

4-5-1962

Kabul Times (April 5, 1962, vol. 1, no. 30)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>



Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 5, 1962, vol. 1, no. 30)" (1962). *Kabul Times*. 28.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/28>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



Yesterday:
 Maximum: +16°C.
 Minimum: +6°C.
 Sun sets today at 6-50. p.m.
 Sun rises tomorrow at 5-40 a.m.

AVAILABLE AT
 NEWS STALLS
 Near Shahi Pul: Kabul Hotel;
 Blue Mosque, Shar-e-Naw;
 Khyber Restaurant; Inter-
 national Club; Pamir Cinema;
 Opposite Ariana Afghan Air-
 lines.

Dutch & Indonesians Clash On Gag Island Off W. Irian

JAKARTA, Apr. 5, (Reuter).—Fighting between Dutch troops and Indonesian youth was stated yesterday to be raging on Gag island off West Irian, while in Jakarta apparent preparations for war continued.

But observers here believe nevertheless that Indonesia may shortly announce readiness to resume talks with the Dutch.

Mr. Howard Jones, U.S. Ambassador, who played a big part in bringing the parties together for talks called on President Sukarno yesterday said afterwards "I am optimistic that a peaceful solution can be achieved."

The negotiations broke down when the Dutch refused to accept the Indonesian premise that West Irian administration must be handed over to Indonesia.

Mr. Jones said he hoped the talks were going to be resumed but he could not say when.

Major Satjuti Widjaya, spokesman for the Indonesian Theatre Command, was quoted by Jakarta Radio as saying in Macassar yesterday that Dutch soldiers on Gag island were firing indiscriminately on local people, who were "resisting fiercely." He said: "The fighting spirit of the people is high."

In the main parks of Jakarta girl students in bright blouses, treader pants and green forage caps are to be seen doing rifle drill with troops of the Jakarta garrison.

A Reuter report from Sydney yesterday said Sir Hugh Foot and a delegation from the U.N. Trusteeship Council were on their way to Australian New Guinea and Nauru island, which Australia administers.

(Before the delegates left Sydney Sir Hugh, as Chairman said that in their six-week tour they would listen sympathetically to problems put to them and would report frankly after they had referred with the Australian Government).

W. German Expedition To Mount Pumori

NEW DELHI, Apr. 5 (DPA).—The West German Nepal Himalayan expedition has left the Nepalese capital of Kathmandu to climb what is known as the world's most beautiful mountain 7,145 metres high Mount Pumori, some ten kilometres west of Mount Everest.

The expedition, which hopes to be the first to climb unconquered Pumori, is led by Gerhard Lenser, 32-year-old mountaineer and cameraman.

The 1962 Himalayan mountaineering season has just got under way, and the second Indian Mount Everest expedition has set up an acclimatization unit at its Khumba base, camp.

In addition to the West German and Indian teams, a French team and several Japanese expeditions are making their way to their "seven and eight thousand metre peaks", reserved for them by the Nepalese Government.

CRAB CATCH IN KAMCHATKA

MOSCOW, Apr. 5 (UPI).—The Soviet-Japanese Fish Commission yesterday discussed the crab catch along Kamchatka Peninsula in the north-west Pacific at its plenary session of the annual fishing negotiations.

A Japanese spokesman said reports were exchanged dealing with the stock and position of crab in that area. The scientific sub-committee plans to consider the reports today.

The spokesman said the recommendations would form the basis for determining the size of the crab catch in the Kamchatka area this year.

ENDING DEADLOCK ON TEST BAN Big-3 Nuclear Powers Asked To Make Another Effort

GENEVA, Apr. 5, (Reuter).—Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union were yesterday urged to make another effort to break their present deadlock on a nuclear test ban, and to report back to the 17-nation Disarmament Conference early next week.

The "big three" nuclear Powers are due to meet in Test Ban Sub-Committee today.

The Soviet Union answered three Questions on policing a test ban put by Britain on Monday and in turn asked the West two questions about nuclear tests.

