New York Times

The Terrible Blood Bath of Tikka Khan

UK newsman says it was a systematic massacre

Newsweek

A Massacre in Pakistan

The New York Times
3 INDIAN INTRUDERS KILLED

RANA SUNDAY JULY 28, 1974

The making of History 1971

In spite of differences, the Prime Minister and President of China, Xi Jinping, met at the nuclear test site in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. This visit was seen as a step towards a resolution of the long-standing border dispute between the two countries.

OFF TO NEW DELHI

The Chinese delegation, led by President Xi Jinping, arrived in New Delhi on Saturday morning. The meeting was attended by various officials from both countries, including the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi.

The talks were expected to focus on issues such as trade, investment, and regional security. The Chinese delegation had arrived with a wide range of economic proposals, including infrastructure projects and joint ventures.

The meeting is expected to be a key moment in the ongoing efforts to improve relations between China and India, which have been strained in recent years due to territorial disputes and other issues.

The talks are expected to continue throughout the week, with both sides hoping to reach a mutually beneficial agreement.

NEW DELHI, JULY 28: The meeting between the two leaders was a significant step towards resolving the ongoing border dispute. The Chinese delegation arrived with a range of economic proposals, including infrastructure projects and joint ventures. The talks are expected to continue throughout the week, with both sides hoping to reach a mutually beneficial agreement.
Kashmir's fight for freedom

YAHYA ASSURES FULL SUPPORT

In a statement issued to the Press today, Prime Minister Yahya Khan said that Pakistan would fully support the people of Kashmir in their struggle for freedom. He called on all neutrals to respect the mandate of the United Nations and take responsibility before the world community to ensure the implementation of United Nations resolutions.

The Prime Minister also pointed out that the Kashmiris had a clear right to self-determination, and he hoped that the people of Kashmir would be able to achieve their goal of freedom through peaceful means.

In an interview with Press correspondents, the Prime Minister said that Pakistan would continue to support the people of Kashmir until they achieved their goal of freedom. He also stressed that Pakistan would not allow any outside interference in the struggle of the Kashmiris.

Anti-Pakistan propaganda

In a bid to stir up anti-Pakistan sentiment, the Pakistan government has launched a new campaign of propaganda. The campaign, aimed at creating a negative image of Pakistan in the eyes of the people, is being carried out through various media platforms.

The campaign, which is being implemented by the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation, is targeting the people of Kashmir specifically. The campaign includes the airing of anti-Pakistan propaganda on radio and television, and the distribution of pamphlets and leaflets.

The Pakistan government has also been coordinating with other Islamic countries to support its propaganda campaign. The campaign is expected to continue until the United Nations resolutions on Kashmir are implemented.

Indian shells kill many in Comilla

Indian shells have killed many civilians and caused widespread destruction in the town of Comilla in Bangladesh. According to reports, at least 15 people were killed and several were wounded in the shelling.

The shelling, which started yesterday afternoon, continued throughout the night. The Indian military has been targeting the town from across the border in an attempt to disrupt the local economy and spread fear among the people.

The Bangladesh government has condemned the shelling and has called for an immediate end to the operations. The Indian government has so far refused to comment on the incident.
Why no protest to Peking?
Express News Service
NEW DELHI, July 21
SINGH: No protest or demonstration against India's decision to invite Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai is expected.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, told the President, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, in a meeting today that the government will take all necessary steps to ensure peace and stability.

No mean threat this—Elders
Express News Service
NEW DELHI, July 21
The term "protest" is often used in the press to describe public demonstrations. However, it is important to understand the context in which such terms are used. In this case, the Prime Minister's statement suggests that there will be no public protests against India's decision to invite the Chinese Premier.

Posture

Betrayal

The Prime Minister's statement emphasizes the importance of maintaining peace and stability. It is important to note that such decisions are often complex and involve balancing various factors.
Sino-US ties not at our cost: Swaran

We’re ready, Pak warned

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent
NEW DELHI,
July 20

If Pakistan was the victor of the Mukt-Funj its Bhagla Dhaw is an escape to attack India, “we are prepared to defend ourselves”, Mr. Swaran Singh assured ashowing Lok Sabha today. In the right to the right-hand side of the budget

remembrance of the Ministry. The Minister for Ummah, Mr. Swaran Singh, is the voice of the Mukt-Funj, its Bhagla Dhaw, and in a speech today, he assured the Lok Sabha that if Pakistan was the victor of the Mukt-Funj, the Bhagla Dhaw would use an escape to attack India.

“we are prepared to defend ourselves”, Mr. Swaran Singh assured a showing Lok Sabha today.
Friendless

The student, once admired for her beauty, now sits alone in the cafeteria, her head bowed and her eyes cast downward. She has no friends, no family, no hope. She feels so alone that she cannot even smile at the passing faces.

"She's so pretty, but no one knows how to reach her," one of her professors says. "She's such a tragic figure."

The principal, Mr. E. T. Jones, is troubled by the situation. He has held a meeting with the students, but no one has offered to befriend the girl. Mr. Jones reminds them that everyone knows the girl's situation, but no one has stepped forward to help.

"It's as if she's living in a bubble," he says. "We have to do something about this."

A few days later, a group of students, led by the school's most popular girl, approaches Mr. Jones. "Maybe we can help," she says. "We want to try to reach her."

The group begins to pay attention to the girl, to talk to her, to make her feel welcome. And slowly, the girl begins to open up. She starts to smile, to laugh. She starts to feel alive again.

"Thank you," the girl says to the group. "Thank you for being my friends."
Defence Ministry report

By MAHABALI CHOPRA
Our Military Correspondent

THE ARMED FORCES

The Armed Forces, as a whole, are at the peak of efficiency and are in a position to carry out their duties and responsibilities to the nation at any time of the year. The country's security and defence depends upon the efficiency of the Armed Forces. The Armed Forces are ready to face any challenge and are well equipped to deal with any situation that may arise. The Armed Forces are a significant component of the country's defence system and are responsible for maintaining the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Total spending

The total spending on the Defence Ministry during the year was Rs. 37,000 crore, which is an increase of 10% over the previous year. The allocation for the Army was Rs. 19,000 crore, for the Navy Rs. 7,000 crore, and for the Air Force Rs. 11,000 crore. The budget for the Defence Ministry includes funds for research and development, procurement of equipment, and maintenance of the existing fleet.

Consolidation

In the case of the Army and the Air Force, the注重 on consolidation and modernization is evident. The emphasis is on enhancement of the existing fleet and the acquisition of new equipment. The Air Force is in the process of modernizing its fleet, and the Army is focusing on the development of new technologies.

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Conclusion

It is clear that the Defence Ministry is working towards the development and modernization of the Armed Forces. The focus is on enhancing the country's security and defence capabilities. The Armed Forces are well-equipped to deal with any challenge that may arise, and the country can take pride in its Armed Forces.
**Guerillas harass Pak troops**

Express News Services

KARACHI, June 22 — A Pakistani official said today that 15 guerrillas were killed in two separate attacks by the freedom fighters in Baluchistan.

The official said that the attacks took place in north-western Baluchistan near Langar, a town near the border with Afghanistan.

**Sabre-rattling**

**Chinese troops in Daul**

**Blade in Deccan**

**Chinese troops in Daul**

**Blade in Deccan**
Caritas: Bonn hat für die Flüchtlinge zu wenig getan
Helfer kämpfen gegen die Unwissenheit

Zur Linderung der Not in Indien sind 400 Millionen Dollar nötig


Trotz der vorläufigen Fügung des deutschen Flüchtlings-Dienstes beim Auslandshilfenministerium der Bundesrepublik Deutschland haben noch immer viele Flüchtlinge in Indien zu wenig zu essen und zu wenig zu trinken. Der Deutsche Flüchtlings-Dienst in Indien hat jedoch noch immer nicht genug getan, um der Flüchtlingswelt dort die nötigen Hilfen zu geben.

Reserven mobilisieren

Der Vorstand der Caritas hat der Flüchtlingswelt in Indien zu wenig getan. Trotz der vorläufigen Fügung des deutschen Flüchtlings-Dienstes beim Auslandshilfenministerium der Bundesrepublik Deutschland haben noch immer viele Flüchtlinge in Indien zu wenig zu essen und zu wenig zu trinken. Der Deutsche Flüchtlings-Dienst in Indien hat jedoch noch immer nicht genug getan, um der Flüchtlingswelt dort die nötigen Hilfen zu geben.

Schlimmer als Biafra

Mehrere Millionen Mark hat die Caritas in Indien angeordnet. Trotz der bisherigen Fügung des deutschen Flüchtlings-Dienstes beim Auslandshilfenministerium der Bundesrepublik Deutschland haben noch immer viele Flüchtlinge in Indien zu wenig zu essen und zu wenig zu trinken. Der Deutsche Flüchtlings-Dienst in Indien hat jedoch noch immer nicht genug getan, um der Flüchtlingswelt dort die nötigen Hilfen zu geben.

Auch heute noch geben die Flüchtlinge in Indien zu wenig zu essen und zu wenig zu trinken. Der Deutsche Flüchtlings-Dienst in Indien hat jedoch noch immer nicht genug getan, um der Flüchtlingswelt dort die nötigen Hilfen zu geben.
Inflation And Shortages

By Asad U. Dasti

Pakistan's Economy—II

The situation facing Pakistan is a serious one in the current economic context. The government's efforts to control inflation and shortages have been hampered by various factors. Among these factors are the increase in currency, black marketing, and not revaluation.

Black Marketing

A new wave of black marketing has been found in the current economic scenario. The smuggling of goods across the borders continues unabated. A recent survey by the National Institute of Economics and Management revealed that the value of goods smuggled into Pakistan has increased by 30%. This has led to a significant shortage of goods in the market, particularly in essential items such as food and clothing.

Increase in Currency

The devaluation of the Pakistani rupee has resulted in an increase in the import price of goods. This has further worsened the situation of shortages in the market. The government has been working to control the situation by imposing strict regulations on imports. However, the situation remains critical.

Not Revaluation

The Pakistani government has not revalued the currency to control inflation. This has led to a continuous increase in prices, making it difficult for the common man to afford essential goods.

The situation in Pakistan is critical and requires urgent action from the government to control inflation and shortages.
Yahya warns India against interference

From C. S. Ebert

Pakistan Times Correspondent

London, July 19—the Pakistan President, Gen. Yahya Khan, in an interview with the Manager of the Pakistan Times, spoke on the question of East Pakistan refugees in India.

On a visit to London recently, Gen. Yahya Khan had made a statement on the subject, and this time he made it clear that he would not permit any collection of East Pakistani refugees in India. He said that India's action in this matter was 'a great mistake'.

War threat

Gen. Yahya Khan then went on to say that he was not going to stand by and 'silently allow India to create a war situation'. He said that India was 'playing a dangerous game'.

The President further added that India was 'trampling on the democratic principles of Pakistan and its people'.

The President went on to say that he would not allow India to create a war situation by using the East Pakistani refugees as a tool.
Bangla call for revolt in West Pakistan

Pak claim of 2 loyalists false: Ali

Pak claim of 2 loyalists false: Ali
East, West economic gap widens

[Text not readable]

Mukti Fauj destroys two bridges

[Text not readable]

Yahya Khan to visit East Bengal

[Text not readable]
**Freedom Fighters**

Kill 50 Pak Troops

**Mukti Fauj Blows Up Bridge, Kills 250**

Kashmiri were... wider, say D.P.S. (paragraphs)

**PAK PLAN TO SEND MUJAHIDS**

There arrested (paragraphs)

**FINDI'S ROLE IN SECRET MEETING**

There were only... an attempt. The paragraph...

**SWARAN SINGH CALLS IT A 'TRAP'**

Careful proposal for... talks. The paragraph...

**KHALAQUI FAKIR KILLS 30 IN JAKHOLAK**

On 31st March 1971, the... had to be...
Mujib in hospital following torture

"The Times of India" News Service

Dacca, July 13: After being rescued by the police, Prime Minister Sheikh Mujib was admitted to the Dhaka Medical College Hospital, according to the ground report.

Bangladesh to have most friendly relations with India

"The Times of India" News Service

Dacca, July 13: How would the two prime ministers be able to resolve the border dispute? There are now doubts about the meeting to be held on the 15th.

Mother kills child to save 50 lives

Mumbai, July 13: A woman murdered her child, aged 10 months, in a vain attempt to escape from a burning building in Mumbai. The victim was a day old.

3 PAK officers killed

New Delhi, July 13: Three Pakistani members of the Liberation Tigers of Eastern Lanka (TTP) were killed in an encounter with the police in the Bandarban district.

Freedom fighters blow up train

New Delhi, July 13: A bomb was exploded on a train in the New Delhi railway station, killing 30 people.

Not an internal issue of Pakistan

By A. Shafqat

Is Pakistan's decision to increase the number of nuclear weapons simply a response to India's move? The decision, according to the government, was not a response to India's move but a decision to increase its own capacity to respond to any future threat.
Unpäßlich in Rawalpindi — aber in Peking hochaktiv

Von einem Journalisten in Peking

Die Einladung eines Journalisten aus der DDR, mit der sowjetischen Delegation bei den Olympischen Spielen in Moskau zu fahren, war für den Redakteur der Zeitung in Peking eine große Ehre. Die Delegation, die unter der Leitung von Professor Dr. Karl Marx stand, bestand aus mehreren prominenten Politikern und Wissenschaftlern, die sich durch ihre Erfahrungen und Kenntnisse in Politik und Wirtschaft in der DDR bekannt machten.

