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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures Max. +22°C. Minimum +7°C. Sun sets today at 5.27 p.m. Sun rises tomorrow at 6.7 a.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear -Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-Naw near Park Cinema; Rabul International Airport. Kabul Times is available at: Khyber Restaurant; Spinsar

VOL. III, NO. 185

KABUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13 1964, (MIZAN, 21 1343, S. H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Prime Minister Returns Home After Attending Cairo Summit KABUL, October 13.-

PRIME Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf returned to Kabul this morning from Cairo where he attended the conference of heads of state and government of non-aligned nations. The Prime Minister was welcomed at the airport by Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court Dr. Abdul Zahir, the Deputy Prime Minister, Cabinet Minister, high ranking military and civil officials, heads of the diplomatic corps and Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul.

The Prime Minister was welcomed near the plane by Mr. Ali Mohammad, Dr. Zahir, General Khan Mohammad the Minister of National Detence, Mr. Etemadi, tne Secretary General of the Ministry of goreign Amans, the Goveinor and the mayor of Kabul. He then inspected a guard of nonour and alterwards snook hands with those present at the airport to wercome nim.

In an interview the Prime Minisier said the Cairo conference, neid aiter the nrst non-augned nations summit of Beigrade and attended by 24 nations, passed userul decisions on world aftairs.

In answer to a question as to what was the need for holding another non-aligned nations summit at this time, Dr. Yousuf said that in the first non-aligned nations summit only 25 nations took part while since then 34 more countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America have achieved their independence and therefore another conference in which the voice of all non-aligned countries could be heard was deemed necessary. In addition to this, the Prime Minister added, during the past three years East-West relations have improved and as the result of signing of the partial tests ban treaty and the establishment of "hot line" between Moscow and Washington to prevent the danger of war and finally the initial steps taken for increasing trade between the East and the West, a better condition for international peace have been brought about. The conference was convened, Dr. Yousuf said, so that to exploit this favourable atmosphere and the non-aligned nations once again look at international events and seek solution to world problems. The Prime Minister said that the most important issues decided upon in the Cairo summit was about the independence of the remaining enslaved nations on the basis of the right to self-determination, eradicating all forms of imperialism, the Palestine issue, elemination of racial discrimination, formulation of legal principles of peaceful coexistence in the form of an international charter, respect for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations, solving of international disputes through peaceful means and also solving the transit difficulties of landlocked countries.

dered it a basic principle of the United Nations Charter for protecting the freedom of nations. -The conference-also on the ba-

sis of Afghan proposal-confirmed and approved the right of sovereignty of nations over their natural resources.

-It considered racial discrimination contrary to human rights and condemned the government of South Africa for its policy of apartheid and urged and approved the severence of trade, diplomatic and consular relations with that government.

-In connection to the formulation of the principles of peaceful co-existence, the conference unanimously decided that today's nations should base their relations on the principles of co-existence. The principles related to the right of complete independence, the right of self-determination in political and economic spheres, peaceful co-existence between nations with different political and economic systems, the sovereign equality of states, respect for the right of freedom of all peoples and races should be formulated by the General Assembly of the United Nations as the principles of co-existence.

-In connection to the right of national sovereignty and territorial integrity, all member countries of the conference considered the independence of nations as inviolable and regarded all kinds of interference in the affairs of other states contrary to the basic rights and soveriegnty of nations and expressed hope that all divided nations will attain their unity. -With regard to solving international disputes the conference also recommended peaceful principles, and methods embodied in the United Nations Charter instead of using force. -On the issue of the right of transit for landlocked ... nations, which was proposed by Afghanistan and supported by other landlocked countries, the conference unanimously recommended the convening of a plenipotentiary conference on the right of seas during the coming spring to arrange for a world convention on the right of transit. It also proposed that the eight principles of the right of transit of landlocked countries approved by the Geneva conference should be implemented. On the issue of Palestine, the Prime Minister said, the conference fully supported the rights of Arabs and the decision by heads of Arab state on the attainment of the rights of Arab refugees and Afghanistan, which has always sympathised with the Arab nations and the right of Palestine Arabs, also supported this issue and in addition it declared its recognition of the cause of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.





Dr. Mohammad Yousuf accompanied by the Minister of National Defence accopting the guard of honour at Kabul airport this morning.

USA Hopeful About 1965 Disarm Talks-Timberlake

COFENHAGEN, Oct. 13.-The United States looks to the resumption of disarmament negotiations in Geneva next year with expect uon and nope, a top U.S disarmament negotiator said Monday.

Clare H. Timberlake, U.S. Representative to the disarmament conference, said the talks in Geneva "have made clear that areas of common interest do exist in the positions of both sides." This, coupled with the groundwork laid this year, could lead to new advances, he said, adding, "this is our hope." Ambassador Timberlake concluded a three-city lecture tour here with an address to the American men's club. He spoke previously in Hamburg and Kiel. For the foreseeable future the Ambassador said, "we have to expect political and military crises," which require that "we maintain a military force sufficent to deter or meet aggression whenever it may occure."

