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Afghanistan

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START

APRIL

NO ANTI-NEPAL AGITATION FROM INDIA

Instant Contact For Heads Of State

U.S.A. PROPOSES 'HOT' PHONE TO REDUCE WAR RISK

U.N. Body Invited To Guinea

Nehru's Assurance To King Mahendra

NEW DELHI, Apr. 23, (Reuter).—King Mahendra of Nepal said here yesterday that in his talks with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, he had been assured that India would not allow any violent agitation against Nepal to be conducted from Indian soil.

King Mahendra was addressing a Press conference after several hours of talks with Mr. Nehru during a five-day visit which ends today.

He repeated his charge that a handful of Nepalese political exiles in India were responsible for guerrilla raids in Nepal, and said that after the talks, Mr. Nehru was "more convinced" of this.

Asked whether he had demanded the expulsion of the Nepalese exiles from India, King Mahendra said it was a matter for India to decide and added: "I feel that the Prime Minister of India will do whatever is necessary, according to the laws of the land, to maintain and improve relations between our two countries."

He said the proposed Kathmandu-Lhasa road to be built with the help of the People's Republic of China was a purely economic project and had "nothing to do with Nepal's defence. The question of consulting India before signing the agreement with China therefore did not arise."

Afghan Delegation To Tokyo Conference Returns

KABUL, Apr. 23.—The Afghan delegation after taking part in the Asian Education Ministers' Conference in Tokyo returned to Kabul yesterday.

Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Deputy Minister of Education and a member of the Afghan delegation, said on arrival that the delegation submitted a report to the conference on the role of education in the Afghan development plans.

Dr. Anas was elected Vice-President of the First Commission of the Conference.

The Afghan delegation was headed by Dr. Abdul Majid, the Afghan Ambassador in Tokyo, who once served as the Minister of Education.

SUMMER COURSES FOR TEACHERS

KABUL, Apr. 23.—The fourth term of summer courses for men and women teachers was inaugurated here yesterday by Mr. Mujajidi, the President of the Institute of Education.

The courses are divided into nine branches in which social and natural science, home economics, language and professional subjects are taught. They are held four times a week for three hours in the afternoons. The courses are taught by specialists of the Institute of Education.

Mr. Mujajidi in a short speech spoke about the endeavours by the Ministry of Education in raising the educational level of teachers.

The courses are divided into nine branches in which social and natural science, home economics, language and professional subjects are taught. They are held four times a week for three hours in the afternoons. The courses are taught by specialists of the Institute of Education.

GENEVA, Apr. 23, (UPI).—The Americans propose to add another to the list of 'hot' telephones that all chiefs of State in this nuclear age keep on their desks for instant contact with their military commanders.

This additional 'hot' phone would make it possible, for instance, for President Kennedy to telephone the Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, at a moment's notice.

The idea of a top priority telephone line linking the White House in Washington to the Kremlin in Moscow is contained in the detailed U.S. disarmament plan presented to the Geneva Disarmament Conference on April 18.

American leaders have been concerned for some time that too little is being done to prevent the risk of war by accident, miscalculation, surprise or a breakdown in communications.

President Kennedy touched on the problem when he addressed the United Nations last year, and the Secretary of State Mr. Rusk mentioned it in more detail when the Disarmament Conference opened here on March 14.

HOLLYWOOD WELCOME FOR VAN JOHNSON

HOLLYWOOD, Apr. 23, (Reuter).—Actor Van Johnson, who recently completed a year's run in London in the hit musical "The Music Man," was given a welcome-home party by the film colony here on Saturday.

The occasion was the opening at the Coconut Grove Night Club of "The Music Man"—the first time in the Club's 41-year history that a full-length musical play had been presented on its stage.

TOE-PRINTS FOR IDENTIFICATION

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 23 (Reuter).—Toe-prints may become as important for criminal identification as finger-prints, according to research results published in the Stockholm newspaper, Dagens Nyheter.

Experts from the State Institute of Forensic Medicine have been studying prints from the hallux zone, just behind the big toe. The maternity clinic of a hospital at Lund, South Sweden, is taking toe-prints of new-born babies for identification as finger-prints are not clear.

Afridi Tribes To Continue Freedom Fight

KABUL, Apr. 23.—A Jirga held in Garigal of Northern Independent Pakhtunistan has unanimously approved a resolution to continue the struggle against Pakistani aggressive and colonialistic policies. Different Afridi tribes took part in the jirga.

The jirga expressed its sympathy with those who have been carrying on the struggle for freedom against PUKastan oppression.

A report reaching here from Chamkani of Northern Independent Pakhtunistan states that on April 15 a group of nationalists fired on a Pakistani soldier near their fort in which they could till their land while they were injured.

BAN-THE-BOMB MARCH TO LONDON

ALDERMASTON, (England,) Apr. 23, (Reuter).—Thousands of singing and joking nuclear disarmers left the Atomic Weapons Research establishment here on Friday on the first leg of their annual Easter march to London.

They gathered in pouring rain in a muddy field opposite the research centre early in the morning, and most were drenched before the march started.

By evening they reached the city of Reading, nine miles away, the end of the first lap of the 50-mile trek to London. They were fed hot soup boiled in 10 iron boilers.

Estimates of the number of Marchers ranged from 8,000 to 15,000, mostly young men and women in their late teens and early twenties.

Last year 30,000 supporters attended the final meeting. An even greater number is expected this year. Two of the speakers on Monday will be survivors of the Hiroshima atom bomb.

The march is highly-organized

NEW DELHI, Apr. 23 (Reuter).—Singapore's Prime Minister, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, arrived here last night on a three-day official visit. Mr. Lee, who was accompanied by his wife and a party of six, will leave for Cairo on Wednesday.

He told reporters at the airport that he was not on any 'particular mission'. He hoped to talk Mr. Nehru about some of the problems in South-East Asia and also about the Malaysia Plan.

Guinea has invited a U.N. Special Committee on territories under Portuguese administration to visit the country for interviews with refugees from Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde islands, it was announced here.

Three other African countries, Senegal, Tanganyika, and Morocco, have so far invited the Committee on similar visits for the purpose of interviewing African refugees from Portuguese-administered territories.

Guinea's resident U.N. representative, Mr. el Hadji Diallo Telli, promised to provide such "aid and co-operation as are necessary."

An outlay of approximately \$42,000 for the African trip was approved by the Advisory Committee on administrative and budgetary questions.

Warsaw Treaty Nations' Joint Exercises End

MOSCOW, Apr. 23.—Soviet, Rumanian and Hungarian troops have ended joint exercises in Hungary which "confirmed their high combat power and combat readiness, according to a Tass News agency report.

The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, and Marshal Andrei Grechko, Commander-in-Chief of the joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty Powers were present at the exercises, Tass said.

Appeal For Tents For Algerian Refugees

NEW YORK, Apr. 23, (Reuter).—The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, M. Felex Schnyder (Switzerland), has appealed to the 25 Governments represented on his Executive Committee for 15,000 tents urgently needed as provisional shelter for refugees in Morocco and Tunisia who are to be repatriated to Algeria in May and June.

The Tass report said: "It has been learnt in Moscow that troops and staff exercises of the joint Armed Forces of Warsaw Treaty countries have ended on the territory of Hungarian People's Republic."

Taking part in the exercises, which were conducted in accordance with a plan of the staff of the joint Armed Forces, were Hungarian, Rumanian and Soviet troops and staffs. The exercises confirmed the high combat power and combat preparedness of all troops and war material which took part in them.

Another U.S. Moon Shot Fired: But The "Brain" Goes Haywire

CAPE CANAVERAL, Apr. 24, (UPI).—The United States fired a 730 rocket at the moon yesterday, but the spacecraft "brain" went haywire and appeared to ruin plans for getting close-up television pictures or landing a capsule of instruments on the Lunar surface.

Unless the complex probe called "Ranger-4" can shake itself free of the problems—and the odds were that it won't—it will be another multi-million-dollar "bust" added to a growing string of U.S. moonshot failures.

The gold-and Chrome-plated spacecraft was launched at 3:50 p.m. (2050 GMT) and sent hurtling away from earth at a speed of seven miles per second.

This was enough to get it free of earth's gravitational pull, and scientists said. Ranger-4 "should come pretty close to the moon, and may actually hit it, on Thursday morning.

About four hours after blast-off computer data showed Ranger-4 was on a course that should enable it to hit the moon head-on.

SINGAPORE PREMIER IN DELHI

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Government Printing House.

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Minimum ... +14° C.
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Sun rises tomorrow at 5:17 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

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Near Shahi Pul: Kabul Hotel; Blue Mosque, Shar-e-Naw; Khyber Restaurant; International Club; Pamir Cinema; Opposite Ariana Afghan Airlines.



The Afghan delegation at the UNESCO Conference of Asian Ministers of Education held in Tokyo recently. Left to right (front row) Dr. Abdul Majid (leader), Dr. Mohammad Anas and Dr. A. H. Ziyae, members of the delegation.