Mr. Arthur Dean of the United States tabled the first part of an outline of a possible new disarmament treaty during yesterday's conference session. 9 draft preamble has already been submitted and more details of the U.S. outline will be tabled as the conference continues.

Mr. Dean said the U.S.A. believed that without a global network on control posts some clandestine tests could escape detection.

He could not understand why the entire world must accommodate itself to the "pseudo-scientific" claims of one nation.

Mr. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Union, said they could think about the possibility of improving national detection stations, and some solution might be found in the Nuclear sub-committee.

Mr. Zorin then put two questions to the Western delegations:

1. Why did Britain and the U.S.A. insist on detection of all seismic events when they knew that all underground tests could not be detected?

2. Why did the West decide to resume the arms race by planning to carry out atmospheric tests at this juncture?

Nehru Resumes Duties After Short Illness

NEW DELHI, Apr. 5 (Reuter).—Mr. Nehru yesterday resumed his official duties after four days confined to bed with a mild virus infection.

His public engagements for the next few days have been cancelled but he will work at his residence.

Mr. Nehru, who is 72, yesterday formally tendered the resignation of his outgoing Government to President Rajendra Prasad. He is expected to announce his new Cabinet before Parliament meets on April 16.

STRIKE IN AUSTIN CAR WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, Apr. 5.—More than 22,000 car workers were idle in Birmingham yesterday and the jobs of thousands more were threatened as an unofficial sit-down strike of 3,000 day workers at the Austin Car Works entered its third day.

The strike, supporting a pay claim for an extra 36 sh. a week for the 3,000 day workers, was called against trade union advice.

UNDERTAKING TO BAR NUCLEAR WEAPONS Full Support By African And Asian Nations

NEW YORK, Apr. 5, (Reuter).—African and Asian nations, including Afghanistan, were among those which gave forthright support to specific undertakings to refrain from making, acquiring or storing nuclear armaments, according to a Disarmament Commission report published last night.

Mr. C. S. Jha (India) said that States should "immediately" undertake to further the elimination of nuclear weapons and accept appropriate obligations.

"The Government of India is, therefore, willing to enter into any general agreement on specific undertaking in this regard in accordance with the resolution of the United Nations," Mr. Jha wrote.

Mr. John Karefa-Smart, External Affairs Minister of Sierra Leone, said his Government was prepared to join an undertaking at any time. Tanganyika gave similar assurances, while stating that it could not give an "unconditional undertaking that this situation would always exist."

Less than half of the U.N. membership responded to the inquiry about conditions under which they would bar nuclear weapons, but a majority of those replying offered at least conditional support for such a ban, according to the report.

U Thant, the Acting Secretary-General, sent a circular to all member States last January 2 asking for their views about specific undertaking to refrain from making, acquiring or storing nuclear armaments.

Last night he listed the replies of 44 member nations, appending to his report also a note from (Contd on Page 4)

Soviet-U.S. Talks On Berlin Next Week

BONN, Apr. 5 (DPA).—The United States will continue its probing talks with the Soviets on Berlin next week if the current consultations with the allied Government in London, Paris, and Bonn have been concluded by that time.

The talks, most likely to be held in Washington, will centre on the search for a solution of the problem of Western access rights to Berlin.

First probing talks between the Soviet Union and the U.S. took place in December and February in Moscow and in March in Geneva.

The Bonn Government yesterday rejected any changes of the present status of West Berlin.

In conjunction with the U.S. Embassy in Bonn, the Government called "absolutely untrue" a newspaper report that the United States wished to replace the West Berlin occupation statute by a new treaty between the four Powers on the one hand and by the West Berlin Senate (city government) on the other.

The newspaper report caused (Contd on Page 4)



Mr. A. R. Pazhwak (left), leader of the Afghan delegation at the UN Human Rights Commission session which was convened in New York on March 12.

