

NFF DENOUNCES SADAT'S CRIME AGAINST DRA

KABUL, October 4 (Bakhtar)— Following is the text of a protest declaration issued by the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front:

Dear compatriots, illustrious people of the world,

Now Sadat, the traitorous ruler of Egypt, acting as a servant of US imperialism, has exposed more explicitly than the US President R. Reagan the open and shameless interventions of the black imperialist and hegemonist circles and their henchings like himself in the internal affairs of our country and revolution.

Traitor Sadat, this cruel executioner of the Muslim people of Egypt who himself sold the territory of his country to Israeli Zionism, endorsed by signing the ignominious Camp David treaty the military occupation of the soil of Islamic Arab state and bloody suppression of the Muslim heroic and misery-stricken people of Palestine.

He caused the intensification of the plots, provocations and shameless and anti-human-rights aggressions of the Zionism of Israeli against the territorial integrity, independence and national sovereignty of Lebanon.

He has thrown away his masks and revealed his shameful anti-Afghan face for all the world to see. He shamelessly admitted that he has provided weapons to counter-revolutionary Afghan bands and continues to do so.

The Government of the DRA has repeatedly made it clear that imperialism headed by unharnessed and discredited US imperialism, in collusion with the renegade leadership of China, the militarist ruling coterie of Pakistan and traitor Sadat, are continuing an undeclared war against

Egyptian leader in US for more arms

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Ceteka).— Egyptian Vice-President Mohammad Hosni Mubarak arrived here on October 1 for talks with top American officials.

He is expected to ask for increased military and economic aid to the Sadat regime and the American administration will evidently use the occasion to involve Egypt in its military plans in the Middle East.

It has been officially announced that he will hold talks with US President Reagan, Secretary of State Haig, Secretary of Defence Weinberger and will discuss "bilateral and regional problems" with them.

For bigger Diego Garcia base

NEW DELHI, October 4 (Ceteka).— The US has earmarked 1,000 million dollars for the enlargement of its military base on Diego Garcia Island, Indian paper Navbharat Times reports.

the people and revolution of Afghanistan. This dirty war is being continued in all its diverse manifestation, with the despatch of big heaps of weapons, including even chemical weapons and spies and the mobilization and equipping of the bands of thugs and emigre highway robbers and they export to our country for murder and crime. Together with all this, all the mass media of imperialism and international reaction have resorted to a great anti-Afghan hullabaloo.

CONFESSION

For us all these policies, espionage and dark and inhuman operations in the present world situation are quite understandable. Imperialism and reaction want to regain their lost positions and possibilities once again.

Noble people of the world! What can all these confessions of the Messrs Reagans, Haigs, and their lackeys such as the traitorous Sadat can tell? Is it not a frank confession of the undeclared war against the people and revolution of country, the democratic Afghanistan?

The National Fatherland Front of Afghanistan

Watanjar's farewell to Iraq envoy

KABUL, October 4 (Bakhtar).— Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, PDPA CC Politburo member and Communications Minister, received Fathi Hossein Ali, ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to Kabul, whose term of office in Afghanistan has ended, for a farewell.

Awards for essay competition winners

KABUL, October 4 (Bakhtar).— The results of the essay competition—with the subject "Why I love my homeland"—held by the DYOA and the DRA Writers' Union, were announced at a function at the Conference Hall of Esteghal Lycee yesterday and the awards distributed.

The secretary and members of the DYOA CC, the president and some members of the Writers' and Poets' Union and a large number of youth attended the function.

The president of the union spoke on the writers' work and the mission of a writer.

The secretary of the DYOA CC explained the objectives of holding this competition.

an, in the name of hundreds of thousands of its members, in the name of the real national interests of the country and the people and in the name of the conscience and wisdom of humanity, condemns these overt and shameless interventions of the US imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, the ruling military clique of Pakistan and Sadat, their loudspeaker and heinous lackey, in the internal affairs of our country and expresses its unbounded wrath indignation for them.

With all our might, we decisively support the initiative, principled and honest proposals of August 24 of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the solution of questions regarding the situation around Afghanistan on the basis of the complete cessation of all kinds and forms of interference and aggression and a credible guarantee of its non-repetition. We ask all our member organization, and the progressive mankind to raise their voices higher and higher in defence of the people and revolution of the democratic, free and independent Afghanistan.

We urge the noble people of Egypt, and the national and progressive parties and organisations of Egypt to expose Sadat and his dark regime for his inhuman interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the revolution and to raise the voice of their protest.

Cut off be the black hands of the imperialist intruders from the internal affairs of our country!

Long live the democratic Afghanistan, our free and independent country!

Presenting awards to winners, he congratulated them.

A DYOA source said that the news of the competition was warmly received by the youth and the teenagers from the very first days and over 1,000 people sent their essays to the concerned commission which, after careful assessment, selected the winners.

The source said that some essays were written by students of grades lower than the ninth.

The results of the competitions for these contestants and youth below the age of 16, after assessment by the commission, will be announced separately.

The function ended with a concert.



The secretary of the DYOA CC, presenting an award to a winner of the essay writing competition. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Reagan unveils plans for massive military build-up

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Ceteka, Tass, ADN).— US President Ronald Reagan unveiled on Friday night plans for a massive build up of the three services of the armed forces: 100 strategic missiles MX and 100 strategic bombers B-1 are to be built, and construction speeded up of new Trident submarines armed with D-5 missiles.

There is to be further research and improvement of systems used to direct military operations and air defence.

The programme is to cost 180 billion dollars in the next six years.

The development of the strategic bomber of the "Stealth" type designed to elude enemy radar will be continued. B-52 strategic bombers, with which the US airforce is now equipped, will be modified, to carry cruise missiles.

DEPLOYMENT

Reagan had already decided to deploy the system of MX missiles, CBS television company reported on Wednesday with reference to the Washington administration and Congress.

Deployment would cost nearly 100 billion dollars.

According to CBS, it is planned to build 100 missiles of this type which will have to be moved between 1,000 launching silos in Nevada and Utah.

This makes it necessary to build 25,000 kms of heavy load-carrying roads.

The decision evokes mounting criticism in the country.

According to Edwin Fir-

NOC raps US invitation to Springbok

KABUL, October 4 (Bakhtar).— Following is a statement by the DRA National Olympic Committee on the South African Rugby teams tour of the US:

It has come to our knowledge that the US sports organisations have invited the South African Rugby team (Springbok) to tour America and play matches there.

It is known to all that racism and apartheid have been legalised in the field of sports in the South Africa. Such blatant endeavours for development of sports relations with the South African Republic causes deep concern of those who not only by mere lip service but also practically defend and support the international Olympic movement.