BIG FARAH WELCOME FOR HIS MAJESTY

FARAH, Apr. 24.—His Majesty the King, now on a tour of western and northern parts of Afghanistan, arrived last evening in the provincial capital of Farah.

A large gathering, including students and Government officials, cheered His Majesty as he walked from the city to "Bagh-i-Pul", where he resides during his stay there.

EDUCATION MEDALS PRESENTED

KABUL, Apr. 24.—Medals of education awarded by his Majesty to some educational officials of Dr. Von Brentano, C.D.U. Parliamentary leader, still intends to them last Sunday at a special ceremony by Mr. Wahid, acting Governor of Herat province.

His Majesty the King in a short speech thanked the people for their warm sentiments and expressed good wishes for further prosperity and progress of Afghanistan.

Before his departure from Lashkargah where he spent two days, His Majesty attended a function at which the foundation of the Lashkargah Bridge over the Helmand river was laid.

At 1 p.m. when His Majesty arrived in Delaram Hotel on his way to Farah he was greeted by the Chief Commissioner and representatives of the peoples of Farah.

SUKARNO'S VISIT TO BRITAIN

JAKARTA, Apr. 24, (Reuter).—Dr. Subandrio, Indonesian Foreign Minister, yesterday refused to comment on reports that President Sukarno will postpone his State visit to Britain, fixed for next month.

"There will be an announcement on the President's plan to visit Britain," Dr. Subandrio said.

The reports said Dr. Sukarno would put off his visit because of the worsening situation in the dispute with Holland over west Irian.

WANTED TRANSLATOR

Needed by American Embassy: Expert translator capable of translating from Persian and Pushto into English. Phone 20470 and ask for personnel or apply in person to the personnel office at the Embassy.

Classified Advt.

WATER PIPES TO BE LAID IN KABUL

Contract Signed With Japanese Company

KABUL, Apr. 24.—All citizens of Kabul can soon expect to have good drinking water in their houses.

The city will be supplied water through pipes if the new project which is being undertaken in collaboration with a Japanese company comes into operation.

A contract was signed yesterday between the Mayor of Kabul, Mr. Mohammad Siddiq and 'Gosho', a Japanese company in this connexion. The representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Deputy Mayor and departmental chiefs of Kabul Municipality and the First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Kabul were present at the signing ceremony.

The project, which is estimated to cost roughly Af. 31 million (\$752,000 plus Af. 412,420), is expected to be completed in 15 months. The contract is for laying the pipelines throughout the city to enable water to reach every house.

There are also plans for one construction of a new reservoir to augment the present water supply.

It may be mentioned that at present all parts of the city do not receive good drinking water supply. The city gets its water from the deepwells of Allaudin and the Kargha Lake.

Congo Advisory Group Meets Today

NEW YORK, Apr. 24 (Reuter).—U Thant, the acting Secretary-General, yesterday summoned his Congo Advisory Committee into secret session to hear a first-hand report on the situation in the troubled African land from his personal representative, Mr. Robert K. Gardiner.

It will be only the second meeting of the group this year. Mr. Gardiner, a Ghanaian official, returned to New York at the week-end for consultations following the suspension of reconciliation talks between the Congolese Prime Minister, Mr. Cyrille Adoula, and the secessionist Katanga leader, Mr. Tshombe.

U Thant asked the advisory group together today to hear Mr. Gardiner's report and to discuss the military situation with Lt. Gen. K. Gebre, the new Commander of the U.N. Force. Gen. Gebre is expected to go to Leopoldville within the next few days.

Mr. Gardiner also is expected to return to the Congolese capital shortly.

GAS WELL FIRE IN SAHARA

OUARGGGA, Sahara, Apr. 23 (Reuter).—A Texan trouble-shooter will tomorrow attempt to "blow out" a 6 cwt. dynamite charge, the gigantic natural gas well fire which has been blazing at Gassi Touil for 5 1/2 months.

Mr. Red Adair, a well-fire extinguisher from Houston, told reporters here last night that if the explosion succeeded in putting out the fire, the well would be recapped with a special seven-ton steel cap. The entire operation was expected to take about three weeks.

The fire, visible 25 miles away across the Sahara, sounds from a distance of about 1,000 yards like a giant jet airliner landing at an airport. The nearest highway, about 2 1/2 miles away, has been closed to traffic and all aircraft have been warned to avoid the area.

FOUR MOSLEMS KILLED IN ALGERIA

ALGIERS, Apr. 24, (Reuter).—Only four people were killed and 15 wounded in acts of violence throughout Algeria yesterday—making it one of the most peaceful days this year, military officials said here early today.

Three of the dead and all of the wounded were Moslems. Eleven plastic charges also exploded in the Algiers area last night.

2 PAKISTANIS KILLED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

KABUL, Apr. 24.—Two Pakistani civil servants residing in a Government-owned house at Nowshahla were killed when a bomb exploded, says a report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan. The bomb was thrown into the residence of one of these officials by Pakhtunistani nationalists on April 17.

NEW TAXES IN INDIA Move To Wipe Out Budget Deficit

NEW DELHI, Apr. 24, (Reuter).—India's Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, yesterday announced the imposition of a series of new taxes to bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 71.7 crores during the coming year.

The Minister said new taxes would wipe out a deficit of Rs. 60.78 crores in the final estimates of his Budget presented to Parliament yesterday.

Of the total anticipated additional revenue from new taxation proposals Rs. 445 crores will be from indirect taxes such as excise and customs duties, while Rs. 272 crores will come from direct taxes such as an increase in the rate of income-tax as well as revised rates of tax on companies.

In a bid to promote exports the Minister announced excise and export duty reliefs for tea while a proposed new tax on jute manufactures aimed at curbing internal consumption with a view to promoting exports, he said.

The Minister said expenditure on defence in the coming year would be Rs. 343.3 crore nearly 25 per cent of the total Budget expenditure.

MAHENDRA-NEHRU TALKS COMMUNIQUE
NEW DELHI, Apr. 24, (Tass).—A joint communique on the talks between King Mahendra of Nepal and Mr. Nehru was made public here yesterday.

The communique says that the King of Nepal discussed with the Indian Prime Minister a wide range of questions pertaining to the relations between the two countries. The frank exchange of opinions between them, the communique points out, will serve the cause of further consideration of relations between the Governments and peoples of the two countries.

U.S. MOON SHOT
(Contd. from page 1)
solar panels which in turn would give it electrical power. They also planned to "execute a mid-course guidance manoeuvre that would correct any minor deviation in its course toward the moon.

Without power from the solar cells, scientists said, the spacecraft's power supply—and its ability to transmit information back to earth—will be dead long before it reaches the moon.



Artists and sculptors at a studio during the Fine Arts Week which was observed in Moscow recently.

NO SOLUTION YET TO EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON TEST BAN TREATY

GENEVA, Apr. 24, (Reuter).—The Disarmament Conference re-starts here today after a three day Easter holiday and following a Soviet warning that if the United States resumes tests, the Soviet Union may walk out of the nuclear ban treaty negotiations.

Supreme Soviet To Hear Report On Geneva Talks
MOSCOW, Apr. 24, (Reuter).—The Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. yesterday decided to hear a report on the Geneva talks on disarmament and nuclear testing probably today.

It is not yet known who will give the report but observers here believe it will be given by Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, who attended the opening sessions in Geneva last month.

The report is expected to be dominated by the nuclear test ban issue, with reference to the planned series of United States atmospheric tests over the Central Pacific. It is also expected to stress the merits of Soviet plans for an immediate end to tests based on existing national methods of detection.

The Geneva report is one of the items on an eight-point agenda for the Supreme Soviet's session, which is expected to last three or four days.

MACMILLAN'S U.S. VISIT
WASHINGTON, Apr. 24 (Reuter).—Mr. Harold MacMillan of Britain and President Kennedy will have at least five hours for formal talks at the White House next Saturday as well as opportunities to exchange views on world problems at luncheon and dinner meetings.

The State Department yesterday released the itinerary of the British Prime Minister's week-end visit which will allow a two-day stay in New York.

Mr. MacMillan and President Kennedy are expected to devote much attention to the prospects of achieving a Berlin settlement, the resumption of American atmospheric nuclear tests and the hopes of achieving a test ban agreement and questions concerned Britain's entry into the European Common Market.



PARK CINEMA:
At 5-30, 8, and 10 p.m. Russian film: 'A CLEAR SKY', Starring Nina, Drobysheva and Evgeni Urbanski.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 5-00 p.m. Indian film: 'FIRST LOVE', Starring, Mahmood and Shahnaz.

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 7-30 p.m. Russian film: 'DERSU UZALA'.

At 5-00 p.m. Indian film: 'LOVE IN SIMLA', Starring: Jey Mukarjee and Sadhana. At 7-30 p.m. Russian film, 'THE PIGEONS OF PEDRODS'.

ZAINEB THEATRE:
At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. American film: 'LOVE ME TENDER', Starring, Elvis Presley and Richard Egan.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)
local economy but can also provide the source of income if they find an opportunity for export. Great possibilities exist for hydro-electric projects. About Pakhtunistan's man-power let us mention that a great number of young and able people are ready to serve their country for the promotion of its economic development.