KABUL TIMES THE ASIAN HIGHWAY THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE

By M. MANSOOR

Published by BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY, Editor-in-Chief Sabahuddin Kushkaki, Editor S. Khalil

Address: Joy Sheer, 3, Kabul, Afghanistan. Telephone: 21494

Subscription Rates: Yearly Afs. 250, Half Yearly Afs. 150, Quarterly Afs. 80, FOREIGN Yearly \$ 15, Half yearly \$ 8, Quarterly \$ 5

The Economic Commission tries of the region and are being to plan and execute the projects that would help to complete, expeditiously, the Asian Highway network and in particular the missing links. ECAFE requested the Executive Secretary to render all possible assistance to Governments, upon request, in this regard and also to make applications for assistance.

RADIO PROGRAMME

THURSDAY First English Programme: 3:00-3:30 p.m. A.S.T. = 10:30 GMT on 31 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:07; Music 3:07-3:10; Commentary 3:10-3:13; Music 3:13-3:16; article on "Afghanistan today" 3:16-3:20; Music 3:20-3:30.

KABUL TIMES APRIL 5, 1962

DE GAULLE AND FANFANI

The purpose of General de Gaulle's rather unusual trip to Italy, at a time when he has his hands full in dealing with the OAS in Algeria, is to make a determined bid to rally the Italian Prime Minister, Sgr. Fanfani's support to his plan for a European Political Union based on co-operation between the six Common Market Governments.

Although it is true that the two champions of European Common Market are President de Gaulle and the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, it was on the issue of the degree of political unity that the two were reported to be not in complete agreement.

Pakhtunistan And The New Constitution In Pakistan

To the discerning observer the political jiggery-pokery indulged in by the present and past regimes in Pakistan can be easily traced back to one and only one cause, that of Pakhtunistan. The predecessors of the present regime in Pakistan hatched the keel for a new one should be "Single-Unit" not be laid. The rulers of Pakistan knew that this idea smacked of the 17th-century, that the Pakistanis had plenty of honest and experienced administrators and statesmen and that they could plug-up these leaks through trial-and-error, but they went ahead and dissolved the parliament. The primary purpose behind this attempt to drag back the country and its people to the medieval ages was to prevent the Pakhtunistan nation from exercising its rights—its political, civil and human rights. This the Pakhtuns would have done sooner or later if democratic principles could be allowed to flourish in their neighboring country of Pakistan.

Rescuing Historic Edifices SCIENTISTS DISCUSS PROJECT

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 5 (DPA)—An experts committee of scientists and technicians from Switzerland, the U.S.A., France, Italy, West Germany and Sweden gathered in Stockholm yesterday to discuss the Abu Simbel project aimed at rescuing historic edifices in the Nile Valley. The object of the project is to raise by about 60 metres the 3,000-year-old Temple of Ramses II and Queen Nefertaris, which is threatened with inundation when the Nile is dammed up in connection with the Aswan Dam scheme.

General Development Of Afghanistan THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan came into contact with the modern western civilization at the end of 18th century. The first hundred years of this contact, however, involved struggles against colonialism. These continued struggles occasionally resulted in saving one part of the country at the expense of another part of it; yet colonialism was successfully opposed. As a result of these valiant struggles, Afghanistan regained her complete independence before most of the Asian and African countries could do so.

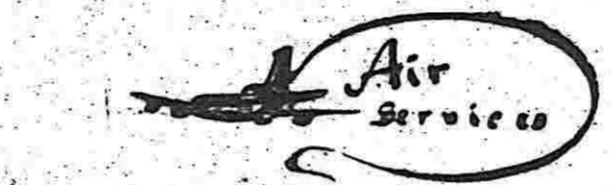
FRIDAY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS: Mazur-Kabul: Dep. 10-30 Arr. 12-30. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Mazur: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-10. SATURDAY ARRIVALS: Kandahar-Kabul: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-00. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Kandahar: Dep. 14-00 Arr. 16-00. Kabul-Beirut: Dep. 11-00 Arr. 18-35. Kabul-Delhi: Dep. 10-35 Arr. 17-10. IRANIAN AIRLINES FRIDAY DEPARTURES: Kabul-Teheran: Dep. 9-00 am. Arr. 13-0 T.M.A SATURDAY ARRIVALS: From Europe and Beirut to Kabul via Teheran at 12-0. AERO FLOT ARRIVALS: Moscow-Kabul: Dep. 21-35 Arr. 7-30.

