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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +17°C.
Minimum +7°C.
Sunrises tomorrow at 5:37 a.m.
Sun sets today at 6:24 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy and Rain
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

VOL. III, NO. 37

KABUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1964 (HAMAL 22, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 1

Afro-Asian Nations Begin Jakarta Preparatory Talks Pazhawak Represents Afghanistan

JAKARTA, April 11, (Reuter).—DR. Subandrio, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, Friday urged delegates attending the preparatory meeting for a second Afro-Asian Conference to emphasise their common beliefs rather than their differences, in his opening address to the conference.

At informal meeting earlier Friday Dr. Subandrio was elected chairman of the preparatory meeting. His appointment, and that of the deputy chairman were formally approved at Friday afternoon's meeting.

This morning delegates representing 21 countries were to begin the first of their working meetings.

Afghanistan is being represented by Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhawak, the Afghan permanent delegate at the United Nations, as leader; and Mr. Abdul Samad Ghous and Mr. Ali Mohammad Zekria, as members of the delegation. The two members left Kabul for Jakarta on Wednesday.

Marshal Chen Yi, Foreign Minister of the Chinese People's Republic who arrived earlier Friday attended Friday afternoon's meeting.

Conference officials said they believed Tanganyika might also attend the meeting later. This would bring the participating countries to 22.

The countries taking part include Afghanistan, Algeria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, the Chinese People's Republic, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran, Iraq, Indonesia, Lebanon, the Philippines, Syria, Turkey and the United Arab Republic.

In a television interview Thursday night Dr. Subandrio, said some of the delegations hoped to try for a settlement to the current Sino-Soviet ideological dispute.

He said delegates at least hoped the two countries would relax their friction and come closer to each other because their conflict was "definitely not to the advantage of the new emerging forces."

Dr. Subandrio said he believed Afro-Asian conferences should be held every two years.

"I myself feel that if Afro-Asian conferences had been held at the time there would not have been such things as the Indian-Chinese conflict, the Indonesian-Malaysia dispute or the wrangles between Thailand and Cambodia and between Cambodia and Vietnam."

Dr. Subandrio added "as neighbours, small disputes are apt to arise among us but if we come together and exchange our views, our problems can be toned down and will not be sharpened."

To the Malaysia dispute, Dr. Subandrio said Indonesia would not bring her own specific problems before the Asian-African meeting.

He added "they must be settled by the Indonesian nation itself."

Other points made by Dr. Subandrio during the interviews were that:

1. African states have made the Bandung spirit a basis for the settlement of local disputes such as the now resolved conflicts between Algeria and Morocco and between Ethiopia and Somali.

2. Afro-Asian states must be able to stand on their own feet and be capable of contributing their ideas to the creation of

Motamedy Outlines Plan On Preserving Historical Relics

KABUL, April 11.—Steps will be taken this year to repair and reinforce the arch of the entrance to the Grand Mosque at Herat, built during the Ghouri era; similarly, arrangements will be made to repair Munar-i-Jam and the Babur Shah mosque in Kabul. Mr. Motamedy, the Director-General of Museums and Antiquities has said in an interview that projects involving repairs to historical monuments, started during the First Five-Year Plan, have continued satisfactorily during the Second Plan.

He said that in order to protect such monuments from destruction and decay, the Department of Museums is trying first of all to reinforce and strengthen existing structures and then take up the task of restoration.

He added that repairs to the monuments are being undertaken in accordance with archaeological rules and principles.

He said that the stupa at Logar, which is architecturally very interesting has been protected and repaired to a large extent and the mausoleum of Sultan Abdul Razzak at Ghazni has also been restored; its marble pavement, windows and adjoining garden will also be renovated this year.

Mr. Motamedy said that documentation relating to historical monuments and archaeological relics in Afghanistan will also be brought up to date with carefully prepared documents, drawing and photographs etc. Efforts will also be made to compile and collect authentic documents and information about monuments.

Holyoake Arrives In Kuala Lumpur For Malaysia Talks

KUALA LUMPUR, April 11, (AP).—The New Zealand Prime Minister Keith Holyoake arrived for talks on Malaysia's feud with Indonesia.

Holyoake, enroute to the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) ministerial conference in Manila, was met by Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

He will remain in the Malaysian capital until Saturday afternoon when he will continue to Manila.

