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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +6°C. Minimum -0°C.
Sun sets today at 4.46 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 7 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Spinjar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Share-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

VOL. III, 243

KABUL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1964. (QAUS 30 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

U.S. Approves Plan Allowing Soviets To Vote If They Contribute To General Fund

UNITED NATIONS, December 21, (AP).—

The United States has softened its stand in an effort to settle a dispute with the Soviet Union over unpaid U.N. peace-keeping assessments.

The new U.S. position is that the Soviets can gain the right to vote in the General Assembly in the new year by merely pledging around 17 million dollars.

That word came Sunday from diplomats informed on negotiations that Secretary-General U Thant is carrying to clear up the issue and enable the Assembly to get on with its work.

Some expected he would succeed before the holiday recess which starts Wednesday and the Assembly could resume Jan. 11. Others predicted there would be no settlement now and the Assembly would recess till Feb. 15 to give Thant time for further negotiations.

U.N. Charter Article 19 says any member two years behind in its assessments shall have no vote in the Assembly.

The Soviet Union refuses to pay the Assembly's assessments for financing the Congo and Middle East Peace-keeping Operations on the grounds that only the Security Council is empowered to originate and finance such operations.

Because of such non-payments, the Soviet Union and seven other Eastern bloc countries were more than two years behind when the Assembly convened Dec. 1. Around 20 countries, including France, will be that far behind when this year's bills are made out on Jan. 1.

To avoid the issue of whether these nations should vote, the Assembly agreed to take all necessary actions temporarily on a no-objection basis, without voting.

The present negotiations aim to get the Soviets, among others, to make an eventual contribution that would satisfy the Americans and others that say those who do not pay shall not vote. That done the Assembly could start voting, adopt an agenda and go to work on it.

While the Soviets refuse to pay peace-keeping assessments, they are willing to join other countries in making monetary contributions to clear up the deficit caused by non-payment of those assessments, provided that purpose is not spelled out.

The Americans do not insist that the Soviets admit they are helping pay for the Congo and Middle-East operations. They are willing to count a Soviet voluntary contribution for an unstated purpose as actually reducing the Soviet peace-keeping arrears.

Draft Press Law Sent To Ministry Of Justice

KABUL, Dec. 21.—The Ministry of Press and Information delivered to the Ministry of Justice on Saturday the Draft Press Law for the scrutiny of the Law Department of the Ministry.

On the basis of a Firman which was issued by the Prime Minister last year a Commission was set up to review the existing Press Act. The Commission had then appointed a Committee to redraft the law.

Article 126 of the new Constitution requires the government to complete and promulgate the Press Act before the end of the Transitional Period and election of a new Parliament.

Dr. Yousuf Speaks To Khugiani People On Nangarhar Tour

JALALABAD, Dec. 21.—Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister accompanied by Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, the Governor of Nangarhar Province, Mr. Mohammad Safar Vakeel Gharzi, Chief of the Nangarhar Canal Project, Brigadier-General Mohammad Kassim, the Garrison Commander and certain Departmental Chiefs visited the University of Nangarhar yesterday morning.

The Prime Minister was welcomed at the entrance to the University by Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, President of Kabul University, and Dr. Baha, the Dean and Professors as well as students of the Medical College of Nangarhar University.

One of the students speaking for the rest presented an address of welcome to the Prime Minister, who, in reply, drew their attention towards their heavy social and educational obligations. The Prime Minister then inspected the laboratories, experiment rooms, the library, lecture-rooms and the dormitory of the College and at the end expressed his approval of the arrangements made by the College staff.

The Prime Minister together with the members of his entourage later left for Khugiani District. Enroute to Khugiani, the Prime Minister received enthusiastic ovation by the officials, students, prominent citizens and crowds of people belonging to Surkhud District.

One of the local dignitaries and a young student presented addresses of welcome to him. The Prime Minister in reply described the aims and objectives of the Constitution, which, he stated, had been formulated on His Majesty the King's initiative to promote the people's welfare and lead the country to progress.