The Executive

As for as the executive power is concerned, the Afghan Government, since the inception of the constitutional Monarchy has kept up with the growing needs of the country. The various administrative organizations, have been appreciably improved and expanded. For this purpose, the organization of central agencies of the government in 1931 and in 1961 may be compared as follows: In 1931 Afghanistan had a prime Ministry, a Ministry of War, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Education and the Independent Directorate of Health, Post and Telegraph.

RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

THURSDAY 3:00-3:30 p.m. A.S.T. = 10:30 GMT on 31 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:07; Music 3:07-3:10; Commentary 3:10-3:13; Music 3:13-3:16; article on "Afghanistan today" 3:16-3:20; Music 3:20-3:30. Second English Programme: 3:30-4:00 p.m. A.S.T. = 11 GMT on 19 Metres Band for South East Asia and Indonesia. Urdu Programme: 6:00-6:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 and 75 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metre in the Medium Wave. Third English Programme: 6:30-7:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. News 6:30-6:37; Music 6:37-6:40; commentary 6:40-6:43; article on "Afghan culture" 6:43-6:49; Music 6:49-7:00. Russian Programme: 10:00-10:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Arabic Programme: 10:30-11:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. French Programme: 11:00-11:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Music, commentary and articles in the Second English Programme, and also in Urdu, Russian, Arabic and French Programme could be heard at the same intervals as on the Third English Programme at 6:30 p.m.



FRIDAY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS: Mazur-Kabul: Dep. 10-30 Arr. 12-30. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Mazur: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-10. SATURDAY ARRIVALS: Kandahar-Kabul: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-00. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Kandahar: Dep. 14-00 Arr. 16-00. Kabul-Beirut: Dep. 11-00 Arr. 18-35. Kabul-Delhi: Dep. 10-35 Arr. 17-10. IRANIAN AIRLINES FRIDAY DEPARTURES: Kabul-Teheran: Dep. 9-00 am. Arr. 13-0 T.M.A SATURDAY ARRIVALS: From Europe and Beirut to Kabul via Teheran at 12-0. AERO FLOT ARRIVALS: Moscow-Kabul: Dep. 21-35 Arr. 7-30.

IMPORTANT Telephone

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

THURSDAY Maiwand: Phone No. 20580. Naway: Phone No. 20587. Watan: Phone No. 21026. Sufizada: Phone No. 22826. Parsa: Phone No. 24232. Ahmad Shah Baba: Phone No. 20507. Hashimi: Phone No. 20689.



Students watching a demonstration on engines at the Training Centre of the Afghan Air Authority.

General Development Of Afghanistan THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan came into contact with the modern western civilization at the end of 18th century. The first hundred years of this contact, however, involved struggles against colonialism. These continued struggles occasionally resulted in saving one part of the country at the expense of another part of it; yet colonialism was successfully opposed.

FRIDAY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS: Mazur-Kabul: Dep. 10-30 Arr. 12-30. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Mazur: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-10. SATURDAY ARRIVALS: Kandahar-Kabul: Dep. 8-00 Arr. 10-00. DEPARTURES: Kabul-Kandahar: Dep. 14-00 Arr. 16-00. Kabul-Beirut: Dep. 11-00 Arr. 18-35. Kabul-Delhi: Dep. 10-35 Arr. 17-10. IRANIAN AIRLINES FRIDAY DEPARTURES: Kabul-Teheran: Dep. 9-00 am. Arr. 13-0 T.M.A SATURDAY ARRIVALS: From Europe and Beirut to Kabul via Teheran at 12-0. AERO FLOT ARRIVALS: Moscow-Kabul: Dep. 21-35 Arr. 7-30.

The Executive

As for as the executive power is concerned, the Afghan Government, since the inception of the constitutional Monarchy has kept up with the growing needs of the country. The various administrative organizations, have been appreciably improved and expanded. For this purpose, the organization of central agencies of the government in 1931 and in 1961 may be compared as follows: In 1931 Afghanistan had a prime Ministry, a Ministry of War, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Education and the Independent Directorate of Health, Post and Telegraph.

