olympics in Rome.

CASUALTIES AND DAMAGES CAUSED BY FLOODS - Kabul, Anis, 7 May 60

The recent floods in Pul-i-Khumri caused the loss of life of 20 men, women and children and destroyed 44 buildings.

NEED FOR CHILD EDUCATION STRESSED - Kabul, Anis, 8 May 60

Still there are many minor children employed in shops, stores, offices, and other public places. These children live under various hardships and are prevented from studying. It is necessary to enforce the laws to force the children to go to school and prevent their exploitation by employers.

MOVEMENT FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN CONTINUED - Kabul, Anis, 3-22 May; Islah, 9 and 24 May 60

The quarterly magazine for women, Mirman, has now become a monthly magazine devoted to the cause of the promotion of the status of women in Afghanistan. The magazine is published by the Women Academy in Kabul.

The wife of the governor of Ghurband and the wife of the chief of the finance department in that district have undertaken to make uniforms for the pupils at the girls school in Charda, Parawan.

The supreme council of the Women Academy met on 5 May to discuss questions concerning the program for the advancement of women. Minister of Finance Malekyar, Minister of Commerce Shirzad, and Minister of Education Pupal attended the meeting.

An adult sewing course has been opened by the School of Industries in Kabul for women.

The Women Academy has decided to open a number of professional courses for women in the country. These courses include flower arrangement, art, music, sports, sewing and knitting, cooking, housekeeping, toilet and hair setting, etc. A further professional school for women will be opened and the women academy in Qandahar will be expanded.

Twenty-one women are now employed at the department of government monopolies in Kabul; of these, ten are regular civil service employees, 6 are employed on permanent contracts, and 5 are employed on part-time basis. Only three of these employees have completed high school education. In this department women work in the same offices with men. The department intends to open courses in English and Russian for its men and women employees.

The director of prosecution of the Ministry of National Defense in Parawan, Sa'd-Allah, has given a plot of land in Tagab for a girls school to be opened in that area.

A girls village school was opened in Bagh-Dasht of Anjil in Herat Major Province.

Madam Rana Ghojar, a graduate of the School of Sciences of the University of Kabul, has been appointed acting director of cultural relations division of the Women Academy in Kabul.

In the course of the past six months 25 women have been employed at the University Commercial Press. Ten of these women work in the block setting section, 13 work in the binding department, and two work as secretaries. These women employees receive from 300 to 400 afghanis per month for their wages. The women work from 8 in the morning to 5 pm. They do not receive food coupons but are included in the medical insurance plan.

The schools of the University of Kabul have decided to have different uniforms for girl students. Thus the student of each school will be recognized by her uniform.

HEALTH ACTIVITIES REPORTED - Kabul, Anis, 1-30 May 60; Islah, 24 May; Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 27 May; Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 5 Apr 60

A group from the Ministry of Public Health continued vaccination and spraying activities in Kishm during the month.

Two philanthropists in Qunduz have granted 10,000 afghanis to the local authorities to be used for mobile health stations in that area.

A meeting was held at the health department in Jalalabad, Nangerhar Major Province, and decisions were taken for spraying activities to intensify the combat against malaria.

Fourteen persons have graduated from the course offered by the health department in Kabul for vaccination against small pox.

It was reported that a group from the health department in Qandahar has vaccinated 5,602 persons against small pox in the District of Andar. Likewise, 640,210 persons were vaccinated in the District of Dand.

Members of a group from the health department in Jalalabad are spraying DDT in various regions of Nangerhar Major Province for the combat against malaria.

Afghanistan has sent a medical group to Mecca to look after the health of the Afghan pilgrims visiting Saudi Arabia during the current season.

The UN health representatives in Asia held a meeting in Kabul with the Afghan authorities and reached decisions for combat against malaria and for the development of the Medical School in Kabul. In the meantime the UNISEF has awarded 380,000 dollars to Afghanistan for the year 1961. Among the immediate plans of the UNISEF is to protect over four million people against typhus.

In the course of the week ending on 24 May 159 patients were received at the women's hospital in Kabul. Of these, 126 bore children.

OTHER BRIEF SOCIOLOGICAL REPORTS - Kabul, Anis, 3-31 May; Islah, 14 May; Herat, Ittefaq-i-Islam, 21 and 28 May; Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 16 May 60

The School of Sciences of the University of Kabul has opened a course in applied chemistry.

Among the graduates of the University of Kabul last year, 223 persons went to work for various government departments.

The Literary Club in Herat has opened another course for teaching the English language to its members.

A 33 year old German technical adviser in Afghanistan has become a Moslem and has changed his name to 'Abd-al-Rahman [the papers published his biography and hailed him as an enlightened true believer].

Work began in Jalalabad, Mangerhar, for the construction of the municipal public library in the city.

The Ministry of Agriculture has expanded the course on the "Development of Agriculture" and has opened a school for the exclusive teaching of the development techniques.

An art center was opened at the teachers' school in Kabul on 14 May.

Mohammad Yusef, a chemist in Kabul, has published a book concerning a new method for teaching adults to read and write. Mr. Yusef claims in his book that his method will enable anyone to read and write after 15 hours of study.

Military

MILITARY AND SECURITY OFFICERS IDENTIFIED - Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 5 Apr; 19 and 29 May; Kabul, Anis, 1, 6, and 11 May 60

At a ceremony held in Feyzabad on 4 April to open the new flour mill for the military headquarters the following officers were present: Lt. Colonel Mohammad Ya'qub, commander of the gendarme force; Lt. Colonel Seyyed Ya'qub, deputy commander of the gendarme force; Lt. Colonel Najm-ud-Din, director of conscription department; Major Gol-Nabi, commander of the security force; and Major Khanbaz, commander of the military garrison.

Lt. General Feyz Mohammad, military commander and governor of Paktiya Major Province, paid an inspection visit to the district of Musa Kheyal Mangol on 29 April.

The following officers were received by King Zahir during the week ending on 6 May: Chief of the General Staff Lt. General Seyyed Hasan, Governor of Paktiya Lt. General Feyz Mohammad, and Commander of the Air Force Lt. General 'Abd-al-Razzaq.

Lt. General Khan Mohammad, acting governor and military commander of Qandahar Major Province, participated in the opening ceremony of a petroleum storage tank at Sarpuza.

MILITARY OFFICER REWARDED - Feyzabad, Badakhshan, 7 May 60

Junior Captain Seyyed Mohammad Rahim [position not specified] has received a cash award of 500 afghanis from the Badakhshan government for meritorious services.

5024

- END -