3 Soviet Astronauts In 1 Ship Feeling WellAtter Completing One Day Of Space Journey MOSCOW, October, 13. (neuter) -

THE three men in the world's first "passenger" space ship, launched by Soviet Union Monday, were feeling well last night after completing their first day's programme, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reparted.

Warukzai, Mamozais

To Continue Struggle KABUL, Oct. 13.-A report from

All systems on board and in the tracking system on earth were working without a nitch, the agency said.

Ine co-ordinating and comput-

He said that the Conference decided on these issues in the following manner:

—On colonialism and its direct and indirect forms, the conference urged the immediate implementation of the declaration of the United Nations on granting independence to colonial countries and peoples and material and moral assistance to dependent territories.

-On the right to self-determination—discussion on which was held on the basis of a proposal by Afghanistan—the conference recommended unanimously respect for this natural and important right of mankind and consi-

The Prime Minister said that during the conference he met with many heads of state of Asian, African and Latin American (Contd. on page 4)

"But, he went on to say, "we must also make strong, patient and sincere efforts to create consafely reduce their armaments trophe."

Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of Warukzai and Mamozai tribes was recently held at Meupaty. National elders addressing the meeting spoke on the subject of Pakhtunistan's freedom and it was unanimously decided that so long as the government of Pakistan did not concede the right of the people of Pakhtunistan to freedom and self-determination, the Wurukzais and Mamozais would continue their struggle.

The jirga also resolved that anyone from these tribes found establishing contacts with the government of Pakistan will be severely punished in accordance with tribal rules.

and thereby diminish the danger ditions under which nations can of war-and unprecedented catas-

60 Followers Of Lumpa Sect Killed By Government Troops LUSAKA, October, 13, (Reuter).-

NORTHERN Rhodesia's security forces have killed a further 60 followers of Lumpa Sect, it was officially announced here Monday.

other Lumpas were wounded, brings the total deaths in the disturbances to more than 650.

A government spokesman said the clash occurred on Saturday in the Mangwe Valley, in the north-east of the country. The government troops took about 100 Lumpa prisoners and captured a number of weapons, including firearms.

The latest clash, in which 20 | lagers had led an army platoon into an area of thick bush where Lumpas were hiding. The troops had known there were Lumpas in the area but the Lumpas had eluded them for several weeks. A total of 587 people died in Lumpa Church disturbances in the northern and eastern areas of the country last August.

Alice Lenshina surrendered to the government after more than 2,000 troops and riot police had The spokesman said local vil- | searched her in Densetish.

ing centre was working non-stop processing the information coming over the wires from the various measuring points scattered over the whole of the Soviet union.

Soviet Union sent the three men into the hignest-ever orbit and said their hight would be a long one.

As they neared completion of the 8th round the earth journey, an official announcement said the flight was "completed successfully." Physiological studies and blood tests had been carried out during the third and fourth orbits, and blood pressure and lung reactions checked. They had dinner and the pilot then took a rest.

Two of the men in this great break through in space travel are civilians, a doctor and a scientist. They are married men with children

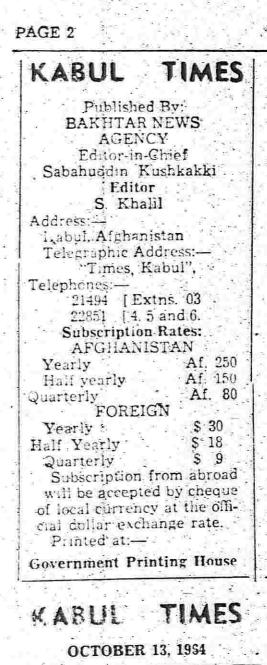
Moscow television received live pictures from the "Voskhod" sunrise-in which the scientist, 38year-old Konstantin Feoktistov, was plainly seen shaking his head from side to side, apparently for exercise.

The three-man flight is a notable space victory over the U.S., which plans a dual fight only next year.

A high official of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Agency was quoted in Vew York as saying it would be five years before America sent three men aloft and then it would be to the moon.

Speculation here is that this sixth Soviet manned space probe

(Contd. on page 4)



Soviet Success

The Soviet venture in putting three men into crbit in one spaceship is marvelled all around the world. It is a new they inspire in the world are remains to be covered to eliminate phase in outerspace exploration for it is the first time that either the Soviet Union or the promotion of the peace and wel- developing countries. United States has put more than one man into outerspace in one single vehicle.

The Soviet Union has also conducted other important and peace and progress this second Reaffirming the basic principles of nioneering experiments in non-aligned conference is being the declaration of Belgrade they launched the first satellite but tional situation has improved com- following points: in this field. Sending a man the time of the historic Belgrade dependent, elimination of colonia- ference. him back safely was a story of 1961 when on April 12, the Sofive more Soviets and four Amouterspace.

