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## *Kabul Times*, April 1964

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APRIL

# THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +16°C.  
Minimum -3°C.  
Sun sets today at 5:43 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:18 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

# KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque  
International Club; Pamir Cinema

PRICE Af. 1

VOL. III, NO. 32

KABUL, SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1964. (HAMAL 16, 1343, S.H.)

## Cyprus President Cancels Treaty Enabling Turkey To Keep Troop On Island

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 5. (AP).—

**PRESIDENT** Makarios has written to Turkish Premier Ismet Inonu informing him that he considers the Cyprus treaty alliance as ended, the Cyprus government radio said Saturday night.

The radio said Makarios stated in his letter that following the Turkish government's refusal to order the Turkish army contingent encamped on the outskirts of Nicosia to return to its permanent base camp the treaty could no longer be considered valid.

This refusal, President Makarios' letter added, is "a flagrant violation of the treaty" which is therefore terminated.

The radio said President Makarios' note was delivered to the Turkish ambassador in Nicosia.

The treaty, which allows Turkey, Greece and Great Britain to maintain troops garrisons on Cyprus can be broken only with the consent of the powers concerned.

The announcement came shortly after Turkey had moved 280 fresh troops onto the island to rotate members of its 650-man garrison.

Greece maintains a force of 950 soldiers here. Abrogation of the treaty by Cyprus had been expected for several days.

Violence flared on Cyprus last December after President Makarios announced plans for revising the republic's constitution.

The Turkish community on the island comprises about 18 per cent of the population. Turkish leaders contend that President Makarios' revisions would strip the Turkish community of its rights and put them at the mercy of the majority of Greek Cypriots.

Another Nicosia dispatch by DPA says the United Nations peace force on Cyprus for the first time went into action in an effort to prevent the spreading of firing between Greek and Turkish Cypriots near the Turkish Cypriot village of Kokkina in the north western part of the island.

The U.N. forces moved between the fighting groups and also prevented Greek Cypriot lorries from approaching the surrounded village.

A U.N. spokesman said here Saturday firing had already occurred in the same area Friday, when a U.N. patrol was trying to stop a shooting between the two rival communities.

## Irani Professors, Students Visit Kabul

KABUL, April 5.—A group of 43 Professors and students of Meshed University arrived in Kabul via Torkham on Friday. They have already toured India and Pakistan and were to leave Kabul today for Iran via Kandahar and Herat.

The Iranian visitors called on Dr. Sarabi, the Vice-President of Kabul University and were taken on a round of inspection of the University library and buildings at Aliabad.

They also visited Kabul Museum Saturday afternoon.

## Malaysia Wants To Attend Non-Aligned Nations Summit

KUALA LUMPUR, April 5. (Reuter).—Malaysia is still striving for entry to the coming Cairo Summit Conference of non-aligned powers, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Ahmad Nordin said Saturday.

He was present at Colombo during recent preparatory talks there. Ahmad Nordin said that at the moment it appeared participants would be those which participated in the first non-aligned conference in Belgrade, the states of the Organisation of African Union, and certain other nations.

Malaysia was not included. Malaysia also sent observers to a recent Asian-African solidarity meeting in Algiers.

Malaysian entry to both the non-aligned and Asian-African bodies is expected to be bitterly opposed by Indonesia which has termed the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah (North Borneo) as a British neo-colonialist plot.

If Malaysia was admitted to the Cairo non-aligned summit, President Sukarno of Indonesia and Premier Tunku Abdul Rahman of Malaya would face each other at a conference table for the first time since the Malaysia Summit at Manila in August last year.

## Soviet Cinematography Experts Arrive In Kabul For Talks

KABUL, April 5.—A team of four Soviet experts on cinematography, headed by Mr. Mundiliev arrived in Kabul yesterday. They were met at the airport by a representative of the Cultural Relations Department of Ministry of Press and Information and the Cultural Attache of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

During their stay in Kabul, the Soviet experts will discuss with the authorities the possibilities of establishing a film studio; their trip has been made possible by an agreement previously signed by the Ministry of Press and Information and the Soviet Techno-Export.

## GHAFFAR KHAN GOES TO RAWALPINDI FOR TREATMENT

KABUL, April 5.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the veteran leader of Pakhtunistan has gone to Rawalpindi for the treatment of ailments contracted by him during his incarceration.

He was seen off at Peshawar by a large number of members of the Khudai-Khidmatgar Party and Pakhtunistanis from different parts of Central Occupied Pakhtunistan.

## His Majesty Receives French Ambassador

KABUL, April 5.—An announcement by the Department of Royal Protocol says that Mr. Georges Cattand, the Ambassador of France at the Court of Kabul was received in audience by His Majesty the King at Gulkhana Palace last evening.

## HRH Prince Ahmad Shah Receives Soviet Union Red Crescent Officials

KABUL, April 5.—The members of the delegation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of Tajikistan and Byelorussian SSR were received by His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society at the Society's headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Discussions at the meeting related to the promotion of co-operation between the three philanthropic organisations.

Similarly, Mr. S. Semuka, President of the Byelorussian Red Cross Society and Mr. Preamov, President of the Red Crescent Society of the Tajikistan SSR visited the Institute of Public Health yesterday morning.

## Laos, N. Vietnam Pledge To Develop Relations, Says Communique

TOKYO, April 5. (AP).—North Vietnam and Laos signed a communique in Hanoi Saturday, pledging effort to develop friendly relations between the two countries, the New China News Agency reported.

They also agreed to respect the independence of each other's country.

The broadcast heard here said the two parties "unanimously held that the only measure to improve the Laotian situation is to strictly implement the 1962 Geneva agreements on Laos and restore the normal activities of the Laotian National Union Government."

The communique, signed by Premier Pham Van Dong of North Vietnam and Laotian neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma, also said they agreed that:

"It is necessary to convene as early as possible a Geneva-type conference as proposed by head of state of Cambodia, Prince Norodom Sihanouk and declared their readiness to participate in this

## Past Week "A Good Week" For USA Relations With S. America, Says Johnson

WASHINGTON, April 5.—

**PRESIDENT** Johnson, voicing satisfaction with recent events in Panama and Brazil, believes the past week has "been a good week for this hemisphere."

The President expressed this view Saturday afternoon at another previously unannounced news conference—this time in the cabinet room, adjoining Mr. Johnson's office in the White House.

He pointed out that diplomatic relations have been resumed with Panama; that he has named a peace corps official to be ambassador to that country, and the government of Brazil has been changed by constitutional processes.

Mr. Johnson said that "we are encouraged by the developments in Panama" and "we are glad that the transition in Brazil has been constitutional."

He noted, however, there are many problems still facing the nations of the western hemisphere and "they are serious problems... the problems that are the ancient enemies of mankind—disease and illiteracy."

He said the United States is attempting in every way to help alleviate these problems.

The President said he had nominated Jack Hood Vaughan, Chief of Latin American Affairs for the peace corps, as new ambassador to Panama. He said that few Americans "know as many Panamanians personally as Mr. Vaughan does." Mr. Vaughan, a former United States Information Agency official, holds a master's degree in Latin American studies.

In addition to discussing President U.S. relations with Latin American nations, Mr. Johnson also reviewed other areas of the world in which the United States is vitally concerned.

He said he has issued instructions calculated to avoid a repetition of U.S. planes being shot down over East Germany.

He said the United States will continue its policy of helping the South Vietnam government preserve freedom.

He expressed confidence that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is and will continue to be "competent to deal with the problems that face us."

Mr. Johnson told his news conference he did not feel French President de Gaulle is splitting the Western alliance.

He said he was "glad that the United Nations machinery is at work (in Cyprus) and the mediator has been selected and the nations have furnished troops to go there and aid in keeping the peace."

The President noted that the sharp disagreement between the Soviet Union and China "is a matter that concerns them" adding there was nothing he could say that would contribute to the situation.

On domestic matters, Mr. Johnson predicted a continued thriving economy in the United States.

He said the United States will probably have achieved a balance of payments in the first three months of 1964, and that the nations' trade balance surplus in the first quarter would be roughly \$7,000 million, or 58 percent above the average for U.S. exports for the preceding six months.

He expressed hope that the Senate, after a reasonable debate, would begin voting on civil rights legislation. He said he hoped the debate would be ended as soon as possible.

## USSR Firm To Plan Power Extension Line From Naghloo

KABUL, April 5.—A contract for planning the installation of power lines between the Naghloo hydro-electric plant and Kabul city as well as the construction of power-stations for this purpose was signed by the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the Soviet Techno-Perm Export Saturday morning.

The contract was signed by Engineer Abdul Samad Saleem, Chief of Industries in the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the Economic Counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Under the terms of this contract the Soviet Techno-Perm Export will prepare the project within the next six months.

## USSR Protests Against West German Rocket Testing In Italy

ROME, April 5. (DPA).—The Soviet Union has again launched a strong protest with the Italian government against West German rocket tests on Italian territory, the official Soviet "Tass" News Agency reported Saturday.

The new protest was made by Moscow's Rome Ambassador S.P. Kozzyrev when he called at the Italian Foreign Ministry and charged that the Italian government's agreement to West German rocket in Sardinia violated article 68 of the Italian peace treaty, binding Italy not to help the revival of German armament.

conference.

"The two parties warmly welcomed the initiative of the republic of Indonesia to convene the second Asian-African conference to develop further the great successes of the Bandung conference."

## KHRUSHCHOV IN BUDAPEST



Crowds of people cheered the Soviet Party and Government delegation headed by N. S. Khrushchov upon their arrival in Budapest on an official visit. Photo: N. S. Khrushchov and J. Kadar answer cheers by people of Budapest.













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**KABUL TIMES**

APRIL 7, 1964

**World Health Day**

The fact that more than three million people die throughout the world from infectious tuberculosis justifies it quite well that the World Health Organisation should launch a vigorous campaign against this disease and call for "no truce for tuberculosis."

Although due to many new drugs the number of those affected by the disease has declined considerably during recent years, the fact that at least 15 million people suffer from infectious tuberculosis is appalling.

Today that Afghanistan as a member of the World Health Organisation marked the World Health Day and special functions were held throughout the country, it is important to see to what extent the Afghan institution in charge of fighting tuberculosis has achieved success. The director of the department has been interviewed on the issue and he has shed light on the activities of his department. But facts are that we still do not possess a comprehensive plan which will tell us what number of our population are afflicted with the disease and how many of them die as the result of TB.

We think that Afghanistan has held a good world record as far as combating malaria is concerned. This was possible because we charted a national policy in this connexion and also we were rendered considerable support by international organisations such as the WHO. The lesson of malaria should be repeated. The TB Institute should enlarge its scope of activities; a master plan should be devised; and international organisations should be asked to assist and co-operate with us in our campaign against the disease. It is indeed true that we as an underdeveloped nation suffer most of this infectious disease. According to Dr. Candau, the Director of WHO's report, although morbidity statistics as far as this disease is concerned is not reliable, special surveys have indicated that one person out of every hundred may suffer from TB. If so, then we

**Obstacles To Victory:****Patients Must Co-operate With Doctors In Waging All-Out War On Tuberculosis**

"No Truce for Tuberculosis" is the theme for this year's World Health Day, marking the anniversary of World Health Organisation (WHO), founded in 1948. The object of the special day, April 7, is to warn governments and people about the continuing widespread dangers from tuberculosis (known as TB) and to enlighten them on modern control methods to combat this ever-present scourge.

Half the World Infected  
TB's scope is so widespread that at this moment half of the earth's inhabitants—1,500 million people—are harbouring virulent bacilli in their bodies. Thanks to a natural resistance, 99 per cent escape the disease but a sudden change in physical, mental, or social condition could awaken the dormant bacilli.

Thus every second person is a potential danger for himself, for his family, and for his co-workers. WHO has made a conservative estimate of today's global tuberculosis problem and concludes there are 10 to 15 million infectious cases, with two or three million new ones each year and depleted by one to two million deaths, plus an unknown number of cures.

70% Of Children Affected  
In certain developing countries, more than 70 per cent of children are infected by the time they reach age 14, while some more prosperous countries have less than two per cent incidence of the

**Speech At The World Trade Conference****INCOME DISPARITY ROOT OF TRADE INEQUALITIES, SAYS SARWAR OMAR**

Estimations of the magnitude of the imbalance of trade of developing countries are interesting calculations, but they should be considered, as has been suggested by other speakers, as broad indications of the scope of the problem. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that the results of the long-term survey made by the ECAFE's Secretariat roughly confirm those used by Dr. Prebish in his report. The conclusion of the ECAFE study was that, for that region alone, even when using the most optimistic set of assumptions, a rate of growth of 5% would produce an annual "trade gap" in excess of \$ 9 billion by 1980. This compares with the estimate of a global trade gap of \$ 20 billion by 1970 used in Dr. Prebish's report, which also assumes a rate of growth of 5%.

We feel that these calculations, as well as those that have been made in regard to the extent of the deterioration of the terms of trade, are not to be taken as exact measures, but that they must, nevertheless, be accepted as definite evidence that the world faces a problem in the field of international trade that is of immense magnitude and of staggering proportions.

I have said that the problems should make greater efforts in this connexion. We will watch what moves our public health authorities will make during this special year in drafting a comprehensive plan to reduce losses brought upon our population as the result of tuberculosis. In this we know that our public health institutions are going to rely on the advice and assistance of organisations such as the WHO.

India alone has five million known TB patients and at least one million of these are infectious cases—yet that country has only 26,500 hospital beds available. This is one of the great problems facing the world today. Although three or four weeks in a hospital does a patient more good than a whole year of good treatment at home, the hospital costs 10 to 20 times as much as home treatment.

400 Million Tested  
What can be done about it? A combined effort at testing and vaccination has been undertaken through WHO/UNICEF programmes covering 61 countries and territories and 400 million people, of whom 150 million have been vaccinated with BCG, an anti-tubercular vaccine.

Coupled with the vaccinations is treatment by potent drugs but because of human resistance to these drugs over long periods, the bacillus is subjected to only a half-hearted attack and this gives it time to mobilise a drug-resistant population.

Treatment Costly  
The super-bacilli can in turn be treated only with costly and sometimes dangerous drugs which must be administered under close hospital supervision.

Regarding these super strains of TB germs, the International Union Against Tuberculosis said

"The latest boom to all of these problems has come from science with a twice-weekly treatment of isoniazid and streptomycin as shown by the Madras Chemotherapy Centre in encouraging findings."

When the European Common Market was established, it was considered a great step towards the economic and political integration of Europe.

However, it was at the same time considered not to have favourable consequences as far as the developing countries were concerned, since these countries are mainly producers of primary commodities. The anxiety of the developing countries became even greater when the European Common Market countries decided to take a special stand vis-a-vis imports from the developing countries.

These developments on the one hand led to the establishment of European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and on the other prompted the African and Asian countries to establish similar markets. So far the idea of establishing these markets have not really been materialised. The editorial then referred to a statement by the chief Afghan delegate to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva stressing the need for easing tariffs in advanced countries against imports from developing nations as also the need for insuring the transit rights of the developing and land locked countries by signing an international convention.

The editorial expressed the hope that the Geneva conference, now discussing world trade issues, would be able to solve these problems on a permanent and equitable basis.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Mr. Abulfatih urging the need for introducing clear cut reforms in our system of book keeping and office administration. Now that the salaries have been increased, the article said, there is talk about cutting down on the personnel in each department. This in itself necessitates administrative reforms in the sense that at present authority is concentrated at one point and that is the boss himself. But in order to create greater efficiency and save time this authority has to be delegated all the way down, otherwise cutting down on the personnel will lead to nothing but chaos.

Impressive document. The importance that it rightly assigns to the persistent trend toward an imbalance in the external trade of the developing countries and the emphasis that it places on the terms of trade are matters both of which stem from the basic inequality of income distribution between the agricultural and the industrial sectors of the world's economy to which I have already referred.

In addition to Dr. Prebish's Report to this Conference, we have as a guide for our work the concrete measures that are listed in the Joint Statement by Representatives of the Development Countries submitted to the second session of the Preparatory Committee of this Conference and later adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations. The statement has achieved such wide recognition, and its principal points are so important that I shall take a few minutes to comment on them.

**SUBANDRIO ARRIVES IN CAIRO ON WAY TO INDONESIA**

CAIRO, April 7, (Reuter)—Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio arrived here last night from Rome on his way back home after a three-day official visit to Holland, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The Agency quoted Dr. Subandrio as saying that 15 foreign ministers so far had agreed to attend a conference of foreign ministers of the Bandung countries.

He also said his talks with officials in Italy, France and Holland were "successful."

**PRESS At a Glance**

Trade facilities for the developing countries, was the caption of the editorial in yesterday's *Anis*. The development of international trade, it said, is an urgent need of our time. It is not only a means for meeting the needs and the requirements of the peoples and nations but is also useful in creating greater understanding between the peoples. Now that we are living in an era of freedom, progress and development, peaceful co-existence and the world is trying to oust colonialism from its very roots, said the editorial, trade and its development can serve the interests of humanity everywhere.

The developing countries are more than ever before, in need of developing their trade. However, these countries are confronted with different obstacles barring their trade development. Those problems can be solved through the positive intervention of the United Nations and the co-operation of other countries.

A most prominent among these problems as far as developing countries are concerned are the latest tariff policy of the advanced countries and the question of transit rights for the land locked countries. The first question, that is the high tariff wall created for the developing countries, became specially significant after some of the formation of economic groupings.

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**Radio Afghanistan Programme****TUESDAY**

**I. English Programme:**  
9.50 kcs= 31m band  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

**II. English Programme:**  
9.55 kcs= 31m band  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST

**Urdu Programme:**  
6.00 kcs= 50 m band  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

**III. English Programme:**  
6.00 kcs= 50 m band  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

**Russian Programme:**  
6.00 kcs= 50 m band  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST

**Arabic Programme:**  
17.95 kcs= 25 m band  
commentaries, interviews and music.

**10.30-11.00 p.m. AST**

**German Programme:**  
9.55 kcs= 31 m band  
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST

**French Programme:**  
9.55 kcs= 31 m band  
11.30-12.00 midnight

**Western Music**

The programmes include news, topical and historical reports.

**Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.**  
**Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.**  
**Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m.**  
**Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.**

**Air Services****WEDNESDAY****ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES****ARRIVALS**

Beirut-Tehran-Kandahar  
Arr. Kabul, 13-30  
Mazar-Kunduz  
Arr. Kabul, 13-10

**DEPARTURES**

Kandahar-Karachi  
Dep. Kabul, 10-00

Lahore-New Delhi  
Dep. Kabul, 15-00

Kunduz-Mazar  
Dep. Kabul, 10-00.

**AEROFLOT**

Moscow-Tashkent  
Arr. Kabul, 9-40  
Tashkent-Moscow  
Dep. Kabul, 12-20.

**Important Telephones**

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20607-21122  
Traffic 20159-24041  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732  
Airport 22318

**Pharmacies**

Pasarlai Phone No. 24232  
Lemar Phone No. 20563  
Haydar Phone No. 22954  
Sanai Phone No. 22649  
Roshan Phone No. 20531

**AFGHANS LINE UP FOR CHEST X-RAYS**

The significance of X-Ray and radiography in the world wide campaign against tuberculosis can hardly be overlooked. It is a fact that successful treatment is conditional to accurate diagnosis. It is in this field that X-Ray is indis-

sable to modern medicine. Afghanistan has been conducting a persistent struggle against tuberculosis for the past ten years. In addition to having up to date laboratories and qualified personnel to carry on the campaign against

TB, the TB Institute which was established ten years ago also has a modern X-Ray department. The picture shows the institute's X-Ray department where patient are lined for check ups.

**TB Or Not TB:****Tuberculosis Is Oldest Disease Known To Man; Traces Origin Back To Neolithic Humans**

**By: Etaoi N. Shrydle**  
The current war on Tuberculosis being stressed today on World Health Day is an age-old battle dating back to Heideberg man. A neolithic burial ground near Heidelberg has yielded the skeleton of a young man showing fusion of the fourth and fifth dorsal vertebrae.

Thus TB of the spine was already afflicting prehistoric man some six thousand years ago. The disease was also referred to in the famous Semitic code of the Babylonian King Hammurabi, 2000 years before Hippocrates.

**TB In Mummies**  
About 1600 B.C., the Edwin Smith papyrus gave the first description of chest diseases. Bone lesions probably caused by tubercle bacilli also been recognised, both macroscopically and microscopically, in the mummified body of the venerable priest of Ammon, exhumed from a tomb of the 21st Egyptian dynasty.

Excavations in one area of Egypt have unearthed so many bodies with TB lesions that some experts think there was a large sanatorium in ancient Egypt. Tuberculosis was mentioned in Homer's works and described by the ancient physician Hippocrates who called it "phthisis" (from Greek meaning "to dry up"). It retained the name phthisis, more popularly called "consumption" until the 19th century.

**Phthises Takes Model**  
Remedies were prescribed by Galen as early as 130 B.C. but without much success. Botticelli lost his favourite model, Simonetta Catarina Vespucci, who was carried off by phthisis at the age of 16.

George Sand and the consumptive Chopin fled from Majorca where an irate Barcelona hotel-keeper demanded compensation for the musician's bed after the police had ordered it burned.

The disease so inspired Byron that he declared he would like to be carried off by consumption so all the ladies would say how interesting he looked while dying.

**Everyone Was Consumptive**  
Edgar Allan Poe was haunted by the memory of his wife, Virginia, who died of consumption at the age of 24. Dumas stated in his memories that "everyone was consumptive—and especially the poets. It was good to spit blood from sheer emotion".

This was typical of the romantic who was emaciated, had flushed cheeks, and died spitting blood at the age of 30.

By the time of industrial revolution, the disease became known as tuberculosis and raged everywhere in Europe as towns became overcrowded and slums increased with the jamming of people into the first industrial cities.

**A Social Disease**  
The death rate rose to 500 per

100,000 people in some places by 1850 and it had become a social disease.

It remains today of large concern to the entire world particularly as more people move into densely-populated areas without compensatory improvement in economic and social conditions.

People throughout the ages have been trying to combat tuberculosis but until recently they have had little success. Two of the most popular ideas of the past century, however, bear mentioning.

Walzing was thought to be the "ally of consumption" and a few decades later the polka gained the name "Polka Morbus" because it was performed with a vigour considered dangerous. Giving up dancing was thus considered healthy.

**Moustaches Protect Breathing.**  
Another measure was brought on by the popular belief that moustaches were conducive to health by protecting the breathing apparatus, absorbing the cold of the air before it entered the nostrils and thus acting as a preventative against consumption.

However by 1901 a prophetic American specialist wrote that "To combat consumption successfully requires the combined action of a wise government, well-trained physicians, and an intelligent people". On this 16th anniversary of WHO, officials feel this is the right attitude today to guarantee "No Truce for Tuberculosis".

**Adorned Prehistoric Cave Found In Southwest France**

Toubaise, France, April 7, (AP). A prehistoric cave adorned with drawings of mammoths and antelopes has been discovered by four speleologists.

This was announced by French archeological expert Loups Mercet. He said the discovery was an important step in tracing some of the first known inhabitants in this southwest section of France.

The adventuresome speleologists had to go 120 metres in a narrow tunnel scarcely measuring 20 centimetres high before they finally came to the large underground grotto.

On the wall of the grotto were drawings of an antelope, a mammoth, a bison and a deer wounded by an arrow. Mercet said the drawings probably were made in some fiercely cold period of ancient history judging from the presence of the elephant-like mammoth.

Mercet said a burial grotto was found, too, and more studies are planned by scientists.

**Saragat Criticizes UK's Air Attack On Yemeni Fort**

CAIRO, April 7, (DPA)—Visiting Italian Foreign Minister Giuseppe Saragat at a press conference here Monday condemned the recent British "reprisal" attack on a Yemeni fort across the border from the South Arabian Federation state of Beihan.

Britain reportedly made the attack in reprisal for a Yemeni air raid on Beihan, about which Britain complained to the U.N. Security Council. Yemen has lodged a counter complaint against Britain.

The Italian Foreign Minister also came out "in principle" against the existence of foreign military bases.

Saragat declared, however, that he had discussed world problems with UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser as a representative of the Italian Government and not as a spokesman for the Western alliance.

His talks had been satisfactory, Saragat said, and had paved the way for the expansion of bilateral economic expansion.

Saragat announced at the same time the dispatch of an Italian government commission to Cairo to negotiate on possible compensation to the Italian government for UAR confiscation of Italian property in UAR, carried out on the basis of social reform law.

**Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank**

KABUL, April 7.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (in Afghanis)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee	
(Cheque)	7.70
7.30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee	6.90
(cheque)	
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90

**Adzhubei Rejects  
Final Split In  
Communist World**

PARIS, April 7, (DPA).—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov's son-in-law and Chief Editor of the Daily "Izvestia" Alexis Adzhubei here warned against the "illusion" of a final split in the communist world.

Referring to the present conflict between Moscow and Peking, the prominent Soviet journalist, now on a visit to France, stressed in an interview broadcast Monday by French radio station "Europe One" that the communist parties were certainly capable of overcoming their differences and agreeing with each other.

Adzhubei in this connection welcomed the French decision to grant diplomatic recognition to the Chinese People's Republic. He said the Soviet Union would like to follow this example. He furthermore indicated that he would like to be received in audience by French President Charles de Gaulle.

**Health Day**

(Contd. from page 1)  
manent supervision of the institute.

At present, Dr. Abawi said, the institute is treating about 1100 persons. Registered patients are visited at their homes by appropriate teams who also advise family members on precautionary measures.

The institute also serves, Dr. Abawi said, as a training centre for medical college graduates and sanitary officials of the Rural Development Department, etc.

Present plans call for branch offices in various provinces, he said, "but it is impossible for the institute to succeed alone in the strenuous and costly war against tuberculosis. All doctors and private practitioners must assist the institute in its campaign to make TB a thing of the past."

Co-operating today in the campaign to enlighten the public on the problems of the disease were: The Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defence, Women's Institute, Municipality of Kabul, Rural Development Department, Institute of Public

**UN Succeeds To Arrange  
Ceasefire Between Feuding  
Greek, Turkish Cypriots**

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 7, (AP).—UNITED Nations truce officers succeeded in arranging a ceasefire Monday between warring Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities in Western Cyprus.

Firing had stopped after three days as night fell on the tiny Turkish village of Kokkina and the Greek hamlet of Pakh Ammos, a few miles to the west.

But the entire area was still tense and U.N. officers said they feared more trouble. Meanwhile the U.N. peace force commander, Indian General Prem Singh Gyani, announced he has reached agreement in principle with President Makarios on a

**War Danger With  
USSR No Longer  
Exists, Says Home**

LONDON, April 7, (AP).—Prime Minister Douglas-Home told the voters of sensitive and exposed Britain Monday the nuclear age has atomized one enemy—the danger of war with the Soviets.

"In my view the danger of war with the Soviet Union no longer exists," Sir Alec told three audiences on a tour obviously leading toward the 1964 general elections. He hinted that June was a fair guess as to the time.

"The icy freeze-up with the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe shows an unmistakable sign of thaw, slow but sure," the Prime Minister told a crowd in the village of Bungay, it was here that he referred to a general election "in June." After his listeners let out a surprised gasp, he added almost as an afterthought "for October or whenever it may be."

Sir Alec struck back at Labour party leader Harold Wilson who taunted the conservative Sunday night with a challenge announce the election date now and take their chances.

Health, Kabul Cinema, Zainab Cinema, Park Cinema, Military Academy, Maternity Hospital, and Shaiwaki Project.

**MacArthur's Body  
Brought To N.Y.  
From Washington**

NEW YORK, April 7, (AP).—The deep-throated roar of distant guns paid homage Monday to the memory of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, echoing across two main scenes of his long life, the U.S. Military Academy and New York city, his last home.

At both places, 19-gun salutes were fired promptly at noon (1700 GMT).

Across the United States, on the high seas, and at all American installations around the world, flags were lowered to half-staff. They will remain so, by order of President Johnson, until after the funeral services for MacArthur in Norfolk, Virginia, next Saturday.

During the week of mourning, his body will lay in repose in New York, the Capitol rotunda in Washington, and in the MacArthur memorial rotunda in Norfolk.

**British Professor Talks  
On Blood-Preserving  
Methods**

KABUL, April 7.—Dr. Herman Lehmann, Professor of Biochemistry at Edinburgh University delivered a lecture on the protection and preservation of blood plasma for a longer period in the auditorium of the Institute of Public Health yesterday morning.

Dr. Lehmann, in his discourse, described methods of storing plasma at low temperature and outlined the research made in this regard by himself and his colleagues at Edinburgh University.

He pointed out that normally blood plasma can be stored for three weeks, but this period can be extended to two years under the improved system.

Dr. Lehmann also exhibited a number of slides showing the technique of preserving blood plasma in liquid nitrogen.

The lecture was attended by Chiefs of Public Health Institutions, local and foreign Professors of the Medical College and a number of military doctors and other physicians.

A luncheon was given in honour of Dr. Lehmann by the College of Medicine at Kabul Hotel yesterday afternoon.

It was attended by the dean and members of the College, the President of the Institute of Public Health and the Ambassador and some members of the British Embassy in Kabul.

**UAR, Belgium Decide  
To Restore Diplomatic  
Ties, Says Communiqué**

CAIRO, April 7, (Yass).—The UAR and Belgium decided to restore diplomatic relations as of Monday. The communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the UAR says that both governments decided to resume relations and with this end in view to exchange Charge d'Affaires immediately pending the appointment of the ambassadors.

The diplomatic relations between the UAR and Belgium had been broken on February 25, 1961, in connection with the developments in the Congo.

"Great in council and great in war, foremost captain of his time, rich in saving common sense, and as the greatest only are, in his simplicity sublime."

**THE WEATHER**

YESTERDAY Max +10°C.  
Minimum -6°C.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:40 a.m.  
Sun sets today at 6:21 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 35

ABUL, WEDNESDAY APRIL 8, 1964. (HAMAL 19, 1343. S.H.)

**Night School To Open Soon  
To Let 'Interrupted' Students  
Continue Their Education**

KABUL, April 8.—THE Ministry of Education will soon open a night school for the benefit of officials and persons wanting to continue their studies interrupted due to various reasons.

Dr. Samadi, President of vocational education, said in an interview that the school will run classes from 7 through 12th grades in which boys and girls will be enrolled. He added that 7th, 8th, and 9th grade students will receive general training and after that the school will be divided into two branches.

One branch will impart practical knowledge to the students to help them in their future assignments in government. They will be studying commercial mathematics, general and governmental book-keeping, finance and budgeting, general law, commercial law, economic geography, typing and letter writing.

The second branch will be following the regular high school programmes. Dr. Samadi said graduates from this school will be able to enjoy full privileges of a high school graduate.

He explained that the school will be open six days a week starting half an hour after the official working hours end, except for Thursdays when the school hours start at 2 p.m.

There will be three classes each of 40 minutes duration. The President of vocational education said the night school will follow the system of semesters, each semester being of six months duration. At the end of each semester, the students will enjoy one month vacation.

**Convoy Of Tourists  
Arrives In Kabul  
One Breaks Leg**

KABUL, April 8.—The arrival of a convoy of Australian and British tourists was spoiled by the broken leg one of the tourists suffered when he stepped out of the bus into a hole in the street. He is now hospitalised.

The other tourists are living in the hotel or camping out. They all came in four buses as part of a semi-annual tour linking Britain with Australia arranged by the Anglo-Australian firm Garrow-Fisher.

Until last year the tourists bypassed Afghanistan but for that trip and this one the tourists have visited this country via Torkham.

After a two-day stopover in Kabul they will travel to Kandahar and Herat enroute to Iran.

**India And Pakistan Begin  
Talks On Mutual Problems**

NEW DELHI, April 8.—The conference of the Home Minister of India and Pakistan began in New Delhi Tuesday and agreed to discuss three subjects before it.

1. Restoring communal harmony in the sense of security and confidence among the minorities.  
2. The movement of refugees and  
3. The problem of illegal infiltration into India from East Pakistan.

The Pakistan delegate preferred to call the third problem as one of the evictions of Indian Muslims.

Two committees were set up: One to consider the first issue and the second to take the other two. The committees will meet today.

**College Of Letters  
To Offer Courses  
In French Language**

KABUL, April 8.—French language teaching will be introduced at the College of Letters, Kabul University, beginning in the next academic year. Mr. Mir Hussein Shah, Assistant Dean of the college, said three French professors have been made available by the French government.

Similarly a language laboratory will be established with the assistance of the French government for the use of students learning the language.

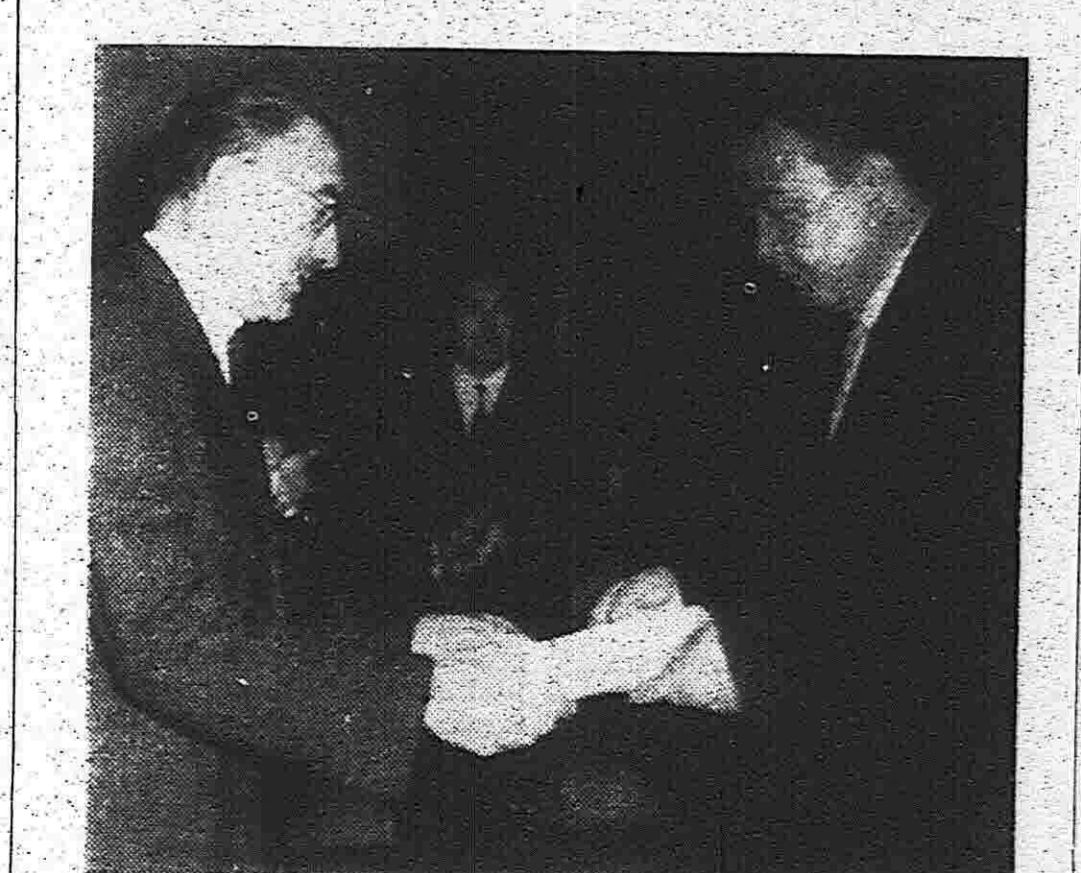
The Assistant Dean said the college is planning to establish a department of French language to allow students to graduate in this field. At the initial stage the college will offer French language courses to all students from any college.

**France Still Supports  
Meeting On Cambodia**

PARIS, April 8, (DPA).—France is still in favour of Cambodian Head of State Prince Sihanouk's proposal for a conference on the neutralisation of his country, a French Foreign Office spokesman stated here Tuesday.

It could not be expected at present that such a conference would be called soon, he admitted, since with regard this proposal some of the nations concerned with the Cambodian problem had made their participation dependent on conditions which could not be met at this moment.

**Red Crescent Guests Honoured In Kabul  
By Afghan Red Crescent Society**



KABUL, April 8.—THE Afghan Red Crescent Society gave a dinner at Hotel Kabul last night in honour of Mr. Semuka, Chief of the Bylorussian Red Cross and Mr. Preumov, President of the Red Crescent Society of the Tajik SSR, who are visiting here.

Attending the dinner were Mr. Rishiya, Minister of Press and Information and a founder member of the society; Dr. Abdul Rahim, Minister of Public Health; heads of health institutes; newspaper editors; members of the society; and the Soviet Ambassador and some of the Embassy staff.

During the function Mr. Rishiya presented to the guests on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, firmans by His Majesty the King making Mr. Semuka and Mr. Preumov honorary members of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

**Kutchuk Deplores  
Cyprus  
President's Decision To  
Abrogate Constitution**

TURKISH Vice-President of Cyprus Fazil Kutchuk has complained to Turkish Premier Ismet Inonu about the alleged violation of the islands constitution by Greek-Cypriot President Makarios.

**Contest Called To  
Design Monument  
For Zarnigar Park**

KABUL, April 8.—The newly established park at the centre of Kabul is to be called Zarnigar Park (meaning inland with gold).

A member of the committee in charge of supervising the park affairs, in making this announcement, said the name has been selected in commemoration of the Zarnigar Hall which was situated at a corner of this park and was destroyed when the Ministry of Education constructed a club on its site.

Afghanistan's Treaty of Independence was signed in that hall. He said a marble monument will be erected in the northeast section of the park on which the Zarnigar Hall will be engraved with inscriptions as regards its historical significance.

A competition will be held for the monument's design. All architects and designers are invited to submit plans. He said that work on the park's construction is continuing under the supervision of foreign and local experts and it is expected to be completed before the year ends.

The Greek Government Tuesday answered the latest Turkish note in which Ankara warned that it would regard any possible attack by Greek Cypriots against the Mediterranean island as an aggression against Turkey, which would result in Turkish military intervention.

In its answer the Greek Government emphasised that it had no information at all about any possible imminent Greek-Cypriot attack against Turkish troops on Cyprus.

At the same time, Athens made it clear that the Greek Government was conducting an exclusively peaceful policy.

Belgian Foreign Minister Stavros Kostopoulos told journalists Tuesday there was no reason to be alarmed.

**Belgian Doctors'  
Strike Threatens  
Emergency Services**

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 8, (AP).—With hospitals jammed and overflowing, Belgium's 12,000 doctors and dentists threatened Tuesday night to call off skeleton emergency services they have operated since their strike began seven days ago.

Hospitals were swarming with patients. Wary nurses struggled to keep up with the influx. Beds were set up in corridors, the doctors refused to make home calls to treat the ill.

In a 1,000-word statement, the doctors said they would quit these emergency services if the physicians were molested or victimised.

**Ball In Ten Point Plan  
To Trade Meeting Urges  
Import Quotas Abolition**

BRITAIN Monday suggested the abolition of import quotas and a 'freeze' on other barriers hampering trade with developing countries.

She made the suggestion in a ten-point programme submitted to the World Trade Conference here by British Secretary of State for Industry and Trade, Edward Heath.

"I commend these points to the consideration of all countries here, regardless of their social and economic system," Heath said.

He listed the ten points as follows:  
1) There should be a standstill on new barriers to the trade of less developed countries in products which have been identified as being of particular interest to them.

2) Quantitative restrictions adversely affecting trade with developing countries should be ended.

3) Import duties on tropical products should be removed.

4) Import duties on primary products imported from developing countries should be abolished.

5) Tariffs on semi-processed and processed products imported from

developing countries should be reduced.

6) Internal taxes and revenue duties applying specifically to products wholly or mainly produced in developing countries should be removed.

7) The industrialised countries should grant the developing nations preferences.

"We in Britain are prepared to extend tariff preferences to all developing countries," Heath explained.

8) The developing countries should grant preferences to each other and intensify mutual economic co-operation.

9) Commodity prices should be stabilised—at equitable and remunerative levels which encourage the development of new markets and the growth of consumption," Heath explained.

10) Supplementary financial assistance should be given to the developing countries as a sort of compensation for losses resulting from unstable prices.

**FLY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
**OVER THE HISTORIC KHYBER PASS**  
FIRST AIR SERVICE  
**Kabul-Peshawar-Kabul**  
7 DAYS ROUND TRIP EXCURSION FARE 520  
FOR RESERVATIONS CALL AGENT OR  
**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
Tell: 24731-32-33.

FRIDAYS SUNDAYS	ALL TIMES LOCAL	FRIDAYS SUNDAYS
18.50	Lv. Kabul	13.50
12.00	Arr. Peshawar	13.00



YESTERDAY Max +16°C.  
 Minimum +8°C.  
 Sun rises tomorrow at 5:39 a.m.  
 Sun sets today at 6:22 p.m.  
 Tomorrow's Outlook:  
 Cloudy and Rain  
 —Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

Share-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
 Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque  
 International Club; Fampir Cinema

## Dean Rusk Outlines Strategy For NATO

NEW YORK, April 8, (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, U.S. Secretary of State, said Tuesday night that the NATO countries should be prepared to deal "co-operatively and effectively" with communist aggression and subversive threats in Africa and Latin America.

In a major speech analysing the present status and future goals of the alliance, he said, "however, that the West must remain alert to any 'opportunities for constructive action' arising out of the changes occurring within the communist world."

Mr. Rusk, in prepared remarks to the Overseas Press Club of America, said that NATO had performed the central task for which it was created—the military protection of its members.

He added that the time is now ripe for wider tasks—in sharing responsibility for nuclear power in concerting policies toward communist nations and the settlement of disputes within the free world and in co-operating more closely on world wide problems of aid, trade and monetary policy.

"Let us proceed with quiet determination, avoiding both the drag of inertia and outmoded concepts and the seduction of sloganeering and apparent shortcuts, seizing the opportunities for more cohesive action with vigorous and open minds."

## Red Crescent

(Cont'd from page 1)  
 the Afghan and Soviet societies.

In reply, Mr. Semuka expressed gratitude for His Majesty's kindness and the hospitality of the Prince and members of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

He expressed the hope of even greater co-operation between the Afghan and Soviet societies and presented a silver cup and a film depicting scenes of Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in their battle against polio.

The Soviet visitors went to Nanjarhar province yesterday for a tour of the Afghan Red Crescent Society's new building. With them was Dr. Jamaluddin Jalilani, Chief of the General Services and first aid Department of the society.

Later they visited the society's first aid Department of the social workers relating to making the first aid services more efficient.

Mr. Abdul Latif Yousufzai, Mayor of Jalalabad and President of the provincial Red Crescent central assembly, presented gifts to the Soviet guests. The guests then presented a number of relevant publications to the Afghan Red Crescent officials.

They then visited construction activities of the Mangarhar Canal project and later attended a luncheon given in their honour by Mr. Mohammad Safar Wakil Gharzai, chief of the project.

In an interview the Soviet guests praised the activities of the Afghan society. After getting acquainted with its activities in the capital and provinces, they confirmed their idea on the strengthening the society's first aid centres.

During talks with His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Society, they discussed matters relating to strengthening of ties between the Soviet Red Cross and Red Societies and their counterpart in Afghanistan.

They said that from now on, films and pamphlets will be exchanged between their organisations and the Afghan society, and expressed their appreciation for the visit with the Prince and the warm hospitality afforded to them by the chief of the organisations they have met.

## Morocco And Ivory Coast Submit UN Resolution Draft To Deplore Attack On Yemen

TWO members of the U.N. Security Council planned to submit a resolution Wednesday that would have the Council condemn reprisals and deplore Britain's March 28 air attack on Harib in Yemen.

Ahmed Taibi Benhima of Morocco told a reporter he and Arsene Assouan Usher of the Ivory Coast would hand in the draft on the theory it was the very least action the Council should take on Yemen's April 1 complaint about the raid. He said he was sure the Council would meet its responsibilities to safeguard peace.

Benhima, Usher and delegates of the other four non-permanent members of the 11-nation Council—Bolivia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia and Norway—drafted the resolution Tuesday.

Some sources said Brazil and Norway were under British pressure to put in a rival proposal for demilitarisation and U.N. observation of the border between Yemen and the British-protected South Arabian Federation.

So whether the six-nation draft could get the seven votes needed for adoption was still a moot point. The 13-nation Arab group approved it Tuesday afternoon just before the Council's latest meeting on the Yemeni complaint. But British delegate Sir Patrick Dean told a reporter after the meeting that Britain disapproved it.

Any effort of Britain to veto the resolution would produce a wrangle over whether such a veto was possible. Yemen submitted the complaint under the chapter of the U.N. charter dealing with pacific settlement of disputes. The charter says that in a decision on a complaint so submitted "a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting."

The six-nation draft calls upon "the parties concerned to exercise the maximum restraint in order to avoid further incidents."

It requests Secretary-General U Thant "to use his good offices to try to settle outstanding issues, in contact with the parties."

Britain has suggested that the Council use Thant's services in that way. It has also accused Yemen of attacking the South Arabian Federation, and argued that this justified the attack by British planes on a fort a mile from Harib in Yemen.

Diplomatic sources said that on second thought, Bolivia and Brazil got a provision eliminated from the resolution that called on Britain to compensate victims of the raid. There is no precedent for such action by the Council.

Arabs speaking to the Council have denied that there is any justification for the British raid and have claimed that it was directed against the town of Harib and killed 25 persons.

At a news conference Tuesday, the Federation's External Affairs Minister, Mohammed Farid, said his government asked the British to attack the fort because the fort was a centre for attack on the Federation. He said U.A.R. or Soviet Union had piloted the planes attacking from Yemen.

At the Council meeting later, British delegate Sir Patrick Dean said the United Arab Republic "must take their full share of the blame for the deterioration of relations between South Arabia and Yemen. He pointed out there was a joint Yemeni-U.A.R. command in Yemen."

U.A.R. delegate Mohammed el-Zayyat replied that the U.A.R. people and government certainly were proud to be lending support to Yemen under two defence pacts, one involving the two countries and the other involving the Arab League.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 8.—Soegiarto the Indonesian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, held a farewell meeting with Dr. Haider, Minister of Communications, yesterday. Dr. Soegiarto's term of office in Afghanistan has ended.

KABUL, April 8.—Mr. Abdul Rahman Hadra, the Lebanese Ambassador in Kabul, who represents his country simultaneously in Tehran, left Kabul for Iran yesterday. He was here since last week to present his credentials to His Majesty the King.

KABUL, April 8.—Dr. H. Lehmann, professor of biochemistry at Cambridge University, who was here last week at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health and the College of Medicine for a series of lectures, returned to England yesterday.

## 723 People Arrested In S. Africa Under Detention Law

CAPETOWN, April 8, (DPA).—Since May of last year a total of 723 persons of all races have been arrested in South Africa under the "ninety day detention law", South African Minister of Justice John Vorster announced here Tuesday during question hour in parliament.

More than seventy of them were kept under arrest for more than ninety days, he added.

Since last February 25, forty-one Bantus, among them one woman, were arrested under this law whereas 35 persons, including one European and two Asians, were released during the same period.

But court proceedings were initiated against seven of the released persons, four of them were sentenced for conspiracy and sabotage acts and another two of them for illegal membership in terrorist organisations, while the seventh accused was sentenced for possession of banned literature, Vorster said.

## British To Sponsor Shakespeare Film On 400th Birthday

KABUL, April 8.—The classic Lawrence Olivier film production of Shakespeare's "Henry V" will be presented in Kabul by the British Embassy next week.

This is one of the events commemorating the 400th anniversary year of Shakespeare's birth. The film will be shown three nights: April 12, 13, and 14 in the U.S. Cultural Centre Auditorium (USIS), beginning at 8 p.m.

Admission is free but because of limited seating, you must have a ticket. Free tickets are available at the U.S. Cultural Centre Library (USIS) and also at ASTCO. The film dialogue is in English.

## Trade Meeting Boycotted By Afro-Asian Countries As Portugal Envoy Speaks

GENEVA, April 8, (DPA).—All Afro-Asian countries and East-Block delegates walked out of Tuesday's session of the World Trade conference when the Portuguese representative took the rostrum.

The protest demonstration—supported by Jamaica, Trinidad and Yugoslavia—had been pre-arranged by the African delegations.

These representatives also agreed not to go beyond such symbolic demonstrations against Portugal and South Africa.

Portugal's delegate—Secretary of State for Commerce, Armando de Paula Coelho, told the few delegates left behind that his country favoured measures to stabilise the export of primary products, including schemes for compensatory financing.

Portugal would also support the granting of preferences, on a non-reciprocal basis, to the manufactured products of the developing countries, and the elimination of the barriers against these products in the industrialised nations, he said.

The delegates of Congo (Brazzaville) and Guinea in their speeches sharply criticised "colonialism" and "imperialism" which they blamed for the deep gap between the industrialised nations and the developing countries.

## At The Cinema

PARK CINEMA:  
 At 5:30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS, starring: Jane Powell and Howard Keel.  
 KABUL CINEMA  
 At 6 p.m. Russian drama; INNOCENT SINNERS translated in Persian.  
 BEHZAD CINEMA  
 At 4 and 6:30 p.m. Russian film; I WRITE TO YOU with translation in Persian.  
 ZAINEB CINEMA  
 At 4 and 6:30 p.m. American film: SABBINA.

## Adzhubei Praise Realistic Remarks By Gen de Gaulle

PARIS, April 8, (DPA).—Visiting son-in-law of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov and Chief Editor of the daily "Izvestia" Alexei Adzhubei here Monday praised President realistic statements by French President Charles de Gaulle.

Addressing the Paris Society for Soviet-French Friendship Adzhubei warmly welcomed de Gaulle's comment on the inviolability of the borders established after world war two and on the situation in Eastern Europe.

De Gaulle reply to Khrushchov's proposal to solve territorial disputes by peaceful means had also been "very positive", he added, and furthermore mentioned French recognition of the Chinese People's Republic and the French attitude in the Cyprus conflict as positive aspects of French policy.

Adzhubei at the same time deplored that France was not participating in the Geneva international disarmament conference.

## Harriman Reported To Be In Charge Of U.S. African Policy

WASHINGTON, April 8, (AP).—W. Averell Harriman, Under-Secretary of State for political affairs, is in overall charge of the administration's African policy, State Department sources reported Tuesday.

The decision came from President Johnson, who wanted someone at the highest level at the State Department to be responsible for long range planning in Africa.

Harriman returned last week from a 12-day tour of three African countries, the Congo, Nigeria, and Ghana. Officials said this was his first fact-finding mission and that several others will follow.

G. Mennen Williams, the Assistant Secretary for Africa, will report to Harriman, the sources said. The new arrangement means no criticism of Williams, they added, but simply that Johnson wanted "someone on the 7th floor" to be in charge of African policy.

The 7th floor of the State Department houses those who shape U.S. Foreign Policy on highest level. The offices of Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the two Under-Secretaries, George W. Ball and Harriman are on this floor.

Aides to Williams immediately said that Harriman's new role is not an undercutting of the Assistant Secretary. Moreover, they added, Williams regards the new arrangement as an added support.

