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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +31°C.
Minimum +14°C.
Sun sets today at 7:16 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:34 a.m.
Clear.

—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES
NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
International Club; Fahir Cine-
ma; Near Ariana Afghan Airlines

VOL. II, NO. 83

KABUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1963 (JOWZA 24, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF 1

U.S.A. TO SHIP ABOUT 47,000 TONS OF WHEAT TO AFGHANISTAN

KABUL, June 15.—United States Ambassador to the Court of Kabul, Mr. John M. Steeves, today informed the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Abdullah Malikiyar, that the United States Government is now prepared to ship approximately 47,000 tons of wheat to the Royal Government of Afghanistan.

This grant is being extended to Afghanistan under an agreement originally concluded in June, 1961, and is designed primarily to relieve expected shortages in the wheat harvest caused by heavy spring rains.

With the delivery of this wheat, a total of 175,000 tons will have been delivered since 1957 as part of the United States programme of economic assistance to Afghanistan. Representatives of Afghanistan and the United States will meet shortly to work out shipping and distribution arrangements relative to this importation of wheat into Afghanistan.

Governor Discusses Means To Rebuild Kaja

Fire Destroys Main Section Of Mountain Side City

JALALABAD, June, 15.—Lt. General Khan Mohammad, the Military Governor of Nangarhar Province, visited Kaja, headquarters of Khugiani Sub-Division on Wednesday to inspect the damage done to buildings and property by the recent fire. General Khan Mohammad later attended a meeting at which he offered his sympathy to those who had lost their homes in the fire and discussed measures to be taken for providing relief to the sufferers and the future position of the town of Kaja.

The citizens of Kaja expressed their gratitude for the sympathy and interest displayed by the Government.

The meeting was attended by the Chief Commissioner and officials of Khugiani Province, the Police Commandant, the Chairman of the Provincial Red Crescent Society and citizens and prominent figures of Kaja.

Mr. Abdullah Malikiyar, the Acting Prime Minister has sent a telegram to the Military Governor of Nangarhar Province directing him to convey the Government's deep sympathy to the victims of the recent disastrous fire at Khugiani and to provide all possible assistance to them.

The Governor has also been instructed to get in close contact with the victims of the catastrophe.

AZIZ RETURNS TO KABUL

KABUL, June 15.—Mr. Abdul Hai Aziz, the Minister of Planning returned to Kabul on Thursday.

Mr. Aziz together with a team of officials had gone to Kandahar on Tuesday to open the Fruit Canning & Preserving Factory and inspect reconstruction projects in Kandahar Province and the Helmand Valley. Mr. M. S. Farhung, Chief of Industries in the Ministry of Mines and Industries, Mr. Abbasy, Editor-in-Chief of Anis daily and certain officials of the Ministries of Mining & Industries and Planning accompanied him on the tour.

Pakhtunistani Leader Dies In Multan Jail

KABUL, June 15.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that Mr. Mohammad Rafiq of Pakha Ghulam village, a prominent member of the National People's Party has died in prison of a serious ailment.

He had been sentenced to hard labour and was in Multan Jail as a political prisoner since two years.

S. Mahmoud Ghazi Becomes Chief Of Afghan Air Authority

KABUL, June 15.—Mr. Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi, the former Chief of Group II of Auditors in the Administrative Department of the Prime Minister's Office has been appointed Acting Chief of the Afghan Air Authority; the appointment has been made with His Majesty's approval.

A later report said that Mr. Ghazi took over charge of his duties on Thursday.



Mr. Seth Kwabla Anthony, the Ghanaian Ambassador in Kabul placing a wreath of flower on the tomb of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah.

KHRUSHCHEV APPLAUDS KENNEDY'S SPEECH ON FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES WORDS MUST BE COUPLED WITH DEEDS, SAYS SOVIET LEADER

MOSCOW, June 15, (Reuter).—Mr. Khrushchev has stated that President Kennedy's speech last Sunday on ending the cold war "was a step forward in a realistic appraisal of the international situation," the Soviet News Agency Tass said today.