No country can claim in our times to build an economic wall around itself. Pakhtunistan's economy will be promoted through international cooperation. Pakhtunistan's social needs are indeed very important. These needs may be met through the equitable utilisation of the country's national wealth. So long as this national wealth lies in the hands of the Pakistani colonialists, Pakhtunistan's economic difficulties will continue to exist.

While the Pakistani Government intends nothing but to perpetuate these difficulties, the people of Pakhtunistan are sure that their national wealth is adequate for their economic and social development and determined to decide their political and economic fate by themselves.

M. F. SERAJ IN JAKARTA

JAKARTA, Apr. 24.—Mr. Mohammad Farouq Seraj, the President of the Afghan Olympic Federation, arrived in Jakarta on April 18. Mr. Seraj will take part in the meetings of the Executive Committee of the Fourth Asian Olympic Games.

On arrival, Mr. Seraj was welcomed at the airport by the Indonesian Minister for sports, the President of the Olympic Games, and the Afghan Ambassador in Jakarta.

BEN KHEDDA LIKELY TO VISIT GHANA

TUNIS, Apr. 24 (Reuter).—Mr. Ben Youssuf Ben Khedda, the Prime Minister of the Algerian Provisional Government, will visit for the first time African countries south of the Sahara, an Algerian spokesman said last night.

The spokesman said Mr. Ben Khedda was likely to visit Ghana and Mali at the end of this month or the beginning of May, but a final date for the visits not had been decided.

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KABUL TIMES

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VOL I NO. 47

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1962

PRICE Af. 1



His Majesty the King cutting the tape to open the marble factory at Lashkargah on Saturday.

Khrushchev Calls For Rigorous Inspection To Police Disarmament

NEW YORK, Apr. 25, (UPI).—Mr. Khrushchev yesterday called for "rigorous inspection and control" to police world disarmament.

Renewed Wave Of Violence In Algeria

ALGIERS, Apr. 25 (Reuter).—Gunmen of the Secret Army Organisation (OAS), yesterday killed 13 Moslems and wounded seven others in a three-hour wave of violence.

As the killings were taking place the first element of the Moslem "local force" moved into the city—about 300 men in dark blue uniforms. This force of about 40,000 will have the task of keeping order until the self-determination referendum in Algeria several months from now.

The first detachment took up positions on the fringes of the Arab quarters of Algiers.

A report from Tunis States that Mr. Mohammed Ben Bella, Deputy Premier in the Algerian Provisional Government, yesterday warned that continued terrorism by the Secret Army Organisation in Algeria might gravely compromise the spirit of the Evian agreements with France.

KENNEDY ORDERS RESUMPTION OF TESTS IN THE AIR

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25, (Reuter).—President Kennedy has authorized a series of nuclear atmospheric tests to begin in the Pacific "as soon as is operationally feasible," it was officially announced yesterday.

U.S. Space Shot May Hit Dark Side Of Moon

CAPE CANAVERAL, Apr. 25, (Reuter).—The Ranger-4 spacecraft heading for the moon has lost all internal power, leaving the tiny radio transmitter aboard the lunar capsule inside the vehicle as the only means of tracking the spacecraft, control centre officials announced here yesterday.

The lunar capsule, weighing 89.3 lb., was designed to be ejected from the main spacecraft and make a "soft" landing on the moon with the aid of retro rockets, officials of the national aeronautics and space administration said the Ranger-4 at 1700 GMT was 123,593 miles out in space and travelling at a speed of 3,389 miles an hour.

They forecast that it would fall on the dark side of the moon at 1350 GMT on Thursday if it continued on its present course.

However, in Pasadena, California, scientists tracking the Ranker-4 said there was a possibility it would not impact on the lunar surface.

A spokesman for the Jet Propulsion laboratory in Pasadena, which manufactured the spacecraft, said their calculations showed that it would skim by the moon's leading edge a height of 900 miles, and then head in for a landing on the other side.

Should it not impact, he said, trackers would be able to pick it up again when it emerged from behind the moon. In that event, it would go into an elliptical orbit round both the earth and moon.

WASHINGTON TALKS ON WEST IRIAN

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25 (DPA).—The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk, discussed the Indonesia-Netherlands dispute over West Irian on Tuesday with the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. J. H. Van Roijen. They conferred for about 45 minutes.

Following the meeting the Ambassador told reporters he could not comment on prospects for the resumption of informal talks here between the two nations under United Nations auspices.

The Indonesian representative at these talks, Mr. Adam Malik, has returned to Jakarta and there has been no indication when the talks will be resumed.

Disarmament Under Effective International Control

USSR TO STUDY U.S. PROPOSAL

GENEVA, Apr. 25 (Reuter).—Mr. Valerian Zorin, the chief Soviet delegate at the Geneva talks, said yesterday he doubted whether a new American plan presented to the 17-nation conference last week could result in general and complete disarmament.

He was speaking at the plenary session of the American proposals, described by Mr. Arthur Dean when he presented them on Wednesday as realizing the "oldest dream of man—the end of warfare."

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 25, 1962

DRINKABLE WATER FOR ALL

Kabul Corporation deserves to be congratulated on the step it has taken to lay pipelines throughout the city for the supply of water. The scheme, which is being undertaken in collaboration with the Japanese company, "Gosho" when completed, as is expected, within 15 months, will fulfill one of the long-felt needs of the citizens of Kabul.

At present there is an uneven distribution of the available water. While certain parts of the city get an abundant supply the rest of the city has to depend on 'sakaus' for drinkable water.

Kabul is growing fast and further expansion of the city is being planned. Recently an agreement was signed between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union under which the latter will help in making a general plan for the city and outlining comprehensive projects for the construction of prefabricated houses.

As more and more houses are constructed to meet the growing demand the civic authorities should consider measures to deal with the problems that arise out of the rise in the city's population.

Good water supply, drainage, roads and power are the basic amenities which every citizen expects the civic administration to provide.

Until a few months ago Kabul was being supplied with Paghman water but as the water pipes got rusted, the supply was stopped and now the supply comes from the deep wells of Allauddin and the new springs near the Kargha Dam.

Water is a disease carrier and to safeguard the public health it is essential that people are provided with a good water supply. After laying pipelines throughout the city so as to enable every house to get good water the civic authorities should consider as the next step the installation of water works to pump filtered water to the people as is done in all modern towns and cities in other countries.

Along with providing a

RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: THE PRESS AND GOALS OF THE SECOND Sardar Daoud's Analysis

PART VIII

1. A systematic increase in the educational establishments within the country. During the first Five Year Plan, our attention was diverted to all levels of education. During the second Plan, however, further emphasis has been laid on the training of technical personnel in view of the development projects. In this connexion, it is expected that vocational training at the middle and secondary levels will be intensified. At the same time, the technical standard of these people will be raised by giving them on-the-job training.

The second Five Year Plan of Afghanistan envisages the establishment of 15 new vocational schools and it is expected that in the last year of the Plan the number of students enrolled in these schools will be three and a half times that of the last year of the first Plan. The need for experts having higher education too forms one of the important problems of the development plan. This Plan, therefore, pays special attention towards the expansion of higher training in the academic and technical fields.

Apart from strengthening Kabul University, both from the qualitative as well as the quantitative points of view, it is proposed to establish a new polytechnic institute to train people in various fields of engineering. It is expected that by carrying out these operations the number of graduates in the country will go up by two and a half times. The above mentioned steps will take place to meet the needs of the second Five Year Plan and the Plans that will be launched after that. Although it must be stated that this Plan need more personnel with secondary and higher education, yet it should be admitted that primary and secondary education are the real foundation which guarantees the systematic development of education and knowledge in a country on a large scale. It is expected that 650 primary and village schools and 250 courses for new courses. But in order to meet

adult training will be established during the second Plan. In this pering the implementation of the way, the number of primary school students will be increased by 35%. As regards secondary education, 17 new schools will be established and the present schools completed. The number of secondary schools will increase three times. One of the main projects of Kandahar and Kabul Airports, Jalalabad Canal, roads and power plants show that Afghans workers are fully capable of acquiring various skills on the job. Afghan students have been studying in foreign countries for many years. Good results have been obtained and it is envisaged that during the second Plan the despatch of Afghan youth to foreign countries for further studies would be continued and expanded.

2. Establishment of accelerated Courses: Since we cannot train the necessary technical personnel in regular schools in a short time, it is proposed that the number of special schools and training courses should be opened in various Ministries and organizations which are entrusted with the task of implementing the Plan. Some of the departments and organizations are even now conducting such courses and useful results have been obtained. This activity will be continued and extended during the second Plan. The establishment of a number of technicians, such as the technician for petroleum and numerous courses for public works, medical aids, aviation, accounting, book-keeping and communications are envisaged.