Harriman returned from his first trip convinced that there is no need for a change in the U.S. policy in Africa. This policy boils down to sympathetic assistance to the newly independent countries of the continent without interference in their domestic affairs. The United States also continues to advocate self-determination for all Africans.

## Council Expected To Vote For Resolution Deploing UK Attack On Yemen Fort

UNITED NATIONS, April 9, (AP).—U.N. diplomats generally expected that Security Council would adopt a resolution Thursday deploing Britain's March 28 air raid on Yemen, alleged to have cost 25 lives.

They expressed belief that nine of the 11 council members would vote for it and that Britain, rather than cast a veto, would abstain along with France or the United States.

The council was scheduled to meet Thursday afternoon to act on the resolution and wind up a six-day debate on Yemen's complaint against the British attack.

The Ivory Coast and Morocco introduced the proposal Wednesday and the Council then adjourned overnight to give members time to get their government's instructions on how to vote on it.

In last-minute negotiations before the resolutions went in, it was changed to take more account of Britain's argument that the air raid on Harib fort in Yemen was a defensive reaction to Yemeni attacks on the British-protected South Arabian Federation.

## Kohler Says USSR, US Want To Pursue Normal Relations

WASHINGTON, April 9, (DPA).—U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Foy Kohler conferred with President Lyndon B. Johnson last night and afterwards told newsmen that the United States and the Soviet Union "are trying to conduct relations on a normal, businesslike basis."

The President and Ambassador Kohler discussed the general world situation as well as conditions within the Soviet Union.

Ambassador Kohler reported that President Johnson had "noticed with some satisfaction a more normal situation in the relations between our two countries." He said the President is "interested in this tendency progresses."

The Ambassador said the United States and the Soviet Union "are trying to clear up some of the problems we have had between us." He pointed out that the two countries had just concluded a cultural exchange agreement and were preparing to negotiate their first consular convention. A consular convention would deal with commercial interests and related matters.

But Ambassador Kohler did not foresee any "great initiative" being taken by either side in the near future. He said he would be interested in seeing what gradual progress could be made in current negotiations.

The complimentary remarks Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov has been making recently about U.S. leaders and U.S. agriculture were not a new development, he said.

A reporter asked if he looked for more developments in trade relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"In a sense there has been considerable development in the past few months with the (Soviet) purchase of all this U.S. wheat," Kohler replied. "On normal cash or commercial terms there are no restrictions on our side on normal trade in peaceful goods."

He also said, "if the situation remains calm, there will be some natural developments toward normal trade."

## Red Crescent Guests Return To USSR

KABUL, April 9.—Mr. Semuka, President of the Byelorussian Red Cross Society and Mr. Preumov, President of the Red Crescent Society of the Tajikistan SSR took leave of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society and departed for the Soviet Union yesterday morning.

They were seen off at the airport by the Chief of the Children's Welfare Institute, members of the Afghan Red Crescent and some officials of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The two Soviet dignitaries had arrived in Kabul last week to observe the activities of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

## Living Cost Increase Held To 4% Annually

KABUL, April 9.—The Ministry of Planning in statistical facts and figures supplied to the press yesterday says that local prices between the years 1956-1963 rose by nearly 31 percent, or at the rate of less than 4 percent per annum. At the same time, the salaries of Government officials rose by 90 percent.

The data has been released to show the proportion between the rise in prices and the increased scale of pay of government officials. The assessments have been based upon the ruling prices of such essential commodities as wheat, meat, tea, firewood, sugar, cooking butter, onions and cotton textiles.

## US Launches First Gemini Capsule Into Outerspace

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, April 9.—An unmanned project Gemini capsule rocketed into orbit Wednesday, scoring a resounding success for the United States on the opening shot of its man-in-space programme.

The space shot was the first in the Gemini series, designed as a bridge between shorter manned flights of the past, carrying one astronaut, and the ultimate target of landing men on the moon about 1970.

All 29 U.S. astronauts watched the maiden flight. Astronaut Frank Borman manned an emergency malfunction detection system and astronaut Thomas Stafford sat in the capsule communicator's seat at the Mission control centre. The other were stationed at various locations around the cape. The flight tested the compatibility, workability, performance and safety of the capsule and its rocket combination.

There was no plan to separate the capsule from the burnt-out second stage in orbit, nor is recovery planned. The national Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said the combination might remain in orbit as long as three weeks before plunging to destruction in the earth's atmosphere.

Another unmanned flight—a suborbital one—is scheduled after midyear to test separation and recovery techniques before the first manned orbital flight late this year or early next.

Gemini is a much more complex and ambitious project than its predecessor, Project Mercury, which ended last May with the 22-orbit flight of astronaut L. More smoothly.

## UK Premier May Announce Election Date In 48 Hours

LONDON, April 9, (Reuter).—Politicians Wednesday night forecast that Sir Alec Douglas-Home would make an announcement on general election timing within 48 hours as speculation on an October contest continued to mount.

Election tension "rose sharply Wednesday when Queen Elizabeth, returning from Windsor to London, received the Prime Minister for a 40-minute audience in which it is assumed Sir Alec informed her of his plans.

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## Chinese Diplomat Thinks Chinese-US Fued To Be Solved

WARSAW, Poland, April 9, (AP).—Veteran Chinese Ambassador Wang Ping-Nan declared after his final session of the United States—Chinese Ambassadorial talks Wednesday that the meetings will continue here with a new Chinese envoy. We believe the differences now existing between China and the United States will eventually be settled," he declared.

Wang, who began the secret sessions at Geneva nine years ago, made the prediction to newsmen after a two-hour conference at which he and the U.S. Ambassador John M. Cabot set the next talk for July 29.

The long interval of more than four months is to allow the Chinese representative to arrive here, Cabot explained at a separate meeting with newsmen.

Wang coupled his prediction of eventual U.S.-Chinese accord with the statement that "I regret to say we have not been able to get any result. But the responsibility is not on our side."

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 9, 1964

Afro-Asian Boycott

That the Afro-Asian countries boycotted Tuesday the meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva when the Portuguese delegation was making his statement should not be considered a decision taken at the spur of the moment.

When South Africa was expelled from the British Commonwealth early in 1961 it was done so because the South African Government did not adhere to the principles of equality which is supposed to be a rule in that body.

Role Of The Agricultura Technician

Of the importance of agricultural development in relation to that of overall development much has been said. Experiences of many developing countries in trying to industrialise rapidly, and the accompanying problems of speedy industrialisation are the origin of the new economic thinking i.e. developing countries should concentrate on production of commodities which they are capable of producing.

Failure Reasons: What are the reasons then that such a programme, though fully endorsed by the planning authorities, does not succeed? The answer lies not only in the agricultural complex, but also in social, cultural, psychological and technical complex.

Omar's Speech At Geneva Conference

REGIONAL GROUPINGS ELSE WHERE ADVERSELY AFFECT AFGHAN TRADE

Point six covers the necessity of finding ways and means of reducing existing payments for ocean and rail road freight rates and for insurance and other "invisible" payments. Very large sums of money are involved in the so-called "invisible" items of trade, and they contribute heavily to the size of the foreign exchange gap of most of the developing countries.

Regional Groupings: I would like to say a few words about the implications of regional economic groupings. My country has consistently supported plans for regional co-operation and will continue to do so as long as the nature of the co-operation takes into consideration the varying stages of development of the members.

By Baqui Yusufzai: To increase production, technical knowledge is essential—knowledge, not only supplemented by practical experience, but also supported by laboratory tests and based on scientific principles. To learn the mechanics of an operation halfway, and to apply it on a mass scale is bound to have unfavourable repercussions.

Not Only Requirement: Knowledge and technical experience of the subject, though very important, are not the only requirements of a good technician. He must also exercise tact and have a simple understanding of basic human psychology. It is neither necessary nor fruitful to throw his ignorance of the new methods, and the fallacies of the old principles into the farmer's face.

Regional Groupings Else Where Adversely Affect Afghan Trade

Impact On Trade: Regional groupings in other areas of the world have, of course, had an impact on many traditional patterns of trade, and in some cases this impact has adversely affected Afghanistan's foreign trade. For example, our exports to Central Europe have suffered as a result of the changes in tariff schedules on dried fruits and carpets that the Common Market countries have adopted.

Before concluding my remarks on the implications of regional groups, I wish to voice some reservations that we have against too strong a trend toward regionalism. Does this trend mean that in place of national barriers to trade we shall have new and stronger group barriers? Furthermore, individual countries may be forced by this trend to continue restrictions on trade that could otherwise be liberalised.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial on the latest government announcement that there will be no raise in the price of gasoline. It said, when there was talk about the raise in official's salary, people were thinking that side by side with this there will be a raise in the price of the essential commodities.

It was perhaps a coincidence that right at that time the price of sugar was raised. It was interpreted at first that this is the natural outcome of the rise in salaries. Later, however, the Government Monopolies explained that it was due to the fact that the international price of sugar had been raised and that the revised price of sugar in Afghanistan was far less than the actual cost price.

Later on, continued the editorial gasoline became somewhat scarce. Although it was due to the fact that climatic conditions, which were rather adverse this year, prevented regular supply to the gas stations. This, too, was taken to be a sign of gasoline getting more expensive.

Yesterday's Anis hailed editorially establishment of a night school in the capital for the benefit of those persons and officials, who have not been able to continue their studies due to one reason or another.

There are quite a number of people in the government who left school at various classes and are in urgent need of improving their educational standards.

The idea of launching a night school for the benefit of these people was forwarded by the daily Anis and other papers quite some time ago and it is good to see that these suggestions were in conformity with the Ministry of Education's plans. The editorial then urged all departmental heads in the government to urge that all officials working in their department should join the night school and what is more those joining the school should be allowed to leave the offices earlier so that they could join the classes in time.

The editorial urged the legislative department of the Ministry of Justice to see if a law could be passed in this respect making it perfectly legal for official students to leave their offices earlier than others.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

- THURSDAY: I. English Programme: 9:55-10:30 a.m. AST; II. English Programme: 3:30-4:00 p.m. AST; III. English Programme: 6:00-6:30 p.m. AST

Air Services

- FRIDAY: ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES: Kandahar-Kabul Arr. 10:00; Kunduz-Kabul Arr. 10:10; Jalalabad-Kabul Arr. 11:45

- SATURDAY: ARRIVALS: Khost-Kabul Arr. 10:30; Mazar-Kabul Arr. 11:40; Buirut-Tehran Arr. Kabul 12:10

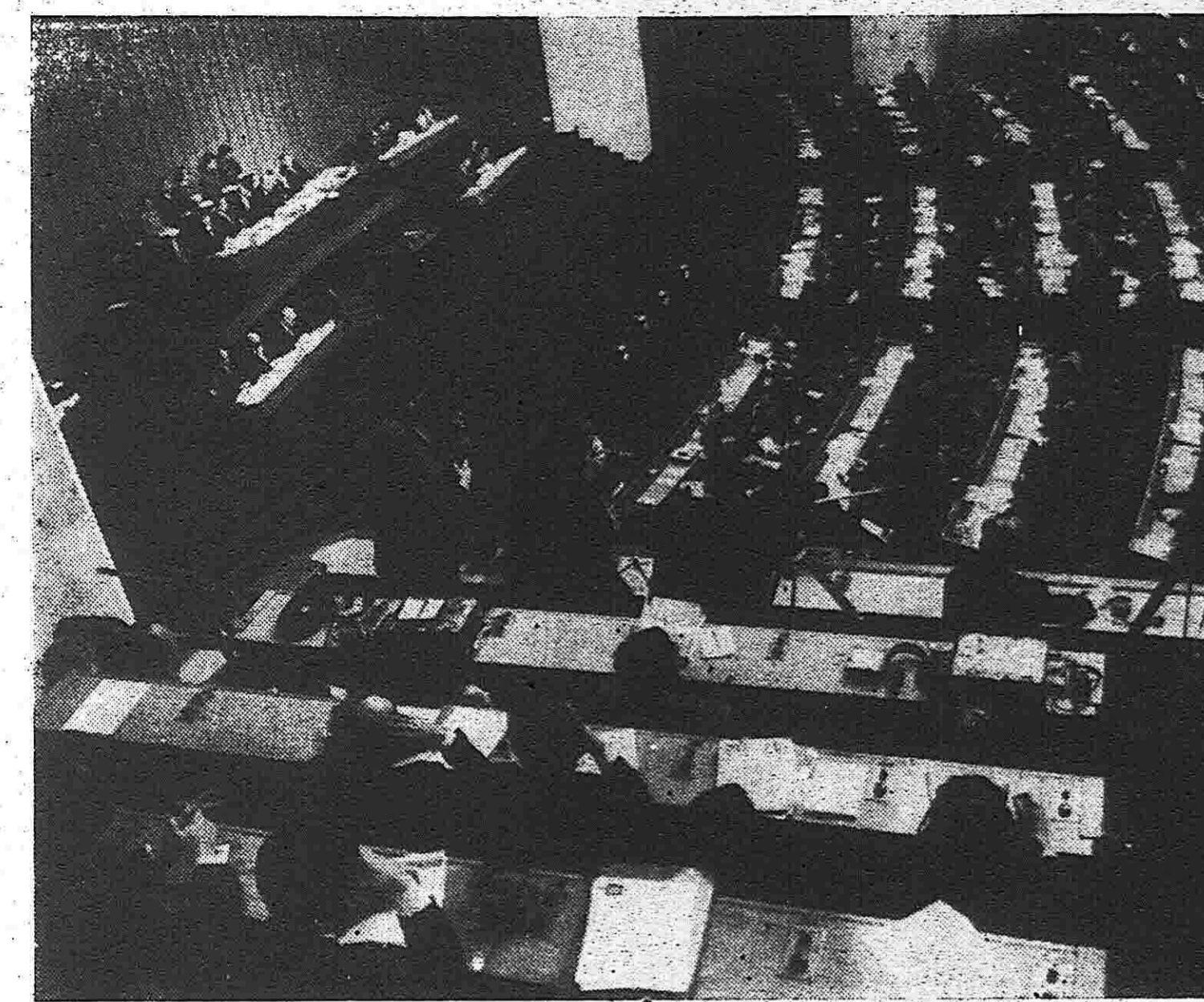
- INDIAN AIRLINES: Delhi-Kabul Arr. 10:55; Kabul-Delhi Dep. 13:25; AEROFLOT: Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow Dep. Kabul 13:10

Important Telephones

- Fire Brigade: 20121-20122; Police: 20607-21122; Traffic: 20159-24041

- Pharmacies: Jahid Phone No. 20384; Mahmood Phone No. 21438; Farwan Phone No. 20887

United Nations Conference On Trade And Development



The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was convened March 23, 1964 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva to consider problems involved in the expansion of international trade as a dynamic force in economic and social progress throughout the world.

TENSION RISES OVER MALAYSIA: A REVIEW OF PRESENT SITUATION

Temperature in the Malaysia crisis is rising again towards flash point, Western diplomatic observers in fear. Peace moves that began in December at the prompting of the United States Attorney-General, Mr. Robert Kennedy, have bogged down, with both Malaysia and Indonesia holding to what have been announced as last ditch stands.

Malaysian Stand: Malaysia says it is ready to start ministerial discussions with Indonesia on the political problems involved in the Malaysian Federation, but only if withdrawal of Indonesian guerrillas from Malaysian Borneo begins simultaneously, and is concluded no matter what the progress or outcome of the talks might be.

Blondie By Chic-Young



Thus Says Pakhtun Mother

Pakhtun poem by Mr. Shamsuddin Majrooh. Translated by Manohar Singh Batra, Indian Scholar, College of Letters, Kabul University. O, the comfort of my heart and apple of my eye, it is time to speak to you and not to sing a lullaby.

Cotton Seed Production Up By 14,922 Tons

KABUL, April 9.—The Spinzar Company has purchased 68,333 tons of cottonseed in Kunduz, Baghlan-Pulikhumry and Taluqan provinces since the beginning of the cotton crop up to April 4.

DJAKARTA, April 9, (DPA).—Several delegations from African and Asian countries arrived here Wednesday for a preparatory meeting preceding another Afro-Asian conference of the Bandung type.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies: U.S. Dollar, Indian Rupee, Pakistani Rupee, etc.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 9.—The Advisory Commission set up to study the Draft Constitution met at the Secretariat of the Constituent Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Abdul Zahir, yesterday morning. The meeting discussed and later adopted with certain amendments Articles 26 to 29 of Chapter III of the Draft Constitution relating to the rights and obligations of the people. The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for today.

KABUL, April 9.—To mark the 400th Anniversary Year of the birth of William Shakespeare, Mr. de la Mare, the British Ambassador at the Court of Kabul held a reception last evening at the Press Club for a film show entitled King Henry V.

The function was attended by Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi; some cabinet members; high ranking Afghan officials; some members of diplomatic Corps and press men.

KABUL, April 9.—The first General Meeting of the shareholders of the Afghan Insurance Co., Ltd., established jointly with Afghan capital and investment made by the Guardian Insurance of London, was held at Spinzar Hotel on Tuesday. Mr. Abdul Majid Zabuli, President of the Afghan National Bank was in the chair. The report presented at the meeting said that all shares of the Company were sold and of the total capital of Af. 15,000,000, fifty percent have been paid up. After discussing various subjects concerning the Company, the shareholders elected Mr. Jannat Khan Gharwal, Mr. Hukam Chand, Mr. Gulbahar, Mr. Abdul Rahman Anwari and Mr. B. T. Tindar as members of the Board of Directors.

KABUL, April 9.—The Department of Rural Development, since its establishment has opened 154 village schools in different parts of the country. An additional 21 village schools for boys and girls were established by the Department in 1963. This brings the total number of such schools opened by the Department to 175.

KABUL, April 9.—The first Youth Club in Sayyed Abad Rural Development Project was opened yesterday. The Club, in which 19 persons are presently members, has been provided with library and recreational facilities. The Club has been set up by the Department of Rural Development.

**Co-Educational School Opens In Maimana**  
MAIMANA, April 9.—Young girls and boys started school on a co-educational basis for the first time in Maimana on Tuesday. The meeting which was specially held at Stars School in Maimana was attended by Dr. Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Hashimi, the Governor of Maimana, the Mayor of Maimana and certain military and civil officials together with their wives. Mr. Keshawarz and Mr. Hashimi spoke on the development of education in the country and the need for more such mixed schools.

Other speakers expressed their gratitude for the close attention being devoted by His Majesty the King and the Ministry of Education to the development of educational facilities in Afghanistan.

TRADE CONFERENCE TOLD USSR WILL LIFT IMPORT DUTIES ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' GOODS

GENEVA, April 9, (DPA).—THE Soviet Union has decided to lift customs duties on goods imported and originating from developing countries as from January first 1965. Soviet delegate Viktor Spandjarjan told the U.N. world trade and development conference here Wednesday. Spandjarjan told the conference's committee on expansion of international trade the Soviet Union was taking this step "in accordance with the desires of the developing countries." He said the conference should reinforce by its decision general recognition of the fact that industrialized countries should grant preferences and advantages to developing countries which would not apply to other industrialized countries and that this would not be regarded as violation of the most favoured nation principle. An AP report says: The world trade and development conference experienced its second mass walk-out in successive days Wednesday as South Africa exercised its right to speak. Delegates from Africa, Asia Latin American and the East Bloc left the assembly hall as South African Minister of Economics Dr. Normal Diederichs took the rostrum. The same group,

minus the Latin Americans staged a walk-out Tuesday when it was Portugal's turn to speak. The demonstrations were in protest against the policies of those two nations in Africa. Only 24 out of 122 national delegations were left in the hall as Dr. Diederichs began his speech. No more than 70 out of more than 1,500 delegates stayed to hear him. The African, Arab and Asian nations have now officially abandoned an earlier move aimed at securing the expulsion of South Africa and Portugal from the conference. As in Tuesday's demonstration, Chairman of the Conference Dr. Abdel Moneim el-Kaissouni, of the United Arab Republic joined the walk-out. His place was taken by P.A. Forthomme of Belgium. Britain, the United States, most West European countries and the leading Commonwealth nations were among the delegations who stayed to hear South Africa.

Thant Asks 3 Nations To Increase Their Troops In Cyprus

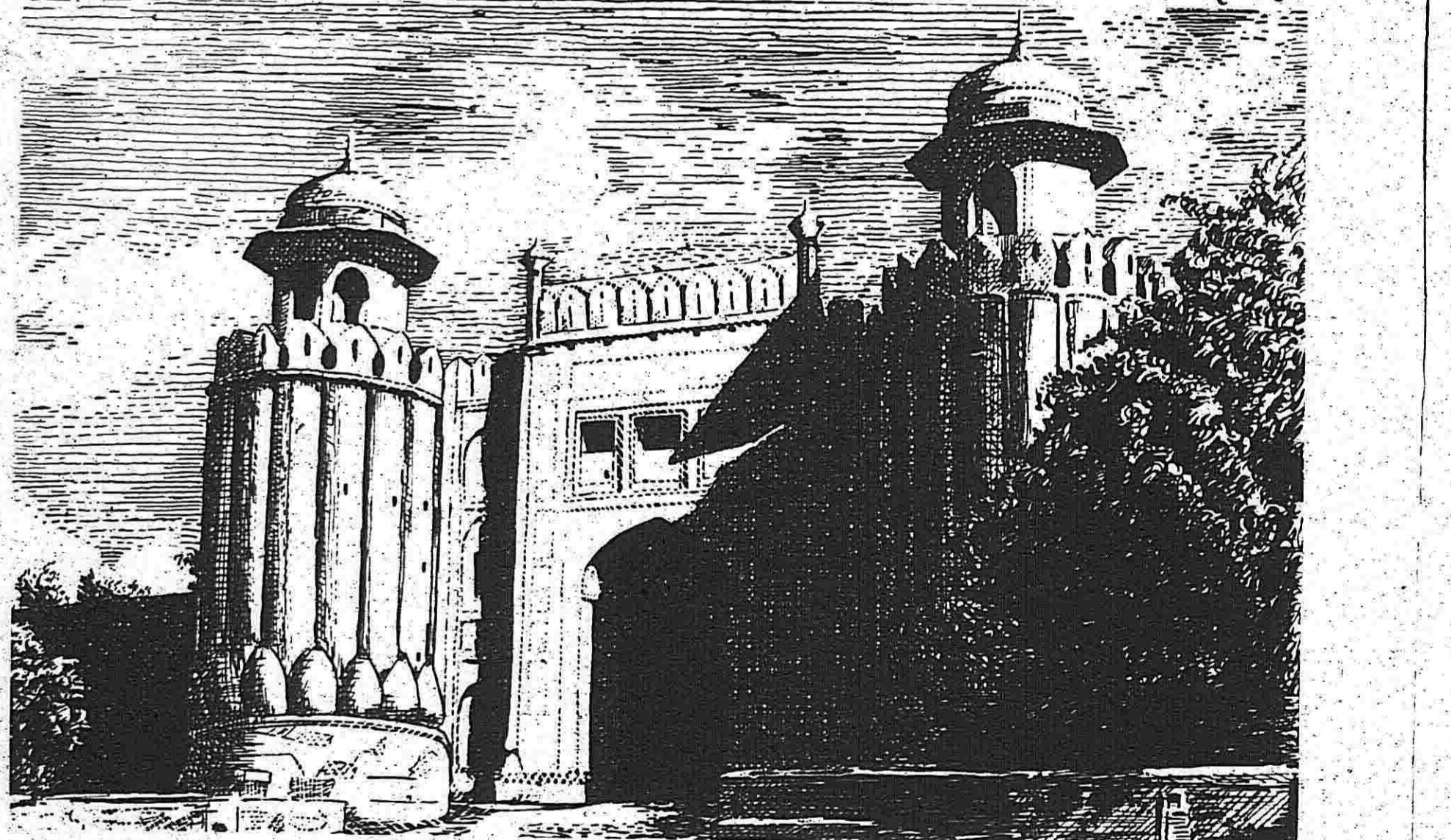
NEW YORK, April 9, (DPA).—United Nations Secretary-General U Thant has asked the governments of Finland, Ireland, and Sweden to increase their contingents to the U.N. peacekeeping force on Cyprus by three hundred men each, a U.N. spokesman confirmed here Wednesday night. Finland already reacted positively to the request. If the other two governments also were to comply, the U.N. force on the strife-torn island would then number about 7,500 men, including 3,500 British soldiers—the maximum number of troops Britain would be willing to retain on Cyprus—and about four thousand soldiers from other nations. "Most" of the units are to be transported there by the U.S. air force. The staff group to assist the U.N. arbitrator for Cyprus, Finnish diplomat Sakari Tuomioja, meanwhile also was completed. French law professor Michele Virally of Geneva University (Switzerland) was appointed legal advisor, and Robin Miller, a U.N. official from New Zealand who had been on a U.N. mission in Tanganyika, will be the political advisor.

At The Cinema

**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS, starring: Jane Powell and Howard Keel.  
**KABUL CINEMA**  
At 6 p.m. Russian drama film: CENT SENNERS, translated in Persian.  
**BEHZAD CINEMA**  
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film: DASTAN-E-ISHQ, starring: Amita Suresh and Helen.  
**ZAINEB CINEMA**  
At 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m. Indian film: PREM PATRA, starring: Nalini Jayant and Johnny Walker.

Correction Please:

An article in Tuesday's Kabul Times stated that Britain had proposed abolition of import quotas and a "freeze" of other barriers hampering trade with developing countries. The story was correct—but the headline attributed the statement to George Ball, the U.S. delegate to the Geneva World Trade Conference. It was actually Edward Heath, Britain's representative. We regret the error and appreciate its being called to our attention.



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**ARRIVAL KABUL 11.05 DEPARTURE-KABUL 11.45.**  
**FOR BOOKING CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.**

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +17°C, Min -7°C.  
Sunrise tomorrow at 5:37 a.m., Sunset today at 6:24 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES NEWS STALLS

Share-naw: Khyber Restaurant Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque International Club; Famir Cinema

Afro-Asian Nations Begin Jakarta Preparatory Talks

**Pazhawk Represents Afghanistan**  
JAKARTA, April 11, (Reuter).—DR. Subandrio, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, Friday urged delegates attending the preparatory meeting for a second Afro-Asian Conference to emphasize their common beliefs rather than their differences, in his opening address to the conference. At informal meeting earlier Friday Dr. Subandrio was elected chairman of the preparatory meeting. His appointment and that of the deputy chairman were formally approved at Friday afternoon's meeting. This morning delegates representing 21 countries were to begin the first of their working meetings. Afghanistan is being represented by Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhawk, the Afghan permanent delegate at the United Nations, as leader; and Mr. Abdul Samad Ghous and Mr. Ali Mohammad Zekria, as members of the delegation. The two members left Kabul for Jakarta on Wednesday. Marshal Chen Yi, Foreign Minister of the Chinese People's Republic who arrived earlier Friday attended Friday afternoon's meeting. Conference officials said they believed Tanganyika might also attend the meeting later. This would bring the participating countries to 22. The countries taking part include Afghanistan, Algeria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, the Chinese People's Republic, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran, Iraq, Indonesia, Lebanon, the Philippines, Syria, Turkey and the United Arab Republic. In a television interview Thursday night Dr. Subandrio, said some of the delegations hoped to try for a settlement to the current Sino-Soviet ideological dispute. He said delegates at least hoped the two countries would relax their friction and come closer to each other because their conflict was "definitely not to the advantage of the new emerging forces." Dr. Subandrio said he believed Afro-Asian conferences should be held every two years: "I myself feel that if Afro-Asian conferences had been held at the time there would not have been such things as the Indian-Chinese conflict, the Indonesian-Malaysia dispute or the wrangles between Thailand and Cambodia and between Cambodia and Vietnam."

Motamedy Outlines Plan On Preserving Historical Relics

KABUL, April 11.—Steps will be taken this year to repair and reinforce the arch of the entrance to the Grand Mosque at Herat, built during the Ghouri era; similarly, arrangements will be made to repair Munar-Jam and the Babur Shah mosque in Kabul. Mr. Motamedy, the Director-General of Museums and Antiquities has said in an interview that projects involving repairs to historical monuments started during the First Five-Year Plan, have continued satisfactorily during the Second Plan. He said that in order to protect such monuments from destruction and decay, the Department of Museums is trying first of all to reinforce and strengthen existing structures and then take up the task of restoration. He added that repairs to the monuments are being undertaken in accordance with archaeological rules and principles.

German Professors Honoured Thursday For Service Here

KABUL, April 11.—Professor Kakar, Dean of the College of Science, and Dr. Sharaf, Assistant Dean of the College of Economics, held a farewell reception Thursday night, in honour of Dr. Jaeger, Dr. Zybun, and Dr. Reiser, Professors at the College of Science and College of Economics. The function was attended by the Assistant-Rector of Kabul University, Deans of the Colleges and Professors of the College of Science and Economics, and chiefs of the Bonn and Cologne Universities Affiliation missions. Dr. Jaeger was in Afghanistan on the basis of affiliation agreement between the College of Science of Kabul University, and College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics of Bonn University. He taught organic chemistry here for two years. Dr. Zybun, Professor of accounting, and Dr. Reiser, Professor of Business Economics have co-operated for two years with the college of economics, according to the affiliating relation existing between the College of Economics of the Kabul University and College of Economics and sociology of the Cologne University.

Holyoak Arrives In Kuala Lumpur For Malaysia Talks

KUALA LUMPUR, April 11, (AP)—The New Zealand Prime Minister Keith Holyoake arrived for talks on Malaysia's feud with Indonesia. Holyoake, enroute to the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) ministerial conference in Manila, was met by Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps. He will remain in the Malaysian capital until Saturday afternoon when he will continue to Manila. Malaysian officials are hopeful that Holyoake's visit will result in some sort of commitment from its fellow Commonwealth country to aid this country in its dispute with Indonesia.

3. Afro-Asian nations have become the "pioneers of new conceptions," though they lag behind in technology by seeking and creating new concepts in the social, political and economic fields "we are advance."

Royal Audience

KABUL, April 11.—A report from the Department of Royal Protocol says that the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week ending April 9. Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of National Assembly; Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Minister of Education and the Second Deputy Prime Minister; General Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence; Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry; Dr. Abdul Kayum, Minister of Interior; Engineer Mohammad Hussein Masa, Minister of Mines and Industries; Dr. Abdul Majid, Afghan Ambassador to Washington; Lt-General Abdul Wahid Seraf, Adjutant General in the Ministry of National Defence; Lt-General Abdul Razak, Chief of the Air Force; Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries; Lt-General Murad Ali, President of Constructions Department in the Ministry of National Defence; Mr. Abdul Rahim Majid, President of the Afghan Textile Company; Mr. Mohammad Shah Irshad, President of the Department of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information; Dr. Abdul Malik, President of the Chambers of Commerce. Similarly thirteen dignitaries from Jaji Nayra were granted audience by His Majesty the King during the week. They lunched with His Majesty at Royal Table.

Baluch Pakistani Clashes Continue In Paknunistan

KABUL, April 11.—Clashes between the Baluch tribes and the Pakistani troops still continue. A report from southern Paknunistan states that Pakistani soldiers consisting of regular troops, militia and police led by Colonel Iqbal is confronting these forces against the defenceless Baluch tribes. The report adds that Pakistani soldiers have opened fire on villages and mountain dwellings. Another report states that two contingents of the Pakistani army in civilian clothes and equipped with fire arms had been grounded at Jala Wan area with a view to surrounding the Baluch tribesmen. Pakistani planes zooming over the area bombed upon the plain-clothesmen unknowingly and inflicted great losses upon the soldiers.

Cuban Incident Ends East, West Nuclear Confrontation: Home

LONDON, April 11, (AP)—Prime Minister Douglas-Home Friday expressed the view that the Cuba incident has put an end to the nuclear confrontation between East and West. The British leader told a combined luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, the Commonwealth Correspondents Association and the Association of American Correspondents in London: "The world's great nuclear powers, having decided that they cannot fight now, are reaching the conclusion that they must expand trade and develop their prosperity. Sir Alec told his audience of 400 newsmen, diplomats and government officials that he agrees with Mr. Khrushchev's stand against Chinese leader Mao Tse-Tung—that war must be ruled out as an instrument of policy." He said substitution may also be ruled out as an instrument of policy just as war should be ruled out.

Greece Reportedly Agrees To Put Its Cyprus Troops Under Command Of UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 11, (AP).—SECRETARY-General U Thant has persuaded Greece to agree to put her troops under the U.N. command, according to a disclosure Friday. But he was still trying to get Turkey to do so. Neither contingent is expected to go under the U.N. command unless both nations agree to do so. Authoritative sources said Greek Chief Delegate Dimitri S. Bitsios told U Thant three or four days ago that Greece would place her 950-man unit under the U.N. command on the understanding that it would not participate in the peace-keeping force. Turkish Chief delegate Orhan Eralp said Turkey was willing to place her 650-man unit under the U.N. command on the same understanding but in 10 days' negotiations, he and Thant had not yet agreed on the conditions. Thant stepped up efforts to get the two contingents under the U.N. command. Indian Lieutenant-General Prem Singh Gyani, after Cyprus President, Greek Cypriot Archbishop Makarios, last Saturday declared that the 1960 treaty of alliance was terminated and objected to the "further presence" of the Turkish troops in Cyprus. Both the Turkish and the Greek troops are in Cyprus by authority of that treaty—and Turkish Premier Ismet Inonu has said the Turks will stay because Makarios has no right by himself to set the treaty aside. Makarios' action against the treaty followed his failure to get the two units back to camp from the positions they took after fighting broke out last December between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. Greece agreed to move its troops back, but Turkey refused, and Greece held up the movement. Diplomats following the subject expect that if Thant gets both Greeks and Turks under the UN command and out of the way, Makarios will not insist that the Turks leave Cyprus. They believe his declaration against the treaty was intended "first to force an arrangement for the return of the turks to their barracks and secondly to laydown legal position for forthcoming UN mediation and related treaty. The report adds that a military enquiry commission has arrived in Quetta from Lahore to investigate charges against these two persons.

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KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 11, 1964

2nd Afro-Asian Summit

Preparatory meeting for the second Afro-Asian summit... The summit will end with the highest success with the first meeting of its kind...

Monetary Fund Creates Conditions For Stabilising World Economy

With the fading out of the Gold Standard nearly all the countries of the world were affected by the Gold Standard...

The International Monetary Fund was created with such resources amounting to 100 million dollars...

Omar's Speech At Trade Conference

TRANSIT PROBLEM AFFECTS BOTH LAND LOCKED COUNTRIES AND THEIR TRADE PARTNERS... Omar's speech at the trade conference...

Left Wing Leaders' Roundup Begins In Brazil

BRASILIA, April 11. (AP)—At least two Brazilian Congressmen were under arrest Friday...

PRESS At a Glance

Thursday's Islah front paged a cartoon, showing a huge crowd of people from all walks of life waiting outside the office of the Minister of Press and Information...

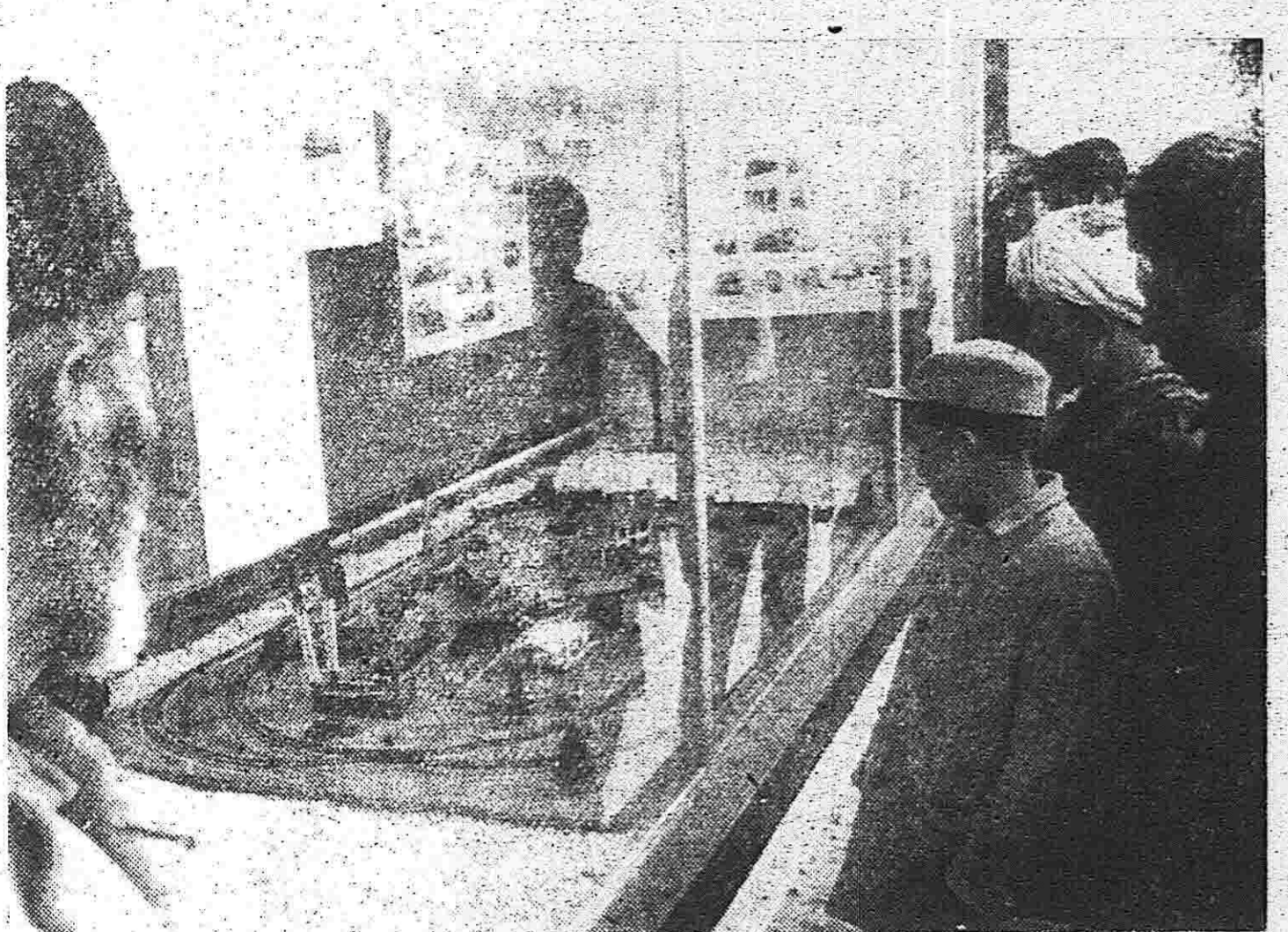
Air Services

HERAT-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul 16-40. DEPARTURES KANDAHAR-HERAT Dep. Kabul 7-30. IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION TEHRAN-KABUL Arr. 11-50. KABUL-TEHRAN Dep. 13-00. T. M. A. BEHRUT-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30. PRAGUE-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SATURDAY I. English Programme: 9:50 kcs= 31 m band 3:00-3:30 p.m. AST II. English Programme: 9:55 kcs= 31 m band 3:30-4:00 p.m. AST Urdu Programme: 6:00 kcs= 50 m band 6:00-6:30 p.m. AST III. English Programme: 6:00 kcs= 50 m band 6:30-7:00 p.m. AST Russian Programme: 6:00 kcs= 50 m band 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST Arabic Programme: 11:35 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and 10:30-11:00 p.m. AST German Programme: 4:35 kcs= 31 m band 11:00-11:30 p.m. AST French Programme: 4:35 kcs= 31 m band 11:30-12:00 midnight Western Music The programmes include news topical and historical reports. Sunday, 9:00-9:55 p.m. Tuesday, 5:00-5:30 p.m. Thursday, 5:00-5:30 p.m. Friday, 12:00-1:00 p.m.

Preview Of Things To Come In Afghanistan



Model Railroad exhibit at US Cultural Center Library gives Afghans a look at what will eventually become a reality when the railroad spur is completed to Spinboldak.

The United States has committed through A.I.D. about \$ 580,000 to the Afghan government towards the cost of building the railway spur and the complex of facilities at the terminal. Another railway spur is operating in Torghundi to bring highway construction materials to Afghanistan from the USSR.

Afro-Asian Summit

(Contd. from page 2) ...being about 'into limelight the principles laid down at Bandung meeting' and seeing that those principles are applied in international practices...

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

Table with columns for Buying (In Afghani), Selling, and various currencies including U.S. Dollar, Pound Sterling, Deutch Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, Indian Rupee, and Pakistani Rupee.

Afghan Treasure Captivate Britain At Trade Show

Take a cuddly cool-lined red jacket and a cuddly BBC television personality by the name of Katie and you have love at first sight. This is what happened recently when Miss Katie Boyle stepped up to the Afghan stand at the Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition in London.

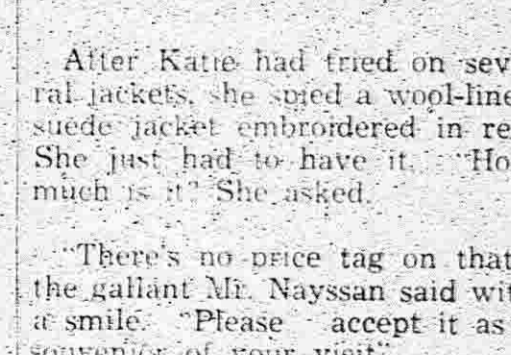
Improved Telephone

Fire Brigade 20121-20122 Police 20607-21122 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Afghan Phone No. 22919. Mayet Phone No. 23908. Karte-Chir Phone No. 23528. Iqbal Phone No. 23743.

Mickey Mouse By Walt Disney



Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

Table with columns for Buying (In Afghani), Selling, and various currencies including U.S. Dollar, Pound Sterling, Deutch Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, Indian Rupee, and Pakistani Rupee.

### East Germany Urges West Not To Hamper Talks With FRG

BERLIN, April 11, (Tass)—The identical notes in which the GDR (German Democratic Republic) government called upon the governments of the United States, Britain and France not to hamper talks between the governments of the FRG (Federal Republic of Germany) and the GDR on the normalization of relations between the two German states were made public here Friday. These notes dated March 17 had been handed early in April through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia to the embassies of the Western powers in Prague.

As reported by the ADN agency, the GDR government at the same time informed the Soviet government of its notes to the Western powers and asked for the support for the aspirations set forth in these notes.

The notes indicate that the FRG government has declined negotiations with the GDR government referring to the Paris agreement of October 23, 1964, under which the governments of the United States, Britain and France have retained the rights and obligations in respect to Germany as a whole, including the reunification of Germany and conclusion of a peace treaty, the rights they possessed as occupation powers.

The German Democratic Republic, the notes stress, for its part, enjoys full freedom of negotiation. It did not assume any obligations restricting its sovereign right to take decisions on questions of internal and external policy, including the determination of the character of its relations with the West German Federal Republic.

The GDR government, the notes point out, would be glad if the government of three Western powers made no objections to the FRG government, irrespective of its obligations under the Paris agreements, negotiating with the two German states and guarantee of their peaceful development.

This would help to make 1964 a year of peaceful mutual understanding in the centre of Europe and would enable the Germans to make a useful contribution to the relaxation of tensions and guarantee of peace for all nations, the GDR government stresses in conclusion.

### U.S. Embassy Members In USSR Accused Of Suspected Espionage

MOSCOW, April 11, (AP)—The Soviet Union has accused four members of the U.S. Embassy of suspected espionage and told them they cannot travel outside Moscow for 90 days, an embassy spokesman said Friday.

The embassy said it had protested to the Soviet government and had denied that the officials were engaged in any improper activity or espionage.

The British Embassy declined to comment on a report that the Soviet Union had placed a similar 90-day restriction on the British Air Attache.

In Washington, the Defence Department said "appropriate retaliatory action has been taken" for travel restrictions imposed on four members of the U.S. Embassy staff in Moscow.

Beyond this terse statement, the Pentagon declined to say anything about the nature of the action or whom it affected, presumably on the Soviet Embassy staff in Washington.

### Dr. Keshawarz Addresses Shiberghan Livestock Owners On Co-operatives

SHIBERGHAN, April 11.—Dr. Mohammad Nasir Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture, arrived in Sari-Pul Wolswall Wednesday. Accompanied by Mr. Dilawar, the Chief Commissioner of Shiberghan he addressed a large gathering of livestock owners and agricuturists at the municipal park and explained government's views on the peoples welfare and prosperity.

He considered the launching and implementation of agricultural projects to be of utmost significance in this respect.

The minister also explained the nature and purpose of the social reforms instituted at the wish of His Majesty the King. He urged the people to render greater cooperation in the advancement of agricultural plans and the safeguard of forests and pastures.

Dr. Keshawarz also spoke about the advantages of agricultural and live stock co-operatives.

### West Germany Rejects Authorised Statement By TASS News Agency

BONN, April 11, (Reuter)—The Federal Government of Germany Friday forcefully rejected last month's authorised Tass statement condemning West Germany as "the most aggressive and adventurous country in Europe."

The official government bulletin, in a long article described the Soviet news agency statement as being "incompatible with the expressed Soviet desire for material and constructive exchange of views between the two countries."

Tass was commenting on the West German government's annual report for 1963, which, it said, served "to justify an oppressive and revenge-seeking policy."

The news agency said there was no guarantee that a new Hitler could not appear.

### Johnson Challenges Americans To Make 'Civil Rights A Fact'

WASHINGTON, April 11, (AP).—President Johnson says emancipation may be a proclamation but it is not a fact and he wants businessmen to provide leadership in making it a fact.

The President said in a speech Thursday night that even with passage of a civil rights bill it would take the help of every single American to make it effective.

He said in no faltering terms that "we are going to pass the civil rights bill" now embroiled in heavy Senate debate.

President Johnson spoke out on the civil rights issue to businessmen assembled in the White House East Room. They represented businesses which have agreed voluntarily to adopt "plans for progress" which call for wiping out racial discrimination in employment.

President Johnson, addressing them with fervour in one of the hardest hitting speeches he has delivered in the civil rights fields, served his administration from the course toward passage of the civil rights bill.

"Until education is blind to colour, until employment is unaware of race, you can free the slaves of their chains, but you have not freed society of bigotry. Emancipation may be a proclamation but it is not a fact," he said.

"So I appeal to you to give us the leadership that will make it a fact."

The President said he wasn't speaking to his listeners as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans who want to leave America a better place than they found it.

Johnson referred to the tragic death of President John F. Kennedy and he provided a new twist to Kennedy's inaugural address. During the transition of government to the Johnson administration, the President said, businessmen, captains of industry and labour leaders came to the White House by the dozens and hundreds and said:

"We are enlisted for the duration. Ask me not what church I belong to or what party I vote for, just count me in the pot as doing what is good for my country."

### Attlee Rejects Charges Purported To Be Made By MacArthur

LONDON, April 11, (DPA).—Former British Labour Prime Minister Lord Attlee termed as "perfect nonsense" charges by the late American general and one-time C-in-C of U.S. armed forces in the Pacific, Douglas MacArthur, that planned U.S. military actions in the Korean war had been betrayed to People's China by Britain.

MacArthur's charges were contained in an interview he gave to an American journalist already ten years ago but published in new york only on April 8.

The general, who died in Washington last Sunday, had described the British attitude in the Korean war as the biggest betrayal in history.

He accused the British of having passed on to Moscow either via India or the Soviet Embassy in London all messages which he had sent to Washington and all White House replies to his address.

But for the "perfidity" of the British he could have won the Korean war, MacArthur claimed.

According to yesterday's edition of the Conservative British newspaper "Daily Telegraph" the late general's charges were also emphatically rejected by Britain's Labour Defence Secretary during the Korean war, emanuel shinwell.

### Turkish Planning Expert Opens Lecture Series

KABUL, April 11.—Professor Osman Okyar, Chief Advisor of Planning Organisation to the Republic of Turkey arrived in Kabul yesterday evening.

Professor Okyar who has come to Kabul on the basis of cultural co-operation between Afghanistan and Turkey, delivered a lecture on the "Economic development of Turkey from 1962 to 1963" at the lecture Hall of the college of Medicine today.

Professor Okyar will meet some Afghan officials during his stay in Afghanistan.

### Chou Expresses Sorrow Over Death of Bhutan Prime Minister

PEKING, April 11, (Hsinhua).—Chinese Premier Chou en-Lai in a message to Jigme Dorji Wangchuk, King of Bhutan, has expressed condolences over the death from assassination of Jigme Dorji, Prime Minister of Bhutan.

### THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +17°C. Minimum +7°C. Sun rises tomorrow at 5:36 a.m. Sun sets today at 6:25 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain. Forecast by Air Authority.

VOL. III, NO. 38

KABUL, SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1964, (HAMAL 23, 1343, S.H.)

## Johnson Lauds Khrushchov's Remarks On Peace; Says U.S. Always Ready For Talks

WASHINGTON, April 12, (AP).—President Johnson expressed satisfaction Saturday at a peace talk by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov and said the United States will always be ready to talk.

Johnson said he was glad to see Khrushchov "taking up the role of peace," and he said that when Khrushchov talks in peaceful terms, "we will always give him our ear."

The President stated flatly, however, that he would undertake no foreign travel—an activity that could involve a summit meeting—unless he felt that "great advances could be made."

In view of the absence of a Vice-President, a multitude of foreign policy problems, the forthcoming presidential election and the fact that he is "new in office," Johnson said, he would not leave the continental United States this year.

Johnson, facing some 50 reporters in the cabinet room, touched on these other points:

Asked when it might be necessary for Henry Cabot Lodge to resign as Ambassador to South Vietnam, because of increasing talk about Lodge as a possible Republican Presidential candidate, Johnson said he feels "Lodge is playing a very constructive role" as Ambassador and is under no pressure to resign.

The current White House negotiations aimed at averting a nationwide rail strike represent "collective bargaining in the true sense of the word," he said in an opening statement he read. Johnson said he wants to "get consent rather than get coercion."

The President announced that the experimental interceptor plane, the A-11, has repeatedly—and in secret—broken Soviet-held world speed records. He said the A-11, developed in secrecy until early this year, has flown faster than 2,000 miles an hour.

The President said he wants the A-11 to make a formal speed run so it can claim the world record officially.

Asked about development in Brazil, where a military junta last week overthrew leftist President Joao Goulart, Johnson said the Brazilians are moving ahead "and we hope those moves will be good moves."

Johnson made two foreign affairs announcements after convening the conference. He said he had invited President Eamon de Valera of Ireland to visit Washington, and disclosed that General Wheeler, Army Chief of Staff, will join Secretary of State Dean Rusk in Saigon on April 17 for talks with Ambassador Lodge and Gen. Nguyen Khanh, the South Vietnamese Premier.

Domestic political matters dominated the meeting with news-men. Johnson was asked about a contest in Austin, Texas over television antenna service involving a firm which members of his family have option to control.

The President noted that the family interests have been placed in trusteeship and said, with respect to the Austin situation, "I am unfamiliar with it, not keeping up with it, not concerned about it."

Again in the foreign area, Johnson was asked if any Soviet troops remain in Cuba. He said "there are still some troops there but the number has declined substantially," he said he wouldn't want to "get into any numbers game."