The Soviet Leader was replying to questions by the editors of Pravda and Izvestia, Soviet Communist Party and Government newspapers.

Mr. Khrushchev said the President's speech made "a favourable impression," but he added that "good statements and calls must be sealed by practical

(Contd. on page 4)

U.S.S.R. LAUNCHES COSMONAUT INTO OUTER SPACE FOR FIVE DAYS REPORTS SAY A WOMAN TO BE LAUNCHED TOO

MOSCOW, June 15, (AP).—Premier Khrushchev announced on Friday that a new cosmonaut was in the air—and unofficial sources said on Friday night a woman cosmonaut would follow him today or later. Both Soviet and communist correspondents from other countries told their western colleagues on Friday night that a girl named Ludmila, 25, was ready to take off from a launching pad probably in central Siberia.

The same sources said that Lieutenant Colonel Fyodorovich Bykovsky, already in the air, was scheduled to stay up five days and would be joined by the woman cosmonaut in a parallel orbit sometime during his flight.

There was no official confirmation, but the reports said Moscow newspapers already have biographical sketches of Ludmila ready for use either on Saturday or later in the course of Bykovsky's flight.

She was reported to have passed all her tests better than the class of men who went through training with her, specially her capacity to bear weightlessness. There were various reports as to how long she might stay up, some putting it at 24 hours or less. Meanwhile Bykovsky circled the earth on Friday night in a space venture that Premier

Khrushchev hinted would turn into another extended team maneuver.

A Moscow television station broadcast a remote control shot of the 28-year-old fighter pilot in the space capsule Vostok V, in which he was blasted from an unidentified rocket base at 3 p.m. He was smiling.

Tass said the space craft was orbiting the earth once every 88 minutes at altitudes ranging from 112 to 146 miles. The weight of the space craft was not given. Previous Soviet space craft weighed five tons.

Mr. Khrushchev, had a telephone conversation with cosmonaut Bykovsky in flight. Together with Mr. Khrushchev was the President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Leonid Brezhnev.

Following is a transcript of this conversation:

Bykovsky. Dear Nikita Sergeyevich, I am deeply moved by your warm greetings. I thank you, Nikita Sergeyevich, with all my heart for your paternal solicitude. For me, who was reared by Kom-somol, there is no greater honour than to carry out any assignment of our Soviet homeland. I want to be a communist, a member of our great Leninist party. From the bottom of my heart I thank Soviet people for their good wishes. I shall

do everything in my power in order to complete successfully the programme of the flight.

Cosmonaut Bykovsky

Khrushchev. I congratulate you once again, Valery Fyodorovich. Your voice is rather cheerful. Do you hear me well?

Bykovsky: yes, I do.

Khrushchev. I wish you to complete happily the flight according to the programme and land on our dear earth.

Bykovsky. The assignment will be fulfilled, Nikita Sergeyevich. Thank you very much.

Khrushchev. The people will be happy to welcome you back. I wish you success, goodbye.

Bykovsky. Thank you very much for everything, Nikita Sergeyevich. Good-bye.

Khrushchev. Good-bye.

There have been persistent rumors that a Soviet woman cosmonaut would be launched into space. One rumor had it that she is 25, but not especially pretty. The story was that she was chosen because she made a better showing in training than her male companions. There was no mention of her name, no official confirmation.

The pilot himself reports and the telemetric system confirms that he satisfactorily withstood the launching and the transition to a state of weightlessness and that he feels well.

GHANIAN ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

KABUL, June 15.—Mr. Seth Kwabla Anthony, the High Commissioner of Ghana in Delhi and Ambassador-Designate at the Court of Kabul, presented his credentials to His Majesty the King at Dilkusha Palace on Thursday morning, and later accompanied by Mr. Mohammad Amin Etemadi, the Deputy Chief of Protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, laid a wreath upon the tomb of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah.