Such an attitude by the sports organs of the United States of America which supports the supporters of apartheid has aroused the strong condemnation of the progressive circles in the world.

Another fact that is a matter of surprise for us is that the South African sportsmen have been invited by a country which is to be the host of the 1984 Olympic competitions.

The DRA National Olympics Committee deems the invitation to the South African sportsmen from the United States contrary to the principles of sports.

The DRA National Olympics Committee, on behalf of sportsmen and sports enthusiasts, expresses its full support for the African countries and other countries of the world which struggle against racism, apartheid and supremacy and believes that the responsibility of such a disgraceful act lies on the shoulders of its organisers.

madge, professor of international law of the Utah University, prominent authority on arms control, the development and deployment of MX missiles will result in a sharp escalation of the arms race.

He stressed that the Soviet Union cannot remain indifferent to US new military programmes and will inevitably develop counter means. He believes that only search for effective ways of establishing control over armaments can be the sole

ABM—latest addition

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Tass).— As soon as it became known that Reagan finally approved the plan to deploy MX missiles and manufacture B-1 bomber, news of another, even larger military projects of the US administration broke out.

Washington has started rapid development of a multi-layer system of antiballistic missile, (ABM) defence with a view to achieving "complete invulnerability" for American offensive missile strategic weapons. Establishment of such a system would violate the Soviet-American treaty on the limitation of antimissile defence systems which established ceilings on the deployment of its means.

The US has already spent about 1.5 billion dollars to develop components of the ABM defence system. Tens of major corporations of the military-industrial complex have received the Pentagon's orders.

The programme of deploying the ABM defence system is an integral part of the White House campaign of America's rearmament, which, according to experts, will cost 1.5 trillion dollars in the coming five years.

The chief task of the campaign is to build military superiority over the Soviet Union with a view to realising Washington's claims to world domination.

Former US Defence Secretary Harold Brown believes that the establishment of a new anti-missile defence system will give an impetus to an unrestricted arms race which will enhance the risk of nuclear war.

sensible alternative under the present conditions.

A representative Anti-War Coalition has been set up in the states of Nevada and Utah where the Pentagon is planning to station new nuclear missiles. The coalition groups lawyers, farmers, peace workers, environmentalists and clergymen.

One of the founders of the coalition, priest Steven Si-dorak, speaking about the reasons for stepping up the campaign of protest against the Reagan administration's militaristic policy, stressed that MX missiles are weapon of mass annihilation of a fundamentally new generation—the weapon designated not for deterrence but for making the first strike and waging a nuclear war.

BALANCE UPSET

Utah resident Cailin Bandy, mother of four, points out the great danger for Utah and Nevada population posed by American nuclear arsenals. Inhabitants of these sta-

tes already were victims of the Pentagon when nuclear weapons were tested in Nevada in the Fifties and Sixties. Radioactive fall-outs inflicted heavy damage to the environment and caused grave diseases to thousands of people.

MX missiles are undoubtedly offensive weapons designed to make the first strike against the enemy, said Herbert Scoville, president of the Arms Control Association.

The White House programme upsets the balance of forces between the Soviet Union and the US, said former US air force secretary Townsend Hoopes. He stressed that the administration's plans are built exclusively on pathological anti-

Ex-soldiers' testimony on an inhuman US n' test

TOKYO, October 4 (ADN).— The tests in 1954 of hydrogen bombs on the Bikini Atoll in the Southern Pacific were made by the US in full knowledge that the wind would carry radio-active fall-out to populated islands.

This has been confirmed now by two former US airforce men. Their testimony was published in the latest issue of Glimpse of Micronesia and Western Pacific, appearing in Guam.

Gene Curbow and Donald Baker, together with 26 other soldiers, were in 1954 stationed as weather observers and radio operators on one of the Marshall Islands to which the Bikini Atoll belongs.

All excuses by the US administration following world public protests that radioactive contamination of the islands had been an accident are described as totally wrong by the two soldiers who had made a precise assessment of the weather conditions, including wind direction before the explosion.

The charge that the US had deliberately used human

Jauzjan rally for PDPA

SHABARGHAN, October 4 (Bakhtar).— The people of the Shabarghan city and the Sang Charak district of the Jauzjan province jointly with the officers and soldiers of operative battalion of Jauzjan and Balkh provinces and officers and police officers and soldiers of Jauzjan province once more voiced their support for the party and their popular Government in a meeting held at the premises of Jauzjan provincial committee on Friday.

They pledged an "unsparring struggle to deliver the country from the filth of the traitorous elements."

The provincial committee secretary emphatically condemned the "inhuman acts of the agents of reaction and imperialism, led by the US imperialism, against the Saur Revolution" and commended the people, officers and soldiers of the Armed Forces and the police for their "readiness to wipe out the remnants of the counter-revolutionary elements."

At the end, one of Jauzjan ulama while praising the progressive and humane measures of the party and the state for the well-being and comfort of the people and flourishing of Afghanistan and on behalf of the audience, pledged "all co-operation in the implementation of the objectives of the Saur Revolution, particularly its new and evolutionary stage."

Sovietism and superficial assessments of the Soviet military potential.

Paul Warnke, prominent political figure, former director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, described the plan to increase American strategic armaments as a political decision which will undermine even more the US security.

Speaking over ABC, he condemned the White House attempts to justify the new round of the arms race by assertions about "vulnerability" of American missiles.

Senator Edward Kennedy, according to AP, described the plan as a serious mistake.

guinea pigs for their nuclear weapon tests is justified, the periodical says. Even now 27 years after, dangers for the 243 people, contaminated by radioactive fallout, have not yet been eliminated. Diseases of the thyroid, cancer, miscarriages and stillbirths are more frequent on the affected islands than elsewhere.

The two soldiers, too, have had health problems including skin diseases and heart attacks, although they are not even 50. The radio operator of a Japanese fishing vessel which was near the islands on March 1, 1954 is also among the victims of the nuclear tests.

The Nuclear Energy Commission in Washington, however, stated 10 days after the terrible incident these individuals had been exposed to some radioactivity unexpectedly, but that they sustained no burns and that all was well.

Religious leaders laud Government

KABUL, October 4 (Bakhtar).— Religious leaders of the Jawzjan province have lauded the progressive and human measures taken by the Government for the welfare of the people of Afghanistan.

Speaking at a public meeting in Shabarghan, capital of Jauzjan, they pledged "readiness to do our best towards the realisation of the objectives of the Saur Revolution, especially its new and development phase".

Also speaking at the meeting, the secretary of the provincial committee condemned the inhuman actions of the mercenaries of reaction and imperialism led by US imperialism.