Afghanistan's Folklore

The Deputy Magistrate

BY Z. QARIZADAH

A traveller left a bag of gold with the Deputy Magistrate for safe-keeping. Upon returning home after some time he proceeded to the Deputy and demanded the gold; the latter delivered the bag to him intact and untampered with, but when the traveller got home and opened the bag he was surprised to find pieces of stone and sand instead of gold. He became angry and applied for redress.

The Judge asked him: "Did you want the bag intact and as you had delivered it to the Deputy?" the traveller said "Yes I did". The Judge said: "Go then because I will return your gold to you". Afterwards the Judge asked his servant to fetch him his new turban, which he wanted to put on; the servant did as he was told. As soon as the servant had left, the Judge tore the turban in certain places and then wrapped it in a bundle. After some time he called the servant and told him to take away the turban and to bring it back to him the next day. The latter did as he was told, but when he opened the bundle to smooth out the turban, he found it torn in many places. The poor man turned pale for fear that the Judge might punish him. The terror-stricken man then began looking for a person who could mend the fabric in such a way that the damage may not be seen. At last he was led to a person, who promised to mend it as he wanted. He was a person who was a master of his craft and mended the turban so that it looked as new and undamaged. The next day, when the Judge asked for the turban and opened the bundle, he found it as good as new; thereupon he asked his servant "Tell me, who has mended it?" The miserable man was about to faint, but the Judge reassured him that he himself had torn it in several places. The servant blurted out the name of the person who had done the mending and the Judge ordered that he should be brought in to the court.

The Executive

As for as the executive power is concerned, the Afghan Government, since the inception of the constitutional Monarchy has kept up with the growing needs of the country. The various administrative organizations, have been appreciably improved and expanded. For this purpose, the organization of central agencies of the government in 1931 and in 1961 may be compared as follows: In 1931 Afghanistan had a prime Ministry, a Ministry of War, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Education and the Independent Directorate of Health, Post and Telegraph.

(Contd on Page 4)

**PRINCESS SUGA HAS POLITICAL UNION OF AFRO-ASIAN
A SON E.C.M. COUNTRIES SUPPORT**



TOKYO, Apr. 5, (UPI).—Princess Suga, who gave up her life in the Imperial Palace to marry a 36-year-old bank clerk, today gave birth to a son.

Because the child was born of a commoner father it will not figure in the line of succession to the world's oldest throne.

Princess Suga, now plain Mrs. Takako Shimazu, wife of Mr. Hisanaga Shimazu, and child were in good condition, hospital officials said.

Before she was married—and sometimes afterwards—the young princess was referred to as "Princess Margaret of Japan."

It was on March 10, 1960, that she gave up her life in the Imperial Palace and married Mr. Shimazu, clerk.

**HISTORY OF MONGOLS:
RARE COPIES FOUND**

HUHEHOT, Apr. 5, (Hsinhua).—Ancient hand-copies and woodblock-printed Mongolian classics and records, some believed to be the only copies extant, have been unearthed by historians in Inner Mongolia.

Recording the origin, social conditions, important historical events and personages of the ancient Mongols, these newly discovered works are considered invaluable first-hand material for the study of the history of the Mongols.

Work is under way to study and annotate these ancient works for publication in standard contemporary Mongolian and the main Chinese language, Han.

The discovery of the rare copies and the research are part of an extensive programme for the study of the history of the Mongols.

As a start in this programme, local historians have published several books including "Guide to the Inner Mongolian autonomous region", "An outline of the development of Inner Mongolia" and "A history of literature in Inner Mongolia".

"An outline history of the Mongols" is being edited by the Institute of Nationalities of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Institute of History of the Academy's Inner Mongolian branch.

"A history of revolution in Inner Mongolia", "The economic development of Inner Mongolia" and "an outline history of Mongolian literature" are some of the other works being prepared.

Papers in this field, with special attention to political, economic and cultural developments since the Yuan dynasty, are regularly carried by the gazettes of the Inner Mongolian university and the Inner Mongolian teachers' college.