Malaysian officials are hopeful that Holyoake's visit will result in some sort of commitment from its fellow Commonwealth country to aid this country in its dispute with Indonesia.

a new world.

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

Royal Audience

KABUL, April 11.—A report from the Department of Royal Protocol says that the following were received in audience by His Majesty the King during the week ending April 9.

Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of National Assembly; Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Minister of Education and the Second Deputy Prime Minister; General Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence; Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry; Dr. Abdul Kayeum, Minister of Interior; Engineer Mohammad Hussein Masa, Minister of Mines and Industries; Dr. Abdul Majid, Afghan Ambassador to Washington; Lt-General Abdul Wahid Seraj, Adjutant General in the Ministry of National Defence; Lt-General Abdul Razak, Chief of the Air Force; Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries; Lt-General Murad Ali, President of Constructions Department in the Ministry of National Defence; Mr. Abdul Rahim Majid, President of the Afghan Textile Company; Mr. Mohammad Shah Irshad, President of the Department of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information; Dr. Abdul Malik, President of the Chambers of Commerce.

Similarly thirteen dignitaries from Jaji Nayra were granted audience by His Majesty the King during the week. They lunched with His Majesty at Royal Table.

German Professors Honoured Thursday For Service Here

KABUL, April 11.—Professor Kakar, Dean of the College of Science, and Dr. Sharaf, Assistant Dean of the College of Economics, held a farewell reception Thursday night, in honour of Dr. Jaeger, Dr. Zybon, and Dr. Reiser, Professors at the College of Science and College of Economics. The function was attended by the Assistant-Rector of Kabul University, Deans of the Colleges, and Professors of the College of Science and Economics, and chiefs of the Bonn and Cologne Universities Affiliation missions.

Dr. Jaeger was in Afghanistan on the basis of affiliation agreement between the College of Science of Kabul University, and College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics of Bonn University. He taught organic chemistry here for two years.

Dr. Zybon, Professor of accounting, and Dr. Reiser, Professor of Business Economics have co-operated for two years with the college of economics, according to the affiliating relation existing between the College of Economics of the Kabul University and College of Economics and sociology of the Cologne University.

KABUL, April 11.—The Advisory Commission on revising the Constitution met under Dr. Abdul Zahir on Thursday morning. The meeting discussed and then adopted with certain amendments paragraph 4, Article 29 to Article 32 of Chapter III dealing with the rights and obligations of the people.

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for April 12th.

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

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 11, (AP).—SECRETARY-General U Thant has persuaded Greece to agree to put her troops under the U.N. command, according to a disclosure Friday. But he was still trying to get Turkey to do so.

Neither contingent is expected to go under the U.N. command unless both nations agree to do so.

Authoritative sources said Greek Chief Delegate Dimitri S. Bitsios told U Thant three or four days ago that Greece would place her 950-man unit under the U.N. command on the understanding

that it would not participate in the peace-keeping force.

Turkish Chief delegate Orhan Eralp said Turkey was willing to place her 650-man unit under the U.N. command on the same understanding but in 10 days' negotiations, he and Thant had not yet "agreed on the conditions."

Thant stepped up efforts to get the two contingents under the U.N. commander, Indian Lieutenant-General Prem Singh Gyani, after Cyprus President, Greek Cypriot Archbishop Makarios, last Saturday declared that the 1960 treaty of alliance was terminated and objected to the "further presence" of the Turkish troops in Cyprus.

Both the Turkish and the Greek troops are in Cyprus by authority of that treaty—and Turkish Premier Ismet Inonu has said the Turks will stay because Makarios has no right by himself to set the treaty aside.

Makarios' action against the treaty followed his failure to get the two units back to camp from the positions they took after fighting broke out last December between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Greece agreed to move its troops back, but Turkey refused, and Greece held up the movement.

Diplomats following the subject expect that if Thant gets both Greeks and Turks under the UN command and out of the way, Makarios will not insist that the Turks leave Cyprus.

They believe his declaration against the treaty was intended first to force an arrangement for the return of the turks to their barracks and secondly to laydown legal position for forthcoming UN mediation on the Cypriot constitution and related treaty.

Thant promised Ireland on March 24 that he would make every effort to insure that both the Greeks and Turks would come under the U.N. command. He said that had been his position all along and he had appealed to Makarios to accept the step.