Maoists active in the Philippines

NEW YORK, October 4 (Tass).— More than 30 persons were killed and many wounded during a two-hour battle between Government troops and members of a Maoist extremist grouping in Albai province (Luson island) of the Philippines.

The UPI news agency reported this with reference to the Ministry of National Defence of the Philippines. The firefight began when a detachment of extremists ambushed a police patrol, killing four policemen.

KABUL NEW TIMES

New awareness of
Afghan women

Throughout the eventful history of this ancient land, the Afghan women have played a prominent role in the country's affairs.

For long years, the women in country had struggled, along with men, against colonialism and imperialism, gaining a proud name for themselves. However, due to the social set-up under the past tyrannical regime, the fanaticism and pessimism resulting from the domination of feudalism, the women in this country had been deprived of all basic rights, including literacy. The women under these orders were denied the opportunity to participate in the social and economic affairs of the country.

Fortunately, with the victory of the Saur Revolution, especially its new phase, a new bright horizon was opened up for the long-suffering women of this country. The Afghan women now have become more conscious of their rights and obligations in the society and are taking an active part, along with men, in the efforts for development and blossoming of the society.

In recent years the women in this country achieved glorious successes in their struggles for restoration of their rights under the banner of the Women's Democratic Organisation of Afghanistan. They steadily continued their forwarding march until the victory of the Saur Revolution, especially its new phase. Since the victory of the revolution, their role has indeed become far more prominent. The convening of the all-Afghanistan women's conference as well as their large participation in the National Fatherland Front are among the revolutionary gains of our country.

Following the victory of the revolution, especially its new phase, greater attention is being paid to alleviation of the misery of women. Greater opportunities are provided for women to participate in the social and economic affairs of the country and gain their rightful position in the society.

Utilising the facilities provided by the DRA Government, an increasing number of women are joining the literacy courses, to learn how to read and write, so that they can be of better use to productive organisations.

The WDOA, under the PDPA, has rallied a large number of women in social organisations and the number of women joining these organisations is on the increase. A great number of women have now been absorbed and employed in the factories and

other productive organisations. Under the revolution the women are given an equal opportunity with men to carry out the socio-economic plans of the country.

The world has undergone tremendous changes in all walks of life. One of the most prominent features of these changes is the emerging social standing of women. The contemporary woman has gained her political and social rights. Of course this victory was not gained at once, but was achieved following persistent and long struggles against despotism, tyranny and injustice.

History is witness to fearless struggle of women of the world. Now women have gained equal rights with men in various fields of life. Now, greater attention is focussed on women's rights. Women are working in all fields of life side by side with men and, in some instances, they have shown far better talent than men.

The freedom, which women enjoy today, is unprecedented in the history of mankind. This freedom has enabled the women to develop her personality and talent. Learning from the bitter past experiences of devastating wars, the woman of today is an ardent supporter of the cause of peace and international stability, so that they can bring up more healthy children and take a greater part in building prosperous societies.

The Afghan women, in full realisation of the importance of the women's role in the international arena are assiduously struggling for peace and security and social progress under the leadership of the PDPA.

The Afghan women have also raised their peaceful voice in the international gatherings. As a token of appreciation for the role played by international organisations in further enhancing the social status of women, the Afghan women are holding meetings to welcome the forthcoming Eighth congress of the Women's International Democratic Organisation.

In these meetings the Afghan women's role in the course of history and their contemporary role for achievement of peace are stressed.

The acknowledgement by the Afghan women of the importance of such international women gathering is indicative of the realisation of the importance of women's rights in the society and the role they can play for social development, for which unprecedented possibilities are provided by the revolution, specially its new phase.

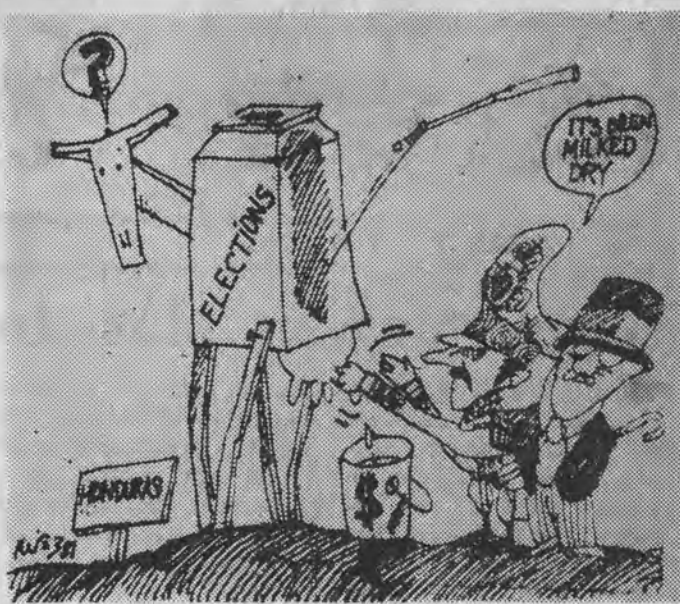
HOME PRESS

Editorially commenting on strengthening of popular solidarity, daily Anis writes: "Strengthening popular unity and solidarity for fulfilment of the lofty and sacred popular aspirations is the best means for victory. Nations and people, that have stood for struggle in the light of their unshakable unity for their self-determination, have been able to master their destinies by unity, gaining constructive victories."

"The people of Afghanistan who in the course of its ancient history have safeguarded their freedom and identity of their free and with the strength of its invincible unity," says the paper, "have with this sentiment been able to follow triumphantly the path

of a bright future."

"The victory of the Saur Revolution and its new phase, which made the toiling masses of the society the masters of their destinies and ushered the ancient Afghanistan into progress and constructive transformations, is the fruit of the combatant unity of the people and is getting strengthened with their unity. The constructive popular unity which further strengthens the power of the toilers in the country with the progress and deepening of the revolution is day by day getting strength with the formation of the National Fatherland Front performing a determining role in expediting the revolutionary movement of our society," adds the paper.



(From Granma)

Glimpses of other lands

The Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea will accept Kampuchean children who are on the territory of Thailand without their parents and will help them reunite with their families from which they were separated by the Pol Potists.

A representative of the International Red Cross Committee was informed of this humane position of the Kampuchean Government by its Foreign Affairs Minister.

The central event of the Communist Press Festival in the Israeli town of Wadi Ara is the celebration of the 30th anniversary since the start of the publication of the Arabic-language socio-political and literary journal Al Jadid of Israel's Communist Party.