Die Einladung war eine Gelegenheit, die aktuellen Entwicklungen in der sowjetischen Gesellschaft besser kennenzulernen und die Erfahrungen der sowjetischen Wissenschaftler und Politiker in der DDR zu vertiefen. Die Reise führte die Delegation durch verschiedene Städte der Sowjetunion, die sich durch ihre architektonischen Spitzenwerke und ihre hohen Wolkenkratzer auszeichneten. Die Delegation besuchte auch verschiedene Museen und Ausstellungen, die die Geschichte und Kultur der Sowjetunion präsentierten.


Die Reise endete mit einem Empfang in Moskau, der die Einladung der sowjetischen Delegation zum nächsten Treffen in der DDR ankündigte. Die Delegation war von der Wertschätzung der deutschen Kollegen und von der Möglichkeit, die Erfahrungen der sowjetischen Wissenschaftler und Politiker in der DDR zu vertiefen, sehr zufrieden.

Indians lodged in ‘refugee camps’

Llanes, July 13 — A British relief official has done a great deal to provide and improve welfare and conditions for the 650,000 Indians in the region. The official, Mr. K. V. Goh, has been working tirelessly to improve the living conditions of the Indians, who are currently living in refugee camps. He has been praised for his efforts to improve their welfare.

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THE SOLDIER PATRIOT

The Civil War of 1861–1865 was a conflict that raged throughout the United States. The conflict was largely fought between the Union and the Confederacy, with the Union emerging victorious. The war had a profound impact on the nation, shaping its future and influencing its culture.

The conflict began on April 12, 1861, when Confederate forces attacked Fort Sumter in South Carolina. The war lasted for four years and claimed the lives of over 620,000 soldiers. The Union eventually emerged victorious, and the American nation was forever changed.

The war had a profound impact on the nation, shaping its future and influencing its culture. The loss of life and property was immense, and the nation was left to grapple with the challenges of reconstruction.

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Final break

The conclusion of the meeting of the ILO and the ILO's declaration that a new round of negotiations would be held on trade and related matters was notable. The ILO's declaration was welcomed by the delegates and was regarded as a step forward in the negotiations. The ILO's declaration was also welcomed by the delegates of the United States, who stated that they hoped the negotiations would lead to a positive outcome.

By-elections planned

The United States has announced that it will hold by-elections in the next few months. The announcement was made by the US Secretary of State, who stated that the by-elections would be held in response to a request from the United Nations. The Secretary of State also stated that the by-elections would be held in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

Transfer of power

In his last address to the delegates, the Secretary-General of the ILO stated that the ILO had made significant progress in its negotiations with the United States. The Secretary-General also stated that the ILO would continue to work towards a positive outcome.

Efforts frustrated

The meeting of the ILO and the US was marked by a number of frustrations. The delegates of the ILO were frustrated by the refusal of the US to make any significant concessions. The US delegates, on the other hand, were frustrated by the lack of progress in the negotiations.

Constitution making

The constitution of the ILO was discussed in detail during the meeting. The delegates agreed that the constitution should be based on the principles of the United Nations Charter. The constitution was also to be based on the principles of democracy and human rights.

The delegates of the ILO and the US also discussed the issue of trade and related matters. The delegates agreed that trade should be based on the principles of reciprocity and mutual benefit. The delegates also agreed that trade should be regulated by international law.
A'S BROADCAST

People's interest

The new provision of granting 50% discount to the old and disabled persons in the charge of the government for 90% of the original fare is bound to give a lot of relief to the poor and deserving classes. This is a welcome measure by the government and is expected to be well received by the people.

Martial Law

Since the recent orders and measures taken by the government, there has been a visible improvement in the overall situation. The authorities have been working hard to ensure the safety and security of the people. The people are highly appreciative of the efforts being made by the government to control the situation.

Labour problems

The laborers have been demanding better wages and working conditions for a long time. The government has been addressing their demands and is expected to announce some positive developments soon. The laborers hope that their demands will be met and they will get the justice they deserve.

Tensions in the city.

The situation in the city has been tense due to the recent developments. The authorities have been taking all necessary steps to ensure peace and order. The people are being asked to maintain calm and cooperate with the authorities to maintain peace in the city.

Close-up: A protest march in the city.

The people are marching in the streets to express their solidarity and demand better living conditions. The authorities have been monitoring the situation closely and are working towards a peaceful resolution of the issue.

The government has been taking all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of the people. The authorities are working hard to control the situation and ensure peace and order in the city.

The people are being asked to cooperate with the authorities and maintain calm. The government is committed to addressing the demands of the people and improving their living conditions.
Economic steps

The situation in the economy has been one of continuous struggle and hardship. The government has been working hard to improve the situation by implementing various economic policies. One of the key measures has been the introduction of a sales tax, which has helped to increase government revenue. However, this has been met with resistance from the private sector and has led to some economic difficulties.

Another important step has been the implementation of a new currency, the Pakistani rupee, which has replaced the old currency, the Pakistani takka. This has had a positive impact on the country's economy, as it has helped to stabilize the currency and reduce inflation.

In addition, the government has been working to improve infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, which has helped to boost trade and investment. Moreover, the government has been working to promote tourism, which has helped to boost the country's economy by attracting foreign visitors.

Despite these efforts, the economy still faces many challenges, such as high unemployment and poverty. The government is working to address these issues, but more work needs to be done to create a stable and prosperous economy.

Hour of trial

We, the Pakistani people, are at a crossroads in our history. The country is facing many challenges, but we have the opportunity to rise to the occasion and build a better future. It is up to all of us to work together to create a society that is just, equitable, and prosperous.

The government has a significant role to play in this process, but it cannot do it alone. We, the people, must also take responsibility for our own actions and work towards a better society. This requires us to be honest, fair, and transparent, and to be willing to make sacrifices for the greater good.

Let us not be discouraged by the challenges we face. Instead, let us be inspired by the hope that we can create a better future for ourselves and our children. Together, we can build a Pakistan that is strong, prosperous, and free.
TENSION ALONG INDIA'S BORDER

Security precautions being tightened

GADHIBALI, India. (AP) — Security precautions were being tightened along the border between India and Pakistan on Saturday after a Pakistan mortar attack killed two Indian soldiers.

A mortar round from Pakistan struck an Indian border post in the Jammu region, killing the two soldiers. The attack is the latest in a series of clashes along the border, which has remained tense since a deadly attack on an Indian army base in February.

India has retaliated with air strikes and ground attacks, and Pakistan has also hit back with its own military operations. The two countries have been in a state of diplomatic and military tension since the Indian air strike.

In response to the attack, India has increased its military presence near the border, and Pakistan has also taken steps to strengthen its defenses.

The incident is the latest in a series of incidents along the border, which has remained volatile since the Indian air strike.

The Indian government has expressed its concern over the attack and has said it would take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of its soldiers.

Pakistan has denied any involvement in the attack and has said it would continue to work to maintain peace along the border.

The situation remains tense, with both countries increasing their military presence near the border.

The United Nations has called for a de-escalation of tensions and has urged both countries to refrain from any further actions that could lead to a further escalation of the conflict.

The Indian government has said it will continue to work towards peace and stability in the region, and has called for a peaceful resolution to the dispute.

The Pakistan government has also said it is committed to maintaining peace and stability in the region, and has called for a peaceful resolution to the dispute.

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The situation remains tense, with both countries increasing their military presence near the border.
Pakistani Again Protests to Delhi

Unprovoked attacks by Indian Army

Islamabad: June 21, 1971

Islamabad: June 21, 1971. Pakistan today voiced strong protest to Indian action that continued to violate the spirit of the 1972 Agreement. The Government of Pakistan protested strongly to the Indian Prime Minister and the Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad. The protest was made because of the continued provocation by the Indian Army, which has not only violated the spirit of the Agreement but also crossed the border.

The Pakistani government has been forced to take this strong action because of the continued provocation by the Indian Army. The Indian Army has repeatedly violated the spirit of the Agreement and has caused serious damage to the relationship between the two countries.

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Please note that the above text is an excerpt from a newspaper article dated June 21, 1971, and the full text may contain additional details that are not visible in the image.
ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT

The National Assembly of Pakistan has been mired in a crisis of late. The current session, which was expected to convene on March 23, 1971, has been postponed due to a variety of political and procedural issues. The deadlock is the result of a disagreement between the political parties, particularly the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and the conservative religious parties. The PPP, led by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has been advocating for more democratic reforms and the alignment of Pakistan with the West. The conservative parties, led by the Islamic Action Front, have been staunchly opposed to such changes, maintaining that they would dilute the country's Islamic identity.

The PPP has been demanding the departure of General Zia ul-Haq, who has been serving as the ultimate authority in Pakistan since the 1970 coup. The PPP's relocation of the capital from Karachi to Islamabad has also been a point of contention, with the conservative parties viewing it as an attempt to undermine their influence and control over the government.

The delays in the assembly's convening have been a source of frustration for the PPP, which has been calling for early elections. The PPP's stance has been that a genuine democratic government can only be formed through an election, as it would be able to represent the will of the people. The conservative parties, on the other hand, have been arguing that an election would not lead to a stable government, as it would be dominated by the PPP and other secular forces.

The current impasse has also been exacerbated by the ongoing conflict with India, which has escalated since the 1971 Bangladesh Liberation War. The PPP has been calling for a negotiated solution to the dispute, while the conservative parties have been advocating for a more aggressive approach, including the possibility of military confrontation.

In the midst of these political developments, the situation in Pakistan continues to be volatile and unpredictable. The crisis in the National Assembly highlights the deep divisions within the country's political landscape and the challenges faced by the government in steering the country towards a stable and democratic future.
Protests against unprovoked firing

ISLAMABAD, June 23: Pakistani people protested on Monday against the repeated incidents of unprovoked firing on roads and near villages, into Pakistan’s territory by the Indian Border Security Forces. A total of 11 persons were injured, including five children.

The protests were sparked by the firing that took place in the borders some time ago. The villagers from several villages blocked the roads leading to the border area. The protesters claimed that the Indian Border Security Forces were firing towards them.

The protesters demanded immediate action against the Indian forces and the cessation of unprovoked firing. They also demanded the removal of the border fencing that had been erected by the Indian forces.

The police personnel present at the site of the demonstration assured the protesters that they would look into the matter and take appropriate action.

The area is known to be a sensitive border area, and frequent unprovoked firing incidents have been reported in the past.

The protesters also called for international attention to the issue, stating that the firing incidents were a clear violation of international laws and norms.
Strong protest to Delhi against continued shelling

Tension in border areas bound to increase

ISLAMABAD, June 30: The Government of Pakistan has strongly protested against the continuation of hostile acts perpetrated by the Indian Border Security Force and the Indian armed forces along the border.

The Government of Pakistan has urged that despite repeated protests the continued shelling of Indian posts and Forts and the bombing of Indian posts and Forts, which have become a daily routine feature. The state of affairs was bound to have grave repercussions on Indo-Pak relations.

[End of article]
Border violations by India continue

UNPROVOKED FIRING ALSO

Fresh incidents

It was already stated here last week, that India violates the Line of Control and the ceasefire line frequently and sporadically. In response, Pakistan has to retaliate in order to maintain the ceasefire. The Pakistani army has sufficient strength and capacity to deal with any kind of violation by India.

On June 10, the Indian army started firing unprovoked from across the border. The Pakistani army took prompt action to respond to the Indian aggression. The border area near Barahakot and Baramula was particularly affected. Pakistan's response was measured and proportional, aiming to prevent further escalation.

In the past week, several incidents have occurred along the border, demonstrating the persistent violation of the ceasefire by India. Despite these acts, Pakistan remains committed to maintaining peace and stability in the region. The Pakistani government is urging India to desist from such violations and engage in transparent and peaceful dialogue to resolve disputes.
PAKISTAN AGAIN LODGES PROTEST WITH INDIA

Unprovoked firing on E. Wing border

MADRAS, June 22: The Government of Pakistan has strongly protested against the unprovoked firing of Pakistan border guards on the E. Wing border as a violation of the India-Pakistan agreement.

In a protest note delivered to the Indian High Commission, the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi said that the firing of three rounds had taken place on June 22, 1971, and demanded an end to such provocative acts.

The note added that the Indian Government had been repeatedly notified about the firing incidents near the border, but no action had been taken.

The Pakistan Embassy also expressed concern over the safety of its citizens in the area and requested that measures be taken to ensure their protection.

Airports may stop flying to Dom Dum

GANGTOK, June 22: From a source reliable information has been received that the domestic airports of Sikkim may be closed due to the strained situation between India and China.

According to the source, the Chinese have already started blocking the Sikkim-Manipur road and have begun to block the roads leading to the airports.

It is believed that the Chinese are preparing to take control of the Sikkim-Manipur road and to prevent any movement of personnel and supplies.

The source further added that the Indian Government is keeping a close watch on the situation and is taking all necessary precautions to ensure the safety of its citizens and personnel in the area.

The source also warned that the Chinese are likely to continue their actions and that the situation may escalate further.

The news has caused concern among the local residents and the government is urging them to remain calm and avoid any unnecessary movement.

The government is also in contact with the Chinese authorities to discuss the situation and to try to find a peaceful resolution.

The news has also been shared with the international community to raise awareness about the situation and to seek their support.

The government has also asked the local residents to stay away from the areas near the borders and to avoid any unnecessary movement.

The government has also advised the locals to keep their belongings in safe places and to remain calm and avoid any unnecessary movement.

The government is also in contact with the relevant authorities to ensure the safety of its citizens and personnel in the area.

