

Workers pledge to back National Fatherland Front

PROVINCES, June 30 (Bakhtar)— "We pledge to the people the party, the revolutionary Government and to the free Afghanistan that we shall perform heroically our historical mission in the NFF for building a blossoming and progressive country. We will defend the gains of the Saur Revolution and eliminate the enemies of freedom, liberty, territorial integrity and sovereignty of our dear homeland".

The was the sentiment expressed by thousands of workers of the country at meetings and functions held yesterday in support of the National Fatherland Front.

Workers and employees of the Jangalak enterprises, the residents of Bagramy district, students and the teachers of the girls and boys high schools of Hussian Khail and Shina, government employees, members of the agricultural cooperatives, members of the revolution defence committees of the Bagramy district, the staff of the municipality construction projects of Kabul, workers and employees of the mineral extraction department, representatives of the kindergartens and representatives of precincts 2 and 17 of the Kabul municipality also held gala functions in support of the NFF.

In the Jangalak factories, function, Zahir Razemjo, member of the PDPA CC and secretary of the party committee of Kabul city explained the historical importance of the front and its humanitarian aims and wished for the unity of all the national and democratic strata of Afghanistan in the NFF to consolidate their efforts and revolutionary struggle in building dear Afghanistan.

The function was also addressed by the secretary of the party primary organisation of the enterprise and one of its workers.

At a function in the Bagramy high school, Dr Farouq member of the PDPA CC and the RC, the and the incharge of the justice and defence division of the city committee condemned the "criminal and inhuman acts of the sold-out bands" and the "shameful conspiracies of imperialism, hegemonism and military Pakistan".



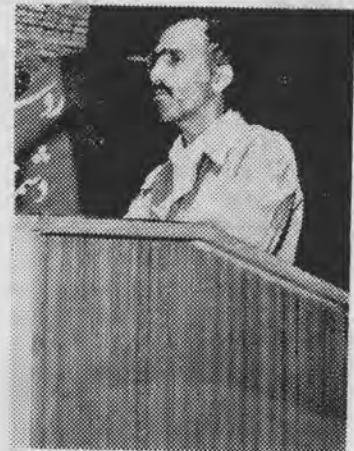
An elder from Bagramy voleswali speaking in support of the National Front.

They added, "Now it is your duty to distinguish between the enemies and friends. By joining the NFF, you not only defeat the enemies but build a blossoming country you earn honour for yourself".

Then, representatives of the people raised questions which were answered by Dr Farouq.

After that, Mohammad Yunus, a farmer and the secretary of the party primary organisation of Bagramy district announced all-out readiness for achievement of the aims of this great national organisation.

Workers and employees of the Tribes and Na-



A worker of Jangalak factory addressing a function held in support of the National Front.

reactionary character and all the patriotic forces of the country are united in it to plan for the progress and blossoming of the country".

Abdul Ghafar Molam from Nangarhar, Ghulam Qader from Kunar, Abdul Rasol, Mohammad Dost Shenwari, Dr Yaqob Wahedy, Dr Latif



A worker speaking at the Housing factory meeting held in support of the National Front.

Keshtmand thanks Heng Samrin

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar).— Sultan Ali Keshtmand, Chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers has thanked Heng Samrin, President of the Revolutionary Council of the Peoples Republic of Kampuchea in a reply telegram for his congratulations on the occasion of Keshtmand's appointment as the Chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers.

Confidence has been expressed in the Chairman's telegram that the people and the Government of the DRA under the leadership of the PDPA with the help of its honest and confident international friends will defend determinedly the independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and the gains of the April Revolution against the aggressions and the intrigues of imperialists and other reactionary forces.

"Fraternal and international relations and cooperation", says the message "between the DRA and the revolutionary state of Kampuchea is consolidating at the interest of the peoples of both the countries and the whole world."

Jalali, Mohammad Sadiq, members of the academy, and the secretary of the party primary organisation of the ministry, on behalf of others, expressed complete support for the NFF.

A meeting, held by Workers and employees of the construction project of the Kabul municipality in the Park cinema, was addressed by a member of the Kabul city committee, the secretary of the party primary organisation and a worker of the project.

At a meeting, held in the housing construction factory, the incharge of the publicity, extension and education department of the city committee spoke of "the friends and enemies of the homeland, party and Government" and asked the "patriotic forces" to unite in the NFF and defend the gains of the revolution.

Mohammad Yaqob, a worker, on behalf of others, spoke on the national and historical importance of the front and its role in the social, political and economic life of the country.

Another function was held by the teachers and students of Jahan Malaka high school of the Ghazni province.

Eng Nazar Mohammad, Minister of Public Works, explained the

Keshtmand thanks Indira Gandhi

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar).— In reply to Indira Gandhi's telegram congratulating Sultan Ali Keshtmand, on his appointment as Chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, the Chairman has thanked the Indian Prime Minister.

The reply telegram says that the existing relations and mutual cooperation between the DRA and the Republic of India, "which forms a major factor in maintaining peace and security in Asia and the world, especially in our region and, first of all is in the interest of our two peoples" will further expand.

Czechoslovak PM thanked

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar).— In a reply telegram addressed to Libomir Stroegal, Prime Minister of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Sultan Ali Keshtmand, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA has thanked the Czechoslovak Prime Minister.

Stroegal had earlier congratulated Keshtmand on his appointment as Chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers.

The message expresses satisfaction on the steadier growth of the existing relations of friendship and internationalistic cooperation between the two countries which serves the interests of people of Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia in the interest of peace and security in the world.

Karmal thanks Czechoslovak people

PRAGUE, June 30 (Ceteka).— Afghan leader Babrak Karmal yesterday sent a telegram, from aboard the plane taking him home, to Gustav Husak, Communist Party General Secretary and Czechoslovak President, thanking the Party Central Committee, the Government and the people of Czechoslovakia for the warm and friendly reception accorded to the Afghan party and Government delegation last week.

"We are firmly convinced that the friendly and fraternal relations, solidarity and fruitful international cooperation between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and between the People's Democratic Party and the Communist Party will continue to develop and deepen, to the benefit of the working people of the world and in the interest of strengthening world peace", the PDPA General Secretary and Chairman of the Afghan RC Presidium said in his telegram.



Scene of a reception hosted by Dr Anahita Ratebzad in honour of delegation of the Central Asia and the Soviet Kazakhstan. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Call for 'black day' in Pakistan

LONDON, June 30 (Tass).—The Movement for Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan has called on the country's population to express its protest against the celebration on July 5 of the fifth anniversary of the holding of the post of head of state by President Zia ul-Haq.

As reported by Reuters from Karachi, the nine-party organisation, has adopted a statement condemning the "dictator's bloody regime" and the inability of the ruling circles to curb the soaring prices in the country.