### Her Majesty's Health Improving, Says Anwar

KABUL, April 12.—Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwar, the Rector of Kabul University who accompanied Her Majesty the Queen to the Federal Republic of Germany has returned to Kabul.

The Rector said that Her Majesty's health has improved and was making notable progress and will soon return home fully recovered.

H.M. Queen was suffering from gynaecological disorders.

## Laos Premier Will Resign Unless 1962 Accord Is Observed

VIENTIANE, April 12, (AP).—Laotian Coalition Premier neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma said Saturday he has told People's Republic of China and North Vietnamese leaders he will resign if the Geneva accords guaranteeing Laotian neutrality continue to be violated by some of its signatories.

Souvanna made this statement at Vientiane Wattay Airport to diplomats and Laotian officials on his return Saturday from a 10-day trip to Hanoi and Peking where he had talks with top leaders of the two countries.

Before leaving, Souvanna had said the purpose of his trip was to ask the two countries—which both have borders with territory controlled by the Pathet Lao to respect Laotian neutrality and stop interfering in Laotian internal affairs.

Souvanna, however, was doubtful that he received full satisfaction during his talks with North Vietnamese and Chinese leaders.

He said "it seems that North Vietnam is ready to help me solve the Laotian problem" and "our stay in Peking, it" seems, was also fruitful.

Informed sources—who accompanied Souvanna—said Souvanna was told in Peking and Hanoi that the rightwing Laotian faction is closely associated with the United States.

Souvanna said in Hanoi he told North Vietnamese leaders "if we are not able to solve the Laotian problem and if all signatories of the Geneva accords do not respect these accords, I will be obliged, after two years of futile efforts, to leave my function, and will ask His Majesty the King to relieve me from my responsibilities."

Souvanna said in Peking he explained to the Chinese government all the difficulties he has met and efforts he accomplished. He said after more than two years in office, the Coalition government—in which the neutralist, rightwing and Pathet Lao are represented—was unable to fulfill its tasks and despite his efforts he failed to reestablish peace and unity in this landlocked kingdom.

Souvanna expressed hope that the forthcoming summit conference between himself, rightwing leader General Phoumi Nosavan and Pathet Lao chief Prince Souphanouvong will have concrete results. The summit conference is scheduled to take place on April 17 at the plaine Des Jarres to discuss settlement of the Laotian crisis now on its 13th month.

### Bulgaria, Yemen Call For Liquidation Of UK Base in Aden

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 12, (AP).—A joint Yemen-Bulgarian communique published by the Bulgarian news agency BTA Saturday said the visit to Sofia of Yemen President Abdullah Sallal called for "the liquidation of the foreign base in Aden."

The part of the communique, dealing with Arab and African affairs said:

"The two parties state: that friendly co-operation between the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the socialist countries is an important factor in the struggle against colonialism and imperialism, for peace and social progress in the world."

MAIMANA, April 12.—The annual assembly of the Andkhuy Chamber of commerce met last Thursday and elected unanimously Mr. Haji Mohammad Karimby and Mr. Haji Mohammad Azim as its chairman and vice chairman respectively.

The secretary of the assembly presented the annual report to the assembly.

Referring to the changes made in social fields, Mr. Hashimi the Governor of Maimana, in a brief statement told the assembly that "the development of trade and national economy constituted the vital needs of our country."

He urged the business-circles to give serious attention to the recent trade reform and the increase in export items of Afghanistan.

In reply one of the traders on behalf of the Maimana traders thanked the government for the attention it has given to the trade development.

## POWER BALANCE TILTS TOWARD SOCIALISM, SAYS JOINT USSR AND HUNGARIAN COMMUNIQUE

MOSCOW, April 12, (Tass).—The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party denounce most emphatically the factional activities of the Chinese leaders. They "believe that in the present situation it is necessary to give a resolute rebuff to anti-Leninist conceptions and the subversive activities of the Chinese leaders."

The statement notes that there is a complete identity of views between the CPSU and the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party on all major questions of the international communist and working class movement.

"Both parties believe that the most important task of Marxist-Leninist parties in present-day conditions is to work for strengthening the unity of the international communist movement against the splitting activities of the Chinese Communist Party leadership which do great harm to the cause of struggle for socialism and communism."

The statement points out that "the balance of power has been finally tilted in favour of socialism, progress and peace as a result of growing might of the world socialist system, the ever deeper general crisis of capitalism, the development of the national liberation movement and the intensification of the class struggle of the capitalist proletariat in the imperialist countries."

Emphasising that "the most important thing now was the liquidation of the most dangerous hotbeds of international tension", the sides list in the statement specific proposals designed for this purpose.

"The USSR and Hungary "go on record in favour of the complete or partial evacuation of troops from foreign territories, including the territory of Hungary, if the NATO member-states, which have troops on foreign territories, undertake appropriate commitments and withdraw their troops fully or partially inside their national boundaries."

The statement denounces the setting up of a multilateral NATO nuclear force.

"The two sides assess the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Peoples Republic of China and the French Republic as an act of realistic policy and as such welcome it."

## Brazilian Congress To Elect New President

BRASILIA, April 12, (AP).—Pistol shots cracked in the halls of Congress Saturday as Brazilian lawmakers assembled to elect the nation's 8th President in the past 10 years.

The shooting incident—involving two members of the left-of-center Brazilian Labour Party—seemed to have no bearing on the voting for the new President, expected to be army general Humberto Castello Branco.

Nevertheless, combat troops took up positions around the capital and along approaches to government square.

The shooting incident was touched off by a chance meeting in the congressional lobby of deputy Osvaldo Lima, Jr., a supporter of ousted President Joao Goulart, and deputy Milton Cabral, Lima accused Cabral of supporting the anti-Goulart coup led by Castello Branco.

The two went at each other with fists. Then, witnesses said, Lima drew a pistol, fired three times but missed Cabral. The bullets hit a wall.

Guards and other congressmen separated the pair.

The incident lasted only minutes. But coupled with a near outbreak of fistuffs in Congress Friday night, the shooting testified to frayed tempers that persisted in advance of the voting.

Castello Branco had been the front-runner for the presidency since he led the military-political revolt that chased Goulart from office last week.

## Makarios Will Ask Grivas To Become Commander Of Cyprus National Guard

NICOSIA, April 12, (Reuter).—PRESIDENT Makarios of Cyprus will ask Greek General George Grivas, EOKA leader during the anti-British colonial campaign, to become commander of the Cyprus National Guard forces, the Cyprus News Agency reported Saturday night.

In Nicosia, according to AP, a Turkish Cypriot special constable was shot dead while he was patrolling the "green line"—the borderline of the Greek and Turkish sectors of the old walled city of Nicosia.

This was the second day running that a turk has been shot dead in the vicinity of the green line.

Turkish sources claimed the special constable, aged 19, was shot from a Greek advance post while United Nations troops were patrolling the green line nearby.

The Turk, added the policeman, died instantly as the bullets fired at him "struck the magazine of his gun which exploded."

President Makarios had "working luncheon" with the Greek Prime Minister, on the Cyprus situation, a Greek government spokesman said.

President Makarios flew in Athens Saturday morning for a brief visit on his own initiative and said he would discuss the "further handling" of the Cyprus problem and a common line on the different aspects of the issue.

Asked on arrival in Athens to Cyprus after his forthcoming visit to the United Arab Republic, the Archbishop replied: "There have not been any preliminary plans for such a visit but Mr. Khrushchov would be always welcome, on our island."

## Khrushchov Returns to Moscow

The Soviet party and government delegation headed by Nikita Khrushchov returned to Moscow from the Hungarian People's Republic Saturday.

He visited Hungary at invitation of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and the Hungarian revolutionary workers and peasants government.

## Khrushchov To Deliver Radio-TV Speech Today

MOSCOW, April 12, (Tass).—A Tass correspondent was told at the State Committee for Broadcasting that Nikita Khrushchov's radio and television speech will be broadcast on April 12 over the intervention and eurvision systems.

Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Norway, Finland, France, the FRG and Sweden expressed a wish to receive this programme.

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KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 13, 1964

Development Of Religious Schools

The Minister of Education Dr. Popal yesterday opened officially the new ultra-modern building of Abu Hanifa Religious School. This should mean the beginning of a fresh move to further incorporate our religious institutions in social developments taking place in the country.

Human Rights And Developing Nations

A seminar on the human rights organized by the United Nations in co-operation with the government of Afghanistan is to be held in Kabul May 1964 which is to be attended by ECAFE member countries. In order to give background information on the subjects to be discussed at this seminar, Dr. Rowan Farhadi, Counselor of the Afghan Embassy in Washington and a former lecturer in the College of Law, Kabul University has prepared a paper for the United Nations of which we present excerpts. Are there any problems which are particular to developing countries as regards the promotion of human rights? That is the question to be studied at the seminar.

By: Rowan Farhadi. Today, the merest glance at the international texts relating to human rights reveals that the modern concept has the following important distinguishing features: economic, social and cultural rights are considered just as important and are described in just as great detail as the civil and political rights so exalted by the revolutionaries of the eighteenth and the liberals of the nineteenth century in the West. Human rights today have this further characteristic that the representatives of almost all the nations of the world are concerned with them, discuss them, codify and proclaim them.

At a Glance PRESS

Yesterday's 'Ishq' carried an editorial entitled 'Makarios' Unilateral Decision'. The Cyprus President, said the editorial, once again created a world wide anxiety by unilaterally deciding to abrogate the treaty between Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom on Cyprus. Instead of waiting for the United Nations efforts for the restoration of peace to be crowned with success, Makarios through his latest move has further intensified the situation.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY
I. English Programme: 9 595 kcs= 31 m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST.
II. English Programme: 9 595 kcs= 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST
Urdu programme: 6.00 kcs= 50 m band 6.70-6.30 p.m. AST.
III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST
Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST
German Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST
French Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight
Western Music

Air Services

TUESDAY
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
ARRIVALS
KANDAHAR-KABUL Arr. 9-15.
DEPARTURES
TEHRAN-DAMASCUS-BEIRUT Dep. Kabul, 11-30.
Important Telephones: Fire Brigade 20121-20122, Police 20907-21122, Traffic 20159-24041, Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732, Airport 24319, Radio Afghanistan New Clinic 24372, Da Afghanistan Bank 24275, Bakhtar News Agency 20445, Afghan National Bank 20413, 21771.

Pharmacies

Maiwand Phone No 20536, Naway Phone No. 20587, Parsa Phone No. 24239, Karte-Char Phone No. 23829, Parwan Phone No. 20887.



Nearly five million people have visited the Afghan stall at the British Ideal Home International Exhibition. Mr. Ali said.

Soviet Scientists Discover Bottom Current In Pacific

Soviet scientists have proved that there is a bottom current close to the bed of the Pacific Ocean, in the deep depression running along the Kamchatka Shore. This was stated Friday by master of Geology and mineralogy Gleb Udintsev, who addressed a press conference here, arranged by the Interdepartmental Geophysical Committee under the Presidium of the USSR Academy of Sciences in connection with the return of two Soviet scientists Yelena Lyubimova and Gleb Udintsev from an expedition on board the American ship 'Argo'. The Soviet scientists have determined the boundaries of the bottom layer of water, using for this purpose complex instruments based on electronics.

SERICULTURE IN AFGHANISTAN

From times immemorial the people of Afghanistan were engaged in sericulture work. The products made out of this natural silk were taken to foreign lands where they had very good markets. Silk itself was also exported through various routes to foreign countries. Sericulture Stations: The ministry of Agriculture has established sericulture station in the provinces of Kabul, Paktia, Nangarhar, Ghanzi, Badakhshan, and Kandahar.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd from page 2) of China. Now that 21 Afro-Asian countries want to prepare for a second meeting, it would certainly lead to greater understanding and co-operation between countries in the two continents, and may well lead to an equitable solution of the problems in the two continents.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

Table with 4 columns: Unit, Selling, Buying, Cheque. Rows include U.S. Dollar, Pound Sterling, Deutsch Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, Indian Rupee, Pakistani Rupee, and Pakistani Rupee.















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**KABUL TIMES**

APRIL 16, 1964

**Problems Identified**

The problems confronting world trade and particularly the trade of developing countries have been identified to a great extent in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which started in Geneva last month and has heard so far the views of many delegates regarding the trade problems of their countries.

As far as the developing countries are concerned, generally speaking, one may say that their main problem is that there has been a continuous deterioration in terms of trade over the past decade or so to the detriment of these very countries and those exporting primary commodities. This has been so despite efforts by these countries to increase their exports; but the prices of primary goods in international markets have fallen to such an extent that the rise in export volume has in no way increased the amount of income from foreign exports. This has been so partly due to absence of an international agreement setting quotas on exports, imports and production of goods as the result of which price fluctuations may be prevented.

The discriminatory measures adopted by certain economic groupings towards the import of primary goods in their area has also created an acute problem to those countries which consider the economic grouping areas as their traditional exporting markets. There are other issues involved which have hampered the trade of developing nations.

Trade has become a very vital and important issue especially when one speaks in terms of the economic development of nations. For if the developing countries are to gradually become self-sufficient as far as the financing of their development projects are concerned, then they have to have adequate and reliable sources of which foreign trade is a basic and important item. Thus it is quite obvious that if there is an international consensus that the developing countries should be assisted in such a way so

**Afghanistan's Views On International Primary Commodity Problems**  
**Rafik's Speech In Trade And Development Conference**

**PART III**

In this regard we feel that the Conference should also consider other methods, such as a development insurance fund and internationally operated buffer stocks. The establishment of a development insurance fund would require the creation of a universal machinery to which all countries would contribute in accordance with their national income and through which the countries whose export earnings are subject to frequent fluctuations would be able to alleviate to a considerable extent through appropriate automatic credits the adverse effects of a sudden decrease in exports. The thoughts which we have already expressed regarding international commodity agreements apply equally to buffer stock operations.

**Standards Association**  
The third suggestion that we have to make would be the creation of an international standards association.

Mr. Chairman,  
It has for some time been advocated by the developed countries that one of the reasons for which the primary commodities of the developing countries are receiving progressively lower prices in world markets is partly because the quality is inconsistent and often poor.

We believe that the intrinsic quality is not so much to blame as are the methods of handling, sorting, grading and packing these commodities. One method which could effectively overcome many of these difficulties, in our opinion, is the creation of an international body, which would

**AFGHANISTAN & INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND**

By: M. Maiwand

With the request of the Afghan government the International Monetary Fund has assigned its representative to Afghanistan to assist our country in the introduction and operation of an exchange reform in place of the existing ones; to advise our concerned authorities on monetary, fiscal and exchange policies to be executed in future; to improve financial and related statistics for future policy making; and to assist us in shaking up the Central Bank, with particular emphasis on the Research Department. As far as my knowledge goes this assignment goes back to November 1961.

This co-operation of the International Monetary Fund will go a long way to promote international responsibility and goodwill and the establishment of stable trading relationships, to the common benefit of the countries of the world.

**Fund Representative**  
The Fund representative works with zeal to develop statistics suitable for publication in the Fund's and other international financial publications. Our Central Bank will follow in step to improve the value of its statistical data in its own publications. Such kind of reliable statistics are to ensure the progress of our country in the economic field.

We are happy to note that considerable work has been done in that they may eventually become self-reliant, there has to be an international movement to solve their foreign trade problems. These problems have been mentioned and identified in the UN conference and now it is time to set up some sort of organisation to help eliminate them step-by-step.

work closely with these countries to improve the marketability of their raw and semi-manufactured export commodities.

**Providing Personnel**  
Specially, the organisation might first help to devise universally acceptable standards for selected commodities. Second it might provide trained and qualified personnel to assist the developing countries in implementing and enforcing these standards. Third, it would assume the responsibility of training the personnel of developing countries in the techniques of employing these criteria. By performing these functions, the organisation will be able to perform the valuable service of assisting the developing nations both to devise uniform measures for grading the quality of their export commodities, and to improve upon this quality.

Mr. Chairman,  
Furthermore, we believe that a programme of action should be immediately implemented to remove tariff and non-tariff restrictions against the exports of developing countries of raw materials and semi-manufactured goods, as well as to remove other forms of agricultural protectionism in the industrialised countries. Equitable and mutually advantageous trade among countries at different levels of economic development should be established and the existing inequitable terms of trade should be eliminated.

**Foreign Aid**  
Another suggestion that we

**AFGHANISTAN & INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND**

this sphere of activity. Balance of payments data are being compiled annually together with many other series. All our banks in the country along with our ministries and government departments as well as our private institutions co-operate with the Fund representative to make a success out of this policy of building up a pyramid of reliable statistics suitable for international and internal publication. This work will be of tremendous use for checking out our economic and monetary policies.

**Recent Monetary Reform**  
On March 1963 a wide-range reform in the monetary sector of our economy was put into operation with the help and guidance of the International Monetary Fund authorities. This reform was meant to bring about major simplification in our exchange rates. After mature deliberation it was decided to have a new single official rate of exchange so as to promote exports and reduce the subsidisation of imports. This policy will correct and strengthen our balance-of-payment position. On the other hand, development accounting is looking up in consequence of this policy which emanates from our recent reforms.

**International Field**  
On the international field, Afghan currency will attract greater confidence of international capital investors as this reform will reduce fluctuations in the free rates prevailing in our markets. Other fiscal and monetary reforms undertaken by our government in consequence of this policy will also help to bring down our government budget deficit.

If we take all these steps into consideration we will come to the

would like to propose for the consideration of the Committee is pertaining to the multilateral and bilateral foreign aid to the primary producing countries, which attempts to help them industrialise and diversify their economies and reduce their dependence on one or a few primary commodities. Practically speaking it seems that the mechanism and nature of this assistance can be improved considerably and this is an area worthy of much further study.

Mr. Chairman,  
Our last suggestion is the encouragement of private investment in developing countries.

**Foreign Investment**  
An important method of increasing the amount of foreign exchange available to the emerging nations is to stimulate private foreign investment. Private foreign investment will intensify the efforts of industrialisation, as it will result in increasing the manufactured component of exports and hence make it possible to secure better terms of trade. It is discouraging that foreign private investment tends to flow presently toward other industrialised nations and not to developing countries.

Mr. Chairman,  
These were some general observations that my delegation wanted to make at this stage of our work. I would like to reserve the right of my delegation to intervene again, during the discussion of the sub-items whenever it is deemed necessary.

conclusion that this policy will greatly assist our country to hit even higher economic development targets without sacrificing stability in any sector of our economy.

**The Thorny Side**  
Of course, every economic step creates ripples in all directions. In this case, too, the raising of exchange rates will hit hard local industries in the form of higher prices for raw materials. This will raise the prices of their products which has suffered even before, because of foreign competition. There are other technicalities which I avoid discussing here for the obvious reasons that they may not materialise.

But I have two suggestions to make here. The first is that our government should prepare plans for finding investment fields for the extra money that will now go to the pocket of producers of raw material, so that inflationary tendencies do not mar our efforts. Second, that practical ways be found to help our nascent industries to tide over this crisis.

**U.N. Is Considering To Reinforce Its Observers In Kashmir Says Bunche**

NEW DELHI, India, April, 16, (AP).—U.N. officials are considering reinforcements for their truce observer team in Kashmir, Under-Secretary Ralph J. Bunche said Wednesday.

Bunche arrived from Rawalpindi on his way to visit the 16-year-old Kashmir cease-fire line where there has been an intensification of shooting between Indian and Pakistani forces in recent months.

Bunche conferred in Pakistan with government officials and was scheduled to talk with Indian Defence and Foreign Office officials before leaving for Srinagar.

**PRESS At a Glance**

Yesterday's *Islah* welcomed editorially the latest government's move to improve further the living conditions of officials by issuing flour coupons in an attempt also to stabilise market prices of this essential commodity.

Flour, it said, has been accepted as the main food ingredient in this country. As such its price is a determinant factor in general prices. The government, being conscious of this, has always taken the necessary steps to prevent the soaring up of wheat crop in the country has been adversely affected by bad weather.

As a precautionary measure it has imported wheat and flour from friendly countries and constructed storage depots. When the salaries were increased this year it was feared that the price of flour, too, would be increased. However such a fear would now be groundless in the wake of the wheat distribution plan.

It is good that a greater amount of flour is now being made available to bakers so that plenty of bread would be available. The editorial, however, made two suggestions in this connection. First, it said, all those officials who have private land and harvest enough wheat to live on should refrain voluntarily from making use of the flour coupons in the interest of his more deserving colleagues. Secondly, the shops selling flour should be open throughout the day and preferably after official hours so that the officials may not have to leave office for days to get their share of the flour.

Anis in its editorial called upon the banks and the chambers of commerce to do all they can to strengthen the financial status of the Kindergarten Association. Giving some statistics, it said looking after each child costs an average of Af. 1000 per year. For 10,000 children, a planned target, it means that the association should have at least ten million afghanis.

This is the sort of money which is, at present, beyond the means and budget of the association. Welfare organisations and banks should pay greater attention to this problem, the editorial concluded, because otherwise it would mean on the part of many children deprivation from a very important phase of education and on the part of many mothers deprivation from earning and contribution to the services needed by the society.

One of the letters to the editor ployees and wage earners were welcoming the government's flour scheme said all that was mentioned in the announcement included only government officials; no mention of the employees and wage earners were made. The letter said, since these classes of people are also working for the government and financially are not much better off than the official, therefore the Ministry of Finance and other concerned organisations are respectfully requested to see that they, too, should benefit from the scheme.

**COUGRO, April 16, (DPA).—**Yemeni President Abdullah Shalal is to visit Rumania, Yugoslavia and People's Republic of China at the end of this month, the Yemeni delegate to the Arab League, Mohammed Ahmed-Noman said here Wednesday.  
Sallal, who is currently in Cairo, recently visited the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

**Radio Afghanistan Programme**

**THURSDAY**  
I. English Programme: 9 550 kcs = 31 m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST  
II. English Programme: 9 595 kcs = 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
Urdu programme: 6 000 kcs = 50 m band 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST  
III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs = 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs = 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs = 25 m band commentaries, interview, and music.  
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST  
German Programme: 9 635 kcs = 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
French Programme: 9 635 kcs = 31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight

**Air Services**

**FRIDAY**  
**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
Kandahar-Kabul Arr. 10-00.  
Kunduz-Kabul Arr. 10-10.  
Jalalabad-Kabul Arr. 11-45.

**DEPARTURE**  
Kabul-Kunduz Dep. 8-00.  
Kabul-Jalalabad Dep. 9-30.  
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut Dep. Kabul 11-30.

**AEROFLOT**  
Moscow-Tashkent-Kabul Arr. Kabul 9-55.  
T. M. A.  
Beirut-Kabul Arr. Kabul 11-00.

**SATURDAY ARRIVALS**  
Khost-Kabul Arr. 10-30.  
Mazar-Kabul Arr. 11-40.  
Buirut-Tehran Arr. Kabul 12-10.

**DEPARTURE**  
Kabul-Khost Dep. 8-00.  
Kabul-Kandahar Dep. 1-30.  
Kabul-Mazar Dep. 8-30.

**INDIAN AIRLINES**  
Delhi-Kabul Arr. 10-55.  
Kabul-Delhi Dep. 13-25.

**AEROFLOT**  
Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow Dep. Kabul 13-10.

**Important Telephones**

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Airport	22318
Radio Afghanistan	20454
New Clinic	24272
	24275
	20045
Da Afghanistan Bank	20413
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771

**Pharmacies**

Jahid	Phone No. 20354
Mahmood	Phone No. 21438
Parwan	Phone No. 20387
Kabul	Phone No. 20563
Ansari	Phone No. 20520

**FRIDAY**  
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573  
Shafa Phone No. 24538  
Feroz Phone No. 24273  
Iqbal Phone No. 22743



Still full of pep and ginger in his 70th year, Premier Khrushchev joins a dance in Tsetin-ye, Yugoslavia, last August.

**Soviet Premier 70 Years Old Tomorrow**

**Nikita Khrushchev Attributes Success To Hard Work And Devotion To A Cause**

"I began working when I learned to walk," Nikita S. Khrushchev said on the eve of his 70th birthday, and he has been working ever since.  
"I tended calves, sheep, and the landlord's cows before I was 15," the Soviet Premier said. "Then I worked in a factory owned by Germans and later in coal pits owned by Frenchmen. I worked at Belgian-owned chemical plants, and now I am Prime Minister of the great Soviet state."  
Mr. Khrushchev uttered these words as he took a long look backward at the road he travelled since April 17, 1894 when he was born in the village of Kalinovka in the Kursk Region of central Russia.

**Grandson Of A Peasant**  
His grandfather was a peasant serf; his father was a coal miner employed in the Donets Basin (Ukraine). When Nikita was 15, he went with his father to the Donets pits and worked as a fitter's apprentice and later as a fitter on mining equipment repairs.  
It wasn't long before he became aware of the deplorable working conditions and immediately became interested in the revolutionary movement. By 1915, at the age of 21, he already had a tsarist police record for organising a miner's strike.

**Fought At The Front**  
In 1918 he joined the Communist Party and started his long climb to the top. His first duties were at the front defending the young republic against foreign interventionists and internal counter-revolutionaries.  
As soon as the Civil War was over, Mr. Khrushchev returned to

**By: Our Own Staff Writer**  
The mine and became assistant manager. His organisational abilities and dynamic energy were soon apparent and the local party organisation sent him to the "Workers' Faculty" (a college preparatory school) at the Industrial Institute in Donetsk.

**Given Responsible Jobs**  
In 1929 he entered the Industrial Academy of Moscow, after working his way up the party ladder from secretary of a district party committee in Donetsk to a responsible party job in Kiev. He then became secretary of a district party committee in Moscow and by 1939 had been named to the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

When World War II broke out, Mr. Khrushchev was in the thick of it. His name is associated with many decisive stages of the war including the Battle of the Volga. After the war Khrushchev turned his talents toward restoration of the Ukraine which had been ruined by the "Nazi invaders." In 1953 he became first secretary of the Party Central Committee, a post he still holds. He has been Chairman of the Council of Ministers since 1958.

**Modest About Achievements**  
The Soviet Premier disclaims anything unusual about his rise to power. "The revolution has opened to all working people in our country," he says, "the roads to education, and to science. I myself am just one of the examples of this revolutionary advancement."  
Mr. Khrushchev displays a bold creative initiative, in theory and practice, both in internal and external affairs. He took the initiative, for example, in discrediting Stalin's personality cult and worked toward revival of the Leninist principles.

The Premier has also taken an active part in improving the management of the national economy and drafting the new programme of the CPSU, a vital theoretical document upon which the country's continued progress is based.

**Still Plenty Of Pep**  
Since 1953 when he became First Secretary of the Central Committee, industrial output has almost trebled and 108 million people have received flats in new houses.

As he reaches his 70th birthday, he says "I've still got plenty of pep in me." He is fond of hunting and walks in the woods. His wife, Nina Petrovna, is also healthy, as are their four children, six grandsons and a great-granddaughter. His eldest son, Leonid, a flyer, was shot down by the Germans in 1943.

Mr. Khrushchev is noted for his sparkling humour, now biting and sardonic (when aimed at adversaries), now warm and kind (when speaking of friends). He also enjoys stopping to talk with people in the street, in shops, or out on the fields.

The Soviet Premier's role in the present detente between the East and the West is vital. John F. Kennedy understood each other quite well and worked for the lessening of tension between their great powers.  
Mr. Khrushchev has visited Afghanistan on two occasions and during his term of office the economic and cultural co-operation between the two countries has greatly increased.

**The Beauty And Art**

Pakhtu poem by Mr. Gul Bacha Ulfat, translated by Manohar Singh Batra, Indian Scholar, College of Letters, Kabul University.

Any spot haloed with beauty or anyone adorned with this ornament,  
May he be in Europe, Africa or the Asian continent.  
One with keen eyes will be his loving spectator,  
May he be a Muslim, a Christian or an idolator.  
Between the States and the Soviets beauty has no discrimination.  
Its succulence is the same everywhere in world's habitation.  
Love and intellect are Almighty's free creation,  
A poet is free from all inhibition and incarceration.  
The moth for the flame has a love eternal,  
May it be placed in a mosque or cathedral.  
Lyric hovers and a web of charm it spells,  
May it spring from rabab, flute or tinkling bells.  
My feet wind their way to each spectacle, each throng,  
Which beckons my soul to a rhythm charged with a lulling song.  
A pretty poem is fragrant, wear the garments of any tongue it may.  
It may be mine, yours or the others', let me say.  
The artist's work is the object of everyone's praise.  
May be Indian or Chinese, he belongs to every age.  
The murmur of words may throw up a different vision.  
The way of seers is but harmony and cohesion.  
On friendship's path there is no variance between black and white.  
Love blossoming the hearts gives me celestial delight.  
If on bright face black tresses quiver with innocence,  
The lamps of loveliness shine with greater brilliance.  
The black glows with white and the white with black.  
How wonderful it would be if in hearts there is no crack;  
In the world of love, beauty and arts hoary,  
Each bud may bloom into a heavenly glory.  
The lovely faces from any nock, if appear,  
Ulfat's eyes in a trice at them can peer.

**The Fire**

Pakhtu Poem by Merdil Khan translated into English by Gunga Singh Din.

The fire feels warm  
On a cool  
Spring morning  
Taking the chill  
Off the bones.  
But the warmth  
Of the soul  
Comes  
From a different fire  
That is lit  
With the spark  
Of Allah.

**Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank**

KABUL, April 16.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanis)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque)	7.70
7.30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)	6.90
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90



**7 SEATO Members Urge Alliance To Help Vietnam Govt.**

MANILA, April 16, (AP)—Seven of the eight members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation Wednesday declared the alliance must be ready to act in South Vietnam—it such action is necessary to keep that country from falling to the communists. France—the eighth member of SEATO—abstained from that declaration, saying it was unwise. The Far East policy differences between France and the other SEATO countries highlighted the organization's 10th anniversary meeting that ended here Wednesday after three days of talks. France, which recently recognized People's Republic of China, has proposed the neutralisation of Southeast Asia, a proposal that came under sharp attack during the SEATO Council of Ministers Meeting. Despite the French abstention, the U.S. delegation headed by Secretary of State Dean Rusk was said to be well satisfied with the result of the Manila meeting. One informant said the Americans felt the inclusion of the question of South Vietnam in the final communiqué demonstrated that SEATO is an alive, and vital organisation. It was noted that the communiqué was much stronger than the one issued after the ministerial meeting last year. Some officials said the French position was not one of reservation or non-reserving, but the wording of the communiqué spelled out that France thought it was wise to abstain from any declaration on South Vietnam. South Vietnam is not a member of SEATO but is one of the protocol states that comes under the organization's protective umbrella. For the first time, a South Vietnamese delegation was invited to the SEATO meeting as an observer. Highly placed sources said the Saigon government had not asked SEATO to take any action during the course of the meeting and there would be no formal action by the alliance at this time. The ministers of the SEATO countries—Australia, Britain, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand, United States and the Philippines—met here at a time when far-reaching changes are taking place in Asia. They covered a variety of issues in secret talks that were described as frank and hard hitting. South Vietnam, where 16,000 U.S. military men are backing up the fight against Viet Cong, dominated the conference. The final communiqué said the Council of Ministers expressed "grave concern" about continuing Viet Cong activities in that country, it added. The Council agreed that the members of SEATO should remain prepared, if necessary, to take further concrete steps within their respective capabilities in fulfillment of their obligations under the treaty. The ministers, in their general observations, took note of the Moscow-Peking split, but said "world domination remains the aim of communism and thus vigilance must not be relaxed." KABUL, April 16.—The Ministry of Education held a reception last night at Kabul Hotel in honour of the delegation from the International Development Association which was attended by Mr. Yaffli, Minister of Planning, members of the Ministries of Education, Finance, and Public Works. The delegation has come to Afghanistan to discuss a credit by the International Bank to finance vocational school projects in various provinces.

**SYRIA QUELS ARMED UPRISING IN NORTH AND IMPOSES CURFEW**

BEIRUT, April 16, (DPA).—The Syrian Government Wednesday proclaimed martial law and a strict curfew for the North Syrian town of Hama following an armed uprising earlier in the day. According to Damascus Radio reports the uprising has already been quenched, but police and army patrols were ordered to destroy and flatten all houses from where shots are still fired, after first evacuating women and children. Syrian Interior Minister and Deputy Governor Nureddin Atassi charged "feudalist, reactionary quarters" responsible for the plot. According to a Damascus Radio announcement nineteen people, all belonging to wealthy Hama families, will be put before a martial court on charges of conspiracy against state security. A Beirut report by DPA says: "The rebellion is much more serious than can be inferred from the official report given by Damascus." The Syrian Government met Wednesday afternoon. Tension in Hama arose when two teachers, members of a Moslem Brotherhood, were dismissed. On Thursday of last week students of the Moslem Brotherhood protested against the dismissal.

**Jakarta Meeting**

(Contd. from page 1) facilities for their attendance." This proposal would also apply to South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Oman, Aden and Palestine." The objectives of the second conference would be the communication said: 1. To promote and strengthen mutual understanding and friendship among Afro-Asian nations. 2. To attain common understanding of the basic problems arising out of revolutionary changes taking place in the lives of the Afro-Asian peoples. 3. To search for methods to ensure continuous and full co-operation among Afro-Asian nations for development of their solidarity. 4. To revive the spiritual heritage of the Afro-Asian peoples and to exploit fully their natural resources. 5. To formulate guiding principles which would further inspire Afro-Asian people in their struggle against colonialism and discrimination and foreign economic exploitation. 6. Secure the restoration of their lawful rights of domicile to populations evicted from their ancestral homes. 7. Ensure complete emancipation of countries still under foreign domination.



**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **THE MAN WHO SHOT LIBERTY VALANCE** starring: James Stewart, John Wayne and Vera Miles.  
**KABUL CINEMA**  
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Pakistani DAMAN starring: Nilo.  
**BEHZAD CINEMA**  
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film: **SHER KHAN**, starring: Kum Kum, Kamal Jeet and Hera Lal.  
**ZAINEB CINEMA**  
At 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m. Indian film: **GIRLS HOSTEL**, starring: Nalini Jaywant, Johnny Walker and Ajeet.

**ADVTS.**  
**International Club "Cherry Blossom Dance"**  
To night—8 p.m.

**THE WEATHER**

YESTERDAY Max +14°C  
Minimum 0°C  
Sun sets today at 6-39 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-30 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 43

KABUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1964, (HAMAL 29, 1343, S.H.)

**World Leaders Honour Soviet Premier's Birthday**

MOSCOW, April 18, (Reuter).—MR. Nikita Khrushchov celebrated his 70th birthday yesterday honoured as a national hero and acclaimed as the guiding force of the Soviet Unions post Stalinist successes. The Prime Minister, said to be in good health and spirits, was surrounded by top leaders of the Communist countries who came to Moscow for the anniversary and for vital policy talks. Pravda and other Soviet newspapers devoted their front pages to Mr. Khrushchov's portrait and a 1,000-word birthday eulogy from the Communist Party Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet and the government. Among the telegrams was one sent on behalf of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan to Premier Khrushchov. The Soviet Premier also received personal congratulations from the Kremlin palace from Shah Alami, Afghan Ambassador to the USSR and dean of the diplomatic corps in Moscow. According to Radio Moscow, Mr. Alami's greeting was also on behalf of the diplomatic corps. And while with the Soviet Premier, Mr. Alami also conveyed congratulations from Dr. Mohammad Yousuf Prime Minister of Afghanistan, who is now in Moscow for medical treatment. Other messages came from President Johnson, President de Gaulle, and other leaders around the world. Among those present in Moscow for personal greetings included heads of state from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, East Germany, Mongolia, and Hungary. Each of them presented Mr. Khrushchov with their countries' highest orders. The Soviet Union itself gave him the accolade of "hero of the Soviet Union" one of the country's highest honours and usually given only for military progress in time of war. This citation praised him both as a warrior and man of peace, a builder of the economy, an outstanding statesman and diplomat, and for "exceptional" services in World War II. From the People's Republic of China came a warm greeting of "good health and long life" and stressed the high esteem "and deepest fraternal feeling" which the Communists and People's of China have for the Communists and the people of the Soviet Union. "Although at present there are differences between you and us on a number of questions of principle, concerning Marxism-Leninism and there is lack of unity," the telegram said, "we are deeply convinced that all this is only temporary. In the event of a major world crisis, the two parties, our two countries, and our two peoples will undoubtedly stand together against our common enemy."

**Royal Audience**

KABUL, April 18.—A report from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending April 16: Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister, General Khan Mohammad Minister of National Defence, Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Abdul Kayum Minister of Interior, Mr. Abdullah Yaffali Minister of Planning, Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfat President of the Department of Tribal Affairs, Mr. Abdul Majid Zabuli, Lt. General Mohammad Sayyed Commander of Kandahar Force, Professor Mohammad Asghar Kabul Mayor, Mr. Roashun Governor of Ghazni, Lt. General Mohammad Hussein Chief of No. 8 Division, Mr. Mir Ghulam Haider Mir of Gazergah in Herat Province and, Mr. Haji Gulistan Chief of the Katakhan Bukkashi teams. Similarly, His Majesty the King received audience the relatives of the late Slay Mohammad Mojadadi. His Majesty paid tribute to them. In reply Mr. Meya Jan Mojadadi on behalf of other members of the bereaved family thanked His Majesty the King for his benevolence.

**London Conference On Apartheid: Total Economics Sanctions Can Be Effectively Realised Against South Africa**

LONDON, April 18, (DPA).—A POLICY of "total economic sanctions" against South Africa can be realised in an effective manner. This was maintained here Friday night in a final resolution adopted unanimously at the end of a London conference attended by delegates from more than 30 countries under the chairmanship of Tunisian Foreign Minister Mongi Slim. The unfavourable effects of such sanctions on world trade and on the economies of some trading nations would be much less than anticipated by some quarters, the resolution stressed. No vital economic interests threatened, and even Britain, which would be affected the most by such measures, would lose less than five per cent of its total exports. The reports and suggestions worked out by the conference are to be submitted to the world trade conference currently being held in Geneva. One of the final reports voiced criticism of the United States, Britain, and France. It was due to the hesitant attitude of the Western powers, the report charged, that the resolutions against South Africa in the world Security Council were "weakly formulated" and therefore ineffective. Strong efforts should be made to win the support of U.S. public opinion for such sanctions. U.S. support for this policy in the United Nations would be the key to success. Conference chairman Mongi Slim in a final press conference here Friday night compared the present situation in South Africa to that prior to the bloody conflicts in Algeria. In New York, the Afro-Asian group in the United Nations decided last night to request a new meeting of the Security Council to resume the debate on South Africa's "apartheid" policy which was temporarily closed last December. U.N. quarters consider it doubtful whether such a Security Council session could still take place this month.

**Agreement Signed For Completion Of Sardeh Dam**

KABUL, April 18.—An agreement for completing the second phase of the Sardeh Irrigation Scheme at Ghazni was concluded between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet Techno-Export on Wednesday afternoon. The agreement was signed on behalf of Afghanistan by Engineer Bashir Lodini, the Chief of Dams and Canals, and on behalf of the Soviet Union by Mr. Grutsev, Counsellor to the Soviet Embassy. The agreement is designed to complete surveys and planning of the irrigation system, establishing a network of irrigation channels from the main canal and levelling and preparing the land for cultivation. Engineer Lodini said in a Press interview Thursday that the Sardeh Dam at Ghazni would be completed by the end of this year and after the completion of the second phase, it will be possible to irrigate over 37,000 acres of land on both sides of Jargah River in the Andar region of Ghazni. He said that the reservoir of Sardeh Dam will have a maximum capacity of 200 million cubic metres of water and the minimum, 125 million cubic metres. This means that normally, the water in the dam will be able to irrigate between 13,000 and 15,000 hectares of land.

**Laotian Leaders Hold "Friendly, Cordial Talks"**

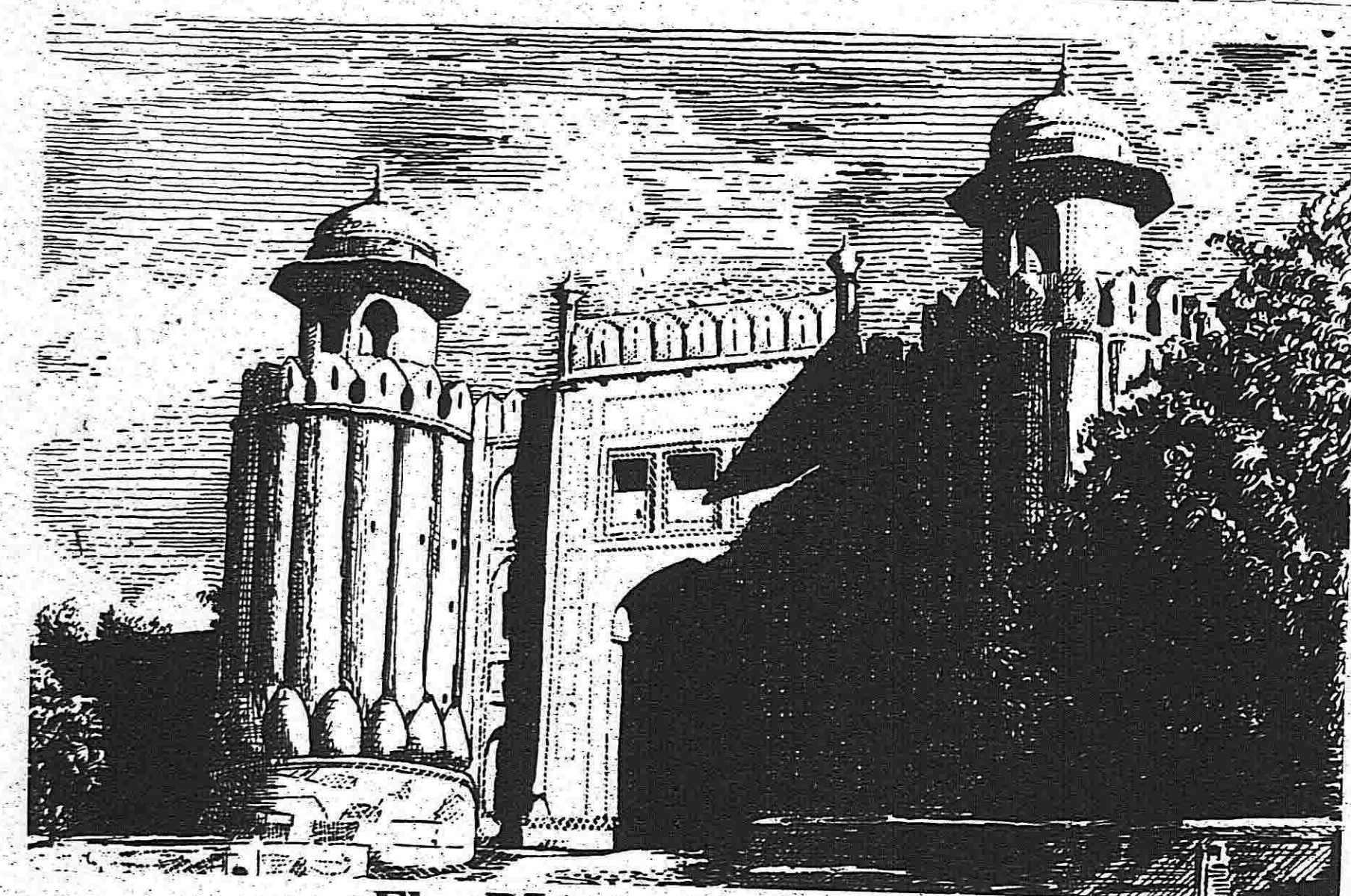
MOUNG PHANE, Plaine des Jarres, Laos, April 18, (Reuter). THE long-discussed summit meeting between leaders of the three Laotian factions finally took place in the Plain of Jars Friday. The Laotian Prime Minister, Prince Souvanna Phouma, speaking at the Plain of Jars, said the meeting had taken place in a "friendly and cordial" atmosphere. Prince Souvanna said that Prince Souphanouvong, leftwing Vice-Premier, and General Phoumi Nosavan, rightwing Vice-Premier, had all explained their points of view. The neutralists position was to accept "anything the other parties agreed upon," he added. Prince Souvanna said after the two and half hour meeting that they hoped to issue a "definitive communiqué" Saturday morning "something concrete." "I remain optimistic," Prince Souvanna said about the outcome of the meeting. The meeting took place under a former French faded military tent on the air strip in the middle of the Plain of Jars, four kilometres from the Pathet Lao front lines. The three Laotian leaders, commissioners of the International Control Commission (ICC), representatives of co-chairmen countries Britain and the USSR and a total of twelve aides were present at the conference. General Phoumi Nosavan said: "I am happy to find myself in such a favourable atmosphere between the three leaders." General Phoumi and Premier Souvanna Phouma returned to Vientian Friday while Prince Souphanouvong returned to his headquarters at Khangkay. All the three leaders will return here Saturday morning for the expected last stage of the meeting. All security troops and other people engaged in the elaborate security arrangements were withdrawn from area of the meeting last night and will return early Saturday.

**Education Ministry Plans More Schools On Higher Level**

KABUL, April 18.—Institutes for higher education and vocational training will be established in various important centres of the country in accordance with the long term educational plan. Mr. Mohammad Arif Ghousi, President of the Board of Planning in the Ministry of Education, said the establishment of such institutes is not confined to the capital. It is on this basis that the Ministry of Education has envisaged the establishment of a number of such institutes in different provinces during the Second Five Year Plan. He said the Ministry has been having talks with a delegation from the International Development Association to obtain funds for this purpose. The Association has agreed to make available funds necessary to build three vocational schools in Kunduz, two in Herat and a teachers training academy in Kabul. Three members of the IDA delegation left Kabul by plane on Thursday but the delegation's secretary has remained behind for further negotiations.

**PAKISTANI GOODWILL MISSION ON BRIEF VISIT TO KABUL**

KABUL, April 18.—A Pakistani Goodwill Mission, after touring a number of other Islamic countries, arrived in Kabul via Tehran on Thursday morning. The members of the delegation met the Minister of Education, the Minister of Press and Information and the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Thursday morning. Later in the evening they met the editors of several newspapers published in Kabul. The delegation left for Pakistan today.



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### KABUL TIMES

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### KABUL TIMES

APRIL 18, 1964

#### Problems Identified

The Jakarta preparatory meeting for a second Afro-Asian summit which ended Wednesday has drafted vital and important points to be discussed by the heads of state or government of the two continents. This is good news specially at a time connecting with the anniversary of the historic Bandung Conference.

The meeting, to be held in Africa in March 1965, will undoubtedly have important bearings on world developments and in regard to relations between Afro-Asian members. Expectations from a second Afro-Asian summit are high because the first such summit held in 1955 scored many successes and created new and fresh impetus for the advancement of peoples and nations of the two continents. What is needed in our world today is the existence of a force—not a "bloc"—to make all nations realise that this force sincerely desires and works for the solution of international problems with great concern for all situations and with an unselfish outlook and independent judgement for the cause of international peace, equality and co-operation.

To accomplish this, it is imperative that first of all the Afro-Asian group see that in their own policies and deeds they adhere to principles which can achieve this aim. The Afro-Asian countries have yet another year to prepare the grounds for their historic meeting. This aim will not be achieved if careful preparations are not made during this time.

To ignore the tension existing between some Afro-Asian members will mean to look at things from an unrealistic angle. When we are urging freedom, the right to self-determination and justice to other nations, it is not essential that first of all we ourselves should adhere to these principles? There is no difference in the world which cannot be solved if both sides to a dispute use common sense, reason and justice for solving the dispute. The results achieved from the first Afro-Asian summit have been so constructive and

## Yugoslav Editor Says: Conference Of Non-Aligned Nations To Be Year's Most Significant Event

Judging by the high degree of accord in preliminary decisions in Colombo last month, the upcoming Conference of Non-Aligned Nations in Cairo in October will be the most significant international event this year.

The ambassadors successfully performed a very delicate, complex and responsible assignment in Colombo. Guided by the realisation that a relaxation of world tensions calls for a new conference of all nations which struggle for peace and democratisation of international life, they agreed to invite to Cairo all countries which should be represented.

Presents New Concept This in itself is a big problem and was the main topic at Colombo. The participants wisely concluded, however, that the "Second Belgrade" conference ought to reflect all the substantial changes that have taken place in the world and which have considerably expanded the notion of non-alignment.

Under the current dynamic trends in the international community, the term non-alignment begins to lose its limits. It ra-

## De Gaulle Defends French Independent Nuclear Policy

PARIS, April 18, (Reuter).—GENERAL de Gaulle said in a broadcast Thursday night that the government would stand firm against inflation, whatever the claims of sectional interests, and that without the atomic deterrent force France's fate would fall into the hands of a protectorate not only foreign but unreliable.

He devoted two-thirds of his televised speech to the economic situation.

State employees and farmers had seen their income increased by four and a half and five per cent respectively every year since 1958, he said.

While the stabilisation plan was ensuring the equilibrium of France's affairs, he said, "there is no sign that our production, trader or standard of living are thereby compromised." But they would be if we let ourselves spend more than we possess.

General de Gaulle said it was true that temporary surpluses for more wages could be found if France gave up providing herself with modern nuclear means of defence and ceased to help other peoples who wanted to reach her level of civilisation.

"But, if we look a bit beyond the viewpoint of a simplified demagogue, we see now disastrous for us such a national abandonment would be.

"As long as the ambitions of the Soviets and the nature of their regime hold the threat of a terrible conflict over the free world important that it has made essential that we should strive further to build-up on those achievements.

While the Jakarta meeting has been a great success inasmuch as it has provided a positive and constructive agenda for the Afro-Asian summit, it is now the duty of all Afro-Asian countries to see that their second gathering would really make important contributions to the further realisation of goals set forth by the historic Bandung Conference. Along with this when we go to the conference table we should see that these differences do not create an obstacle for the goals which the meeting is expected to achieve.

By: Foreign Affairs Editor Yugoslav Press Service

It assumes new dimensions with a fresh polarisation in the world and is transformed into a new quality—with its purpose to eliminate the cold war and bloc division, to establish new relations of equality among all nations, to bring social and economic emancipation, and to foster peaceful co-existence.

Forces Of Peace The decision on the expanded composition for the new conference stems from the common awareness that a wider linking up of all the forces of peace and progress would serve as the best guarantee that the policy of relaxation of tensions and peaceful settlement of outstanding issues could be pursued.

Furthermore, this pursuit would be made in such a way that it could secure peace to all peoples, equal rights, independence, and conditions constant social and economic headway.

Aside from matters-of-who should attend the Cairo meeting, the Colombo group set up a useful and effective agenda for to-

pics of discussion. A Uniform Expression The list of topics gives evidence that wide accord exists among the non-aligned countries about the most pressing problems. Except for the isolated attempt (by a member) to change the weight of the work of the future conference by submitting an unsupported and vague proposal, the draft agenda can justly be called a uniform expression of how things appear to the non-aligned world.