Now perhans the field in which experiments should be conducted is how to send ships the 19th General Assembly only in which a crew could be ac- about a month away, planning comodated. For some time it for the session has reached an members, merger of the UN Spewas said that shins will be join- advanced stage. ed in space so that their crews could work in a team. But now be decided only by the assembly port of the third atomic-for-peace mmittee and the Special Politiwith the latest Soviet venture it has become possible to launch more than one man in the same shin.

intense competition going on than usual, will be split into two between the Soviet Union and parts. The first part will extend the United States-the only from November 10 until Decemtwo nations experimenting in the second part will start Janspace. The question is always uary 4 and continue until Febrasked which power is beating uary 26: the other. But to sit calmly and (2) The traditional general dethink as the inhabitants of one bate, consisting of policy stateplanet—earth—we must be ments by high-ranking represencome convinced of the need for tatives, will start November 11 co-operation-in this field bet- and conclude by December 3. ween these two great powers. During that period, at main com-The United Nations declaration mittees will start their work. prohibiting the orbit of weapons of mass destruction into outerspace and Soviet-U.S. was issued last month it listed agreement to provide jointly a 83 items. Since then two more map of parth's magnetic field have been placed under consiwas in a sense a kind of start in this field. But the fact is that both the Soviet Union and the United States know-and they will be decreased, but indeed have made it clear to the world it will open a new phase of also that the cost of experi- friendship and comradeship in article 19 of the UN Charter mentation in outerspace is ex- international relations of which which deprives financially delin- pine's claim to Sabah (now a part could be concluded in the interest

perimentation to each power one hand.

Cairo Declaration: World Situation Has Improved Since 1961 But Much To Be Done To Ease Tension

The following is a partial statement of the non-aligned conference declaration on "a programme for peace and international co-operation," which will be presented here in three installments.

analysis of the international sit- many parts of the world. uation with a view to marking in view of their effects on peace force to defend their interests colonialist situations. and security in the world.

principles embodied in the Bel-, the improving relations and the recently liberated or developing agricultural plans. grade Declaration. September, lessening of tension which has countries, interference in the inment of the abovementioned reat to world peace the conference colonialist attempts to maintain countries proceeded in an amic- reaffirms that interference by unequal relationships particularable, fank and fraternal atmos- economically developed foreign ly in the economic field, constitute phere to hold detailed discussions states in the internal affairs of serious dangers to these young and exchange of views on the pre- newly independent or developing countries. sent state of international rela- countries, and the existence of tions and the predominant trends territories which are still depenin the modern world.

The heads of state or govern- to peace and security. ment of participating countries note with satisfaction that rearly ment of the non-aligned counhalf of the independent countries tries, while appreciative of the go the participants: of the world have participated in efforts which resulted in the this second non-aligned conference holding of the United Nations Con- made by the Organisation of Af-

becoming an increasingly dyna- existing inequalities and relationmic and powerful force for the ships between industrialised and fare of mankind.

The participating heads of state or government note with satisfaction that thanks to the combined efforts of the forces of freedom, and a common approach to them.

The heads of state or govern- The participants in the confere-

ment of the non-aligned countries nee deplore that the declaration o are well aware, however, that the United Nations on granting despite the present improve independence to colonial countries ment in international rela- and peoples had not been impletions and not with standing mented everywhere and call for the conclusion and signature unconditional, complete and final of the treaty of Moscow, abolition of colonialism now. The conference undertook an sources of tension still exist in

dent constitute a standing threat imperialist policies applied

The heads of state or govern-. The principles of non-align- ference on Trade and Develop- rican Unity to bring peace and ment, thanks to the confidence ment, note that such ground still

The heads of state or government have arrived at a common understanding of various problems with which the world is now faced

neo-colonialism and imperialism:

At present a particular cause for

The conference condemns colonialist neo-colonialist and various parts of the world.

23

Deeply concerned at the rapidly deteriorating situation in the Con-

(1) Support all efforts being harmony speedily to that country. the Congo.

(To be concluded)

viet Union sent Major Yuri Gagarin into space. Since then 83 Items Referred To United Nations five more Soviets and four Am-ericans have travelled into Nineteenth Session Assembly So Far

With the scheduled opening of the question of Cyprus.

Many organisational details can itself, but recommendations of the UN Secretariat often play an important part in such decisions. UN official sources expect the following: ...

True enough that there is an (1) The session, starting later

When the provincial agenda deration for inclusion in the agenda-renunciation of force in ter-

tremely back-breaking to any- we have been writing quite a quent members of their assembly of Malaysia), the president said of Afghanistan's economic build great deal. After all man has voting rights, is raised on the the Philippines was sending the up. If the two nations agree to to consider the outerspace as a co-operate in the field of outer- challenge towards its own space, not only the cost of ex- planet and thus to face it with

added including admission of new on Trade and Development. cial Fund and the Technical Assistance Programme and the re- assigned to the Main Political Coconference.

Admission of new members . in likely to come up very early in of the session. Both the Social the session, so that Malawi, Zam- Committee and Trusteeship Combia and probably Malta can parti- mittee will be dealing for the cipate almost from the start. The most part with subjects that have assembly admits new members concerned them in past years but on the recommendation of the will have to start work reason-Security Council. The present ably early to hold the customary membership is 112.

No member has requested an item on Chinese-representation, that is, on the seating of People's Republic of China, but such a request is sure to come at any time.