The authors of the document have also called on the population to regard July 5 as a "black day".

Ceteka adds from Helsinki: The World Peace Council (WPC) issued yesterday a statement on the planned US military aid to Pakistan, saying the decision constitutes another step in the massive arms build-up on the part of US imperialism in the region and endangers peace in Asia and the whole world.

The US is trying to make Pakistan into a gendarme in the region and a springboard for US imperialism's aggressive and destabilizing actions in neighbouring countries, the statement said.



Sultan Ali Keshtmand, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, holding talks with Mufti Ziauddin Ibne Ieshan Babakhanov, Chairman of the Ecclesiastical Board of the Moslems of the Central Asia and the Soviet Kazakhstan, and his companions. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Mufti Babakhanov meets Keshtmand, Anahita

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar).— The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, Sultan Ali Keshtmand, yesterday received Mufti Ziauddin Khan Babakhanov, the head of the Ecclesiastical Board of the Moslem of Central As-

ia and Kazakhstan, and the members of his delegation.

Keshtmand, welcoming the delegation of Soviet Moslems, described their visit as "another important step" in the consolidation, solidarity, friendship and brotherhood between the

DRA and the USSR, and expressed gratitude on the all-round material and spiritual Soviet assistance to Afghanistan.

The visiting leader of the Soviet Moslems, Mufti Ziauddin spoke in detail about the high standards of living of Moslems of the USSR and the freedom of belief enjoyed by them and expressed his satisfaction on the existence of fraternal friendship between the peoples of the USSR and the DRA.

Mufti Ziauddin presented a copy of the holy Koran printed in Tashkent, and a chapan (traditional Uzbek gown) and a Soviet Central Asia cap to Keshtmand.

The visiting delegation of ulema and religious leaders of the Soviet Union was guest yesterday at a reception hosted at their honour by Dr Anahita Ratebzad, the President of the Afghan Societies for Friendship with Other Countries.

The delegation also paid visits to Madrassae Mohammedia and the National Archives.

PRESS CONFERENCE

Mufti Babakhanov attended a press conference held in the Ariana hotel yesterday afternoon and spoke to journalists.

Dr Sayeed Afghani, President of the Islamic Affairs Department of the DRA expressed hope that the press conference would help enlightenment on religious affairs of the Moslems living in the Soviet Union.

Mufti Ziauddin said, "We the representatives of the Soviet Moslems, who have come here at the invitation of Dr Sayeed Afghani and some members of the Islamic Affairs department have been warmly welcomed by the Moslems and scholars of the DRA and were very pleased to visit various mosques and meet thousands of Afghan Moslems offering prayers in different parts of the country."

"With great pleasure I should say that during our stay in Afghanistan we saw that all the mosques were open to the people of Afghanistan. We also saw Koran reciters engaged in reciting the holy Koran."

Talking of the religious centers and sacred places in Central Asia and Kazakhstan he said, "Today, there are four main religious administrative centres, set up in Tashkent, Azerbaijan, Baghestan and Refa. In these centres, Moslems freely perform their religious services".

(Continued on Page 4)

Haig repeats threat to France over new Govt

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Ceteka).— US Secretary of State Alexander Haig said on June 28 the US has no intention of apologizing for its "alarm" at the presence of four Communist Ministers in the French Government.

In an interview with CBS television he made open threats that only the future will decide how relations with the US will be influenced by the Communist participation in the French Government.

Tass adds: He vehemently attacked the peace-loving foreign policy of the USSR and tried to absolve the administration of responsibility for the worsening international climate and the deterioration of Soviet-American relations.

He made every effort to justify the US decision to sell weapons to Peking. He called China a friendly re-

game with which the US had identical views on many issues.

At the same time, Haig said that the administration would continue to pursue its policy of "two Chinas" and was not going to stop supporting Taiwan to which the US might supply weapons.

Turning to arms control, Haig said that Soviet-American talks could be started only at some time next year. Meanwhile, Washington's refusal to resume talks in the near future has caused an extremely negative reaction in West Germany, Italy and other Nato countries, according to the New York Times.

Dr Zarah back from Damascus

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar).— Dr Sayed Amir Zarah, Vice-President of the DRA Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Organisation, who had gone to Syria at the head of a delegation to attend the solidarity conference, with Syria, Palestine and the Lebanese national movement, in Damascus returned home yesterday.

In his speech at the conference Dr Zarah expressed DRA's solidarity with Syria, Palestine and the Lebanese national movement and spoke on the evolutionary phase of Afghanistan's revolution and the Founding Congress of the National Fatherland Front in this country.

Iskandar, new Malaysian President

KUALA LUMPUR, June 30 (ADN).— In a general meeting of the United Malay National Organization, the governing party has elected Dr Mahathir Bin Mohamed Iskandar its new President Head of Government.

In April Datuk Hussein Bin Onn the last President had announced his resignation for health reasons.

KABUL NEW TIMES

French rebuff to Washington warlords

This would seem to be the unkindest cut of all to the latter-day Caesars of Washington. It was bad enough for them to be faced with the mounting revolts of an increasing number of non-aligned nations. Now, they have to swallow the bitter pill of a rebuff from a West European country.

France has made it clear that Washington's writ cannot be presumed to run any more in the West that it is accustomed to regard as a secure part of its own empire. President Mitterrand has given a very fitting answer to the US rulers' blatant attempt to interfere in and influence his country's internal political affairs.

It is an eloquent commentary on the state of affairs in the West, presided over by Ronald Reagan who is sought to be ably assisted by redoubtable Mrs Margaret Thatcher, that Mitterrand has had to reiterate the self-evident truth that any sovereign state's policy belongs to itself.

The internal French development, that has elicited American ire and disapproval, is the result of recent elections and the country's political evolution over the post-war decades. It has put the French Left in power, with unmistakable popular support, and cemented the Left unity. The agreement between the French Socialist and Communist Parties, as a sequel to which they now share power, cannot conceivably be a subject of concern to states and governments (especially those that swear by 'democracy') beyond the French borders.

Yet, the imperialist logic can be perverse enough to make any development in any country, where it claims to have "vital interests", appear a matter of international concern. It can actually plead that the Frenchmen have no right to order their own affairs, that the French history has no business to march forward, because France falls within a continent of the US militarist stakes. What is bad for the Nato, in other words, is bad for the people of any European country.

The US State Department has made no secret of its decision to "consider better" the information it will in future present to France, especially on the questions of deployment of American missiles in Western Europe. Washington's presumption, obviously, is that it is a matter of pri-

vilege for Western Europe to be forced to harbour dangerous weapons that can turn against its own peoples.