3. On-the-job training: As mentioned earlier, skilled labour is our greatest need of the second Plan. A number of such personnel will be trained in the present technical schools, technicians and for new courses. But in order to meet

this pressing need without hampering the implementation of the Plan, it is proposed that a large number of personnel will be given training in various fields by foreign experts, who will come to Afghanistan to help the schools. Past experience in the projects of Kandahar and Kabul Airports, Jalalabad Canal, roads and power plants show that Afghans workers are fully capable of acquiring various skills on the job. Afghan students have been studying in foreign countries for many years. Good results have been obtained and it is envisaged that during the second Plan the despatch of Afghan youth to foreign countries for further studies would be continued and expanded.

4. Training of students abroad: Strong and healthy people, well protected against the peril of disease, are the most important pre-requisite of a society's progress and development. To achieve this aim, establishments for the promotion of preventive as well as curative medicines are needed. The following steps will be taken during the second Plan, for the attainment of this goal.

1) The completion and further expansion of the present health institutes: On the basis of the ever-increasing needs and the attention paid by people to modern medicine, the former medical establishments will be expanded and will be equipped with modern facilities.

2) The construction of new health institutes: In order to provide health facilities for a larger number of people, it is anticipated that at the end of the Plan, the number of polyclinics will be increased by one and a half times. The number of mobile medical units to look after the health of people living in far off areas will be increased to almost double the present number. It must be mentioned that similar agricultural exhibitions may be opened in other parts of the country and wishes the Ministry of Agriculture every success in the execution of its programmes.

Islah also carries a report on the development of textile industry in Afghanistan. The report gives statistical data on production, operating cost, workers and sources of raw material for the textile mills in Gul Bahar, Pul-i-Khumri and Jabal-e-Seraj.

The report shows a progressive increase in production with a corresponding decrease in operating costs. Anis carried an editorial yesterday under the title of 'The Geneva Conference has Reached a New Stage'. After giving some background information on the developments of the present Geneva conference on disarmament, the editor says it is encouraging to note that at least both sides have agreed in principle that general and complete disarmament is the only sure road to a lasting peace. The editor goes on: "It is also encouraging to note that both sides are anxious to avoid war by miscalculation or an accident. Only the other day we heard about the news that efforts are being made to establish direct telephone link between the White House and the Kremlin so that the two number one leaders of the world may be able to confirm and verify any incident, before taking action."

In conclusion the editor expresses the hope that the big powers may realise that disarmament and nuclear test ban problems are world problems and effect all peoples and nations. Therefore, they should refrain from adopting rigid stands in this regard.

(Contd. on Page 4)

Newspapers

The Daily Islah of yesterday carried an editorial entitled 'Agricultural Exhibition in Nijrab'.

A few days ago, says the editor, an agricultural exhibition was opened in Nijrab in accordance with the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The opening of this exhibition will certainly help in raising the educational standard of the farmers. The Ministry of Agriculture, continues the editor, has ambitious plans for helping farmers and raising the agricultural production of the country. To this end many new demonstration centres will be opened in various parts of the country where the farmers will get acquainted with the use of chemical fertilisers and agricultural tools and implements.

Improved varieties of seeds will also be made available to the farmers. This is where the experimental farms will play an important role, because seeing with their own eyes that better seeds and modern methods of cultivation can produce better results the farmers will easily give up their old-fashioned and inefficient methods of farming.

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RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)

WEDNESDAY

First English Programme: 3:00-3:30 p.m. A.S.T. = 10:30 GMT on 31 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:7; Music 3:07-3:10; Commentary 3:10-3:13; Music 3:13-3:16; article on "Men who made history" 3:13-3:20; Music 3:20-3:30.

Second English Programme: 3:30-4:00 p.m. A.S.T. = 11 GMT on 19 Metres Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme: 6:00-6:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 75 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metre in the Medium Wave.

Third English Programme: 6:30-7:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

News 6:30-6:37; Music 6:37-6:40; commentary 6:40-6:43; Music 6:43-6:46; article on "Afghanistan today" 6:46-6:49; Music 6:49-7:00.

Russian Programme: 10:00-10:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme: 10:30-11:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme: 11:00-11:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Music, commentary and articles in the Second English Programme, and also in Urdu, Russian, Arabic and French Programmes could be heard at the same intervals as on the Third English Programme at 6:30 p.m.



ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: Kandahar-Kabul: Dep. 14-30 Arr. 16-30. Herat-Kabul: Dep. 12-10 Arr. 16-30. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Kandahar: Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30. Kabul-Herat: Dep. 7-30 Arr. 11-50. (T.M.A.) From Kabul to Beirut and Europe via Tehran at 12-00.

ARRIVALS: (IRANIAN AIRLINES) Tehran-Kabul: Dep. 7-20 Arr. 14-30.



Fire Brigade 20121-20122, Police 20607-21122, Traffic 20150-24041, Airport 22318, Ariana Booking Office: 24731.



Iqbal: Phone No. 22743, Afghan: Phone No. 22919, Murtaza: Phone No. 20560, Inayat: Phone No. 23908, Nizami: Phone No. 22593, Ansari: Phone No. 20520



Jabulsaraj Cement Factory's Increases Production

Surveys aimed at finding a most suitable location for building a cement factory finally led to selecting Jabulsaraj for its construction site.

The qualifications that made Jabulsaraj an ideal location were by its engineers is capable of producing one hundred and ten tons of cement daily. However, in the beginning due to certain reasons the daily production was started with 50 tons. Since the factory's raw material resources had greater potentiality its production was stepped up to 110 tons each day. The Factory's machinery purchased from the Czechoslovak Techno-export firm and installed by its engineers is capable of producing one hundred and ten tons of cement daily. However, in the beginning due to certain reasons the daily production was started with 50 tons. Since the factory's raw material resources had greater potentiality its production was stepped up to 110 tons each day.

In view of increasing need for cement in the country the construction of the cement factory analyses made on samples was so intensively pursued that in a rather short time it was completed and its machinery installed. After a brief period of trial the industrial establishment was officially inaugurated in May, 1958. For this reason and others the

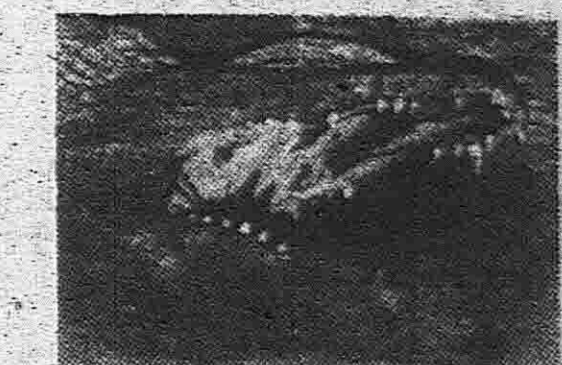
Sardar Daoud's Speech

(Contd. from page 2) tioned at this point, that apart from the Ministry of Public Health and Kabul University, certain other organizations too such as the Helmand Valley and some industrial organizations and constructional establishments are provided with medical facilities. The extension of activities to promote preventive medicine and campaign against contagious diseases is envisaged on a large scale in the second Plan.

Communications And Transport The development of transport facilities is the most important pre-requisite for the development of life such as agriculture and industry. This is true in case of all countries and specially so in Afghanistan where transport facilities are not fully developed along with the modern lines. As a result of

Snippets From The East And The West

Steady As She Goes - It may have nothing to do with its legendary orneriness, but a Nile crocodile carries up to 104 pounds of stones in its stomach. In the Transactions of the Zoological Society of London, Cambridge's Dr. Hugh B. Cott now offers evidence explaining this puzzler: Crocodiles are "tail-heavy and top-heavy," and rock in the water like empty cargo ships. So the reptiles swallow stones for ballast.



A Trained Hawk A Useful Companion For Hunting

Falconry has been a popular pastime through the centuries and an aid to hunting. With trained falcons as hunting companions, falconry enthusiasts rove through the fields and meadows in the Federal Republic of Germany. Suddenly, the hunter throws his winged partner into the air. The hawk or falcon flies round in a few wide circles and then pounces like lightning on his prey. This somewhat romantic type of hunting has many enthusiastic adherents even at a time when the weapons used in hunting have increasingly become marvels of precision and range and give the game hardly a chance.

The German Falconry Association consists of about 400 falconers. In a fortnight, a falcon or hawk that has been caught can be so tamed that he flies onto his master's fist to feed. While the falcon swoops down on his prey in a furious dive, the hawk likes surprise attacks around a wood. A wild pigeon speeds along at 1,000 yards per minute. A peregrine falcon can fly three to four times as fast and catch up without difficulty. With falcons, which can attain a weight of over 2 1/2 pounds, a much heavier bird, the heron, was hunted in the Middle Ages. There were often exciting aerial fights between these flying acrobats, with their long dagger-like beaks, and the attacking peregrine falcon. The female hawk attains nearly three pounds in

(Contd. on page 4)



India Has No Desire To Make Nuclear Arms

NEW DELHI, Apr. 26 (Reuter).—The Indian Government has told the United Nations Secretary-General it has no intention of manufacturing or acquiring nuclear weapons.