The agenda stresses: Strengthening of the struggle for peace; elimination of colonialism, imperialism, and racial discrimination; effecting disarmament; settlement of outstanding issues peacefully; consolidation of the international drive to straighten out the unsettled questions of economic development and co-operation in the world.

Ready For UN Meeting By holding this meeting in early October in Cairo, the solutions suggested to the conference can also be dealt with at the session of the United Nations General Assembly next fall.

## Atlantic, Pacific Oceans To Be Joined Through Colombia

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The United States and Colombia have agreed to study the possibility of a sea-level canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

President Johnson, at a news conference on Thursday, said 10 U.S. experts will leave Friday for Colombia to join engineers of that nation in the study.

The United States, he added, will study several routes for the waterway, and later on hopes to reach agreement on surveys with other countries.

Close Co-operation Johnson emphasized the initial US team will work closely with the Colombian group in the study.

A bill authorizing studies of a sea-level canal was approved by the U.S. Senate on March 30, and is now before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House of Representatives.

The administration supports this bill, President Johnson told his news conference.

The bill before the house committee would authorize the U.S. President to create a seven-member commission to conduct studies seeking the best canal site across the narrow waist joining North and South America.

Member of Panel The panel would include the Secretary of State, the Army Secretary, and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

The group would also decide on using conventional or nuclear blasting power for excavation.

The bill would authorize the appropriation of funds for the study. The measure provides for the Commission to report to Congress by Jan. 31, 1966.

Senator Warren Magnuson, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, has pointed out that many super tankers and passenger liners are too large to pass through the locks of the existing Panama Canal.

He cited forecasts that by 1980, inter-ocean traffic all exceed the capabilities of the Panama Canal.

SEATO Results President Johnson also told his

(Contd. on page 3)

## PRESS At a Glance

Thursday's Anis in welcoming the government's decision to distribute flour at cheap rates in the provinces in addition to doing so in the capital, said every effort should be made to see that no third persons make illegal profits in the bargain.

Due to rather adverse weather this year wheat crops in many provinces of Afghanistan suffered considerably with the result that many people including land owners are short of this essential food ingredient.

The fact that the government has decided to distribute flour out of its own depots at special cheap rates among the provincial people will eliminate the prevailing anxiety in this connexion.

There are a group of people, the editorial went on, who by placing themselves in a suitable position in the process of distribution make illegal profits. For example they take away large amounts of flour from the government depots and sell them at high prices making a great deal of profit in the bargain.

Every effort should be made to prevent such activities. The editorial called on provincial governors to supervise the distribution process personally.

Yesterday's Anis carried a note from the editor entitled "Have an eye for the charlatans." In ancient times, it said, there were people who by wearing different colours and fancy garments used to appear on stages and keep the audience busy by performing tricks. These people were originally known as charlatans.

Later on, however, the word found a wider application in the sense that people who would cheat others using different methods such as soft talk, false pretences, working behind the mask of knowledge or sanctity etc. began to appear in societies.

Such people find a ready market for what they have to sell in developing countries. The charlatans in these countries can, at times, acquire influential positions and start playing with public interests to advance their selfish aims.

In our society, too, there are such people. These people are enemies of the society; they are like parasites sucking the society's blood and instead inject poison.

It is, therefore, the duty of all the enlightened and patriotic elements to expose such persons and fight them with all their strength, concluded the note.

Thursday's Islah in its editorial praised the government's decision in greatly reducing the import tax on cooking fat and margarine. It said recently there were plenty of complaints about the fact that vegetable oil produced by the Spinjar Company could not be obtained in the market, because most of it was selling in black market. The fact that the government has decided to cut down eighty percent of import tax on this essential commodity is good news.

The editorial, however, suggested that all brands of fat imported should be thoroughly tested in laboratories and then the Ministry of Public Health should announce whether they have full nutritional quality.

The second thing is that every effort should be made to see that cooking fat imported before the tax reduction is distinguished from that which is being imported after the announcement. Otherwise the shop keepers may continue selling at high rates arguing that their former stocks have not finished.

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

- SATURDAY
- I. English Programme: 9 650 kcs= 31m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST
  - II. English Programme: 9 595 kcs= 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST
  - Urdu programme: 6.00 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-6.30 p.m. AST
  - III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST
  - Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
  - Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music. 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST
  - German Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST
  - French Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight
  - Western Music The programmes include news, topical and historical reports. Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m. Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

## Air Services

- SUNDAY
- ARRIVALS
- HERAT-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul 16.40.
- DEPARTURES
- KANDAHAR-HERAT Dep. Kabul, 7.30.
- IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION
- TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN Arr. Kabul 12.00
- KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN Dep. 13.00 T. M. A.
- BEIRUT-KABUL Arr. Kabul, 11.30
- CSA
- PRAGUE-KABUL Arr. Kabul-11.30.

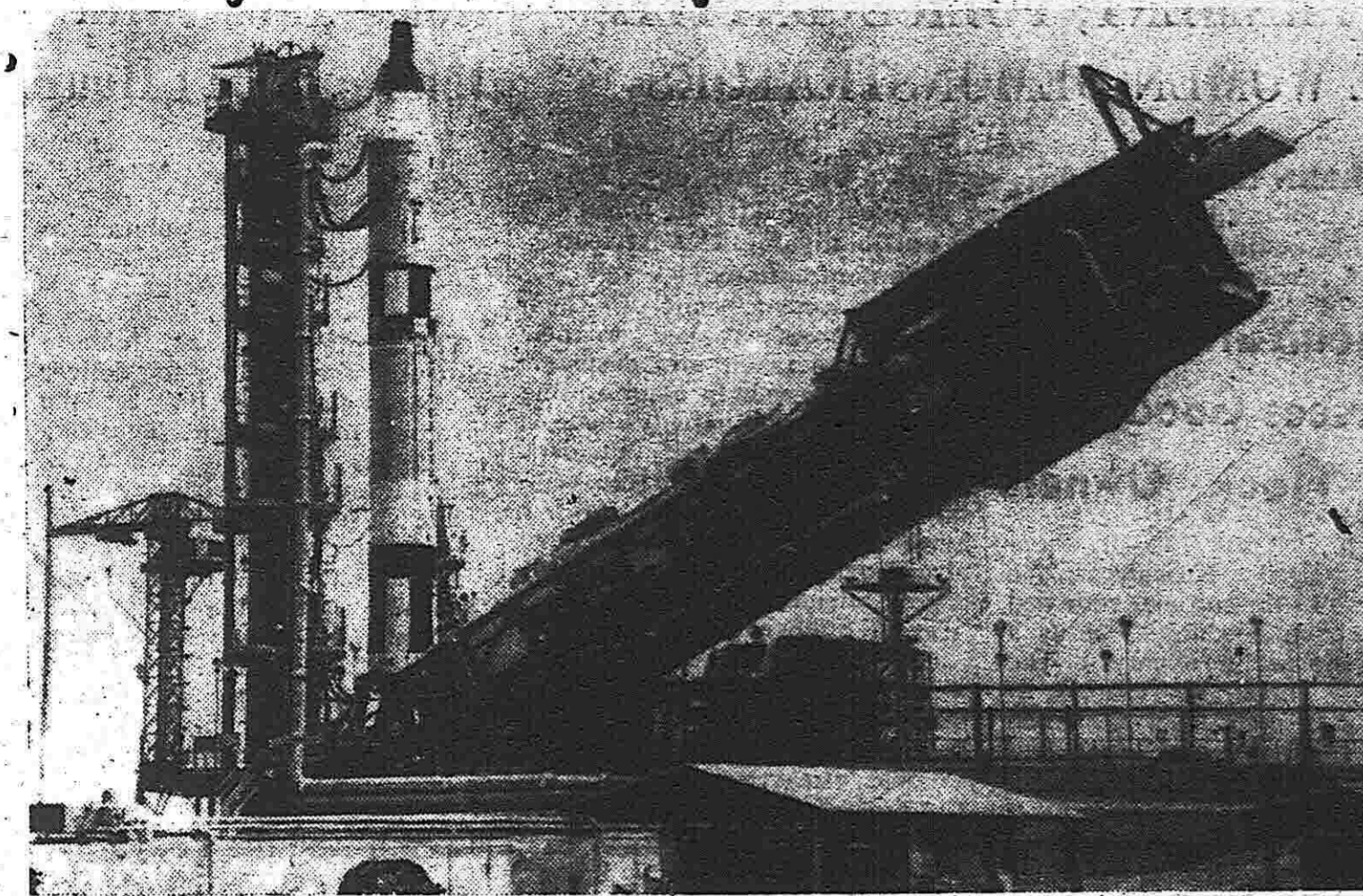
## Important Telephone

- Fire Brigade 20121-20122
- ARRIVALS
- Police 20607-21122
- Traffic 20159-24041
- Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
- Airport 22318
- Radio Afghanistan 20452
- New Clinic 24272
- 24275
- Da Afghanistan Bank 20045
- Bakhtar News Agency 20413
- Afghan National Bank 21771

## Pharmacies

- Afghan Phone No. 22919.
- Inayet Phone No. 23908.
- Karte-Char Phone No. 23329.
- Iqbal Phone No. 22743

## Gemini-Titan Pre-Flight Tests



Pre-flight tests such as this of NASA's first Gemini-Titan space vehicle played an important part in the successful launch, April 8, of a two-place Gemini spacecraft from Cape Kennedy, Florida.

These interference tests are being conducted with the launch vehicle erector in a low-angled position. The first space shot in the Gemini series placed the 7,000-pound (3,150 kilogram) capsule in orbit almost exactly as planned. The capsule is expected to circle the globe once every 89 1/2 minutes for 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 days before burning up on re-entering the atmosphere.

## To Produce 1.5 Million Books Annually

## Franklin Book Group Signs Lease For Operation Of Education Press

A big boost to textbook production has come to Afghanistan with the opening in Kabul of the Franklin Book Program office whose ultimate goal will be an annual production of 1.5 million volumes, through operation of the Ministry of Education's press facilities.

Franklin Book Program, Inc. is a non-profit educational organization established in 1952 to help provide for developing countries those books, in their own languages, that the people in those countries find as meaningful in their lives and responsive to their needs and interest, as well as help strengthen indigenous book industries for continuing the production of such books in the future.

Ten Year Lease The organization has just signed an agreement with the Ministry of Education providing for a ten-year-lease of the facilities of the Education Press, as part of the Ministry's general programme to improve and expand educational efforts by supplying students with well printed and attractively illustrated textbooks and other printed materials.

Under the agreement, Franklin will manage the press, renting the building, machines, and equipment for a period of not more

than ten years, although the Ministry may terminate the lease at any time, by giving one year's written notice.

Control Over Content Within three years, Franklin expects to raise the production level to 1.5 million copies a year. In keeping with the organization's policy, the Ministry of Education has complete control over the content of all books and other printed materials.

Franklin will also bring foreign technicians and advisors to Kabul from time to time to assist in the operation of the press and in the training of personnel, subject to Afghan law regarding such technicians. The organization will

## Atlantic, Pacific...

(Contd. from page 2)

The President replied: "Of course, we would prefer the decision to be unanimous and we would have liked for our friend and ally, France, to have seen the situation as did the other seven members of SEATO. We have a definite policy in Vietnam. You know what that policy is: We think it is the best policy that could be derived from the alternatives open to us and we are very pleased and happy that Secretary Rusk found that at least seven signatories of SEATO were willing to go along with us."

make every effort to train Afghan workers so that by the second year of the lease all the workers, employed by Education Press will be Afghan nationals.

Offices in 13 Cities Franklin Book Program takes its name from Benjamin Franklin, the first successful American publisher-printer. It is a private, non-government organization financed by grants from foundations, governments, individuals, and other co-operations, as well as income derived from its operations.

The organization has offices in New York, Cairo, Beirut, Baghdad, Tehran, Tabriz, Lahore, Dacca, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta, Lagos, Buenos Aires, and now in Kabul.

## Atlantic, Pacific...

ness of that organization or our policy in South Vietnam?"

The President replied: "Of course, we would prefer the decision to be unanimous and we would have liked for our friend and ally, France, to have seen the situation as did the other seven members of SEATO. We have a definite policy in Vietnam. You know what that policy is: We think it is the best policy that could be derived from the alternatives open to us and we are very pleased and happy that Secretary Rusk found that at least seven signatories of SEATO were willing to go along with us."

## Micro-Wave Link By Way Of Space

V. Balakirev, Eng. The Echo II communications satellite placed in orbit last January, is designated for micro-wave radiotelephony and radiotelegraphy between ground based stations. Experimenting with the propagation phenomena via the satellite are not only US and Soviet scientists but their British colleagues from Jodrell Bank as well.

The answer to some of the communications problems has been found in recent two decades by developing new types of broad-band equipment. By way of illustration, the systems of micro-wave relay towers placed in the line-of-sight have expanded enormously. But they are obviously of no avail where it is required to send television signals over the great water bodies or large tracts of rugged terrain.

The only solution to the problem of global TV and multi-channel telephony seems to be a system employing communications satellites.

However, a single satellite orbiting the earth for communication purposes can provide for an exchange of TV programmes between two points not more than 18,000 km apart.

But even with a single satellite in orbit, it is feasible to have daily continuous TV transmissions for a sufficiently long period of time if the period of rotation has been chosen accordingly. Should it be equal to one or more sidereal days exactly, this means that the communications satellite would arrive over a certain locality within a fixed time interval sharp. This regularity in orbiting is conducive to a more stable propagation of the signals in course of the entire useful lifetime of the satellite.

Apart from a constant period of rotation, the shape of the orbit is another factor vital for a long-distance TV transmission by way of space

The desire to increase the reflecting surface has led to satellites of considerable dimensions. For example, the US Echo II satellite is a 4-m-diameter aluminum-plastic balloon. Nevertheless, satellites of this type do not offer a technical feasibility for a commercial communications system.

Active repeater satellites receive signals and retransmit them after amplification, the gain being governed by the power of the built-in transmitter and the directivity of the antenna. Communications systems incorporating this type of relay satellites can be successfully employed in global television and multichannel telephony. The ground antennae required are of parabolic reflector type with a diameter ranging from 20 to 30 m only.

## Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 18.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanistan)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque)	7.70
7.30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee	6.90
	(cheque)
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 18.—The Advisory Commission on Revising the Constitution met under Dr. Abdul Zahir, on Thursday morning and approved, after discussions and certain amendments, Articles 39 to 40 of Chapter III relating to the rights and obligations of the people and from Article 40 to Article 48 of Chapter IV concerning the functions of the National Assembly. The Commission will meet again on Sunday.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Max Koenig, Ambassador of Switzerland at the Court of Kabul, called on Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education at Sadarat Palace. Wednesday morning to discuss educational relations between the two countries. Ambassador Koenig later met Dr. Mohammad Haidar, the Minister of Communication in his office. Dr. Koenig who also serves as Swiss Ambassador to Iran, left Kabul for Tehran, on Thursday.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, the Deputy Minister of Education, left Kabul for the Philippines Friday afternoon to participate in a UNESCO sponsored conference on education in Southeast Asia.

The five day conference will discuss matters relating to the promotion of education in the region on the basis of long term plans until 1980. The conference will prepare a recommendation which will be submitted to another conference on this subject to be held at the level of education ministers in 1965.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Abdul Majid the Afghan Ambassador in Washington who had come to Kabul on vacation recently returned to the United States Friday afternoon.

KABUL, April 18.—Mr. Peoch, Advisor to the Ministry of Interior of the German Federal Republic returned home on Thursday after spending a few days in Kabul. He was seen off at the airport by Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Interior, Brigadier General Abdul Ghani, Commandant of the Police Academy, and certain Afghan and foreign instructors of the Academy.

KABUL, April 18.—Mr. Mohammad Anwar, a former member of the lower Court, who had been awarded a USAID scholarship to study Public Administration in the United States, returned to Kabul on Thursday. Similarly, Mr. Khan Shah Rahmati an official of the Department of Petroleum Prospecting also returned to Kabul after studying in Tehran improved methods of drilling for oil; his trip was sponsored by the United Nations under the Technical Assistance Programme.

Pakistan Govt. Arrests Two Men In Shakarzai

KABUL, April 18.—A report from Southern Pakhtunistan states that recently Mr. Malik Sayed Ali Mohammad Khan and Mr. Sayed Mohammad Karim Khan of Shakarzai have been arrested by the Pakistan government on charges of freedom-seeking activities and demanding the release of Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achakzai. He has been imprisoned in a Quetta jail.

A report from Bajaur in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that different tribes in Bajaur have been enraged by the recent intervention of the Government of Pakistan in the area of Inayat-Kalaye. They are reported to have warned the Gov-

NKMO ARRESTED BY RHODESIAN GOVERNMENT; POLICE BATTLES THE WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS

SALISBURY, April 18, (DPA).—SOUTHERN Rhodesian police, supported by trained dogs, Friday broke up a demonstration of some 300 African women protesting against Thursday's arrest and banishment of African national leader Joshua and three of his companions.

Agriculture Official Foresees Good Year For Flock Owners

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawraz, the Minister of Agriculture, returned to Kabul, on Wednesday after a tour of the northern parts of the country. During his fortnight-long trip in Northern Afghanistan, Dr. Keshawraz contacted livestock-breeders at each place and discussed with them measures which have been taken by the Government to improve their standards of living.

Dr. Keshawraz said in a Press interview Thursday that although the last winter's severity had inflicted considerable losses upon herds of livestock, the plentiful water and grass this year will enable the breeders to recoup these losses; he said that 1964 will be a very favourable year for flock-owners.

The Minister of Agriculture added that the progress being made by the livestock co-operatives, especially those of karakul flocks in the north was satisfactory; he made a special reference to the work being done by the co-operative in Shiberghan Province.

Farmer's Day Held In Baghlan Province

BAGHLAN, April 18.—Farmer's Day was celebrated in Baghlan during the past two days; cash prizes were awarded to a large number of agriculturists, sugar-beet cultivators and livestockmen. Mr. Safi, the Governor of Baghlan-Pulikhumry Province, discussed the importance of Farmer's Day and the vital role of agriculture and animal husbandry in the country's economic life, which, he pointed out, was being steadily improved under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Addressing a large gathering of the local inhabitants, Mr. Safi described the efforts being made by the Government to raise the standard of living of the people. He said that concerted efforts on the part of the people of the province were essential for attaining this goal and promised them the full co-operation of the authorities in this regard.

Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawraz, the Minister of Agriculture, also spoke on various aspects of the schemes launched by the Government to develop animal husbandry and agriculture on a larger scale in the Province.

Soviet Ambassador Holds Talks With Johnson For 1 Hour

WASHINGTON, April 18, (AP).—Soviet Ambassador Antoly F. Dobrynin met for an hour Friday with President Johnson in what was described as a general discussion of Soviet-American relations.

The White House said Johnson also used the meeting to "deliver a personal postscript" to the birthday message sent Thursday to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchov's 70th birthday. The session was described as "very friendly."

As he left the White House, Dobrynin said the talk with Johnson was "very interesting and useful." He also described the atmosphere as "very friendly," and added, "we discussed many aspects of our relations."

According to government statements, saboteurs were being trained in Cairo and Leopoldville. Volunteers based in Leopoldville were carrying out guerrilla operations in Northern Angola with local combat groups for "practice purposes."

Dupont said that Southern Rhodesia, compared with other parts of the world, was still a "comparatively peaceful country." At the moment at least the security forces had complete control of the situation.

Political observers consider the ministerial situation report as extremely rosy. At any rate the Southern Rhodesian government of Prime Minister Ian Smith seems determined to maintain European supremacy by all means at its disposal.

Rumours that the Smith government, in the event of a further worsening of the internal situation, could reckon on military aid from South Africa have been reliably rejected. South African Premier Hendrik is said to be reluctant to engage in any doubtful military adventures.

KABUL, April 18.—The village school at Kalai-Kiyam in Maidan Province has been converted into a regular primary school. The ceremony was attended by Mr. Yousufzai, the provincial Governor and certain local officials.

GRIVAS SAYS MAKARIOS WISHES EOKA LEADER TO GO TO CYPRUS

ATHENS, April 18, (DPA).—GENERAL George Grivas, former leader of the Cypriot liberation movement "EOKA," said here Friday Greek Prime Minister Georgis Papandreu and Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios wished him to go to Cyprus.

The spokesman said that since returning from Athens Thursday night the President conferred with the U.N. peace force Commander, General Prem Singh Gyani, and with the council of ministers.

The spokesman said that on both occasions the general Cypriot situation was considered.

The spokesman stressed that Archbishop Makarios' policy is to work closely with the United Nations in efforts to restore law and order and the return of normality.

He added it was hoped that this may be achieved through negotiations and that roadblocks, fortifications and other impediments to freedom of movement, especially the Turkish Cypriot occupation of the vital road from Nicosia to Kyrenia, may be removed without the use of force.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA: At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: THE MAN WHO SHOT LIBERTY VANCE starring: James Stewart, John Wayne and Vera Miles.

KALBI CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film: BLUFF MASTER, starring: Shammi Kapoor and Lalitapa-war.

BEHZAD CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film: SHER KHAN, starring Kum Kum, Kamal Jeet.

ZAINEB CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30. American film.

USSR-USA Envoys In Disarmament Talks Hold Meeting

GENEVA, April 18, (DPA).—The two co-presidents of the 17-nation disarmament conference here America's Adrian Fisher and Soviet Union's Semyon Tsarapkin, Friday met for their third private talk this week.

The meetings took place in addition to the two conference sessions on Tuesday and Thursday.

The frequency of American-Soviet private conversations is unusual and, apart from the fact that the two chief-delegates kept absolutely quiet about the contents of their talks, it has caused observers to assume there was some hard bargaining for the conclusion of a partial agreement on disarmament before the conference goes into recess.

Subject of a partial agreement might be, it was said, a pledge not to pass on atomic arms to third powers.

Syria Marks 18th Anniversary Of French Withdrawal

BEIRUT, April 18, (DPA).—A grand military parade in Damascus yesterday marked the 18th anniversary of the withdrawal of the French mandate troops from Syria.

Contrary to general expectations, the Syrian government, however, did not promulgate the new transitional constitution as had been announced for days.

General Amin Hafez, the President of the Revolutionary Council, merely pointed to the new constitution by saying it was not by mere chance that the "reactionaries" had staged their armed plot in Hama at the very moment when the revolution had decided to promulgate the national constitution which granted the people the right to exercise their "democratic rights."

DPA Correspondent Expelled From Soviet Union

BONN/Hamburg, April 18, (DPA).—The Bonn representative of the Tokyo daily "Asahi Shimbun", Noboru Kimura, asked prosecuting authorities Friday to start proceedings against "persons unknown" for missing his name.

"Authorities were to find out who had made use of his address for sending a telex message to the West German radio station in Cologne last Monday night, containing a false report on the alleged death of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov."

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +16°C Minimum +1°C Sun sets today at 6-36 p.m. Sun rises tomorrow at 5-29 a.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain -Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 44

KABUL, SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1964 (HAMAL 30, 1343, S.H)

US Determined To Provide Better Life Foundation For Mankind, Says Johnson

WASHINGTON, April 19.—PRESIDENT Johnson is determined that his administration will provide "the foundation for a better life for all humanity, not just now but for generations to come." Mr. Johnson reviewed his aims and responsibilities as President of the United States in a speech Friday to a group of leading American newspaper editors.

His extemporaneous remarks stressed the need for the American people to rise to the demands of leadership in a rapidly changing world.

The United States intends to seek justice, create hope and build opportunity because that is what the nation needs, and "to pursue peace relentlessly because that is what the world demands," he told the American Society of Newspaper Editors in the White House flower garden.

"Irresistible forces of change have been unleashed by modern science and technology," he said, and "tomorrow will be drastically different from today." It is necessary to foresee the new patterns and prepare for them, he said.

"Somehow, we must ignite a fire in the breast of this land," the President said, "a flaming spirit of adventure that soars beyond the ordinary and the contented, and really demands greatness from our society, and demands achievement in our government."

The people of the world look to the United States for inspiration, he said. He warned against indifference to their aspirations.

"From our science and our technology, from our compassion and from our tolerance, from our unity and from our heritage, we stand uniquely on the threshold of a high adventure of leadership by example and by precept," he said.

"If there is judgment in history, it rests on us, according to our generosity or our disdain," he said. These are the stakes, to make a world in which all of God's children can live or to go into the dark. For today under the shadows of atomic power it is not rhetoric but it is truth to say that we must either love each other or we must die."

The President spoke strongly for passage of the civil rights bill being debated in Congress, saying "our nation will live in tormented ease" until the bill becomes law.

Mr. Johnson also urged favorable congressional action on legislation to help the nine million American families "at the bottom of the heap" economically; a bill to put medical aid to the aged under the social security system; higher pay for government officials; and legislation to adjust immigration laws.

BONN, April 19, (DPA).—West German Defence Minister Von Hassel will go to the Hague next Monday on a return visit to his Dutch colleague Piet De Jong.

The Ministers are to have talks on common defence problems. Bonn observers expect they would also discuss questions of the proposed NATO multilateral nuclear force with "polaris" surface vessels.

Journalists' Association Hold First Meeting This Year

KABUL, April 19.—The first meeting of the Afghan Journalists' Association this year was held at the Press Club Saturday afternoon; the meeting was attended by Mr. Rishitya, the Minister of Press and Information and members of the Association in Kabul.

The meeting opened with recitation of verses from the Holy Koran after which Mr. Abbasi, the President of the Association in a speech said that last week when he was granted audience by His Majesty the King, His Majesty ordered his best wishes for the success of journalists in furthering national aspirations.

Mr. Abbasi after giving a brief history of journalism in Afghanistan and the efforts made by journalists at various periods to educate public opinion, asked the meeting for a minute's silence in honour of the late Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahmood, the former President of the Association.

He said that at this period when the country is on the threshold of great social and economic changes the role of the journalists is an important one.

Mr. Rishitya in his speech described the duties of journalists and emphasized that they should employ their energies for the advancement of national interests and promotion of the country's welfare.

He added now that the Afghan Press is taking advantage of greater freedom, it is the duty of every journalist to keep national and higher interests of the country in view in his writings and that the freedom of the Press should be used for this very purpose.

The meeting also elected a Committee to go over the Association's Constitution.

Rhodesian Crisis Mounts As African Population Storm Department Store

SALISBURY, April 19, (DPA).—FIFTY Africans stormed a department store in downtown Salisbury Saturday injuring six Europeans, as unrest continued to mount in Southern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia was thrown into a crisis following Winston Field's resignation as Prime Minister this week and his replacement by 45-year-old Ian Smith, known for his right-wing and racist views.

Nine Africans were arrested in connection with the department store incident. Police also clashed with some two-hundred demonstrators with two policemen receiving knife wounds.

Police were stationed at all important intersections in Salisbury, and auxiliary police units were patrolling the outlying districts.

Reports indicated that police had also clashed with rioters in Southern Rhodesia's second largest city, Bulawayo, who were clamouring for the release of African nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo and three aids, banished to a remote area in the South of the country by Southern Rhodesia's white government earlier in the week. Latest reports indicated.

Negotiations between Britain and the Southern Rhodesian government on the country's independence have hitherto been without results.

Britain is prepared to grant Southern Rhodesian full independence on a condition that a general free election be held. Such election would put a majority of the African population in the Southern Rhodesian Parliament.

COUP D' ETAT IN LAOS: ARMY SEIZES CONTROL FROM NEUTRALIST GOVT.

LONDON, April 19, (AP).—The national army of Laos has seized power in a coup d'etat, according to radio messages picked up in London.

Vientiane Radio broadcast a communique from the national army coup d'etat committee. The communique said, "as the national army has succeeded in rising up to seize power from neutralist coalition government in order to prevent bloodshed among Laotians, all troops movement are prohibited throughout the Laotian kingdom until further notice from the national army coup d'etat committee."

The broadcast gave no other details nor did it name those involved.

A later broadcast carried a further communique from the committee, notifying all Laotian civil servants to report to the defence ministry within 24 hours.

An earlier report says that neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma said Saturday he will ask King Savang Vathana to relieve him of his functions as coalition premier because the tripartite summit conference here has failed to reach agreement on means to solve the Laotian crisis.

Conference sources said the summit talks were deadlocked when Phoumi and Souphanouvong could not agree on ways to neutralise the royal capital of Luang Prabang where the coalition government is to be temporarily moved.

Sources said Phouma agreed in principle to neutralise Luang Prabang—which is now under rightwing control—but proposed the tripartite commission discuss details of neutralising the royal capital.

Sources added that Souphanouvong insisted that details of neutralising Luang Prabang be agreed upon by the summit conference.

The Pathet Lao is demanding that Luang Prabang be neutralised, demilitarised and placed under control of the tripartite police.

Asked if the King will accept his resignation, Souvanna answered nervously "I don't know." Souvanna about a year ago had asked the King to relieve him from his duties but the King requested him to remain at his post.

Souvanna is scheduled to leave with King Savang Vathana on April 23 on a state visit to France and Britain.

If Souvanna resigns, chaos is expected to prevail in Laos and the situation will be as it was before the coalition was formed in June, 1962, when this landlocked kingdom was torn by civil war.

Souvanna is considered the only available neutralist leader capable of holding together the rightwing and leftwing factions.

Despite Souvanna's statement that he will submit his resignation to the King, Souphanouvong however expressed hope that the three leaders will resume their meetings to solve the Laotian problem alone.

He told reporters after Saturday's three-hour meeting "we (Pathet Lao) are not losing hope (Contd. on page 1)

The delegation will stay in Kabul for three days. Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, Special Secretary to the Indian Ministry of External Affairs and Mr. Satish Chander, the President and Mr. Parekh, the General Manager of IAC are among the members of the delegation.

The representative of the Indian Airlines Corporation in Kabul gave a luncheon in honour of the Indian Goodwill Mission at Spozhmay restaurant yesterday afternoon.

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### KABUL TIMES

APRIL 19, 1964

#### Afro-Asian Group And Colonialism

The Jakarta preparatory meeting of the second Afro-Asian summit has in its final communique said all national movements from non-self-governing territories, recognised by the Organisation of African Unity and from Asia which have not attained independence may come to the conference with the right to be heard.

The fact that the first Afro-Asian summit has had an agenda which included an exerting pressure on colonial powers to free people under their bondage and supporting independence movements expresses our hope that as the result of a second meeting of the heads of states or governments of these two continents the remaining territories which have not yet attained their independence will attend the conference and express their views as a step towards the fulfilment of their national aspirations.

## FARMING WITH MACHINERY

Today the old tools of farmers, such as the hoe, sickle, and rack, have been transformed into power plows, cultivators, seeding machinery, manure spreaders, and mixing machine to mention a few—all powered by tractors or by electricity, which is coming to be an increasingly common adjunct of the farm.

The use of machinery in agriculture is a great change has taken place in agricultural production, because the relative contribution of capital in turning out a given quantity of produce has been boosted up, and the amount of labour has been decreased.

The logical consequence of machinery application to agricultural land tends to make the farmer somewhat more independent of the weather, since critical operations can be speeded up.

When begin to use more farm machinery, we have to undertake increased capital investment. If this policy is to be carried out, the farms must be of sufficient size to warrant the investment, unless co-operative use of machinery is practiced.

The relatively recent revolution in the machine technology of agriculture has been preceded as well as accompanied, by other equally important changes in methods of production, such as new varieties of crops, improved and cheaper fertilisers, new means of controlling insects and diseases, improved rotation and better method of cultivation.

Our Second Five-Year Plan with the tempo of time we also want to raise our productive capacity in agricultural and through application of modern techniques. The Second Five-Year Plan proposes to set up four mechanised farms covering 50,000 hectares of state land, and 46,000 hectares of private lands. The total number of agricultural machinery for the fulfilment of this project will amount to about 750 tractors, 150 combines, and about 300 machines of different types. The Plan has suggested that two farms be located in the Archi and Jalalabad areas and the remaining two in the Helmand Valley.

With the birth of machine-age in Afghan agriculture, we have to train sufficient number of specialists and workers for the running of those farms.

## MAKARIOS INTERVENES IN 'BATTLE OF SANDBAGS' IN NICOSIA

President Makarios of Cyprus intervened Saturday in what has become known as the 'battle of the sandbags' at Nicosia's fanciest hotel.

The bearded Greek leader toured the sandbag gun positions erected by Greek Cypriot and British forces, causing a flurry of excitement among hotel staff and guests.

**Greek Position**  
Negotiations continued about other Greek posts in the hotel grounds.

The Greeks want Turkish positions facing the hotel to be removed first.

Besides being the residence for most foreign correspondents, the hotel is the official office of U.N. Mediator Sakari Tuomioja of Finland and other U.N. officials, the Canadian High Commissioner, the Swedish Charge d'Affaires and, recently, the Italian and Hungarian Ambassadors.

British troops scuffled briefly with Greek police Friday in an attempt to remove a high row of sandbags which blocked most of the street.

**Shooting Conflict with Malaysia Will Not Be Local War, Says Subandrio**  
JAKARTA, April 19. (AP)—Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio Saturday warned a shooting conflict over the Malaysia crisis "will not be a local war."

Indonesia will not run she can never run from this region, in spite of Malaysia's commonwealth allies, he declared.

However, he reiterated Indonesia still tries to settle the Malaysia dispute on the negotiating table.

Subandrio made the statements to newsmen in reaction to reports from Manila attributed to Australian Foreign Minister Sir Garfield Barwick saying the ANZUS Pact, military alliance between New Zealand, Australia and United States might be invoked if Indonesian guerrillas attack Australian forces stationed in Malaysian territory.

Barwick's reported statement is an apparent reference to Indonesian guerrillas clashes with British and Malaysian security forces in Malaysian Borneo. The guerrillas presence in Malaysian soil has held up the implementation of the Malaysia-Indonesia cease-fire agreement, the key to a peaceful solution of the Malaysia dispute.

Barwick's statement, if correctly reported, gives the impression he is threatening war if Indonesia does not want to accept the Australian demand. If that's the case Indonesia will not run—she can never run—from this region but responsibility must be put on the Australian shoulders and certainly it will not be a local war.

He added Indonesia has the impression Australia is not interested in a peaceful settlement of the issue.

As a member of the British Commonwealth, Australia has a token military force stationed in the Malaysian Borneo territory bordering Indonesia.

## PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's premier dailies carried leading articles and editorials on the anniversary of the Bandung conference.

Islah pointed out the coincidence that the preparatory meeting of the second conference of the Afro-Asian countries had taken place on the eve of the anniversary of the historic Bandung conference.

This shows, the editorial said, that the spirit of co-operation and understanding and the struggle for world peace by the Afro-Asian countries continue unabated and wished for the success of the second Afro-Asian countries.

Anis' editorial was captioned 'The Memory of Bandung'. April 18, renews the memory of the first great and unprecedented gathering of 29 Afro-Asian countries.

Nine years ago on this day the Afro-Asian countries for the first time took a great step and discussed in their Bandung meeting a number of outstanding world problems.

A communique which was issued at the end of the Bandung conference reaffirmed respect for the United Nations Charter, mutual respect with all countries of the world, urged international co-operation and peaceful co-existence and the solution of all problems through peaceful negotiations.

This gathering has been recognised not only as a manifestation of the awakening of the Afro-Asian countries but gave fresh impetus to the freedom movement of the colonised Afro-Asian countries.

Not very long afterwards a number of countries in the two continents attained their independence.

The closer unity of these countries in the east and the similarity of aspirations among nations which had long suffered from colonialism.

It must not, however, be forgotten that a few years afterwards some members of the Bandung conference failed to observe some of the decisions of the conference.

The participation of some members of the Bandung conference in military alliances as also the differences and bringing pressure against certain countries could be cited as examples of violation of the spirit of the Bandung gathering.

It was due to these reasons that no serious step was taken during the past nine years to reconvene another conference similar to that of Bandung. Only recently the leading powers of the Bandung conference felt the need to hold the second Afro-Asian conference.

The preparatory conference for such a gathering was thus held in Jakarta.

Although some non-aligned nations which were members of the Bandung conference held another conference in 1961, yet it is through holding a comprehensive and all embracing conference that the common wishes and aspirations of the Asian and African countries may be realised.

Now that we renew the memory of the Bandung conference, concluded the editorial we hope that the participating countries would be able to further strengthen the Bandung spirit and create conditions conducive to the realisation of peaceful aspirations of millions of peoples in the two continents and the world.

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

- SUNDAY**  
I. English Programme: 9 550 kcs= 31m band 3:00-3:30 p.m. AST
- II. English Programme: 9 595 kcs= 31 m band 3:30-4:00 p.m. AST  
Urdu programme: 6:00 kcs= 50 m band 6:00-6:30 p.m. AST
- III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m l and 6:30-7:00 p.m. AST
- Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST
- Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music. 10:30-11:00 p.m. AST  
German Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11:00-11:30 p.m. AST  
French Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11:30-12:00 midnight
- Western Music  
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports.  
Sunday, 9:00-9:55 p.m.  
Tuesday, 5:00-5:30 p.m.  
Thursday 5:00-5:30 p.m.  
Friday, 12:00-1:00 p.m.

## Air Services

MONDAY	
ARRIVALS	
Mazar-Kunduz Arr. Kabul 13-10.	
Amritsar-Kabul. Arr. 15-15.	
DEPARTURE	
Kabul-Amritsar Dep. 8-00.	
Kabul-Kunduz Mazar. Dep. 8-30.	
Kabul-Kandahar Dep. 11-00.	
CSA	
Kabul-Prague Dep. 8-30.	
T. M. A.	
Kabul-Beirut. Dep. 11-00.	

## Important Telephones

ARRIVALS	
Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20159-2404
Ariana Booking Office	4731-2473
AIRPORT	
Radio Afghanistan New Clinic	22310 20453 24272 24275
Da Afghanistan Bank	20045
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771

## Pharmacies

Feroz Mirwais	Phone No. 24273
Zaman	Phone No. 20582
Barai	Phone No. 20531
Yousafi	Phone No. 20523
	Phone No. 21584



The Indian Goodwill delegation is pictured on its arrival in Kabul Airport. The delegation has been invited by the Indian Airlines Corporation to participate in the formal inaugural flights by Viscount Aircraft between Delhi and Kabul.

## NANGARHAR CANAL TO IRRIGATE 76,000 ACRES OF LAND BY 1967

The Indian Goodwill delegation is pictured on its arrival in Kabul Airport. The delegation has been invited by the Indian Airlines Corporation to participate in the formal inaugural flights by Viscount Aircraft between Delhi and Kabul.

Actual cost of construction was 140 million dollars, with the balance to be used to pay staffing and operational costs, and interest on the two tunnels.

Instead of digging under the bay bottom, trenches were excavated, and long sections of concrete-encased steel tubes were lowered and then connected to form the tunnels.

These were built below two deep water channels, which give ocean shipping access to ports ringing the bay. To provide a connection point with the trestles, four islands were constructed. This undertaking required the hauling of millions of tons of sand and rock. Huge boulders were employed to present the man-made islands from washing away.

**Land of Irrigation**  
Engineer Lodin said according to the projected plan eight thousand hectares of land during each year of 1344 and 1345 and around 6,000 hectares in 1346 will be made ready for cultivation.

He added that fifty buildings have been constructed for experts in the entire area covered by the Nangarhar irrigation project. The total land of the project which is estimated at 76,000 acres will be brought under water for cultivation by the end of 1346.

**Water Collecting Pool**  
The water receiving system of the dam is completed. In this system 130 cubic metres of water is flowing. The water from the head canal is collected in a pool through a 56 metre tunnel. Eighty cubic metres of this water is utilised for operating the turbines. The remaining 50 cubic metres flows in the canal.

Work on machadamising the trestles of the diversion dam which is 22 metres high, 140 metres long with a base of 220 metres has been completed. Work on the diversion dam was started last October.

Engineer Lodin added that 59 per cent of the work on the power plant is completed. Similarly, work on the construction of Kabul-Jalalabad and Jalalabad-Laghman roads progressed to 84 and 86 per cent respectively.

**Digging Completed**  
He said 96 per cent of the digging work of the main canal which has a length of 70 metres is completed and out of this, 26 kilometres are constructed with all related installation. Ninety seven installations have been constructed out of the 164 installation which are to be built along the canal in the Nangarhar Valley. These installations include electricity, big and small bridges, and sub-dam head works.

Engineer Lodin stated that the first tunnel of Surkh Deawar, 1382 metres, has been completed along with its concreting work. Fifty two per cent of the work on the second tunnel of Surkh Deawar which is 7445 metres long is carried out so far.

**Land Levelled**  
He said 300 hectares of land were experimentally levelled during 1342 and 200 hectares will be levelled and made ready for cultivation in the current year 1343.

The network of the water distribution channels from the main canal is swiftly going on.

Engineer Lodin said that the digging work on the foundation of the four water pump stations, two in the west and other two in the east of Surkh Deawar, which are expected to bring 5,500 hectares of land under water has been completed in the West of Surkh Deawar.

**Yugoslav President Tito** Saturday sent a telegram to his French colleague, General Charles de Gaulle, offering him sincere wishes for a speed recovery from the operation de Gaulle underwent in a Paris Hospital Saturday.

Tass said, "the delegation will hold negotiations on economic and technical co-operation."

It was reported from Nairobi when Odinga left there Wednesday that the delegation would go from here to China.

In a dispatch from Nairobi Saturday, Tass said a Soviet trade delegation had arrived in the Kenyan capital "to hold talks on the conclusion of the first trade agreement between the Soviet Union and Kenya."

## Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL April 19.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank:

Buying (In Afghans)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee	
	(Cheque) 7.70
30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee	6.90
	(cheque)
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90

## Longest Bridge-Tunnel Now Operative In U.S.A.

The longest bridge-tunnel system in the world—a 28 kilometre roadway over and under the sea—is now open to vehicular traffic. It stretches between Norfolk and Cape Charles, Virginia in the United States.

Known as the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, it comprises three long trestles, two tunnels and two bridges. It took almost four years to build and spans a treacherous patch of water where the Atlantic ocean and the Chesapeake Bay merge. The bridge-tunnel closes the last water gap on the Atlantic coastal highway system from Canada to Key West, Florida.

The bridge-tunnel enables motorists to cross in 25 minutes a stretch that ferry boats took 90 minutes to cross. The roadway links the Delmarva (Delaware-Maryland-Virginia) Peninsula, which until now has been isolated from the Virginia mainland, with the southern and western shores of the bay which are known as the "tidewater" area of the state of Virginia.

The bay bridge-tunnel system was built without U.S. government funds. A group of businessmen and political leaders comprise the Chesapeake Bay bridge and tunnel commission, an autonomous body which built and now operates the complex.

The commission sold 200 million dollars worth of bonds in 1960 when construction of the bridge-tunnel started.

Actual cost of construction was 140 million dollars, with the balance to be used to pay staffing and operational costs, and interest on the two tunnels.

Instead of digging under the bay bottom, trenches were excavated, and long sections of concrete-encased steel tubes were lowered and then connected to form the tunnels.

These were built below two deep water channels, which give ocean shipping access to ports ringing the bay. To provide a connection point with the trestles, four islands were constructed. This undertaking required the hauling of millions of tons of sand and rock. Huge boulders were employed to present the man-made islands from washing away.

**Kenyan Minister On Aid-Seek Mission Arrives In Moscow**  
MOSCOW, April 19. (AP)—Odinga, Interior Minister of Kenya, arrived in Moscow Saturday on an aid-seeking expedition that will also take him to Peking. Tass news agency reported.

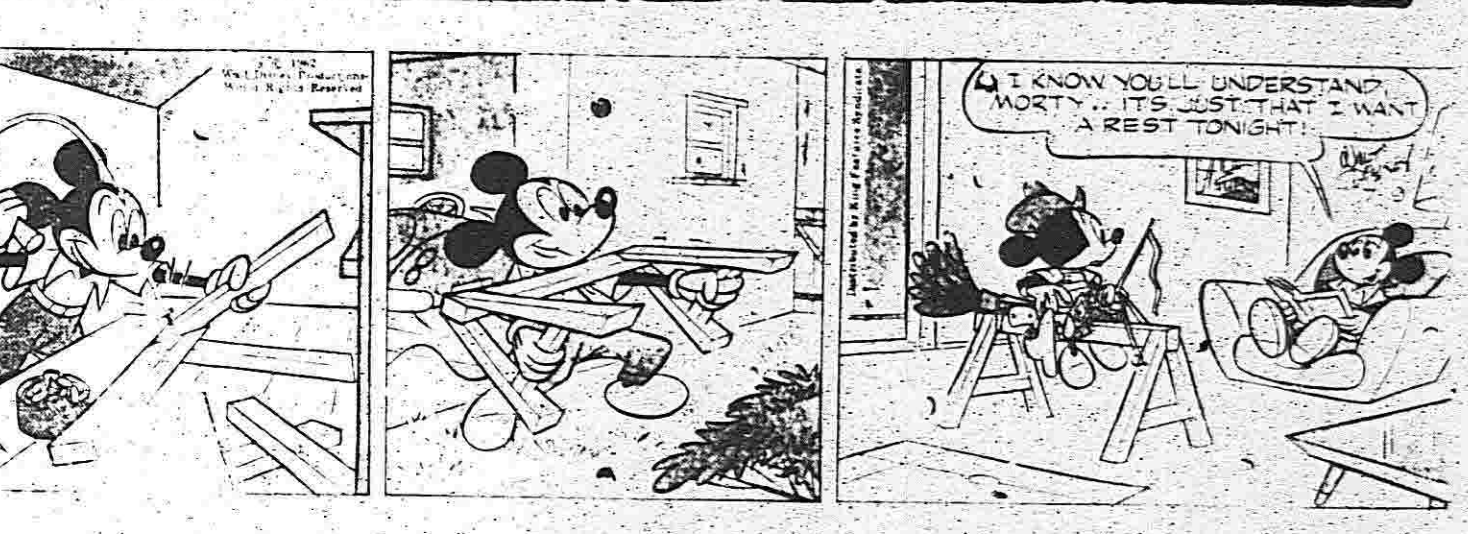
First Deputy Premier Alexei Kosygin received Odinga and his delegation at the airport.

Tass said, "the delegation will hold negotiations on economic and technical co-operation."

It was reported from Nairobi when Odinga left there Wednesday that the delegation would go from here to China.

In a dispatch from Nairobi Saturday, Tass said a Soviet trade delegation had arrived in the Kenyan capital "to hold talks on the conclusion of the first trade agreement between the Soviet Union and Kenya."

## Mickey Mouse By Walt Disney



### European Missionaries In East Congo Surrounded

**LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo, April 19, (AP).—**The Swedish and Norwegian missionaries at Lemera mission in the eastern Congo have reported they are surrounded by young warriors and have appealed for help from the United Nations. It was learned here Saturday.

The mission lies about 40 miles south of Bukavu, former capital of Kivu province, where clashes between police and townsmen were reported Saturday. Four persons had been killed, including two policemen, according to messages reaching Leopoldville from Bukavu.

The messages said there were some 20 Swedish and five or six Norwegian missionaries at Lemera and that they feared the warriors would attack the station.

The mission was unharmed as of Friday night, the messages added. U.N. civilian operations personnel have been dispatched to Bukavu to stand by if it becomes necessary to evacuate Lemera, well informed sources in Leopoldville said.

Meanwhile, Congolese army Colonel Leonard Mulamba is also in Bukavu. Mulamba, commander of the Congolese Army in the north-eastern Congo, has won wide respect for his efficient way of stamping out trouble.

The messages from Bukavu said police Saturday morning tried to recover weapons stolen by youthful warriors last Wednesday during assaults on two police camps there in which five policemen were killed.

Fighting broke out in the suburbs of Bukavu between the town's people and police. A curfew was clamped on the city some time ago as the result of rising tensions.

The exact source of the trouble in Kivu was not known in Leopoldville Saturday night. The area is rife with extreme nationalism, but the picture is clouded by long-standing tribal quarrels and the presence of refugees. Tutsi tribesmen from neighboring Rwanda.

It was not known here whether the incidents in Bukavu and the threat to Lemera mission were linked. Trouble was also reported in the Kabare region north of Bukavu.

Recently, there have been signs of an attempt to start a popular rebellion in Kivu similar to the one presently raging in Kwilu province, not far from Leopoldville. In Kivu, thousands of rebel warriors control an area half the size of Belgium under the leadership of Pierre Mulele, Peking-trained former Congolese Education Minister.

The reports said Soumailot made an unsuccessful bid to spark off a revolt about a fortnight ago.

### Chinese Textile Corporation Director Protests Arrest Of Chinese in Brazil

**BEKING, April 19, (Hsinhua).—**Chen Cheng-Chung, Director of the China National Textile Import and Export Corporation, has appealed to international trade circles to uphold justice and right by protesting against the persecution of Chinese trade workers and newsmen by the Brazilian government junta and checking the infringement on their personal freedom and proper rights and interests.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry has also protested the arrest of the Chinese trade workers and newsmen by the Brazilian Government. The Chinese government has called this an extremely grave case of unwarranted action. It has said that the arrest and torture of these Chinese tramples the elementary principles of international law, breaches good faith and infringes on the fundamental human rights.

### Home News In Brief

**KABUL, April 19.—**Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omer, the Acting Minister of Commerce, who was leading the Afghan delegation at the UN Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, returned home yesterday. Dr. Nour Ali, the Acting Deputy Minister of Commerce left Kabul for Geneva yesterday to take his place as leader of the delegation at the Conference.

**KABUL, April 19.—**Mr. Antonov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union at the Court of Kabul called on Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Acting Minister of Interior in his office this morning.

**KABUL, April 19.—**Mr. Sixton Heppling, Chief of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in Afghanistan met Professor Dr. Anwary, President of Kabul University this afternoon to discuss matters concerning the forthcoming Seminar on Human Rights in Kabul.

Mr. Heppling was accompanied by the Chief of the United Nations Service and Deputy Chief of the UN Technical Assistance Board.

According to another report, Mr. Heppling accompanied by Professor Anwary, visited the auditorium in the new Kabul University campus where the Seminar will be held.

**KABUL, April 19.—**Mr. Hamblen, Chief of the Education Division of USAID presented a number of books to Professor Dr. Anwary, the President of Kabul University this afternoon; the books will be given to the University library.

### Soviet-Polish Communiqué Criticise Chinese Party Policies

**MOSCOW, April 19, (AP).—**Premier Khrushchov and the guests at his 70th birthday celebration declared in a statement Saturday that Chinese actions within the world of communists are "extremely harmful and dangerous."

Nevertheless, the statement advocated that the People's Republic of China be seated in the United Nations and supported what it called the just demand of Peking for reunion with Formosa.

Signing with Khrushchov were Gomulka, Chief of the Polish Communist party, and Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz.

The Soviet news agency Tass made public the communiqué a few hours after the poles headed back to Warsaw.