It has also been made known that the US Government is concerned over the possibility of the French development serving as a precedent for other West European nations. The concern, in other words, is over the possibility of the carefully laid and recently stepped-up Nato plans of aggression round the globe. The entire geopolitical philosophy of Reagan, the cowboy who sees the whole world as a 'Wild West', is considered to be at stake.

The argument illustrates the heights of hypocrisy which the imperialist warmongers are capable of. Particularly, when it is juxtaposed to all the righteous indignation spewed over the Soviet Union's and the Socialist world's concern for the defence of Poland against imperialist designs and attempts at destabilisation.

The French Communist Party has received the more poisoned arrows of Washington's general anti-Communism because of its internationalist stance on vital issues. Imperialist propaganda has made specific play of the party's positions in favour of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Socialist Poland.

As Portuguese Communist Party leader Alovoro Cunhal recently pointed out, the imperialist propagandists seek to perpetuate the thesis that no Communist party is independent, so long as it is not anti-Soviet and does not shed internationalist positions. And, imperialism recognizes the independence of no country, where popular support gives the Communists strength or a share of power.

Unfortunately for the imperialists, however, the days of McCarthyism and the madness of the Cold War are past. The French people and President Mitterrand have shown what they think of those who seek to revive that ugly past.

The US concern is a tribute to the growth of radical consciousness and movements in Western Europe. Washington is discovering how hard it may be to preserve the continent as a base for operations against the rest of the world—against the Socialist community as well as all national liberation movements.

HOME PRESS

The daily "Anis" in an editorial entitled "Direct talks, the basis of a political solution of the situation around Afghanistan", writes:

"Direct discussions between Afghanistan and the countries of the region, especially Pakistan is the most important point in reaching a political solution of the situation.

"The present situation in the region, marked with tension increasingly fanned and aggravated by imperialism, makes necessity of a mutual understanding between the interested countries regarding the problems of the region ever more acutely felt.

"Yet, the international imperialism, headed by the United States and helped by Chinese chauvinism, fr-

om the very beginning of the victory of the April Revolution, has launched a series of hostile interventions against Afghanistan and is thus worsening the situation in the region and wants to create a pretext to further increase its threats and intensify its colonialist interventions in other parts of the world.

"By putting pressure on Pakistan and by hampering peaceful understanding it attempts to exploit the situation arising from the undeclared war waged by imperialism and reaction against Afghanistan to promote its evil designs, also, by striving to misuse the national feelings and religious sentiment of our people, the US imperialism wants to keep our people in its devilish bondage.



(From Granma)

Glimpses of other lands

A new instrument, designed by specialists from the Yerevan University, has become an indispensable assistant to scientists studying distant stars. The instrument helps increase the accuracy of observations and reduces tenfold the time required for processing relevant data.

During astrophysical observations the amount of information accumulated in a single session is so big that it becomes difficult to process it promptly, says V. Oskanyan, head of the electrophotometry laboratory, at the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory.

The new instrument automatically records the results of observations, the time and coordinates of stars and their brightness. The computer, in a matter of minutes, processes the data obtained during the observation sessions.

The crew of Indian research ship Gaveshani recently spotted deposits of manganese and other metal-bearing seams inside territorial waters of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean and notified the Mauritius Government.

Samples of the ground taken by the ship are now being studied in India and Mauritius.

Chile has discontinued all cooperation with the Inter-American Human Rights Commission of the Organisation of American states.

The immediate reason for this step was an article by the commission's chairman Thomas Farera on the "Successful Chilean model of liquidating opponents". The junta was also displeased by the fact that the commission dealt in the chapter devoted to Chile in its 1980 report with

the violation of the right to life and personal safety and that it was critical of the piebiscite organised in Chile in 1980.

According to the Central Bank of Nigeria, the state earned last year more than 25 billion dollars from oil exports which amounted to 99.3 million tons.

Such great profits are due to the introduction of state control over oil production, the key branch of the national economy. The state now holds a controlling interest in the branches of such oil companies operating in the country as Mobile, Gulf Oil, Shell and others.

In conditions marked by the increased activity of foreign monopolies, the importance of the national oil corporation of Nigeria is steadily increasing. Its share in oil production is growing from year to year.

Nigeria is one of the world's leading oil-producing and oil-exporting countries. In January last, it produced over 10 million tons of oil of which 7.5 million tons were exported.

More facts of the baiting of dissenters by the American authorities have leaked out. Documents at the disposal of the American Civil Liberties Union show that Los Angeles police agents are secretly shadowing progressive public figures.

Thus, members of the city council D. Cunningham and R. Farrel, leader of the Los Angeles Black community Revend G. Brookins and a former member of the city's teachers' council D. Watson are closely watched by the police.

All these people attracted the attention of the police only because they supported desegregation of schools.

WORLD PRESS

In the past five years US capital investment in racist-ruled South Africa, where 736 US companies are operating, have grown by 350 million dollars to reach almost two billion dollars, Mozambican magazine Tempo writes.

American investments, the magazine notes, are above all channelled into the mining industry of South Africa which serves as a source of strategic raw materials for US monopolies. Another area of application of American capital is oil refining where the US controls a half of the shares. America's Fluor Corporation, together with South African Sasol takes part in the production of fuel from coal.

Sizeable US investments can also be found in a number of the processing industries, specifically in motorcar production where Ford, General Motors and Chrysler have big investments.

The exploitation of cheap labour of 250,000 Africans employed by American enterprises in South Africa, the magazine writes, brings fabulous profit to the US companies. In the processing industry the rate of profit is 21 per cent and,

in the mining industry, 26 per cent.

The volume of trade between the US and the Pretoria regime is constantly on the increase. In 1973-79, South Africa's export to US grew from 680 million dollars to 1,882 million dollars, or almost trebled. For its part, South Africa is the continent's biggest buyer of goods manufactured in the US.

In 1978 its imports from the US stood at 1,260 million dollars. Banks of the US and other Western countries lavishly give loans to South African monopolies totalling hundreds of millions dollars a year.

Fifteen major US companies have investments in Namibia—first of all, the Tsumeb Corporation, disguised as a South African firm. It controls copper, lead and zinc mines, ore-dressing works and a major metallurgical plant.

The main object of plunder for US monopolies in Namibia are the country's vast mineral resources. The Pretoria regime also cashes in, receiving tens of millions dollars in taxes from US companies each year, to say nothing of direct participation in the plunder of Namibia's natural wealth.

In Phnom Penh, 13-14 June

Indo-China denounces Chinese plot

Following is the statement issued by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos.

1—Grudging at the growth of the three Indo-Chinese countries, especially the marvellous achievements of the Kampuchean people in their rebirth and becoming masters of their destiny, and the developing trend to dialogue among countries in the region, the reactionary ruling clique in Peking is plotting a new crisis in furtherance of their hegemonistic and expansionist policy in South-East Asia.