There is no certainty now about who will be elected assembly president. Under the traditional pattern of geographical rotation, of the Philippines said Sunday this is th year for an African he thought progress had been president. The assembly usually made towards settling the disward by the regional group con- donesia and efforts would continue mic stand and financial status. cerned, but the African group has to bring the two sides together. not yet agreed on its candidate Ghana.

delayed if the matter of applying nist." first day of the session.

expected to start discussion early understand the other's difficul- Francisco, yesterday where he on one of its most important sub- ties.

Many of the items likely to be cal Committee could but may not be deferred until the second part number of meetings.

Macapagal On **Malaysian Issue**

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. (Reuter). -President Diosdado Macapagal

claim to the World Court. Both countries, he said, had "difficul-The Economic Committee is ties" but each should be able to

KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 13, 1964



Yesterday the daily Anis carried the second installment of the article entitled "The Common Market And Afghanistan" by Dr. Abdul Raof Haider

In the Rome convention, said the article, the following measures were agreed upon: Tariffs should be removed on an equal level and a new foreign trade policy with new tariffs be drawn up for mem-This situation shows that the concern is the military or other ber states to trade with on-meman effective contribution to the forces of imperialism are still assistance extended to certain ber nations. To boost-up economic solution of the major problems powerful and that they do not countries to enable them to perpe- activities and provide better faciliwhich are of concern to mankind hesitate to resort to the use of tuate by force colonialist and neo- ties for promotion of trade, border restrictions should be removand maintain their privileges. This Exploitation by colonialist forces ed and co-ordination be introduc-To this end and on the basis of policy, if not firmly resisted by of difficulties and problems of ed in all transport, industrial and

One of the objectives of the 1961, the heads of state or govern- occurred, and to constitute a th- ternal affairs of these states and Rome agreement was to develop a single currency. Attention should be paid to find out new sources of development.

It may be mentioned that the ministries of Public Works and Communications of the Common Market countries meet every year to co-ordinate traffic regulations. telecommunications and tariffs of the six nations. It should not be forgotten that in the Rome agreement provisions were also made to improve the living standards of workers, said the article.

The customs tariffs, continues (2) Urge the ad hoc commission the article, among the Common of the OAU to shirk no effort to Market countries have been cut achieve national reconciliation in down to 50 per cent of those existing in 1957. It should be admit (3) Appeal to the Congolese ted that the European Common government and all combatants Market has constituted a big ecoto cease hostilities immediately, nomic entity and a powerful organ of today's economy.

(4) Urgently appeal to all Fo- The achievements which the reign powers at present inter- market has made so far have fering in the internal affairs of caused a growing concern among outerspace. The USSR not only held at a time when the interna- express their agreement upon the the Democratic Republic of the the non-member nations. It was Congo, particularly those enagag- this fact that forced Britain has also achieved great success pared with that which existed Section one: concerted action for ed in military intervention in to present its application for membetween the two power blocs at the liberation of countries still that country to cease such inter- bership of the Common Market.

> From the economic and political points of view, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy together with Belgium, Holland. and Luxemburg supported the move but France vetoed it. It should be borne in mind however that time requirements will make the united Europe accept the UNITED NATIONS. Oct. 13 - ritorial and frontier disputes and jects-creation of a continuing membership of Britain some day organ to carry on the work star- because this bloc can stand Others almost certainly will be ted at this year's UN Conference against others only when Britain joins the union.

> > Iran, said the article, is one of the countries which has taken the question of Common Market under consideration for a long time and has sent several delegations to Europe to sign a contract with the Common Market. It has set up an agency in Brussels.

> > The question of Iran's agreement with the Common Market and its membership there will have important implications for us. Afghanistan's exports of cotton and carpet will be adversiv affected. I have been suggesting, said the writer, for a long time that the country should take part in all social as well as economic institutions which will be of any benefit.

Afghanistan, for example, has been able to receive between6 to 10 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund during its 6 years of membership for strengaccepts the candidate put for- pute between Malaysia and In- thening and stabilising its econo-In my opinion, concluded the

writer, it is high time for Afcha Most prominently mentioned are Replying to questions in a pre- nistan to take necessary measures ambassadors Omar Adeel of Su- viously taped television interview, in this connection and send a dan, Nathan Barnes of Liberia President Macapagal said it was well-armed delegation to make a and Alex Quaison-Sackey of worth trying to keep on good thorough study of the possibility terms with Indonesia to "prevent of an agreement with the com-Election of a president could be Indonesia from turning Commu- mon market and submit its findings and recommendations to the Questioned about the Philip- government so that a contract

> President Macanagal was in San met President Johnson

Radio Afghanistan Programme

TUESDAY

L English Programme:		
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 19m band.	15225	kçs=
II. English Programme		
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 1	15125	kcs=
19m band.		1997. 1
Urdu Programme:		2 n.
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST	4775	kcs=
62m band.		
II. English Programm J.30-7.00 p.m. AST	ne:	
J.30-7.00 p.m. AST 62m band.	4/15	kcs =
	н с жа	1 A.
Russian Programme:	. i e .	201 - S
10.30-11.30 p.m. AST	4775	kcs=
62m band.		IRT R
Arabic Programme:	4 8	21-2
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST	11735	kcs=
25m band.	2	
French Programm:	Reconcern	
.1.30-1200 midnight	15225	kcs=
19m band.		9 N N
Cormon Branner	2 A A	
German Programme:	teope	2011 ⁸
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 25m band.	15225	KCS=
		0

The Programmes include news commentaries, interviews, topica and historical reports and music.