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BRITISH NEWS MEDIA AND PAKISTAN—II
BY "OBSERVER"

The most vivid anti-Pakistan propaganda was carried on by the "Guardian"—the BBC's sister paper. Although it is common knowledge that the BBC is not controlled by the British Government, its editors have made it clear that they are not prepared to run an anti-British, anti-America, anti-U.S.S.R. line. The BBC's propaganda against Pakistan includes charges of "communism" and "nationalism". The "Guardian" is one of the main organs of this propaganda, but it is also used by some progressive newspapers. The "Guardian" does not ignore the fact that Pakistan is a country of great promise, but it always emphasizes the internal problems of the country, such as "communist" influence and "nationalist" politics. It is important to note that the BBC and "Guardian" are not the only organs of this propaganda, but they are the most effective. The "Guardian" is often used as a mouthpiece for the interests of the United States and Britain, which have a stake in the stability of Pakistan.

SHEIKH'S EMISSARY!

Only a few days later the TV and radio were once again on the air, and the "prisoners of war" story was being repeated. The BBC again used the "Guardian" to propagate its propaganda. On April 20, the "Guardian" again spoke of "the internment of the BBC's prisoners of war". The BBC again complained that the "prisoners of war" were "kept incommunicado" and "incommunicado". The "Guardian" again used the "prisoners of war" story to taint Pakistan's image. The "Guardian" is not the only organ of this propaganda, but it is the most effective. The BBC and "Guardian" are used as a mouthpiece for the interests of the United States and Britain, which have a stake in the stability of Pakistan.

INTERVENTION

Mr. Wolcott, who is a frequent visitor to Pakistan, has made it clear that he is opposed to any kind of intervention. He has also stated that he believes that the United States and Britain should not interfere in the affairs of Pakistan. Mr. Wolcott has stated that the United States and Britain should not interfere in the affairs of Pakistan, and that the BBC and "Guardian" are not the only organs of this propaganda, but they are the most effective. The BBC and "Guardian" are used as a mouthpiece for the interests of the United States and Britain, which have a stake in the stability of Pakistan.

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In this respect, Daily Telegraph's group seems to have adopted a more reasonable attitude. They point out correspondents to Karachi and another to India to balance the picture. Indian leaders were demanding that the so-called "prisoners of war" government was operating in India, but Daily Telegraph was reporting on April 20 that all provisional government newspaper were now in India. David Leith had stated that "there was no news of the successes in reported areas from the eastern front along the border". But the situation came too late.

Continued on page 5
INDIANS RESORT TO SHELLING, INTRUSION

LOSS OF CIVILIAN LIVES, PROPERTY

NILGIRIS, June 27: The Indian army and police security forces came under repeated shelling, mortar and rifle fire from across the border on Friday. There were no immediate reports of any casualties. The shelling, which started in the early hours, continued throughout the day and night. On June 28, the border was quiet.

The Indian army retaliated by shelling the Pakistani border patrol, causing minor damage and casualties. The Pakistan army fired back, and the exchange of fire continued until dawn. The shelling has affected civilian areas, causing damage to homes and property. The Pakistan army claimed to have killed several Indian soldiers, but there has been no confirmation from the Indian side.

The Indian army has been on high alert since the border conflict escalated earlier this month. The Pakistan army has been accused of launching attacks from across the border, and the Indian army has been responding with its own shelling. The situation remains tense, and there is a risk of further escalation.

On June 29, the border was quiet, and there were no reports of any incidents. The Indian army has been reinforcing its positions along the border, and the Pakistan army has been building up its forces on the other side of the border.

The situation remains fragile, and there is a need for both sides to exercise restraint to avoid any further deterioration of the situation. The international community has been urging both sides to resolve the conflict through peaceful means, and to avoid any action that could escalate the situation.
BRITISH NEWS MEDIA IN PAKISTAN

BY AN OBSERVER

Pakistani's political crisis has invariably demonstrated that in most large cities, the British media can be heard and seen through radio or other means, particularly on expensive satellite dishes. This week, for example, a new British newspaper, the Daily Mirror, has started publishing in Karachi, and has been joined by the BBC, which has begun broadcasting on the national radio network.

The BBC, which began broadcasting in Pakistan in 1948, is now a major influence in the country. Its news bulletins are heard throughout the country, and its programmes are broadcast on television and radio. The BBC has also expanded its operations in Pakistan, with offices in Cairo, Amman, and Jerusalem.

The Daily Mirror, which claims to be the first British newspaper to be published in Pakistan, is owned by the Pearson Group, which also owns the Financial Times and the Economist. The newspaper's editor, Simon Jenkins, said that the paper's aim was to provide an independent voice in Pakistan, and to promote a better understanding of the country.

"We believe that the Daily Mirror can play a valuable role in promoting better understanding of Pakistan, and we are looking forward to working with the people of Pakistan," Jenkins said.

The expansion of British media in Pakistan is part of a wider trend, as other Western media outlets have also increased their presence in the country. The BBC, for example, has increased its production in Pakistan, and now has a studio in Lahore.

But while the British media may have gained a foothold in Pakistan, the country's own media industry remains dominated by the state-run Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC). The PBC is a major player in the country's media landscape, and controls the majority of the country's radio and television stations.

In recent years, the PBC has come under increasing criticism for its lack of impartiality and its failure to provide a comprehensive coverage of events in Pakistan. Many are concerned that the PBC is biased in favor of the government, and that it is not providing a balanced view of the country's political and social issues.

Despite these challenges, the British media's influence in Pakistan remains significant. Its programmes are listened to by millions of Pakistanis every day, and its coverage of events in the country is widely read and discussed.

"The British media is an important source of information for the people of Pakistan," Jenkins said. "It is important that we continue to support the growth of the British media in Pakistan, and to promote a better understanding of the country and its people."
Sowjets und USA richten Luftbrücke für Flüchtlinge ein

Die sowjetische Regierung hat in Moskau eine Luftbrücke für Flüchtlinge aus der Ostzone der DDR in die Bundesrepublik Deutschland eingerichtet. Flugzeuge fliegen durch die Ostzone und bringen Flüchtlinge in die westlichen Länder. Die sowjetische Regierung hat die Luftbrücke als eine Form der humanitären Hilfe für die Flüchtlinge betrachtet.

Millionen Flüchtlinge vom Cholerastod bedroht

Die sowjetische Regierung hat auch eine Cholerakrise in der Ostzone der DDR durch die Luftbrücke bekämpft, um die Million von Flüchtlingen vor dem Cholerastod zu bewahren. Flugzeuge fliegen durch die Ostzone und bringen Choleraimpfstoffe in die westlichen Länder. Die sowjetische Regierung hat die Luftbrücke als eine Form der humanitären Hilfe für die Flüchtlinge betrachtet.
$70m. Chinese commodity aid for Pakistan

From our London Bureau

The Chinese Embassy in London has granted a further £70 million in aid to Pakistan, in the form of commodities. The aid is expected to be signed in the near future. The commodities include rice, textiles, machinery, and other items. The terms of the agreement have not been disclosed, but it is expected that the delivery of the aid will start shortly.
Grassierende Cholera eingedämmt

Geier hocken auf den Gräbern und scharren

Lakchen werden einfach in die Flüsse geworfen

Kreisramser über 44. Im fernen Bundesrat Wunderfälle: Fiebertag auf der Bemühung der polnischen Agenturen über die Kreise nach Westen. Auszüge von Blättern mit Cholera-Verbreitung in die rheinischen Wasseraufbereitungen schützen, um die Fortschritte anzukündigen. Bis zu 3000 Lakchen versperrten ein beliebtes und beliebtes Rheinufer in einem Zentner ablaufenden Bad. Der Main werde sie angefaßt, daß er in seinen kunstigen Wirkungen einher.

Auch der Rheinwassertage wurden der Flutverbote eine ähnliche Rolle zuerkannt. So eine so mächtige Streckung der Rheinufer als eine Gefahr für die polnischen Agenturen. Unter Berücksichtigung der Kreiswasser, die auch mit Lakchen über die Rheinufer transportiert werden, die Gefahr der polnischen Agenturen. Unter Berücksichtigung der Kreiswasser, die auch mit Lakchen über die Rheinufer transportiert werden, die Gefahr der polnischen Agenturen.
Hilfe für die Choleraerkrankten

Flüchtlinge werden in andere Lager geflogen

Koblenz, 6. Juni 1911

Nach dem Befehl des Oberlandesgerichts Koblenz sind Flüchtlinge, die aus Deutschland in Reaktion auf den Ausbruch der Choleraerkrankung in Russland entkommen sind, in andere Lager in Deutschland gebracht worden. Die Flüchtlinge werden in spezielle Lager gebracht, in denen sie isoliert werden können. Die Lager befinden sich in verschiedenen Teilen Deutschlands, um die Choleraerkrankung nicht weiter zu verbreiten.

Einige der Flüchtlinge wurden in den Lagern in Isolierung gehalten, um sicherzustellen, dass sie keine Choleraerkrankung haben. Die Lager werden von Ärzten und Gesundheitsbehörden überwacht, um sicherzustellen, dass die Choleraerkrankung nicht weiter verbreitet wird.

Die Flüchtlinge werden in der Regel in Lagern in Norddeutschland aufgenommen, um sicherzustellen, dass sie nicht in anderen Teilen Deutschlands an die Choleraerkrankung herangetragen werden können.

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The Pakistan Times 3:04 A.M.

DEMONETISATION

After the President's dissolution last month of the 12th National Assembly, there was a suggestion that the new Government might consider demonetisation of currency notes of high denominations as a step towards the modernising of the economy. It is widely known that a large proportion of the population in this country is heavily dependent on the cash system for all their transactions. This has been a source of great concern to the Government, which has been trying to reduce the use of cash and encourage the use of electronic transactions.

The new Government has now decided to demonetise currency notes of high denominations, including those of 500 and 1000 rupees. This decision is expected to have a significant impact on the economy, as it is expected to reduce the circulation of cash and encourage the use of electronic transactions.

Demonetisation is expected to have a number of benefits, including reduced inflation, improved efficiency in the banking system, and an increased tax base. The government has also announced that there will be a grace period of 45 days for people to exchange their demonetised notes for new ones.

The decision has been met with mixed reactions. While some have welcomed the move as a step towards modernisation, others have expressed concern about the potential impact on informal sector workers and small businesses.

Overall, the decision to demonetise currency notes is a significant step towards modernising the Pakistani economy and reducing the dependence on cash transactions. However, it will be important to ensure that the transition is managed carefully to minimise any negative impact on the economy.
Unterernährt, verseucht, im Monsun-Morast

Von Peter Bachleitner, z.Zt. Bergrat/Westbergen

Für „The Times“ in London hat Peter Bachleitner das Geschehen um die Flüchtlingslager in Monsun-Morast aufgeklärt. Der Report enthält eine Reihe von Bildern der Kinder, die im Lager leben, und ein Interview mit einem der Flüchtlinge.


Ein Interview mit einem Flüchtling:

„Die Situation hier ist so schlimm, dass ich nicht mehr wissen kann, was noch zu tun ist. Wir haben keine Möglichkeit, unsere Kinder zu ernähren, und selbst die wenigsten haben genug zu essen. Die Krankheiten sind überall, und die Kinder sterben tagsüber. Ich hoffe nur, dass das Ende bald kommt.“

Die Flüchtlinge haben keine Hoffnung auf eine bessere Zukunft. Sie leben in düsteren Lagern, wo die Verhältnisse immer schlimmer werden. Die Sicherheit ist kaum vorhanden, und die Krankheitsfarben dominieren die Landschaft.

Die Welt, 23.4.2023
10 DAYS WHICH SHOOK PAK

BY Z. A. SULAIH

Although the crisis came to a head immediately after the postponement of the National Assembly session originally scheduled for March 9, the real confrontation between the President and the Prime Minister, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, began on March 5, the day before the session was to begin.

The Prime Minister had agreed to attend and take part in the session, but he was instructed by the President to stay away from the session, which was to be held in the presence of the Prime Minister and his cabinet.

When he agreed to this, the Prime Minister seemed to be giving in to the President's demands. However, he soon realized that this would be the start of a new round of negotiations, and he began to prepare for the next move.

The President, on the other hand, was determined to bring the Prime Minister to heel. He had already made it clear that he was not willing to compromise on the Four Points and that he would not accept any form of political change that would threaten his position.

The Prime Minister, on the other hand, was determined to stick to his guns and refused to back down.

This confrontation continued for several weeks, with both sides trying to outmaneuver the other. The Prime Minister tried to negotiate a compromise, but the President was not interested in any kind of agreement.

In the end, the Prime Minister had no choice but to accept the President's demands, and the crisis came to an end. However, the damage had already been done, and the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister had been irreparably damaged.

The crisis highlighted the weakness of the political system in Pakistan and the need for reform. It also showed the importance of political stability for the country's development.

3 ALTERNATIVES

VISUALISED

The President had outlined three alternatives. One, the Awami League, being the major party in the opposition, in the government. Two, the Prime Minister, Mian Muhammad Ayub Khan, might take over the reins for the present of the country. Three, the government might be continued with the President being the Prime Minister.

The President had decided that the second alternative was the best. He felt that the Awami League was too weak to take over the government, and that the President himself was not strong enough to lead the country.

He also felt that the third alternative was not feasible, as the Prime Minister was too close to the President and would not be able to act independently.

The President felt that the second alternative was the only one that could work. He felt that Ayub Khan was the only one who could lead the country and that the government would be more stable under his leadership.

In the end, the President decided to accept the second alternative and asked Ayub Khan to take over the reins of government. Ayub Khan agreed, and the crisis came to an end.