The Prime Minister said "His Majesty the King and my government desire nothing except your welfare and prosperity. We hope

(Contd. on page 4)

Fruit Co. Exports 400 Tons Of Raisins To Poland, USSR

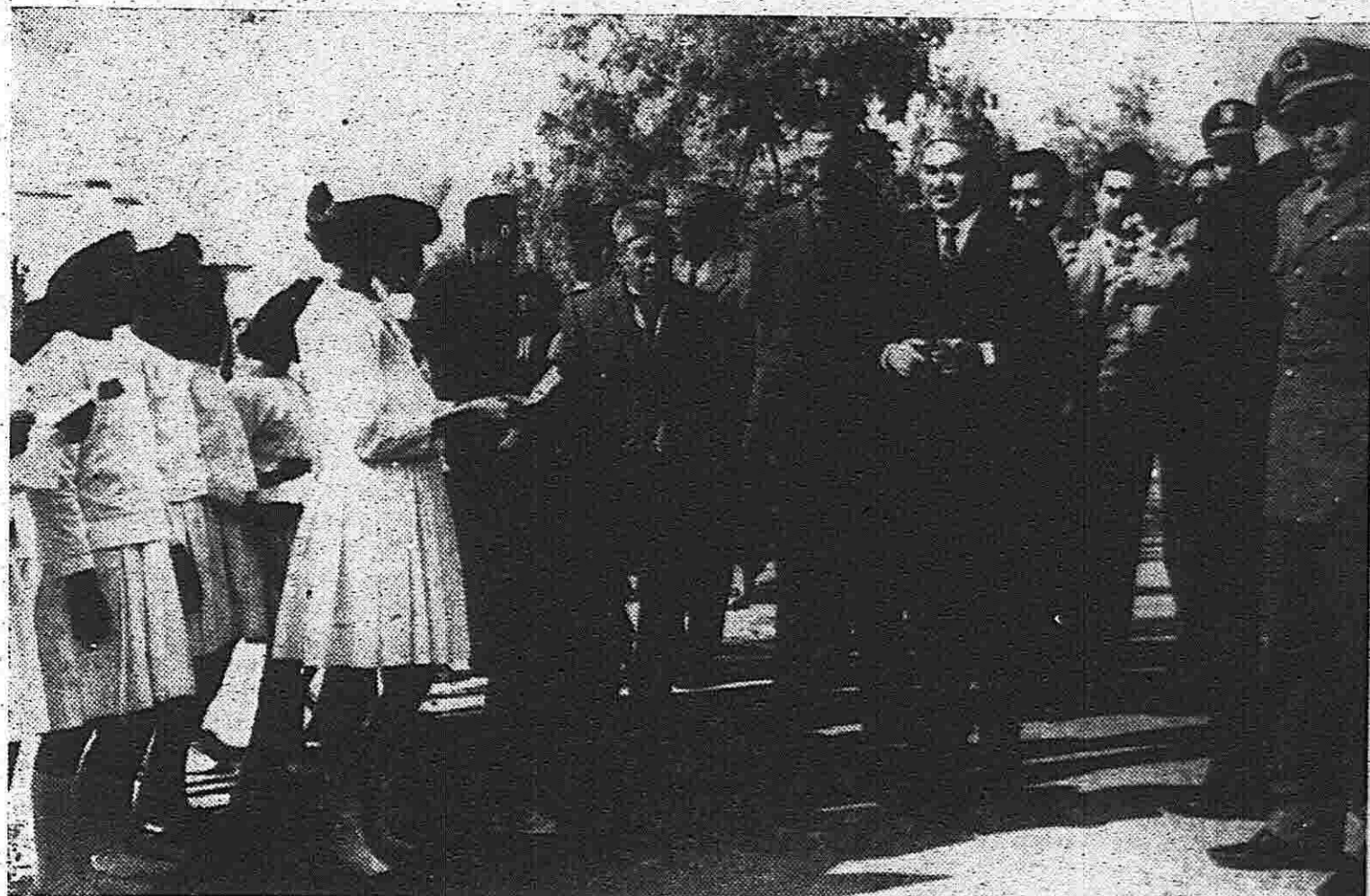
KABUL, December 21.—

The Fruit Co. has exported 400 tons of green and brown raisins to the Soviet Union and Poland up to the middle of December this year: it is hoped that another 2500 tons of raisins would be exported up to the end of March 1965, an official of the Company said.