While continuing to threaten to teach Vietnam as second lesson, the reactionary clique in the Peking ruling circles is provoking bloody clashes on the Vietnam-China and the Laos-China borders, stepping up psychological war, riot-fomenting and subversive activities, and attempts at economic blockade and disruption against Vietnam and Laos. Particularly serious is the fact that, in collusion with the US imperialists and with the complicity of some ruling circles in South-East Asia, China is increasing the supply of arms and foodstuffs to the remnant Pol Pot troops and the reactionary Khmer forces in exile, and pushing them to form a so-called "united front" so as to cover up the continued use of the universally condemned genocidal Pol Pot clique to oppose the rebirth of the Kampuchean people, to oppose the Indo-Chinese countries, to cause a confrontation between the Indo-Chinese and the ASEAN countries and to undermine the dialogue in the region. China continues to help and encourage the disruptive and subversive activities of the rebellious Maoist groups in South-East Asian countries. At the same time, it has joined the US administration in an international campaign for an economic blockade to bring pressure to bear on Vietnam and the other Indo-Chinese countries.

IN COLLUSION

The present situation has once again clearly shown world public opinion that the cause of the threat to the security and independence of the Indo-Chinese countries, and to the peace and stability of the South-East Asian countries lies in the expansionist and hegemonistic policy of the Chinese rulers, acting in collusion with the US imperialists.

2—It is common knowledge that the peoples of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos have waged a protracted fight to regain independence for their respective motherlands and the right to live in peace and friendship with the other peoples in the world, first of all with their neighbours. In view of the persisting threat to their national independence the three Indo-Chinese countries have no other choice than to strengthen solidarity and mutual assistance and fight the aggression together. That is the sacred right of self-defence of all nations.

As it has been repeatedly stated, the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea is to cope with the threat from China, acting in collusion with the imperialists and other reactionaries, and it is not directed against any third country. When this threat no longer exists, Vietnam and Kampuchea will reach agreement on the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. Right now, if peace and sta-

bility on the Kampuchean border are secured, Vietnam and Kampuchea will reach agreement on a partial withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Laos people's Democratic Republic once again categorically reject the convening of the international conference on Kampuchea according to the resolution 35/6 of the UN General Assembly.

They will not participate in that conference. Any UN resolution on South-East Asia is illegal if it violates the sovereignty of the countries in the region and if the United Nations still recognizes the representative of the so-called "Democratic Kampuchea" of the genocidal Pol Pot clique, already overthrown by the Kampuchean people and outlawed by the whole mankind. So long as Pol Pot and his clique are maintained at the United Nations, the latter cannot contribute in the name of the UN Charter to peace and stability in South-East Asia. The three Indo-Chinese countries resolutely demand that the United Nations expel the Pol Pot gang, who murdered millions of persons and are opposing the rebirth of Kampuchean people, who have just escaped from the hell created by them. They also demand that Kampuchean seat in the United Nations be returned to the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, the sole genuine and legal representative of the Kampuchean people.

GOOD WILL

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Laos People's Democratic Republic fully support the good-will stand taken by the People's Republic of Kampuchea regarding the problem of "Kampuchean refugees" in Thailand. Namely, the return of repatriated refugees must be conducted with the prior agreement of Kampuchea and Thailand through negotiations of two countries or an international organization mutually accepted by both sides.

3—The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Laos People's Democratic Republic sternly condemn the Chinese authorities' policy of intervention and aggression against the three Indo-Chinese countries. China must put an immediate end to its armed attacks and provocations against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Laos People's Democratic Republic, immediately stops assisting, fostering, training and arming the Lao reactionaries in exile to oppose the Lao people, and stop entertaining and sending arms and foodstuffs to the Pol Pot clique and other reactionary forces to oppose the Kampuchean people.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Laos People's Democratic Republic reassert the January 28, 1981 proposals on their willingness to sign with China bilateral treaties of non-aggression and peaceful co-existence. These reasonable and logical proposals have gained broad appreciation and support from world public opinion. In the interests of, and for the sake of friendship between the Peoples of Indo-China and the Chinese people, the Chinese authorities should give a positive response thereto.

The Socialist Republic

of Vietnam hopes that, in the present situation, the restoration of peace and stability on the Sino-Vietnamese border is of great importance. In this spirit, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam proposes that the Chinese side should reach an early agreement with the Vietnamese side on urgent measures to restore peace and stability on the borders between the two countries and resume at an early date the third round of Vietnam-China talks at the level of Vice-Foreign Ministers to discuss matters of mutual concern so as to re-establish normal relations between the two countries. The urgent measures to restore peace and stability on the border between the two countries include cessation of hostilities and separation of troops of two countries and establishment of a demilitarized zone. The timing and venue of the talks will be agreed upon through diplomatic channels.

CORRECT STAND

The People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Laos People's Democratic Republic fully support the correct stand and reasonable and logical proposals mentioned above of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and demand that China give a positive response thereto.