The programme of the festival includes exhibitions, featuring the Zo Gadereh and Al-Ithihad newspaper of the party's Central Committee and other party publications in different languages as well as Communist Press publications from abroad.

Exhibitions of works by progressive Israeli artists are also scheduled.

The organisers say one of their priority goals is to stimulate work by party members to distribute the party's newspapers

and magazines and increase their readership. They will announce and award winners of the Communist Press promotion emulation campaign.

Over 500 veterinary surgeons, graduates of Burma's educational establishments, have been assigned to work this year to peasant cooperatives and state cattle-breeding farms.

The creation of an effective veterinary service is one of the most important trends in the long-term plans for the development of agriculture, which is the basis of the country's economy.

The local Press points out, in particular, that the veterinary services have ensured a considerable growth of livestock capita in Burma last year, which increased by 140.8 thousand heads, and meat output grew by 10 per cent.

Racism is practised in Australia. This conclusion was drawn by a special group of the World Council of Churches that visited Australia months ago.

A report of the council was circulated by the active body of the Australian native population, the National Conference of Aborigines, among the participants in the Commonwealth summit conference in Melbourne.

WORLD PRESS

Newspaper L'Humanite has carried an article condemning the anti-Sovietism of the Reagan administration.

Washington, under the cover of anti-Sovietism, supports the Salvadoran junta and all dictatorial regimes in the world, resorts to armed provocations against Libya, and opposes a peaceful solution to the problems in the Middle East, L'Humanite points out.

Washington, resorting to anti-Sovietism, has concentrated a US armada in the Persian Gulf and stationed 500,000 US soldiers in the territories of foreign states.

Paying tribute to anti-Sovietism, Washington has declared all the liberation movements of peoples, including those of the peoples of Namibia, South Africa, and Latin America, to be "terrorist" ones. In the name of anti-Sovietism, the US is making ready the 'rapid deployment force' intended for military actions in Asia, Africa, in South and Central America.

The international situation became dangerously strained in the spring and summer of 1981, L'Humanite goes on. "A detonator of possible explosion is in our continent, intended for which in the context of a reckless 'limited' nuclear conflict are not only Pershing-2 missiles and cruise missiles but also neutron weapons—the most inhuman and criminal weapons ever created."

To justify such plans, US propaganda pleads so-called upsetting of the strategic balance of forces, which will not be confirmed by any earnest expert. Seized by a desire to assert its 'leadership' in the world, the Reagan administration is busy reviving the spirit

of cold war and confrontation, the paper points out.

The US administration sorts to all kinds of tricks and makes 'linkage' a theory. In practice, this means that no negotiations are possible if Kampuchea is not under the sway of Pol Pot's criminals and Afghanistan under the sway of armed counterrevolutionaries.

The military modernisation of China and its growing cooperation with the US and Japan in this field present a danger, said Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in an interview with newspaper Asahi.

"As far as economy is concerned, no matter how much China concentrates on economy, it will fail to achieve success in development if it forgets about independence, becomes dependent on other countries or will continue to take an interest in conflicts."

International confrontation and the arms race are dangerous for peace in the world, Mrs Gandhi stressed. One of the main distinguishing features of India's foreign policy are its efforts to contribute to the development of the non-aligned movement, the Prime Minister stressed. The role of this movement consists in solving questions of principle, such as problems of war and peace, as well as in promoting the economic development of backward countries. "This will be a contribution to the cause of peace."

Though describing the present atmosphere of tension in the world as a result of the Reagan administration's policy, Mrs Gandhi said she did not think detente was defunct and over.

DRA Revolutionary Council decree—II

Draft law on local organs

CHAPTER — II
METHOD OF FORMATION
OF LOCAL ORGANS OF
THE STATE POWER

I. Village Jirgah

Article Nine:

In any village having at least fifty families village jirgah (council) can be elected. The villages with less than fifty families would join the bigger neighbouring villages.

The Council's elections can be held in the case of participation in at least half of the village voters.

The number of the people's candidates to be elected in the village council would be determined by the election commission of the village according to law.

2. Sub-district jirgahs:

Article Ten:

The sub-district council is elected by the representatives of the village councils situated within the area of the sub-district. The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the sub-district council would be determined by the election commission of the sub-district according to the law.

3. District Jirgah (Council).

Article Eleven:

The district council would be elected by the representatives of the sub-district councils and the village councils which are under the administrative jurisdiction of the district.

The number of the people's representatives to be elected to the district council will be determined by the election commission of the district according to the law.

4. Precinct Council

Article Twelve:

Where there are precincts in the set-up of a city, a precinct council will be elected for each precinct.

The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the precinct council would be determined by the elections commission of the precinct according to the law.

5. The city council.

Article Thirteen:

The city council will be elected by the citizens of a city. The elections will be held if at least half of the city voters participate in the elections.

The city council the set up of which envisages the precincts is elected by the representatives of the precinct councils.

The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the city council would be determined by the city elections commission according to the law.

6. The Provincial Council

Article Fourteen:

The provincial council is elected by the representatives of the districts' and cities' councils of the related province. The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the provincial councils would be determined by the provincial election commissions according to the law.

7. The Kabul Province Council and the Kabul city Council

Article fifteen:

The Kabul province council will be elected by the representatives of the related district councils.

The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the Kabul province council would be determined by the provincial election commission according to the law.

The Kabul city council will be elected by the representatives of the related precinct councils.

The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the Kabul city council would be determined by the elections commission of Kabul city according to the law.

Article Sixteen:

Every council would hold its first session within one month after the election date.

CHAPTER — III

THE METHOD OF

ELECTING PEOPLE'S

REPRESENTATIVES

Article Seventeen:

The date of the elections of local organs of the state power will be fixed by the decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan within forty five days after the termination of the preceding term of authority of the local organs of the state power.

Article Eighteen:

Every citizen of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan who has completed 18 years of age, regardless of any racial, nationality and tribal, relations, language, sex, place of residences, religion and sect, education, ascription, property and social status will have the right to elect the people's representative to a local council.

Article Nineteen:

Every citizen of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan who has completed 21 years of age, with the observance of the principle embodied in article seven of this law, can be elected as the people's representative in the local council.

Article Twenty:

The right to recommend the candidates of the people's representatives to the local councils belongs to the organisations of the people's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the National Fatherland Front, and the Cooperatives, social and political organisations.

Article Twentyone:

In order to organise and hold elections for local council and to control the procedures, election commissions, will be established by the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council in the provinces, cities, precincts, districts, sub-districts and villages. The members of the election commission will be suggested by the collectives and organisations mentioned in article 20 of this law. The number and composition of the commission will be determined by the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Article Twentytwo:

The election commission should be formed thirty days before the holding of the elections of the local organs of the state power.