He said that the Company last year exported 283 tons of sultanas, 463 tons of brown raisins, 100 tons of thin-shelled almonds and 100 tons of walnut-kernels. This means, he said, that the Company has exported few almonds and walnuts this year. This was mainly due to unfavourable prices and the firm's financial inadequacy. He stated that the Fruit Co., under a pre-arranged plan, has established contacts with 22 Asian and European countries, for the sale of Afghan-grown raisins. Samples have been sent and approved by importers in these countries.

Firm orders for the export of 1,00 tons of raisins to the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom, the People's Republic of China and India have been received by the Company, he declared.

The firm employs modern methods of sorting and packing dry fruits; the plant which has been installed for this purpose is capable of sorting and packing 50 tons of fruits in 24 hours. The Co. was floated in 1955 with an initial capital of Af. 4,500,000; it has a present capital of Af. 13,000,000.



Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf on his arrival in Jalalabad Saturday is being welcomed by a group of city children.

Afghan Delegates Return From West Berlin Seminar

KABUL, Dec. 21.—Afghan delegates to the West Berlin Seminar on Planning for Increasing Livestock and Economics of Livestock Breeding presented a report at the Seminar on Afghanistan's plans for animal husbandry and economic development. Mr. Mohammad Aziz Rahimi, Director of Agriculture of Herat Province and Mr. Nek Mohammad Gardazi, Deputy Director-General of Agriculture of Paktia Province upon return to Kabul yesterday said they presented a report on these subjects to the Seminar. The Seminar, held by the German Foundation in West Berlin on Nov. 23, lasted a month. It was attended by representatives from 13 Latin American, Far Eastern and Middle East countries.

Education Minister Inspects New Archaeological Finds

KABUL, Dec. 21.—Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education yesterday morning inspected the archaeological relics discovered by the French Archaeological Expedition at Surkh-Kotal.

A panel of Afghan experts and foreign archaeologists has been appointed to prepare a report on sharing the discovered items between the two countries in accordance with a previous agreement.

UAR And Iraq Agree To Form Unified Political Leadership

BEIRUT, December 21, (Reuter).—

The United Arab Republic and Iraq have established a unified political leadership between them, Baghdad and Cairo radios announced last night.

The leadership has been formed under an agreement signed between the two countries on October 16, which provided that the unified leadership would be the highest political authority in both countries.

The announcement of the agreement of October 16, said one of the basic functions of the unified political command would be to take "all practical steps to achieve constitutional unity between the two countries within a maximum of two years."

It said the command would supervise foreign policy, the armed forces, defence affairs, economic planning, national guidance, education and national security, and "discuss the internal affairs of both countries to find suitable solutions to them and supervise their implementation."

The command will include the presidents of both countries and at least six members from each, it was stated, and will meet every two months and hold extraordinary meetings if necessary.

On September 20 President Abdul Salam Arif of Iraq announced that a census would be taken in Iraq shortly to prepare for general elections to follow the proclamation of union between the U.A.R. and Iraq.

Three Killed As Taxi Skids In Gorge Near Sarobi

SAROBI, Kapisa, Dec. 21.—Three persons were killed and seven injured when a jeep station wagon taxi skidded off the road in the gorge between Sarobi and Jalalabad. Bodies of the two persons killed have not been identified yet, Sarobi police said.

All those injured have been transferred to Naghlu hospital, about 20 kilometres north of the accident scene.