Western Music Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

WEDNESDAY

Karachi-Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-1200 Maimana-Mazar-Kabul Arrival-1310 Beirut, Tehran, Kandahar, Kabul Arrival-1315 Kunduz-Kabul Arrival-1625

DEPARTURE Kabul-Mazar-Maimana Departure-0730 Kabul-Kundúz Departure-1400 Kabul-New Delhi Departure-1500 Kabul-Kandahar Departure-1500

AEROFLOT Kabul-Tashkent-Kabul Arrival-0920 Moscow-Tashkent-Moscow Departure-1140

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-21122
Traffic	20159-24041
Ariany Bocki	ER UDICE
	24731-24732
Radio Afghan	nistan 20452
New Chinic	24272
	24275
D'Afghanistan	
Bakhtar Ne	
Afghan Nati	onal Bank 21771
Auport	2231
Radio Afghan	aistan 20452
Bakhtar	Phone No. 22619
Phar Bo-Ali	Phone No. 23575
DO-VII	F HOME NO. 23313
Stor	⁻ Phone No. 20490
Asri	Phone No. 24231
Faryabi	Phone No. 20887

Pashtoonistan

KABUL TIMES



Cologne (DaD)-A machine can replace pasture land, the utopian idea of "man-made vegetation" has now become reality. This novel invention of Argentine farmer Dr. Eugen Harsanyi and West German master-locksmith Karl Oepen can be installed in any cowshed. Within eight days, 10 inch blades of grass grow from seeds without the help of even one speck of earth. After two years of experimenta

tion, the two much ridiculed inventors were able to present the first bundle of automatgrown grass to a group of cows and hogs in Cologne. The animals gobbled up the manmade product as if they had been starving for weeks. Themachine's secret lies in the several zinc containers that are filled with seeds of the desired green fodder and are then shoved into a type of

The Story Of Zal And Princess Rudabeh

magest. The boy then approached received by Shamsul Maali Ismail az-Zahid, and studied theology and mysticism under his guidance. Later on he applied. For Higher Studies himself to natural philosophy, divinity and other sciences, including medicine, which he studied under the Christian physician, Isa higher studies in the Soviet Union. Yahva. At the age of seventeen his fame as a physician was such terday: that he was summoned to attend the Samanid Prince Nuh bin Mansur, who, after benefiting from his treatment. took him in his favour, and cermitted him to make use of his valuable library, rare books "the very titles of

Abu Ali Hussain bin Abdullah of having purposely set fire to it Qabus, who, however, was soon ibon Sina, the world-lamous so that he might be the sole re- imprisoned in a fortress where he onnosopher and physician, who is pository of the knowledge he had died. known in Europe by the name of gained from those rare books. After this Abu Ali travelled to Avicenna, nourisned in the Gnaz- Others are of the opinion that Dahistan, where he was taken navid period. his father, Abdul- the enemies of Abu Ali perpetrat- seriously ill. From there he re- Under normal conditions, changes ian, was a prosperous native of ed the deed to deprive him of turned to Gurgan, where he was in the weight of the blood column Baikh. At the invitation of Amir those useful sources of knowledge. received by Abu Obaid Gurgani, | is counterbalanced by the dilation Nun bin Mansur, the Samanid The death of his father, and who was so much impressed by or constriction of the blood ves-King of Bukhara, Abdullah left subsequently the collapse of the his vast knowledge that he used sels. If this were not so, blood his motherland and became the Samanid power, about the end of to visit him every day. Here he circulation would only be possible Collector of Revenue for the town tenth century, A.D. caused completed some of his works. with the body in the lying posiof Rearmanyan. Near the city Abu Ali to leave Bukhara for Then Abu Ali left for Ray; and, tion. It often happens that after there was a village called Af- Khwarizm; where he was warmly after a stay of one year, he visited a fortnight in bed a sick person shana, where Avicenna's father received by the ruling Prince, Qazvin and Hamadan. His stay faints when he tries to stand upmarried a lady named Sitara. It Ali bin Mamoon. His Visier, lingered in the last-named city right. The point is that because was in this village that Avicenna Abul Hassan Suhayli, was a great for nine years. The ruler, Sham- of lack of "training" his blood was born in the year 980 A.D. patron of learning and held scho- sul-Daula Abu Tahir made him vessels are not properly regulated When Avicenna was only five lars by granting them allowances his minister. After the death of and fail to restrict the downward years old; his father went to and otherwise supplying their his patron; when Tahir's son came flow of blood due to the force of Bughara, where he placed his son needs. Avicenna, due to the en- to power, Avicenna was again | gravity. As a result, the blood unce, a rutor who taught him the couragement of this man, wrote offered the previous post. But he flows away from the brain, and Kuran and literature. When Abu some of his books at Gurgani, the politely declined the offer, and the person loses consciousness. An reached his tenth year, he was capital of Khwarizm. After Sul- spent his time in writing books. Although the probability of sieputed to have memorised the tan Mahmud took Khwarizm, he Soon afterwards he was involved milar happenings to an astronaut entire Kuran, and to have obtain- invited Avicenna to his court, in a case of intrigue against the coming back from a prolonged ed a certain degree of information along with other scholars. Abu ruler and was imprisoned for in dogmatic theology, the Indian Ali, declining the offer, and in four years. After the term of imcalculus and algebra. Later on he company of Abu Sahal (a Chris- prisonment was over, he left for met Hakim Abu Abdullah an- tian came out of Gurganj, and Isphahan, where he was warmly Natili al Bhkharaai from whom Japiram, until at last he reached received by the Buwayhid Prince. he learned logic, euclid, and al. Gurgan, where he was warmly Alaud Dawla Ibn Kanuyah.