Ireland had insisted on the promise before it would agree to send troops to the U.N. force, now planned for a strength of 11,550. Britain, Canada, Finland and Sweden are also contributing troops.

Diplomatic sources said Friday that Austria had agreed to send a police unit of 35 men, in addition to the hospital units of 54 that it had promised before. The police unit will leave for Cyprus next Tuesday and the hospital unit the following week.

The informants said the Austrian police would handle liaison between the U.N. force and Cypriot police. Cypriot police are Greek Cypriots in some areas and Turkish Cypriots in others.

Sweden disclosed that Thant had asked for a Swedish police unit of 40 men.

The same announcement said Sweden had agreed to Thant's request for an additional military contingent of 300 men.

The United Nations announced that Nigeria had pledged £ 1,000 pounds toward costs of the U.N. force.

Baluch Pakistani Clashes Continue In Pakhtunistan

KABUL, April 11.—Clashes between the Baluch tribe and the Pakistani troops still continue. A report from southern Pakhtunistan states that Pakistani soldiers consisting of regular troops, militia and police led by Colonel Agha is continuing these forces against the defenceless Baluch tribes.

The report adds that Pakistani soldiers have opened fire on villages and mountain dwellings.

Another report states that two contingents of the Pakistani army in civilian clothes and equipped with fire arms had been grounded at Jala Wan area with a view to surrounding the Baluch tribesmen. Pakistani planes zooming over the area bombed upon the plain-clothesmen unknowingly and inflicted great losses upon the soldiers.

Another report from Southern Pakhtunistan says that Sardar Attaulla Khan Maingal's brother and a priest belonging to the Maingal tribe have been taken into custody by the Pakistan police at Khuzdar.

The report adds that a military enquiry commission has arrived in Quetta from Lahore to investigate charges against these two persons.

Cuban Incident Ends East, West Nuclear Confrontation; Home

LONDON, April 11, (AP).—Prime Minister Douglas-Home Friday expressed the view that the Cuba incident has put an end to the nuclear confrontation between East and West.

The British leader told a combined luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, the Commonwealth Correspondents Association and the Association of American Correspondents in London:

"The world's great nuclear powers, having decided that they cannot fight now are reaching the conclusion that they must expand trade and develop their prosperity."

Sir Alec told his audience of 400 newsmen, diplomats and government officials that he agrees with Mr. Khrushchov's stand against Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung—that war must be ruled out as an instrument of policy.

He said subversion may be also ruled out as an instrument of policy just as war should be ruled out.

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 11, 1964

2nd Afro-Asian Summit

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

Contd. on page 3

Monetary Fund Creates Conditions For Stabilising World Economy

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

Monetary Fund Created The International Monetary Fund was created with 29 member countries...

Omar's Speech At Trade Conference

TRANSIT PROBLEM AFFECTS BOTH LAND LOCKED COUNTRIES AND THEIR TRADE PARTNERS

Transit problems affect both landlocked and seaport countries... The task of taking definite and specific steps that will prevent the slowing down and will lead to solutions to these staggering problems...

Left Wing Leaders' Roundup Begins In Brazil

BRASILIA, April 11. (AP)—At least two Brazilian Congressmen were under arrest Friday and dozens of others were on the wanted list as Brazil's revolutionary military leaders bypassed Congress to press a nationwide roundup of leftwingers...

PRESS At a Glance

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

During the last few days certain incidents took place in the city, said the editorial, which could have easily been avoided. Some people with broken legs and arms were taken to the hospitals...

Air Services

HERAT-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul 16-40. DEPARTURES KANDAHAR-HERAT Dep. Kabul 7-30

IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION TEHRAN-KABUL Arr. 11-50

KABUL-TEHRAN Dep. 13-00 T. M. A.

BEHRUT-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30

PRAGUE-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30

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Karte-Chir Phone No. 23529, Iqbal Phone No. 23743

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SATURDAY I. English Programme: 9:50 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. AST, 9:55 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. AST, 6:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. AST, 6:30-7:00 p.m. AST, 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST, 11:35 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. AST, 11:30-12:00 midnight

Western Music The programmes include news topical and historical reports.

SUNDAY ARRIVALS HERAT-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul 16-40

DEPARTURES KANDAHAR-HERAT Dep. Kabul 7-30

IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION TEHRAN-KABUL Arr. 11-50

KABUL-TEHRAN Dep. 13-00 T. M. A.