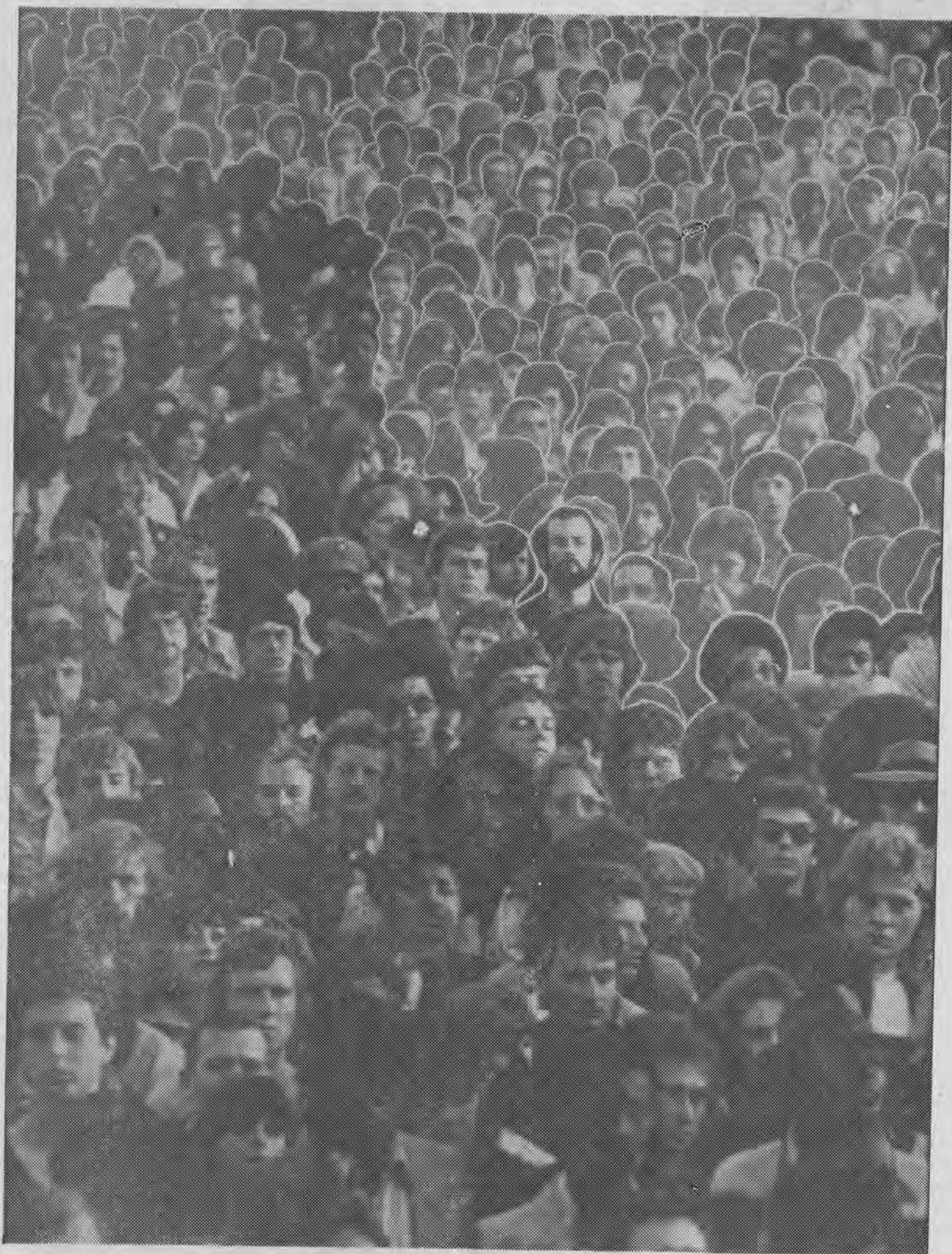
4—The three Ministers note with satisfaction that, in spite of persisting differences on a number of regional issues, the dialogue between the Indo-Chinese and the ASEAN countries over the past periods has brought about an initial result in strengthening mutual understanding and comprehension, creating favourable conditions for further discussions and mutual agreement on regional matters without external impositions. The Foreign Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of Kampuchea highly appreciate the visit made by the Foreign Minister of the Laos People's Democratic Republic to a number of South-East Asian countries and consider it a positive contribution to the process of regional consultation among the South-East Asian countries.

With the desire to bring the process of dialogue to early, positive results in the interests of peace and stability, friendship and cooperation in South-East Asia, the three Indo-Chinese countries make the following proposals:

a) To hold a regional conference between the Indo-Chinese and the ASEAN countries on regional matters of mutual concern with the participation as observers of the UN Secretary-General and representatives of some other countries to be mutually agreed upon. The agenda will be raised in turn by the Indo-Chinese and the ASEAN countries for discussions on the alternate and equal bases. The Indo-Chinese countries propose that the conference will be held in mid-July, 1981, in Rangoon or another Asian capital to be mutually agreed upon.

b) In case the ASEAN countries are not yet prepared to participate in a regional conference as mentioned above, the three Indo-Chinese countries propose a continuation of regional consultations as proposed by some ASEAN countries between countries in the region on a bilateral or multilateral bases, to discuss and reach agreement on regional issues of mutual concern.

(Continued on Page 3)



The number of people in the world today is approximately 4.4 billion. When population growth finally comes to a halt, there will be an estimated 10.5 billion people on earth—two and a half times the present number.

Photo: Mike Abrahams. Retouching: Joan Smith.



The size of each of these seven boxes represents the size of the different regions of the world when population has stabilised in 130 years from now. At that time approximately 40 per cent of the people will be in South Asia, 20 per cent in Africa, 16 per cent in East Asia, 12 per cent in Latin America, 5 per cent in Europe, 4 per cent in the USSR and 3 per cent in North America.

Photos: Richard and Sally Greenhill, Werner Gartung, Claude Sauvageto, Mark Edwards.

The state of population in 1981 WORLD OF 10 BILLION

World population growth will come to an end in 130 years from now and the number of people on the earth at that time will be more than 10 billion—two and a half times the present number—says this year's 'State of World Population' Report from the UN Fund for Population Activities.

Although less alarmist than earlier projections, these latest UN estimates also show that the eventual world population total could still be as high as 14.2 billion or as low as 8 billion depending on the effectiveness of present policies. "If we are able to sustain the tempo of present population programmes", says UNFPA's Executive Director, Rafael Salas, "then stabilisation appears feasible at the medium variant of 10.5 billion in the year 2110".

The first continent to reach zero population growth will be Europe, adding only 50 million to its present population before levelling out in about 50 years from now. Next to stabilise will be North America with an eventual population of 320 million, followed soon afterwards by the USSR at 380 million.

South Asia, on the other hand, will almost treble its present population of 1400 million before stabilising at around 4100 million at the end of the 21st century. In East Asia, the dramatic slow-down in China's birth rate will mean that only another 500 million will be added before population growth comes to a halt in 2090. Latin America will also see a trebling of its present 400 million people with the population of Mexico approaching that of the United States.

Last to stabilise will be Africa, the only region showing no signs of a slow-down. By the time Africa's population growth has come to a halt, says the UNFPA Report, there will be more than four times as many people on the continent as there are today.

The net outcome of these projections is that 9.1 billion out of the forecast 10.5 billion will be living in today's developing countries. The poorest regions of the world, Africa and South Asia, will between them account for more than 60 per cent of the world's people.

Meanwhile the industrialised world's share of world population will fall from today's 24 per cent to just about 13 per cent.

"While imbalances created by poverty, malnutrition or ill-health persist", says Salas, "the social tensions arising out of population pressures will permeate every aspect of life on earth".

Indo-China...