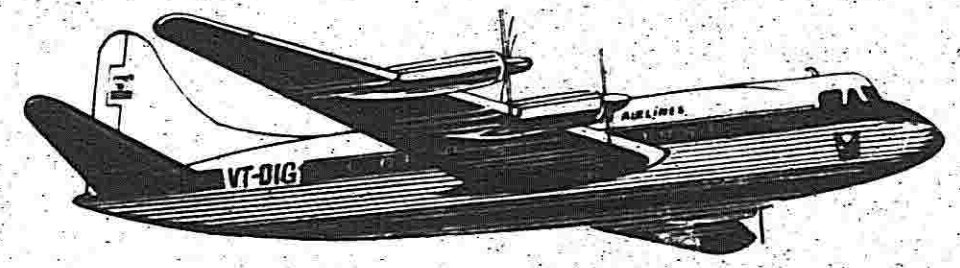
Both sides agreed to prepare for a 20-year extension of the Soviet-Polish friendship treaty. Tass said certain amendments will be introduced, but did not reveal what they may be.

Quoting from the statement itself, Tass said one reason for extending the treaty was "the resurgence of West German imperialism and its revenge-seeking policy."

### North Korean Newspaper Criticises Revisionism In Socialist Camp

**TOKYO, April 19, (AP).—**North Korea, backing Peking in her quarrel with Moscow, said Sunday the international communist movement has faced with a great obstacle due to the activities of certain people who have slid down to the road of revisionism.

"Their anti-China campaign which has been whipped into a new frenzy recently and their noisy clamor about the so-called collective measure's show that they are sinking deeper into 'splitism', the North Korean party organ Rodong Shinmun stated in an editorial Sunday.



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### THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +17°C.  
Minimum -6°C.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:28 a.m.  
Sun sets today at 6:37 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 45

KABUL, MONDAY, APRIL 20 1964. (HAMAL 31, 1343 S.H.)

Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque  
International Club; Pamir Cinema

PRICE Af. 1

### Afghan Delegate Reports: World Trade Conference Expected To End Barriers And Increase Co-operation

**KABUL, April 20.—**MR. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Minister of Commerce, who has returned to Kabul after leading the Afghan delegation at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, told a Bakhtar reporter in an interview he hoped that after the conference ends its sessions in Geneva the more advanced countries would co-operate with the developing nations in the development of trade and elimination of trade barriers.

He said that although the developing countries received bilateral and multilateral assistance, the most important factor needed to accelerate development in these countries is to increase their revenue.

The general condition of international trade, however, is such that all the trade is conducted to the benefit of the industrial countries unilaterally. He said the conference discussed among other things the problems of the developing nations which include rise in population, imbalance in prices, low rates of payment for primary commodities, high prices for finished goods, the presence of discrimination, restrictions in the sale of semi-industrial products of the advanced countries, high insurance and transport rates, the pressure of debt payments with high interest, and short loan durations.

The Minister said it was hoped that the decisions of the conference would open a new horizon in trade relations between the developing and the industrialised countries giving an opportunity for the former to make desirable use of international trade facilities.

He said it is desirable that the following trade facilities be created in the field of commerce: Developing nations should be able to export their primary commodities to international markets without discrimination and customs restriction; the imbalance in the prices of export commodities should be eliminated through the international agreements or compensation for the losses imposed upon the developing nations due to such imbalances; the gradual elimination of restrictions imposed against finished or semi-finished products of the developed countries such as high customs rates so that these countries may be able to compete in the international market; the lowering of transport and insurance charges in international trade which is considered a heavy burden on developing nations; and greater credit facilities by International Monetary Organizations.

Answering another question, Mr. Omar said the issue of land-locked countries and the question of transit facilities for these countries was also discussed in the conference agenda and a special committee was formed for its consideration.

The committee then appointed a 40-member subcommittee authorized to draft a new international transit convention or any other measures which would insure the transit rights of land-locked countries.

The subcommittee will submit its recommendations to the committee which will in turn forward the suggestions to the general session of the conference.

He said that Afghanistan's representative, Dr. A. H. Tabibi, has been appointed chairman of the committee and all the papers and suggestions by Afghanistan have been accepted as the committee's working documents.

### European Mission In Kivu Province Is Out Of Danger

**LEOPOLDVILLE, April 20, (Reuter).—**A Scandinavian mission post threatened by armed men in Kivu province was out of danger Sunday following the arrival of Congolese troops.

U.N. headquarters here received an emergency distress signal Sunday from the post at Lemera, about 40 miles southeast of Bukavu, reporting it was surrounded.

About 25 Swedish and Norwegian missionaries, are at the post. Radio reports from Bukavu Sunday said national troops reached the post on Thursday night and informed sources here said the armed men dispersed.

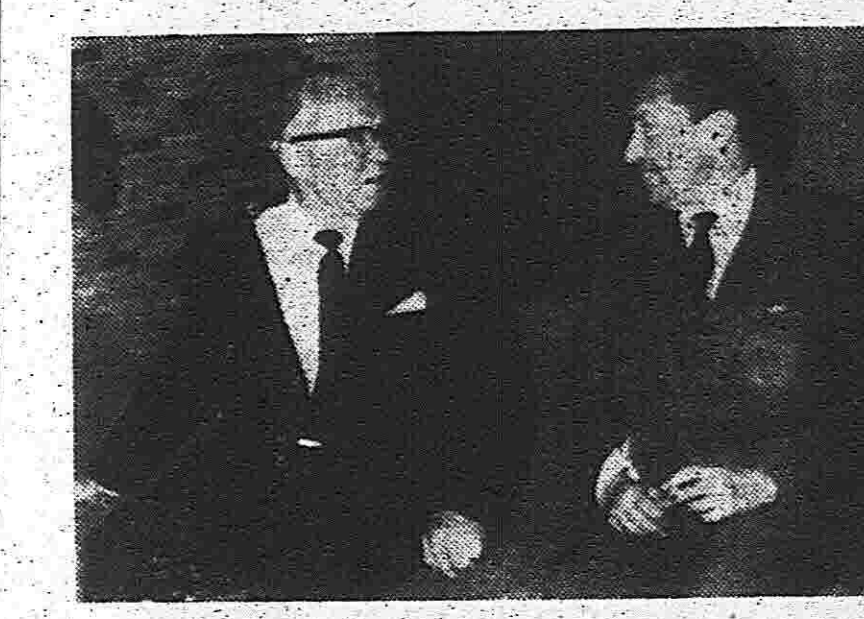
Colonel Leonard Ulamba, commanding the army group based on Stanleyville, visited the post Sunday and there were no plans to evacuate it.

### SADIQ CONFERS WITH NEHRU ON KASHMIR SITUATION

**NEW DELHI, April 20, (Reuter).—**India's Premier Mr. Nehru and the Kashmir Premier, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq, last night discussed the situation in Kashmir and will meet again today.

Mr. Sadiq told journalists later that there was no question of his government considering a demand for a plebiscite in Kashmir proposed by Sheikh Abdullah, former state Premier, since his release from 10 years' detention on April 8—or any alternative to it.

### U Thant's Envoy In Kabul



**KABUL, April 20.—**MR. Peter Casson, a special representative of the United Nations Secretary-General arrived in Kabul yesterday morning to hold talks with the Afghan authorities on matters relating to the establishment of a Training and Research Institute.

He was received at the airport by Mr. Azizi, Director General of Foreign Liaison in the Ministry of Planning and Mr. Heppling, Chief representative of the United Nations in Kabul.

More than a year ago the United Nations General Assembly approved the idea of establishing such an institute and instructed the Secretary-General to draw out the necessary plans. Now the Secretary-General has been advised by the Assembly to seek financial sources for the project. Mr. Casson met Mr. Yafali, the

### West Deplores Laos Coup; Souvanna's Return Urged; Pathet Lao Blames USA

**WASHINGTON, April 20, (AP).—**The United States, France and England reacted sharply last night a right-wing coup in Laos early Sunday.

In Washington, the United States reacted quickly and unfavourably to news that a military junta had taken over in the capital of Laos.

### Soviet President Protests Arrests In South Africa

**MOSCOW, April 20, (AP).—**Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has protested against death sentences given to three South Africans, Tass announced Sunday.

The news agency said Brezhnev sent a protest telegramme to South Africa's Governor General Charles Robert Swart. The three South Africans were identified as Vuisili Mini, Zinakele Kaba and Wilson Kayinva.

Brezhnev not only called for the lifting of the death sentences, but also the "freeing of all other participants in the movement for human rights."

In London the British government said Sunday it had been disturbed by recent developments in Laos and was watching the situation closely.

Earlier this month Britain and Soviet Union, in a joint note, expressed grave concern at the deteriorating political and military situation in Laos. They urged the leaders of the three contending Laos factions to patch up their differences.

The French government Sunday deplored the coup in Laos, and said it was consulting its Allies about the situation.

A statement by the French Foreign Ministry said France "considered that it is indispensable to re-establish the authority of the Royal Government of National Union in the interest of the laotian people and peace in Southeast Asian region."

The Paris Secretariat of Prince Souvanna Phouma issued a statement calling the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Union and France "to obtain the liberation of Prince Souvanna Phouma, presently prevented from speaking freely, and to renew their confidence in him, against all the extremist factions."

Princess Souvanna Phouma, his wife, said last night she had received a message from Vientiane saying her husband had been released.

She said her husband was freed together with Prince Tiao Sissoum, another nationalist, who held the telecommunications portfolio in Prince Souvanna's government.

Pathet Lao leader Prince Souphanouvong Sunday blamed the United States for the coup in Laos and called on the 14 nations who signed the 1962 Geneva Agreements to rectify the situation.

In a statement announced over the leftist voice of Laos and carried by the New China News Agency, Souphanouvong charged that the coup in Laos Sunday was a U.S. scheme and "staged by a group of U.S. lackeys."

The State Department issued a statement early Sunday morning saying the United States was "categorically opposed" to any seizure of power.

The statement reaffirmed support for the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and for the government of national union formed to try to end civil war in the Kingdom. The government of national union; the target of the Sunday morning coup in Vientiane, was headed by Neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma and included representatives of conservative elements and the Pathet Lao.

The news agency said Brezhnev sent a protest telegramme to South Africa's Governor General Charles Robert Swart. The three South Africans were identified as Vuisili Mini, Zinakele Kaba and Wilson Kayinva.

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KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1964

Coup In Laos

The coup d'etat which took place in Laos Sunday is an unfortunate event which may well intensify tension in that sensitive part of the world. The downfall of the neutralist government of Prince Souvanna Phouma is in no way in the interest of the country. He was an able man devoted to the cause of his country's national unity. He came to power as a man who could best rally the support of both factions. But, unfortunately, due to one reason or another these two groups refrained from supporting the neutralist Prince lately.

What will be the future course of events after this unwanted coup in that country is not certain. But one thing is sure and that is war and conflict between the two extreme parties who are said to be supported by foreign countries. It is unlikely that the neutralists and the Pathet Lao factions would accept the rule of the right wingers for long; further strife and bloodshed is inevitable unless some effective steps are taken to normalise the situation by peaceful means.

The Laotian coup will have important international repercussions as well. The government of Prince Souvanna was blessed with the support of all sides concerned. Our first and immediate judgement is that all countries should attempt to restore the neutralists back to power. If the international attempts are not channelled towards this direction, then it will mean the Laos conflict and tension will not remain confined within the borders of the country but will indeed cause international tension and anxiety.

Laos, as its geographical make-up illustrates has rightly been called a dagger in the heart of southeast Asia. After the Indo-China war, the Geneva conference of 1954 worked hard to determine the future course of the countries of this area. But as far as Laos was concerned, it took another conference to determine its neutrality and independence from

Dr. Mohammad Iqbal-Poet Of The East

The 26th anniversary of the death of the great poet and sage of the East Dr. Mohammad Iqbal will be marked on April 21st. Dr. Iqbal was born in Sialkot, Punjab, on 22nd February, 1873. He died on April 21st, 1938.

Following is an article by Mr. Ibrahim Shariffe on the life and work of the late philosopher.

The late Dr. Mohammad Iqbal, one of the greatest Asian sages of modern times, was a person who could be likened to a multifacet diamond capable of cutting through the hardest material and, at the same time, able to charm and warm the stoniest heart.

Dr. Iqbal's poetry reflects the true turning point in the socio-political life of Asia, especially of the Middle East, because it is neither a sermon nor the story of the nightingale and the rosebud. On the contrary, Allama Iqbal's attention seems to have been focussed upon one and the only task of arousing the peoples of to understand themselves and their plight.

Man Of Clear Vision

A man of deep-thinking and clear vision like Iqbal was bound to discern quickly what in reality was ailing the East, especially the Moslem nations. It was his call to the peoples of the slumbering orient and the even more lethargic Moslems, which jolted them into wakefulness. He was prominent among a group who had devoted themselves for this cause.

Some writers are of the opinion that Dr. Iqbal's way of thinking

'Bardolatry' At Work

World Honours William Shakespeare On 400th Anniversary Of His Birth

The 400th anniversary of the famous British playwright and poet William Shakespeare will be marked in most countries this year on April 23rd. In Kabul the British Embassy will hold a reception for a performance of Elizabethan music and drama on April 28th.

Following is the condensation of an article by Powell Duffryn on the personality of that great genius.

"Much Ado About Shakespeare" is a certainty for 1964 with celebrations all over the world on the 400th anniversary of his birth, which took place April 23, 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon.

Oddly enough, he died in the same place on his birthday in 1616 at 52 which was considered a fair age in his day. He was, in his own time, considered "a good dramatist among other good ones" but not good enough to be buried in Westminster Abbey where the great writers of his time are buried.

Stratford's First Festival His reputation grew slowly after his death and it was not until 1769 when David Garrick organised Stratford's first festival that admiration turned to adoration or, as George Bernard Shaw called it, "bardolatry."

By the time Stratford-upon-Avon became "Stratford-on-petrol" the cars and coaches poured in bringing myriads in search of bed and bard.

His plays have been translated into almost every language and acted in all parts of the world. Why such popularity? Is it intel-

foreign intervention. This is a course that Laos should pursue and intervention should be condemned no matter from what side it may be.

was deeply influenced by the philosophy of Razi, but, as I mentioned in the beginning, Iqbal's philosophy of life is the essence of all that has been said by Razi and other sages and scholars on this subject.

To Iqbal the greatest human quality is self-respect and the dignity of man. To understand self, to him is of supreme importance for attaining this goal.

Iqbal may be speaking through his poetry in the language used by a Moslem, but at heart he was a peerless humanist and a sorrowing Asian pining for better things for the downtrodden masses of Asia. His "Shikwa" (the "Complaint") and "Jawabi-Shikwa" (the "Answer to the Complaint") will go down in history as a monumental task of arousing the followers of a faith—that of Islam—to take stock of their surroundings and find a remedy for their self-imposed misfortunes.

Hindu-Muslim Harmony

But Iqbal's efforts were not devoted solely to the uplift of Moslems alone; he persevered to promote harmony between the two largest factions—the Hindus and the Moslems—in the Indian sub-continent. If far stronger forces than his persuasive methods nullified these efforts, it was not his fault.

The late Dr. Mohammad Iqbal had a specially soft-spot in his heart for the Afghans and Afghanistan. In one of his poems he describes Afghanistan as "the heart of Asia" and praised Afghanistan as the land "whose partridges vie with falcons and its

Learning From Iqbal

Asia, and particularly the Middle East, could, and can gain much from Iqbal's philosophy if the Asian nations could sit down together for a frank and friendly talk, learn the lesson of give-and-take and, with a little unselfishness, compose their differences with justice, realism and amity.

In an England newly conscious of her importance in world affairs and he worked in a thriving, overcrowded capital, then for the first time Europe's busiest port.

National Opinion Hostile Such an environment provided intellectual nourishment, stimulus and competition. These opportunities were not to be repeated. By the time of his death the London public was falling apart and part of the national opinion was hostile to theatres altogether.

It was not just the opportunity, however, that made Shakespeare great—for he had many contemporaries. It was part of his greatness that he could seize his opportunities. The rest of it was simply pure genius.

Welcome too is the change from the kitchen-sink settings and the shabbiness of modern "social realism." The public gets the colour and rich costume of ancient Rome, renaissance Italy, and medieval England.

Shakespeare produced 37 major plays and uncounted poems and sonnets.

Although little is known about his childhood it is thought that he received his early education at the local grammar school.

His father, John Shakespeare, was a glover by trade, and has also been described as a yeoman and wool dealer. His mother, Mary Alden, was the daughter of a yeoman farmer.

Married At 18 When he was about 18, William married Anne Hathaway and shortly thereafter left for London. He worked first as an actor, then as a revisor and writer of plays.

By 1957 he had become famous and bought a large house in Stratford, retiring there in 1610 to live out his final six years.

What made Shakespeare great? There must always be a bit of mystery about the workings of genius—but environment helps. Such was the good fortune of Shakespeare. He grew up in a country enjoying relative peace

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Islah commented editorially on the latest decision by the Ministry of Education to establish vocational institutes in various provinces. The centralisation of education and vocational training in the capital has created disadvantages both for the Ministry of Education and the provincial people alike.

On the other hand, the editorial said, the provincial youth have the right to receive higher training and education. People in the provinces have made their wish known for the establishment of institutes of higher learning in their respective regions to high government officials whenever they have had an opportunity to do so.

The Ministry of Education's decision to establish vocational training centres in some of the important provincial centres is in fact to fulfil the wishes of the people.

The editorial then referred to the rapid advances made in education and the fact that the Ministry of Education had to establish more schools than were envisaged under its development plans, because there was great demand for education.

This, said the editorial, has caused an unprecedented influx of graduate students from the provinces to storm the capital in search of higher training and education. This situation has in turn created problems for the Ministry of Education and what is more only a limited number of the provincial students can afford to leave their families and homes since most of them are responsible for looking after their families.

The Ministry's decision to establish higher and vocational centres in the provinces is therefore very realistic and timely.

The editorial in conclusion hoped for the successful implementation of this plan, which will be partly financed by funds obtained from the International Development Association.

Anis devoted its editorial to the problem of leaky roofs during the rainy seasons in this country. Many roofs, which are covered with mud and straw start leaking during the springtime causing discomfort and anxiety to occupants of the house. Other countries use backed tiles, metal, cement and even rubber to cover their roofs.

These are not very popular in our country partly because people cannot afford them and partly because the idea has not been encouraged by the concerned authorities. Although some years back there were talks about the Municipal Corporation establishing a plant for producing tiles, but some how they were not realised.

Undoubtedly the establishment of such a plant would revolutionise the housing and constructional activities in this country.

The editorial suggested that a committee should be appointed to make a detailed study of possibilities of dealing with the leaky roofs.

On the basis of recommendations of this committee, efforts should be made to guide the people on the one hand and to procure at suitable prices all the material needed to carry out the committee's recommendations for the elimination of leaky roofs.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY I. English Programme: 9 585 kcs= 31m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST II. English Programme: 9 585 kcs= 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST Urdu Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music. 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST German Programme: 9 585 kcs= 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST French Programme: 9 585 kcs=31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight Western Music The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m. Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

Air Services

TUESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS KANDAHAR-KABUL Arr. 9-15. DEPARTURES TEHRAN-DAMASCUS-BEIRUT Dep. Kabul. 11-30

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade '0121-20122 Police 20607-21122 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Airport 22318 Radio Afghanistan 20454 New Clinic 24272 Da Afghanistan Bank 20045 Bakhtar News Agency 20413 Afghan National Bank 21771

Pharmacies

Maiwand Phone No. 20536 Naway Phone No. 20587 Parsa Phone No. 24239 Karte-Char Phone No. 23829 Parwan Phone No. 20887



The four Najem children are shown with their uncle, Dr. Zia Najem, Surgeon at Avicina Hospital, while their parents are in America studying. Left to right are Jawad, 8; Jahed, 2; Dr. Najem; Nazifa, 6; and Shyma, 2.

Four Children Remain In Afghanistan While Their Parents Study In America

When Mrs. Hafiza Najem walked into the fourth grade classroom at Porter School in Columbia, Connecticut, U.S.A., the pupils were instantly charmed by the sparkling smile and twinkling eyes of what they thought was a schoolgirl.

What they did not realize was that Mrs. Najem has four children back in Kabul, the oldest one being in the fifth grade at Masude Sad School.

Father Studies In Detroit Her husband, Dr. Reza Najem, is furthering his study of medicine at Detroit Receiving Hospital while Mrs. Najem works on a masters degree in social studies at Willimantic State College, Connecticut.

Although the children miss their parents very much, they are never lonely; they have many aunts and uncles to take care of them and some cousins to play with.

While their wives seem to gravitate toward the teaching field, the Najem may take to medicine. There are five doctors and two medical students in the Najem family.

To Stay Another Year Dr. and Mrs. Reza Najem have been in the United States about

six months and will stay another year. While in Connecticut, Mrs. Najem is bringing a better understanding about Afghanistan to America.

By visiting schools and showing Afghan products, she is also creating a good deal of interest in her country. At the Connecticut school she showed the pupils some karakul skins and a karakul coat, as well as a book with pictures of Their Majesties the King and Queen.

"Math Problems" Her visit was written up in two newspapers, complete with photographs showing her with the American students. One of the pictures shows Mrs. Najem pointing to the Farsi alphabet on the blackboard and the caption beneath the picture says she is "showing the pupils how to do some math problems."

In the other article the writer called attention to the "hieroglyphics" which Mrs. Najem wrote on the board to compare with their own writing. Although these errors are not important, they point out the need for better understanding between cultures and the import-

ance of such visits as Mrs. Najem is making. She is one of 400 Afghan students studying in the United States.

Coins Are Popular

Before she left the classroom, Mrs. Najem passed around coins, one of the articles said. "Some of the boys looked longingly at them, no doubt thinking they would make a good addition to their coin collection—but they could only look and learn. They thanked Mrs. Najem for coming and hoped she might visit them again."

Before she left, they asked many questions about her own children back in Afghanistan and about school life here, and sent greetings to the Najem children back in Kabul.

ATHENS, April 20, (DPA)—Greek Foreign Minister Stavros Costopoulos Saturday had successive talks here at his own request with the Athens Ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France, during which he drew the diplomats' attention to Turkish measures against Greek nationals in Turkey, including the expulsion order for the Deputy Patriarch of Istanbul, emhlonos issued earlier in the day.

Visitor In Kabul Has Travelled In 142 Countries

By Our Own Staff Writer Many travelers come to Afghanistan but few are so widely travelled as R.W. "Woody" Hefner who arrived from Peshawar a few days ago for his eighth visit to Kabul.

Mr. Hefner has visited 142 countries, a record that is hard to top these days because there are only 136 countries you can visit now, according to his calculations.

This year, as he has done every year since 1957, he brought some tourists with him on a "round-the-world tour." "I was the first American to bring a tour to Afghanistan," he says, "and they keep coming back for more."

One woman who came with him in 1959 is back this year for another look. There are 14 others in the group. They were to leave Sunday by plane for Tehran.

"The first time I came, the Kabul Hotel wasn't finished and we had to stay at the Press Club," Mr. Hefner recalls. "There have been a lot of changes since then."

He got his start traveling during World War II when he was a pilot for the U.S. 20th Air Force flying over the Himalayas from India to China. He has been in the travel business ever since.

And to such a world traveller, what is the most impressive sight he's ever seen? "The last 40 miles into Kabul from the Khyber Pass are the most spectacular in the world," he thinks. "This whole area is interesting from a historical point but those rapids on the Kabul River are probably more violent than any others in the world," he said.

And from a modern engineering standpoint this is the most interesting road, aside from Swatburg Pass in South Africa. He also spent considerable time in the Middle East and is an honorary colonel of the Arab Legion.

Progress In TB Research

When, in more recent years, effective anti-tuberculosis drugs became available, the rational use of this powerful weapon in the many countries where hospital facilities are limited or non-existent was investigated through special projects.

Pioneering research in the use of the new drugs was undertaken at the Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre in Madras, India, set up in 1936 under the auspices of the Indian Government, the State of Madras, the British Medical Research Council and WHO.

The aim of the Centre is to find cheap, highly effective, nontoxic and readily acceptable courses of treatment well suited for application in the developing countries where the main problem of tuberculosis at present exists.

According to the WHO Regional Director, the most recent finding of the Centre was that treatment twice weekly with the new drugs, in the patients' own homes or in health centres, gave excellent results: more than 90 per cent of advanced cases were cured. The possibility of once-weekly treatment is now being investigated.

"However, immunization, diagnosis and treatment with the new drugs are worthless if the public is not willing to make full use of these services. In other words, patients must be persuaded to continue treatment for the required period. Sustained public co-operation is, therefore, a prerequisite for success in the fight against tuberculosis."

Blondie By Chic Young



South Korean Students Stage Demonstration

SEOUL, April, 20, (DPA).—Police used tear gas here Sunday when 200 students staged a demonstration on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the students' revolution against former South Korean President Syngman Rhee.

Marching towards the palace of President Park Chung Hee, the demonstrators, throwing stones, were halted by the police. Seven students were injured, some of them severely, others were arrested, but soon released again.

Other students groups marched through the centre of Seoul chanting slogans against the "humiliating negotiations with Japan" and against corruption in government quarters.

1,000 policemen carrying gas masks were alerted. The students oppose the government's attempts at restoring normal relations with Japan.

According to the South Korean news agency "Hapdong", no other incidents were reported.

Press reports in Tokyo said Sunday South Korea's President Park Chung Hee would shortly have the normalisation talks with Japan resumed which were interrupted two weeks ago in the wake of students demonstrations against a settlement with Japan.

The new Korean negotiator would be former Foreign Minister Kim Young Shik.

Damascus People Strike In Support Of Anti-Baath Armed Rebellion In Hama

DAMASCUS, Syria, April, 20, (AP).—THE bazaars of Damascus went on strike Sunday to protest against socialism in Syria and to support the armed rebellion in the city Hama.

Khrushchov Lauds Somali-Ethiopian Border Agreement

MOSCOW, April, 20, (Tass).—Nikita Khrushchov addressed to the Emperor of Ethiopia Haile Selassie the first a congratulatory telegram in connection with the reaching of an agreement between Ethiopia and the Somali Republic on a cease-fire on the border between the two countries, disengagement, and also several other steps to settle the conflict.

"I should like to believe, Khrushchov writes, that the implementation of the achieved agreement will be a serious contribution to the cause of strengthening solidarity among the peoples of Africa; to the cause of strengthening peace and international friendship."

Khrushchov has also congratulated the Somali President on the occasion.

Hundreds of merchants, disgruntled over business restrictions and repeated declarations by the Baath Socialist regime that Syria would become a peoples democratic socialist state, rang down iron shutters on their shops.

The capital was quiet with the entire business section—where famed brocades of Damascus and oriental jewellery glow richly from countless windows—deserted.

Members of the Moslem Brotherhood asked shopkeepers to close in protest against army action in Hama, 130 miles north of here. Security forces in Hama since Wednesday have been trying to quell insurrection led by the Moslem Brotherhood and what the government called "reactionaries and feudalists" fighting against land reform and socialism.

Sunday the authorities have rounded up most of the plotters of an anti-government insurrection in the central Syrian city of Hama.

He said they are currently under investigation prior to a public trial by martial court.

The spokesman read a Ministry of Information statement which did not give the total number of detainees. But he said eight of them were arrested while trying to cross the border into Iraq.

He went on: "Almost all arms have been confiscated from law-breakers in Hama."

U.S.A. Missionary's Wife Is Killed In India, Police Investigating

NEW DELHI, India, April 20, (AP).—Indian police marshaled investigators from three cities at Allahabad Saturday in an attempt to find the roadside killers of Mrs. Ruby E. Nelson, an American medical missionary's wife.

Mrs. Nelson, 60, a native of Holy, Colorado, was stabbed to death beside India's main east-west highway some 400 miles from Delhi.

Police said the assailant or assailants, made off with 2,000 Rupees (\$20 dollars) and Mrs. Nelson's wristwatch.

The victim's husband Dr. Phillips Nelson of the seventh day Adventist Church missions, had lost her with their car Thursday evening while he went 25 miles to Allahabad to get a replacement for a burst tire, police reported.

In an obvious slap at the Dutch Government, the spokesman went on to say "we regret that certain political circles which have not succeeded in breaking the engagement have at least managed to lessen the good understanding between the two royal families, which separates them for the time being to their great regret."

The spokesman explained there is a disagreement between the Queen of Holland and Princess Irene; but there has never been any disagreement between mother and daughter. In Holland, the crown, the Queen and the government are linked and the government cannot go against the sovereign without raising a grave problem.

Home News In AT THE CINEMA Brief

KABUL, April, 20.—The UAR Cultural Centre in Kabul held a reception Sunday evening in honour of a group of Afghan judges who are to leave for the UAR on an observation tour.

The reception was attended by Mr. Shafiqe Deputy Minister of Justice, and some officials of various ministries.

A film depicting scenes of His Majesty the King's state visit to the United Arab Republic and another film showing scenes of Cairo City were shown during the function.

KABUL, April, 20.—The Indian Goodwill Mission in Kabul attended a reception Saturday night given in its honour by Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omar, President of the Trading Department in the Ministry of Commerce. The function, held in Khyber Restaurant, was attended by some members of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Commerce, President and members of the Chambers of Commerce and some Indian traders in Kabul.

KABUL, April, 20.—The Afghan Goodwill Mission to Czechoslovakia led by Mr. Mir Mohammed Siddik Ferhang, the Deputy Minister of Planning returned to Kabul yesterday. The mission had gone to Czechoslovakia at invitation of the Czechoslovak Civil Aviation Organisation to take part in the inaugural flight of regular air services between Prague and Kabul.

The delegation during its stay in that country visited some interesting spots. Mr. Ferhang also held meetings with the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister and Deputy Ministers of Commerce and Planning and discussed with them matters relating to strengthening friendship and economic ties between the two countries. He expressed appreciation for the warm hospitality accorded the delegation.

KABUL, April, 20.—A reception was held by the Ministry of Public Health at Khyber Restaurant last night to honour professor Adolf Heymer an internist of the Bonn University which was attended by Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health, heads of various health institutions, Dean of the College of Medicine, ambassadors and members of the Federal German Embassy at the Court of Kabul.

Professor Heymer left Kabul for his country yesterday morning, he was seen off at the airport by the Public Health Minister and some members of that Ministry.

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; THE MAN WHO SHOT LI-BERTY VALANCE, starring: James Stewart, John Wayne, Vera Miles and Lee Marvin.

KABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; DAY WITHOUT SUNSET with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; WAY TO ISHKALAH with translation in Persian.

Pan Am Introduces The New York Look To The Middle East

Women in five Middle East cities will have a chance to catch up on the latest "New York Look" in haute couture when Jane Kilbourne, Pan American Airways' "Ambassador of fashion" makes her fourth round the work fashion tour.

The five-week tour will open April 27, at the Kabul Hotel, where the fashion tour clothes will be reviewed by the American Women's Association, Afghans and members of the foreign community. The all-American fashion collection of 60 pieces is on loan from the New York Couture Group, 23 top manufacturers and designers of haute couture ready-to-wear.

Admission to the 5 p.m., Hotel Kabul fashion show is Af. 100. Tickets may be procured at Astco, Women's Institute, International Club, USIS Library, USAID Executive Office, and Asia Foundation. While remaining tickets will be sold at the door, it is suggested that admittance tickets be purchased in advance.

Miss Kilbourne will co-ordinate, produce and do the commentary at six fashion shows for almost 4,000 women in five Middle East cities including Kabul, Ankara, and Tehran. Members of charitable organisations will serve as models for the collection, and proceeds of the shows will be donated to respective charities.

The "New York Look" was first shown outside the United States in Tokyo last fall, after which Miss Kilbourne continued with the collection to the South Pacific and Far East as part of Pan Am's Second International Couture Collection.

ADVTs.

Arabic Evening Classes At U.A.R. Cultural Centre

The second session for students start on Saturday May 2nd. Other classes for employees start on May 9th 1964. Those who are willing to study Arabic can register their names at the centre (Shahri-Nau opposite to Shahi Park).

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +18°C. Minimum +10°C. Sun rises tomorrow at 5-18 a.m. Sun sets today at 6-42 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain. Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 46

KABUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1964. (SAUR '5, 1343 S.H.)

Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque International Club; Pamir Cinema

PRICE Af. 1

KABUL TIMES

His Majesty Urges Nation For Improving Their Lives To Exploit Id Virtues Id-Ul-Udha Holidays Over

KABUL, April, 25.—"In congratulating our nation on the happy occasion of Id, we hope that our people would draw full benefit from the virtues and inspirations inherent in these felicitous days to enhance their moral and material lives."

In an Id-ul-Udha message to the nation on Tuesday evening, His Majesty the King also said "the giving of sacrifice, the creation of friendship and co-operation with one another and paying sincere attention to that centre of unity of Moslems known as "Kaaba", are specific examples the implementation of which has direct and noticeable effect in our social activities.

"It is our prayer to Almighty God to assist our nation in successfully doing what is best for the security of our society, the benefit of our people and the progress of our country."

"Once again we congratulate our countrymen and the entire muslim nations on the auspicious occasion of Id-ul-Udha."

His Majesty's speech was read by Mr. Rishya the Minister of Press and Information over Radio Afghanistan. His Majesty who spent the holidays in northern Afghanistan offered Id prayers at the grand mosque in Baghlan on Tuesday morning; the prayers were attended by the Acting Governor of Baghlan, high-ranking civil and military officials, divines, prominent citizens and a large number of people of Baghlan and Pul-i-Khumri province.

The gathering offered Id greetings to His Majesty the King after the prayers. His Majesty, reciprocating the sentiments of the people, congratulated them on the occasion of Id-ul-Udha.

In Kabul, Id-ul-Udha prayers were offered by His Royal Highness Prince Ahmed Shah, His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, other members of the Royal family, Mr. Abdulla Malikyar, the First Deputy and Acting Prime Minister, certain members of the Cabinet and high-ranking military officers at the grand mosque in the Royal Arg on Wednesday morning. Mowlana Abdul Basir led the prayers.

After the prayers, His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Cabinet Ministers and senior military officers offered Id greetings to His Royal Highness Prince Ahmed Shah at Gulkhana Palace.

The citizens of Kabul offered Id prayers in the congregational mosques in the city and offered prayers for the progress and prosperity of Afghanistan and the Islamic world. In telegrams on behalf of His Majesty to the Monarchs and heads of states of Islamic countries congratulations have been conveyed on the occasion of Id-ul-Udha.

His Majesty the King has exempted a number of prisoners from serving the remaining part of their sentences. On the occasion of Id-ul-Udha, special decrees on the issue has been sent to prison authorities in the capital and the provinces.

ROYAL AUDIENCE

KABUL, April, 25.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending April 24.

Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the Minister of Finance and First Deputy Prime Minister; Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry; Brigadier General Mohammad Isa, Commandant of the Central Forces; Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries; Mr. Ghulam Dastagir, Assistant Governor of Mazar and Lieutenant-General Mohammad Hussein Commandant of the 7th division.

De Gaulle May Leave Hospital End Of Next Week

PARIS, April, 25, (Reuter).—President de Gaulle, who had his prostate gland removed eight days ago, is expected to leave hospital towards the end of next week, an Elysee Palace official said Friday.

He will convalesce for a week at the palace, where he can most easily attend to urgent state business, and will then complete his convalescence with a week or so at his home in Colombey les Deux Eglises 200 kilometres from here.

A congratulatory message on the successful operation of the President has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan. The message wishes for General de Gaulle's speedy recovery.

KABUL, April, 25.—Mr. Ali Mohammad Zikria and Mr. Abdul Samad Ghous, officials of the Foreign Ministry, who had gone to Jakarta, Indonesia, to attend as members of the Afghan delegation the preparatory talks for the second summit conference of the Afro-Asian countries returned to Kabul Wednesday. Mr. A.R. Pazhwak, Chief Afghan UN delegate, who headed the delegation has gone to New York.

The Prime Minister in a message from Moscow has also appealed to his countrymen to persevere the spirit of sincerity and sacrifice commemorated on Id-ul-Udha for strengthening the unity of their views and action to ensure greater progress and prosperity of the country under the wise guidance of His Majesty the King.

A report from Moscow says that the medical treatment of the Prime Minister has been completed. He left the Hospital on April 23 and is now spending a short period of convalescence in one of the nursing homes near Moscow.



H.R.H. Prince Ahmad Shah (1st left facing camera) walks out at the Arg Mosque after Id prayers Wednesday.

Rasool Returns From UK Visit

KABUL, April, 25.—Professor Dr. Kayeum Rasool, Deputy Minister of Public Health returned to Kabul on Wednesday morning after attending the 17th session of the WHO Assembly in Geneva and visiting, on the invitation of the British Government health institutions in the United Kingdom.

Professor Rasool described his observations in the British health and philanthropic institutions as "interesting" and expressed his appreciation of the reception which was accorded to him by the British health authorities.

Work To Extinguish Fire In No. 4 Gas Mine Begins; His Majesty Hears Report

KUNDUZ, April, 25.—A REPORT from the Royal Camp at Kunduz says that Engineer Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries, who had gone to Shiberghan to inspect the site of the fire on Well No. 4 of the natural gas deposits at Yateam Taq and to make preliminary arrangements for controlling the fire, arrived in Kunduz on Wednesday evening to give a full report to His Majesty the King.

The Minister of Mines and Industries has said that Soviet experts who had been called in to recap the well, arrived in Afghanistan, on April 21st and started working on the well the next morning.

It has been decided, he said, that work on recapping the well will be carried on by a number of teams on a shift-system throughout the 24 hours.

The first step will be to remove all drilling equipment from the site; efforts will then be made to extinguish the fire and the third and final phase will be that of recapping the well.

In a telephone interview with a Bakhtar reporter, Engineer Masa had earlier said that the amount of gas burning every twenty four hours has been estimated at 1.5 to two million cubic metres.

The gas, he said, is gushing out from the jurassic stratum, which is the deepest layer at Yateam Taq containing gas. This is a se-

3 Nuclear Powers Decide To Cut Down Production Of Fissionable Material Afghanistan Lauds Step

KABUL, April, 25.—A SPOKESMAN of the Foreign Ministry praised Thursday the accord reached between the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain on the reduction of production of fissionable materials for armaments and considered it a positive step towards the strengthening of world peace.

He expressed the hope that this agreement would be the beginning of a series of other agree-

ments on major world problems paving the grounds for greater understanding between the big powers and the success of disarmament negotiations. "A certain relaxation of international tension has been achieved of late as a result of active persistent efforts by all peace-loving states and peoples. It can be said with full confidence that a big contribution to this has been made by the conclusion of the treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water—the first agreement in history designed to put a brake on a further intensification of the nuclear arms race.

"It was with great satisfaction that the peoples also met the understanding between the USSR and the United States, sealed in a resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, to refrain from orbiting vehicles carrying nuclear weapons. The Soviet Union, the United States and a number of other states took steps towards some reduction in their military budgets for 1964.

"All this facilitated a definite strengthening of confidence in the relations between states and the creation of a more favourable situation for the adoption of further measures which would lead to the discontinuance of the arms race, to the solution of the main problem—the problem of disarmament.

Khrushchov's statement said, "on behalf of the Soviet government I should like to declare that the opportunity for improving such mutual understanding has now arisen in connection with the question of the manufacture of fissionable materials for nuclear power."

(Contd. on page 1)

Queen Juliana Not To Be At Her Daughter's Wedding

PARIS, April, 20, (AP).—PRINCESS Irene of Holland will marry Prince Carlos of Bourbon-Parma in Rome April 29 but Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard will not attend the ceremony.

Announcement of the place and date of the wedding was made Sunday by the Bourbon-Parma family. A few hours later the private secretary to the Queen announced in the Hague that she and Prince Bernhard would snub the ceremony.

A spokesman for the Bourbon-Parma family admitted that relations were heavily strained between the two families.

Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard were informed of the wedding arrangements before the announcement was made.

The announcement from the Hague daily said that the parents of the bride has rejected proposals that they attend the wedding in St. Mary Major Church in Rome.

Princess Irene, who roused the political ire of the conservative Dutch government by casting her lot with a pretender to the Spanish throne, made a quick trip to Paris Saturday to have a look at her wedding gown. When the announcement was made Sunday she was at the Besson Chateau, near Moulins in Western France, with Prince Carlos.

The wedding will be held at the Saint Mary Major Church in Rome, a pontifical basilica.

Princess Irene was converted to Catholicism earlier this year, breaking with the traditional Protestant faith of the Dutch Royal family.

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES OVER THE HISTORIC KHYBER PASS FIRST AIR SERVICE Kabul-Peshawar-Kabul 7 DAYS ROUND TRIP EXCURSION FARE \$20 FOR RESERVATIONS CALL AGENT OR ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES Tell: 24731-32-33



**KABUL TIMES**

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**KABUL TIMES**

APRIL 25, 1964

**Another Commendable Step**

Over the 14 holidays the three nuclear powers made important announcements on the basis of which they are expected to cut back substantially on uranium production for nuclear weapons. The decision by the Soviet Union, United States and Britain in itself is only a small step towards disarmament but since it is in line with the spirit of co-operation between the East and the West for seeking to solve world's knotty problems and easing cold war tensions it is greatly appreciated by all peace loving peoples and nations of the world.

The decision, as it is, requires no international inspection and it is made on voluntary basis depending on the good faith of the parties concerned and their desire to make the atmosphere more favourable for solving the most important issue of our time—general and complete disarmament. And we welcome the decision because we hope that it should provide for further incentive to reach more agreements concerning general and complete disarmament, negotiations on which are currently held in Geneva.

It is quite apparent that leaders of the two great powers, which have the greatest say in the disarmament issue, have dedicated themselves for working towards a lasting and real peace. This trend which started after the Cuba incident has resulted in several international agreements among which establishment of the direct line between Kremlin and the White House, limited test ban treaty and the declaration not to orbit weapons of mass destruction stand prominent. The latest move to cut back the production of fissionable materials for nuclear weapons, although not an international pact, is surely another step in the series of working towards disarmament and easing cold war tension.

Now that this commendable step has been taken by the three nuclear powers, it is hoped that the move will mean

**Dr. Tabibi Tells Conference:**

**LAND-LOCKED COUNTRIES MUST HAVE FREE SEA ACCESS TO ENJOY TRADE**

"Unless their transit rights are recognised and facilities are accorded to them," Dr. A. H. Tabibi has told the Geneva Conference on Trade and Development, "the purposes of this conference would be lost as far as land-locked countries are concerned."

Dr. Tabibi is an Afghan delegate to the conference and is chairman of the Land-locked Committee. In a speech before the fifth committee of the conference, Dr. Tabibi traced the development of international law regarding the land-locked nations and said that free access to the sea is now a legal right.

**Principle Of Transit**

"Because trade and development are linked, industrialisation can prosper only through trade," he said. Although the conference has dealt much with differing problems of the developing countries in general, "the trade problems which the land-locked countries face sometimes are formidable," he said.

"The father of international law, Hugo Grotius, in his famous work 'Mare Liberum' set up the principle of the right of transit," Dr. Tabibi said, quoting the principle: "Even over land which has been converted into private property, either by state or indi-

viduals, unarmed and innocent passage is not justly to be denied to persons of any country exactly as the right to drink from a river is not to be denied."

Dr. Tabibi said these principles have been strongly defended by other great jurists such as Charles de Visser, Thomas Jefferson, Sibert, Charles Hyde, George Scelle, and many others.

**High Seas Convention**

"All these theories are reflected in the first four articles of the historic High Seas Convention of 1958 which is now in force, firmly establishing the right of transit for land-locked countries," he said.

Elaborating on this theme, Dr. Tabibi cited the Convention on the Regime of the Rhine and Charles de Visser's comment on it: "Freedom of transit means that any transport which is obliged to traverse a foreign territory shall not during this unavoidable passage through an intermediate country encounter any obstacles or be subject to any charges that would not have been encountered or imposed if the entire journey had been effected in the territory of one and the same state."

**Requirements Changed**

Dr. Tabibi also mentioned the

League of Nations resolutions, and the Barcelona Convention; "but its provision in no way meets today's requirements," he said.

Even when it was made, the Barcelona Convention was out of date, he said, as pointed out by the Latin American representatives "who took pains to point out that the drafts submitted were too exclusively European in character to take account of the special position of the New World States."

"If more than 40 years ago," the Barcelona Convention was criticised, Dr. Tabibi asked the conference, how could it meet the needs and requirements of the present revolutionary age?"

**One Fifth Of The World**

"The land-locked countries which comprise one fifth of the membership of the conference hope that a sound international convention under which the right of both land-locked countries and countries of transit will be protected, should emerge from this conference," he said.

He concluded by calling for "concrete measures" to be embodied "in the final act to meet the economic problems of our time."

**Japanese-Australian Documentary Team To Film International Highway Project**

A Japanese-Australian TV film team is working on a UN-sponsored comprehensive television and radio documentary on the Asian Highway Project which will eventually link Istanbul with Singapore and bring Asia to Europe's doorstep. The high way will also go through Afghanistan.

The highway is an international project undertaken by Asian governments in co-operation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), and will ultimately spread out over a network of 34,000 miles of roads serving 600 million people—about one-fifth of the world's population.

The filming was suggested by a roundtable of Asian editors and broadcasters which the UN convened in Bangkok last November. The team will travel in two microbuses, covering the major part of the Turkey-Calcutta priority route A-1 (Asia No. 1), about 5000 miles, in seven weeks.

They will spend two weeks in Afghanistan enroute to Calcutta, then fly to Dacca where the team will disperse.

The members hope to produce five 30-minute TV programmes and several radio programmes for distribution in Japan and Australia, through NHE (Japan Broadcasting Company) and ABC (Australian Broadcasting Commission), and for worldwide dis-

tribution through the Conference of Asian Broadcasters, which includes among its members most Asian radio and TV stations.

In the team are three Japanese, two Australians, and the ECAFE information officer.

The immediate aim of the highway project is to link existing roads into one through road which will be made motorable by upgrading alignment and constructing new roads and bridges

to fill in gaps in the highway network.

The highway itself is not a newly-surveyed route but will in many cases follow the ancient camel caravan routes and other historical routes. After the Turkey-Calcutta portion is finished, the builders will concentrate on the next phase of the highway on through Saigon to Singapore, connecting with ferry service into Indonesia.

**NASSER URGES UK WITHDRAWAL FROM ADEN AND ALL ARAB LAND**

SANAAH, YEMEN, April 25. (DPA).—President Nasser of the UAR has demanded that Britain withdraw from Aden and all Arab lands. He has pledged support of the U.A.R. and Yemen in their struggle to free themselves. After arriving on a surprise visit, the U.A.R. leader told cheering, placard-bearing, slogan-shouting Yemenis: "as we celebrate the barham feast here in the heart of revolutionary free Yemen we have an eye on our brethren in the occupied south who have been exposed to the most atrocious terrorism ever known in history."

"We say to our brethren in the south in the name of the U.A.R. people and the people of revolutionary free Yemen that we fully support them with our hearts and souls and shall not allow imperialism to stay any longer in the southern territory."

Under no circumstances is it possible that we agree with colonialism or agree to occupation. Britain must therefore quit the land which belongs to the Arabs, Oman and other parts of the Arab homeland, still under colonialism, must be liberated. It is our duty to help our brothers who suffer oppression in the prisons of British imperialism.

In New York Sir Patrick Dean, Chief of the British delegation called on Secretary-General U Thant Friday to voice Britain's displeasure about President Nasser's statements made.

An informant said he pointed out to Thant that Nasser's vow to expell Britain from the Middle East would not make easier Thant's task in trying to settle outstanding issues between Yemen and Britain.

The Security Council called on Yemen and Britain April 9 to "avoid further incidents on the border between Yemen and the British-protected South Arabian Federation. It asked Thant to use his good offices to try to settle outstanding issues, in agreement between the two parties. No indication was given of Thant's reaction to the British stand.

**PRESS At a Glance**

Both Islah and Anis published on 14 days carried photos of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah greeting the people after saying the 14 prayers at Citedal congregational mosque.

Text of the message issued by His Majesty the King also appeared in both papers.

On Tuesday both Islah and Anis carried special articles in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the death of the great poet and philosopher of the east the late Dr. Iqbal.

Similarly the papers carried news about the death anniversary of Lenin, the founder of the Soviet Union.

Monday's Islah and Anis both devoted their editorials to condemn the right wing coup d'etat in Laos.

Anis said the coup was a gross violation of the guarantees for the neutrality of the Laotian kingdom, as assured by the fourteen-member Geneva Conference.

The strife and unrest in Laos said the editorial, has been going on all the time in Laos since the attainment of its independence in 1954. This has endangered peace in South East Asia and possibly the world. When the coalition government was formed under the neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma in June 1962 it was thought that an eventual solution had been found for the strife between the three opposing factions in Laos. However, later events proved that differences between the left wing forces and the rightists continued as before.

In conclusion the editorial urged all efforts to ensure the neutrality of Laos and the restoration of law and order in that country.

Tuesday's Islah in its leading article urged the provincial governors and waliswals (magistrates) to assist Red Crescent officials and workers in collecting the hides of all animals killed during the 14 days token sacrifices.

When prophet Ibrahim volunteered to slay his son Ismail to please God, he covered his eyes and worked the knife at Ismail's throat, only to find afterwards that it was a sheep that he had slain and not his son. In commemoration of this event muslims all over the world slaughter sheep, cows and camels during Id-ul-poor. Previously these hides used to be collected for the Red Crescent Society itself, but this year they will be handed over to the Institute for the Interior Ministry to instruct all the waliswals in the provinces to make this task easier for the Red Crescent Society.

Yesterday's Islah in its editorial praised efforts by Radio Afghanistan in sending artists groups to provinces where they perform free of charge before audiences composed of school children, road gangs and mines and industrial workers. These are the people who are exerting themselves to bring comfort and happiness to our homes. They need therefore, music and song hazzards to forget temporarily about their strenuous jobs. Furthermore the organising of such performances raises the prestige of the artists and creates greater interest for art among the people. The editorial advised Radio Afghanistan to arrange similar performances for the students and industrial workers of the capital as well.

**Radio Afghanistan Programme**

**SATURDAY**  
 I. English Programme: 9 55 kcs= 31 m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST  
 II. English Programme: 9 55 kcs= 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
 Urdu programme: 6 00 kcs= 50 m band 6.70-6.30 p.m. AST  
 III. English Programme: 6 00 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
 Russian Programme: 6 00 kcs= 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
 Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music.  
 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST  
 German Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
 French Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight

**Western Music**  
 The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.  
 Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
 Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
 Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

**Air Services**

**SUNDAY ARRIVALS**

HERAT-KANDAHAR  
 Arr. Kabul 16.40.  
 PESHAWAR-KABUL  
 Arr. 13.35.

**DEPARTURES**  
 KANDAHAR-HERAT  
 Dep. Kabul 7.30.  
 KABUL-PESHAWAR  
 Dep. 10.30.

**IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION**  
 TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN  
 Arr. Kabul 12.00.  
 KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN  
 Dep. 13.00

**T. M. A.**  
 BEIRUT-KABUL  
 Arr. Kabul 11.30

**CSA**  
 PRAGUE-KABUL  
 Arr. Kabul 11.30.

**AEROFLOT**  
 KABUL-TASHKENT-MOSCOW  
 Dep. 13.10.

**Important Telephones**

Fire Brigade: 2121-20122  
 Police: 21507-21122  
 Traffic: 20159-24041  
 Ariana Booking Office: 24731-24732  
 Airport: 23218  
 Radio Afghanistan: 20452  
 New Clinic: 24272  
 24275  
 Da Afghanistan Bank: 20045  
 Bakhtar News Agency: 20413  
 Afghan National Bank: 21771

**Pharmacies**

Feroz: Phone No. 24273.  
 Mirwais: Phone No. 20583.  
 Zaman: Phone No. 20531.  
 Bari: Phone No. 20523.  
 Yousafi: Phone No. 21584.