BEHRUT-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30

PRAGUE-KABUL Arr. Kabul 11-30

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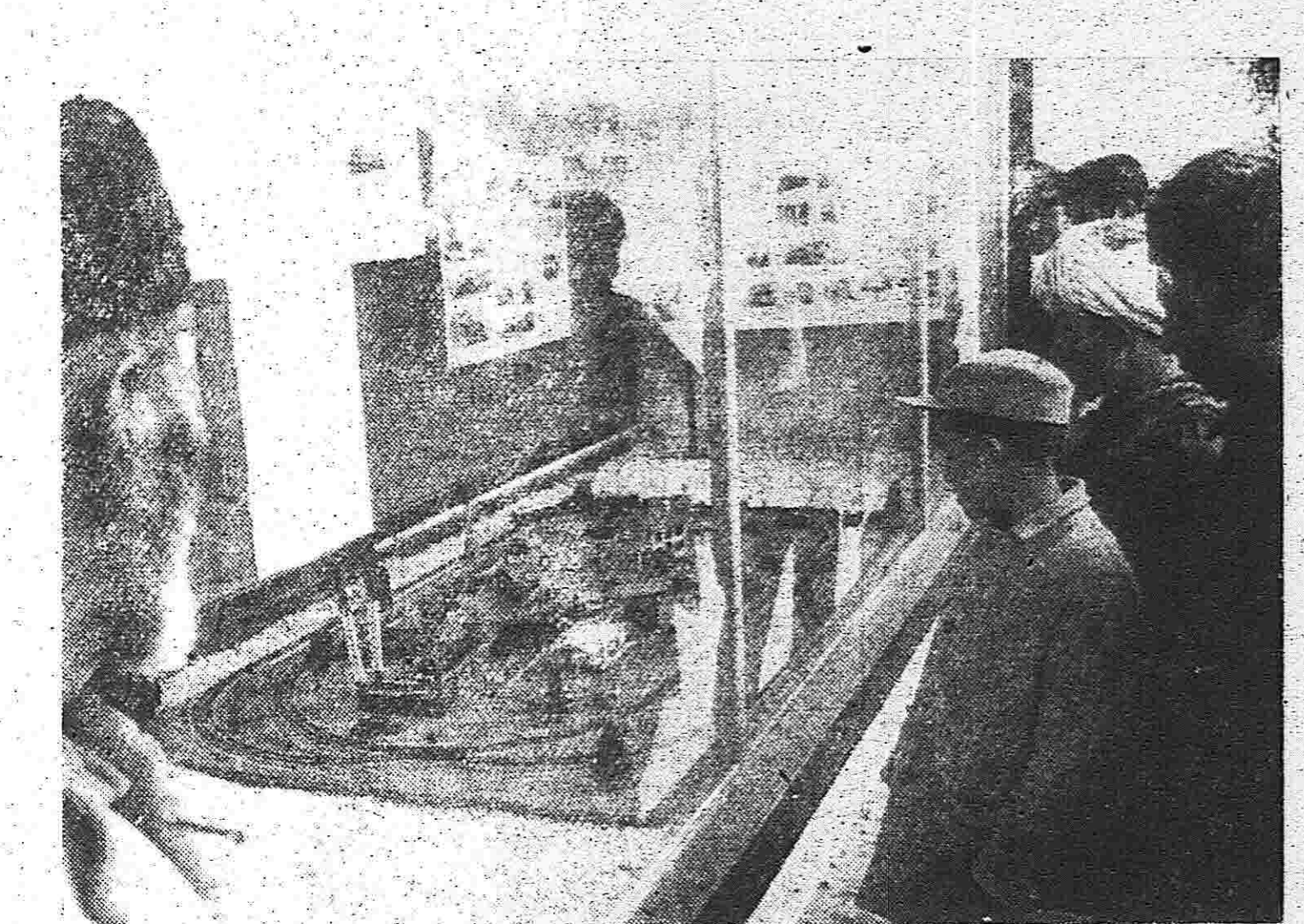
Traffic 20159-24041, Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Airport 22318

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Preview Of Things To Come In Afghanistan



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

A large number of children and townships are crowding around the window at the U.S. Cultural library these days to watch a small electric train chug its way around a miniature village.