The text of the Indian letter, dated March 25 released in Parliament here yesterday, said that with the advance of technology and the participation of countries in military pacts, the greater would be the number of countries capable of possessing or manufacturing nuclear weapons.

The letter suggested a three-point plan to eliminate expansion of membership of the nuclear club.

First, all States not yet manufacturing nuclear weapons should undertake not to do so.

Secondly, nuclear weapons already in existence should be confined to the territory of the manufacturing States, and

Thirdly, nuclear weapons should bind themselves by a treaty banning nuclear tests, and pending such a treaty should refrain from such tests.

The letter added that a programme to dismantle or convert to peaceful use, all nuclear weapons in existence should be undertaken. The letter was in reply to an earlier one from the United Nations Secretary-General, seeking the views of member States on the Swedish resolution for halting the manufacture, acquisition or receiving of nuclear weapons.

Nuclear Powers Asked To Halt Tests

GENEVA, Apr. 26 (DPA).—A dramatic appeal to the nuclear Powers to abstain from further nuclear tests or at least to postpone such tests for several weeks until it has become clear whether a nuclear test ban agreement can be achieved was delivered at yesterday's session of the Geneva Disarmament Conference by the Indian delegate, the Ambassador, Mr. S. Lal.

The appeal at once was reproved by the US delegate, Mr. Arthur Dean who said that the USA, having the greatest respect for the motives of the Indian appeal and to its deepest regret, had to launch the planned tests series and could not once more agree to an uncontrolled test moratorium.

Mr. Dean assured the Indian Delegate that the USA will spare no efforts to reach a nuclear test ban agreement as soon as possible.

CLOTHES DISTRIBUTED TO FLOOD VICTIMS

BAGHLAN, Apr. 26.—Mr. Saddiqi, Governor of Kataghan Province, on Tuesday distributed cash and clothes to the victims of recent floods in the Chardarah area.

Accompanied by the Provincial Director of Public Works, Mr. Siddiqi also inspected the construction affairs of Kizil Kala Port and expressed satisfaction on the achievements so far. Afterwards Mr. Siddiqi visited Kunduz and inspected the construction work at Kunduz Airport. It is learnt that 80 per cent of the work on the runway and 85 per cent on the parking apron and 80 per cent on the fire buildings and 20 per cent on the terminal buildings of the Kunduz airport have been completed. Mr. Siddiqi also inspected educational and road building activities in Kunduz and the adjoining areas.



Lenin Prize winners: 1. Dr. Revaz Gamkrelidze, 2. Dr. Evgheny Mishchenko, 3. Dr. Lev Pontyagin, 4. Vladimir Boltynsky, 5. Dr. Lev Landau, and 6. Dr. Evgheny Lifshitz.

Kenya Africans Asked To Look To Nkrumah For Help

NAIROBI, Apr. 26, (Reuter).—A Ghanaian diplomat told Kenya tribesmen yesterday that when their struggle for independence became serious "Kwame Nkrumah will help you."

Mr. J. A. Afari, first Secretary of Ghana's High Commission in London, told several thousand Kenyans at a Kenya African National Union (KANU) rally that President Nkrumah had given him this message for them: "When your struggle becomes serious and there is no help, look across to the west coast and Kwame Nkrumah will help you."

Mr. Afari said he was on an official visit to Kenya. He told the rally at Fort Hall, 50 miles from here, that the "atmosphere in Kenya was the same as in Ghana in the years before independence. The name of Mr. Jomo Kenyatta—the KANU leader—was a household word in Ghana, he added.

Mr. Kenyatta told the rally the party had agreed to take part in Kenya's Coalition Government only because a limit had been set to its duration. He said voting arrangements should be completed by July, so that there could be a general election in October.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR U.S.S.R.

(Contd. from page 1)

forms of State and social structure," he added.

Another speaker, Mr. Alexander Korneichuk, Vice-Chairman of the council of Nationalities, said: "We honestly want friendship with the peoples of the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and other countries. We do not play politics, but sincerely aim at peaceful co-existence with all countries."

Kabul News In Brief

Mr. Syed Kasim Ryshtia, His Majesty's ambassador in Cairo, arrived in Kabul yesterday from Prague. Before his appointment in Cairo as His Majesty's Ambassador in the United Arab Republic, Mr. Ryshtia was Afghanistan's Ambassador in Prague.

Mr. Mohammad Murid, Minister of the Communications and Secretary of Cabinet meeting, was summoned to the National Assembly at 10-30 a.m. yesterday by the Commission on Financial matters and Budget. He explained the regulations relating to the collection of revenue arrears.

Similarly the Law Amendment Commission concluded its consideration of article 20 of the Traffic Regulations. The decision has been submitted to the Secretariat of the National Assembly for consideration at the Plenary Session.

The 8,000 workers and employees with jobs in the Oran industrial district decided to down tools for an indefinite period with immediate effect.

Major Titov is going on to Washington at the head of the Soviet delegation to the Committee on Outer Space Research.

U Thant said that he was taking advantage of the fact that the Soviet cosmonaut would be passing through New York to invite him to the U.N.

"An informal reception will be given by the Secretary-General for major Titov to enable him to meet, particularly, the members of the U.N. Committee on the peaceful Uses of Outer Space," the announcement said.

Government Printing House.



PARK CINEMA:
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **COMANCHE**; Starring: Dana Andrews, Kent Smith and Linda Cristal.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 5 p.m. Indian film **NIKAB**; Starring: Madhu Bala and Shammi Kapoor.

At 7-30 p.m. Russian film **THE OLD RIDER**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **BOY FRINED**; Starring: Madhu Bala, Shammi Kapoor and Menakshi.

ZAINAB CINEMA:
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **VEER DURGADAS**; Starring: Jairaj and Nirupa Roy.

More Killed In O.A.S. Attacks

PARIS, Apr. 26 (DPA).—Two Algerians were killed and about 20 others injured in Algiers yesterday when the O.A.S. blasted a dynamite-loaded parked car in a busy city street.

Earlier yesterday at least seven people were killed and three other wounded in a number of smaller attacks in Algiers.

The Algiers Prefect of Police also announced that French Security forces had arrested 107 suspected O.A.S. followers in two police raids in the city on Tuesday.

In the west Algerian city of Oran the police stepped up its large-scale campaign to break the power of the O.A.S. security forces and established more observation posts.

Oran was also the main subject of the French Ministerial Council deliberations on Algeria yesterday.

Following this Paris meeting a Government spokesman, stressing the Cabinet's view, said: "Oran will not be left in the hands of the O.A.S."

The Ministerial Council decided to appoint an Algerian "Special Mission Inspector-General" for Oran as part of the new administrative measures for Algeria.

But this decision found a quick reaction in Oran where the O.A.S. immediately called a protest strike.

The 8,000 workers and employees with jobs in the Oran industrial district decided to down tools for an indefinite period with immediate effect.

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY:
Maximum +25°C.
Minimum +13°C.
Sun sets today at 6-34 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-13 a.m.

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KABUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1962

PRICE Af. 1

KABUL TIMES

AVAILABLE AT NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Kabul Hotel; Blue Mosque; Shar-e-Naw; Khyber Restaurant; International Club; Pabir Cinema; Opposite Ariana Afghan Airlines.

Dutch Ready To Sign Military Standstill Pact With Indonesia MOVE TO RESUME TALK ON WEST IRIAN

NEW YORK, Apr. 28, (UPI).—The Netherlands yesterday informed U Thant, acting Secretary-General, that "she is willing to conclude a military standstill agreement with Indonesia so that negotiations on West New Guinea may be resumed."

East Pakistan Governor Asked To Resign

KABUL, Apr. 28.—A report from southern Occupied Pakhtunistan says that President Ayub Khan of Pakistan has asked the East Pakistan Governor, General Azam Khan, to resign.

The demand by Field Marshal Ayub Khan was made after strong disagreement between the two over the handling of affairs in East Pakistan and Occupied Pakhtunistan by the Pakistani Government.

Pakistani Press reporting, the news has quoted General Azam as telling President Ayub that he is not going to resign.

The report adds that the issue is discussed as an important subject of the day in various meetings in Occupied Pakhtunistan.

Pakhtunistanis Attack Military Posts

KABUL, Apr. 28.—A group of Pakhtunistani nationalists recently, attacked the military post of Marosoom in the Parachinar area with hand grenades, says a report from Pari Chankami, northern independent Pakhtunistan.

Another group of nationalists subjected the same military post to heavy firing.

A report from Kuram states that on April 20 a group of Pakhtunistani nationalists threw hand grenades on the administrator's office-building at Sada, Kurram Valley.

NEW YORK BANK MEETS GHARWAL

KABUL, Apr. 28.—Mr. Ian Mechie, Vice-President of the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, who arrived in Kabul a few days ago met Mr. Gharwal, President of the Pashtany Tejaraty Bank on Thursday and discussed with him banking problems.