**NEW YORK FASHIONS IN KABUL**



Miss Jane Kilbourne, Pan American Airways fashion co-ordinator and commentator was to arrive in Kabul today, the first city on her tour in the Middle East.

The "New York Look", featuring nearly sixty dresses by top American manufacturers and designers, will be presented 5 P.M., Monday, April 27, at the Kabul Hotel. The fashion show is sponsored by the American Women's Association.

Afghan schools, hospitals and institutions will be the recipients of gifts from the money derived from the sale of tickets, priced at Af. 100, including tea. Admission is by ticket only. Tickets are now on sale at ASTCO, USIS Library and International Club and will also be sold at the Kabul Hotel just before the show. Miss Kilbourne is seen here with her usual luggage when she travels to take New York fashion to diverse countries.

**Role Of Vegetables In Farmers' Diet.**

A farmer raising food for his family gives top priority to cereals. Vegetables are either unknown, or when available, are in small quantities and limited variety in most of our farm areas. There are many reasons as to why our farmers are not interested in vegetable production for their personal and family use. The reasons, however, change from to area.

Several Problems  
 There is, of course, the problem of scarcity of water the question of fertilizer, or experience truck farming and possible shortage of land. However, it is also not difficult to find many areas where available opportunities are neglected. Even on cereal farms, land is often unattended, the seed is cast and forgotten. No care or attention is given to proper watering, weeding, fertilisation, crop rotation, etc. Even simple and profitable ventures such as planting trees along the irrigation canals are left for the tomorrow which never comes.

In spite of the above problems, however, absence of vegetable production in our rural areas appears to be due more to tradi-

By: B. Noor  
 tional habits and customs rather than to economics of production. Farmers not knowing the dietary value of vegetables for their well-being have concentrated for generations upon production of starchy foods which are filling and bulky. Vegetables were and still are considered luxury foods.

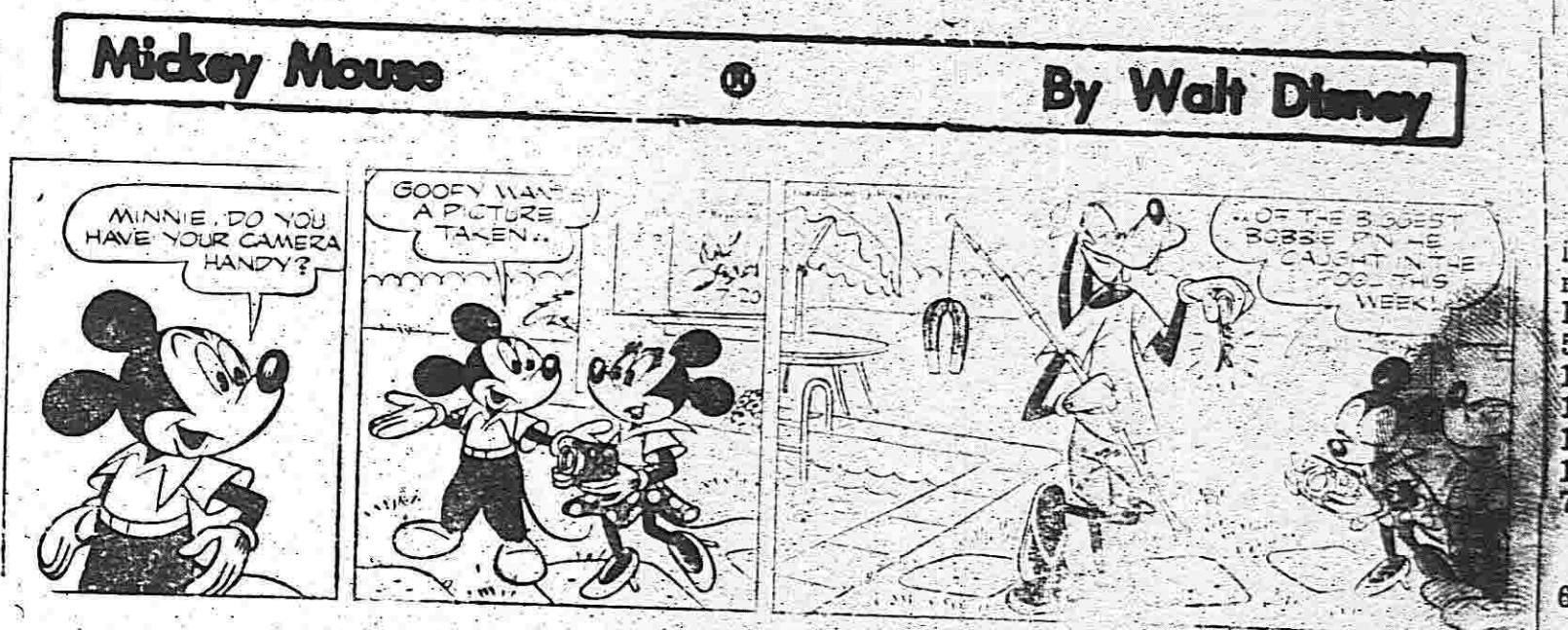
Transport Problems  
 Problems of transport and perishability of vegetables are discouraging to producers. Lack of adequate transport facilities in bringing perishable products to the market have kept them from paying attention to vegetables as cash crops.

Farmers bound by traditional customs are not aware of the possibilities which can be exploited by simply applying them carefully. A small plot of land plus time and energy can add much to their well being. Vegetable production not only can keep the doctor away but also can be a cash raising project. No major technical assistance on the part of planning authorities is needed, except a sympathetic approach to the problems involved and practical demonstration. With

little effort it can be shown that vegetable production is both easy and remunerative.

Direct Approach  
 Vegetable production, once wide spread, will lead to individual and national economic gains. A well fed farmer is a better producer. Use in agriculture productivity means more food, more raw material for food industry and more goods to export. Our own experiences in certain avenues such as free distribution of seeds and demonstration of production techniques in various parts of the country have taught us that direct approach and assistance to farmers are more beneficial than technical advice.

Economic conditions of farmers are often worse than is imagined. It is not unusual to find many who cannot purchase seed to cultivate their lands. At the end of the season both men and animals live on starvation diet. Should a vigorous programme of vegetable production be pursued, the benefits to the farmers, who are by far the largest section of our population, will be great and rewarding.



**A Price That Hasn't Gone Up**

In these times of rising prices it is astonishing to find a ferry that costs the same as it did 40 year ago, and even more astonishing that the price of a journey includes a "half-pennyning"—a coin that does not exist.

When the inhabitants of Holtenau, Federal Republic of Germany cross the Kiel Canal to Kiel, the fare is 24 pennings and for children 14 pennings. Of course, they always take a return ticket which simplifies the matter of paying.

Shortly before World War I, the first ferry was introduced and was free of charge. In the Twenties, improvements were made and the present fare set. Later efforts to increase the price always collapsed in face of energetic protests from the ferry users.

Now the canal management wants to stop the ferry service because of danger caused by increasing traffic on the water. Every seven minutes the ferry boat threads its way among ships approaching the locks—200 of them each day. There has long been a bridge over the canal, but as it involves a longer journey, the Holtenauers insist on the retention of the ferry service and the amount of the fare.

**USSR-UK Sign New Trade Pact For Another Five Years**

MOSCOW, April 25. (Tass).—Nikolai Patolichev, the Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, is satisfied with his trip to Britain as a result of which he signed Thursday a protocol on the prolongation of the five-year Soviet-British trade agreement.

"The agreement is good, he told a Tass correspondent at Sheremetyevo airport upon his return from London. It will make for a considerable expansion of our trade."

The agreement on Soviet-British trade—exchange was signed in May 1959. Now it has been prolonged for five more years.

The Minister noted that during the past five years trade between the USSR and Britain increased 50 per cent.

Patolichev emphasised that he had discussed with representatives of the government and industrialists of Britain questions relating to "the creation of favourable conditions for reciprocal trade."

"The negotiations were held in a good atmosphere", the Minister said; they dealt, he added, primarily with the expansion of the export of Soviet machines and equipment to Britain and also the import of British chemical plants into the USSR.

Patolichev replied in the affirmative to the question whether negotiations were now under way on the purchase by the Soviet Union of British equipment for chemical enterprises, "indeed, we are going to import chemical plants."

**Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank**

KABUL, April 25.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanistan)	Selling
50 P.U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
32.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.84 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque)	7.70
30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee (cheque)	6.90

6 65 Pakistani Rupee 6.90



KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 26, 1964

Tanganyika, Zanzibar  
Federation

The decision of the governments of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to form a federation takes the idea of the African unity a step further. Although this, unexpected development seems to run contrary to the original concept of East African Union which would have included Kenya and Uganda, it, however, should have a noticeable role in the further development of the East African region. Last January, a number of incidents took place in East Africa which drew world-wide attention toward the countries of that region which were mainly newly independent territories. The coup d'etat in Zanzibar ousting the Sultan and establishing a republican regime was perhaps the most significant among these developments. It led some of the Western countries to believe that the new regime, in Zanzibar, may follow anti-Western policies.

Following the coup in Zanzibar, there was an army mutiny in Tanganyika which was subsequently quelled and the Tanganyika Leader Mr. Nyerere succeeded in gaining the upper hand against the organisers of the mutiny. The communique issued between Mr. Nyerere and Mr. Abeid Karume President of Tanganyika and Zanzibar has been unexpected but when Kenya, as an influential East African country, has welcomed the communique plus the fact that President Nyerere is considered a true African nationalist dedicated to the unity and independence of that continent, the federation should be welcomed by other African countries as well.

After the January coup, it was not quite certain as to what policy will Zanzibar follow in international politics—though the country's leaders had pledged friendship with all nations. But since Tanganyika, which became independent in December 1962 within the framework of the British Commonwealth, is following a policy of non-alignment, the

What Part Can Cottage Industries  
Play In The Afghan Economy

By: M. Maiwand

Afghanistan is mainly an agricultural country and our industries yet in infancy. One of the things which can help the country is to stand against industrial competition with other countries in the development of cottage industries. This industry can go a long way in stopping the ever-increasing imports from foreign lands.

**Utilising Idle Time**  
To begin with, our farmers who reap and plow are busy for only seven months in a year. During the rest of the year they remain idle. Cottage industries—if developed—will fill in this gap, which may prove a tremendous boost for the economy of our country. On the other side, cottage industries not only provide jobs to many, they increase the sources of revenues of the poor farmers.

Development of large-scale industries in Afghanistan will certainly take some time and increasing imports from foreign countries is not a healthy sign of a good economy. One possible way for stopping the rot is to resort to cottage industries.

**Weaving and Spinning**  
Formation of small industries of weaving and spinning will greatly help us in meeting the shortage of cloth. These small industries will not only provide work for hundreds of people who are at present partially or wholly unemployed but will also inculcate among the masses the spirit of encouraging indigenous

industries and products. With growing industrialisation in Afghanistan, there will be a bursting need for finding new sources of employment for those who are displaced by the use of machinery. It seems that the greater the extent to which large-scale production is developed, the greater the need for the development of a large number of small scale industries into which the technologically unemployed can be absorbed will be felt. It is thus that cottage industries will become supporting pillars in the coming years.

The close and heated atmosphere of factory life, its overcrowding slums, its hard work and mechanical discipline, with all the evils of factory system can be easily alleviated in Afghanistan by cottage industries.

Cottage industries do not carry in their trial huge mal-distribution of wealth, conflict between labour and capital and other ugly paraphernalia of modern industrialism.

With the development of hydroelectric projects in the country, the cottage workers will be able to use electric power which will greatly reduce costs of production and hence prices of goods manufactured by them. This fact will greatly benefit the masses who are very poor and cannot afford to purchase expensive machine-made goods.

**Artistic Value**  
Again a general development of

transport facilities together with the growth of co-operative organisations will go a long way towards solving the marketing problem. In this way, cottage industries may once again come to their own and play a vital role in our reorganised economic life.

In the finer qualities of goods which are too artistic, cottage industries have no comparison. In such types of works cottage industries will prove very useful for the country. Besides, cottage industries require a small outlay and can be worked out with a small capital. Thus they are very suitable for the poor people of this country who do not possess sufficient capital to set up large-scale industries.

**Education Will Help**  
Technical and industrial education will help in the development and growth of cottage industries in Afghanistan. This education will, above all, produce a class of good handicraftsmen, expert artisans, and efficient workers, who assisted by this technical and industrial knowledge and training and inspired by the zeal to develop the indigenous industries, will achieve great success in the field of industry.

It is not my views that cottage industries can replace large-scale machinised ones. But what I propose is that during the transition period to tide over our difficulties, we have to resort to the strengthening of cottage industries in order to have smooth sailing towards our objectives.

PRESS At a  
Glance

Anis' editorial yesterday was captioned 'There is tension in South East Asia'. Tension has been prevailing before and after the division of Indo-Asian in that part of the world which is important both from a commercial as well as a strategic point of view.

People living in that area do not recall peace and tranquility to have reigned for any length of time during recent years. Efforts by big powers and the neutrals to establish a lasting peace are being defeated with the outbreak of internal wars and strife, disturbing the atmosphere for world peace. The downfall of the government of Prince Souvanna Phouma and the intensification of fighting between the opposing and supporting forces of general Kanh in South Vietnam have provided the nucleus of many tensions in world affairs. The right-wing extremists, said the editorial, by organising the coup d'etat in Laos ousting the neutralist coalition government of Prince Souvanna Phouma have indeed violated the procedure laid down and agreed upon by the fourteen nation Geneva conference which also guaranteed the neutrality of the country.

Both member countries of the fourteen nations Geneva conference as well as the Laotian King have requested Prince Souvanna Phouma to stay in the saddle, but he is still staying at his home under the right wing putschists' guard. The destiny of the Prince and his government are not known yet. The continued civil war and strife in Vietnam, too, are causing anxiety and concern to the peace loving quarters of the world; the continuation of this situation in South East Asia is dangerous and may well lead to a world wide conflagration. It is essential that all efforts, of the big powers as well as leaders in the two countries should be directed towards eliminating the threat to peace in the greater interest of mankind, concluded the editorial.

The same issue of the paper published one of the letters to the editor by Payenda Mohammad urging the concerned authorities to study the possibilities of building a bridge across the river Kabul in the vicinity of Pul-i-Charkhi (a modern town just before reaching the Mahiper Gorge on the way from Kabul to Jalalabad).

The letter said there are many workers and employees who have to come to Pul-i-Charkhi workshops from the neighbouring villages. They have to cross the river for this purpose. It is alright during the summer time but during winter and high water levels it is uncomfortable and dangerous to walk across the river bed.

Yesterday's 'Islah' in its editorial welcomed the latest accord reached between the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain on reducing production of fissionable material for weapons. The paper considered the accord "another step towards strengthening peace."

Rome, April 26, (AP)—Italian Premier Aldo Moro left Rome by train Saturday for London and his first talks abroad since he came to power in Italy late last year. Moro, a Christian Democrat whose government coalition includes socialists, is scheduled to arrive in London Monday morning. He will spend five days in the British capital and will confer with Prime Minister Sir Douglas-Home.

Unlike most of his fellow Londoners there'll be no weekly pay packet for "Jack" Profumo to comb—nothing except the satisfaction of spreading some happiness in lives blighted perhaps by poverty or old age.

At his home, his secretary simply

Radio Afghanistan  
Programme

**SUNDAY**  
I. English Programme:  
9 650 kcs = 31 m band  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST  
II. English Programme:  
9 595 kcs = 31 m band  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
Urdu programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
6.30-6.30 p.m. AST  
III. English Programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
Russian Programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
Arabic Programme:  
11 855 kcs = 25 m band  
commentaries, interviews and music.  
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST  
German Programme:  
9 635 kcs = 31 m band  
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
French Programme:  
9 635 kcs = 31 m band  
11.30-12.00 midnight

**Western Music**  
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports,  
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.  
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

Air Services

**MONDAY**  
**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
**ARRIVALS**  
Mazar-Kunduz  
Arr. Kabul. 13-10.  
Amritsar-Kabul.  
Arr. 15-15.  
**DEPARTURE**  
Kabul-Amritsar  
Dep. 8-00.  
Kabul-Kunduz Mazar.  
Dep. 8-30.  
Kabul-Kandahar  
Dep. 11-00.  
**CSA**  
Kabul-Prague  
Dep. 8-30.  
**T. M. A.**  
Kabul-Beirut.  
Dep. 11-00.

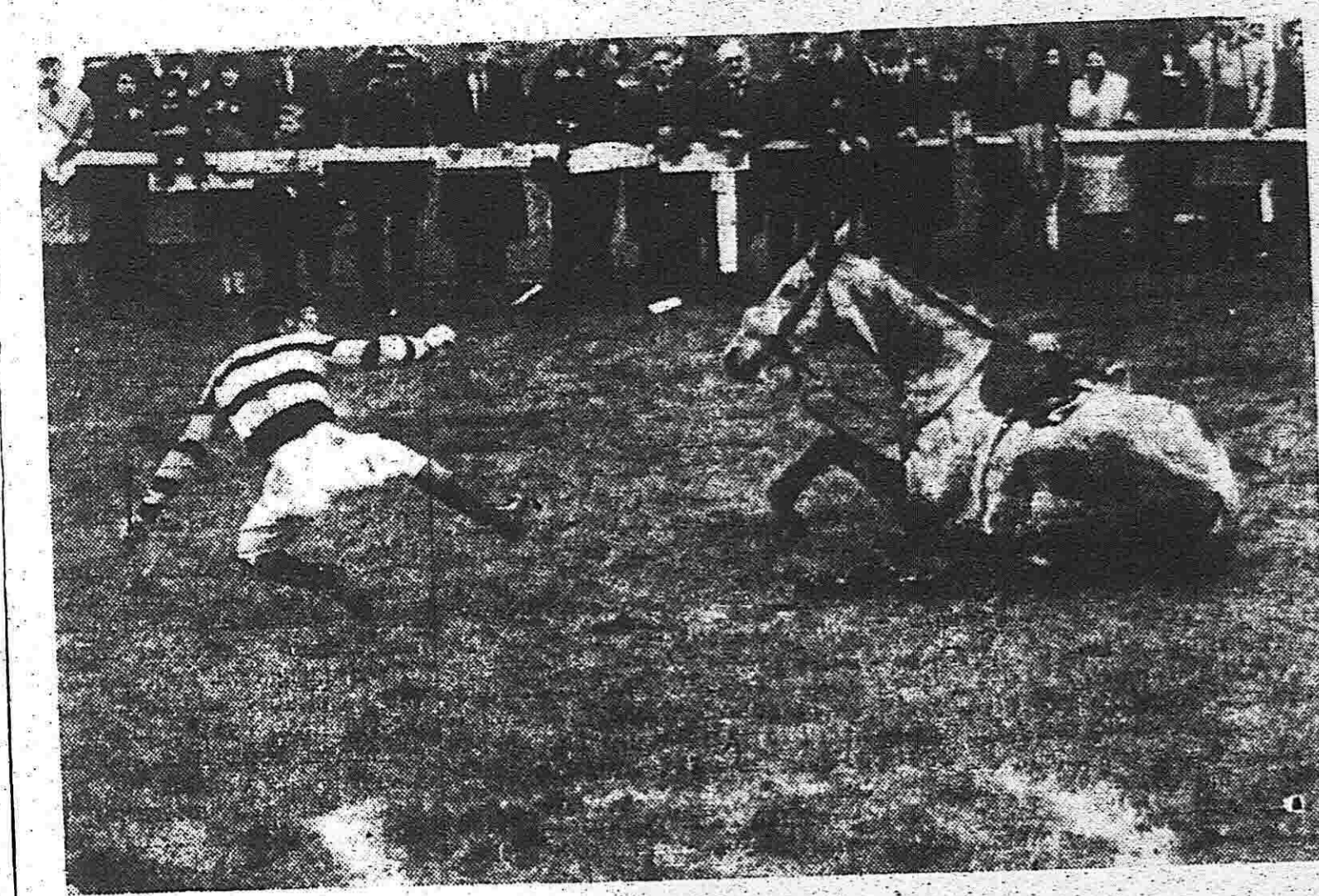
Important  
Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Airport	22318
Radio Afghanistan	20452
New Clinic	24272
	24275
	20045
Da Afghanistan Bank	20413
Bakhtar News Agency	20171
Afghan National Bank	21771

Pharmacies

Parsa	Phone No. 24232
Watan	Phone No. 21026
Naway	Phone No. 20587
Maiwand	Phone No. 24273

COME ON-I CAN'T GO IT ALONE



"Come on—I can't go it alone," could be the message for "Flying Wild" from its Jockey D. Mould after they tumbled at the first jump in Britain's classic steeplechase event, the Grand National. The 1964 Grand National at Aintree racecourse near Liverpool, England, was won by "Team Spirit."

NEW BLOOD BANK TO OPEN SOON

**KABUL, April 26.**—The Central Blood Bank of the Ministry of Public Health, which had been established at the annex to the Institute of Public Health, is now nearly complete. The bank, which has a capacity of 400 quarts of blood at one time will be opened soon.

The Doctor-in-Charge of the 2 New Sericulture Stations Opened

**KABUL, April 26.**—Two sericulture stations, one at Zindajan and the other at Herat have been opened by the Ministry of Agriculture.

A team of officials from the Sericulture Department in the Ministry, which had gone to Herat for this purpose has now returned to Kabul after making arrangements at these centres.

The Deputy Director of the Department of Sericulture has said in a Press interview that the results obtained from breeding silkworm in Herat province were satisfactory and that the people of Zindajan and Herat were fully co-operating with the authorities.

With the establishment of these stations, the Ministry now is operating eight sericulture centres in the country.

**MOSCOW, April 26, (DPA).**—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov received in the Kremlin yesterday Indonesian Ambassador Manal Sophaian at the latter's request. Soviet news agency "Tass" reported that Sophaian handed Khrushchov a message from Indonesian President Sukarno.

**KABUL, April 26.**—The Central Blood Bank of the Ministry of Public Health, which had been established at the annex to the Institute of Public Health, is now nearly complete. The bank, which has a capacity of 400 quarts of blood at one time will be opened soon.

The Doctor-in-Charge of the 2 New Sericulture Stations Opened

**KABUL, April 26.**—The tablet manufacturing plant of the Kabul University has produced 250,000 tablets over the past three months which is a 20% increase as compared to the previous quarter.

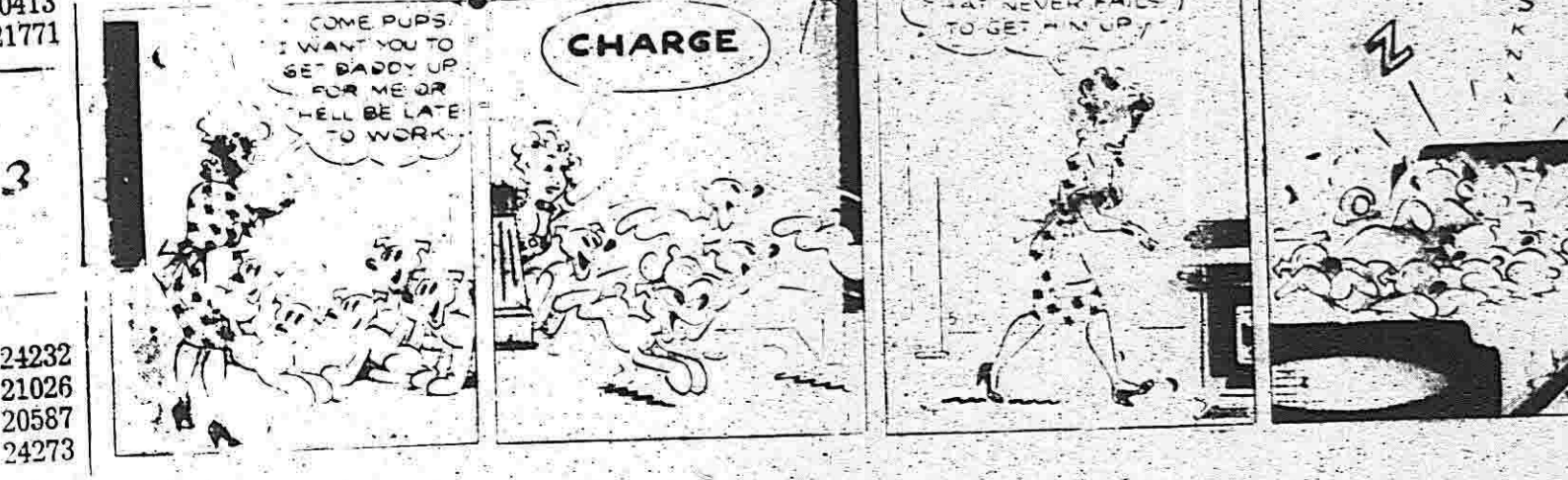
An official of the plant has said in an interview that the plant has produced twelve different kinds of Vitamin and sulfide tablets for use in various hospitals in the capital and the provinces.

He said the tablets are being manufactured in accordance with the formulae instructed by a special committee of doctors and are tested afterwards at the biochemical laboratories of the College of Pharmacology.

He also said that the laboratory for producing injection solutions had been equipped with modern tools and instrument; these include evacuating and filling machines for ampoules.

He added the struggle they launched for the release of Sheikh Abdullah had been heard world over and their demand for getting the right of self-determination was "recognised by the world."

In Srinagar according to Reuter, Sheikh Abdullah said yesterday: "I have never felt that the right of self determination."



Dummy Loaded Plane  
Goes Down On Crash  
Test Programme

An airliner loaded with dummies broke into pieces, caught fire and crashed in a cloud of smoke and dust Friday at a small airport north of Phoenix, Arizona, USA.

Officials said the spectacular experimental crash was more severe than planned, but "very successful".

The four-engine DC-7 airliner shot off the end of the runway on a simulated takeoff. Its right wing sheared off two telephone poles. The fuselage appeared to bounce off and sail over a 150 foot high tower. Flaming engine parts and other components of the craft flew off. The fuselage and wings landed behind the hill, about 100 yards from the planned impact area.

The 190,000 dollar crash programme is sponsored by the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA). Aviation Safety Engineering and Research Division of the Flight Safety Foundation is carrying out the experiments. A super competition is to be crashed later this year.

The wings and fuselage were about 300 yards from the end of the runway. The tail section was almost severed and the fuselage was torn nearly in half just forward of the wings.

One of the engines nested inside the forward section of the fuselage another was 100 yards away.

Inside the fuselage, a large doll representing a child dangled from an experimental infant seat harness. An adult dummy was hanging out of a seat and two other dummies were buried under crumpled seats.

The plane carried only a small amount of gasoline and quick action by firemen helped prevent extensive damage to technical equipment on the craft.

"As severe as this mess looks, it would have been survivable for the majority of passengers," said Don Carroll, programme director for the project.

Carroll said primary purpose of the crash was to test instrumentation of the plane and, he added, this appeared to "perform perfectly."

Officials said the pilot and co-pilot would have been killed, but information from test data will have to be compiled to determine which of the passenger dummies could have lived through the crash.

**BERLIN, April 26, (DPA).**—Sargent Shriver, head of the U.S. Peace Corps and brother-in-law of the late U.S. President John F. Kennedy, arrived in West Berlin for a twenty-four hour visit yesterday. He was met at Tempelhof airport by American City Commandant Major-General James H. Polk and his deputy, Ambassador Archibald Calhoun, as well as Dr. Rolf Thyssen, representing the West Berlin Senate.

Free Exchange Rates  
At Da Afghanistan Bank

**KABUL, April 26.**—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanistan)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee	
(Cheque)	7.70
.30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee	6.90
(cheque)	
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +29°C Minimum +3°C Sun rises tomorrow at 5-16 a.m. Sun sets today at 6-11 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain

KABUL TIMES

Share-down: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Near Shahi Pul: Blue Mosque International Club: Panir Cinema

Landslide In Brazil Buries 30 Persons; 5 Bodies Unearthed

BRASILIA, April 25 (AP)—A landslide buried 30 persons and left five bodies unearched in a mountain side in the state of Bahia.

Tunku Rahman's Party Wins In Malaysia Election

KUALA LUMPUR, April 26 (AP)—PRIME Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman's alliance party Sunday won parliamentary elections called to give a fresh mandate in combating Indonesia.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 26.—A report from the Royal camp in Ajar Valley says that His Majesty the King arrived there at 8 a.m. Friday from Kunduz where His Majesty spent the day.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA: can film SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS, starring: Jane Powell and Howard Keel. ABUL CINEMA: At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: AFTER TWENTY YEARS, starring Wahida Rahman.

5000 Turkish Cypriots Accuses UN Not Halting Massacre Of Civilians

NICOSIA, April 27. (Reuter).—AN estimated 5,000 Turkish Cypriot women and children demonstrated against the United Nations here Sunday, accusing it of doing nothing to prevent "massacres" of civilians.

Marshal Shah Wali To Visit Iran As Shahinshah's Guest

KABUL, April 27.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that at the invitation of His Majesty Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi, the Shahinshah of Iran, His Royal Highness Marshal Shah-Wali Khan Ghazi, Her Royal Highness Princess Buiquis and Lt. Colonel Sardar Abdul-Wali will leave for Tehran tomorrow.



His Majesty the King walks out after offering prayers at the Grand Mosque of Baghlan during the first day of Id-ul-Udha. His Majesty spent Id holidays in the north from where he returned to Kabul last night.

India Accuses Pakistan

(Contd. from page 3) day that any Kashmir solution must take into consideration the future of 60 millions who lived as minorities in India and Pakistan.

TRUMAN WANTS TO LIVE UNTIL HIS "THINKTANK" WORKS

NEW YORK, April 26. (AP)—Former President Harry S. Truman, nearing 80, said Friday he wants to live "as long as my think-tank (brain) works and my legs stand up."

Radio Telephony And Radio Telegraphy Units Installed

KABUL, April 26.—The installation of a radio telephony and radio telegraphy unit by the Ministry of Communications at Yaka Toot has been completed and is in operation for the past week.

ADVT.

For Sale Hillman Husky Station Wagon, 1959 model in good condition; 32000 miles. Some spares. \$ 800. Tel: 22780.

CPC Accuses CPSU Of Split With All Marxist-Leninists

PEKING, April 27. (Reuter).—The Chinese Communist Party in a statement issued here Sunday night, accused Mr. Khrushchov and his colleagues of lying and sophistry and compared them to "ostriches with their heads buried in the sand."

UNIVERSITY'S SUCCESS IS NATION'S SUCCESS Anwary Addresses Students As Academic Year Begins

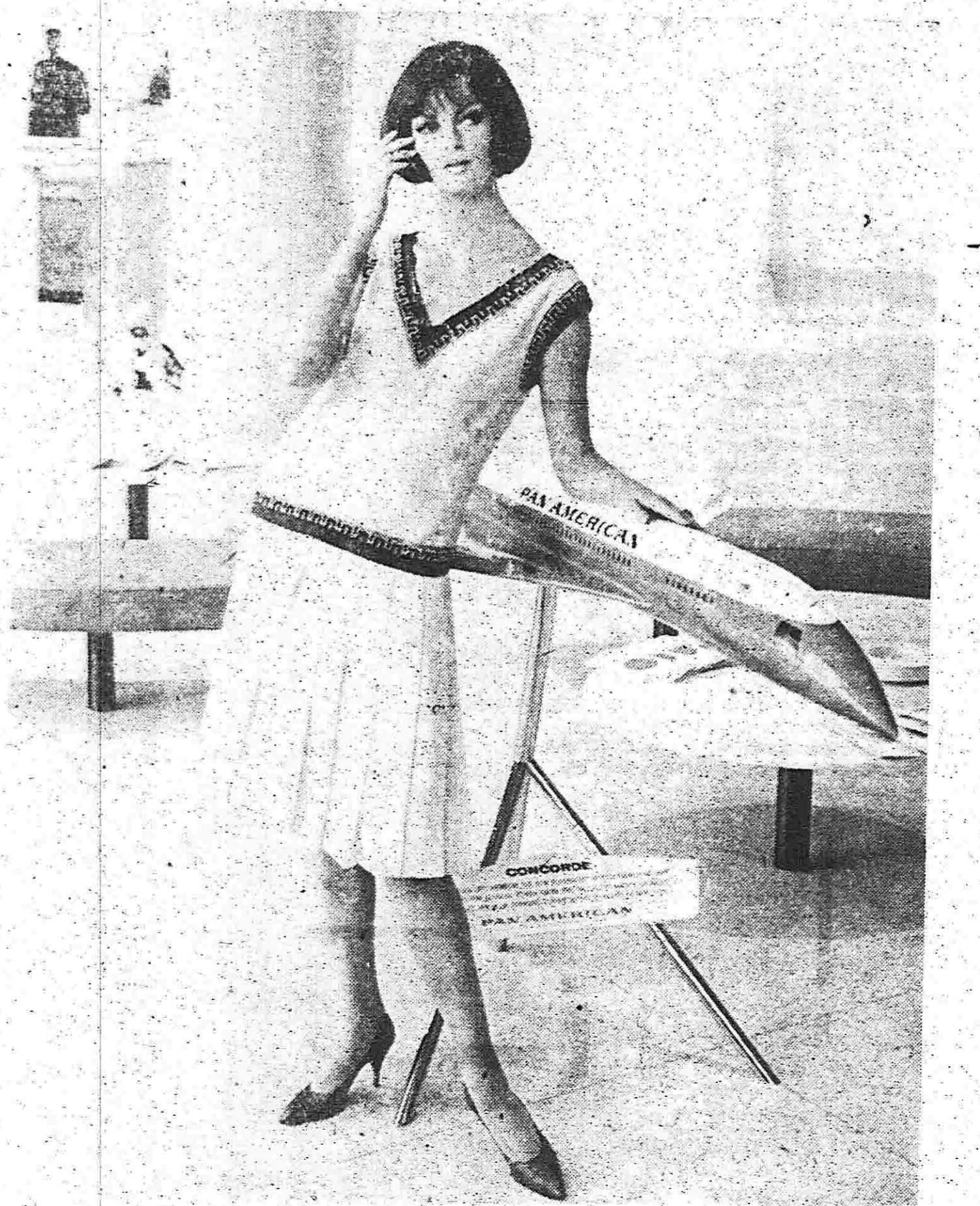
KABUL, April 27.—The new academic year at Kabul University began yesterday. Addressing a gathering of professors and students in the University Gymnasium, Professor Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwary, Rector of the University conveyed to them the greetings of Mr. Ali Ahmad Ropal, the Minister of Education wishing them success in their studies.

ZANZIBAR, TANGANYIKA UNION COMES TO BEING

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Tanganyika, April 27. (AP).—A NEW African nation, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, was born without ceremony Sunday after 96 hectic hours of sub rosa negotiations.

Norwegian Ambassador Arrives In Kabul To Present Credentials

KABUL, April 27.—Mr. Knut Brodsgaard Aars, Ambassador of Norway at the Court of Kabul, and simultaneously Norwegian Ambassador in Tehran, arrived in Kabul yesterday morning to present his credentials to His Majesty the King.



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**KABUL TIMES**

APRIL 27, 1964

**Nasser In Yemen**

President Nasser of the UAR now on a visit to the Yemen has urged the withdrawal of British troops from the Aden and the rest of Arab lands and has re-affirmed an all out support of his country for the cause of freedom of these territories.

His remarks in Sana'a, the capital of the Yemen, have been opposed by Britain and UK's chief delegate at the United Nations, is reported to have told U Thant that President Nasser's demand for the withdrawal of Britain from the Middle East would not make easier the Secretary-General's efforts for settling outstanding issues between the Yemen and Great Britain.

President Nasser's remarks were made in the context of the general policy of the United Arab Republic in which freedom of all Arab lands is a dominant factor. Any evaluation of the situation in the Middle East and attempt to find solution for the problems of that area should be conducted in the framework of the situation prevailing—that is one has to notice the great desire of the Arab people in seeing that all their brethren are free from foreign domination and colonialism. Facts are that the British are occupying certain areas in the Middle East, no matter what reasons may be given for their presence in that sensitive part of the world. And one should also accept the persistent demands of the Arabs for the withdrawal of Great Britain from that area. In other words any evaluation of the situation in the Middle East has to be made in the presence of a great urge on the part of the Arab world of which President Nasser is a great leader.

Other than this, elementary logic also dictates that a way out should be sought as the result of which the peoples of those areas in the Middle East still not free may be granted the right to self-determination. If Britain is asking the Arab leaders not to re-iterate their stand in regard to these occupied areas because it is going to give them right of self-

**CHINESE PREMIER REPORTS ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO 14 COUNTRIES Explains Principles Of Foreign Aid**

**PART I**  
Premier Chou en-Lai made a report on his visit to fourteen countries at a recent joint session of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the plenary meeting of the State Council.

In his report, Premier Chou en-Lai said: the visit has further consolidated and developed the great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Albanian parties and the two countries, and further promoted the friendly co-operation between China and other Asian-African countries.

**Ideological Solidarity**  
Referring to the Sino-Albanian ideological solidarity Mr. Chou said, the Albanian comrades had resolved never to barter away principles in any circumstances. The well-known militant slogans—"a rifle in one hand, a pick in the other" and "rather die on our feet than live on our knees" demonstrate the lofty revolutionary virtues and dauntless fighting spirit of the communists and the entire people of Albania.

Premier Chou pointed out that, under the leadership of the party, the Albanian people had in the last few years overcome serious difficulties caused by the perfidy of the modern revisionists, and made great progress in building socialism. The modern revisionists' economic pressure and severance of economic assistance had not only failed to intimidate the Albanian people, but on the contrary stimulated them to strive harder and wage staunch and persistent struggle and resolve to prosper and powerful country.

**African Tour**  
On his tour of African coun-

tries while referring to warm hospitality accorded to Chinese leader, Mr. Chou said: "Those rousing scenes fully demonstrated the comradeship-in-arms between the African and Chinese peoples, who share each other's joy and sorrow." He said that the African people had suffered the most cruel enslavement and exploitation by colonialism for several centuries and waged protracted and heroic struggles against the colonial rule.

"Now, of the 59 countries and regions in Africa, 34 have already attained independence. This is the outcome of the unremitting struggle of the African peoples. Those Africans who are still under colonial rule are carrying on persistent struggles for their independence and freedom."

**Deeply Impressed**  
Premier Chou said: "During our visit to the new emerging African countries, we were most deeply impressed by the profound change in the mental outlook of the African people. Their courage and enthusiasm, energy and vigour, bespeak the proud mettle of a people who have become independent and stood up on their own feet."

**Praising The Experience**  
Mr. Chou said: "We are glad to see that the governments and people of the new emerging African states are gaining experience from the practice of national construction, and opening up a path for the development of the national economy which suits the specific conditions of their own countries."

Africa possesses industrious and brave peoples and abundant subterranean, surface and marine resources. Outlining the principles of Chinese aid to African countries Mr. Chou said:

**AVD Principles**  
1. The Chinese government always bases itself on the principle of equality and mutual benefit in providing aid to other countries. It never regards such aid as a kind of unilateral alms but as something mutual.

2. In providing aid to other countries, the Chinese government strictly respects the sovereignty of the recipient countries, and never attaches any conditions or asks for any privileges.

3. China provides economic aid in the form of interest-free or low-interest loans and extends the time limit for the repayment when necessary so as to lighten the burden of the recipient countries as far as possible.

4. In providing aid to other countries, the purpose of the Chinese government is not to make the recipient countries dependent on China but to help them embark step by step on the road of self-reliance.

5. In giving any particular technical assistance, the Chinese government will see to it that the personnel of the recipient country fully masters such technique.

**Same Living Standard**  
6. The experts and technical personnel dispatched by China to help in construction in the recipient countries will have the same standard of living as the experts and technical personnel of the recipient country. The Chinese experts and technical personnel are not allowed to make any special demands or enjoy any special amenities."

(Hsinhua)

**NUCLEAR PRODUCTION CUT BACK IS HAPPY CO-INCIDENCE OF POLICIES**

By: Thomas J. Marshall

between the White House and Kremlin, and the agreement banning nuclear weapons in space. The cutback is the latest addition. A new consular agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union is now under negotiation.

All these steps serve to lessen world tensions. In the case of the nuclear cutback, the two key powers have shown what U.S. Secretary of State Rusk likes to call "a certain coincidence of policy."

**Another Link In Chain**  
The new climate stems from such things as the recognition of the existence of a nuclear stand-off, the suicidal character of any nuclear clash, the Soviet-Chinese split and not the least from the nuclear test ban treaty.

The importance of this week's nuclear production cutback lies in the fact that it is another link in the chain of world calming developments—another milestone on the road marked by a coincidence of interests and policies. (U.S. Sources).

**Wynne Taken To Hospital For Nervous, Physical Exhaustion**  
LONDON, April 27, (Reuter).—Mr. Greville Wynne, 45-year-old London businessman who was exchanged for Soviet master spy Gordon Lonsdale in Berlin last week, was taken to hospital Sunday.

The decision to move Mr. Wynne to hospital was made by three doctors after a bedside conference at his home. They said Mr. Wynne was suffering from nervous and physical exhaustion.

The U.S., Soviet and British announcements to cut back production of fissionable materials for weapons, make an important contribution to the lessening of international tensions.

The cut back is not disarmament in the strict sense of the word, but it is a step back from the nuclear brink, a slow-down of the arms race.

**Not Affecting The Balance**  
The planned reductions in the output of nuclear material will not affect the present balance of military power. All three nations have more than enough uranium 235 and plutonium—the two nuclear fissionable materials used for atomic warheads. The United States has been producing fissionable material for two decades, Britain since the beginning of the 1950s and the Soviet Union at least since the late 1940s.

Existing stockpiles of fissionable materials are so large that each side could massively damage—if not destroy—the other, spreading vast destruction and bringing death to millions. This existing capacity, with American nuclear capabilities superior to those of the Soviets, has led to termination and freedom, then we are dealing with an entirely different situation. If so, then it is important that an announcement to this effect should be made otherwise the ultimate goal of the Arabs and indeed all justice loving people of the world is what Mr. Nasser has said in his Sana'a speech.

**PRESS At a Glance**

"Training guides for tourists" was the caption of the editorial published in yesterday's Anis. Nowadays, said the editorial, more and more tourists are visiting Afghanistan. These tourists need guides as they need hotel accommodation and transport. Although the Tourist Bureau has done its best to train a number of people in this field yet this can in no way be considered sufficient. More guides with general knowledge of all the touristic spots and specialised knowledge of certain historical sites are needed. The only way to satisfy a tourist's curiosity about the history of Bala Hissar of Kabul, for example, at present is to refer to a historian.

The editorial suggested that the Ministry of Press and Information should exert itself and launch specialised courses for the training of such guides. It is essential, however, that these guides should be fluent in speaking and understanding one or more foreign languages.

Saturday's Anis carried a letter by Mr. Saydal Yousufzai to counter charges levelled in a previous issue of the paper against the Ministry of Agriculture by Mr. Ali Mohammad Choapan.

Mr. Choapan had said that the Ministry is employing too many people and cars and office furniture the funds for which could have been otherwise used for the promotion of agriculture. "If the money used for running the unnecessary and overstaffed offices and affiliated organisations of the Ministry of Agriculture were to be spent on fertilisers over the past 30 years," Mr. Choapan had said, "whole country would have been covered by the fertiliser about one metre thick and we would have been able to reap great harvests."

Mr. Choapan had also charged the Ministry officials to be sitting on their chairs and even if they made an occasional field trip to the provinces it was just for show and misleading of the higher authorities.

"Such an abuse of power and public funds," contended Mr. Choapan, "is worse than bribery and corruption."

Giving examples to support his argument, he said that the Ministry publishes a magazine, but "for what?" he asked. "Most of our farmers are illiterate and cannot possibly make use of the contents of such a publication. Similarly the Ministry arranges for regular programmes to be broadcast over Radio Afghanistan but very few farmers possess radio."

All this publicity and funds necessary to make such publicity therefore is not intended for the education of the farmers but for selfish aims of the ministry officials, he said. In conclusion, Mr. Choapan had requested Anis' editor to publish the letter verbatim and see that higher authorities read his article.

In the rebuttal, Mr. Yousufzai's letter said Mr. Choapan's judgments as regards the agricultural activities during the past 30 years are contrary to the facts. "Our agricultural organisations are so limited and insufficient" as compared to the size of the land that comparatively speaking it is much smaller than other governmental organisations."

"Even if the Ministry of Agriculture put one agricultural technician at the disposal of each village to guide the farmers in modern agricultural practices, we would have to have 50,000 such persons, whereas at present the

(Contd. on page 3)

**Radio Afghanistan Programme**

- MONDAY**
- I. English Programme:**  
9.55 kcs = 31 m band  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST
- II. English Programme:**  
9.55 kcs = 31 m band  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
**Urdu programme:**  
6.00 kcs = 50 m band  
6.30-6.30 p.m. AST
- III. English Programme:**  
6.00 kcs = 50 m band  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
**Russian Programme:**  
6.00 kcs = 50 m band  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
**Arabic Programme:**  
11.55 kcs = 25 m band  
commentaries, interviews and music.  
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST
- German Programme:**  
9.55 kcs = 31 m band  
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
**French Programme:**  
9.55 kcs = 31 m band  
11.30-12.00 midnight
- Western Music**  
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports.  
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.  
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

**Air Services**

**TUESDAY**

**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**

**ARRIVALS**

KANDAHAR-KABUL  
Arr. 9-15.

**DEPARTURES**

TEHRAN-DAMASCUS-BEIRUT  
Dep. Kabul, 11-30

**Important Telephones**

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Airport	22318
Radio Afghanistan	20454
New Clinic	24272
Da Afghanistan Bank	20045
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771

**Pharmacies**

P-serlai	Phone No. 24232.
Lemar	Phone No. 20563.
Hayder	Phone No. 22954.
Sanai	Phone No. 22649.
Roshan	Phone No. 20531.



A preview of this afternoon's fashion show was staged for a Kabul Times photographer last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake who gave a reception for Miss Jane Kilbourne, the show's co-ordinator.

Miss Kilbourne is Pan American Airways' "Ambassador of Fashion" and is bringing the latest "New York Look" clothing to show the women of Kabul.

The fashion show is sponsored by the American Women's Association of Kabul with the co-operation of Pan American Airways and the New York Couture Group. Proceeds go to a fellowship fund for an Afghan teacher. The models are, left to right: Mrs. Raymond Kaufman, Mrs. Clarence Fagen, Mrs. Peter Baldwin, Mrs. Alan Wolfe, Mrs. J.E. Hampton, Miss Certa Windisch, Mrs. Roger Sciamia, Miss Jane Kilbourne, Mrs. John Bogen, Miss Susana Freeman, Mrs. Frank McKenzie, Mrs. Irving Olson, and Mrs. William Anderson. Another model, Mrs. Dabney Chapman, was not present for the picture.

**THREE MAJOR BANKS TO ESTABLISH INDUSTRIAL BANK, REVEALS ZABULI**

KABUL, April 27.—The Afghan National Bank, guided by its long experience, is planning to revive its activities in the field of commerce and industrial projects.

**Bank's History**  
Mr. Abdul Majid Zabuli, President of the High Council of the Bank, in a press interview referred to the services rendered by the bank during its 32 years of existence pointing out that it succeeded during its first three years to introduce the idea of persuading individual traders to form companies and corporations.

Similarly, he said, it was the Afghan National Bank which established direct trade contacts between Afghanistan and the outside world cutting short the middle-men's hand for making undeserved profits, he said.

**Greater Import Facilities**  
The Afghan National Bank concentrated its efforts to create greater import facilities and Afghan imports came directly from production centres and without going through the third hand.

Giving examples of improvements in this connection, he said, in 1933 a truck used to be purchased on the Afghan border at Rs. 5,600; whereas after the establishment and activities of the bank came down to six afghanis per gallon afterwards.

**Regulating Exports, Import**  
Mr. Zabuli said the bank has played an important role in regulating the nation's export and import. The exports gradually increased. In 1933, he said, this country's wool export hardly reached 5,000 tons annually whereas seven years later this figure reached eight thousand tons.

Karakul export in 1932 did not exceed 900,000 pelts a year whereas 14 years later this figure rose to over 3,000,000.

Other activities of the bank during its initial stages included establishment of direct banking relations with foreign countries, paving the ground for setting-up joint stock companies, launching a project for the development of cotton cultivation in the north and the issuing of paper bank notes.

In 1935, the textile and cotton companies were floated, a year later the sugar company came into being.

**Importance Of Agriculture**  
Giving reasons for the switching over of funds from trade activities to industrial developments, Mr. Zabuli said, the step was taken to counter the effect of rising imports and also on the understanding that progress through the development of agriculture alone cannot be completed. Countries who have remained agricultural are lagging bank this figure came down to Rs. 1,700. Similarly the price of gasoline which was eight or eleven afghanis per gallon before the establishment of the bank came down to six afghanis per gallon afterwards.

"The lives of nations," he said "are based on the development of industries." Similarly, the Second World War had created a stagnation of trade which in effect meant a stagnation of capital. It was, therefore, decided to channel the standing funds towards the development of industries, he added.

**Industrial Ventures**  
In expressing this view, Mr. Zabuli said, he fully believed that agriculture and industry should be developed simultaneously.

To lay the industrial core in Afghanistan, he said, the bank incorporated its own capital and the capitals of various firms and launched the industrial plants at Gulbahar, Pul-i-Khumri and Jangalak. The Sarobi hydro-electric power station was another undertaking in this connection, he added. Some of these plans, however, were partly hindered or delayed due to various difficulties such as the closing down of trade routes, the rise in currency exchange rate and insufficiency of funds which cropped up from time to time.

Referring to the future policy of the bank, Mr. Zabuli said, after some essential reorganisation of its own offices as well as its affiliated firms, the bank was planning to undertake some joint projects in co-operation with D'Afghanistan and Pashtany Tejarati Banks.

These projects include:  
1. Improving the banking system on a countrywide scale;  
2. Reducing imports and taking measures to minimise transport and transit charges of import and export items as also the improvement and expansion of exports.  
3. The establishment of an industrial bank.

**IAEA Symposium On Radioisotope Scanning**

Scanning techniques by which the distribution of radioactive materials in the human body can be located and studied were the subject of a symposium which the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) held in Athens, Greece, from 20-24 April 1964.

Scanning techniques are invaluable in many diagnostic tests involving the administration of radioactive materials to patients. They provide information concerning the size, position and function of internal organs which it would be impossible to obtain by other methods. They make possible the detection and localisation of many types of tumour. They also find applications in various branches of medical research.