Article Twentythree:

The Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan appoints from amongst the members

of the election commission, the Chairman, the vice-chairman and the secretary of the commission.

The election commission will have the following duties:

1. General guidance, preparations and holding of elections of local councils.

2. Registration of the names of the candidates of the people's representatives in the local councils according to the regulations.

3. Study the petitions and complaints of the citizens with regard to the preparatory work and holding of elections.

4. Registration of the names of representatives elected for the local councils and arrangement of related documents.

Article Twentyfive:

The result of the elections will be submitted by the commission to the high commission for approval.

The election commissions of the provinces and the election commission of the Kabul city will present the documents related to the results of the elections to the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for approval.

Article Twentysix:

The complaints concerning the executions of the election commissions will be submitted to the higher commission, which will be considered according to the law.

Article Twentyseven:

The introduction of candidates of the people's representatives to be elected for the local councils and the registration of their names by the election commissions should finish fifteen days before the beginning of the elections.

Article Twentyeight:

The number of the people's representatives to be elected for the local organs of the state power of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will be determined by the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Article Twentynine:

The elections of the people's representatives will take place through free elections by the majority of votes.

Article Thirty:

A citizen of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan can not be elected as a people's representative in more than two councils.

(To be continued)

WAR ALARMS IN

PEACETIME WEST

The deadline of the ultimatum has expired. The storm has been started by an attack supported by armoured vehicles. Many defenders received grave injuries. A 18-year-old youth has been killed.

Is this yesterday's report about the actions by South African racists in Angola? Is it from reports about the escalation of Chinese aggression against Vietnam? Are these quotations from the reports by American military during the time of the 'Dirty War'?

No, These are reports by news agencies from West European countries now in the state of peace. In their reports from Liverpool, West Berlin and Amsterdam, journalists write, using military jargon, about a "dialogue" between the Government and the voters.

There is much new in this. Of course, it is not for the first time that the West Berlin administration fails to fulfil its election promises to allocate more for building inexpensive flats. But it never probably happened before when the city senate decided to put an

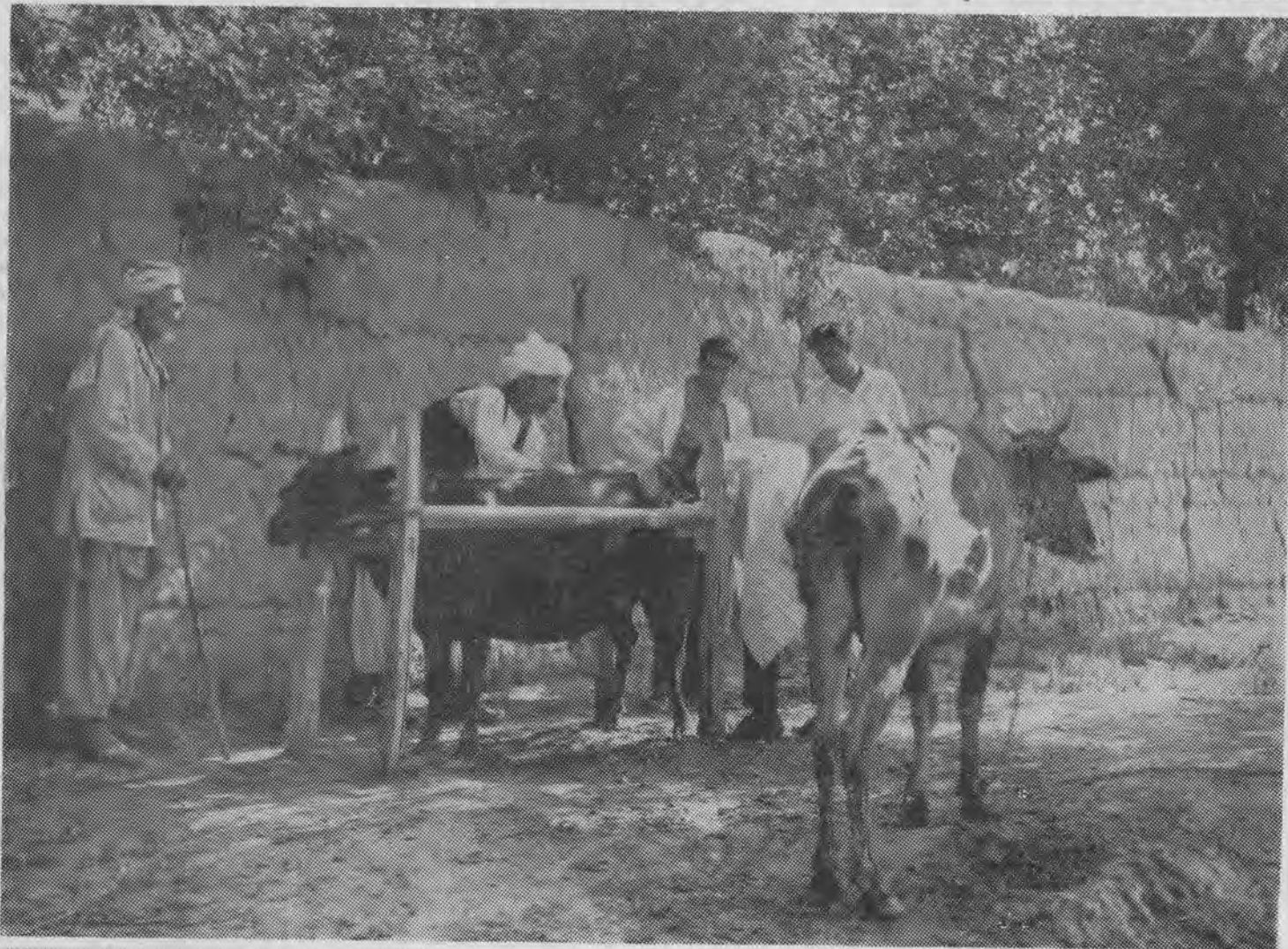
end to the housing crisis by shooting the homeless.

Thatcher's policy on immigrants does not differ in essence from the racist course of the previous Cabinets. But it is probably for the first time that applied in the British isles to implement the policy are the colonial arguments used in Ulster—plastic bullets, truncheons, water cannons and gas.

Having decided to suppress by force the protest of young Dutch people against the indifference to their needs on the part of authorities, Amsterdam's city fathers made their own contribution to perfecting the formula of bourgeois political partnership between the Government and electors.