Mr. Gharwal gave a reception in the Khyber Restaurant in honour of Mr. Mechie, Mr. Roashan, Vice-President of the Press Department, Mr. Malikyar, President of the Rural Development Department, heads of banking organizations and members of the Ministry of Commerce attended.



The people of Shandand giving an enthusiastic welcome to His Majesty, the King on his arrival in the town on Tuesday.

HEAVY FLOOD HIS MAJESTY'S BUSY PROGRAMME IN FAIZABAD

FAIZABAD, Apr. 28.—Heavy floods have been reported in Jawzoon village following heavy rain recently in Faizabad, in northern Afghanistan. A number of trees were washed away and there was heavy loss of life and property. A number of bridges were also damaged.

U.S.A. Sets Off Two More Nuclear Devices

WASHINGTON, Apr. 28. (UPI).—The United States yesterday fired off two nuclear devices, one in the atmosphere and the other underground in Nevada.

Yesterday afternoon, the Atomic Energy Commission announced that a low-yield shot was set off underground at Nevada. Low-yield means an explosive force of less than 20 kilotons.

The test was the 30th publicly announced since the United States resumed the underground explosions last September. They are all weapons tests.

The atmospheric test conducted today if they do not turn over the near Christmas Island was the second in the last few days.

U.S.A. Plans To Launch 'Moonlet'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 28, (UPI).—The United States plans to launch an international flashing-light satellite shortly at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and will invite all nations to make use of the moonlet in determining geographic positions, it was learned yesterday.

A Pentagon spokesman said the Defence Secretary, Mr. Robert S. McNamara had issued an order declassifying the project so that all nations with ordinary astronomical telescopes could take readings from the satellite, to be known as "Anna."

Some military leaders had objected to the declassification, contending that international use of the satellite would increase accuracy in aiming long-range missiles.

According to scientists on the project, triangulations made from telescopic readings on the satellite's position may reduce from several hundred to about 50 feet the margin of probable error with which points on the earth can be located.

Defence sources said it should be possible to get the moonlet into orbit well before the end of May.

The satellite's flashing light will appear to the naked eye as a very faint twinkling star in the sky. A telescope with a lens no more than three to six inches in diameter could bring it out clearly, defence sources said.

Mr. McNamara's decision to declassify the project was said to be based on a belief that the kind of information it would provide inevitably would become available anyway through other satellite measurements.

HERAT, Apr. 28.—His Majesty on Wednesday attended a reception given in his honour by the Governor of Herat province in Park Hotel, Herat.

The reception was attended by the dignitaries of Herat province, and civil and military officials. The guests expressed their sincere feelings to His Majesty.

Miss Atifa, a poetess, expressed the feelings of the women of Herat in a poem which she recited before His Majesty.

On Thursday His Majesty visited the Herat Congregational Mosque and its adjuncts and His Majesty inspected Herat airport, on Friday and visited the tombs of Khawaja Abdullah Ansari and Amir Dost Mohd. Khan at Gazargah, and offered prayers for their souls.

His Majesty, on Wednesday, inspected the construction work of Shendand airport which lasted two hours. He expressed satisfaction at the progress of work. His Majesty on his way to Herat city also inspected the construction work of Pul-e-Khawajah Orya. People greeted their monarch all along the way and showered flowers on him.

His Majesty on arrival at Meer Daoud was greeted by gun fire. A military guard of honour was given. Students and representative of the city of Herat lined both sides of the road.

Earlier His Majesty opened the "Pashtun-Pul" bridge on the river Hariroad. He praised Afghan and foreign engineers and workers who helped in the construction of the bridge.

Thousands of people from Injeel to Royal Park cheered His Majesty and showered him with flowers.

His Majesty later inspected the Government Offices and opened the Zalmal Kote, electric Plant. He also inspected the Western Highway workshops.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF GHAZNI DEAD

KABUL, Apr. 28.—The body of the late Mr. Sayed Abbas, the Chief Commissioner of Ghazni Province, was buried in Baraki Rajan Logar, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Abbas, 66, died in Ghazni three days ago.

During his life time he had served in various official capacities and was awarded the service medal, "Store" and the gold medal "Rishten".

The funeral ceremony was attended by the Revenue Commissioner and other officials of Ghazni and a large number of his relatives.



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KABUL TIMES Laos Seen From Bangkok THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE

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By M. MANSOOR

There were indications in Bangkok that Thailand may attempt to convince the right-wing Laotian Administration to take the advice of the United States and form a Coalition Government.

This was said by the diplomatic leader of the Pathet Lao forces in Bangkok and were holding discussions with the officials of their neighbouring country, including the Prime Minister, Marshal Sarit Thanarat.

The point of view of the Thai Government was still different some times ago; it was opposing the formation of a coalition Government in Laos on the ground that "it could easily fall under leftist domination".

South East Asia, much more than Berlin and Congo, is a testing ground of the developing war without war. The left wing forces are trying civil war. The West tries to "contain" the movement hoping to "buy time for progress and political stability".

A Mistake
 In Laos the West was finally forced to agree for the recreation of a neutralist Government headed by Souvanna Phouma whom the West in 1960, arranged to oust of the right-wing regime of Laos.

They became even more anxious when Laotian, pro-westerners proved unable to cope with the left wing forces and the United States instead of calling for intervention by the South East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) or sending its own troops, welcomed the convocation of the Geneva Conference. These right-wing leaders of South East Asia, appeared unimpressed with Kennedy administration arguments that "if the Geneva Conference brings about the unification of Laos and avoids a renewal of warfare, it will at least have the merit of having prevented warfare throughout the area". The right wing leaders, worshipping Mr. Dulles' memory, are believing that a neutralist regime in Laos "will only permit a greater communist build-up toward the ultimate objective of control of all the South East Asia."

In this context, it is interesting to see the Thailand Government supporting the idea of the necessity of a neutralist regime in Laos instead of continuing to follow stubbornly the line by Boun Oum and Chiang Kai Shek. The Manila and the Saigon Governments would have great advantage to join their efforts with those of the Bangkok Government for the early implementation of the Geneva agreements.

So far these two questions have remained unsolved and no development which could be considered favourable to both sides has taken place.

But for a few months a series of talks has taken place between the American Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. Thompson and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko. Some political observers think that the extension of Mr. Thompson's services in Moscow was connected with the continuation of these talks.

The newly appointed Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Dobrynin, has had a number of meetings recently with the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk. After the first two meetings, continues the editor, both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress made and felt that it was necessary to continue such contacts in the larger interests of peace and the lessening of international tension.

Thus it can be seen that at least both sides are genuinely interested in solving the German and Berlin problems. Since the text of these talks, concludes the editor, has not been published yet no comments can be made upon them but this much can be said with certainty that the progress of these talks will have a great effect on the "practical relations" between the Soviet Union and the United States.

KABUL TIMES
 APRIL 30, 1962
 PREPARATION FOR
 SUMMIT

That President Kennedy and the British Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, have expressed their willingness to take part in an East-West summit meeting provided that such a meeting offered prospects of a useful result is encouraging news.

Mr. Khrushchev too is reported to have said that adequate preparation should be made before a summit conference is held. It is the desire of all those wanting peace to see the day when all tensions causing anxiety over the outbreak of a war will end.

It cannot be denied that meetings between the leaders of Big Powers, can serve as a means for the creation of mutual understanding. It is for the leaders of the Big Powers to provide conditions under which such meetings should take place.

A conference on disarmament is now in progress at Geneva; and although this conference has had some setbacks, it has taken the first step forward by having reached agreement on the preamble of a disarmament treaty. This, to many observers, is the most significant development in the history of disarmament talks.

Similarly, the prospects of a settlement on the Berlin problem are favourable as a result of the exploratory talks between the Soviet Union and the United States.

At the same time, it would be unrealistic to ignore the many sore spots which unfortunately exist in East-West relations. It is for the leaders of the major world Powers, more than anybody else, to eliminate these sore spots and thus create "proper conditions" for meetings at higher levels.

Mythology Of Ancient Nuristan: Their Gods

BY A. A. KOHZAD
 The Hindu Kush range running through the centre of Afghanistan from north east to south-west not only forms the backbone of the country but it also has retained in its turns and valleys the most authentic and pure features of the country's old culture.

On the south eastern slopes of the lofty Hindu Kush and almost north of Nangarhar Province lies a mountainous, forested region known as Nooristan. This area 85 years ago used to be called "Kafarestan." The former designation is confirmed by evidence dating from four to five centuries ago.

Having a mountainous and not easily accessible situation Nooristan has remained isolated for long periods of history. Also because of their remoteness from high communication links, the people of Nooristan have retained the originality of their old customs, traditions, beliefs, culture etc. without intermingling them with those of others.

The Nooristanis of today and the old Kafirs of Hindu Kush are Aryans who like many other tribes refused to migrate to a different land. The ancient Nooristanis had a set of beliefs and mythologies that in the origin had some relationship with those of the Indo-European and Indian-Aryan masses.