The meeting in Athens was a sequel to the Seminar on Medical Radioisotope Scanning jointly organised by IAEA and the World Health Organisation (WHO) at the Agency's headquarters in Vienna, Austria, in February 1959. Since then, great progress has been made in improving these techniques and extending their application, both in clinical medicine and research, and they are still developing rapidly. Participants in the Symposium on Medical Radioisotope Scanning in Athens discussed the relative merits of the various methods now available, and the potentialities and limitations of these techniques in their clinical application.

**PRESS REVIEW**

(Contd. from page 2)

number of these technicians hardly exceeds 500," his letter said.

The limitation of agricultural services is due to lack of sufficient organisation and staff and not due to overstaffing as Mr. Choapan maintains.

"Judging by Mr. Choapan's arguments, one would think that our agriculture instead of improvement has retrogressed whereas in fact it is not so. Thousands of acres of barren land have been reclaimed in the north especially in Baghlan where Mr. Choapan lives. Similarly many dams and canals have been built and the use of chemical fertilizers has been progressively encouraged.

"Cotton and beetroot cultivation has been promoted in the north places where nothing grew before. All of these are steps in the forward direction. It is surprising to see that Mr. Choapan has not been aware of all these activities and has taken a blind shot at a governmental organisation."

Mr. Yousufzai's letter pointed out that there were inevitable shortcomings in activities of the ministry but then such shortcomings were to be seen in all other governmental offices.

Mr. Yousufzai pointed out that cars and movement were essential for the speedy implementation of projects, especially when we have to do so much in such short time.

**Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank**

KABUL, April 27.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanis)	Selling (U.S. Dollar)
50	50.65
100	101.30
140	141.82
12.50	Deutch Mark
11.64	Swiss Franc
10.12	French Franc
7.60	Indian Rupee (Cheque)
7.70	Indian Rupee
3.00	Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
6.80	Pakistani Rupee
6.99	Pakistani Rupee
6.65	Pakistani Rupee

# NO PRIOR RIGHT FOR RHODESIA TO CLAIM ADMITTANCE TO JULY COMMONWEALTH TALKS SAYS UK

LONDON, April 27, (AP)—A GOVERNMENT spokesman said Sunday that Britain insists Southern Rhodesia's white Prime Minister has no prior right to claim admittance to the July Commonwealth conference.

A Commonwealth relations officer was commenting on a telephone interview with Welensky published by the Sunday Telegraph.

He said Welensky's blunt remarks were being brought to the attention of Prime Minister Douglas-Home.

The Telegraph quoted Welensky as accusing Britain of a "ham-handed" rebuff to Southern Rhodesia's claim for admittance to the conference.

Sir Roy's remarks heightened the tension between Britain and its colony where Prime Minister Ian Smith's white minority government rules a country in which blacks predominate 11 to 1.

Britain's position is that Smith is not the head of an independent government, and that if he wants to attend the Commonwealth conference he must formally apply. His application would be considered by all the Commonwealth countries, and Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah already has black-balled Smith.

Welensky, now in political retirement, was Prime Minister of the Central African Federation (CAF) which dissolved at the end of 1963. That included Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, now under African rule, as well as Southern Rhodesia. As head of the CAF, Welensky attended Commonwealth Prime Minister's conferences.

Telegraph Commonwealth correspondent John Michael, speaking to Welensky at his farm near Salisbury, quoted the former boxer as saying:

"What are we (Southern Rhodesians)? Are we children? What other way can this (British attitude) be interpreted but a bitter blow to all Rhodesians? To put Commonwealth relations on such a basis is nauseating."

"It would be very foolish to ignore feelings in Southern Rhodesia. This is a heaven-sent opportunity for any elements who wish to take an initiative."

Welensky said Britain risked the danger of provoking "an explosion over Southern Rhodesia's independence. There have been reports that white extremists in Southern Rhodesia want to declare their independence in a unilateral action."

The Telegraph said Welensky plans to fly to London in June and "make a speech on the Commonwealth and what it should mean."

**Background Material Published On Seminar To Be Held In Kabul**

KABUL, April 27.—Two background documents on The Promotion of Human Rights in Developing Countries have been published by the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

One of the background documents is prepared by Mr. Shintaro Fukushima, Director of Japan Times, and contains a chapter on the importance of the economic and social planification and the role of the education as well as the chapter on the maximum utilization of the capacities of everyone and every group to contribute in the community life.

A second background document has been prepared by Dr. Rawan Farhadi, Counsellor of the Royal Afghan Embassy in Washington, who discusses civil and political

## Home News In Brief

PERWAN, April 27.—A course of adult education was launched by the provincial Directorate of Education in Charikar on Saturday. Thirty persons have been enrolled in the course and a teacher of Noman Lyees has volunteered to teach them for 90 minutes every afternoon.

KABUL, April 27.—The Advisory Commission on revising the Constitution met under Dr. Abdul Zahir yesterday morning. The Commission discussed and then adopted with certain amendments Articles 63 to 77 of Chapter IV relating to the functions of the Parliament; the next meeting of the Commission will be held on Tuesday morning.

KABUL, April 27.—The 4-man delegation of the Ministry of Education returned home yesterday morning after attending the UNESCO Regional Seminar in Tehran. In this seminar, which lasted from April 11th to 23rd, delegates from Afghanistan, Ceylon, India, Iran, Pakistan, Nepal and Thailand took part.

A member of the Afghan delegation said that in this seminar the subjects discussed included reading material for children and adolescents and also reports submitted by the Member-States on the difficulties faced by them in this regard.

He said that such seminars are held on a bi-annual basis in one of the Member-States of UNESCO.

## British Council Envoy Meets Rishtya

KABUL, April 27.—Mr. Cloom Johnson, representative of the British Council in New Delhi, who arrived in Kabul Saturday met Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information, Sunday morning.

Mr. Johnson is in Kabul for talks with the Afghan authorities regarding expansion of co-operation between the British Council and Afghanistan. Mr. Johnson, whose term of service in India has ended will henceforth serve as Director of the British Council overseas division.

Last evening the British Ambassador Mr. de la Mere gave a reception in Mr. Johnson's honour which was attended by Mr. Rishtya, high ranking officials of several ministries and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

KABUL, April 27.—A report from Central, Occupied Pakhtunistan says that the health of Mr. Zarif Khan, a resident of Thakkal-Bala and an active member of the Khudai Khidmatgar Party is rapidly deteriorating.

The report adds that he was sentenced by the Government of Pakistan to rigorous imprisonment on charges of aiding the freedom movement.

The harsh life in prison has now affected his health and his condition is said to be getting worse.

rights, as well as economic and social rights, and the role of education.

The two background papers have been distributed among the participants of the Seminar, which will be held in Kabul from May 12-25, 1964.



HOTEL KABUL APRIL 27, 1964 - 5.00 P.M.

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## THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +23°C.  
Minimum +8°C.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-15 a.m.  
Sun sets today at 6-45 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 49 KABUL, TUESDAY APRIL 28, 1964. (SAUR 8, 1343 S.H.)

# KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS  
Bar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque  
International Club; Pamir Cinema  
PRICE Af. 1

## Former Prime Minister Says: Unless Britain Intervenes South Rhodesia Will Turn To Violence To Solve Problems

UNITED NATIONS, New York, April 28, (Reuter).—GARFIELD TODD, former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, told the United Nations Monday that violence is the only alternative to British intervention in the territory.

Mr. Todd told the General Assembly's Special Committee on Colonialism it is his "hope and belief" that Britain has the right to interfere in legislation in Southern Rhodesia.

Britain maintains that it does not have this power in an internally self-governing colony like Southern Rhodesia.

Mr. Todd said he had come to the Committee to plead for the nations of the world to put pressure to bear on a "reluctant Britain" to take action now to "avert further bloodshed" and secure the release of nationalist leaders, as Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

Mr. Nkomo was banished to a remote area of Southern Rhodesia by the new government of Mr. Ian Smith about two weeks ago. Disturbances and the arrest of hundreds of Africans followed Mr. Nkomo's restriction.

Prime Minister from 1954 to 1958, Mr. Todd advocates a multi-racial society in Southern Rhodesia with power being transferred to the country's four million Africans from the 225,000 white settlers.

He said that if Britain is unable to use its influence to bring about negotiations between the Africans and Europeans on a new constitution, "then the only alternative is violence."

If other African nations were told finally that Britain could not act, then they would reconsider their position. Mr. Todd said he envisaged aid in training of guerrillas and supplying of arms to nationalists in Southern Rhodesia.

According to DPA despatch from New Delhi if India were asked to express an opinion on the matter she would "obviously not be in favour" of Southern Rhodesia being invited to attend the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in July, Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru said Monday.

Answering questions in the Lower House, Nehru said the London conference agenda had not been received yet, but he thought that no particular problem affecting India, such as Kashmir, was likely to come up for debate.

According to the "Information Service of India" Nehru said the subjects usually discussed were the changing Commonwealth pattern, questions of war and peace, disarmament and a general review of the international situation. Trade matters might also be discussed.

Answering questions, Nehru said that in East Africa some Indians had decided of their own accord to leave. It was a different situation in each country.

## Masa Returns From Inflamed Gas Well Tour In The North

KABUL, April 28.—Engineer Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries, who had gone some time ago to Shiberghan, to inspect the fire at Yateen Taq gas well and take necessary steps for averting the catastrophe returned to Kabul Sunday night.

Engineer Masa told to Bakhtar reporter Monday that Soviet experts were busy bringing the fire under control and it is hoped that they would soon be able to fulfil their mission.

Engineer Masa once more assured that there were no casualties in this fire and also there was no threat of the fire spreading to other wells.

## Architects Inspect Construction In Pakhtia

KABUL, April 28.—A delegation of local and foreign architects of the Ministry of Public Works left Kabul for Pakhtia province yesterday to look into the constructional activities of the province.

The delegation will see that construction of the Khost hospital and the rural development project is being carried out in conformity with the previous plans. The delegation will also survey the possibilities of water supply and sanitation in the city of Khost.

## Indonesia Radio Says Country Still Resolves To Crush Malaysia

JAKARTA, April 28, (AP)—The official Radio Republic of Indonesia (RRI) Monday belittled the landslide victory of Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman in Malaysia.

"The elections were held under intimidation" and the returns were not indicative of popular sentiment (by Tunku's government), it said in a commentary.

The Tunku victory will "not deter" Indonesia's resolve to crush Malaysia, the radio added.

## Yemen Announces New Constitution

SANAA, April 28, (AP)—The Yemeni Republican government after five days of talks with UAR President Nasser, Monday prepared to announce a new constitution, parliament and cabinet.

Authoritative sources said the sweeping changes will maintain Abdullah Sallal as President, but add as Prime Minister Hamud el Jaefiy, a former army officer who was an early revolutionary and most recently Ambassador to Cairo.

The changes represent the first time ancient Yemen has ever had a constitution or parliament and the first Prime Minister type government.

It is evidently hoped the new setup will attract broader support from Yemen's tribal structure and further weaken monarchists still holding out in mountains after 19 months of civil war.

## Greek Cypriots Open Fire On Turkish Hill Positions For Control Of Kyrenia Pass

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 28, (AP)—GREEK Cypriot fighters shot at Turkish positions with mortar and machine gun fire Monday in what may be a final offensive for control of Saint Hilarion Castle and the strategic Kyrenia Pass.

Still shooting as darkness fell on the dramatic mountain crests overlooking the Mediterranean Sea, Greek National Guard Troops were driving in a pincer movement toward the medieval fortress.

The main arms of the pincer appeared to be moving forward from the west and north. Advanced Greek positions were reported within 300 yards of the key Turkish stronghold from the west and about 500 yards from Turkish positions north of the castle.

At the same time Greek Cypriot patrols were reported on the move further to the east—across the highway from Nicosia to Kyrenia. Heavy machineguns were still firing east of the strategic road at sunset.

Greek Cypriot military sources said at 1900 local time their troops were at the base of the castle which stands on a dramatic crag 2,500 feet above the Mediterranean. There was no independent confirmation.

Greek Cypriot officers said earlier Canadian troops of the United Nations peace force carried their surrender ultimatum to the Turks, who have held the castle since the start of the Cyprus civil war last December.

The local Turkish commander reportedly asked for a half hour truce to consider his reply. According to Greeks he then contacted the Turkish leader, Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, in Nicosia who told him to make his own decision.

The Turks delayed one hour more, then replied they would go on fighting, combat resumed at 1500.

There were no authoritative estimates of casualties. A spokesman for Dr. Kuchuk denied the surrender story and said the Vice-President had not been contacted by the Hilarion fighters.

The booming thuds of 60 calibre machine guns echoed across the steep mountain sides as the Greeks pressed their offensive.

Below Greek Cypriot positions on the ridges west of Saint Hilarion, Canadian troops established patrols in the Turkish villages of Phileri, Krini and Aghrida to protect the remaining inhabitants. Most Turkish families in the area had fled.

One patrol returning from the castle area came under Turkish fire and took a hit on an armoured car. No one was hurt.

Canadian troops set up road blocks on the Kyrenia highway east and north of the castle to control traffic leading into the area.

But in Nicosia, U.N. spokesman said their aim was more to observe moments than to block any military traffic. "There are certain types of fighting we cannot stop," he said. U.N. commanders were in contact with both sides in an attempt to reach a cease-fire.

Meanwhile, 30 miles south of Nicosia, British U.N. troops obtained a cease-fire in the embattled village of Ayios Theodoros, at least for the day.

## 111 Homes Buried Saturday In Dahana Ghorri Landslide; Gov. Safi Inspecting Site

A LANDSLIDE has buried 111 houses in Wakhshak village. Dahana Ghorri northern Afghanistan, according to preliminary reports.

The landslide began Saturday when the adjoining hills started moving. Residents immediately left their homes and saved their livestock and belongings, except for 16 houses which were buried with all contents. No loss of life has been reported thus far.

The provincial Governor, Mohammad Hashim Safi, is leading a delegation to the area to help potential victims. Neighbouring villagers have provided tents for some of the evacuees.

KABUL, April 28.—interview that the landslide is a result of too much calcium in the lower levels of the earth in northern Afghanistan. Because the calcium is easily dissolved and carried away by subterranean waters, the lower layers cannot bear the weight of the upper masses, and this causes deformation movements on the earth's surface.

Similar incidents were witnessed about ten years ago in Mazar but Engineer Salim said these incidents cannot possibly spread over a large area.

Engineer Salim, President of the Geological Survey, said in an

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 28, 1964

South Rhodesian In Limelight

With the appointment of a new Prime Minister, arrest of the African nationalist leader Nkomo and the coming-up of a British Commonwealth Prime Minister's meeting in July, the issue of Southern Rhodesia has been brought once again into international limelight.

The appointment of Mr. Ian Smith to succeed Sir Winston Field has in no way helped the situation. Right after assuming the office, the Prime Minister of White minority ordered the arrest of Mr. Kkomo who is at present the most influential spokesman of the African majority, whose rights are being stubbornly trampled by the racist government of Southern Rhodesia. This has caused many disturbances throughout that area.

The attitude of the Southern Rhodesian government toward the African population will undoubtedly be one of the most important international topics this year and the Afro-Asian group in the United Nations and the non-aligned summit to be held at Cairo in October will undoubtedly draw-up concrete measures and objectives to help the Africans of that territory win their objective—a representative government.

As far as the question of South Rhodesia's admittance to the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in London is concerned, several members of this group have already declared their outright opposition to South Rhodesia Prime Minister's attending of this Conference, South Rhodesia is not a member of the Commonwealth and even if it were, it should have no right to attend Commonwealth meetings, since that government in no way represents the majority of the people of the territory.

With this strong world reaction to racist policies of South Rhodesian government, it is hoped that Mr. Smith's regime will come down to its knees.

One main problem, in this campaign to compel South Rhodesian government abandon its present policies against Africans is the confusing stand adopted by London. Surely if

Chinese Premier Reports On World Situation: USSR Plan Termed "Fraud"

Speaking of the present international situation and the general line of China's foreign policy, Premier Chou en-Lai said: "During our visit to Asian and African countries, we found everywhere that the Bandung spirit was deeply embedded in the peoples hearts and that the Asian-African peoples cause of unity against imperialism had greatly developed."

2nd Afro-Asian Summit Leaders of many Asian-African countries hold that the time is ripe for convening a second Asian-African conference and active preparations should be made for this purpose. The present situation calls for the further strengthening of solidarity and co-operation among the Asian-African countries. We must adopt concrete measures to support the struggle for national independence of the Asian-African peoples who are still under colonial rule. We must oppose imperialist aggression and interference, safeguard state sovereignty and consolidate national independence. We must carry out economic, cultural and technical co-operation in accordance with the principle of equality, mutual benefit and mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs and without imposing any conditions.

Friendly Co-operation We must strengthen our friendly co-operation in international affairs on the basis of the ten principles of the Bandung conference. We are confident that the second Asian-African conference will hold ever higher the banner of Afro-Asian solidarity in opposing imperialism and new and old colonialism, develop the Bandung spirit and give more concrete expression to the ten principles worked out at the first Asian-African conference so as to push forward the Asian-African peoples cause of unity against imperialism. Together with the other Asian and African countries, the Chinese government will do its bit to ensure the success of the preparations for the Second Asian-African conference."

In the last part of his report, Premier Chou en-Lai spoke of the Chinese government's desire to continue unwaveringly to carry out the general line of its foreign policy. He said that through the visit to the fourteen African, European and Asian countries "we have become more aware of the fact that the general line of our foreign policy conforms with the common interests of the Chinese people, the peoples of the socialist camp, the other Asian-African peoples and the people of the whole world."

However, the recent proposal of the Soviet government about the so-called renouncing of the use of force in settling territorial disputes and boundary issues was a new fraud which served the imperialist policies of aggression and war. This proposal deliberately confused imperialist aggression and occupation of other countries' territories with territorial disputes and boundary questions left over by history. Of course, boundary questions between Asian and African countries should and could find a fair and reasonable solution through peaceful consultations. This was also the case with boundary questions between socialist countries. But imperialist aggression and occupation of other countries' territories was a matter of a completely different nature. As to countries whose territories had been invaded and occupied by imperialism, they naturally had every right to recover their lost territories by any means. To ask those countries which were subjected to aggression to renounce the use of force in any circumstances was in fact to ask the people of all countries to renounce their struggle against the imperialist policies of aggression and war, placing themselves at the mercy of imperialism and submit to imperialist enslavement.

Favourable Situation Concluding his speech, Premier Chou en-Lai said, "the present international situation is favourable to the revolutionary people of the world. But imperialism, the reactionaries of various countries and modern revisionism will continue to make trouble and struggle to keep going. There is still a prolonged and arduous struggle ahead. We must guard against conceit and impetuosity, remain modest and prudent, persevere in principle and march forward courageously. In international relations we must continue to act in the spirit of treating others as our equals and resolutely oppose and guard against any manifestation of great-power chauvinism. There are flowers in all lands. We must continue to act in the spirit of learning from each other and learn earnestly all that is good from the people of the whole world."

Peaceful Co-existence The Chinese Premier said, "we shall continue to strive for peaceful co-existence with countries having different social systems on the basis of the five principles. China has established and developed relations of friendship and co-operation with many countries on this basis. We are also ready to practice peaceful co-existence with the capitalist countries including the United States on the same basis. But the Sino-U.S. ambassadorial talks, which have been going on for more than eight years, have failed to yield results up to now because the government of the United States has time and again refused to reach agreement with the Chinese government on peaceful co-existence on the basis of the five principles, and refused to guarantee the withdrawal of its armed forces from China's Taiwan province and the Taiwan straits."

Premier Chou en-Lai pointed out that to strive for peaceful co-existence between countries with different social systems on the basis of the five principles, it was necessary to oppose firmly the imperialist policies of aggression and war. He said that through the visit to the fourteen African, European and Asian countries "we have become more aware of the fact that the general line of our foreign policy conforms with the common interests of the Chinese people, the peoples of the socialist camp, the other Asian-African peoples and the people of the whole world."

lion cubic metres of Nile waters, creating the world's second-largest man-made lake after the Karib Dam lake in Rhodesia. Later this water will be used for irrigation and the cultivation of square mile after square mile of hitherto arid desert both sides of the fertile Nile Valley.

Since early in 1960 thousands of Egyptians helped by Soviet experts have been blasting and digging their way through the rock to complete the plan on schedule. Total costs involved by the end of 1963 amounted to over 110 million sterling.

This includes 35 million sterling from the Soviet 113 million sterling loan hitherto granted for the whole project.

Further Soviet loans for the project, to push construction work ahead. Already under construction, at the downstream end of the spillway tunnels, is one of the world's biggest hydro-electric power plants, scheduled for completion by 1969 and 10,000 million kw/h annually by 1972 for industry.

Total expenditure for the whole Aswan high dam project including the power plant, cost of the power transmission lines from Aswan to Cairo and compensation paid to the people of areas to be submerged by the dammed up waters is estimated to come to at least 245 million sterling.

Work is to begin soon on the two coffer dams both sides of the actual high dam site on the Nile and once these are completed by about the end of the year the first rising of the dammed in waters will follow.

Already by next year some 4,000 million cubic metres of water will be dammed in.

Work on the main dam will start upon completion of the coffer dams.

Geneva, April 28, (DPA)—The two Greek Orthodox Metropolitan expelled from Constantinople (Istanbul) by the Turkish authorities arrived here Monday after a short stay in Switzerland the two prominent churchmen will probably leave for the U.S.A.

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PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial entitled 'Africa is Moving Towards Unity'. The decision of the Zanzibar government, said the editorial to unite with Tanganyika were given different interpretations by various political circles.

It is true, however, that the step is the most natural move and it is to be considered a new stage towards the African unity. In the present day world, the editorial went on, it is difficult for a country of 300,000 people to go it alone. Such countries are liable to all sorts of unpleasant developments. Often it has been noticed that even after many years of independence such countries insecurity and anxiety have been prevailing among their peoples.

Apart from that a country has to make use of its natural resources for raising its living standards. This is not feasible by a small country such as Zanzibar. Now that it has joined a big country such as Tanganyika it can easily defend itself and follow a path of greater prosperity.

The people of Africa, continued the editorial, have been thinking of political unity for quite some time now and for the realisation of this ideal they have been holding conferences and meetings at various levels.

The Addis Ababa conference can be cited in this connection. It must be mentioned, however, that the first conference of this nature was held in 1958 in Accra, but only eight independent African countries participated in the conference, where as the Addis Ababa conference was attended by four times as many countries.

The most important issue discussed at the Addis Ababa conference was the question of consolidation of unity of the African countries.

This conference committed the African countries to follow the path of unity of views and actions.

It is commendable to see that the participating countries after the conference succeeded in ironing out their differences through direct negotiations and without the interference of countries outside the African continent. The unity between Zanzibar and Tanganyika is the latest practical move towards the African unity and as such it is a welcome development since it is in conformity with the wishes of the African people, concluded the editorial.

Yesterday's His Majesty the King inspecting the Ghorri Cement Factory during his recent visit to the north.

In carrying the news about the Chinese Premier Mr. Chou en-Lai's criticism of the earlier proposal by the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Khrushchov for the settlement of border issues without resorting to the use of force, the paper also carried photos of both the leaders.

The paper's editorial was devoted to the need for further recognition of personalities. Now that the new constitution is about to be ratified it is all the more necessary for people with a sense of service for the country to make themselves known to the public through openly stating their views and ideas, declared the editorial.

Geneva, April 28, (DPA)—The two Greek Orthodox Metropolitan expelled from Constantinople (Istanbul) by the Turkish authorities arrived here Monday after a short stay in Switzerland the two prominent churchmen will probably leave for the U.S.A.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

TUESDAY I. English Programme: 9 550 kcs= 31m band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST II. English Programme: 9 595 kcs= 31 m band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST Urdu programme: 6 00° kcs= 50 m band 6:30-6.30 p.m. AST III. English Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs= 50 m band 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs= 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST German Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST French Programme: 9 635 kcs= 31 m band 11.30-12.00 midnight Western Music The programmes include news, topical and historical reports. Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. Thursday 5.00-5.30 p.m. Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

Air Services

WEDNESDAY AIRIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS Beirut-Tehran-Kandahar Arr. Kabul 13-30. Mazar-Kunduz Arr. Kabul 13-10 DEPARTURES Kandahar-Karachi Dep. Kabul-10-00. Lahore-New Delhi Dep. Kabul 15-00 Kunduz-Mazar Dep. Kabul 10-00. AEROFLOT Moscow-Tashkent Arr. Kabul, 9-40. Tashkent-Moscow Dep. Kabul 12-20

Important Telephones

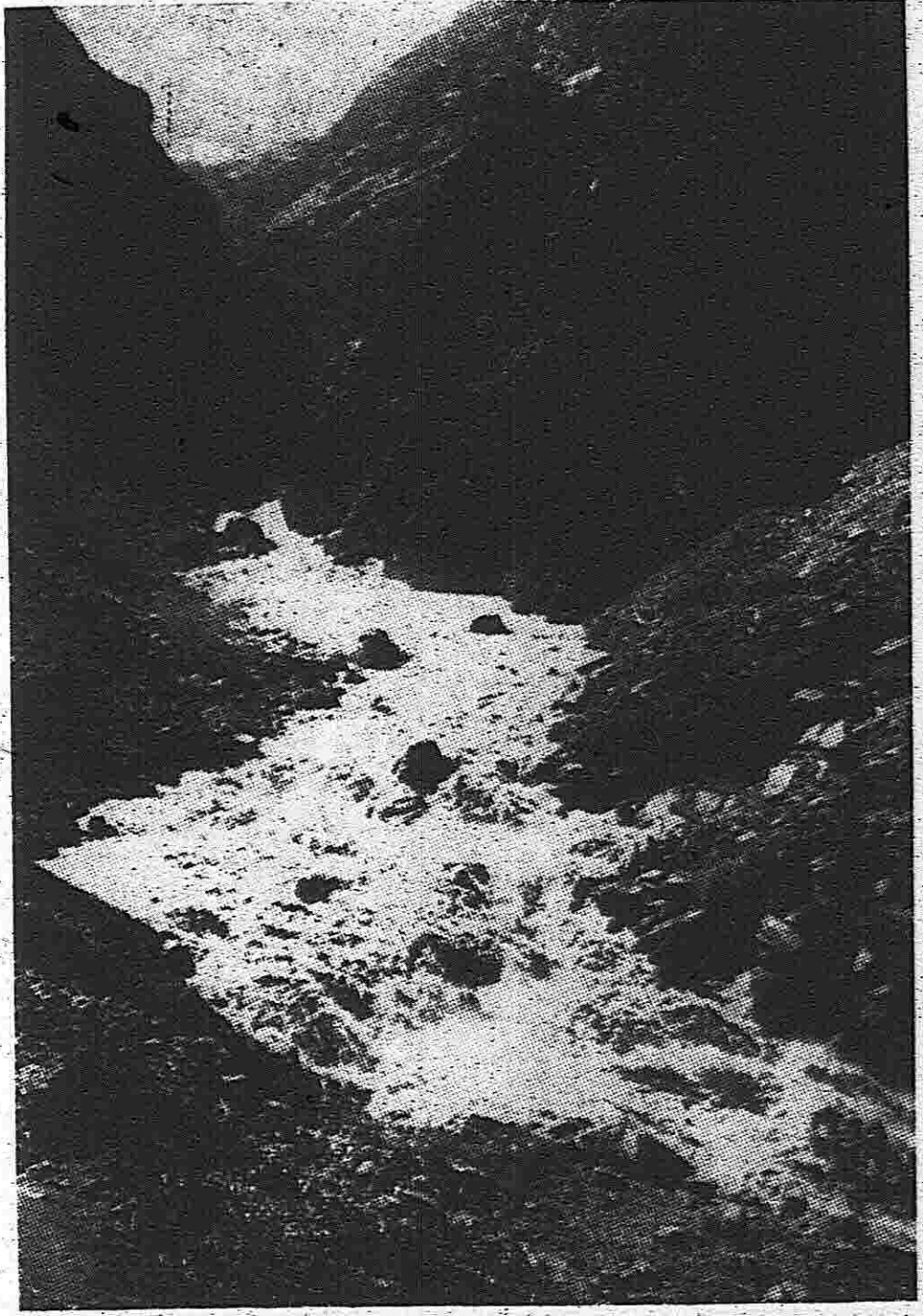
Fire Brigade 20121-20122 Police 20607-21122 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Airport 22318 Radio Afghanistan 20452 New Clinic 24272 Da Afghanistan Bank 20045 Bakhtar News Agency 20413 Afghan National Bank 21771

Pharmacies

Ariana Phone No. 20563 Bakhtar Phone No. 22619 Shakari Phone No. 24470 Luqman Phone No. 24174

250-Pound Professor Says: Bicycling Over Khyber Pass Recommended For Keeping Waistline Under Control

By: Jimmy Bedford Fulbright Professor of Journalism



Note: Prof. Bedford is an avid traveller, having visited 64 countries during the past six years. He usually travels the hard way, including 25,000 miles by motor scooter through 34 countries and rowed a small rubber boat the entire length of the Rhine River. He will be teaching journalism at Kabul University for the next year. There is more than one way to kill a dog besides choking it to death on butter and there is more than one way to go over the Khyber Pass.

Most people take a plane, bus, or car. For no good reason I decided to go by bicycle. With Id coming up and a welcome 4-day holiday approaching, I knew I would have plenty of time for a leisurely trip—but it wasn't quite as leisurely as I thought. By the route the great silver bird flies, it is only about 122 nautical miles from Kabul to Peshwar and takes less than an hour. By road it is 197 miles and took me 27 hours riding time. Reckoned into the 27 hours were short stops for water, tea, bicycle repairs, and a flat tire.

Spread over three days, the trip was hard work but not unbearable. I stopped the first night at Sarobi and the next day arrived in Jalalabad at noon. Because the Khyber Pass closes at 3-30 p.m., I spent the rest of the day and night in Jalalabad.

I got an early start at 5-50 a.m. Thursday and arrived in Peshawar about 7-15 p.m. after a grueling 13 1/2 hours of hard riding.

Although I am assuredly not the first person to ride a bike over the Pass—and am not likely to be the last one—I believe I can safely say that I'm the biggest person ever to make the trip. I started off at an eighth of a ton (250 pounds) and arrived at the end of the 197-mile trek weighing something less than 240 pounds, leaving a healthy ten pounds of myself along the road! Just this side of Jalalabad I met Gerhard Schlosser, 28, an engineer from near Vienna who really has ambition. He has just ridden a bicycle here from Calcutta, spending three months on the way and traversing an estimated 5000 miles.

After cycling around a bit of Afghanistan, Mr. Schlosser will return to Austria via Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey and Greece, also by bicycle.

His special sports bike has gears for making molehills out of mountains. For people with ordinary bikes like mine, it is impossible to ride all the way; you have to get off and push the bicycle up a few of the steep

The gorgeous gorge formed by the Kabul River is one of the most spectacular sights in the world, according to many visitors. In the accompanying article, Prof. Bedford tells about his trip from Kabul to Peshawar along this gorge by bicycle.

spots. For anyone interested in statistics, there is a three-mile stretch of steep rough road just this side of Sarobi and about 4 miles of rough but level road just this side of Jalalabad, and the 30 miles of unpaved road along the gorge. From Jalalabad you will have a smooth stretch of desert road for about 3 to 4 hours, then a steady back-breaking climb of two or more hours to Torikham. From Torikham is a very steep winding road for five miles of which four must be pushed. Any by now you have reached the top and can take a deep breath; you have the world by the tail on a down-hill pull. But don't get too excited—there are still a few ups and downs here before you get all the way down! Why not try it? It's a great way to lose weight and see the most spectacular drive in the world. You'll also meet some fine people. All along the way from Kabul to Peshawar I was flagged down for cups of tea, some sweets, or a friendly word. At one point, no less than a score of children ran a quarter of a mile to meet me at a bend just to shake my hand in a friendly greeting. After I had exhausted my few words of Farsi and was ready to say "bamon-e-khoda," I had to shake hands again all around. Although these interruptions slowed me down a bit, they are the kind of thing that makes travel worth-while.

BERLIN, April 28, (DPA)—Sargent Shriver, the Director of the American Peace Corps now on a visit to West Germany, Sunday met the governing Mayor of West Berlin, Willy Brandt, for a one-hour talk on questions of mutual interest here. Shriver spent 24 hours in this city and described the Communist-erected Berlin wall on the East-West sectoral border the "most depressing sign of human terror" he ever saw during his trips to some fifty countries around the globe.

Landslide Blocks Zeravshan River in Tajikistan SSR

DUSHANBE April 28.—A government commission of Tajikistan flew Sunday to the site of the giant landslide that fully blocked the mountain river Zeravshan. "Our main task, said the Chairman of the Republic's Council of Ministers Abdulahad Kakharov, is to find every possible means of preventing loss of lives."

The landslide buried under it automobile roads and communication lines. The people of this little inhabited mountainous area did not suffer.

It is believed here that the landslide was caused by unceasing heavy rainfall that lasted for two months and which washed out soil and loose shales in the surrounding mountain ranges of the Pamiro-Alai.

The waters of the Zeravshan, an important water artery of Central Asia, are rapidly accumulating behind this natural dam. It is believed that 13 million cubic metres of water have already accumulated in the lake. If the bowl fills completely this figure will reach 500 million.

This catastrophe is fraught with the danger of an unprecedented flood in the whole of the Zeravshan Valley. That is why the population of villages along the river is being urgently evacuated.

To avoid this danger specialists offered to divert the river along a new course. Earth moving machinery has already arrived in the mountains and construction has started of a canal through which the Zeravshan will circumvent the dam.

It is believed that the aftermaths of the catastrophe will be liquidated in 5-6 days.

R. A. Butler Arrives In Washington For Talks With U.S.A. Officials

WASHINGTON, April 27, (AP)—Britain's Foreign Secretary, Richard A. Butler, arrived Sunday for three days of talks with American officials and a meeting of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) which starts Monday.

Butler scheduled a meeting Sunday night with U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and is to meet with the State Department chief again Monday and may see President Johnson later.

The conservative Cabinet member is expected to seek American support for British policies in such trouble spots as Cyprus, Malaysia, Africa and the Middle East.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 23.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank. (In Afghanis) Selling 50 U.S. Dollar 50.65 140 Pound Sterling 141.82 12.50 Deutch Mark 12.66 11.64 Swiss Franc 11.79 10.12 French Franc 10.25 7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque) 7.70 .30 Indian Rupee 7.70 6.80 Pakistani Rupee (Cheque) 6.90 6.65 Pakistani Rupee 6.90

Mickey Mouse By Walt Disney



YESTERDAY Max +21°C. Minimum +9°C. Sun rises tomorrow at 5-14 a.m. Sun sets today at 6-16 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy and Rain. -Forecast by Air Authority

Shar-e-naaz; Khyber Restaurant; Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque; International Club; Fahir Cinema

Johnson Seeks Help To Build In U.S. Tomorrow's Society

WASHINGTON, April 28, (DPA)—U.S. President Lyndon Johnson Monday called on American industry and commerce to help in creating a better society in the United States. Speaking at the annual assembly of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington, Johnson emphasized that the nation had to begin now in the creation of the society of tomorrow. The President defended the administration's economy measures expressing the assurance that at the same time that America's military might had never been greater than at present.

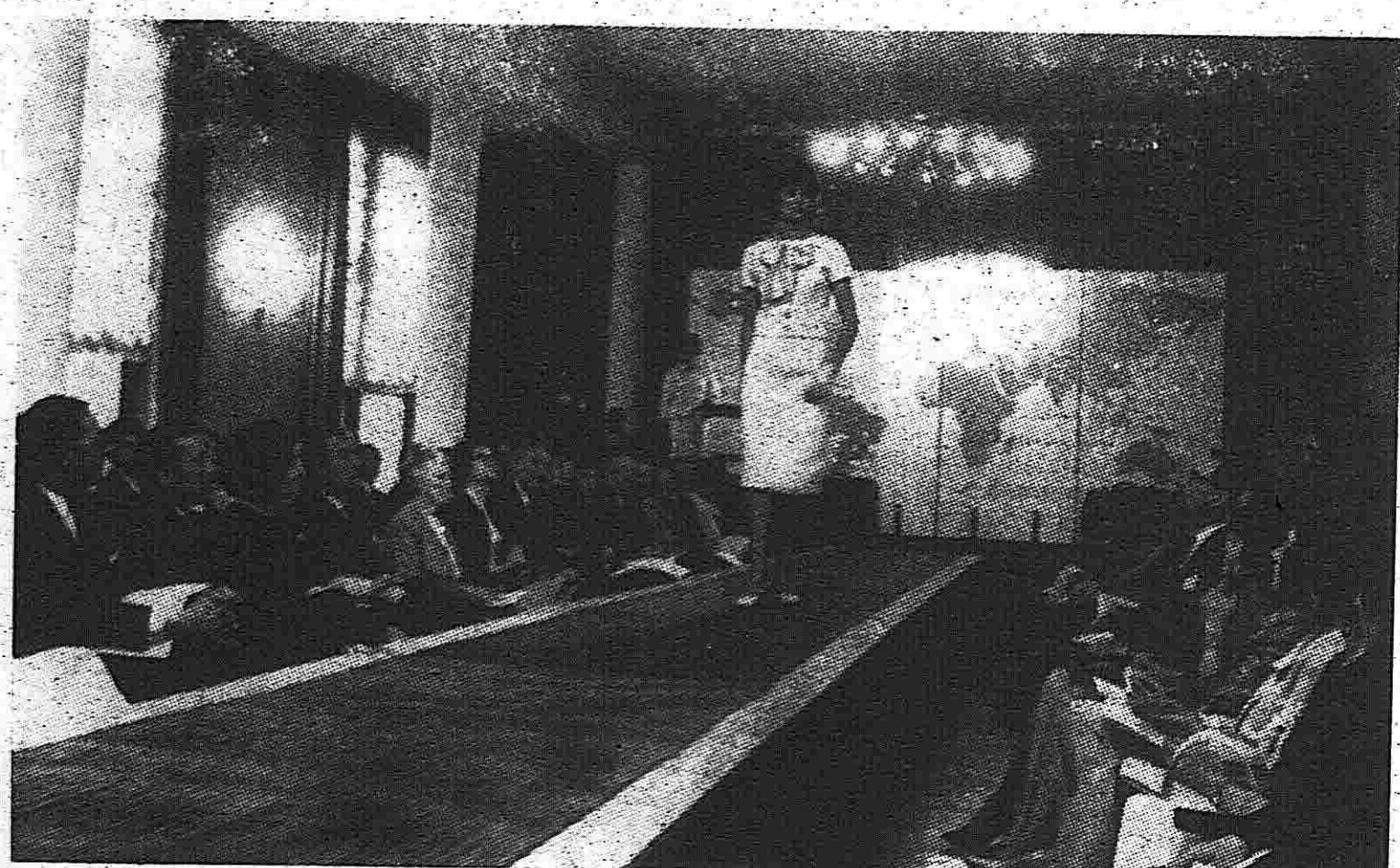
He added that the United States is determined that no other nation should excel America in its desire for an honorable peace. Johnson said that poverty is a mounting burden in the United States which will continue to grow unless the country attacks the cause of poverty itself. "Racial and religious discrimination cost us more than billion dollars every year. Unused or under used manpower costs us even more," he said. The President also announced his intention of seeking increased salaries for civil service employees. He is convinced that a strong and rich America can bring peace to the world, but he was also convinced that the government has to strive to secure a peaceful life for its own population.

Tanganyika Unity With Zanzibar Becomes Reality

DAR-ES-SALAAM, April 28, (DPA)—The United Arab Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar became reality last night when President Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika and Sheik Abeid Karume of Zanzibar exchanged the instruments of ratification of the bill merging the two countries at a solemn ceremony here. The new central government at Dar-es-Salaam, represented by Nyerere, will comprise five ministers of the Zanzibar revolutionary government. First Vice-President of the new republic is Karume. Nyerere took over the post of a new "director of planning" which is composed of three ministers, all directly responsible to him. One of them is former Zanzibar foreign minister and the Islands "strong hand", Mohammad Abdul Rahman Babu. Oscar Kambona received the office of foreign minister. Before the merger he held the combined post of Tanganyika foreign and defence minister. Rashidi Kawawa was appointed defence minister Monday.

LONDON, April 28, (DPA)—The British board of trade Monday set up a special information department, the sole task of which will be to publicise the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) in non-EFTA countries, especially overseas. Announcing the new department, Under-Secretary Edward Du Cann said in the U.S.A. they knew about the European Common Market (EEC), but they had never heard of EFTA.

KARACHI, April 28, (DPA)—Sudanese Premier Ibrahim Aboud will pay a four-day visit to Pakistan from May thirteen at the invitation of Pakistan President Mohammed Ayub Khan.



Mrs. Dabney Chapman shows one version of the "New York Look" to Kabul women at Hotel Kabul yesterday afternoon. In background is Miss Jane Kilbourne, Pan American's "Ambassador of Fashion" who produced the show. Seated at right are Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis (third from front) and other dignitaries. More than 500 persons crowded into the hotel's main dining room and lounge to see the collection of styles from the New York Couture Group. The event was sponsored by the Association of American Women in Kabul with proceeds going for an Afghan fellowship fund and other worthy projects.

Laos Deputy Premier Seeks Another Try At Coalition To Satisfy All Factions

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 28, (AP)—The Pathet Lao was urged Monday to send its cabinet ministers back to Vientiane for another try at getting the coalition regime operating once more. The appeal was made in a nationwide broadcast by Deputy Premier Phoumi Nosavan, the rightist spokesman in the regime. He announced measures to be taken in an effort to satisfy all factions—neutralists, rightists, and the Pathet Lao—in the wake of the rightist coup April 19. Phoumi in a speech over Vientiane Radio, announced these measures: "A new minister will be appointed for any vacancy due to death in office. This referred to the Foreign Ministry, which has been vacant since neutralist but left-leaning Foreign Minister Guinin Rolsena was assassinated. Each minister will have full responsibility for his department. The minister of defence will have power to unite all armed forces, including right-wing forces. Souvanna also is the Defence Minister. Souvanna will move his office to the Ministry of Defence and both right-wing and neutralist forces will abolish their special military cabinets. The Foreign Minister will pursue a neutral policy and will not support the left-wing or any faction."

Damascus Merchants Strike In Protest Against Government

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 28, (AP)—Business life in Damascus came to a standstill Monday as the capital's merchants waged a war of passive resistance against the creation of a Socialist Peoples Republic in Syria. The towering commercial bazaars of Damascus and the entire business districts were closed behind their iron shutters. Unconfirmed strikes had shut down bazaars in other major Syrian cities.

The strikes first broke out after a bloody armed rebellion in the city of Hama and resumed when General Amin Hafez, strongman President of Syria's National Revolutionary Council, announced a new constitution declaring a "socialist peoples democratic republic." Hafez and his Baath (reawakening) Party government met in emergency sessions for the second straight day with delegations of businessmen, trying to break the strike without armed force.

The passive resistance campaign was the biggest challenge Hafez's regime has faced since the unsuccessful armed coup d'etat in the capital last July. Damascus has been quiet since the end of the 10 day festival last week in which religious leaders in the mosques discreetly denounced the regime for the bloodshed in Hama. The Hama revolt was partly by religious extremists and a mosque was shelled during the fighting. begin immediately to fix the date. The Asian-African communication says that the racial situation has been aggravated by recent death sentences in South Africa. It declares the seriousness of the problem is underscored by a recent report from the U.N. Special Committee on Apartheid.

The letter does not suggest a specific date for the council meeting but it stresses the urgency of the problem and the sponsors' expressed belief that consultation among council members would

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 28.—Pashtany Tajaraty Bank intends to expand its banking activities. The West Minister Bank of England with one hundred and thirty years of experience is to assist in this connection. Mr. D. T. Banyan an official of the West Minister Bank is here to advise the Afghan Bank on measure for improving its operations and further expansion activities. He was introduced Sunday afternoon by Mr. Gharwal, the President of Pashtany Tajaraty Bank to the bank's staffs. Mr. Banyan is at present in charge of his Bank's branch office in Paris. Pashtany Tajaraty Bank will send three employees to England each year at West Minister Bank.

KABUL, April 28.—The new convey plane of the Ariana Afghan Airlines made its maiden flight between Kabul and Kunduz yesterday. A delegation of government officials, newspaper editors and members of foreign firms were invited by the airlines to take part in the inaugural flight. The Governor of Kunduz, Mr. Seraj, welcomed the delegation at Kunduz airport. The convey can accommodate 44 passengers and is fully pressurized. Its cruising speed is faster than the DC-3.

KABUL, April 28.—The Viet Cong Claims 3000 Vietnam Troops Put Out Of Action. HANOI, April 28, (DPA)—The north Vietnam News Agency (VNA) Monday claimed that Viet Cong forces had put out of action "some 3000 enemy troops including 21 Americans" during the first 15 days of this month. VNA also reported a number of aircraft shot down as well as 11 military vehicles burned or destroyed and 500 guns seized including mortars and machine guns. On April 9, VNA claimed that 300 troops including eight Americans "were annihilated", four vehicles burned and 80 guns various calibres captured in large-scale fighting in Ben Tre province in South Vietnam.

There was no immediate announcement as to when Paye would leave for Peking and Hung Chen arrive in Paris. Claude Chayet, named as French chargé d'affaires after French recognition of China was announced in Peking. The Chinese bought a town house for its ambassador in the Swank suburb of Neuilly. The Chinese Charge d'affaires, Sung Chih-Kuang, arrived Feb. 22. Thus the stage was set for the next act in a diplomatic drama which has some of de Gaulle's Western allies edgy and irritated. Originally, the French plan had been to broaden relations with Peking gradually. Cultural and trade ties would lead to diplomatic recognition. Then de Gaulle abruptly went the whole way without further preliminaries. What impelled the change has never been made public. De Gaulle spoke of China this way in making the decision known last January: "There is no war, no peace on this (Asia) continent in which China would not be implicated". De Gaulle then told his news conference that the Peking government controls the destinies of more than 700 million people and that if cannot be simply ignored.

De Gaulle's view is that French ships should be commanded by Frenchmen and directed by France. He has long been strongly opposed to an integrated command. The naval withdrawal began as early as 1959 when Mediterranean ships were taken out of the NATO framework. Later came Atlantic units and finally ships in the NATO channel command. France's withdrawal of NATO naval officers following her withdrawal of ships is causing serious concern to her allies—especially the United States. In Washington the move was deplored as further deterioration in the Atlantic alliance. So far as appearances go, French naval officers attached to other activities in the Atlantic alliance will remain on duty. Only those assigned directly to NATO naval headquarters (command) units are involvled. In Washington, according to Reuters a State Department spokesman deplored the withdrawal of French naval units from North Atlantic Treaty Organisation headquarters in Paris. "He said we must keep in mind that the basic commitments of France to the defence of the West and Europe as set up by the North Atlantic treaty are unimpaired."

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AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA: At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: THE MAN WHO SHOT LIBERTY VALANCE, starring: James Stewart, Jhon Wayne, Vera Miles and Lee Marvin. KABUL CINEMA: At 5 and 7:30 p.m. Indian film: AFTER TWENTY YEARS, starring: Wahida Rahman and Sajjan. BEHZAD CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film: COME TOMORROW with translation in Persian. ZAINEB CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film: SADRINA.

Paris And Peking Name Ambassadors To Complete Link

PARIS, April 28, (AP)—Paris and Peking named their ambassadors Monday, completing the French Chinese diplomatic link formed by President de Gaulle three months ago to the dismay of the West. Paris announced Lucien Paye, 56, recently ambassador to Senegal, as its ambassador. Peking selected Huang Chen, one of six Deputy Foreign Ministers of People's Republic of China. Both men started at the bottom. Paye began as a school teacher in North Africa and rose to become Education Minister in 1962. Huang is described as a former soldier who rose to major general in 1947 and then moved into diplomacy when the communists took over China in 1949. He served as ambassador to Hungary from June, 1950 to 1954. Westerners who have met him say Huang has a quick temper. His age is not known to Western biographers.

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France Withdraws Force From NATO Naval Units Washington Deplores Step

PARIS, April 29, (AP)—FRANCE Tuesday withdrew her officers from NATO naval command units and official sources said the action ends her military withdrawal from the alliance. Her 75,000 ground troops and three air wings in Germany will not be affected, these sources said. The withdrawal of officers participating in NATO naval councils is a logical extension of President de Gaulle's earlier withdrawal of ships earmarked for NATO use, the source said. About ten officers are affected by the order and about a dozen ships. Nevertheless, the French decision to end all naval participation in NATO was further evidence of de Gaulle's determination to make France independent of her allies. Official sources said that allies had been advised well in advance of the time. "We regard this as a logical extension of earlier steps in which naval vessels earmarked for NATO command were withdrawn," the source said. "It would be preposterous to participate in naval councils when we have no ships directly concerned with NATO."

In the announcement, the French said they would urge close liaison in case of war. De Gaulle's view is that French ships should be commanded by Frenchmen and directed by France. He has long been strongly opposed to an integrated command. The naval withdrawal began as early as 1959 when Mediterranean ships were taken out of the NATO framework. Later came Atlantic units and finally ships in the NATO channel command. France's withdrawal of NATO naval officers following her withdrawal of ships is causing serious concern to her allies—especially the United States. In Washington the move was deplored as further deterioration in the Atlantic alliance. So far as appearances go, French naval officers attached to other activities in the Atlantic alliance will remain on duty. Only those assigned directly to NATO naval headquarters (command) units are involvled. In Washington, according to Reuters a State Department spokesman deplored the withdrawal of French naval units from North Atlantic Treaty Organisation headquarters in Paris. "He said we must keep in mind that the basic commitments of France to the defence of the West and Europe as set up by the North Atlantic treaty are unimpaired."

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Landslide Still Moving Slowly At Wakhshak

BAGHLAN, April 29.—Movement of the hill at Wakhshak village in Dahna-Ghori area of Baghlan-Pul-i-Khumri Province, which began on Tuesday afternoon is continuing toward the south-east of the village with a length of 5 kilometres and a breadth of 3 kilometres. The movement, which is reported to be slow, buried 111 dwellings plus a number of orchards under millions of tons of rock and mud. Sixteen dwellings lying in the direct path of the landslide have been buried completely together with household goods of the inhabitants. No other village or habitation lies in the path of the river of mud and it is expected to dissipate itself after traversing another 2 kilometres where it will be halted by a mountain and a stream. Mr. Mohammad Hashim Saif, Governor of the Province, accompanied by a team visited the place Tuesday. He met the victims and after conveying to them the sympathy of His Majesty the King and the government, assured them of all possible help on the part of the authorities.

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Tsarapkin Accuses West Of Obstruction In Geneva Disarmament Negotiations

GENEVA, April 29, (AP)—THE Soviet Union blamed the Western powers for the lack of progress at the 17-nation disarmament talks which went into a six-week spring recess Tuesday. Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin told the 18th meeting—one of the longest in the history of the two-year-old talks—that all east-west agreements on side measures to disarmament have been achieved directly between the great powers outside of the conference, which has made no advances whatever. "The reason why we did not get anywhere is the obstruction by the Western powers," Tsarapkin said. He accused the United States and her Western allies of seeking discussions on how to maintain the balance of military power rather than how to disarm, and he said Western demands for controls and peace-keeping machinery were largely responsible for the lack of progress in the Geneva negotiations.