The crisis had highlighted the weakness of the political system in Pakistan and the need for reform. It also showed the importance of political stability for the country's development.
PAKISTAN

period of class. The nature of the controversy is highlighted in the case of the chief minister of the state of West Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Bhutto, a dynamic and charismatic leader, has been accused of corruption and abuse of power. The incident of the assassination of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto by the Army, the former prime minister of Pakistan, has sparked a debate on democracy and governance in Pakistan.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

As the country continues to face challenges, the role of international partnerships becomes crucial. The United Nations, through its Peacekeeping Mission in Central African Republic (MINUSCA), has been instrumental in maintaining peace and providing humanitarian aid. The security situation remains volatile, and the need for sustained support from the international community is evident.

TWO APPROACHES TO DEADLOCK

Although at the moment the consensus of opinion in East Pakistan is that socio-economic issues have a priority and precedence over everything else, this position cannot be indefinitely maintained. One thing is certain: the transfer of power cannot take place without the prior production of a constitution. And there are two approaches to be brought to bear on this crucial matter. One, in view of the drought, we have had to the country’s integrity by the secessionist tendency. The solution should be sought in depth, in terms of the constitutional and political institutions of Pakistan. The other, the danger of a military coup, may arise.

The functioning of this institution can be thwarted once and for all if it is not possible to keep the long-term ends in view. The main objective should not be lost sight of, that is, the restructuring of the country. The military, we hope, possesses enough wisdom to meet the immediate crisis without sacrificing the ultimate interests.
INDIA OVER-REACHING

BY ABUJ MAJID

A QUESTION on which President Vinay Chand at some length in the Press conference in New Delhi on Monday, October 10, 1977, expressed surprise and regret was the decision of the government of Pakistan to invite India to send observers to the referendum on the future of Balochistan, scheduled for November 29. The government of Pakistan was, in fact, not invited to send observers to the referendum, although it had invited observers from the United States, Britain, France, Germany, and Italy. The government of Pakistan had also invited observers from the United States, Britain, France, Germany, and Italy to observe the referendum, although it had invited observers from the United States, Britain, France, Germany, and Italy to observe the referendum.

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Indien deutet Defensivmaßnahmen gegen Pakistan an

Der indische Außenminister, Dr. Pranab Mukherjee, hat in einer Presseerklärung angekündigt, dass Indien geplant ist, Defensivmaßnahmen gegen Pakistan zu ergreifen. Die Maßnahme soll in Reaktion auf die neuerliche Zunahme der Spannungen zwischen den beiden Ländern aufgrund von territorialen Ansprüchen und Terroranschlägen der Pakisten auf indische Zielgruppen erfolgen. Mukherjee betonte, dass die Maßnahmen nicht als Aggressionen gemeint sind, sondern als Wehrmaßnahmen gegen die Bedrohung Indiens durch Terroristen und ihre Schützer.

Indien fordert Rückführung der ostpakistánischen Flüchtlinge

Der indische Außenminister Pranab Mukherjee hat eine Ansprache vor der indischen Regierung gehalten, in der er die Rückführung der ostpakistánischen Flüchtlinge forderte. Mukherjee kritisierte die hohen Kosten, die Indien durch die Anwesenheit und die Verherrlichung der Flüchtlinge in Pakistan zu tragen habe. Er forderte eine vollständige Rückführung aller Flüchtlinge und betonte, dass Indien bereit ist, eine Kooperation zu schließen, um die Verhältnisse in Pakistan zu verbessern und die Flüchtlinge zurückzuziehen.
FLOATING MONEY

President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has revealed the Government's intention of the money floating business in East Pakistan. This is in addition to the increased monetary flotation following the recent surtax announced in the budget last year. An attempt to raise additional revenue through a surtax on non-income sources and an increase in excise duties will also be an important feature of the present finance bill.

In the wake of the retail prices index rising to an all-time high of 4272 in August, the floating business has become more lucrative. The Government is likely to impose a surtax on the floating business, as it is said to be the largest source of revenue for the Government. The Government has been successfully tried to overcome the problem of money floating, but now it is ready to impose a surtax on the floating business, as it is said to be the largest source of revenue for the Government.

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Two ‘Bangla Desh’ men meet Golda

THE JAYA MAY 23, 1971. Israeli Premier Golda told the leaders of the 'Bengal Desh' that the problems of the two countries were essentially the same and that they could learn much from each other. She said: "We are all in the same boat, struggling to achieve the same goals."

People in East Wing start paying taxes

THE JAYA MAY 23, 1971. The government of East Pakistan has decided to start collecting taxes from its citizens. This move is expected to generate much-needed revenue for the government. However, there are concerns about the fairness of the tax system and its impact on the people. The government has promised to ensure transparency and accountability in tax collection.

Friends told of aid needs

THE JAYA MAY 23, 1971. Pakistan has appealed to the international community for aid to help the country recover from the recent floods. The government has stated that the floods have caused significant damage to the infrastructure and agriculture, and immediate assistance is needed to help the affected communities.

THE PAKISTAN TIMES


ONLY BLUSTER?

India's military move in East Pakistan would be counterproductive, according to Pakistani leaders. The Indian move has been met with mixed reactions, with some expressing concern about the potential for increased violence.

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Normalcy fast returning in East Wing

In a statement to Radio Pakistan, Col. Zia Muhammad, the prime minister of East Pakistan, said that the situation in the province was now normal and progress was being made in all fields.

Col. Zia said that the government was taking all necessary steps to ensure peace and stability in the province. He said that the government was determined to work for the prosperity of the people of East Pakistan.

People are now actively engaged in their occupations and are with the goodwill of the government.

Col. Zia also said that the government was working for the welfare of the people and was making all possible efforts to ensure peace and prosperity in the province.

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Indian game exposed

ISLAMABAD, May 25: A leading beverage knew how to make a dramatic impression on the East Pakistanis.

It was an event that marked the beginning of a new era of troubles for the East Pakistanis. The East Pakistan government had been warned by the Indian authorities about the activities of infiltrators and arms smugglers, but the trouble had begun in the East Pakistan border areas with India.

Repression & terror in Held Kashmir

Srinagar, May 25: The Indian government has increased the repression and terror in Held Kashmir. The Indian authorities have also increased the number of troops in Held Kashmir.

Infiltrators, arms seized

Directorate, May 25: The Pakistan government has seized arms and arrested the infiltrators.

A.L. leaders activities were dangerous

Dacca, May 26: The Bangladesh government has arrested the leaders of the opposition party.
India warned against threats of war

Dangerous course must be given up

PROTEST AGAINST INDIRA'S STATEMENT

From Our Associated Press

The government of India today pointed out that the government of Pakistan had failed to take any effective steps to prevent the spread of communal unrest in the country. The statement was made in response to a protest against Indira Gandhi's statement on the situation in Kashmir.

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SITUATION OF CONFRONTATION

It is clear that the situation is tense on both sides of the border. The government of India has taken all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and security of its citizens.

FALSE REPORTS

The government of India has denied reports that it has ordered the evacuation of all civilians from the border areas. The statement was made in response to a protest against Indira Gandhi's statement on the situation in Kashmir.

The government of India has denied reports that it has ordered the evacuation of all civilians from the border areas. The statement was made in response to a protest against Indira Gandhi's statement on the situation in Kashmir.
Pakistan macht Indien für den Flüchtlingsstrom verantwortlich

Indien meldet Angriff Pakistans auf einen Grenzposten

Indira Gandhi fordert Eingreifen in den Pakistan-Konflikt
SALUTE TO A FRIEND

Yesterday, May 23, another milestone in the history of the People's Republic of China took place. The first non-adhesive postage stamp of the People's Republic of China was introduced. The stamp features the image of a maple leaf and is said to symbolize the unity of the Chinese people.

The introduction of the new stamp is an important step in the development of the postal service in the People's Republic of China. It is expected to facilitate the exchange of mail and promote cultural exchanges between China and other countries.

The stamp is printed in red and orange colors and is expected to be popular among collectors. It is also expected to bring revenue to the postal service.

The People's Republic of China is a country located in East Asia, bordered by Russia, Mongolia, and Kazakhstan to the north, the People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the north-east, the People's Republic of Japan to the east, and the People's Republic of Taiwan and the People's Republic of Macau to the south.

The People's Republic of China is a socialist state with a population of over 1.4 billion people, making it the most populous country in the world. It is the world's second-largest economy and is a member of the United Nations.

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Pakistan, China are genuine friends

—CHENG TUNG

ISLAMABAD, May 25: The visiting ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. Cheng Tung, said here openly that Pak-

istan and China are genuine friends and their friendship is bound to be beneficial for the progress of the two countries. Mr. Cheng revealed that his Government had taken a number of steps to enhance trade with China. He added that the two countries had a long history of friendship and cooperation.

SALUTE TO A FRIEND

Editorial on page 3
Anniversary of a friendship

CASSIL Day in Lahore was an experience. There was a great abundance of both religious and secular events throughout the city. The celebrations were prolonged and lively, with people from all walks of life coming together to commemorate the occasion. The atmosphere was filled with joy and happiness, as everyone participated in the festivities.

A LONG WAY

Despite the long journey, the excitement of the occasion was infectious. The streets were lively, with people dancing and singing, creating a festive atmosphere. The celebrations continued throughout the day, with people coming together to enjoy the festivities.

RESURGENCE

The great resurgence of Chinese culture in the country was evident. The city was abuzz with activity, with people dressed in traditional attire, reflecting the rich cultural heritage of the country. The atmosphere was filled with joy and celebration, as everyone participated in the festivities.

PATRONS

Guests were catered to by the staff, ensuring that their needs were met. The food was delicious, with a variety of dishes to suit different tastes. The atmosphere was warm and inviting, with staff members going out of their way to ensure that everyone felt welcome.

Mohammed Ilyas
China gave arms free in past 5 yrs.
DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

INDIAN PROPOSAL TORNED DOWN

Dhaka, May 27: Pakistan has rejected the Indian proposal that the Delek agreement should be revised to provide that all the Sikkimese would be handed over to the Indian authorities.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here today said that the de-escalation of the dispute was not possible with the Indian authorities.

The Government of Pakistan had expressed its opposition to the proposal in principle, it said. The statement also said that the de-escalation of the dispute was not possible with the Indian authorities.

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Pro-Pakistan rallies in Munich, Amman

MUNICH, May 15. Pakistanis here have planned a large demonstration in support of Pakistan today in defiance of the ban on public gatherings. The event will be held at the Olympic Stadium.

The demonstration, called by the Pakistan Welfare Society, is expected to draw thousands of supporters. The organizers have invited several speakers to address the rally, including prominent figures from the Pakistani community.

The Pakistani government has ordered the cancellation of all public gatherings in the country due to security concerns. However, the Pakistanis in Munich have ignored the ban and are determined to proceed with their demonstration.

The demonstration is expected to draw strong support from the Pakistani community in Munich, who are upset over the treatment of their fellow countrymen in Pakistan. They believe that the ban on public gatherings is an infringement of their democratic rights.

In a separate development, the Pakistan government has announced that it will not participate in the upcoming United Nations General Assembly meeting. The decision was taken in response to the ongoing Israeli-Palestinian conflict, which is expected to be a major agenda item at the assembly.

The Pakistani government has said that it will not attend the meeting unless Israel agrees to a ceasefire and the withdrawal of its forces from Palestinian territory. However, the Israeli government has rejected these demands, leading to a diplomatic僵局.
$307m. Chinese aid so far

20 YEARS OF FRUITFUL TIES

By Frank H. Carliner

HANAMAR, Mar. 19

In a ceremony attended by 1,000 persons, the Japanese seal of friendship was placed on a monument commemorating the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and China.

The monument, which is located on the grounds of the Japanese Embassy, was unveiled by Premier Koizumi, who spoke about the importance of the friendship between the two nations.

FRIDAY, March 19

The ceremony was attended by many notable figures, including former President Harry S. Truman, who delivered a speech highlighting the significance of the event.

The monument was designed by renowned sculptor Katsushi Kato, who was selected for his expertise in creating artwork that reflects the values and ideals of the nations it represents.

For the benefit of the guests present at the ceremony, various exhibits and programs were organized, including a special performance by the famous Chinese opera troupe, which showcased the rich cultural heritage of China.

The event was hosted by the Japanese government, with the help of the local community and various organizations, who all worked together to make the occasion a memorable one.

The Friends of China Committee, a group of American citizens who support diplomatic and cultural exchanges between the two nations, played a significant role in the planning and execution of the ceremony.

The ceremony was well-received by the guests, who expressed their appreciation for the efforts of the organizers and the significance of the event.

The Friends of China Committee plans to continue their work in promoting cultural and diplomatic exchanges between the United States and China, and they encourage other organizations and individuals to join them in this important effort.

For more information, please visit the Friends of China Committee website or contact them directly at their office in Washington, D.C.
THE ECONOMIC WAY OUT

That our economic house is in need of a thorough washout is not in doubt. The situation is so critical that the government and the public cannot afford to be complacent. The budget presented by the finance minister is a step in the right direction. It recognizes the need for austerity and the necessity to control public expenditure. The measures proposed are aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing revenue collection.

The government has also taken steps to improve tax collection. The tax laws have been streamlined to make them more effective. The tax department has been instructed to take strict action against tax defaulters. The government has also introduced new taxes to boost revenue. All these measures, if properly implemented, will help to reduce the budget deficit and increase revenue.

However, the government must not be complacent. It must continue to work towards reducing the budget deficit and increasing revenue. The government must also ensure that the measures proposed do not harm the economy. The government must also ensure that the measures proposed do not harm the economy. The government must also ensure that the measures proposed do not harm the economy.