(Continued from page 2)

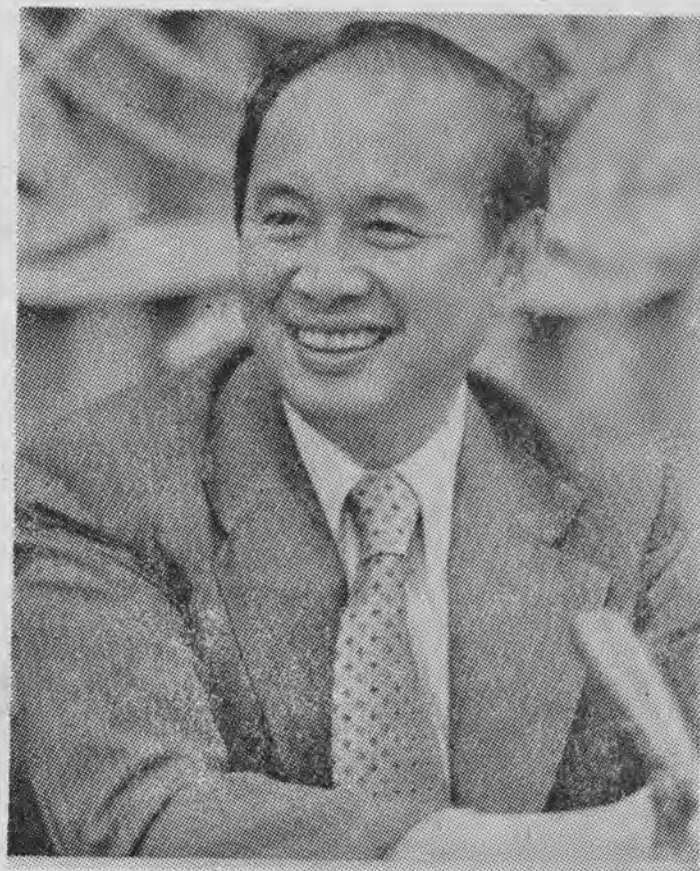
c) An international conference with a broader participation to be agreed upon by both sides will be convened to acknowledge and guarantee the agreements reached in the regional conference or regional consultations. If the United Nations stops recognizing Pol Pot and his clique, the Indo-Chinese countries will be convened by the United Nations.

The three Indo-Chinese countries hope that, for the sake of peace and stability in the region and in the interests of each nation, the ASEAN countries will give a positive response to the above good-will proposals.

Calling for a renewed international effort to stabilise world population at the earliest possible time and at the lowest possible level, the Report argues that "conscious public policies... cannot ignore the knowledge we now have of how crucially family size is determined by social and economic factors". Listing improved maternal and child health services, lower infant mortality,

other nations, international help is more crucial—amounting to approximately two-thirds of the cost of population programmes in a country like Bangladesh.

As a result of such policies, says the Report, "impressive gains have been made during the last decade in enabling people to exercise their basic right to plan their family's size". In India, the



Rafael M. Salas, Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

wider access to education, greater opportunities for women, and reductions in income disparities, as forces which help to bring about the 'demographic transition' from high to low birth rates, UNFPA calls for the integration of population and development planning. "It is within our capacity" concludes the Report, "to bring about the demographic transition in the less developed countries in the remaining two decades of this century".

On family planning, the Report cites the evidence of the \$40 million World Fertility Survey which is now nearing completion and which has already revealed large gaps between the desire for smaller families and the means of achieving it. In Pakistan, for example, 75 per cent of women in the child-bearing age groups were found to have knowledge of family planning but only 32 per cent had access to the means.

To help bridge that gap, international assistance for population programmes has been averaging \$250 million a year—60 per cent of which is administered by the UNFPA itself. For many developing countries, the Report notes, international aid is supplementary to the country's own efforts. In recent years, for example, the government of India has spent \$600 million on family planning of which only \$84 million came from foreign assistance. In

proportion of married women aged 15 to 44 who practice family planning has increased from 8 per cent to 23 per cent in a decade. In Malaysia the rise has been from 6 per cent to 36 per cent and in Thailand from 10 per cent to 39 per cent in the same period. Mexico, a late comer to population policies has seen contraceptive use rise from 13 per cent to 40 per cent in only five years.

Despite this spread of family planning and the 'probably irreversible' downward trend in world population growth, the annual increment to the world's population will continue to rise for the rest of the century. The Report explains this apparent paradox by pointing out that "even a declining birth rate when applied to an ever-expanding population base, yields larger and larger annual increments in total population". Last year, for example, the human family grew in size by an estimated 80 million. But in the year 2000, the annual increase will be close to 90 million people.

So despite the good news about a quickening in the downturn of world population growth, concludes the Report, "the population problem is not solved" and the prospects for the planet in the next few decades "will depend on an enlightened understanding of the emerging demographic profile".

(UNFPA)

Needed

Afghanistan Plants Company Kabul, is in need of 100,000 new socks of 2 1/2 poundres (size 26 1/2 x 44 inches).

Individuals and local and foreign firms who can supply, may please submit their offers to Secretariate Office of Plant's Co. behind the Indian Embassy, latest by Sonbola 1, 60.

Their representatives may be requested to attend the bidding meeting on Sonbola 2, which is the last day for bidding.

Conditions and specifications can be seen in the same office.

(65) 2-1

Athletic camp for army youth

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar)—The athletic camp for the army youth was opened here yesterday in the military club by Maj Gen Mohammad Rafiee, Minister of National Defence of the DRA.

Opening the camp Gen Rafiee referred to the importance of these camps and the valuable contribution that they make in improvement of the physique and sports skills of the youth.

Hua Guofeng demoted in CPC

PEKING, June 30 (Tass)—The sixth plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, which ended here yesterday, removed Hua Guofeng from the office of the Chairman of the CPC Central Committee, replacing him by Hu Yaobang, former General Secretary of the CPC CC.

It was announced simultaneously that Guofeng had left the office of the Chairman of the Military Council of the CPC CC. Vice-Chairman of the CPC CC Deng Xiaoping was placed at the head of this body.

Ceteka adds: Guofeng was elected a Deputy Chairman.

No new General Secretary of the party was elected, and a Committee of Advisers was not established by the plenum which opened on Saturday.

The plenum approved also a document on the history of the People's Republic of China since its birth in 1949.

Big US-Japan war games on Island

TOKYO, June 30 (Tass)—Large-scale four-day joint exercises of the American and the Japanese air forces began yesterday on the Island of Kyushu.

The Japanese air base at Nubara is situated on the Island.

The wargames, involving American-made fighters capable of carrying nuclear weapons, will see US aircraft fight the "enemy", impersonated by Japanese squadrons.

News agency Kyodo Tsushin reports that over 2,000 people from nearby villages have held a rally and a demonstration in the area of the base, protesting against the manoeuvres and the build-up of a war hysteria in the country.

Deep well in Mazare Sharif

MAZARE SHARIF, June 30 (Bakhtar)—The work for digging a deep well at the vicinity of Roza Shah Wolaytmah, for irrigating the Roza started in a ceremony on Sunday.

Following recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran, the Mayor of Mazare spoke on the public welfare programmes of the Government in preservation of the holy places and flourishing of free Afghanistan.

The youth of these well, which amounts to Afs 1,000,000 will be financed from the development budget of Mazare Sharif municipality corporation.

The ceremony was attended by a number of clergymen, workers and employees of the Mazare municipality and the citizens of Mazare Sharif.

The camp, the first since the new evolutionary phase of the April Revolution, brings together 300 youth belonging to various provinces of the country for a period of three months.