Stress is given to the study of the national-democratic and the socialist revolutions and the work of socialist construction in Inner Mongolia.

Research in the history of the

De Gaulle Fanfani Agreement

TURIN, Apr. 5, (Reuter).—President de Gaulle of France and Sgr Fanfani, the Italian Prime Minister, declared in a communique in Turin last night that the European Community "must be reinforced and completed on the political plan."

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from Page 2) the Ministry of Public Works has been able to execute its tasks with a great degree of success and that a major portion of the set goals have been attained. Therefore the success of the Ministry of Public Works in carrying out its heavy task during the First Five Year Plan is encouraging to hope that the Second Five Year Plan about to begin shortly will be implemented even with greater degree of success.

The communique was issued after a series of talks between the two leaders in a secluded villa near Turin.

It says that the two statesmen found themselves in agreement on retaining the links which already united the countries of the European Community, which "must be reinforced and completed on the political plane."

The two statesmen were pleased with the progress made by the countries of the European Common Market in the field of economic co-operation especially in the adoption of a common agricultural policy.

Soviet Leaders Greet Hungary

MOSCOW, Apr. 5 (TASS).—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev and Mr. Brezhnev have received a telegram from the leaders of the Hungarian People's Republic, Mr. Janos Kadar and Mr. Istvan Dobi, in connection the 17th anniversary of Hungary's liberation.

"With gratitude and reverence we honour the memory of the Soviet heroes who have brought out people the biggest treasure—freedom—at the price of their lives and blood", says the telegram.

The Hungarian leaders stress that one of the most important national tasks is to support and broaden friendly relations and fraternal co-operation with the Soviet Union and the Socialist States.

Mr. Kadar and Mr. Dobi point out that the decisions of the 22nd CPSU Congress inspire the Hungarian people, just as they do all the peaceloving peoples, to new big successes.

national minorities in China has received great attention since the country's liberation in 1949.

Institutes of history, philology and literature have been established in Inner Mongolia, archaeological groups formed and large numbers of research workers trained.

Study of the history of the Mongols in China dates back to the Ming dynasty. Modern research work began in Yennan, centre of the Chinese revolution in the thirties and forties of this century.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Apr. 5.—Professor Sayed Abdul Kadir Baha an official of the Kabul University left Kabul yesterday to take part in an educational seminar in the Soviet Union.

The Seminar, due to last for one month is sponsored by the World Health Organisation.

KABUL, Apr. 5.—Mr. Abdul Wahas Malikiyor, President of the Rural Development Department left Kabul for Ghazni yesterday to inspect the rural project affairs in that province.

MAZAR, Apr. 5.—The construction of an annex building for the Civil Hospital in Mazar Province which was started six months ago was completed recently.

The total cost of the building is estimated at half a million Afghanis.





FLY BY AEROFLOT

AFGHANISTAN Tel. No. 21791

(SOVIET AIRLINES)

Do you wish to visit MOSCOW, PARIS, LONDON and other cities? Use AEROFLOT SERVICES! For business and private trips. It is Expeditious

Advantageous
Comfortable!

On board of AEROFLOT'S planes are all at passengers service. Would you like your goods to be sent from Kabul to Europe?

Use aircraft of AEROFLOT!
AEROFLOT is ready to receive unlimited quantities of cargo for transportation from Kabul to Europe via Moscow.

Payment for conveyance is made in Afghanis with reduced rates.

AEROFLOT FARES AND RATES IN AFGHANIS

FROM KABUL To	ONE WAY	ROUND	Excess bag. rate per kg.	Cargo under 45
MOSCOW	4875.50	8777.75	46.66	28.44 21.33
AMSTERDUM	8111.00	14602.50	84.88	58.88 44.88
COPENHAGEN	7662.25	13795.50	82.22	54.88 41.33
VIENNA	7251.00	13055.50	75.33	51.55 38.66
LONDON	8573.25	15435.50	93.33	60.22 45.33
PARIS	8204.50	14771.00	88.00	57.55 43.11

APPLY for information to AEROFLOT Representative, KABUL.