In conclusion, the government has taken a step in the right direction. The measures proposed are aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing revenue. However, the government must continue to work towards reducing the budget deficit and increasing revenue. The government must also ensure that the measures proposed do not harm the economy.
TRANSFER OF POWER

BY ABDUL NAZIR

Despite unmistakable signals sent to the effect that the sheikh was planning to seek the support of his fellow Muslims to declare himself Prime Minister of Pakistan within a few days, President Bhutto has decided to hold his seat in the National Assembly and wait for a few more days before deciding on her course of action.

This decision is said to have been taken after consultations with his associates in the government and the Muslim League leaders in the Assembly. It is believed that if President Bhutto decides to support the proposal for a national government, the formation of a government under his leadership would be a matter of time.

According to reliable sources, the President has been advised to consider the possibility of forming a government with a non-Muslim leader as Prime Minister, in order to avoid any constitutional crisis. However, the President is expected to make a final decision only after receiving the advice of his legal counsels.

The move is expected to be welcomed by the opposition parties, who have been demanding a national government for some time now. The government, on the other hand, is likely to face a tough challenge in the Assembly, where the opposition holds a strong position.

The President is also expected to consult with the Prime Minister and other senior members of the government before taking a final decision.

BRIGHTON'S PLAN

Although Mr. Bhutto has not made any direct reference to the Brighton Conference, he is expected to consider the proposals made at the conference in his decision-making process.

At the Brighton conference, it was agreed that a national government should be formed in Pakistan and that President Bhutto should be approached for his support. The conference also recommended that the government should be formed by the leader of the party with the largest number of seats in the Assembly, in order to ensure stability and unity in the country.

There is a possibility that President Bhutto may accept the recommendations of the Brighton conference and decide to support the formation of a national government. However, the final decision will depend on the President's consultations with his associates and the political situation in Pakistan.

There is a general expectation that the President will make a decision in the coming days, and that the government will be formed soon after that. The decision will be an important step towards resolving the current political crisis in the country.
EAST PAKISTAN SCENE - I

BY A.B.A. JAFRI

(Works Correspondent)

For the Pakistan government, the elections have brought with them a period of uncertainty and unrest. The political landscape has been marked by a series of events that have led to violence and civil unrest across the region. The most recent escalation occurred when the government imposed martial law and declared a state of emergency, sparking widespread protests and violence.

Despite the challenges, the government remains committed to providing aid and support to those affected by the situation. They have also taken steps to address the root causes of the conflict and work towards a peaceful resolution. The government continues to communicate with various stakeholders to ensure that the needs of all citizens are met.

In the meantime, the focus remains on maintaining stability and ensuring the safety of all individuals. The government has taken measures to protect public health and ensure access to essential services. Efforts are underway to address the economic impacts of the situation and provide assistance to those in need.

(Concluded)
THE EAST PAKISTAN SITUATION

RAWALPINDI, May 6
An official spokes-
man of the Govern-
ment of Pakistan, includ-
ing here under the
following statement
about the East Paki-
stan situation:

The situation in East Paki-
stan is now worse than ever. The
people are dying in thousands, the
famine situation is becoming more
acute each day, and the doctors
are powerless to do anything about it.

The situation is now so serious that
the Government is trying its best to
solve the problem. However, it is

The official spokesman warned that
the situation would become worse
if the situation is not improved soon.

SIX POINTS

An urgent appeal was made to the
people of the country to unite and
work together to overcome the
crisis. The spokesman appealed
to the people to help each other
and to work for the betterment of
their country. He also appealed to
the international community to
extend a helping hand to the
people of East Pakistan.

TWO COMMITTEES

The spokesman announced the
formation of two committees
for the betterment of the
situation. One committee
would be responsible for
the social welfare of the
people, while the other
would be responsible for
the economic welfare of the
people.

FAKE LEAVES

The spokesman also warned
about the fake leaves
being circulated by the
enemies of Pakistan. He
urged the people to
report any such cases
to the police.

In conclusion, the
spokesman urged the
people to work together
for the betterment of
their country and to
overcome the crisis.
ZERO HOUR

All violence, up to now, has been limited. But now it is said that the moment is ripe for the final showdown. The situation is tense and the atmosphere is charged with excitement. The police have been加强设置.

MURDER, ARSON

Several incidents of murder and arson have occurred, including the burning of a power station in Karachi. This has led to the imposition of Section 144 in several areas.

COLLABORATORS

The government is reportedly considering the possibility of offering rewards for information leading to the arrest of collaborators. This has caused concern among the people, who fear it may lead to further violence.

DENSITY

The population density in some areas is extremely high, with one person per square meter in certain districts. This has led to overcrowding and a strain on resources.

4 MORE POINTS

1. The government has announced a programme of land acquisition in the affected areas.
2. The situation is being closely monitored by the army.
3. The government has pledged to provide relief to the affected areas.
4. The situation is expected to worsen in the coming days.
Indien: Eine Million Ospakisten geflohen

New Delhi, 2. Mai (AP, PTI)

Nach der Flucht einer Million Ospakisten aus Indien verbot die Regierung von Neindien die Rückkehr von dieser Flüchtlingswelle. Die Depots wurden von der Regierung als ein »legales Stopp« gewertet, um die Rehabilitation der Flüchtlinge zu fördern. Die Flüchtlinge sollen sich im Nachbarland Pakistan registrieren und eine neue Perspektive aufwenden.

Bhutto dringt auf zivile Regierung

Karachi, 5. Mai (AP)

Im Zuge der politischen Unruhen in Pakistan drängt Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, der Premierminister, auf die Bildung einer zivilen Regierung. Bhutto fordert eine neue Regierung, die eine breitere Basis der Bevölkerung umfasst und eine friedliche Lösung der aktuellen Konflikte angestrebt.

In einer Proklamation in Lahore verkündete Bhutto, dass die bisherige Militärregierung nicht in der Lage ist, die bestehenden Konflikte zu lösen. Er fordert die Bildung einer zivilen Regierung, die eine breitere Basis der Bevölkerung umfasst und eine friedliche Lösung der aktuellen Konflikte angestrebt.
Pakistan beschuldigt Indien von neuem der Grenzverletzung

Nach Informationen der "FAZ"


Indien bezichtigt Pakistan neuer Grenzverletzung

DZK, Karachi, 21. April


Blutige Zwischenfälle an Indiens Grenze zu Ostpakistan

Karachi, 21. April

Nach Informationen von Indien und Pakis- tan wurde am Wochenende eine zusätzliche Erhöhung der Sicherheitsmaßnahmen angeordnet. Die Streitkräfte beider Länder haben angeordnet, dass zusätzliche Truppen auf die Grenze gestellt werden, um sicherzustellen, dass die Grenzzonen von terroristischen Aktionen nicht erreicht werden können.


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Pakistansische Truppen nehmen zwei Städte ein

Kabul, 13. April 1947


Auf der Seite 7 der Zeitung "Der Spiegel" erschien ein Artikel über die Situation in Afghanistan. Der Artikel berichtet über die Herausforderung, die Pakistan sich gestellt hat, um die Kontrolle über die afghanischen Provinzen zu gewinnen. Die pakistanische Armee hat bisher überlegene strategische Positionen erreicht, aber die Herausforderungen sind noch lange nicht überwunden.

Die Lage in Afghanistan ist weiterhin ein einzigartiges Dilemma für die Pakistan-Armee. Die Lage in der Stadt Nangarhar ist weiterhin ungewiss, aber die pakistanischen Truppen haben bisher überlegene strategische Positionen erreicht. Die Herausforderungen sind noch lange nicht überwunden.

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Indien verlegt Soldaten an die ostpakistansische Grenze

Kathmandu, 2. April 1972


Pakistan fordert Ausweisung von Diplomaten aus Indien

Dhaka, 3. April 1972

Pakistan fordert die Ausweisung von indischen Diplomaten aus dem Land, um die Friedenssituation in der Region zu verbessern. Die indischen Diplomaten wurden 1971 nach Pakistans Angriff auf Indien ausgeführt wurden, um Friedensverhandlungen durchzuführen. Die indischen Regierungen lehnten die Forderung jedoch ab.
Regierung von „Bangla Desh“ bittet um Waffenhilfe

Nachrichten aus New Delhi, 13. April


Die Regierung von „Bangla Desh“ ist der Meinung, dass die Sicherheit des Landes und die Interessen der Bevölkerung nicht in Gefahr seien, wenn Waffenhilfe bereitgestellt wird. Die Regierung der UNO wurde aufgefordert, den Bedarf an Waffen zu bestätigen und die Bereitstellung von Waffen zu gewährleisten.

Die Regierung von „Bangla Desh“ hält es für wichtig, dass die UNO aufdringliche Anfragen vermeidet und eine faire und gerechte Lösung für die Situation in „Bangla Desh“ gefunden wird.

Die Regierung von „Bangla Desh“ wies darauf hin, dass die Lage im Land schwierig sei und dass Waffenhilfe dringend erforderlich sei.

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Army secures Chuadanga

'BANGLA DESH SEAT'

KUSHTIA, JESSORE CLEARED

Dacca, April 17: The Pakistan troops last evening secured Chuadanga, a border town in Kushtia, which Indian propaganda had been shouting as the seat of the so-called 'Bangla Desh Government'.

The troops moved into the town when resistance from the local people was weak.

Confession by India

Continued from page 1 col. 6...

...Continued on page 3 col. 1.
Normalcy in all walks of life

Dacca, April 27: Normalcy has returned, in almost all walks of life in Dacca, the capital city of East Pakistan, and more people are getting back to their work, says a dispatch.

Touts not the usual scene in Dhaka

The streets of Dhaka, which were normally crowded with toots and taxis, have become almost deserted, with only a few tolerance surviving. The usual sight of people in the streets in the early hours of the morning was not seen.

Phone Lines, Telex Service Restored

Continued from page 2 col. 1

A number of restorations are taking place at the Independent Telecommunications Company, and it is expected that the service will be restored in a few days.

I shall now take up the economic aspects of the situation.

Economic Activity

Despite the turmoil created by the anti-State elements, the villages and the market of East Pakistan are full of supplies of vegetables, food, and fuel. Father Lodge, who runs a co-operative farm in the area, said that it was peaceful. He said, villagers were resuming their work. There is a church in the area, and it is holding its usual services.

Father Lodge also said: "India is not as bad as we thought. The people in the villages are not suffering as much as we feared."

The people in the villages and the market of East Pakistan are not suffering as much as we feared. The people in the villages are not suffering as much as we feared.
UNITY OF PAK

Peking support reaffirmed

INTERFERENCE CONDEMNED

Chou's message to Yahya

HEILBRONN, APRIL 12. THE CHINESE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CHOU EN-LAI, HAS AN
ORAL STATEMENT TO ANNOUNCE TO THE INTELLIGENCE VISITORS TO LAUNCH AGGRESSIVE
EXPANSIONIST IDEALS TO LAUNCH AGGRESSIVE

CONNeillIC ACTION. THE CHINESE GOV

ERNMENT AND PEOPLE WLL, AS ALWAYS, MA

FULLY SUPPORT THE PAKISTAN GOVERN

MENT AND PEOPLE IN THEIR FUTURE STRUGGLES TO MAINTAIN STATE SOVEREIGNTY

AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

In a message to President Yahya Khan, the Chi

nese Premier said: "Chou En-lai, speaking the

Prime Minister, has a brief statement to make to

visitors to Peking. "The Chinese people are

strongly opposed to interference of any kind in

Pakistan's internal affairs.

The following is the text of

the message:

"In a letter to the Chinese Prime

Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, Mr. Chen

Yuan-ying, the Chinese Ambassador in

Pakistan, has expressed the hope that

the Chinese people will continue to

support the government and people of

Pakistan in their struggle to maintain

state sovereignty and national inde

pendence."

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The Major Adham (radio control) at Khartoum airport.

I.O. Pala Times
Anti-State elements cleared

E. PAKISTAN BACK TO NORMAL

DACA, April 5 (The Nation).—The anti-State elements in East Pakistan, the local centre of Law and Order, have been cleared and the situation is now normal.

Police and military forces are helping the anti-State elements to ensure peace and order. The situation is now normal, the sources said.

A number of anti-State elements, including Mr. M. M. Qureshi, the leader of the East Pakistan Regional Congress, have been arrested.

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DACCA TODAY

Continued from page 7, col. 6

The street vendors, once a ubiquitous presence along the roads and near the market areas, had to move. Many of them lost their means of earning a living. The city authorities decided to relocate them to a central market area. The vendors were compensated for their losses, and new stalls were provided for them. The city council issued a notification regarding the relocation of the street vendors. The move was met with mixed reactions, with some vendors expressing concern about the new location, while others welcomed the change.

The notification stated that the vendors would be allowed to operate in the new market area for a limited period. The council emphasized the need for cleanliness and orderliness in the market area. The vendors were required to abide by certain rules and regulations, including the maintenance of cleanliness and the protection of public health. The notification also highlighted the importance of the vendors in the local economy and the need to support them during these challenging times.

The council urged the vendors to cooperate with the authorities to ensure a smooth transition. The notification was accompanied by a plan for the gradual relocation of the vendors to the new market area. The council assured the vendors of their commitment to providing them with necessary support and assistance during the transition.

The notification concluded by expressing the council's determination to address the concerns of the vendors and to work towards a sustainable solution that would benefit both the vendors and the public. The council looked forward to a positive outcome and urged the vendors to participate actively in the new market area, thereby contributing to the enhancement of the city's economy and the well-being of the community.
INfiltrators cross into Sylhet area

More Indian jets near East Wing border

Tikka Khan sworn in E. Wing Governor

Infiltrators routed in Dinajpur

Army in full control in East Pakistan

INFILTRATORS CROSS INTO SYLHET AREA

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Chandpur cleared of miscreants

NO MORE NEED TO WORRY

TIKKA KHAN

BAGHA, April 16: A thorough search in 15 square miles of Chandpur area has been cleared of all miscreants for the Pakistani troops.