Officials Leave For USSR

Medical College, in journalism# reduce to a minimum any risk in Mr. Khan Mohammad, an official | their return to the earth. KABUL. Oct. 13 .- The followof the Ministry of Mines and ing officials have been sent by Industries, in industrial managetheir respective Ministries for ment; Mr. Shah Abdulla Dilery De Gaulle To Arrive of the Department of Mines, in they left Kabul for Moscow yes- of the Department of Mines, in Mining; Mr. Ghulam Rabbani, of In Rio De Janeiro Today the Ministry of Interior, in Pub- RIO de Janeiro, Oct, 13, (Reu Mr. Mohammad Akram Abawi, lic Administration: Mr. Rafik Ya- | ter) - President de Gaulle arrives a student of Engineering College hyaye of Radio Afghanistan, in here by sea today for what Brain architectural engineering; Mr. art-criticism and television; Mr. zilians are sure will be the supr-Mohammad Hussain Beroz, a Mohammad Karim of the Depart- eme, as well as the last, visit member of the Institute of His- ment of Photography in the Mi- of his 10-nation South American tory, in History of the Middle nistry of Press and Information, tour, which, according to Avicenna's East; Mr. Abdul Majid Sahba, an in photo-journalism; Mr. Mohamown account. contained many official of Bakhtar News Agency, mad Siddik Miakhail of Pohany in journalism; Mr. Zamanuddin Theatre, in theatricals; Mr. Mo- Mines and Industries, in architecwhich were not known to most Kushkaki, an official of the Insti- hammad Siddik of the Department | ture; Mr. Samiuddin, an official persons". He greatly profited by tute of Fine Arts, in theatre-eco- of Petroleum Prospecting, in oil- of the Department of Photograthem, but unfortunately, shortly nomics and cinematology; Mr. prospecting; Mr. Habibulla Jegho- phy in the Ministry of Press and afterward the precious library Mohammad Hakim Nazeehy, an ry, a technician in Radio Afgha- Information, in film-directing, and somehow caught fire and all the official of the Publicity Depart- nistan, in radio-broadcasting; Mr. | Mr. Mir Akbar of the Ministry of books were totally destroyed, ment, in Russian literature; Mr. Ghulam Dastagir, Director of Mines and Industries, in petro-Phone No. 20528 Avicenna's enemies accused him Nawazish Ali Zaki, an official of Construction in the Ministry of graphy.

Automat-Grown Grass

incubator. The automat provides for even temperatures, the degree of humanity, artificial lighting and the supply of nutritive solutions containing all the necessary salts, basic elements, vitamins and hormones. Attached to the electrical circuit and water the machine can independently fill a granary. The smallest version replaces on acre of pasture ground.

OCTOBER 13, 1964

Gravitation **Problem During** Space Flights

Man today is a witness to tremendous technological progress. However, he has remained basically the same as he was thousands upon thousands of years

In the course of evolution man has developed a system of adaptive mechanisms responsive to the gravitational pull of the earth. Gravitational orientation is inherent in many organs; they have receptors which utilise the gravitational pull as a stimulus a source of nerve impulses fed to the central nervous system. Acnording to some investigators gravitational orientation extends down to the tissue and celluar level. In the organism of man and animals many types of pathogenic microbes are always present Against them, man and animals have a powerful weapon-phagocytosis. Phatagocytocis is the process of ingestion and digestion of microbes by the blood cells poesssing high mobility. The question arises as to whether the cells can retain their mobility conditions in high acceleration loade and zero gravity? The solution of this problem is of paramount practical importance since it involves the resistence of man to infection in the space environment. Knowledge of these problems is vital to the safety of space crews on long orbital flights. The weightless state requires a special knack of handling liquids; you won't be able to use water for drinking or washing without special gadgets. Physiologists should likewise take into account the loss in weight of liquids the re-distribution of the liquid component of the organism and blood circulation.

Lack of gravity changes the flow of blood in blood vessels. The heart and blood vessels in the arterial and venous system are "designed" to operate against the hydrostatic pressure of the blood.

space flight is very low, it has to be taken into consideration. Soviet investigations in the field of medicine in general and in space medicine in particular seek to prevent abnormal conditions in the human organism. Hence, every attempt is being made to ensure the safety of space crews the Publicity Department of the on all stages of a flight and to

KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 13, 1964

PAGE 4

Dr. Yousuf Returns (Contd. from page 1)

countries and exchanged views on issues of mutual interest.