The accident happened when the back wheel of the jeep broke down. Police quoted the driver who is in the hospital as saying:

A doctor in the hospital said although the condition of two of the injured was critical when they were brought in, they are now off danger list.

Fires Kill 17 In U.S. Sunday

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP).—Early morning fires claimed 17 lives in the United States Sunday. Mrs. Paul B. Breeden, 26, and her six children, aged 2 to 8, died in their new house in Palmyra, near Rochester, New York.

Breeden, 31, returned from a business trip to Chicago an hour after the fire was discovered. The blaze destroyed two adjacent houses, but the occupants escaped.

Robert A. Church, 32, a widower, and his three sons, aged 6 to 13, perished in their house in Tiffin, Ohio.

Four of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Xaker were killed in their house near Pine River, Minnesota. The parents were at a dance for the benefit of another couple who were burned out a week ago.

Isaac Watson, 75, and Francisca Cruz, 22, died in separate fires in New York city.

Fires in five states Saturday killed 23 children and three adults.

Friday, 20 elderly persons died in a nursing home fire in Fountaintown, Indiana.

Body Of Boy Missing Nine Days Found Near Chilston

KABUL, Dec. 21.—The body of a seventeen year old school boy who was missing for nine days was found by Cahrdhi police near Chilston yesterday. The cause of the death has not been determined yet, but police said the boy had received injuries from a knife.

A family spokesman said the boy, Inayatullah of the 9th grade of Mahmud Tarzi school, had been missing since December 11. The body was discovered near a stream. Police said investigation continues into the cause of death.

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ECCMBER 21, 1964

Regional Meetings

An interesting news item was carried in the press yesterday. The governors of three provinces—Balkh, Jowzjan and Faryab—have held joint meetings to exchange views on the social and economic development issues of their regions.

This is welcome news because it is a first and good move towards development of regional co-operation which we should start. There are many problems which could best be tackled on a regional basis. A sense of co-operation and co-ordination among the people of different regions will certainly enhance the development of regions greatly.

One of the aims of introducing the administrative reform and redividing the country into smaller provinces has been to facilitate the execution of governmental formalities when public refer to the agencies.

The establishment of regional co-operation and the fact that several provinces will launch in the future joint programmes should in no way be a move towards the kind of centralisation which we have had before the launching of administrative reform. As far as the execution of administrative affairs is concerned, we hope the public will still be able to contact with the closest administrative areas.

However, the new move should be praised—and we hope this move will continue and develop on a more meaningful level—for attempting to solve regional economic problems. There should emerge greater cultural exchanges between the people of these areas. The construction of irrigation canals, dams, roads, could perhaps be achieved in a better manner if done on a regional basis.

It is very important for our governors, in accordance with requirements of the new order, to begin a series of projects which will be locally financed. And the best manner to achieve this aim will be to initiate a sense of regional co-operation. The kind of meeting held bet-

Is Non-Alignment An Ideology?

A LAST ANALYSIS

We feel that we should round up our series on non-alignment with this final analysis. Although in each and every article on the subject we did our best to touch upon a new side, broader perspective and important evaluation of non-alignment; yet we think that several issues remained intact, and untackled. But we have our own reasons for not having made elaborate mention of these subjects. For instance we did not make adequate reference to the Cairo Conference of 1964. As it is unnecessary to give a detailed account of all the causes for this, probably it will suffice to say that the Cairo Conference is still fresh and in the news and thus it is of no utility to repeatedly go over the matter and beat upon it again and again. Amongst it most dramatic appeal was an urge for the codification of the principles of non-alignment.