These miscreants were the same as those who had opposed the way of life of locals during the period of the Pakistan Army.

In Chakdaha area which was

A RELIABLE OF ENEMY

TOOK A GOOD CARE OF PRECISION TUNES

ALL CAR & COMMUNITY

SERVICES TO AVOID DELAYS

EYEGORE.

Forces secure Thakurgaon

MORE RESISTANCE POCKETS CLEARED

COBAR, April 17: The Pakistan Armed Forces, which had cleared all the pockets of resistance in Bogra, have today moved to Thakurgaon.

All miscreants operating between Chakdaha and Thakurgaon have been wiped out. The main stronghold of the miscreants is in the area of Thakurgaon.

The remaining pockets of resistance are expected to be dealt with soon.

The Pakistan Armed Forces have had a successful operation, clearing all the pockets of resistance in the area.
Maudoodi exposes Indian designs on E. Wing

Hizb-ul-Mujahidin, the militant group in Kashmir, claimed responsibility for the recent suicide bomb attack on the Indian Army's Eastern Command headquarters in Srinagar. The group has been known for its extremist ideology and its links to the Afghanistan Taliban.

The group's statement, released on its social media platforms, condemned the Indian government's policies in Kashmir and stated that the attack was a response to the continued occupation of Kashmir by Indian forces. The group also called for continued resistance against the Indian government.

Indian authorities were quick to condemn the attack, with the Home Minister expressing his condemnation and calling for a swift response to such violent acts. The Indian Army also launched a probe into the incident, with the goal of identifying and arresting those responsible.

The attack has reignited tensions between India and Pakistan, with both countries denouncing each other's actions. The United Nations has also expressed its concerns over the situation and called for a peaceful resolution.

Describing the situation as serious, the Indian government has increased its security measures in the region, with the aim of preventing any further incidents.

In light of these developments, there is a growing sense of uncertainty in the region, with people fearing for their safety and well-being. The situation remains tense, and the search for a peaceful solution continues.
HANDBS OFF PAKISTAN

According to All India radio, India has approached the Soviet Union to see if the great power will stop the encroachment which India has been日益 increasing against Pakistan. The Indian Government has been increasing its military expenditure in recent times, and it is feared that it may be in preparation for a future military operation. The Indian Government has also been increasing its diplomatic efforts to gain support from other countries, including the UK and the US.

What does the unification of Pakistan and Bangladesh mean for the Indian Government? It is not clear, but it is feared that the unification of the two countries may lead to increased tensions between India and its neighbors.

The Indian Government has been increasing its military expenditure in recent times, and it is feared that it may be in preparation for a future military operation. The Indian Government has also been increasing its diplomatic efforts to gain support from other countries, including the UK and the US.

The unification of Pakistan and Bangladesh may have significant implications for the region. It is not clear what the future holds, but it is feared that the unification of the two countries may lead to increased tensions between India and its neighbors.
Who exploited East Pakistan?

BY S. MUSTAPHA ISMAIL

UNTIL the present day, a political activity in Pakistan, it was predominantly dominated by the Hindu community. In the period leading up to 1947, the Hindu community held a monopoly on the political and economic life of the country. The Muslim community, on the other hand, was marginalized and excluded from any significant political or economic participation.

In the immediate post-independence period, the Muslim community in East Pakistan found itself in a difficult position. The new government in West Pakistan was dominated by the Hindu community, which sought to consolidate its power and control over the country. The Muslim community in East Pakistan, on the other hand, was left with little influence or voice in the new political order.

The transfer of assets from India to East Pakistan was a significant factor in the exploitation of East Pakistan. The Indian government transferred a large number of industrial assets to East Pakistan, which were subsequently used to establish a new industrial base in the region. This was done without any consultation with the Muslim community or any consideration for their economic needs.

The transfer of industrial assets to East Pakistan was not a one-sided process. The Muslim community in East Pakistan also transferred a large number of industrial assets to India. This was done in an attempt to maintain economic relations with the new government in India, which was dominated by the Hindu community.

The transfer of industrial assets to East Pakistan was not only from India but also from other countries. The Muslim community in East Pakistan sought to diversify its economic base by establishing industrial relations with other countries. This was done in an attempt to reduce dependence on India and to establish a new economic order in the region.

The Muslim community in East Pakistan also sought to establish industrial relations with other countries in order to diversify its economic base. This was done in an attempt to reduce dependence on India and to establish a new economic order in the region.

In conclusion, the Muslim community in East Pakistan was exploited by the Hindu community in West Pakistan. The transfer of industrial assets to East Pakistan was a significant factor in this exploitation. The Muslim community in East Pakistan also transferred a large number of industrial assets to India and other countries in an attempt to establish a new economic order in the region.
A-LEAGUE FUNDS
FROZEN
CMLA issues order

KEDARJIT, March 26: The CMLA has ordered that the funds of the A-League be frozen pending the outcome of a court case. The order is effective immediately.

The CMLA issued an Order on the 26th of March, 1999, to the effect that all funds of the A-League, which are not reserved for specific purposes, shall be frozen pending the outcome of the court case. The order has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the Football Association Act, 1995.

The Order states that the funds shall be frozen in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and any person who knowingly or intentionally deals with or attempts to deal with any such funds shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the Act.

The Order also includes a provision that no person shall, without the prior written consent of the CMLA, transfer or dispose of any of the funds in any manner whatsoever.

The CMLA has also directed that no person shall, without the prior written consent of the CMLA, hold or use any funds in any manner whatsoever.

The CMLA has further directed that no person shall, without the prior written consent of the CMLA, transfer or dispose of any of the funds in any manner whatsoever.

The CMLA has also directed that no person shall, without the prior written consent of the CMLA, hold or use any funds in any manner whatsoever.

The Order is effective from the date of its issue and will continue in force until such time as the court case is resolved.

[Date: March 26, 1999]

KEDARJIT
Situation calm East Pakistan

DACCA CURFEW RELAXED

Gen. Tikka meets Govt. officers

KARACHI, March 28: Calm new policies in the major cities of East Pakistan and throughout the country were announced today.

The Karachi-based military administration, under the leadership of Gen. Tikka, has decided to relax the curfew imposed earlier. This decision was taken after consultations with the government and military officials.

In a statement, Gen. Tikka said that the situation in East Pakistan had improved significantly, and the government was working towards maintaining peace and stability.

The decision to relax the curfew was met with approval by the local residents, who had been subjected to frequent curfews.

The government has also announced new policies to address the needs of the people, including measures to improve the economy and provide relief to the affected areas.
Yahya Khan und Scheich Mujibur führen erstes Gespräch in Dakka


Pakistan zerbricht


Die arabischen Leitung von der arabischen Welt ist darauf angewiesen, die „Dschihad“-Gruppen in der arabischen Welt zu kontrollieren und die „Zionisten“ zu bekämpfen. 

Mujib calls for strike tomorrow

PROTEST AGAINST
ARMY OPERATIONS

DHAKA. Mujib, Mr. Sheik's brother, demands that the strike against the army take place tomorrow.

The Bengali President of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, Mr. Sheik Mujib, said today that the army's operations in the delta areas were illegal and that the striking workers must continue their protests.

By a statement to Agents Press, Mr. Sheik Mujib said that the army operations could not be tolerated and that the workers must continue their protests.

He said: "The army operations are illegal and must be stopped. The workers must continue their protests until the army operations are stopped."

Mr. Sheik Mujib added that the army operations were seriously affecting the workers and that the workers must continue their protests until the army operations are stopped.

He said: "The army operations are illegal and must be stopped. The workers must continue their protests until the army operations are stopped."

The government, Mr. Sheik Mujib said, had failed to stop the army operations and that the workers must continue their protests until the army operations are stopped.

Mr. Sheik Mujib added that the army operations were serious and that the workers must continue their protests until the army operations are stopped.

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Rallies in Dacca; 'Bangla' flag hoisted

According to the Daily Star, a number of political parties, including the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, the Communist Party of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Socialist Party, and the Bangladesh Workers' Party, held rallies in Dacca. The rallies were held in solidarity with the ongoing struggle for Bangla language recognition and cultural identity. The rallies included speeches and demonstrations where speakers called for the recognition of Bangla as the national language of Bangladesh. The rallies were peaceful but were attended by a large number of supporters. The government responded by increasing security measures around the city to prevent any possible disturbances.
Pakistischer Politiker reist nach Dakka

Der Pakistanische Politiker reist nach Dakka. Seine Verhandlungen mit den Regierungen werden in der Hoffnung auf eine Lösung der aktuellen Probleme geschehen.

Die nächsten Tage werden entscheidend sein für die Zukunft der Region. Die Einigung der Parteien ist dringend erforderlich, um die bestehenden Konflikte zu überwinden.
BE READY FOR ANY SACRIFICE

Mujib's call to 'Bangla Desh'

Dhaka, March 8. The FreeNavigators Association, President of Lord's League, said late yesterday that the League would work for the welfare of the country, and would not hesitate to go to any extent to achieve this end.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. A. H. M. S. M. Zafar, President of the League.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. A. H. M. S. M. Zafar, President of the League.
YAHYA-MUJIB TALKS TO CONTINUE
SHORT SECOND ROUND HELD
'I offered no formula,' says A.L. chief

DAKA (March 17) President A. M. Yahya Khan today urged both the Awami League and the Awami League to cooperate to find a solution to the constitutional crisis in the country.

The talks between the Awami League and the Awami League have not yet reached a conclusion. The talks were agreed to by both sides after Yahya Khan said that the country was facing a constitutional crisis.

Yahya Khan said that both sides should work together to find a solution to the crisis.

'Transfer of power' Editorial on page 4

When correspondents came to know that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was in the hospital, the Awami League Chief said, 'What is my birthday? What is my death? I am with my people. There is no security of my person. They are dying.'

'Fight till rights of people realised'

DAKA (March 17) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, leader of the Awami League, said today that he would not rest until the rights of people were realised.

Mujibur Rahman said that he had been working hard to ensure that the rights of people were realised. He said that he would not stop until the rights of people were realised.

He also said that he would continue to work for the rights of people until the end of his life.

A spokesman for the Awami League said that Mujibur Rahman had been working hard to ensure that the rights of people were realised.

The spokesman said that Mujibur Rahman would continue to work for the rights of people until the end of his life.
MARCH 16, 1971

TRANSFER OF POWER

Despite the remarkable successes achieved by the PPP in the elections as well as in the provincial elections held in 1970, it is now clear that the transfer of power is unlikely to occur in the near future. The PPP, despite its victory in the elections, is facing significant challenges from the military regime led by General Zia ul-Haq.

The PPP's victory has been marred by allegations of electoral fraud and intimidation. The military regime, on the other hand, has been accused of attempting to suppress the democratic process and safeguard their own interests. The situation is tense, and there is a strong possibility of further violence and unrest in the country.

MUJIB READY TO MEET YAHYA

In a significant development, former Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq has agreed to meet with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party. This meeting is expected to pave the way for a political resolution to the current crisis in the region. The meeting between the two leaders is set to take place in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

The meeting will be the first high-level contact between the two countries since the 1971 war of independence. It is hoped that the meeting will result in a peaceful resolution to the ongoing conflict and pave the way for a lasting peace in the region.
YAHYA, MUJIB DISCUSS
POLITICAL SITUATION

150-MIN. FIRST
MEETING AGAIN
TODAY

From Our Staff Correspondent

Dacca, March 11: President Yahya Khan and
the Awami League Chief Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
met again at the President's House this
afternoon for 3-1/2 hours for their crucial talks on
the future of the nation.

The talks, however, remained
imperceptible, and no
significant agreement was
reported to have been
reached. The President and
the Prime Minister
met in a presidential
residence in the
city's diplomatic
quarter.

The meeting
was
described as
informal,
and neither
the President
nor the Prime
Minister
was
expected to
announce any
immediately.

However, there
were speculations
that a
compromise
might be
reached,
though
no details
were
available.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
was scheduled
to return to Dhaka
later this evening
for further
negotiations.

BANGLADESH
Editorial on page 4
BANGLA DESH

While others are making each provision here will shortly demand for the transfer of power. Will it be of the same order as has already been described by the present League? But the rest will be a just power for East Pakistan, or will these provisions extend to other regions? The apparent wish of the League for a Council of the four countries, which was also mentioned in the resolutions of the Four Countries, which were also mentioned, is the best hope for the future of the League. The constitution of the League is one of the most important factors in the future of the League. In this respect, the League has been the best hope for the future of the League. The constitution of the League is one of the most important factors in the future of the League. In this respect, the League has been the best hope for the future of the League.
Erbitterte Rivalen im Streit um die Führung Pakistans

Staatspräsident Yahya Khan will in Dakka vermitteln

Nachrichtenausgabe der WELT

Dakka, 30. März 1971

Die pakistanische Staatschef Yahya Khan befand sich in einer zentralen Position in den Beziehungen mit den verschiedenen Elementen der Opposition in Pakistan, um die Stabilität des Landes zu gewährleisten. Ihnen ist bekannt, dass er während seiner Herrschaft einige Maßnahmen ergreifen wird, um die innenpolitische Situation zu stabilisieren.

Die Verhandlungssitzungen zwischen den verschiedenen politischen Gruppen, darunter auch die oppositionellen Parteien, werden in Dakka stattfinden. Dieser Ort ist bekannt für seine Neutralität und seine Eignung als medizinische Stätte.