"Murderers, murderers!" chanted West Berlin squatters participating in a torchlight march in memory of Klaus Jurgens Ratau killed by the police. His only guilt before the City Senate and the Christian Democratic Union was that, at the age of 18, he dared to demand work and home. These chants are not an emotional outburst but a sober political assessment.

(Tass)



'Peace' missionaries with CIA patronage

Twenty years ago, for-life into the 'Peace Corps', which fits well into the policy of intensifying subversive activity against the developing countries and national liberation movements.

But, as a matter of fact, the history of that 'charitable' organization is proof of that its activity has not had and does not have anything in common with such noble ideas. From its very inception the Peace Corps was turned by the US ruling circles into a tool of crude interference in the affairs of developing states, of military, political and economic expansion.

The scandalous exposures of its officials have shown that behind the screen of 'charitable activity' were and are operating until now agents of CIA, army intelligence service and a number of US secret services, engaged in espionage, economic sabotage and plots against Governments objectionable to Washington.

It is therefore not by chance that already 29 developing states have expelled the American philanthropists' and, as seen from the Press reports, several other countries are examining the question of taking similar measures.

Meanwhile, despite the damaged reputation of 'volunteers' from the secret services, the present administration by no means wishes to decline their services. On the contrary, Washington strives now to breathe new

While whitewashing the 'missionaries', who disgraced themselves, the administration is not above any methods to deceive American and world public. Thus, speaking recently at the National Press Club, new director of the 'Peace Corps' L. Ruppe claimed that ties with the CIA are a "thing of the past".

But, while he was trying to assure the journalists that the 'volunteers' were innocent as babies unborn, the US Congress was endorsing the nomination to the post of head of the Government 'Action' organization, which supervises the activity of the 'Peace Corps', T. Pike, a career spy who has a record of subversive activity in the years of US aggression in Vietnam.

A report has been recently published in the US Press that the Peking leadership decided to invite a group of 'Peace Corps' officials to China. Knowing the real face of those who are putting on the robes of 'volunteers', and considering the scale of the military-political alliance, being actively expanded by Washington and Peking, one shall not doubt that they will engage in staging jointly with the Chinese secret services espionage subversive operations against the countries of the Socialist community and the Asian states neighbouring China. (Tass)

Focus on the rural poor

"Participation by the people in the institutions and systems which govern their lives is a basic human right and also essential for realignment of political power in favour of disadvantaged groups and for social and economic development". At the conclusion of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development held at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization, in Rome, in 1979, the 145 participating countries endorsed this statement when they adopted the Conference Report.

The participating countries also declared that: "Rural development strategies can realize their full potential only through the motivation, active involvement and organization at the grass-roots level of rural people, with special emphasis on the least advantaged..."

CALL FOR HELP

These were not just words. Two years after the conference projects reflecting these views are underway in many parts of the world, usually in association with FAO. They start when developing countries call for help to define specific agricultural problems and to propose solution. FAO customarily assists by supplying the appropriate experts needed and by procuring grants for the projects from donor countries.

From fisheries in Baluchistan and the Bahamas to strengthening agricultural credit resources in Botswana, FAO is currently involved in a variety of projects, all aimed at assisting the small-scale producer, usually the most disadvantaged of all among the world's agricultural workers.

For instance, innovations in fishing methods, construction gear, and seamanship are being applied in Pakistan and in the Bahamas, to create an economically viable fishing fleet which is expected to triple production. Under the direction of a Japanese expert, the ultimate aim of the Bahama project is to increase the availability of high-protein food for the islands' fast-growing population and to generate more employment opportunities.

Meanwhile in Botswana, FAO is assisting the National Development Bank to set up an Agricultural Credit Division primarily to meet the needs of the country's small farmers. This coincides with the government's Arable Lands Development Programme. This Programme aims to achieve national and rural household self-sufficiency in basic grains and legumes, raise the income of the small-holders and reduce rural-urban migration by

creating more rural employment. Seventy thousand farming households each cultivating between 5 and 6 hectares a year, are expected to benefit by the Programme and the decentralization of the Development Bank. With five new regional offices set up, the Bank has serviced 1,700 individual loan applications. Agricultural lendings in 1980 were 100 percent above those of the previous year.

LANDLESS LABOUR

FAO is also active on the slopes of the Himalayas, helping the Horticultural Development Agency of Himachal Pradesh promote mushroom production. The agronomic conditions and great number of landless labourers in this part of India make it both feasible and necessary to grow mushrooms at a lower cost than elsewhere. Mushroom production provides cash crops for small farmers and landless labourers and contributes protein to the currently imbalanced diet. Extensive mushroom production could spur exports and earn foreign exchange but the cultivators would like to set up a cooperative and fulfill local needs first.

In Tanzania, too, FAO is involved in a project to better the economic conditions of the country's small farmers. There, FAO is assisting the Food Security Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in setting up an early-warning system. Through an analysis of agrometeorological data, the government is able to advise the farmers on the crops they should grow. The Crop Monitoring and Early Warning System proved its worth in 1979 when it accurately predicted a drought. As a result, losses were minimized and the economy was prepared for a shortage in food production. Besides aiding the small-scale producer, the Tanzanian system enables the government to make decisions about future aid needs and to formulate pricing systems for various crops.

The crucial role that women play in rural dev-

elopment is also being emphasized. In Nepal, in cooperation with the Ministry of Local Development, FAO's Home Economics Programme is teaching women new skills and promoting their individual development. Courses, given at four Women's Affairs Training Centres, deal with such subjects as nutrition, sanitation, health, agriculture, food storage and rodent control. There are about thirty persons to a course and the courses range from one week to four months in length.

SMALL FARMERS

In the eastern Mediterranean, in the Arab Republic, the small farmer, with the help of the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, and FAO, is working to increase his production. Approximately 3½ million small farmers, organized in a cooperative network are learning new farming techniques, and are learning how to raise a variety of crops. In the Coastal Plain, citrus production has been initiated. In Lattakia and Tartous, plastic greenhouses now permit vegetables like tomatoes, and beans to mature approximately 6 weeks before they normally would. At Deir-az-Zor, in the lower Euphrates Valley, crops like wheat, maize, vetch and cotton are being raised on a rotation basis on about 100 hectares of saline soil. In the High Djezireh at Kamishli, a system of rotating wheat and vetch has been established to meet the needs of animal production.

These projects, based in developing countries all over the world, serve to underscore the vital necessity of helping small producers to make use of improved agricultural methods and to reap the fullest possible benefits of their labour. World Food Day, to be observed for the first time on 16 October 1981, aims to serve as a constant reminder that the future will be shaped by the ongoing commitment of all nations to fight hunger and poverty without respite. (FAO-UNIC)

The UN agencies' assistance to Afghanistan for rural development have included agriculture, livestock breeding, veterinary care and construction.