Dr. Yousuf considered such contacts and direct acquaintances useful.

He thanked the UAR people and government for their warm and sincere hospitality and praised the arrangements made for the conference.

He also expressed delight at the growing achievements made in different fields by the UAR people during the last years.

Dr. Yousuf said that the conference was important and useful and succedeed in the attainment of the objectives for which it was called. The Prime Minister said with the close cooperation which took place under a sincere atmosphere in Cairo between the countries of non-aligned nations-comprising half of world independent nations-generally speaking, valuable decisions on the attainment of freedom and peace and removal of international problems and tensions were adopted which will have positive enduring and worldwide impact as had the Belgrade conference.

With regard to the role of Afghanistan in the Cairo conference the Prime Minister said the Afghan delegation from the time of preparing the agenda of the conference until general debates and discussions by the political, economic and cultural committees had an active part. Afghanistan in all phases of the conference expressed its opinion on the basis of its policy of peacefulness and free judgment and offered impartial and compromisable proposals, some of which were generally accepted.

He added that the Politlical Committee of the conference, which was the most important committee was headed by Mr. Pazhwak a member of the Afghan delegati-

Soviet Astronauts

(Contd. from page 1) may stay up a week and will most probably try to beat the five-day

Shastri, Ayub Agree Talks Between India, Pakistan **Be Held As Soon As Possible**

KARACHI, October, 13, (Reuter) .--THE Indian Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, and President Ayub Khan of Pakistan, Monday agreed that discussions on relations between their two countries should be held "at the earliest possible moment".

They met for informal talks. during a five-hour stopover on Shastri's way home from the non-alinged nations conference in Cairo. Shastri delayed his departure by about 45 minutes as they continued their exchange of view after lunch.

In a joint statement which Shastri read out to reporters after the meeting-the first since Shastri became Prime Minister of Indiathey said they had a general discussion on relations between the two countries.

"They were both firmly of the view that these relations needed to be improved and conducted to their mutual benefits as good neighbours," the statement said.

"They agreed that to that end it was necessary to promote betterunderstanding between the two countries and to settle outstanding problems and disputes on an honourable and equitable basis.

"They further agreed that discussion's between the two governments at an appropriate level should be held at the earliest possible moment so as to give effect to their common desire to develop friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

"The opportunity to have this personal exchange of views was welcomed by the President and Prime Minister, who will remain in touch to determine how these objectives could best be realise 1." Shastri told reporters that as

little time was left for his departure, they would not get an opportunity to "cross-examine" him. After reading out the joint statement he left for the airport to fly to New Delhi.

A special vegetarian menu was arranged at the luncheon given by President Ayub Khan in Shastri's honour at the President

YemenProtestToUN **About British** "Infringements',

UNITED NATIONS, New York. Oct. 13. (Reuter).-Yemen Monday protested to the Security Council about British "infringements" of its territory and warned that Britain would be responsible for the consequences of its actions in the area.

Moshin Alaini, Chief Yemeni delegate, in a letter to the Council President, Sir Patrick Dean, of Britain, charged that British military aircraft violated Yemeni air space twice on September 30. He did not ask for council action.

Britain last week accused Yemen of a negative attitude towards a solution of tension along its border with the British-protected Federation of South Arabia. Denying British charges that Yemeni troops had shelled federation territory. Alaini said "British forces have been shelling and rocketing villages in south occupied. Yemen, killing innocent people and deporting or imprisoning

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, Oct. 13.-Mr. Lazare Tochkov, the Ambassador of Bulgaria, whose term of service in Afghanistan had ended, left Kabul for home yesterday. He was seen off at the airport by certain officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and diplomatic corps.

KABUL, Oct. 13 .- Ratified instruments of the protocol for expanding and strengthening economic and trade cooperation between the government of Afghanistan and the government of Yugoslavia, which had been signed in Kabul in February, 1964 have been exchanged by the Afghan Ambassador and the Yugosiav Deput Foreign Minister in Belgrade.

GHAZNI, Oct. 13.-The foundation stone of the village school at Lailyzai in Nawa District of Mokur was laid by the Revenue Officer of Nawa on Sunday.

Half acre of land for the school and funds for building have been donated by the villagers.

BOST, Oct. 13.-Students of the 3rd and 4th year of the Veterinary College accompanied by their Professors visited the agricultural farms at Marja, Nakilin, Bolan, Nadi-Ali and Gorgin and pasturages for cattle and livestock cn Sunday. They later left for Kandahar.

their chefs...British authorities must be held responsible for the deteriorating situation, and for any consequences that result from the British mis-behaviour and erroneous policies in the area.

KABUL, Oct. 13.-The Ministry of Justice gave a farewell luncheon in honour of Mr. Mustafa Almanfalouty, whose term of office is terminated in Afghanistan at Tapa Garden in Paghman yesterday.