Like the Aryans of Vedic era they too had mythologies in which natural elements had an important feature. However, later on, their beliefs were influenced by the spirituality of the supreme being as a result of changes brought on by Zoroastrianism. It is worth mentioning that investigations carried through a century now provide the indication that the ancient Kafirs of Hindu Kush while having a collection of gods also had the belief in the Almighty whom they called Imra.

Anfenston who contacted with Afghanistan during the reign of Shah Shuja-e Saduzae came to believe that although the faith of the Kafirs had no similarity to any other belief they nevertheless confirmed and the book on Nooristan written by Mohammed Safar (an Afghan) affords much reliable information.

U.S.A. Fires First International Satellite

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29.—The launching of a British Scientific Satellite by an American rocket marks the start of a new era in international co-operation in space.

This first "International Satellite", named Ariel by the British scientists who built it, will be followed by others. Late this year the United States is to launch a Canadian-built satellite and next year plans to loft satellite devised by other nations.

Hopeful that joint satellite programmes can be worked out with the Soviet Union, Americans will resume talks in May with U.S.S.R. scientists on "fields of co-operation" proposed by President Kennedy and endorsed by the Chairman, Mr. Khrushchev, in a recent exchange of letters.

The 132-lb. (60-kilogram) British sphere was fired into an eccentric orbit about 200 to 600 miles (320 to 960 kilometres) above the earth by a Delta rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

At those heights, Ariel moves through much of the ionosphere, the electrically-charged layers of the atmosphere. Information from the satellite could lead to better long distance communications on earth, for the ionosphere bounces radio signals back to earth.

Chief Target
 Though the ionosphere is the chief target for the satellite, it carries three other experiments on "booms" or arms to sample ultra-violet radiation from the sun and cosmic rays from galactic space.

Ariel was the 71st satellite put into orbit.

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RADIO PROGRAMME

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)
 MONDAY

First English Programme:
 3:00-3:30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-55 GMT on 31 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:15; Music 3:15-3:30; Commentary 3:10-3:13; Music 3:13-3:16; article on "Weekly Press Review" 3:16-3:20; Music 3:20-3:30.
 Second English Programme:
 3:30-4:00 p.m. A.S.T.—11 GMT on 19 Metres Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

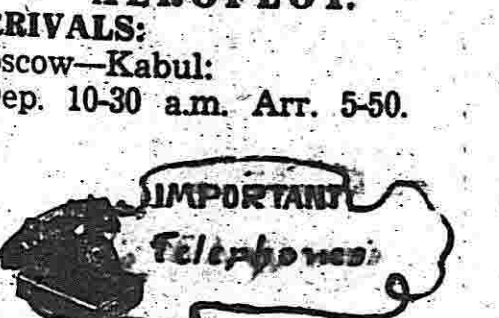
Urdu Programme:
 6:00-6:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 75 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metre in the Medium Wave.
 Third English Programme:
 6:30-7:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.
 News 6:30-6:37; Music 6:37-6:40; commentary 6:40-6:43; Music 6:43-6:46; article on "Fakhturistan" 6:46-6:49; Music 6:49-7:00.

Russian Programme:
 10:00-10:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.
 Arabic Programme:
 10:30-11:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.
 French Programme:
 11:00-11:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Music; commentary in the Second English Programme, and also in Urdu, Russian, Arabic and French Programme could be heard at the same intervals as on the Third English Programme at 6:30 p.m.



TUESDAY
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
 ARRIVALS:
 Kandahar-Kabul:
 Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30
 Mazar-Kabul:
 Dep. 10-30 Arr. 12-30
 DEPARTURES:
 Kabul-Kandahar:
 Dep. 10-30 Arr. 12-30
 Kabul-Mazar:
 Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-10
 Kabul-Beirut:
 Dep. 11-00 Arr. 19-40
 Kabul-Delhi:
 Dep. 10-30 Arr. 16-30
 Kabul-Beirut:
 Dep. 10-30 Arr. 17-10
IRANIAN AIRLINES
 ARRIVALS:
 Zahidan-Kabul:
 Dep. 5-30 a.m. Arr. 10-0
 DEPARTURES:
 Kabul-Zahidan:
 Dep. 11-30 Arr. 14-30
AEROFLOT:
 ARRIVALS:
 Moscow-Kabul:
 Dep. 10-30 a.m. Arr. 5-50.

IMPORTANT
 Telephone:
 Fire Brigade ... 20121-20122
 Police ... 20697-21122
 Traffic ... 20158-24041
 Airport ... 22318
 Ariana Booking Office: 24731.



MONDAY
 Kabul: Phone No. 20563
 Jahid: Phone No. 20534
 Faryabi: Phone No. 20687
 Zaman: Phone No. 20631
 Mahmood: Phone No. 21483



Girl students after spending a tiresome day at the classes feel happy to leave for their homes.

Organized Development Of Education In Afghanistan

In the past 50 years, education in Afghanistan has progressed at a steady and organized pace. The quality of teaching and instructional material have also improved with the modern system of education. This has created such an interest among the population that everywhere more and more children seek admission to the schools, so much so that in the majority of cases the number of schools and teachers seem insufficient.

The educational development plan has been implemented in its entirety in the past five years and instead of the specified sum of 541 million Afghani 560 million Afghani has been spent. The number of primary school children has gone up by 179% while the number of Secondary and university students increased by 220% each. This increase although not enough is a cause for hope, specially when all the Afghan students are engrossed in the acquisition of knowledge and are eagerly awaiting the day when they can participate in the development projects of the country.

Scholarships
 The educational authorities are incessantly trying to raise the standard of education. To this end, a large number of students and teachers have been sent to foreign countries through Government scholarships. Some more have been encouraged to go abroad at their own expense. Teachers and others engaged in the field of education have proceeded on scholarships and fellowships offered by friendly countries and international organizations for acquiring further knowledge and experience in new methods of teaching.

Handsomer awards have been fixed for authors of textbooks; libraries have been expanded to a great extent and a marked increase has been observed in special publications of the different faculties. The number of faculties has also increased and today Kabul University has the following faculties affiliated to it: Faculty of Law; the Faculty of Science; the Faculty of Letters; the Faculty of Theology; the Faculty of Agriculture and Engineering; the Faculty of Economics; and the Faculty of Pharmacy.

Recently Home Economics and

Education. Facilities have also been added. For the further expansion of these faculties contact has been established with the universities of advanced countries. Through an affiliation plan the Kabul Faculty of Law has been affiliated with the Faculty of Law, Paris, the Faculty of Economics with the Faculty of Cologne, the Federal Republic of Germany; the Faculty of Science with the University of Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany; and the Faculty of Medicine with the Medical Faculty University of Lyons, France.

Cultural Offices
 On the other hand with the improvement in the economic relations and the increase in the number of Afghan students in foreign countries, steps have been taken to establish more cultural offices. There is Cultural Office already in Munich whose job is to guide Afghan students in Europe. A Cultural Relations Office has been established in Washington. Such offices were opened recently in Moscow and Beirut to look after the affairs of Afghan students in the Soviet Union and the Middle East. There are possibilities of their expansion of such offices.

It is hoped that the second Five Year Plan will bring about praise-worthy developments in the field of education. We also hope that when an appraisal of the educational efforts is published at the end of the second Five Year Plan, the statistics published then would by far exceed those given above.

Satellite

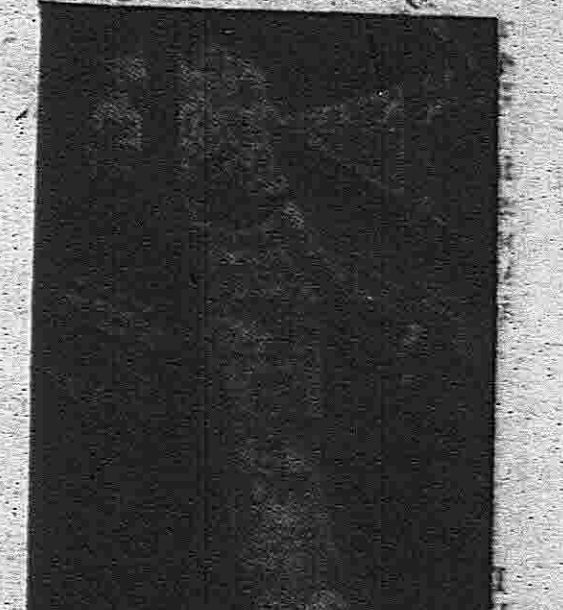
(Contd. from page 2)
 in orbit by the United States. For the 90 ft. Delta rocket, it was the eighth straight satellite success.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which administers the U.S. co-operative space programme, said scientific information returned by Ariel "will be made available to the world scientific community, in conformity with the American concept of conducting an 'open space programme.'"

With Ariel, space science operation on an international level moved a big step forward. American space programmes with 56 nations have so far included firing small research rockets; tracking U.S. satellites; bringing scientists to the United States for study at space centres and universities; and furnishing photographs of cloud cover taken by Tiros satellites for use in day-to-day weather forecasting.

Snippets From The East And The West

STURGEON FISH



Spring fishing season is at its height in the Caspian (USSR) and transportation ships work day and night bringing the catch to fish factories. Red fish is coming into the receiving centres of the fish works.