Communiqué By UAR, Yemen Urges Freedom For Aden

ADEN, April 29, (Reuter)—President Nasser and Yemen President Abdullah Al Sallah said in a joint communiqué broadcast by Sanaa (Yemen) radio last night Aden and the protectorates "must be freed from occupation." The communiqué issued at the end of President Nasser's visit to the Yemen, said the two presidents in their talks paid "particular importance" to "occupied South Yemen" (Aden and the protectorates), Sanaa radio heard here, reported. "The two presidents believe the protectorates and Aden must be freed from occupation and ample opportunity provided for the expression of these areas' self-expression," the communiqué said.

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Marshal Shah Wali And Princess Bilquis Leave for Iran as Shahinshah's Guests

KABUL, April 29.—His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and Lt. Colonel Sardar Abdul Wali left Kabul for Tehran by an Ariana Airlines plane Tuesday morning; they have been invited by His Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Shahinshah of Iran to visit Tehran. They were seen off at the airport by the His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah. His Royal Highness Prince Shah Mohmoud, other members of the Royal family, Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the First Deputy and Acting Prime Minister, high ranking civil and military officials, prominent citizens and head of diplomatic mission in Kabul. His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi inspected a Guard of Honour before departure. Mr. Uloomi, the Deputy Chief of Royal Protocol, is also accompanying the Royal party on the trip. Picture shows HRRH Prince Ahmad Shah bidding farewell to HRRH the Marshal.



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Topography Department Prepares 99,142 Photographs of Country

KABUL, April 29.—The Directorate of Topography of the Afghan Institute of Geology has prepared 99,142 photographs of various parts of Afghanistan with the help of Fairchild Company and the Soviet Techno-Export. It has been done to prepare detailed maps of the country. Mr. Yakoubi, Director of Topography, said yesterday that the whole area of Afghanistan will include 92 maps on a scale of 1:250,000; 440 maps on a scale of 1:100,000, and nearly 1645 maps accompanied by a team visited the local and foreign experts, geologists and archaeologists in their work.

British Embassy Marks Shakespeare's Birth Anniversary

KABUL, April 29.—The British Ambassador Mr. De La Mare held a reception last night to mark the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare. Shakespeare's birth anniversary is actually on April 23rd but British Embassy celebration was postponed due to the coincidence of Id-ul-Udha on that day. The guests were entertained by an excellent performance of Elizabethan music and drama. The function was attended by high ranking government officials and heads and members of the Diplomatic corps.



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## KABUL TIMES

APRIL 29, 1964

## New Academic Year Of University

For our Kabul University, which began its academic year this week, it is an important year since in addition to many changes in its teaching methods and increasing the number of freshmen, it has also acquired now a modern campus which should further promote the cause of education.

Dr. Anwari, the Rector of the University, in a speech to a University Convocation has told the students that their success is the success of the nation. True enough that to provide better facilities for teaching and studying is one side of the question. The important issue, however, is that we should see that our university produces the kind of people who really could play an effective role in the development of nation. This means that we should constantly seek to raise-up the educational standard of the University and to make the students become aware of their responsibilities, whom they enter the society.

It is quite true that when adopting the system of "mass" education, the level of education is apt to go down for some time but this theory in no way should make us complacent in not being at alert against letting the standard go too low or for too long a time.

Now that the University has been provided with an up-to-date campus and during the past few years it has established contacts with some of the great universities and centres of knowledge around the world, it should become an expressed goal to see that our students are provided with maximum amount of knowledge and brought under scholastic discipline. Such a discipline is important if the students are to develop their line of studies even after they leave the university.

For our country, which has, so far, this only centre for higher learning, it is important to see that this institution produces the kind of men and women who are best fit for furthering our national aims. The role of the University in shape

## EDUCATION IN FAMILY PLANNING

The world has now jumbled into the unhappy stage where the control of over population has become a vital necessity. This question is being discussed either openly or behind closed doors even by international agencies.

Education and control of world population are quite vital to the very security of nations. I am sure that these problems cannot be solved unless they are thrashed out in open.

**Failure of Foreign Aids**  
One of the reasons why foreign aid plans are in deep waters is the startling rise of population in underdeveloped countries. The population of Afghanistan is estimated to be increasing at the rate of 240,000 a year and if this trend continues and other things remain equal, it will ultimately lead to constant fall in the standard of living.

It is very well to say that the economies of underdeveloped countries should be guided and their standard of living raised. These are the very aims of foreign aids. But how can foreign aids achieve these objectives if their population are not controlled and if productivity increases less than the population growth?

Probably never in history has so obvious and significant a fact been so widely evaded or minimized by world peoples and governments. The world population is increasing at the rate of 50,000,000 and with every tick of a second three more human beings cry for food on this planet. The great increase in Asia being in

By: H. Maiwand  
China at the rate of sixteen million a year.

**Great Threat**  
It is true to say that the greatest threat to human society is not coming from atomic and hydrogen weapons but from population explosion. A country that has a population growth of two to three per cent a year, as have many of these undeveloped lands, must spend up to 10% of its national income just to prevent its people's standard of living from falling down. Immense work is being done in the field of production of goods, but it is being wiped out by the rate of population growth, and it is high time we wake up from our old thinking that the problem will solve itself by leaving it to the birds and bees.

Our education in family planning to be effective must reach the masses, who form the bulk of our population, and they should be educated to understand the main points in favour of birth control.

**Points Outlined**  
We have to consider the following points in our programme for education in family planning:  
a) The hazards of multiple child births, specially in small towns and villages where there are no maternity facilities.  
b) The ill-effects of repeated pregnancies on the health of our ill-nourished mothers who hardly recover from one pregnancy before they are pregnant again.  
c) The mental and physical unhappiness of an unplanned

family where any addition to the already large number of children means less love and less food for the others.

The unfortunate part of the increase in population is that the highest birth rate is amongst the poorer and underprivileged classes. Children of these families do not receive adequate education and food because of not having sufficient income.

Therefore, an increase of under-nourished, uneducated, and unloved men and women will make up our future generation.

e) In our programme for education, importance must be given to tackling the abortion problem if at all it arises at this stage.  
f) Birth control is intimately connected with the sexual behaviour of the male, it is only natural that a realistic understanding of the sexual functions should be the foundation of any worth-while birth control scheme.

**Understanding Sex Life**  
While all our efforts are to be concentrated on the birth control side of family planning, it will be unwise to neglect education and understanding of sex, which in modern times is called, "Family Life Education".  
The main target of 'Family Life Education' is that as parents and teachers of future generations, we want to give our children our most cherished gift, 'The capacity to love,' and prevent the world from the catastrophe of population explosion. Love is optimistic and hopeful and the chance is always with us. This is the truth we can pass on to our children.

Now that the fire is out, these walls still remain broken and since it is the rainy season, the Kabul river might flood. These openings offer easy outlet for the floodwaters which would inevitably lead into peoples houses and shops. The letter asked the municipal corporation to do something about the situation before it is too late. The rainy season will continue until about May 21.

An article by Dr. Dilawar Sahri, also published in yesterday's Anis, talked about political parties and what they stand for. Any party no matter where and in what country must have a purpose or goal and an organization. This goal in almost every case is to get the reigns of the government and the organization and the scope of activities of a party depends on the hands at the party disposal. The article also discussed reasons for the 'creation of parties, of which it dealt in yesterday's installment only with political reasons.

The paper devoted its editorial to a general call on officials and employees in various governmental organisations to launch a relentless struggle against bribery and corruption. Now that the government has increased salaries it is more than ever before necessary to fight against and eliminate the abuse of official power to promote selfish interests. Lower grade officials, have benefited most from the pay raise. It was they who were accused mainly of corruption. It is, therefore, necessary for higher grade officials that such practices are stopped in the future and anyone found guilty should be relentlessly exposed.

It was considered very fortunate in Germany that the Trade Expansion Act had already been passed before the negotiations on Britain's accession to the EEC failed in January 1963. Although the hopes for an extension of EEC in the near future went overboard with the failure of the negotiations on British membership, the forthcoming Kennedy Round may well mitigate the unfavourable effects which the 'progressive lowering, or abolition, of internal tariffs in the EEC and EFTA may have on trade

with third countries. If these negotiations succeed in reducing as much as possible the external tariffs of EEC and EFTA countries, the so-called "tariff trough" between the countries belonging to these two groupings would be done away with, and the rupture of traditional trade relations prevented. The fact that 27.8 per cent of the Federal Republic's exports in 1962 went to the EFTA countries, explains Germany's interest in this aspect of the Kennedy Round.

**Mitigating Effect**  
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## PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried a letter by Mr. Habibullah Simab from London as a reaction to a previously published letter by Mr. Abdul Rahim Ghafoori entitled "A Glance at Our Karakul Co-operative".

The letter had charged that our system of karakul export was not satisfactory from many points of view. First the livestock breeders, who are the real producers, are being cheated in many ways by traders and co-operative agents.

Karakul is sorted into different categories according to their shades and quality. It often happens that the merchants pay the producers the price of second grade for first grade pelts.

Mr. Ghafoori had also suggested that the karakul auctions, which are now taking place in London and New York should be arranged within the country so that they may earn foreign currency directly and without having to pay different taxes and encounter transport charges.

Mr. Simab's letter disagreed with Mr. Ghafoori's proposals and considered them to have been based on inadequate information about the karakul situation.

Another letter by Mr. Mohammad Aman Difai drew attention which entails dangerous possibilities. The walls on the Kabul river bank were brought down for easy water pumping to the fire site.

Now that the fire is out, these walls still remain broken and since it is the rainy season, the Kabul river might flood. These openings offer easy outlet for the floodwaters which would inevitably lead into peoples houses and shops. The letter asked the municipal corporation to do something about the situation before it is too late. The rainy season will continue until about May 21.

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(To be continued)

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

**WEDNESDAY**  
I. English Programme:  
9.50 kcs = 31m band  
3:00-3:30 p.m. AST  
II. English Programme:  
9.595 kcs = 31 m band  
3:30-4:00 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
6:00 kcs = 50 m band  
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST  
III. English Programme:  
6.000 kcs = 50 m band  
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST  
Russian Programme:  
6.000 kcs = 50 m band  
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST  
Arabic Programme:  
11.955 kcs = 25 m band  
commentaries, interviews and music.  
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST  
German Programme:  
9.635 kcs = 31 m band  
11:00-11:30 p.m. AST  
French Programme:  
9.635 kcs = 31 m band  
11:30-12:00 midnight  
Western Music  
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports.  
Sunday, 9:00-9:55 p.m.  
Tuesday, 5:00-5:30 p.m.  
Thursday, 5:00-5:30 p.m.  
Friday, 12:00-1:00 p.m.

## Air Services

## THURSDAY

## ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS

NEW DELHI-LAHORE  
Arr. Kabul 11-00  
KARACHI-KANDAHAR  
Arr. Kabul 13-45  
HERAT-KABUL  
Arr. 17-00

## DEPARTURE

KABUL-HERAT  
Dep. 12-00

TMA  
BERUIT-KABUL  
Arr. 11-30

IRANIAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES  
TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN  
Arr. Kabul 12-00  
KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN  
Dep. 13-00

PIA  
PESHAWAR-KABUL  
Arr. 11-05  
KABUL-PESHAWAR  
Dep. 11-45

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 2121-20122  
Police 20607-21122  
Traffic 20159-24041  
Ariana Booking Office 4731-24732  
Airport 22318  
Radio Afghanistan 20453  
New Clinic 24272  
24275  
Da Afghanistan Bank 20045  
Bakhtar News Agency 20413  
Afghan National Bank 21771

## Pharmacies

Mahmood Phone No. 21438  
Maiwand Phone No. 24273  
Parsa Phone No. 24232  
Watan Phone No. 21026  
Naway Phone No. 20587  
Parwan Phone No. 20887  
Jahid Phone No. 20384

## Emperor Hirohito Celebrates 63rd Birthday Today



Japan's Emperor His Majesty Hirohito, who is 63 years old today, is shown here with the Imperial family as it gathered recently in the Imperial Palace for a family picture. As in most families, the center stage is taken by the grandson, Prince Hiro, who is playing with a portable record player while everyone else looks on approvingly. Also in the picture are the

Emperor and Empress, Crown Prince Akihito, Crown Princess Michiko, and Prince Yoshi, the second of the Emperor. A telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King congratulating Emperor Hirohito on this occasion.  
Emperor Hirohito was born April 29, 1901 and given the Grand Cordon with collar of the Supreme Order of the

Chrysanthemum in 1912. He was installed as Crown Prince in 1912 and became Emperor in 1926.

Now in his 38th year as Emperor, Hirohito stands as one of the longest reigning living monarchs in the world. The only ruler topping this record in Charlotte, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, who was installed in 1919.

## TIMES WRITER DESCRIBES FLIGHT TO INDIA; FIRST TRIP ANYWHERE OUTSIDE AFGHANISTAN

When some one travels outside his own country for the first time, it is no doubt that everything would seem to him very interesting and joyful. This was true in my own case, when for the first time I made a trip to India.

On April 21 at the invitation of Indian Airlines Corporation an Afghan delegation composed of officials of various ministries left Kabul for New Delhi to mark the inaugural flight of IAC's Viscount between Kabul and Delhi.

After a smooth three-hour flight our plane landed at Palam Airport in New Delhi to a completely different climate. Most of our colleagues were dressed for Kabul (the weather which were not fit for the tropical weather of India. Anyhow there was no more trouble, as far as cloths were concerned, when we reached Ashoka Hotel where it was fully air conditioned and also we found an opportunity to change into light suits.

According to the pre-arranged programme we had to leave early next morning for Agra to see some historical places. On that early morning we again embarked on a IAC's Viscount and after 35 minutes comfortable flight we reached Agra. After having breakfast at Clark Shiraz Hotel we left for Fatehpur Sikri, which was a 45 minutes drive. There our party divided into three groups each accompanied by a guide.

We visited the Agra Fort,

While the guide was explaining the historical background of the place. Agra Fort was built by Emperor Akbar in 1568 and is well worth seeing as far as the architectural and carving works are concerned. In the afternoon of the same day we visited the Taj Mahal, one of the seven wonders of the world. There again officials of various ministries left Kabul for New Delhi to mark the inaugural flight of IAC's Viscount between Kabul and Delhi.

After we spent the whole day in Agra we came back by Viscount to Delhi. In Delhi we visited the Red Fort of Delhi (also known as Lal Qila) and Kutab Minar. There also one could see the work of genius-minded architects of that time. Those places were really something to see.

Red Fort of Delhi was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in 1627 A.D. at an estimated cost of one hundred million Rupees. Kutab Minar was built in the 13th century and is 238ft. high and the stair contains 373 steps.

In our last day in New Delhi we had three or four hours for shopping, which as a result we discovered that almost all shops were full of local products.

We also got the impression that India is doing fine as far as her cottage and heavy industries are concerned.

Although our stay in India was too short we really enjoyed the trip and furthermore the hospitality of Indians and specially our host the Indian Airlines Corporation made that short stay more pleasant.

## CENTO Provides Rails, Roads, And Telephones, Rusk Tells Conference

WASHINGTON, April 29.—CENTO is not an offensive weapon—and thus no nation that wants peace need fear its existence," Secretary of State Dean Rusk told the 12th session of the General Treaty Organisation (CENTO) which opened here Tuesday.

He noted that the organisation started ten years ago when member nations "recognised that the threat of Communist aggression in the Middle East was real, pervasive and continuing." Since then the group has embarked on economic development projects such as a telecommunication system, highway construction, and railways linking Turkey, Iran and Pakistan.

Dr. A. A. Khatbary of Iran, Secretary-General of the organization, said the member countries share a "deep concern" for the freedom and welfare of mankind and feel that CENTO "offers the best solution for those countries determined to decide their destinies in their own way."

## FISHES TOO CAN GNASH THEIR TEETH

The capability of fishes to make sounds may be their doom in the near future. Oceanographers and marine biologists have discovered that fishes cannot only be driven away by sounds, but also lured to come to certain spots.

Scientists found that male and female fish react to different types of sound. Experiments of Soviet researchers, for example, had revealed that shoals of fish can be separated by sex, that will follow different sound sources, press report says.

In this manner Soviet fishing experts have lured fish to one vessel and then "pumped" them aboard in large quantities with special "fish pumps".

German scientists, too, have discovered that fish react to sound and light signals. They "transmit" and "receive" signals obviously on different wave lengths than other living beings. However, there are types of fish which react to shrill underwater whistling and shouts of a kind that are audible to the human ear.

Amongst the sounds caused by fishes one is often clearly discernible, i.e. the gnashing of their teeth. Hungry predatory fish are making so much noise while greedily devouring their prey that other fish in the wide area around them are warned thereby to disappear. Also in their love play many types of fish have been found to emit specific sounds of wooing.

## Police Calls On Damascus Merchants To End Six Day Old Strike

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 29. (AP)—Squads of national guard youths armed with crowbars and hammers began prying open shop doors in downtown Damascus Tuesday and police warned merchants to call off their six-day-old strike against Syria's socialist government.

Police cars with loudspeakers announced that merchants who refused to open up would face "severe punishment."

It was the government's first move to break the strike which has halted most business life in the capital.

Strikes were reported continuing in the northern commercial capital of Aleppo and the city of Hama.

The protest strikes first began after troops opened fire on a mosque to quell an armed rebellion in Hama and resumed last Sunday after strongman General Amin Hafez announced a new constitution making Syria "a socialist peoples democratic republic."

Business circles reported that in meetings with the National Revolutionary Council and the government, the merchants had asked that all nationalisation-of banks, insurance companies and factories—be cancelled.

They also demanded as easing of currency restrictions which have paralysed trade. The businessmen demanded an end to the state of emergency in Syria, imposed in March last year when the Baath Party came to power in a coup d'etat, the release of all political prisoners and the removal of about 50 communist politicians from the government's political blacklist.



Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 29.—A telegram has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency Gueorgui Traikov, congratulating him on his election as President of the High Council of the National Assembly of Bulgaria.

KABUL, April 29.—Dr. Soegiar to the Indonesian Ambassador held a farewell meeting with Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the First Deputy and Acting Prime Minister yesterday morning.

KABUL, April 29.—The Advisory Commission on revising the Constitution met under Dr. Abdul Zahir, its Chairman, yesterday morning.

The meeting discussed and adopted with a number of amendments Articles 77 to 89 of Chapter V relating to the functions of the Loyajirga and a part of Chapter VI concerning the duties and functions of the Government.

The next meeting of the Commission will be held on Thursday morning.

KABUL, April 29.—Mr. Croom Johnson, British Council representative in New Delhi called on Professor Dr. Anwari Rector of Kabul University yesterday morning.

Dr. Anwari discussed cultural relations and assistance by the Council to the University of Kabul.

Mr. Johnson promised the Council's co-operation with the University.

He, together with Mr. Gibb, the Council's representative in Afghanistan, later visited the University library.

Also Dr. Abwal, Director of Foreign Relations of Kabul University, gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Johnson, at Khyber Restaurant, yesterday.

The guests included certain officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education, Kabul University and the British Embassy in Kabul.

JALALABAD, April 29.—The team of WHO malariologists now on a visit to Kabul arrived in Jalalabad Sunday on a tour of inspection of southeastern Afghanistan.

They are accompanied by Dr. Ghulam Sakhi Sultan, Director General of the Department of Anti-Malaria Campaign.

The team studied the provincial Department's report on the programme of spraying insecticides, maintaining surveillance over malaria-infested areas and programmes for eliminating malaria in the region; the team also inspected the laboratory.

Gyani Criticises Attack On Turkish Strong-Hold By Greek Cypriot Fighters

NICOSIA, April 29, (AP).—A GREEK Cypriot offensive against the Turkish-held crusader castle of Saint Hilarion halted Tuesday at the same time it was criticised by the U.N. peace force commander on Cyprus.

Indian Lieutenant General Prem Singh Gyani said the assault by Greek forces last week-end which rolled up Turkish positions for four miles along the western crest of the Kyrenia range had "serious implications" on the role of the U.N. on the island.

Gyani sent a full report to Secretary-General U Thant, he said.

300-400 Metre Long Trench Blasted On Mountain Slide Blocking Zeravshan River ONE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE SAVED

DUSHANBE, April 29, (Tass).—A HUGE explosion blasted a trench 300-400 metres long and seven metres deep in the mountainside that had dammed the river Zeravshan, central Tajikistan.

The population of the nearby Aini mountain village was evacuated two hours before the explosion.

All the villagers returned home an hour after it and life returned to normalcy.

The first bulldozers have entered the trench to widen and straighten out the future artificial bed of the Zeravshan.

The explosion blasted out 30,000 cubic metres of rock and soil.

About the same amount will be moved by bulldozers.

Even if worst comes to worst the ancient city of Samarkand is not threatened by inundation.

The rescue headquarters, comprising engineers, party and local government leaders, are working hard on subsequent stages of work.

Izvestia Reporter In Canada Turned In By Govt. To USSR Embassy

OTTAWA, Canada, April 29, (AP).—The royal Canadian mounted police arrested Izvestia correspondent Yasily Tarasov Monday night and after questioning turned him over to the Soviet Embassy here, the Foreign Affairs Department said Tuesday.

Earlier the Toronto Telegram reported that the correspondent from the Soviet newspaper was being expelled.

The newspaper said the 35-year-old Tarasov was seized by the mounties with massified documents in his possession.

The Foreign Affairs Department declined further details of Tarasov's seizure other than that he had been arrested and turned back to the Soviets.

The Toronto Telegram said Tarasov had been ordered expelled from Canada as a spy and had been given 24 hours to leave the country.

Tarasov has been in Ottawa for a year. He was well known by parliamentary correspondents and members of the National Press Club.

College Of Science To Study Life Of Migratory Birds

KABUL, April 29.—The College of Science of Kabul University intends to study the life of migratory birds in Afghanistan; efforts will be made to trap and mark such birds passing through Afghanistan.

Professor Dr. Kakar, Dean of the College of Science, said in an interview Tuesday that any marked specimens shot by sportsmen while on a shooting trip should be turned over to the Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of the College so that birds migrating from India through this country could be identified.

He said according to a report, 22,000 birds of a certain species were marked in India last winter.

Since these birds pass through Afghanistan, any specimen found by sportsmen should be sent to the College of Science or at least the leg carrying the identification ring should be forwarded to it.

He said that the College of Science needs birds and other animals found in Afghanistan for its zoological museum.

He appealed to the public to co-operate with the College in this regard.

Ben Bella Arrives In Tashkent On Soviet Union

TASHKENT, April 29, (Tass).—President Ahmed Ben Bella and other government and party leaders of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic were enthusiastically welcomed in Tashkent Tuesday.

A talk took place Tuesday at the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan.

Taking part in it were leaders of the Uzbek Republic, Ahmed Ben Bella and government leaders of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic, who came to Uzbekistan together with him.

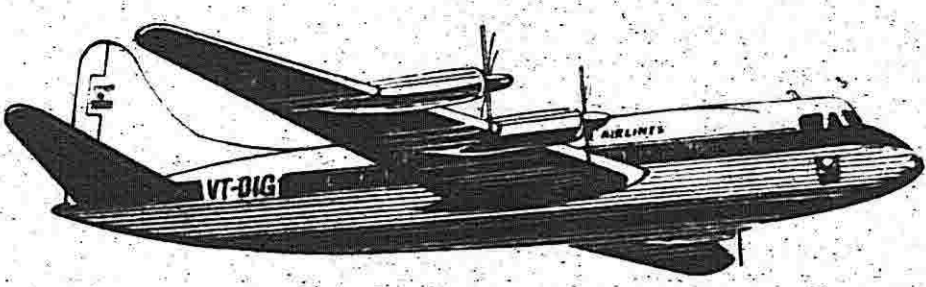
URUZGAN, April 29.—The Directorate of Education of Uruzgan province opened two village schools for boys at Darrah-Palan and Darrah-Gulshar on Sunday. Students have been enrolled and the schools are functioning.

Similarly, a report from Bamian says that Mr. Zamin Ali, a prominent villager of Surkhjoi in Punj-Ab District has donated 11/2 acres of land for the village school.

ADVTs.

International Club 'Dance In To May' "BALL" Thursday 30th, 8 p.m.

For Sale Hillman Husky Station Wagon, 1959 model in good condition; 32000 miles. Some spares \$ 800. Tel: 22780.



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1055	A KABUL	D	1325

ALL TIMINGS ARE LOCAL

INDIA

INDIAN AIRLINES DEH AFGHANAN SHAH MO AMMED. KHAN WAD. TELEPHONE : 22527



THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +23 C. Minimum +7 C. Sun rises tomorrow at 5-13 a.m. Sun sets today at 6-47 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear. Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 51

KABUL TIMES

'Shar-e-naw: Khyber Restaurant Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque International Club; Pamir Cinema

KABUL, THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1964. (SAUR 10 1343. SH.)

PRICE AL. 1

Interior Ministry Renames Provinces, Capital Cities

KABUL, April 30.—FOLLOWING the decision to divide the country into 29 provinces, the Ministry of Interior, after consultation with the Pakhtu Academy and the Afghan Historical Society, has announced the names and capitals of the new provinces, as follows:

- Province Capital City
- Kabul .....
- Kandahar .....
- Herat .....
- Balkh .....
- Mazar-i-Sharif .....
- Nangarhar .....
- Jalalabad .....
- Ghazni .....
- Bost .....
- Farah .....
- Maimana .....
- Shiberghan .....
- Talcan .....
- Faizabad .....
- Bamiyan .....
- Uruzgan .....
- Chakcharan .....
- Charikar .....
- Kunduz .....
- Baghlan .....
- Albaik .....
- Qala-e-now .....
- Zaranj .....
- Kalat .....
- Baraki-Barak .....
- Maiden .....
- Tagab .....
- Metarlam .....
- Chagha-sari .....

Judges Honoured Before Departing For Study In UAR

KABUL, April 30.—A farewell function was held at the Ministry of Justice Wednesday afternoon in honour of a delegation of 30 judges who will leave for the United Arab Republic tomorrow, to study the judicial and legislative system there.

The Minister of Justice Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, in a brief statement on the occasion referred to the important and exalted position of the judge and the great responsibilities which lie on his shoulders for securing justice and law enforcement.

He urged the judges to continue their pursuit of knowledge and find practical ways to apply this knowledge. The Minister expressed the hope that the judges would take an active role in the realisation of the ideals of justice and the new social changes initiated at the wish of His Majesty the King.

In reply, one of the judges on behalf of the others expressed appreciation for the new social movement in the country and promised full co-operation for the attainment of the ideals set forth.

MARSHAL SHAH WALI PLACES WREATH ON REZA SHAH TOMB

KABUL, April 30.—His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and Lt. Colonel Sardar Abdul Wali arrived at Mehrabad Airport at 3-15 p.m. local time Tuesday.

They are on a visit to Iran at the invitation of His Majesty the Shahinshah.

According to Radio Tehran Their Royal Highnesses and Sardar Abdul Wali will stay at the Murrer Palace during their one week sojourn.

His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan placed a wreath at the Mausoleum of His Majesty the late Reza Shah Wednesday morning and prayed for the peace of his soul.

On arrival at the Mausoleum His Royal Highness was greeted by Dr. Loqman Adham, President of the Iranian Royal Protocol.

The Afghan guests also visited the museum at Gulistan Palace. They had luncheon at the Afghan Embassy.

Sheikh Abdullah Meets Nehru Presumably On Kashmir Issue

NEW DELHI, April 30, (DPA).—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru Wednesday had his first talk with Sheikh Abdullah, former Premier of Kashmir recently released from an Indian prison.

Informed sources said the two politicians exchanged views on the Kashmir problem.

At their first meeting Nehru embraced his former political companion and comrade-in-arms, who was interned in 1953 by the Indians on suspicion of wanting to incorporate Kashmir into Pakistan.

In front of Nehru's official residence, where Abdullah is staying, members of the orthodox Hindu

U Thant Urges Moderation In Dangerous Cyprus Crisis; Greeks Order Ceasefire

PARIS, April 30, (DPA).—THE present situation on Cyprus is extremely difficult and dangerous, visiting United Nations Secretary-General U Thant stressed here Wednesday at a press conference.

"It is deplorable that hates and fear has taken the place of common sense, and it was therefore the duty of the Turkish and Greek leaders on Cyprus to bring their followers to reason," he said.

If this is not done, the United Nations or any other institution can hardly help these leaders in finding a solution to their problems, he said.

He defined the aims and the measures that had to be taken if the U.N. force is to fulfill the tasks given it by the Security Council, recalling that the freedom of action of the U.N. troops on Cyprus is limited.

The United Nations can not take over the responsibilities of the Cypriot government or the local authorities and can not dictate or enforce solution, he said.

"Contrary to the regulations in the Congo, the U.N. forces on Cyprus are not authorised to use force except in cases of self-defence," U Thant emphasised.

In Nicosia, according to AP, the Greek Cypriot government called off its offensive on Saint Hilarion castle and ordered its forces in the area to cease-fire.

A government spokesman said, "the objective of the operation has already been achieved."

The surprise order followed a statement by U.N. peace force commander Lt. Gen. P.S. Gyani criticising the offensive against Turkish Cypriot positions and saying it had serious implications on the U.N. role here.

Gyani, who sent U.N. Secretary-General U Thant a full report on the situation, conferred earlier Wednesday with Greek Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, the Turkish Cypriot leader and the Island's Vice-President.

It was not known whether the cease-fire order would halt government operations to gain control of Kyrenia Pass on the major Nicosia-Kyrenia highway.

U.K. Government Admits Excessive, Unjustified Profit In Missile Contract

LONDON, April 30, (AP).—The government admitted Wednesday night that one of its major missile builders drew "excessive and unjustified profit" of 63 per cent on a contract for the Bloodhound anti-aircraft missile.

The admission came from Aviation Minister Julian Amery in a House of Commons debate on the contract with Ferranti Ltd., a major defence firm.

De Gaulle May Leave Hospital Today

PARIS, April 30, (DPA).—French President Charles de Gaulle, who had an operation for prostate trouble twelve days ago, is expected to leave the clinic Thursday, informed Paris said Wednesday.

The President's doctor, Professor Aboulker, had said yesterday that de Gaulle's progress had been more than satisfactory. Fourteen days is the usual period of hospital treatment for prostate operations.



KABUL, April 30.—A function was held at the Japanese Embassy last night to mark the 63rd birthday of His Majesty Hirohito, the Emperor of Japan. Participating in the function were: Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the First Deputy and Acting Prime Minister, Cabinet members, high ranking civil and military officials, the Diplomatic Corps and their wives. Picture shows Mr. Malikyar (right) with Japanese Charge d' Affaires.

H. M. Hirohito 63 Birthday Observed

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 30, 1964

Arab Unity

The "truce" between Arab States, and especially between Iraq and Syria which was established as the result of the Arab Summit several months ago is said to be broken, after Syria accused Iraq of aiding incitements against the Baathist regime of that country.

For friends of the Arab world, who expressed joy over the understanding reached in Cairo Summit it is not happy news at all to hear about this discord and dissent among them. It has become an obvious fact that the best way through which the Arab world could achieve their objectives, is through accord, understanding and mutual trust between the Arab states themselves.

The Cairo Summit was indeed a landmark in the history of Arab Unity and despite the present rapture in relations between Iraq and Syria one can safely say that the summit has done a great deal of good in further consolidating Arab brotherhood and unity.

It was through that Conference that differences between the United Arab Republic and Jordan and UAR and Morocco were patched to great extent and tension between the Yemen and Saudi Arabia was eased. Leaders of the Arab world also found out a common formula to oppose the expansionist policies of Israel.

In the light of that great conciliatory meeting, we hope the present crisis in Iraqi-Syrian relations will be a temporary incident and the leaders of both

E.E.C. Commission In Favour Of Trade Preference For Developing Nations

The Commission of the European Economic Community as the representative of the overall interests of the Common Market has submitted far-reaching plans for the promotion of industrial exports of the developing countries to the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development.

The concepts of the Commission can be summed up as follows: The expansion of the exports of industrial products from the developing countries is as necessary as is the promotion of their raw material and commodity exports, which, important as they may be, are not sufficient by themselves.

The countries that are requiring aid urgently must be helped first and foremost, and preferences must be created for those groups of commodities that are particularly suitable for this purpose.

This, however, in the last resort means that aid should not be given generally and without distinctions, but rather in a differentiated and flexible manner.

For this differentiated method the EEC Commission, in agreement with what has become known as the Brasseur-Plan, regards it to be highly important that finished products from the developing countries should be classified in three categories; prices at which goods are offered to the market will function as the criterion for the classification.

The first category will comprise goods with prices corresponding to those of like goods made in the industrial countries. They are, therefore, competitive goods and no special promotion is required.

The second category is that of watever goods are produced under unusual economic conditions, for example particularly low wages or other particularly low production costs, and which therefore, can be offered at excessively low prices. The industrial countries have regularly defended themselves against such goods by the imposition of quotas restrictions on imports. The Commission proposes that these quantity restrictions should be dropped, and they should be replaced by a kind of equalisation tax which would offset the difference between the price level at which the goods are offered and the normal price level.

Such agreements can be made and should be made in several sectors. They would not be the same in all fields, but have to be adapted to the structure and type of conditions prevailing.

Not Unanimous View The view submitted by the EEC Commission is not identical with that of all member countries of the EEC, while France and Belgium essentially agree the line of the Commission, the Federal Republic of Germany is of a different opinion.

The third category are goods priced far above the level at which like goods are offered by the industrial countries. For these articles tariff preferences are to be agreed in mutual negotiations, viz. product for product. The initiative for such negotiations should be developed by the developing countries. The agreement negotiated with the developing countries as a kind of most-favoured-nation treatment would have to refer also to other developing countries in identical situations.

In its dealings for the U.N. Conference the EEC Commission, apart from that, has emphasised the great significance which it attributes—and has always attributed—to stabilisation agreements aiming at an increase in raw material prices.

The view submitted by the EEC Commission is not identical with that of all member countries of the EEC, while France and Belgium essentially agree the line of the Commission, the Federal Republic of Germany is of a different opinion. The Commission, however hopes that during the Conference a joint point of view of the entire Community will be worked out based on its own proposals. Moreover, it also refers to the fact that on the question of the preferences for industrial products the British proposal is not basically different from that submitted by the Common Market Commission.

PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies yesterday carried photos of His Majesty Hirohito, Emperor of Japan, in connexion with the news about his 63rd birthday. Islah and Heywad published a photo of His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi bidding farewell to His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah before the Marshal's departure for Tehran at the invitation of His Majesty Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi.

Yesterday's Anis in its editorial touched on the question of distribution of fellowships and scholarships. For the past few years, it said, a number of friendly countries have been granting annually some fellowships and scholarships to our students which have been and are being made use of.

While the sentiments of these friendly countries are to be admired and appreciated it has to be pointed out that our country is in greater need of properly trained personnel in different fields and hence more and more scholarships and fellowships are required.

Some years ago there was a difficulty as far as these educational assistances were concerned; namely, that there were not enough qualified people to make use of the scholarships available to Afghanistan. It is not so now, the editorial said.

However, it went on, cases of misusing these scholarships have been witnessed in the past. Influential people in various offices and departments have been instrumental in awarding these scholarships to such persons about whose future one cannot be certain due to many reasons.

Sometimes, but not often, people who have gone abroad on these programmes, were so old that their retirements were announced even before the completion of the scholarship or the fellowship. The paper urged the concerned authorities to see that such undesirable practices do not occur in the future so that only those persons who are qualified may make use of these programmes.

Yesterday's Islah urged readers editorially to take greater interest in their health. It attributed the physical weakness and pale colours of city dwellers to lack of exercise and physical stagnation, while the villagers and the farmers are much better off in this respect in spite of the fact that their diet is poorer in certain ways than city dwellers.

This is because the villagers do most of their own work and this means health. Therefore it is essential that we should indulge in some sort of physical exercise. One way to get such exercise is of course to indulge in gardening and tree planting in private back yards, by those who have their own houses. In this connexion the editorial urged the Ministry of Agriculture to provide more healthy saplings for sale in the market so that people may be sure that their efforts would not prove a waste, as they often do, by planting unhealthy and weak saplings marketed by individual orchard owners.

Heywad in its editorial yesterday discussed the advantages and legal limitations of criticism. Criticism should be constructive and impartial. It should suggest alternatives and be based on the right kind of information. Criticism should be universal.

It is through criticism that nations and individuals can rectify their faults and accelerate their forward advance. The editorial rejected the idea of overlooking our national shortcomings for fear that other people may know about them. The realisation of a problem is an essential part of its solution, it said.

The American delegation has agreed in principle to the new mathematical formula proposed by EEC as a basis of negotiations. According to the proposal, a "considerable" tariff disparity will be considered to exist if tariffs for the same goods in one country are at least twice as high as in another one. In addition, the difference in tariffs for new materials and finished goods amounts to at least ten points. In the case of such disparity, the country with the lower tariff is to be permitted to lower its tariff by a smaller degree than the country with the high tariff.

The American side has tied its appeal for determination. This would present yet another demonstration of the determination of all countries concerned to make the Kennedy Round a success. All responsible politicians of the West are agreed on the importance of a satisfactory outcome of the world trade negotiations. The government of the Federal Republic of Germany will continue to do its utmost to press ahead the preparatory work for the conference, so that it can open on schedule on 4th, May, 1964.

UAR Prosecutor Demands Death Sentence For German Student CAIRO, April 30. (AP)—The UAR public prosecutor demanded the death penalty Wednesday for German student Forwald Huettenmeister of Cologne, who was arrested as an Israeli spy courier November 29, while visiting UAR as a tourist.

The indictment, announced by prosecutor Ahmed Moussa mentioned no date for the trial. Although the prosecutor has the right to demand the death penalty, it is rarely passed on foreigners.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

- THURSDAY English Programme: 9 550 kcs = 31m band 3:00-3:30 p.m. AST. Urdu programme: 6:00 kcs = 50 m band 6:10-6:30 p.m. AST. Russian Programme: 6 000 kcs = 50 m band 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST. Arabic Programme: 11 955 kcs = 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music 10:30-11:00 p.m. AST. German Programme: 9 635 kcs = 31 m band 11:00-11:30 p.m. AST. French Programme: 9 635 kcs = 31 m band 11:30-12:00 midnight.

Air Services

FRIDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES Kandahar-Kabul Arr. 10-00. Kunduz-Kabul Arr. 10-10. Jalalabad-Kabul Arr. 11-45.

DEPARTURE Kabul-Kunduz Dep. 8-00. Kabul-Jalalabad Dep. 9-30. Kabul-Tehran-Beirut Dep. Kabul. 11-30.

AEROFLOT Moscow-Tashkent-Kabul Arr. Kabul 9-55. T. M. A. Beirut-Kabul Arr. Kabul 11-00.

SATURDAY Mazar-Kabul Arr. 11-40. Buirot-Tehran Arr. Kabul 12-10.

DEPARTURE Kabul-Khost Dep. 8-00. Kabul-Kandahar Dep. 1-30. Kabul-Mazar Dep. 8-30.

INDIAN AIRLINES Delhi-Kabul Arr. 10-55. Kabul-Delhi Dep. 13-25.

AEROFLOT Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow Dep. Kabul 13-10. Khost-Kabul Arr. 10-30.

PIA Peshawar-Kabul Arr. 11-05. Kabul-Peshawar Dep. 11-45.

Fire Brigade 20121-20122. Police 20607-21122. Traffic 20159-24041. Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732.

Radio Afghanistan 20452. New Clinic 24272, 24275.

Pharmacies Jahid Phone No. 20354. Mahmood Phone No. 21438. Parwan Phone No. 20887. Kabul Phone No. 20563. Ansari Phone No. 20520.

FRIDAY Phone No. 23573. Boo Ali Phone No. 20536. Shafa Phone No. 24273. Feroz Phone No. 22743. Iqbal



The Algerian President Ahmad Ben Bella, now on a tour of the Soviet Union, is shaking hands with Premier Khrushchev on his arrival in Moscow recently.

What Place Of Importance Does Road Development Hold In Afghanistan?

The significance of road transport from the economic, military, administrative, and social points of view is hardly in need of special emphasis. The development of roads will naturally be of great importance to an agricultural and landlocked country like Afghanistan. We can connect by means of a network of roads all our farway places with the main trading centres and the small villages with the big towns. This will enable the rural population and learn many useful things from them.

Unique Position Our road transport has unique economic position in Afghanistan due to the vastness of the country and predominantly rural character of our economy. Trade, industry and agriculture depend for their development essentially upon an efficient system of road transport. There is no doubt that a good system of road transport will bring forth untold economic and social benefits. In addition to helping Ariana Airlines as feeders, roads are the only effective means of improving the standard of living in the countryside.

Principal Remedy It has been recognised that improved marketing organisations provide by far and large the principal remedy for improving the conditions of agriculture in Afghanistan and this is not possible except through the network of efficient roads, which will increase the efficiency of draught animals by relieving them of unnecessary strain and hardship. Efficient roads will eliminate considerably wear and tear of vehicles and result in saving in time.

Social Benefits Roads may help us in setting up "garden factories" in rural regions. It is also argued that the concentration of industries with attendant evils of bad housing and labour problems can be effectively met by the decentralisation of industries through the arteries of roads throughout the length and breadth of Afghanistan. This decentralisation will prevent towns from congestion and reduce cost of production, will also secure better condition of employment for our working class.

Our Ministry Of Public Works Road construction and care belong to the Ministry of Public Works. The Survey of Progress (1961-1962) shows the target of 2,000 kms. of modern motor roads with concrete and asphalt surfaces during the First Plan period.

The same Survey of Progress claims the completion of sub-grade, artificial structures, and broken-stone or gravel bedding on 774 kms. And 500 kms. have been asphalted or concreted. The asphalt of Kabul streets and the improvement or construction of various local roads of Kabul are not included in the aforementioned figures.

Semi-Circle Afghanistan is going ahead with the completion of a huge semi-circle of roads from Sher Khan Bandar through Kunduz.

Accompanying it was a press release from the delegation explaining that the South African government was deferring a decision "at this stage" on recommendations of the Odendaal Commission to set up self-governing bantustan areas in the territory. The distribution of the documents was made as the special U.N. committee on decolonisation moved again toward debate on the question of the future of South Africa.

Two weeks ago the committee opened debate on the South Africa question but decided to defer it further until a translation of the Odendaal Commission report could be issued by the United Nations.



Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank KABUL, April 30.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank. Buying Selling U.S. Dollar 50.85. 150 Pound Sterling 141.82. 12.50 Deutch Mark 12.66. 11.64 Swiss Franc 11.79. 10.12 French Franc 10.25. 7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque) 7.70. 3.80 Indian Rupee 7.70. 6.80 Pakistani Rupee (cheque) 6.90. 6.65 Pakistani Rupee 6.90.

THE KOHISTAN TWILIGHT

The crests of Hindukush are ablaze, Or the horizon is hemmed with a red string; It is a heart writing in agony, A blood-fount playing in full swing. It may be the sabre of Chengiz, Drawn from sheath for a fresh clink. These may be the flames of love, Or a fire in heavens above.

The victims of Alexander's onslaught, Are looking wistfully towards Bagram; Or the soul of a distressed lover, Is greeting his love with a song. It may be a cup being filled up, From a stream of wine strong. It may be the ground of Kar-bala, Or a veil on the face of Laila.

It's heart of the shattered heavens, Or the bosom of a desparate lover. It may be a cup of beloved, Fallen down from her with a quiver. It can be a lesson in deterrence, Or tale of impeccable valour. Our fathers and hundred crises, A saga of their sacrifices.

It is blood of the crusaders, Ensanguining the hands of be-loveds; Or coffin of the martyr, Have been sequestered by the angels. It is reflection on the horizon, Of the earth scarred with battles. It is twilight on the mountain, A sprinkling from red fountain. Stars shimmer on the horizon, Like pearls in fathomless ocean;

It may be the poet's imagery, Steeped in a poignant emotion These may be the tears of an orphan, Setting waves of the mains in motion. May be teeth like pearls are sparkling, Enscorched in the mouth of a darling. It is not a cloud that is hovering, Like exhalation from the Kohistan; These may be the pages of history, Telling stories of the haloed Bamiyan. It may be the dust that flies, Taking tribute from the skies, This must be a rivulet shining, Or face of the heavens pining.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

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### University Opens Largest Library In Afghanistan

KABUL, April, 30.—Kabul University this month opened the most modern and complete library in Afghanistan.

With more than 50,000 books in 10 languages, the library also receives 300 current magazines and newspapers which will be bound annually.

Although books and periodicals are the mainstay of a library, modern research demands many other services which the Kabul University library provides. Among these are a translation department, audio-visual room, music listening room, reserve book room, and rare books room.

The library has its own bindery for rebounding worn books and binding periodicals in volumes. There is also a photographic reproduction department for copying library materials for individuals or other libraries.

To provide for expansion, the library has 43,507 square feet of floor space and has a seating capacity of about 250, including the small study hall, special rooms, and individual study carriers.

Although the library has just opened, already an additional \$40,000 worth of books are on order. Other plans call for a library orientation for users of the library, library seminars for assistants and teacher-librarians, cataloging of all Persian and Arabic works, and association with other libraries in Afghanistan and abroad.

Mr. Ibrahim Stoudah is acting director of the library during the absence of Babury, who is studying library science at Rutgers University in the United States. Four others are studying library science in the U.S. and one in Cairo.

The current staff consists of eight librarians trainees, 8 clerk typists, three translators, three binders, five secretaries, and six custodian-guards. Miss Neva White serves as library advisor.

### Princess Irene, Prince Carlos Married In Rome: Bride's Mother Not Present

ROME, April, 30, (AP).—PRINCESS Irene of the Netherlands and Prince Carlos of Bourbon-Parma, a pretender to the Spanish Throne were married Wednesday in a wedding short on royalty and long on controversy.

Neither the bride's parents, Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard, nor the rest of Europe's reigning monarchs attended the ceremony in Rome's basilica of St. Mary Major. Iren's three sisters also were absent.

The ceremony was performed by Paolo Cardinal Giobbe, for 23 years Papal Nuncio (Ambassador) in the Netherlands.

The romance of the blonde, 25-year-old Princess and the thin, balding 34-year-old Prince had been buffeted for months by controversy stemming from religion and his position as claimant to the throne from the Carlist branch of Spanish monarchists.

Irene's conversion to the Prince's Roman Catholic faith caused a sensation in the Netherlands, whose royal family is traditionally protestant.

The Princess also renounced her right of succession to the Dutch throne—she was next in line behind Princess Beatrix—and publicly espoused her future husband's campaign for the vacant Spanish throne.

There was widespread belief in the Netherlands that the Bourbon-Parma family was trying to use the marriage to bolster its claim in Spain.

The Bourbon-Parmas, who live in France, chose Rome for the wedding as "neutral territory." But the Dutch government put

### Contracts For New Radio Afghanistan Building Signed With Hochtief, Unimac



KABUL, April, 30.—The contracts for the construction of a building for a one hundred kilowatt medium wave transmitter at Pul-i-Charki and the expansion of the present transmitters at Yake Foot in Kabul were signed Wednesday afternoon by Mr. Roashan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information and representatives of the Hochtief and Unimac Construction Companies.

The building for the medium wave transmitter at Pul-i-Charkhi which will be completed in 14 months at a cost of 18 million afghanis will have accommodation for, the transmitters the power generator and living quarters for the technical personnel.

It will be constructed by the Hochtief.

The Unimac company will undertake the expansion work of the present transmitter station at Yake Foot. Engineer Attayee, President of the Technical Department of Radio Afghanistan was also present during the signing of the contracts. Picture shows Mr. Roashan (left) and Mr. H. Kleinow of Hochtief, signing the contract.

BELGRADE, April, 30, (DPA). Two agreements on the exchange of Yugoslav and Soviet experts were signed here yesterday, "Tanjug" news agency reported. One agreement provides for the conditions governing the reciprocal sending of Yugoslav and Soviet experts for the extension of technical assistance, and the other regulates the conditions of productive-technical training of Yugoslav and Soviet experts and workers.

### USA UNDERSTANDS UK POSITION ON YEMEN; SAYS R. A. BUTLER

WASHINGTON, April, 30, (Reuter).—Mr. R.A. Butler, British Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that "the Americans understand our point of view" on the question of U.A.R. troops in the Yemen.

He told reporters after meeting President Johnson, he had discussed the situation with Mr. Dean Rusk, the U.S. Secretary of State, but not with Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Butler was asked if he could say anything about reports that Britain would like to see an end to U.S. aid to the U.A.R. as a means of bringing pressure on President Nasser to withdraw his troops from the Yemen, which borders on the British crown colony of Aden.

The Foreign Secretary replied: "there have been no decisions, but the Americans understand our point of view."

pressure on Queen Juliana and her family not to attend to keep them out of Spanish politics.

Irene became a virtual exile from her homeland.

But Irene and Carlos insisted in an interview last week that mother and daughter were still devoted and that Juliana did not oppose their marriage.

### Home News In AT THE CINEMA Brief

KABUL, April, 30.—A congratulatory telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to Her Majesty Queen Juliana of the Netherlands on the occasion of her birth anniversary.

KABUL, April, 30.—Mr. Rish-tya, the Minister of Press and Information laid Wednesday morning the foundation stone of the building for Radio Afghanistan to be built along the Ansari Watt next to the new studios of Radio Afghanistan.

The building which will be constructed in two storeys is to cost 14 million afghanis. Unimac will undertake the construction.

### AFGHAN SCHOOL BOY WINS NEW DELHI DRAWING PRIZE

KABUL, April, 30.—A drawing by Abdul Hakim, sixth grade student of the Shah Du Shamshira primary school which was among a group of drawings by Afghan Children sent to the arts exhibition in New Delhi has one a prize.

The drawing is a scene of kochi caravans. The prize which is an engrave bowl was presented to him in a special ceremony at Shah Du Shamshira school yesterday.

**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Russian film; EOLANTA with translation in Persian; Starring: Rodnaya and Nekiteen.

**ABUL CINEMA**  
At 4-30 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; ANPAR, starring: Mala and Belraj Sani.

**BEHZAD CINEMA**  
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; BAGHDAD, starring: Vajanti Mala.

### ADVTs.

**International Club**  
**'Dance In To May'**  
**"BALL"**

Thursday 30th, 8 p.m.

**'Maison De France'**  
**Evening Party**

Thursday May 7th From 9 p.m.  
Non-members: 100 Afis.  
You can rent tables on Wednesday from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. of the "Maison de France"

### For Rent

House for rent in Sharara 9 rooms, all comfort, big garden previously occupied by Dr. Peckert, useful for Embassy etc.  
For more information contact Phone No. 20672 or 22378.



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### Germany

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Flights from Kabul connecting with above services.	Tuesday FG 203	Thursday IR 423	Friday FG 205
Kabul	11.30	13.00	11.30
Teheran	13.00	18.15	15.00

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