Royal Audience

KABUL, June 15.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that the following were granted audience by His Majesty the King during the week ending June 13th:

Mr. Abdullah Malikiyar, the Acting Prime Minister; General Khan Mohammad, the Minister of Defence; Mr. Abdul Hai Aziz, Minister of Planning; Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Acting Minister of Interior; Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, the Acting Minister of Agriculture; Engineer Mohammad Hus-sain Massa, the Acting Minister of Communications; Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfa, Chief of the Department for Tribal Affairs; Mr. Mohammad Safar Wakeel Gharzai, Chief of Daronta Canal Project; Mr. Mohammad Arsalan Salimi, Deputy Chief of the Department for Tribal Affairs; Mr. Mohammad Younus Hairan, Chief of Establishments and Publicity of the Kabul Municipal Corporation; Mr. Mohammad Musa Shafiq, Chief of the Law Department in the Ministry of Justice.

Gosain Manmohand Dass Kavi, a Hindu divine and Trustee of the Pir Rattan Nath shrine in Kabul, was also received in audience by His Majesty the King.

HER MAJESTY RECEIVES MRS. HORIX

KABUL, June 15.—Her Majesty the Queen received Mrs. Schmidt Horix, the wife of the outgoing West German Ambassador at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday.

According to another item Dr. Schmidt Horix, has donated ten thousand afghanis to the Afghan Red Crescent Fund. The donation has been accepted with appreciation by the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

BULGARIAN ARTISTES TO COME TO KABUL

KABUL, June 15.—Mr. Lazar Tochkov, the Bulgarian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul called on Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information on Thursday morning to discuss the development of cultural relations between Afghanistan and Bulgaria. It is learnt that agreement has been reached on the visit of a team of Bulgarian artistes to Kabul next October.

FINANCIAL CRISIS OF UN: Letter to the Editor AFGHANISTAN'S VIEW

PART II

The Afghan delegation is particularly interested in the full to our colleagues, well acquainted with the principles of which, in the Working Group, of all situations, and with our have enabled the delegations deep convictions in the United from the developing countries of Nations and our keen desire for Asia, Africa and Latin America, the strengthening of this organization they have made.

It follows, therefore, that we adhere to the principle that the machinery of this organization, derived from the primary duty of the United Nations as the guardian of international peace and security, should in principle be considered the obligation of all its members.

The deliberations of the Working Group have also helped us in further clarification of various positions, and the exploration of some reasonable suggestions with regard to a special scale of assessments, which can provide a basis for discussion and agreement. We are gratified to note that due consideration had been given to the financial position of developing countries and the principle of ability to pay.

The Afghan delegation, on its own behalf, would like to declare its willingness to meet its obligations as a member State with full respect to any agreement reached by the majority of the members, particularly an agreement which would be based on fairness, justice, and realism as to the financial capability of the developing countries. And this is the only non-controversial principle recognised by all sections of opinion.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that our general points of view on this

approaches which should be made to the problem, it cannot be considered a realistic response to any suggestion of this nature.

Nevertheless, from the public debate which has taken place so far in the Fifth Committee, it is evident to what extent the cherished hopes of the Chairman of the Working Group, which I have mentioned earlier, can be realized. Therefore if no other approach is initiated by the Fifth Committee as a part of its task, no practical results can be expected through continuation of debate on the controversial points of view. That is why the principle of the suggestion made by the distinguished representative of Ceylon, to the effect that instead of aiding and abetting the big power division which the present debate might accentuate, the two big powers should enter into talks at a high level for the purpose of coming to an agreement on the limited aspect of the question, deserves serious consideration.

In principle the Afghan delegation finds this suggestion appealing and reasonable. On the other hand, however, the Afghan delegation believes that the solution of this problem should be sought inside the United Nations with the co-operation of all members of the organization, particularly those who have a special responsibility in issues of this kind.

Therefore, since we believe in the necessity of an additional approach to the one in which we are engaged through deliberations in this Special Session, we would like the Fifth Committee to take this initiative at the earliest appropriate moment.