The train exhibit was set up to acquaint the Afghan people with a sight that will soon become a reality on a somewhat larger scale when a railway is built at Spinboldak to give Afghanistan direct rail connection to a seaport.

Although the railway will be only a modest seven kilometres, it should help immeasurably to speed shipment of freight into Afghanistan via the port of Karachi.

The railway will connect the present railroad at Chaman, Occupied Pakistanistan, with Spinboldak where goods can easily be moved by truck to Kandahar over the modern, hard-surfaced highway completed in 1962 with the help of the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.).

From Kandahar the trucks will be able to bring the goods to Kabul over the new 300-mile asphalted highway which is expected to be completed in 1966. This will also link up with the Kandahar-Herat road being built with Soviet co-operation.

The Afghan government plans to build a complex of transit sheds, administrative buildings, off-loading platforms and, possibly, facilities for handling petroleum products.

Mickey Mouse By Walt Disney



Afghan Treasure Captivate Britain At Trade Show

Take a cuddly cool-lined red jacket and a cuddly BBC television personality by the name of Katie and you have love at first sight.

Several items caught her eye at the Afghan stand. She stopped to admire and then inquire. The prices were astonishingly low. She began trying on karakul jackets, one after another and was amazed that they had such low price tags.

Mr. H. Nayssan, President of the Trading Company of Afghanistan, explained it this way. "We are really only showing some of the products of our country which we think may attract the attention of the British people. We have not yet set up a marketing organisation or started an advertising campaign."

He went on to say that this would come later "because visitors to the exhibition seem to have fallen in love with a lot of the things from our country."



After Katie had tried on several jackets, she spied a wool-lined suede jacket embroidered in red. She just had to have it. "How much is it?" she asked.

"There's no price tag on that," the gallant Mr. Nayssan said with a smile. "Please accept it as a souvenir of your visit."

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

Table with columns for currency and rate. Includes entries for U.S. Dollar (50.65), Pound Sterling (141.82), Deutch Mark (12.66), Swiss Franc (11.79), French Franc (10.25), Indian Rupee (7.70), and Pakistani Rupee (6.90).

East Germany Urges West Not To Hamper Talks With FRG

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

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

The notes indicate that the FRG government has declined negotiations with the GDR government referring to the Paris agreements of October 23, 1954, under which the governments of the United States, Britain and France have retained the rights and obligations in respect to Germany as a whole, including the reunification of Germany and conclusion of a peace treaty, the rights they possessed as occupation powers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Keshawarz Addresses Shiberghan Livestock Owners On Co-operatives

SHIBERGHAN, April 11.—Dr. Mohammad Nasir Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture after visiting the animal husbandry co-operative in Maimana arrived in Sari-Pul Woluswali Wednesday.

Accompanied by Mr. Dilawar, the Chief Commissioner of Shiberghan he addressed a large gathering of livestock owners and agriculturists at the municipal park and explained government's views on the peoples welfare and prosperity.

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

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

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

West Germany Rejects Authorised Statement By TASS News Agency

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

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

Tass was commenting on the West German government's annual report for 1963, which, it said, served "to justify an oppressive and revenge-seeking policy." The news agency said there was no guarantee that a new Hitler could not appear.

Johnson Challenges Americans To Make 'Civil Rights A Fact'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Johnson referred to the tragic death of President John F. Ken-

Attlee Rejects Charges Purported To Be Made By MacArthur

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

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

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

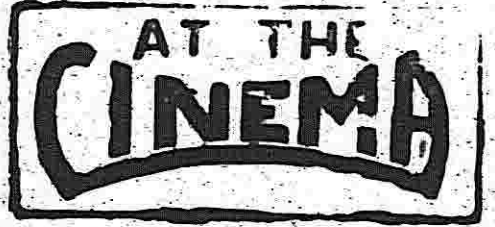
He accused the British of having passed on to Moscow either via India or the Soviet Embassy in London all messages which he had sent to Washington and all White House replies to his address.

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

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

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

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



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS**, starring: Jan Powell and Howard Keel.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 6 p.m. Russian drama; **INNOCENT SINNERS** translated in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; **BAGHDAD**.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film; **SABRINA**.

Attlee Rejects Charges

Turkish Planning Expert Opens Lecture Series

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

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

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

Chou Expresses Sorrow Over Death of Bhutan Prime Minister

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

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