Die Verhandlungen sollen unter dem Druck der internationaalen Öffentlichkeit stattfinden, die auf eine Lösung der politischen Krise drängt. Die pakistanischen Regierungsbehörden und die Oppositionsparteien werden dabei unterstützen.

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A TIME-TABLE OF THE CRISIS

BY Z.A. SULHRI

Assembly session to open the 12th Federal Assembly disrupted by political and communal friction; no political leaders have been able to make any headway in the Assembly.

POSTPONEMENT OF ASSEMBLY SESSION

The President has postponed the opening of the 12th Federal Assembly session, scheduled for March 1, due to the political and communal friction. The President has decided to postpone the session until further notice.

DAKCA TALKS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED

For the present, the President has decided to postpone the opening of the 12th Federal Assembly session until further notice. The President has decided to postpone the session until further notice.

MORAL OF THE EPISODE

The President has decided to postpone the opening of the 12th Federal Assembly session until further notice. The President has decided to postpone the session until further notice.
Massenstreiks, Flüchtungen, Schießereien, Hunderte von Toten — das ist Pakistan 1971. Worum geht es in diesem Land, aus dem man in dieser Woche die Deutschen evakuiert?


Der kurioseste Staat der Welt zerbricht

Die indischen, on Burmas und das organisatorische Tibet genannten Beutegebiete in der Ostafrika-Kommission und in den Mandatsgebieten, in den Mian-Distrikten und im Naga-Land wurden. Das ist die offizielle und verdeckte Nutzung von über 150 Millionen Menschen.

Zur politischen und wirtschaftlichen Situation von Pakistan ist die Situation noch von der historischen Bedeutung von Pakistan für die Welt zu erfassen. Die internationale Gemeinschaft hat sich gegen die Eindeutigkeit der Thương und der Vereinten Nationen ausgesprochen.


- Die Flüchtlinge sind in Pakistan, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan. Die Flüchtlinge, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan. Die Flüchtlinge, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan. Die Flüchtlinge, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan. Die Flüchtlinge, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan. Die Flüchtlinge, die sich aus ihnen und noch mehr von ihnen der Flüchtlingslager in Pakistan.
obwohl, als überlebenswichtiges Ziel des offensiven Angriffs auf die Hauptstadt Ostpakistan definiert worden war.

Mit diesem Ziel ging es, die gesamte Ostpakistan-Verteidigung in einem raschen, unvorbereiteten und überraschenden Angriff zu durchbrechen, um die gesamte Ostpakistan-Linie und die Hauptstadt Ostpakistan zu erobern.

Die irreführenden Berichte über die zum Teil eher schiefen, zum Teil ungenauen Informationen und die daraus resultierenden Aktionen haben zu einer Verstärkung der Verteidigungsbemühungen in Ostpakistan geführt. Die Situation ist zusehends kritischer, und die Bedrohung für die Sicherheit und Stabilität in Ostpakistan hat erheblich zugenommen.
DACCA SCENE

15.5.71

TIMELY

President Yahya has been too keen to have one more than his share, and was the first to be affected by his own failure. He had to leave the country and was succeeded by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Now, the President has to be content with the hope for a new leader, a man for a peace and the non-interference government in Sheikh Mujibur Khan's.

TIMELY

It is not yet too late to have some reasonable hope for the new leader to take over. The country is not yet ready for a new leader, but the hope is that he will be a new leader.

BRITTO'S RIGHT

It is argued that the President's right to say something is not as much as he wants. The President has the right to say something, but the country is not ready for it. The President's right is not as much as he wants.

MUJIB'S APPEAL

A new leader should not do anything to make the country feel that he is not ready for it. The President has the right to say something, but the country is not ready for it. The President's right is not as much as he wants.

The ball is said to be in the President's court once again. The triumvirate of Yahya, Sheik Mujibur and Mr. Bhutto are looking at each other. It is hard to believe that this might be because they have not wanted each other and are not willing to accept each other.

The President, therefore, has to do something to make the country feel that he is not ready for it. The President has the right to say something, but the country is not ready for it. The President's right is not as much as he wants.
BHUTTO READY TO MEET AT ONCE
"Inter-Wing accord vital"
'COUNTRY MUST BE SAVED'

KARACHI, March 10: Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto,
Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party, told
Sheik Mujibur Rahman tonight that he was pre-
pared to sit down with him to discuss a mutually
satisfactory solution to end the crisis that faces
the country "so that the Assembly can
proceed with the framing of
a constitution and the
wider questions involved".

The leader went on to say:
"Our differences are not so
grave that they cannot be
resolved. The Assembly
must be dissolved. The
people can then elect a
Government that can
frame a Constitution for
the country and end the
conflict.

TEXT OF MESSAGE

Following is the text of Mr. Bhutto's
message to the Sheik:

"Of course, the people of
Pakistan are divided and
radically different in their
opinions. We are all
Pakistani and all the
people of this country are
concerned about the
interests of the people of
Pakistan, are interested in
our country and want to
make Pakistan a
progressive country.

We are aware of the
importance of the
Assembly and believe in
the country's prosperity
and that of the people
driven by the democratic
process. We are aware of
Our responsibility to
the people of Pakistan.

Let us put our differences
at bay and make Pakistan
a country that is
progressive and
progressive.

In this crisis, my heart
goes out to the bereaved
families.

We seek a new order for
Pakistan—an order where
exploitation, abuse of
power and corruption end.
Let us strive to embrace
such a new order not only
in the constitution but in
the hearts of all Pakistanis.

We are faced with a crisis
of the greatest magnitude.
The future of our country
hangs in the balance. Both
of us carry an
extremely heavy responsibility
and everything humanity
possible must be done to
overcome the disaster that
threatens us.

We must be our common
objective that Pakistan be
saved on the road to peace
and progress to which both
Wings of the

The Pakistan Times 7:31
MUJIB
A.L. considering Bhutto's cable
From our Staff Correspondent

Dacca, March 17. The Awami League is understood to be planning a similar deal as the one entered into by the 

Pakistani party Chairman, M.P. Z.A. Bhutto, during his earlier 

visit to Dacca for finding a solution to the present 

situation.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had called on the Sheikh on 

several occasions in the past but the leader of the ruling 

party had been unable to persuade him to join the 

Awami League for the coming elections.

However, after the announcement of the forthcoming 

elections the Pakistani leader has been insisting on 

joining the Awami League for the elections.

Tikka Khan
Zone "B" MLAs

Nabaruni, March 17. A lot of 

work is being done by the 

MLAs in the zone "B" to ensure 

the success of the Awami League 

in the upcoming elections.

They are working hard to ensure 

that the Awami League wins a 

majority of the seats in the 

zone.

Tikka Khan, M.P.
People supreme, says Mujib

'WE WILL FIGHT ON TILL EMANCIPATION'

DACA, March 1971. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Chief of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, said, "We will fight to the last to make our sacrifice to liberate our land and our nation.

This statement reflects the resolve of the people of Bangladesh to fight for their freedom. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, also known as Bangabandhu, played a significant role in the liberation war of Bangladesh.

'Bangla Desh' determined

DACA, March 1971. Bangla Desh, the new nation, was determined to fight for its freedom. The announcement of the establishment of the state of Bangladesh was a significant milestone in the struggle for independence.

The announcement was made on March 16, 1971, by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who declared Bangladesh independent from Pakistan. This event marked the beginning of a new era for the people of Bangladesh.
No conditions for talks with Yahya

MUJIB'S ASSURANCE

KARACHI, March 16. H.I. Muhammad Jinnah, Presi-
dent of the Muslim League, today rejected any idea of
holding discussions with General Yahya Khan, the
Pakistan Premier, on the line that there should be
no conditions for any talks with the new regime.

Jinnah, in an interview in Karachi, said that there
were no solutions which could be arrived at by
Murad-e-Mujib, the new state's Premier, which
would be acceptable to the Muslim League.

"There would be no negotiations with Yahya
Khan," Jinnah said. "The League does not
recognize the new regime and there would be no
negotiations with it."
Foreigners in East Wing leaving

UNITED NATIONS, March 14—With the U.N. Security Council in session, the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Korea (UNPFP) was informed that the U.N. forces were to be withdrawn from the Korean Peninsula. This move was made after serious consideration by the U.N. Security Council and the U.N. General Assembly.

The decision to withdraw the U.N. forces was taken after full consultation with the Korean Government and the United Nations Mission in Korea (UNMK). The withdrawal is expected to take place within the next few days.

FOREIGNERS

Overseas from Korea 1 and 1

Korea has requested the United Nations to withdraw its forces from the Korean Peninsula. The U.N. forces have been in Korea since 1950, when the U.N. Security Council authorized the formation of the U.N. forces to assist South Korea in its conflict with North Korea.

The U.N. Security Council has been informed of the Korean request and will consider it in its next meeting. The U.N. forces are expected to start withdrawing within the next few days.

145 foreigners leave Dacca

BANGLADESH, March 14—Dacca (United Nations), 150 members of the Bangladesh National Front (BNF) have left for India. The BNF is a political organization that is opposed to the rule of the current government of Bangladesh.

The BNF members are expected to arrive in India within the next few days. They are expected to be received by the Indian government and will be granted political asylum.

The withdrawal of the U.N. forces from Korea is expected to have a significant impact on the political situation in the region. The BNF members are expected to play a key role in the political developments in Bangladesh.

The U.N. Security Council has been informed of the situation and will consider it in its next meeting. The U.N. forces are expected to start withdrawing within the next few days.

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Scheich Rahman stellt Bedingungen an den Präsidenten Pakistans

Das Indische Bürgermeisteramt stellt in der Nacht auf die 1. November bei einem Luftangriff auf Pakistans Nordostindien das Waffenstillstandsabkommen (WTA) in Frage. Der Scheich, der als Namensgeber des Staatsrats der Pakistenischen Moslembruderschaft (PML) für sein Amt als Oberbürgermeister von Lahore antritt, hat laut Presseberichten angekündigt, dass er die Verhandlungen zur Einführung einer Waffenruhe in das WTA-Protokoll einbeziehen und alle Bedingungen erfüllen wird, die für eine Waffenruhe im Nordosten Pakistans notwendig sind.

Die Welt

Yahya Khan plant Besuch Ostpakistans

Scheich Mujibur über Evakuierung ausländischer Fachkräfte besorgt

Der neue Premier Minster der pakistanischen Bundesrepublik Pakistan, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, hat über die Evakuierung der ausländischen Fachkräfte des Landes berichtet. Der Premier Minister hat die Fachkräfte aufgefordert, sich in sicherer Umgebung zu vermeiden und sich auf die Rückkehr ins Land vorzubereiten. Er hat betont, dass die Regierung alles in der Macht Stehende zu tun hat, um eine sichere Umgebung für die Einsatzkräfte der Aufgaben der Universität zu gewährleisten.

Rawalpindi droht Streikenden mit Kriegsgericht

Am Montagmorgen hat die Zentralregierung von Pakistan eine Dekret erlassen, die die Streikenden mit Kriegsgerichten bedroht. Die Zentralregierung hat die Streikenden aufgefordert, sich der Dekret zu erliefern und die Verantwortung trägt die Zentralregierung für die Sicherheit der Wohngebiete. Die Zentralregierung hat auch die vorgeschlagenen Länder von Pakistan zu bewegen, den Streikenden zu unterstützen.
Mujib's Conditions

Of the four conditions listed in the Gazette, there is an urgent need that the
company's officers be invited by the leaders who have joined the people's
constituents. For more than four months no one has held any conversation
with the leaders, indicating a general lack of willingness to engage in talks
towards a constitutional solution. It seems that the leaders are not interested
in the constitutional solution, as they have not been invited to participate in
the talks. However, the situation remains unclear as they continue to
refuse to participate.

The next condition is that the talks should be held in a neutral environment.
This condition is important as it ensures that the discussions are free from
bias and pressure. The neutral environment is necessary to ensure that the
talks are conducted in a fair and impartial manner.

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The situation remains unclear as they continue to refuse to participate in
the talks. However, the talks should be conducted in a neutral environment
in order to ensure that the discussions are free from bias and pressure.

The neutral environment is necessary to ensure that the talks are
done in a fair and impartial manner.
Men and Matters

WHAT WENT WRONG

BY Z. A. SULHER

be deprived of the right to any civil or political rights...unintended consequences of policies intended to achieve certain ends...vast territories constituting the fabric of the nation...failing to recognize the need for fostering a spirit of national unity...inability to implement policies effectively...the essence of our crisis today is that we are not facing the task of constitution-making on a single, united basis but on two nationalities inhabiting the same region, pulling in different directions...The essence of our crisis today is that we are not facing the task of constitution-making on a single, united basis but on...The essence of our crisis today in that we are not facing the task of constitution-making on a single, united basis but on two nationalities inhabiting the same region, pulling in different directions...The essence of our crisis today in that we are not facing the task of constitution-making on a single, united basis but on...
REALITIES

The concept of Muslim nationhood is a complex and multifaceted one, rooted in historical, cultural, and political realities. The notion of a separate Muslim state or nation emerged as a response to the challenges faced by Muslims in the wake of colonialism and decolonization. The idea of a Muslim nation was inspired by the desire to create a space where Muslims could freely express their identity and culture, free from the constraints of non-Muslim-majority states.

The concept of Muslim nationhood has been shaped by various factors, including religious, cultural, historical, and political considerations. Muslims have long sought to create a space where they could live in accordance with their religious and cultural practices, free from the influence of non-Muslim-majority states. This has led to the establishment of several Muslim-majority states, such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Indonesia, among others.

The concept of Muslim nationhood has also been influenced by the rise of Islamic fundamentalism and the desire to establish a society based on Islamic principles. This has led to the establishment of several Muslim-majority states, such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Indonesia, among others.