(Photos: UN sources)

TYPHOON'S SPOTTY TRACK

A phenomenon caused by typhoons which remained unknown before, has been baptized by the far Eastern scientists as "the Leopard Sea".

The typhoon-hit strip of water between 200 and 400 kms in area, is left with water whose temperature is considerably lower compared to the neighbouring water.

It is noteworthy that the temperature is not uniform but it acquires a spotty character.

The researchers of the Far Eastern Hydrometeorology Institute have established that the temperature difference reaches 5.5° and more. They explain "the Leopard Seas" by the fact that the whi-

pool movement of the typhoon lifts to the surface cold water from the deep, while the heat of the surface layer goes to the atmosphere.

The fish that live in the warm surface layers of the ocean feel the change of the temperature beforehand and leave for safer areas. Those that were late to leave the dangerous area, die.

Now hydrometeorologists began warning fishermen about the oncoming typhoon. Fishing vessels do not return to typhoon-stricken area before at least two months have passed.

The time is sufficient for the temperature to restore for the fish to come back. (Tass)

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Bid to impose 'Reaganomics' on developing world at IMF meet

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Tass)—The 36th annual session of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development closed here on Friday in an atmosphere of acute differences between industrialised Western countries led by the United States and developing nations.

There was no agreement in the camp of Western countries either, many of them openly expressing indignation and dissatisfaction with the US administration's policy which has brought the capitalist world to a new stage of the monetary-financial crisis.

The session thus demonstrated growing isolation of the US.

President Reagan's principal thesis about the prime importance of free enterprise and private capital investment for economic development did not find support among developing countries.

The developing countries' criticism of the financial policy of the industrial capitalist states dominated the course of the IMF conference.

US support of South Africa condemned at UN

NEW YORK, October 4 (Tass)—President Moussa Traore of Mali, addressing the 36th session of the UN General Assembly, has condemned the manoeuvres aimed at blocking the process of the final eradication of colonialism, primarily in Africa.

He criticised Western powers for stubborn refusal to impose sanctions against Pretoria. The President stressed that the racist regime in South Africa could not carry out acts of international banditry against Angola if not for approval and support from outside.

Speaking about the situation in Namibia, he said that any attempts to bar SWAPO, the sole and genuine representative of the Namibian people, from participation in the talks on resolving the problem are doomed to failure.

Addressing a Press conference held later at the UN headquarters, the Mali President denounced Somalia's attempts to tear Ogaden province off from Ethiopia. He said that these actions contradict the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the decisions of the OAU summit conference in Nairobi, which provide for inviolability of borders existing between African states.

Guinea's Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure pointed out the threat to peace posed by the nuclear potential in the hands of South African racists, developed with Western aid.

Contradictions between the peoples' legitimate rights and the striving of imperialism for domination and exploitation are incompatible, stressed Maria Amorim, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The attempts by Western powers to 'modify' in the interests of South African racists the UN plan for Namibia's transition to independence were rejected by the head of the Ghanaian delegation, deputy Foreign Minister of Ghana Yakub Saaka. Such actions encourage racists to pursue an even more provocative policy and consolidate the unlawful occupation of

The Senegalese representative Usman Seck, on behalf of the developing countries demanded stronger representation in the IMF Executive Council and urged to increasingly consider these countries in granting credits.

Seck, the same as other speakers, rejected the loan term the capitalist states are demanding.

Earlier US Treasury Secretary, Donald Regan, had called on the developing countries to open their doors to private capital.

The head of the Ecuadorian delegation, Mauricio Davalos, strongly criticized that certain industrial nations had considerable control over the creation and administration of the international financial resources, thereby "forcing upon the developing countries their criteria and their restrictive policy".

Finance Ministers of other Latin American countries said the World Bank's plans to reduce credits for these countries next year were unacceptable.

The conference also showed the differences between the capitalist states themselves, above all with respect to monetary and financial policies.

On Thursday, US Treasury Secretary Donald Regan had reaffirmed Washington's adherence to its policy of high interest rates even if this should have an unfavourable effect on the economic development in other states.

The President of the Swedish State Bank said the Scandinavian countries were concerned that at smaller Western European countries should pay for the errors of the economic and financial policy of the big industrial nations.

It was also apparent in the conference that the West is using the granting of loans to young independent countries as an instrument of interference in their internal affairs, Tass adds.

Speaking at the session, US President Ronald Reagan without mincing matters suggested to developing countries first to introduce order at home and then turn for aid to international credit organisations and banks of Western countries.

Reagan said that developing countries must stimulate private capital investments, in other words, to open wider the door to US and other Western corporations that have been plundering natural wealth of developing countries for decades.

The President of the IBRD prominent US banker Clausen made an ultimatum to young states to regulate their economy by which the West means encouragement of private, above all, foreign capital to the detriment of the state sector.

It followed from Clausen's statement that only in that case can they count on loans from the bank.

On the eve of the session the so-called 'group of 24' representing the interests of developing countries sharply criticised the economic and financial policy of the West. Chairman of the group, Prime Minister and Finance Minister of the Philippines S. Virata declared that those countries might break off their ties with the IMF.

Commenting on the speech of the US President, L'Humanite from Paris wrote, "Reagan declared war on the Third World".

CIA NEEDS MORE ROOM

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Tass)—The CIA leadership is pressing ahead for appropriations for the construction of a new building for the CIA headquarters, located in Langley, a suburb of the capital.

The construction of a new building will cost the American tax-payers 100 million dollars.

The report, tabled in Congress on Friday by CIA representative James McDonald, explains the need to enlarge the headquarters of the US espionage department by the shortage of rooms for the personnel, which, as the Press reports, has increased to reach 15,000.

As is known, the CIA has recently received from the present US administration additional big appropriations on subversive activity in other countries.

China seeks biggest ever IMF loan

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Tass)—China seeks a loan of over six billion dollars from the International Monetary Fund, Associated Press reports citing financial circles.

The news agency says that, in the event of the success of the current talks, China will get the biggest loan in the history of the IMF.

China joined the IMF and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in 1980 and has already received from them loans totalling 500 million dollars.

It is said in the diplomatic circles of developing countries that rumours about the allocation of considerable funds for China by international financial institutions appeared practically at the same time as plans for a considerable reduction of financial assistance by IMF and IBRD to poor countries.

AP calls attention to the fact that the IMF leadership is already postponing a promised loan to India under pressure from the US which controls the activities of the IMF and which insists on the toughening of terms for credit recipients.