A description of the relation between non-alignment and the theory and practice of the balance of power is indeed worth while, undoubtedly at the present juncture of the development of non-alignment and the increase in the number of its followers and the demand for the creation of "peace areas" it is highly essential to know where exactly the non-aligned countries stand. Can they play the role of the balancer or not? It is a naked truth that the distance between the super-powers and other countries in so far as modern armaments in general and nuclear arms in particular is concerned is too much. Unless disarmament is achieved the destiny of mankind will be the

South Vietnam Military Leaders Dissolve Their Country's High National Council

SAIGON, Dec. 21. (Reuter).—South Vietnamese military leaders early yesterday announced a decision to dissolve the Vietnamese High National Council on the grounds it was incapable of dealing with the present political crisis.

The newly formed armed forces council in communique over military radio declared temporary support for the Premier Tran Van Huong and the Chief of State, Mr. Phan Khanh Suu.

It also said the military was determined to maintain order. The announcements came after a night of extraordinary military activity in the capital.

Widespread arrests were being made in Saigon early Sunday including members of High National Council, student leaders and lay buddhist leaders but not Buddhist monks.

A broadcast communique of the armed forces said the High National Council had been abused by counter revolutionary elements thus "hampering the reorganisation of the armed forces".

This apparently indicated the military move to dissolve the Council was sparked by the Council's refusal to approve a proposal by the powerful "Young Turk" group of generals for the compulsory retirement of the nine older generals and thirty colonels.

The communique said the council of the armed forces "withdraws its confidence from and proclaims the dissolution of the High National Council as of 20 December 1964".

The number of Generals including Khanh and Ky attending the military council meeting at the general staff headquarters en-

between the governors of the three provinces should be held by governors of other regions as well.

BY SHAFIE RAHEL
destiny of big powers. This monopoly shall shatter in the sea of human doubts after one or several countries in a collective manner rise to the required standard of a balancer.
A study of the European history will show that England for a long time played the role of a balancer. This is why no single European nation ever succeeded to have an everlasting predominance over the rest of that continent. But in the post-war era a deep power vacuum has come into existence. We feel that with the rising tide of neutrality and non-alignment this vacuum shall vanish.

It is in this context that the study of non-alignment as an ideology becomes essential. The reason is that in the past no war has been fought on ideological grounds. Even Nazism Fascism was not an ideology. It was, strictly speaking, a discipline, militarism, a human cruelty based upon man's egotism. It inflamed a war because somebody wanted to show his nation's power—not that he had a full fledged ideology for the salvation of mankind.

Consequently when we talk of the role of non-aligned nations as a balancer we mean two main things: First, a balancer in the sense of military strength. This is identical to the role that England played. Second, a balancer in the sense of ideology. This is a new task and responsibility which has never been shouldered on such a vast scale by any group of nations in the past. In the latter sense the non-aligned nations are already a balancer while in the

former case it has never been and shall never be. We say this because as already stated in some of our earlier articles on the topic, non-aligned nations do not think that nuclear weapons are needed for the preservation of world peace. What they want is disarmament and disengagement of the stocks of nuclear and deadly weapons.

In the last analysis, non-alignment is a tool for negotiation. It is here that the relations between non-alignment and diplomacy should be mentioned. Every non-aligned conference is a running commentary upon the nature and practice of diplomacy. Quite often family quarrels among the nonaligned countries—particularly Arab nations—are solved when they meet round the conference table of non-aligned gathering.

In an age of open diplomacy it is indeed worth noticing how differences among non-aligned nations are solved. The reason for such great successes which are obtained with the least of effort is that no nation attends the non-aligned conference without a readiness to give and take.

Here we are. Give and take. Perhaps non-alignment gets consolidated day by day because of the existence of the spirit of give and take in its foundation. To think of non-alignment as a process of action or thought or both and consider it as a living symbol for the preservation of human life and peace is something which, in its ultimate course, depends upon our individual thoughts and manner of evaluation.

West German Newspaper Analyses EEC Grain Price Agreement

Among the reasons that a Common Market agreement on grain prices dragged so long was the agricultural interests of two member nations—the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy. In this article a West German paper analyses the impacts of the recent, Brussels agreement on West Germany.