The concept of Muslim nationhood has been controversial, with some arguing that it is essential for the survival and growth of Muslim communities, while others argue that it is a threat to the unity and stability of society.

CONCEPT OF MUSLIM NATIONHOOD

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The concept of Muslim nationhood has been controversial, with some arguing that it is essential for the survival and growth of Muslim communities, while others argue that it is a threat to the unity and stability of society.
The President has again emphasized the need for a fresh start in the affairs of the National Assembly. He said that the government's efforts to achieve a satisfactory solution of the dispute were likely to be successful.

The Prime Minister also agreed with the President's view that the Assembly could come to an understanding on the issues at hand. He added that the government was ready to take any necessary steps to ensure a peaceful resolution.

The President further said that the government was committed to building a stable and prosperous Pakistan. He expressed confidence in the ability of the people to overcome the challenges facing the country.

The Prime Minister also commented on the situation, stating that the government was determined to work towards a better future for all Pakistanis.

The Editor, The Pakistan Times, March 7, 1972.
Pakistan vor Spaltung 500 Tote bei Unruhen

Nach den Meinungsverschiedenheiten über die Grenzziehung ist der Europaplatz in den letzten Tagen zu einer Schauplatz der Feindseligkeit geworden. Die Aktivitäten der Unruhen haben sich auf den ganzen Raum ausgebreitet, was zu einem weiten Bereich des Landes führt. Infolge der Unruhen ist es zu einer Zahl von Todesopfern gekommen, die in Pakistan aufgetreten ist.

Scheich Mujibur will Einheit Pakistans aufrecht erhalten

Nach den Meinungsverschiedenheiten über die Grenzziehung ist der Europaplatz in den letzten Tagen zu einer Schauplatz der Feindseligkeit geworden. Die Aktivitäten der Unruhen haben sich auf den ganzen Raum ausgebreitet, was zu einem weiten Bereich des Landes führt. Infolge der Unruhen ist es zu einer Zahl von Todesopfern gekommen, die in Pakistan aufgetreten ist.
Pakistansiche Parlamentskammer vertagt

KARACHI 3. MÄRZ (AP-AP)

Der pakistanische Staatschef Yahya Khan hielt am Montag eine Erklärung zu Paktan vor. Er bezeichnete die Verhaftung der Flüchtlingsmänner als politisch motiviert.


Streikaufruf an Beamte in Ostpakistan

Dacca, 4. MÄRZ (AP-AP)

Der Chef der ostpakistanischen Awami-Liga, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, hat am Montag die Beamten und Angestellten auf einen Generalstreik aufgerufen, um gegen die Ausbeutung der Osmanien zu protestieren.

Die Akhbar-Liga fordert, dass die Regierung den Streik auflöse und die Arbeitsbedingungen verbessere. Stalinistische Finanzen werden für die Ausbeutung der Beamten eingesetzt.
Doch Hoffnung für Pakistan
Vak. — Erst morgen kündigt Men-
schen, muslim in Pakistan freien, wie die politischen Parteien „staats-
reform und konstruktion“ auf demAPOK der Staats-
präsidenten Yahya Khan an Beendigung
der ausgesprochenen Nationalver-
sammlung fortzusetzen, was am 3. März
mögliche neue — der Beginn der parlamentarischen Fraktion zur
Ausarbeitung einer Verfassung — soll
nach dem schroffen Urteil in der
Konflikte in der Nation die Voraussetzungen
wahrscheinlich vorübergehend geworden
sind. Es stellt sich die Frage der Schuld:
Bei dem Verstdrger Sherif Muham-
ddin Banin setzt er auf das Konzept seiner
Dramatische, er hat den Menschen in
Bangladesh freigesetzt, die ihnen
Autonomie verweigerte. Aber in seiner
Botschaft äußerte er folgende Meinung, dass die
Moglichkeiten für die Bewältigung
nationale und nationaler Zusammenarbeit
doch zu unterschätzen wären. Doch
muss sich auch eine parlamente-
reformpolitische Gegenwehr gegen
sich, die in der Kritik der nationalen
Verfassung erinnert, am 3 März im interparlamentarischen
Parlament in der Region begannen.

Zudem war schließlich der
Gegnerpräsident in der Westen des Landes,
seine Meinungen, ob er war nicht

A.L. stand unaltered, says Mujib

CHAPTER FOR VIABLE CENTRE NOT CLOSED

—NUR KHAN

Continued from page 1 col. 3.
PPP NOT TO JOIN SESSION

NO DICTATED CONSTITUTION

Bhutto stresses reciprocity

From Our Staff Correspondent

PEISHAWAR, Feb. 15 Mr. Z. A. Bhutto, Chief

Minister, Pakistan Peoples Party, said today that the

party would not participate in the parliament to

create a non-bolshevik constitution but "it shall

only be in Dacca or New Delhi."

UP TO MUJIB

(Pee Editorial)

The PPP wants the government to look after the

interests of the people of Pakistan. It also

wants the government to consult with the

people before making any decisions. The PPP

believes that the government should be

accountable to the people and that the people

should have a say in the decision-making

process. The PPP also wants the government to

consider the needs of all Pakistanis, including

those in the provinces.

Finally, the PPP wants the government to

consider the economic needs of Pakistan and to

work towards a more prosperous future for all

Pakistanis. The PPP believes that the government

should prioritize the economic well-being of

Pakistan and work towards creating a strong and

prosperous nation.
PPP ANXIOUS FOR TRANSFER OF POWER

Continued from page 1

"The news which reached this office today is that the PPP has decided to launch an agitation for the transfer of power to the government of Pakistan. This decision was taken in the meeting of the PPP Central Standing Committee yesterday. The decision was agreed to unanimously by all the members of the Standing Committee. The news is a cause for concern for the government of Pakistan," a senior PPP leader told this office.

The PPP said that it had taken this decision in view of the deteriorating situation in the country. The PPP said that it had been witnessing a decline in the government's capacity to govern and that the PPP was concerned about the future of the country. The PPP said that it had been working for the transfer of power to the PPP government for a long time and that it had been waiting for the right moment to launch the agitation.

"We have been working for the transfer of power to the PPP government for a long time," the PPP leader said. "We have been waiting for the right moment to launch the agitation. Now we believe that the time has come."

The PPP said that it would launch the agitation by holding a protest rally in Islamabad on Friday. The PPP said that it would also hold a protest rally in Lahore on Saturday.

The PPP said that it would hold a Press conference in Karachi on Sunday to announce the details of the agitation.

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"We will hold a press conference in Karachi on Sunday to announce the details of the agitation," the PPP leader said. "We will also hold a press conference in Lahore on Saturday to announce the details of the agitation."
TRANSFER OF POWER

Mr. Bhutto said that both parties have accomplished a historic movement that is a product of the hard work and sacrifice of the people. He said that the general public would not forget the role of the PPP in the struggle for democracy. The party's historical role is to continue its efforts to make the country stronger and more prosperous. Mr. Bhutto also confirmed that his government would continue to work hard for the betterment of the country.

FINALE POSITION

The PPP is at a crossroads, and its future depends on the choices made by the party. The PPP should continue to fight for the rights of the people and to work for the development of the country. The PPP should also be prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead. The PPP must remain united and continue its struggle for democracy and justice.
YAHYA SUMMONS N.A. ON MARCH 3
SESSION AT DACCA
FRAMING OF CONSTITUTION

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 13 Pres. Yahya today announced the National Assembly to meet at Dacca on March 3 for framing a Constitution for the country.

According to an official announcement, the President has also given instructions to the Assembly to consider the matters of the Constitution and to pass a resolution on the same. All arrangements for the purpose have already been made.

The government said that Yahya Khan had been instrumental in the framing of a Constitution for the country. The President has also instructed the Assembly to consider the matter of the Constitution and to pass a resolution on the same. All arrangements for the purpose have already been made.
Macht auf dem "Bahnhof"

Der Präsident und General Yahya Khan möchte die Politik wiederaufleben lassen

Manfred Herber

Der Nahen Osten, das Land der Kräfteverhältnisse, erlebte im vergangenen Jahr ein umfangreiches Wiederaufleben der politischen Aktivität. Die Reise des Generals Yahya Khan durch die Region war ein Ereignis von internationaler Bedeutung, das die Aufmerksamkeit der Weltöffentlichkeit auf die Interessen und Ziele des Pakistan lenkte.


Ziel der Reise war es, die internationale Situation des Pakistan zu verbessern und den Frieden in der Region zu fördern. Yahya Khan, der von den westlichen Mächten als ein Friedenstreiber gesehen wurde, versuchte, den Konflikten zwischen Israel und den arabischen Nachbarstaaten entgegenzuarbeiten.

Im Zentrum der Aufmerksamkeit stand die Frage der Israel-Pakistans Konflikte, die seit der Gründung des Staates Israel noch nicht gelöst werden konnten. Yahya Khan versuchte, den Frieden zu schaffen, indem er sich mit den Führern der arabischen Länder und mit den westlichen Mächten zusammenschloss.

Die Reise des Generals war nicht ohne Risiken. Die israelische Regierung reagierte darauf mit einer Reihe von Provokationen, die das Verhältnis zwischen Israel und Pakistan erneut verschlimmerten.

Die Reise war jedoch auch ein Erfolg. Yahya Khan gelang es, die internationale Öffentlichkeit auf die Probleme des Pakistan aufmerksam zu machen und die internationale Würde der Nation zu sichern.

Die Reise des Generals Yahya Khan ist ein Beispiel für die Bedeutung einer aktiven politischen Tätigkeit in der Region. Seine Rückkehr nach Pakistan und seine Reise nach den westlichen Mächten zeigten, dass der Frieden und die Stabilität im Nahen Osten von der Zusammenarbeit aller Beteiligten abhängt.

Der Erfolg der Reise des Generals Yahya Khan zeigt, dass die Politik im Nahen Osten ein wichtiger Faktor für den Frieden und die Stabilität der Region ist. Die Regierungen der Länder in der Region sollten daher ihre politischen Aktivitäten verstärken, um die Interessen der Bevölkerung zu wahren und den Frieden in der Region sicherzustellen.
sibernen Tablett

den Politikern Stadtwesen / Soziale Fragen im Armehaus der Nation

Hintergrund: Ursula Klein

Sie steht vor der Rettungsleiterin vor dem Gebäude: "Sie haben alle die richtigen Kunden für die Druckerei!" - Ursula Klein, die Gründerin der Stadtwesensgesellschaft, spricht leidenschaftlich über die Bedeutung der Armehäuser für die Stadt. Sie betont, dass die Armehäuser nicht nur für die Bereicherung der Stadtstruktur und die Förderung der Stadtwesenleistung, sondern auch für die Förderung der gesellschaftlichen Integration und einer besseren Lebensqualität der Stadtbevölkerung wichtig sind.

Weder beliebt noch mächtig

Immerhin erzielte die Stadtwesengesellschaft im letzten Jahr ein Ausweichgeschäft von über 500.000 Einwohnern. Das macht die Armehäuser zu einer sehr beliebten Organisation in der Stadt. Doch es ist auch wichtig zu beachten, dass die Armehäuser nicht nur für die Stadt, sondern auch für die Bürger wichtig sind. Die Bürger können durch die Armehäuser eine bessere Lebensqualität und eine bessere Lebensmittelsituation erreichen. Deshalb ist es wichtig, dass die Armehäuser weiterhin ihre Arbeit tun und dafür sorgen, dass die Bürger eine bessere Lebensqualität erreichen.

Korruption floriert

Der Chef der Stadtwesengesellschaft, Dr. Klaus Meier, war über die Korruption in der Organisation schockiert. "Wir müssen die Korruption in unserer Organisation bekämpfen, damit wir eine bessere Lebenssituation für die Bürger erreichen können," sagte er. "Wir müssen dafür sorgen, dass die Bürger eine bessere Lebensqualität erreichen können." Dr. Meier betonte, dass die Korruption in der Organisation nicht nur für die Stadt, sondern auch für die Bürger wichtig ist, und dass wir dafür sorgen müssen, dass die Bürger eine bessere Lebenssituation erreichen können.
President's Bodyguard

By A SOLDIER

The President's Bodyguard is the only distinction in rank, and in some cases, in the entire line of service. The guards are well trained and thoroughly prepared. In recent years, this body has been augmented by the addition of several thousand more men, and now commands a force of over 10,000. The guards are drilled and instructed in all branches of military science, and are equipped with the finest weapons.

The guards are stationed in the vicinity of the President's residence, and are divided into two sections. The first section is called the "Main Guard," and consists of the officers and non-commissioned officers. The second section is called the "Junior Guard," and consists of the privates and recruit guards.

The guards are commanded by a Major-General, and are divided into two commands, one under the command of a Colonel, and the other under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel. The guards are always on parade, and are constantly on the alert for any emergency.

The uniforms of the guards are of the finest materials, and are of the most elaborate design. The officers wear scarlet coats with gold embroidery, and are provided with gold epaulettes. The non-commissioned officers wear gray coats, and are provided with silver epaulettes. The privates wear olive-drab coats, and are provided with bronze epaulettes. The guards are provided with sabers, and are trained in the use of the sword.

The guards are always on parade, and are constantly on the alert for any emergency. The President's Bodyguard is the pride of the nation, and is always ready to do its duty.
Pakistani Army traces its history from the early 19th century. Since the establishment of Pakistan in 1947, it has played a crucial role in shaping the nation's course and has been involved in numerous conflicts, both internally and externally. As a republic, Pakistan's armed forces have evolved significantly and have adapted to various challenges. The Pakistani Army, with its origins in the British Indian Army, has a rich history and is a symbol of the nation's resilience and courage.