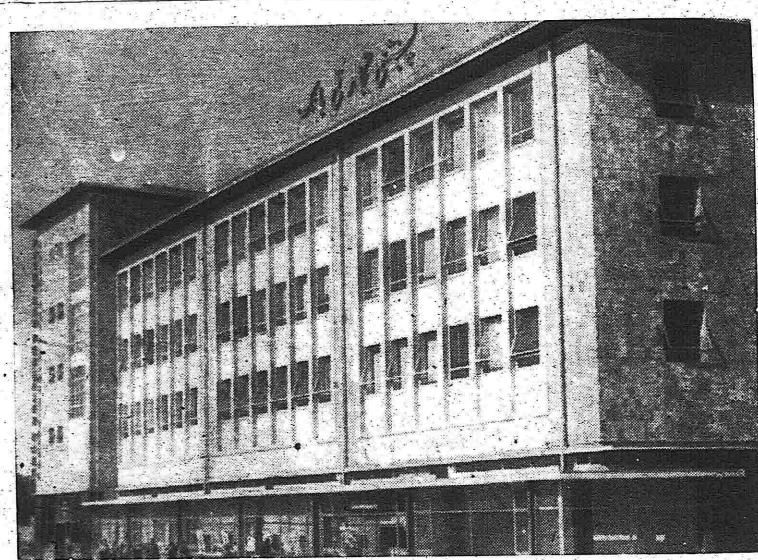
The function was attended by Deputy Minister, high ranking officials of the Ministry of Justice Professors of the College of Theology, press representatives, Charge d'Affaires and some members of UAR Embassy and cultural centre and some members of the Arab state embassies in Kabul. Mr. Almanfalouty arrived in Ka-

bul one year ago under the UAR cooperation programme to Afghanistan.

During his stay in Kabul he co-operated with the Ministry of Justice in drafting and preparing a number of bills and legal documents.

The cultural counsellor of the United Arab Republic also gave a dinner at Khyber Restaurant on Sunday night honouring Mr. Mustafa Almanfalouty.

KABUL, Oct. 13.-Professor Hollman, a British specialist in cardiac diseases delivered a lecture vesterday on methods of examining patients suffering from heart trouble; the lecture was given in the auditorium of the Medical College. Explaining methods useful for discovering heart ailments, Professor Hollman said that clinical tests were more important for this purpose. The lecture was attended by the Dean, local and foreign Professors and men and women students of the Medical College.



record of cosmonaut Valery Bykovsky 16 months ago.

A Moscow television commentator said pictures might. be shown of earth's surface as photographed by the spaceship.

Unannounced in advance but rumoured for many weeks, the new spacecraft roared aloft from a secret launching pad at 10-30 a.m. Moscow time (0730 GMT).

Official announcements said one of the key objects of the flight was to study medical reactions "in conditions of a prolonged flight" Moscow television described the spaceship ás a "cosmic labora-

tory." Sunrise, fixed by " a new power-

ful launch vehicle," is piloted by a 37-year-old air engineer Colonel, Vladimir Komarov. With him are Lieutenant Boris Yegorov, 27, a military doctor, and the scientist, Feoktistov. All are in space for the first time.

Colonel Komarov was stand-in for cosmonaut Pavel Popovich at the launch of "Vostok 4."

The live TV relay at 1615 GMT showed all three spacemen.

Answering a commentator in the Moscow Studio, Colonel Komarov expressed thanks for the good wishes of the Soviet People," and said "we shall fulfil our tasks successfully."

When he was asked if he could hear Moscow, the pilot smiled and nodded his head. The pictures were generally clear, but became spotty towards the end.

As heard from a taped recording broadcast by Moscow Radio, Khrushchov congratulated the trip and wished them a safe landing. "Well done carry out your tasks well for our motherland."

The Soviet news agency Tass made it clear that Khrushchov was joking and meant 'overloading" at a banquet when the spacemen return home.

House. Shastri was given a warm welcome on his arrival. When he left President Ayub and the Pakistani Foreign Minister. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, were at the airport to see him off.

On arrival in New Delhi, Shastii said "a beginning has been made and both sides are prepared to show a spirit of conciliation.

He added "let us hope for the best ...

Shastri was talking to reporters at the Delhi Airport. He said it would "not be quite correct" to say he expected much.

out of his discussions. On the whole he was happy he had the opportunity of meeting President Ayub Khan

Asked if he had invited the Pakistan President to New Delhi, Shastri said he had not extended a formal invitation but he did request President Ayub Khan to come and see New Delhi because he had not visited it for a long time.

Shastri said the question of a further meeting was not discussed but the need had not been ruled out.

Shastri said the Indian and Pakistani Home Ministers would meet by the end of October or early in November to continue talks on the problems of the Moslem and Hindu minorities in their countries.

KABUL, Oct. 13 .- Dr. Mohammad Ismail Kabir, Chief of the Department of Epidemiology in the Institute of Public Health left Kabul for the Soviet Union yesterday to attend the forthcoming. seminar on communicable diseases in Moscow. The 3-week Seminar was scheduled to open today.

He said the cosmonauts withstood overloading during their blast-off but warned them: "get ready for overloading on earth where a big welcome awaits you when you conclude your flight."

21604

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329