US Congressman faces witch-hunt for anti-SA campaign

LONDON, October 4 (Tass)—A vicious attack on Howard Wolpe, chairman of the US Congressional Africa subcommittee who recently led a delegation to South Africa, has been launched by the 'Namibian News Gazette', a newspaper published by the United States-South West Africa Namibia Cultural Council in the US.

After witnessing the ruthless police evictions of African squatters at Nyanga, Cape Town, Wolpe's delegation delivered a scathing report denouncing the system of apartheid.

Since returning to the US, Wolpe has initiated a number of measures directed against the racist Botha regime.

Now the 'Namibian News Gazette' is trying to get its revenge. It charges Wolpe with coming under 'Marxist-Socialist influences in his youthful years', and being 'soft on Communist expansion in Africa'.

Carl Shipley, president of the US South West Africa/Namibia Cultural Council, in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail said the council would work to prevent Wolpe's re-election to Congress next year.

Wolpe, told the Mail the allegations against him were "lies". "These attacks read like the right-wing smears that hark back to the McCarthy days", he said.

According to the Mail, the council received 176,000 for the six months up to March 1981 from the Namibian Government for lobbying work in Washington.

A report from Luanda adds: According to Johannesburg Radio new ammunition works have been commissioned in Pretoria. Their construction cost 627 million rands.

Just Solution to Cyprus issue urged

NICOSIA, October 4 (Tass)—The House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus has declared its resolve to press for complete demilitarisation of the country and a just solution of the Cyprus problem in the interests of all the Cypriots.

A resolution adopted on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the country's independence says that the House rejects any solution of the Cyprus problem which is detrimental to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus or leads to annexation of the whole of its territory or part of it, overt or covert division of the territory, or declaration of any part of the island as an independent state.

Right-wing extremists, Israel step up terror in Beirut

BEIRUT, October 4 (ADN)—The death toll in Thursday's terror attack in Beirut has climbed to 92, according to latest information.

News agencies reported from the Lebanese capital that on Friday three more people died in hospital. Six bodies were recovered from the ruins of devastated dwelling houses. More than 200 people were injured in the attack. Only on Friday 35 women could be freed from a cellar where they had been trapped by the bomb blast.

The Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) has blamed Israeli agents for this and other similarly heinous attacks.

In an announcement sent to the Lebanese Press on Friday, an right-extremist terror organisation, naming itself "Lebanese liberation army" had assumed responsibility for the massacre on Thursday and announced that further attacks would follow.

Severe armed clashes, in which also heavy weapons were used, occurred in the core of Beirut on Saturday afternoon too.

At the border line between the positions of the Arab security forces and

the reactionary rightist militias, residential areas were fired at, official Beirut radio reported.

No information has been available about casualties and the extent of the damage on this day.

According to reports reaching from southern Lebanon, Israeli aircraft made continuous reconnaissance flights there Friday, especially over the eastern sector. They twice appeared over the Lebanese capital as well, says Tass.

Israeli military boats also took part in the provocations against Lebanon. They made an attempt to approach the Lebanese shores in the north of Lebanon in the region of the Palestinian refugee camps of Al-Baddawi and Al-Barid. They had to retreat, repelled by coastal artillery fire.

According to Palestinian political circles, all these provocations and terrorist explosions are a prelude to a fresh Israeli large-scale aggression against Lebanon.

According to information of the Palestinian leadership, Tel Aviv is continuing the concentration of its troops in northern Israel and in the south Lebanese border strip controlled by its puppet Haddad.

Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasser Arafat presided over a session of its Supreme Military Council on Friday. According to the Palestinian news agency Wafa, the session took a number of important decisions concerning co-ordination to a possible Israeli aggression.

Another report says, "Tel Aviv and reactionary forces in Lebanon have taken recourse to terror, striving to destroy the leadership of the Palestine Resistance Movement and Lebanon's national patriotic forces, cause maximum losses to the country's population in order to sow fear and despair, paralyze the will of the Lebanese and Palestinians", Fath Abou Jihad, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Fath Organization said.

Speaking in an interview with Wafa he condemned the acts of terror perpetrated by the Israeli special services and their Lebanese agents on Lebanon's territory.

"Tel Aviv, is closely co-operating with the military council of the fascist Kataeb Party on whose order cars are packed with

th explosives and sent to western Beirut where they are blasted by their agents. By their subversive activity Israel and Lebanese reaction are out to frustrate the process of stabilization, of restoring the atmosphere of security and tranquillity in the country. With this aim they are having recourse to open terror and violence above all against the civilian population. But the Palestine resistance movement and the national patriotic forces, will do their utmost to thwart the plans of the Zionists and their menials", the Fath leader declared.

WHAT'S ON?

TODAY'S TELEVISION

Monday night TV: Children and cartoon, music, news and commentary.

PHARMACY

Following Medical Stores will remain open from 8 a.m. Monday until 8 a.m. Tuesday:

Navi Haidari, Mirwais Maidan, Iqbal, Maiwand Watt, Afghan, Pashtunistan Watt Habib, Maiwand Watt, Ameri Serai Shamali, Star, Khair Khana Mena, Zia, Mirwais Maidan, Ali Barai, Qalae Fatheullah, Balkhi Ibne Cina Dermalizai will run 24 hours in different parts of Kabul.

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Kabul Hotel: 24741. Spinzar Hotel: 22897. Kabul Airport: 26341. Millie Bus: 20441. Afghan Tour: 25358. Bakhtar Afghan Airlines Sales Office: 32540

Ariana Afghan Airlines Sales Office: 24731.

Int'l-Tele-Communication Sec-20365.

Bank Millie Afghan: 25451. Da Afghanistan Bank: 24079.

Pashtany Tejaraty Bank: 21910.

Jamhouriat Hospital 26744, 21144.

Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital 26751.

Alibad Hospital 20242. Ibne Cina Hospital 20051.

Noor Hospital 41052, 41051.

Blood Bank 25285.

TODAY'S RADIO

Following is the Radio Afghanistan's foreign programme:

Language	Local Time	KHz
Urdu	18:00—20:00	15255 (19 m), 21460 (13.9 m), 6230 (49 m)
English	20:00—20:30	306230 (25 m)
Paluchi	20:30—21:00	15255 (19 m), 21460 (13.9 m), 6230 (49 m)
Russian	21:00—21:30	11805 (49 m)
Arabic	21:30—22:00	15255 (19 m), 17850 (16.8 m), 15077 (19.2 m)
Dari and Pashtu	22:00—23:00	7280 (42.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15077 (19.2 m)
German	23:00—23:30	7280 (41.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15320 (19 m), 17850
English	23:30—24:00	7280 (41.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15077 (19.2 m)

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