Later Enayat, a participant of the camp, on behalf of the others, said that the athletic camp which has been established on the initiative of the Democratic Organisation for Afghan Youth and cooperation of the National Defence Ministry will play an important role in military preparation of the youth and in enhancing the morale and knowledge of the youth against the counter-revolutionaries.

The inaugural ceremony was attended by some members of the PDPA CC, a number of ge-

nerals and army officers and Burhan Ghiyasi, first secretary of the central committee of the DOAY.

After the inaugural ceremony, the Minister of National Defence visited the classrooms, dining rooms and the camps, talking with the members of the camp in a sincere atmosphere.

A source of the DOAY said that the camp is financed by the National Defence Ministry.

Three hundred DOAY members from Herat, Nangarhar, Kandahar, Ghazni, Balkh, Kunduz, Baghlan, Jauzjan and Kabul provinces have been invited to the camp to be familiarized with military life and later, if they so wish, they may join the army, the source added.

Polls in Israel today

BEIRUT, June 30 (Ceteka)—Only hours before 2.4 million registered voters go to the polls in Israel today to decide which party or bloc will determine Israel's policy in the next four years, no predictions of the probable outcome could be safely made.

The official campaign for the elections to the 120-seat Knesset (Parliament), described as the costliest and the most ruthless and demagogic in the 33-year history of the Israeli state, was held at a time of the deepest economic depression, the lowest level of immigration and rising emigration.

36 PARTIES
Thirty-six political parties and groups are contesting the elections but decisive will be the outcome of the confrontation between the three ruling Likud coalition of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and a grouping led by the Israeli Labour Party of opposition leader Shimon Peres.

The latest surveys ascribe about even chances to the two blocs, and their support by some of the smaller parties may prove decisive. In the past several weeks, Premier Begin's policy, demagogically exploiting the artificially provoked tension in Lebanon, the aggressive attack on Iraq and the psychosis of an external threat, increased the possibility that at the extreme right-wing forces will retain power.

The policies of the two main rivals do not differ fundamentally. Both Begin and the more "moderate" Peres are opposed to the creation of a Palestinian state and to any negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, want "unified" Jerusalem to be the capital, support the Camp David accord and

Babakhanov...

(Continued from page 1)
Mufti Babakhanov prayed for the further consolidation of the brotherly good relations and religious ties between the Moslems of Central Asia and Kazakhstan of the Soviet Union and the Moslems of the Afghanistan.

"We are thankful to God", he said, "that these Islamic ties are being expanded more and more after the victory of the Saur Revolution, especially after the beginning of its new evolutionary phase".

Later, journalists and newsmen working with different newspapers and periodicals put forward their questions which were answered sincerely by the Mufti.

The guests appreciated the warm hospitality accorded them by their Moslem brothers during their stay in Afghanistan and wished for further realisation of the aspirations of the Saur Revolution. The Mufti and his delegation greeted the hardworking people of Afghanistan at the end of the Press Conference.

agree on the need to suppress Lebanese extreme rightist forces.

However, the results of today's elections are being awaited in the world, and particularly in the Arab countries, with considerable interest.

Middle East commentators are agreed that another four years of a Government of the fanatical Zionist Begin, would heighten tension in the region and increase the danger of the outbreak of a new war.

More soldiers for service extension

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar)—Soldiers of the north-East zone police units, in a gathering, supported the "lofty objectives of the Saur Revolution and its evolutionary phase" and pledged to extend service in the army, to "defend the honour and territorial integrity of the country till the complete annihilation of the terrorist bandits".

The president of the political affairs division of the Interior Ministry attended separate meetings held by the soldiers and officers of the operative units of the Badakhshan, Takhar and Kunduz provinces in their respective units.

He appreciated the "sacrifice, devotion and heroism" of the valorous soldiers and their "patriotic sentiments". He wished them "further successes in routing the terrorist bandits and the lackeys of reaction and imperialism".

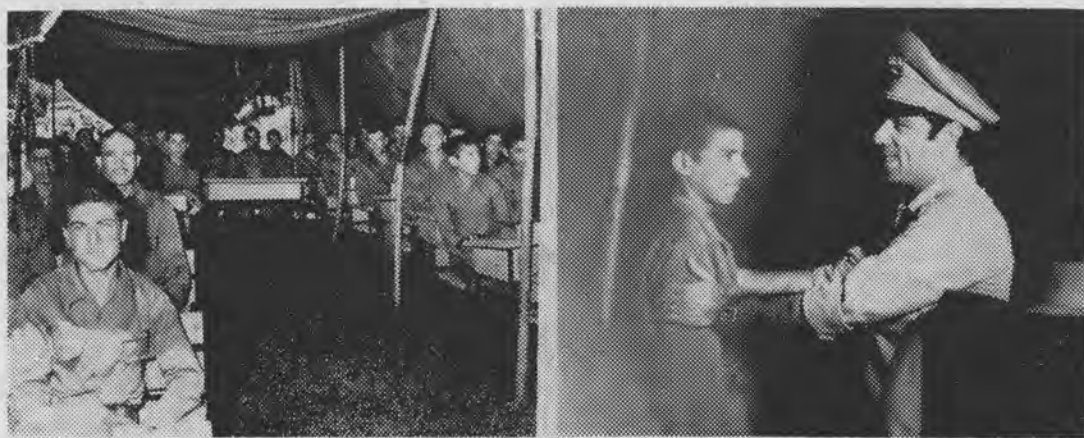
FRONT...

(Continued from page 1)
aims of the NFF as "building a prosperous Afghanistan and complete annihilation of the counter-revolutionaries" and appreciated the cooperation of the residents of the province with the front.

The function was also addressed by the secretary of the provincial committee of the province and the principal of the school.

Similar functions were held in the Herat, Balkh and Kunduz provinces, with the participation hundreds of ulema, clergymen, employees of the government department and social organisations, and workers and residents of the Gozara district of Herat, the Sholgara district of Balkh and Spensar of the Kunduz.

At their functions, the secretary of the city and provincial committees, woleswals, elders, workers and the residents on their speeches voiced support for the aims of the front.



The National Defence Minister, visiting various parts of an athletic camp of the youth at the military club.

(Photo: Bakhtar)

Hua visit fails to solve Sino-Indian dispute

NEW DELHI, June 30 (Ceteka)—Huang Hua, Chinese Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, ended here yesterday the official part of his visit to India, during which he had talks with his Indian counterpart P. V. Narasimha Rao, Indian Premier Indira Gandhi and President Sanjiva Reddy.

During the talks, no specific proposals on the solution of a border dispute were put forward and both sides decided to continue their talks. According to the Indian Press agency PTI, Mrs Gandhi will visit China this summer.

She repeated yesterday that the Indian Government was determined to give up no part of its territory in exchange for the Indian territories occupied by China.