Sturgeon weighing 635 kg. was recently caught by the fishermen group "Mlodezhnaya". One centnar of black caviar got from this fish was packed into 46 cans. Taking the above mentioned sturgeon ashore.

RARE LION CUBS

The five lion cubs, born in a German circus of international repute, being a rare litter, created a sensation amongst the experts. Their first appearance in public was honoured by the presence of the German film actress, Elke Sommer. The blonde film star, who last starred in "The Girl and the Public Prosecutor" had an unusual role to play this time. She acted as the cubs' god-mother. Here, she is seen holding the two she-lions, Elke and Sonja, and when the very survival of the human race is at stake.



(Contd. on Page 3)

Anti-Malaria Group Formed In Badakshan

FAIZABAD, Apr. 30.—A new group was formed on Saturday to fight malaria in the north-eastern province of Badakshan. The unit which will be permanently stationed in the area is the sixth one to be formed. Similar units are operating in Kataghan Province also.

At a function held at Faizabad Mr. Ghulam Hassan, a Physician, gave a report on the malaria eradication campaign in Badakshan and asked for the co-operation of the people in fighting the disease. Mr. Abdul Aziz, Acting High Commissioner, was present.

DR. BRENTANO'S HOPE

NEW YORK, Apr. 30, (UPI).—Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, Parliamentary leader of West Germany's Christian Democratic Party, expressed his confidence yesterday that the current U.S.—Soviet talks on West Berlin will in no way prejudice his country's security.

Reportedly concerned that the terms of a U.S.—Soviet agreement might include some aspects of recognition for the East German Government, Dr. von Brentano said:

"I do not feel there is any reason to express any apprehension."

French Tourists Visit Historical Sites In Kabul

KABUL, Apr. 30.—A group of 11 French tourists belonging to the Society of Connaissance du Monde, who arrived in Kabul last Tuesday left for Tehran on Sunday.

The leader of the group, Madame Servoise, had been a student of archaeology and a teacher of the late M. Hacken who was for many years the chief of the French Archaeological Mission in Afghanistan before World War II.

Mr. Hacken's important excavations in Bagram, Bamiyan and other parts of Afghanistan brought to light many of the relics of the past culture and civilization of this country.

M. Servoise said that ever since her student days in archaeology she cherished a desire to visit Afghanistan and now she was delighted to be here.

After visiting the historical and tourist sites of Kabul, the group visited Bamiyan. The Afghan Tourist Bureau arranged a concert of Afghan folk music for the group at the Hotel Kabul on Saturday on the eve of their departure.



The Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammed Daoud, being received at the reception held at the Japanese Embassy in Kabul on Sunday in connexion with the birth anniversary of Emperor Hirohito.

ADENAUER INVITED TO PARIS De Gaulle's Move To Get European Political Union

PARIS, Apr. 30, (Reuter).—President de Gaulle yesterday disclosed the next move in his campaign to get a political union between "The Six".

Kabul News In Brief

KABUL, Apr. 30.—Dr. Abdul Zahir, the President of the National Assembly, Mr. Abdullah Malikiyar, the Minister of Finance and the President of the Helmand Valley Authority and Lt. Gen. Mohammed Azim, the Deputy Minister of Public Works and the Commandant-General of the Labour Corps, who accompanied His Majesty the King at one stage of his tour of the western parts of Afghanistan, returned to Kabul by air yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Ian Mechie, the Vice-President of Chase Manhattan Bank left Kabul yesterday morning for Teheran.

Representatives of the Afghanistan Bank and the Pashtany Tejaraty Bank were present at the airport to bid him farewell. While in Kabul Mr. Mechie had talks with the officials of the two banks on extension of relations between his bank and those of Afghanistan.

Professor Abdul Samad Seraj of the Faculty of Medicine and the Chief Medical Officer of the Women's Hospital, left for Poland yesterday to take part in a seminar on children's diseases which is to be held from May 6 to July 6. Later, he will attend a similar conference in France from July 7 and 15.

His Foreign Ministry announced that the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, will pay a State visit to France from July 1 to July 6.

This unusual honour to a statesman who is not the head of State in France is casting off her last colonial links, and when a new Africa is looking for solid links with Europe as a whole, might mean losing the chance for generations.

At a meeting of "The Six" Foreign Ministers in Paris on April 17, the Belgians and the Dutch practically refused to make a move on political Union of the Six European Common Market countries.

General de Gaulle will tell Dr. Adenauer, official sources indicated, that failure to set up a political European union at the psychological moment when France is casting off her last colonial links, and when a new Africa is looking for solid links with Europe as a whole, might mean losing the chance for generations.

The Political Union of Europe, General de Gaulle, will emphasize to Dr. Adenauer, depends essentially on Franco-German co-operation, and this co-operation must be given concrete and institutional expression in the near future.

This will be Dr. Adenauer's sixth visit to France since 1952, but his first official State visit.

In Bonn, official circles interpreted the invitation as a personal gesture to Dr. Adenauer which also underlines the healthy state of Franco-German relations.

The invitation was issued six weeks ago, but the choice of the date was left to Dr. Adenauer, informed sources said.

More Pakhtunistanis Jailed

KABUL, Apr. 30.—More Pakhtunistani nationalists have been imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan.

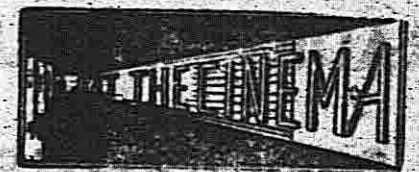
A report from Chaman, Southern Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that Mr. Khair Mohammad Khan, Mr. Mohammad Akbar Khan, Mr. Maula Dad Khan, Haji Maullah Faiz Mohammad Khan and Mr. Said Ghazi Khan, all residents of Chaman, have been detained on charges of taking part in the freedom movement.

Hirohito's Birth Anniversary

KABUL RECEPTION

KABUL, Apr. 30.—To celebrate the birth anniversary of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, a reception was held by the Japanese Ambassador in the Court of Kabul, Mr. Sadao Hirose, at the Japanese Embassy last evening.

The function was attended by the Prime Minister Sardar Mohammad Daoud, the second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sardar Mohammad Naim, other Cabinet Ministers, high ranking civil and military officials and members of the diplomatic corps.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8, and 10, p.m. American film; **SABRE JET** Starring Robert Stack, Coleen Gray, and Richard Arlen

KABUL CINEMA

At 5-00 p.m. Indian film: **RAZIA SULTANA** Starring Jairaj, Nirupa Roy, Kamran and Agha:

At 7-30 p.m. Russian film: **DER-SU UZALA.**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **GIPSY GIRL** Starring, Amar Nath, Nani and Anarow.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. American film: **LOVE ME TENDER** Starring Elvis Presly and Richard Egan.

Volkswagen Works May Rescind Price Rates

BONN, Apr. 29, (DPA).—Europe's largest automobile factory, the West German Volkswagen Works will probably rescind its price rises which had become effective on April 1st.

A decision to this effect was unanimously recommended to the management by the Works Board of Directors yesterday.

The rescission will affect the beetle shaped 1200 model.

This means that the standard model will again cost 3,810 marks instead of 4,200 while the export model will be down to 4,740 marks instead of 4,980 and the Cabriolet to 5,990 marks instead of 6,230 marks.

The price increases, announced for the home market only immediately after Bonn Economics Minister, Mr. Ludwig Erhard's appeal for moderation, had caused considerable ill-feeling among the population.

Following the example of President Kennedy's "tough talk" to the steel producers, Erhard at a meeting with West Germany's car producers, appealed to that branch of the industry to reduce prices to the level prevailing before April 1st.

Before meeting the heads of the car firms that had followed the Volkswagen price rise, Mr. Erhard had a separate interview with Professor Einz Nordhoff, Volkswagen Works General manager.

It is expected that the Volkswagen Works rescission will be followed by the other car factories.

RHODESIA ELECTIONS

(Contd. from page 1)

But the Right-wing opposition to Sir Roy in Southern Rhodesia is more formidable.

On Saturday the Southern Rhodesian Dominion Party announced that it had decided to join the Rhodesian Front—an all-white Right-wing organization formed last month to embrace all conservative groups in Southern Rhodesia.

By boycotting the election, the front showed it was not interested in the federal issue, but it is vitally concerned in the territorial election in Southern Rhodesia next October.

The front believes that African Governments will shortly emerge in the two northern territories of the Federation of Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia.

This would mean the end of the Federation anyway, the front's spokesman said.

Afghanistan Wants Arab Participation In Asian Games

KABUL, Apr. 30.—Mr. Mohammad Faruk Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Federation who is taking part in the Asian Olympic Games Executive Committee's meeting, has said in his speech that Arab countries too should take part in the Asian Olympic Games to be held in Jakarta in August.

He said that Arab athletes were the true sons of Asia and if they were not to take part in these games it would only damage the prestige of these games.



A group of French tourists who visited Kabul recently.

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