DEAR SIR:

I have read your story on "Special Fund Approves 41 New Projects", dated 8th June 1963, which was quite adequate. I just wanted to add in order to complete the story about "Higher Teachers' Training College in Afghanistan" which was approved by the UN Special Fund Governing Council. The Government of Afghanistan made a request for the establishment of Teachers' Training College in Afghanistan.

The lack of trained manpower in Afghanistan impedes the social and economic development of the country. This shortage of trained manpower is largely due to the fact that only a small proportion of the country's total population enjoy educational opportunities, and that secondary school enrollment is particularly low (less than 1 per cent of the estimated corresponding secondary school age group). With international and bilateral assistance, the Government has formulated plans to expand school enrollment as one way of developing its manpower potential; but this expansion is hampered by lack of facilities, especially the absence of qualified teachers.

For the proposed increase of secondary enrollment, it has been calculated that about 1,000 additional teachers for the middle schools (grades VII to IX) and 600 additional teachers for the lycées (grades X to XII) will be required between now and 1970.

In order to finance the expansion of educational opportunities, the Government has applied for international and bilateral assistance including a loan from the International Development Association. The Special Fund has been requested specifically to assist in training the middle school teachers, without whom educational opportunities cannot be expanded.

The Higher Teacher's College will be established in Kabul as a co-educational institution serving the whole country and providing a two-year full-time post-lycée training course for teachers for the middle schools. This two-year course will include general and professional training after the two-year course has been running for ten years, since by that time number of secondary school graduates will have increased substantially. A "Teaching Diploma (Middle Schools)" will be awarded to graduates of the college.

It is intended that the college shall start offering courses in 1964 for an initial intake of 100, the annual intake will be increased to 150 in 1966, and even more at later stages. The students will be accommodated in part of the Darul Mo'Allamein College for primary school teachers. Demonstration school facilities will be provided in the adjacent experimental middle school Ibn-i-Seena. The operation of the College will be co-ordinated with Kabul University. It will be supervised by the Department of Teacher Training in the Ministry of Education.

Assistance from the Special Fund will consist of experts, fellowships and equipment over a period of six years. The expert services will amount to forty-six man-years and will include the Principal and Project Manager, as well as up to eleven professors to design the curricula, run the first courses and train the national counterpart personnel to take over all functions upon departure of the international experts. Twenty-three fellowship units of twelve months each in twelve fields of specialization will offer

(Cont'd. on page 4)

Radio Kabul Programme

SATURDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme: On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:

On 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia. Urdu Programme: 6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:

6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band. News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme: 10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme: 10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25 Metre Band.

German Programme: 11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

French Programme: 11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

Western Music: 5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week 9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical and light music, alternating weeks.

Air Services

SUNDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURE: Kabul—Herat: Dep. 7-30; Arr. 11-50. ARRIVALS: Herat—Kabul: Dep. 12-15; Arr. 4-30. Delhi—Kabul: Dep. 8-00; Arr. 12-40. T.M.A.

From Europe and Beirut, Kabul via Tehran at 12-00.

INDIAN AIRLINES

Kabul—Delhi: Dep. 9-45 a.m. TEHRAN AIRLINES: Dep. Tehran 5-00 a.m. Arr. Kabul 10-00 a.m. Dep. Kabul 11-30 a.m.

AFROFLOT

Moscow—Kabul: Arr. Kabul 8-30. Kabul—Moscow: Dep. 11-20.

Important Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Jahid Mahmood Phone No. 20634. Faryabi Phone No. 21438. Parwan Phone No. 20887. Kabul Phone No. 20887. Phone No. 20653.



Student midwives do practical work at the Maternity Hospital.

THE MATERNITY HOSPITAL'S 1962 ACTIVITIES

With 65 beds in the hospital and seven policlinics in various parts of the city, the Maternity Hospital has also trained 116 mid-wives.

Kabul's Maternity Hospital was established in 1952 when it had only seven beds for inpatients. From those days on, the hospital has expanded its services to 65 beds in an ultra-modern medical establishment near Sharara. Its seven policlinics treat thousands of patients every year.