Today, Hua leaves India for Colombo where he will have talks with representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka.

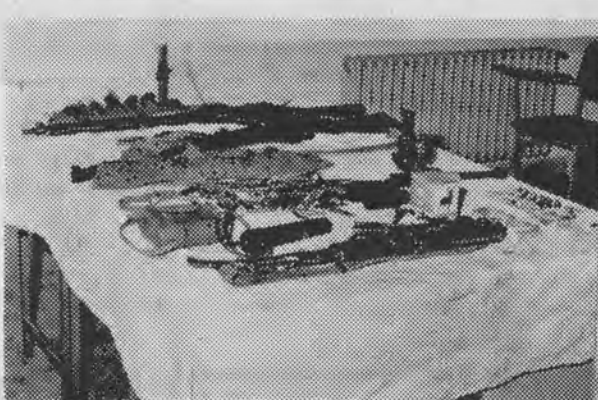
Tass adds: Hua's visit has not led to any breakthroughs towards bilateral normalisation.

Political observers say that no bilateral agreements were to be signed and no joint statement to be issued following the Indian-Chinese talks. This might have well been expected because the Peking envoy had not brought to New Delhi any specific proposals for a normalisation with India, primarily on the border dispute.

On the day of Hua's arrival, Mrs Gandhi categorically precluded a bilateral agreement to give China part of Indian territory in exchange for China's withdrawal from the Indian lands it has been occupying.

Before any agreement can be reached, she told newsmen, one should take into account that China continues to occupy Indian territory.

Speaking at a Press conference in New Delhi, the Chinese Foreign Minister evaded the concrete question of whether China was going to return India its lands which it occupied in 1962. Instead, he plunged into vague reasoning that the issue was allegedly a contradictory one. He maintained that the border dispute had to be solved through some "compromise", not on the basis of the unconditional return to India of the lands captured from it.



Two ringleaders of counter-revolutionaries, who surrendered with their arms to the security authorities.

Saboteurs surrender, pardoned

KABUL, June 30 (Bakhtar)—Two ringleaders of counter-revolutionaries, engaged in subversive activities and terrorism in the Qarabagh district of Kabul, recently laid down weapons and surrendered to the security forces. They repented their past actions and promised "all-out sacrifices for eliminating the counter-revolutionaries".

Abdul Khalil, resident of Chekal Rabat of Parwan, and Habibullah, resident of the Qarabagh district of Kabul, according to themselves cooperated with the counter-revolutionaries for one and a half years and participated in their treacherous activities setting schools on fire, robberies murders.

In an interview, they said that they were deceived by "the baseless propaganda of the enemies of the people".

They also surrendered various weapons like machine-guns, guns, handgrenades, bullets, telescopes and some explosive materials.

In accordance with the decree of the RC Presidium about such compatriots, these two were pardoned.

Two armed gangs operating along the road between the Grishk district and Lashkargah, capital of the Helmand province, robbing passengers, were recently crushed by the security forces of that region.

Bomb blast in Islamic Republic headquarters

AYATOLLAH BEHESHTI, 64 OTHERS KILLED

TEHERAN, June 30 (Ceteka)—Islamic Republican Party Leader and Iranian Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti and over 60 other leading politicians were killed in a powerful bomb attack at the headquarters of the ruling party here, on June 28.

Besides Beheshti, considered the most powerful man in Iran after Ayatollah Khomeini, the dead included three Ministers, two Deputy Ministers and 18 members of parliament.

According to a report of the official Iranian Pars Agency, the blast took place in the building at the time when a meeting of the party leadership was held with the participation of Cabinet members and MPs. A large number of persons were killed and injured.

The Prime Minister's office reported that among those killed were Ayatollah Beheshti and more than twenty other high-ranking figures—MPs and Ministers.

Ambulances and rescue teams were sent to the place of the incident and the injured were taken to hospitals in Teheran. The explosion at the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party, which has an overwhelming majority in Iran's Parliament, occurred after the recent attempt to assassinate one of its leaders Khomeini. He was seriously injured in the bomb explosion, which was planted in a portable tape recorder, last week.

According to ADN, at least 64 people were killed in Sunday's bomb explosion.

Tass adds, the meeting was attended by the party leadership Prime Minister M.A. Rajai and members of his Cabinet, deputies of the Iranian Parliament with Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani at their head and activists of the party.

RESCUE

Rescue work continued throughout the whole night, as many persons, who were attending the meeting, were buried under the debris of the roof of the building, which caved in during the explosion.

Prime Minister Rajai, Speaker of the Parliament Hashemi-Rafsanjani and official representative of the Government Nabawi escaped unhurt, as they left the party headquarters several minutes before the explosion. Practically the entire supreme Iranian leadership, with the exception of Ayatollah Khomeini, were in the building at the time.

Prime Minister Rajai issued a statement, which was broadcast by Teheran radio where he urged the population to remain calm and inform the Public Procurator's Office and revolutionary courts on the "activity of suspicious elements".

Meanwhile, the anchorman of the news desk of the CBS television company voiced the opinion that the bomb had been planted in the building of the headquarters of the Islamic Republican party by supporters of the dismissed Iranian President Banisadr.

Teheran radio, on the other hand, was quoted by the UPI agency as saying that the bomb had been planted by "mercenaries associated with the USA".

At a press conference held yesterday, the official spokesman for the Iranian Government Nabawi said that, despite the explosion in the headquarters of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, the Presidential elections due on July 24 will be held on time.

ELECTIONS

He said that partial elections would also be held to Iranian Parliament to elect 23 new deputies to replace those who perished as a result of the explosion.

Nabawi called on the people to display steadfastness and to cooperate with the law enforcement authorities in order to expose the opponents of the Islamic republic.

According to the latest count, the blast in the headquarters of the Islamic Republican party, where the party's leadership was holding a session, caused the death of 69 people.

The Iranian newspaper Kayhan, has published

excerpts from the latest issue of documents prepared for publication by 'moslem students-followers of the Imam's course' according to which (captured in the US embassy) former President Bansadr had made contacts with CIA men Kassein Rutherford, a month before the Iranian revolution. After the revolution there contacts were continued. Kassein Rutherford received from Bansadr information about the new republican bodies of power and the country's economic situation. He employed the future President for a non-existent US firm and placed him on a pay-roll.

Of interest is the report which Kassein Rutherford made, basing himself on his own impressions and reports of CIA agents in Iran on Bansadr's "positive and negative features". In this report, which was addressed to CIA fixed-post spy in Teheran, Ahern, the "readiness of Bansadr to leave the door open for cooperation with the USA in spite of anti-American pronouncements in public" has been stressed.

Also noted is his excessive ambition, which was used by the US espionage department for its own purposes.

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