The people of the Federal Republic feel relieved. The Gordian knot of the grain price was cut at last and the barriers to Europe have been taken away. But this relief is connected with the expectation that France now will also be prepared to compromise.

The Federal Republic is quite right to expect similar actions of the other members. The European idea has won the victory in Bonn. We can only hope that the other partners of the Common Market will appreciate this sacrifice which is demanded from the German farmers but from the whole German economy as well. A decisive change in European politics and in our relations to France has taken place.

That is the one side of the problem. Other things which happen-

ing in Bonn are not quite as pleasant although it was perhaps only the consequence of formerly neglected steps.

This day was surely a triumph for the farmers, a triumph that was not even expected by Mr. Rehwinkel, the president of the farmer's union.

But at the same time it was a black day for political reasons. On the 30th November former ad-justed. These are old claims amounting to more than a thousand million marks and have nothing to do with claims of the farmers to adjust the difference between agriculture and trade. Thus the new financial plan is, so to say, a super business for the farmers.

The price which Bonn has to pay now is enormous. The Ministry of Food had never thought that such decisions would be realized. That is why Secretary of State Huttenbräuker left for Brussels before hand. Of course one will try to include trade as well in the promotion of investments which would also be a political problem. The financial burdens of the government will be so severe, that one cannot see how the government will meet these

PRESS At a Glance

'Making Use of Our Natural Gas', was the caption of the editorial published in yesterday's *Islah*. One of the most important factors contributing to the economic development of a country is the extent to which use is made of the available natural resources. This is so, argued the editorial, because on the one hand it will incorporate the idle manpower resources decreasing unemployment and on the other it will save the country considerable hard currency by making the import of certain items unnecessary. The money thus saved could then be used in launching many more development projects. During the first and second five year plans, the editorial continued, while many efforts were directed towards the building of roads, highways and dams, special attention was also given towards the exploitation of our natural resources.

Large scale drilling operations were conducted in search of petroleum and natural gas in northern Afghanistan. It is good to know that these activities have been crowned with success and huge supplies of natural gas have been discovered making it possible for the country to establish a factory for the manufacturing of chemical fertilisers and thermal power plant.

It is hoped, said the editorial, that the fertilisers thus produced would replenish our cultivable land with the organic matter it has lost over the years and promote agricultural production and in turn the economy.

As regards the production of electricity, the editorial, said it is estimated, that about 1000 kilowatts of thermal electricity will be produced. This is barely enough to operate the associate fertiliser plant.

Therefore, authorities in the city of Mazar should not count on this power for the illumination of the city. It is high time for them to look for alternative sources of electric power.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Maimoona Imam, a student at the College of Letters—on how to dress. The author stressed the point that a neat person need not wear expensive clothes. So long as cleanliness and neatness is observed in dressing nothing else matters; this is true of both men and women. Of course, it is important to know the type of dress to wear on different occasions.

The paper also carried the second installment of a speech delivered by Mr. Zabuli, President of the Council of Afghan National Bank, at a meeting of the major shareholders of the Textile Company.

Yesterday's *Anis* in its editorial suggested the establishment of a union of writers. The editor was prompted to choose this theme after a suggestion by the weekly magazine *Zhowandoon* urging the formation of unions by people engaging in similar occupations.

The paper also published an article by Abdul Ghani Ilmi urging people to contribute generously towards the Red Crescent Fund.

'Wrong Interpretation of Democracy', was the caption of another article which appeared in yesterday's *Anis*. Among other things the article said democracy is at times taken to mean unlimited freedom and anarchy which of course is wrong and has to be fought against at all costs.

new obligations. If we only consider the next two years we must note that there are no funds available. It is said that savings must be made in the defence and in the road construction budgets. (Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY
I English Programme: 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs= 19 m band
II English Programme: 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs= 19 m band
Urdu Programme: 6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band
III English Programme: 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band
Russian Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band
Arabic Programme: 25 m band.
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST 11 945 Kcs= German Programme: 11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band
French Programme: 11.00-12.00 midnight 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

WESTERN MUSIC
Daily except Fridays 5.00-5.30 p.m. AST popular music
Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. AST mixed programme.