Patients are carefully looked after in their homes and through the clinics from the 5th month of pregnancy onwards special medicaments to strengthen the mother and unborn baby when needed.

At child birth patients are either taken into the hospital or else special mid-wives and medicines are sent from the hospital to patient's homes. They are issued documents for either form of childbirth aid when they register for the first time. When the time comes, the hospital is notified which takes prompt action and sends an ambulance to bring the patient in or despatches its own midwives and nurses with sufficient medicine to bring about delivery in patient's home.

In order to have sufficient mid-wives for the hospital, back in 1951, i.e., a year prior to the estab-

lishment of the hospital, a medical course of training for mid-wives was undertaken. Today, after hospital has trained 116 midwives. Forty of these are employed in these hospitals and its policlinics. The present course has seventeen students. The medical staff consists of a chief doctor, a director and 2 assistant doctors.

During the year 1962, the hospital has aided in the delivery of 1,752 children. 1173 of these have been normal childbirth. Twenty-eight mothers have had twins born to them. 820 of the new borns have been boys. 43 children have been born immature. 20 have been born dead. 149 patients have seen serious operations for childbirth.

Four hundred patients have given birth to their children at their own homes. Of these 219 have been boys. One hundred and thirty nine patients have had childbirth in their homes with the aid of hospital midwives. In the various clinics the following number of patients have been given necessary treatment: The Sharara Policlinic: Old patients=2379. New patients=1098 persons.

The Maiwand Policlinic: Old patients=472, new patients 567 870 persons.

The General Policlinic: Old patients=1430, new patients 587 persons.

The Chairman Huzari Policlinic:

Old patients=103 new patients 763 persons.

The Alauddin Policlinic: Old patients=472, new patients 567 persons.

The Bibi Mahro Policlinic: Old patients=303, new patients 813 persons.

The Sher Shah mena Policlinic: Old patients=1675 new patients 763 persons.

A foreign expert has always been in attendance at the hospital.

New Developments In Southeast Asia

(Cont'd. from page 2) that Malaysian Federation must be formed after a full account of the legitimate and just aspirations of the people of the area is obtained.

But from what has developed since last week, the Malaysian Federation, scheduled to be proclaimed during August, is only the beginning of a new trend in that area. The scope of unity among the people of the area will go far beyond its present limits. It will embrace large and very influential part of the world. More should be known about this when there is a "summit" meeting between the leaders of the three States.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Thursday's *Isiah* devoted its editorial to welcome the convening of the International Congress on Food and Agriculture in Washington. The Twentieth Century world is witnessing a state of affairs in which there is a surplus of agricultural products in certain parts of it while people are going without food or else they are underfed in others, it said.

Countries producing surplus food are known to have destroyed large quantities of the valuable commodity. This extremism can be rectified, said the editorial, only if big powers in the world consider the problem from a humanitarian angle rather than a political point of view.

The editorial then goes on to say that two third of the world population are either hungry or undernourished, while billions of dollars are being spent on armaments which is constantly adding to human anxiety and threatens man's "very survival". The situation would be radically changed, concluded the editorial, if funds spent on producing means of annihilation of mankind is used to promote the production of food in a world which is increasingly threatened by overpopulation.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Dr. Mohammad Naim Sharaf, on the importance of co-operating with public health authorities in its programme of eradicating small pox. The article explains the symptoms, the cause and preventive measures of the disease.

Yesterday's *Isiah* in its editorial said that since during the summer season Paghman offers a much cooler weather, therefore the citizens of Kabul after a week of work and putting up with hot weather prefer to go to Paghman to spend the weekend. The road leading to the summer resort, though asphalted is very narrow. The drivers somehow get into the frenzy of overtaking other vehicles on the road resulting in a mad race. That is why every year and practically every weekend there is news about accidents on this road. The editorial advises that the traffic department should take strict measures for limiting speed on this road on the one hand and making the road a one-way traffic during the weekends on the other. There is an alternative road to Paghman from Kabul.

The same issue of the paper carried the translation of an article by the US cosmonaut John Glenn in which he explains how he came to really believe in God. The great distances involving billions of light years existing in the universe plus the fact that there is an unbelievable exactness and regularity in the system have led the cosmonaut to believe without any doubt that there is a Creator who is supreme and almighty.

Thursday's *Anis* wrote a critic on the musical concert staged by artists of Radio Kabul at Kabul Mandaray. It said while there was a great deal of publicity for the concert urging the people not to miss the new jazz orchestra, when the curtain went up one could not fail to recognize the same old orchestra number 2 of Radio Kabul. The songs sung at the concert were the same old songs heard constantly over the radio with the only difference that they had a better effect when heard over the radio.

The same issue of the paper carried an article on the enlightenment of women by the newly established department for this purpose at the Women's Society. The article suggested that since the main function of a woman is to form a family and a happy one at that, therefore all efforts should be concentrated to enlighten women in this field.

Blondie By Chic Young



IES
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KABUL TIMES

JUNE 15, 1963

New Developments In Southeast Asia

Although the agreement reached between the three Southeast Asian countries—Indonesia, the Philippines, and Malaya—to form a confederation does not come as a complete surprise, yet since the stands adopted by the three Governments earlier regarding the Malaysian Federation were very different, if not irreconcilable, the new development indeed brings about new dimension to the whole picture in that part of Asia. No details of the proposed confederation was given in the final communique issued earlier this week after the foreign ministers of the three countries concluded their meeting in Manila to iron-out their differences on the projected Federation of Malaysia, a Malayan idea, blessed by the British Government which holds a large portion of the Federation. Britain has agreed to give freedom to its dependent territories under the framework of this Federation. Indonesia had opposed the Federation on the grounds that it will be another form of colonialism and that it is supporting the demand of Brunei nationalists who are asking for the right to self-determination. Brunei is to become a part of the Malaysian Federation. The Philippines, has opposed the Federation on the account of its claim to Northern Borneo, which also is to become a part of the Federation.

However, in the wake of all this discord and tension between the three leading countries of Southeast Asia, that they have agreed to form a confederation between themselves. Some reports circling in the United Nations has indicated that the Philippines and Indonesia have agreed to the formation of the Federation of Malaysia, provided a neutral body such as the United Nations conducted a referendum among its people. This should have been so from the very beginning. The Brunei nationalists have waged a war against British authorities for the attainment of such a right. It should, however, be made clear (Cont'd. on page 3)

NOMADISM AND STUDIES IN PAKHTUN NOMADISM

PART V
By KLAUS FERDINAND
Danish Scientific Mission to
Afghanistan 1953-55 and 1960

The animals supply the nomads with a number of raw-products (milk, wool, hair, meat, skin and dung), most important of these is certainly the milk, which is abundant only for 3 to 4 months. After boiling the milk is fermented and turned to curds (mast), which is processed to clarified butter and buttermilk, which again by boiling and sieving becomes a kind of cheese (krut). Clarified butter and dried buttermilk are through the year important articles in the nomads' daily nourishment. The rest of the animal product the nomads turn only in part process themselves; together with living animals they constitute important trade objects by which the nomads acquire a number of necessities of the daily life. Really it is astonishing how specialized the Eastern Afghan nomads' life is, and how little self-sufficient they actually are. The nomads' most important food is bread, they must get the flour from the farmers or the nomads tent. A glance round in a nomad tent illustrates how de-craftsmen of many kinds: the tentcloth and transport articles made by wandering weavers; tensile knowledge is only to be found from old, wise white-bearded hoespun thread, the nomads' wood for the camel saddles, all life within the traditional pattern. They are the ones who know the whether of iron, clay or wood all famous laws of the Pakhtuns, just as all cloth, stone in the Pakhtunwali, and ornaments do, these nomads' after which events within a Pakh all close connected with their animal-breeding. These are felt, of Pakhtun culture, I unfortunately different tanned skin sacks, and nately, have too little time to deal ropes and threads. Most of these with here.