Sunday 9.00-10.00 p.m. AST classical and light music alternating. Besides these daily except Fridays 8.00-9.00 am-programme contains international tunes including western light music.

Air Services

TUESDAY

Beirut, Kandahar-Kabul Arrival 1030
Amritsar-Kabul Arrival-1515
Departure
Kabul-Amritsar Departure-0800
Kabul-Tehran Departure-1100
Kabul-Kandahar-Karachi Departure-1100

P.I.A.

Peshawar-Kabul Arrival-1050
Kabul-Peshawar Departure-1130

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 70121-20122
Police 20907-21122
Traffic 20169-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
24275
D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20569
Dibar
Sanayi Phone No. 20539
Pesarlaiy Phone No. 22810
Roshan Phone No. 20531
Shari-Now 20079

TENNIS COACH DISCUSSES METHODS OF PROMOTING SPORT IN AFGHANISTAN

The Afghan tennis team led by Omar Seraj has recently returned from tours of Germany and Tashkent. The team acquitted itself credibly, says coach N. Krishna Swamy. Swamy praises the plan of the Olympic Federation of Afghanistan, which is headed by Mr. M. Farouq Seraj, under which tennis coaches are brought from other countries and playing facilities are provided to promote the game.

In six months in Kabul coaching the top players, Swamy has been pleased with the enthusiasm of Omar Seraj. He concentrates hard to correct his drawbacks and coordinate various aspects of the game which will mature his counteract, says Swamy. Other members of the team including Salahuddin Ghazi, Abdul Razak, Hamidulla and Nizamuddin Ghazi consistently make

Seraj play his best to beat them. A player, or set of players cannot reach a high standard, if they play only among themselves though, comments Swamy. They must have regular coaching and opportunities to measure their strength against players of different types from other countries. They must participate in tournaments which players of high standards enter.

Afghanistan should send its crack players along with one or two youngsters who are knocking at the doors for higher honours like Etemadi, Iqbal and Malikyar to tournaments, he suggests. If this is done, tennis in Afghanistan will soon improve so that it will compare favourably with that in other countries.

Expounding on the game itself, Swamy feels it is wrong to think it is a game patronised only by the rich. Facts prove, he states,

that it is a matter of individual interest which means a willingness to learn and practice constantly.

EEC Grain Price

(Contd. from page 2)
Should that be the case it will result in a lot of difficulties. The Minister of Finance does not know where to take the money from. The chancellor will have to find a way by cutting other budgets. We do not envy the chancellor for this task.

A former minister said: 'The trouble is still to come. The C.D.U. will not win any votes with the farmers and will lose the votes in the towns'. Well, we are not quite sure whether this is correct. But there will be a regrouping on the parliamentary stage to an extent never known before. (From Handelsblatt)

Peace On Earth And Good Will To Men

This is the first letter we have received so far on Christmas. We expect many more. Why not write and contribute towards making your paper more interesting. Your letter will be the best Christmas gift for us all.

I recall that Christmas well enough alright. For a whole year we had been saying "Home by Christmas" which had become a rallying cry for those who had so much hope and a bitter cry of despair for others. Well, we did not get home that year, or the next, but we remember that Christmas. We prepared a Christmas dinner, which differed from our normal fare mainly in the festive table we set, the carols we sang and the prayers we said. Grown, hardened men in such circumstances do not find it easy to pray together, but we did. We were thankful we were alive and

(Contd. on page 4)

THE KING SIZE CIGARETTE OF INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS



STATE EXPRESS FILTER KINGS

In the United States, as in all leading countries throughout the world, people who prefer the best in king size filter smoking are asking for State Express Filter Kings... 'the best cigarettes in the world'

Pravda Publishes Article To Honour Jami, Afghan Poet

KABUL, Dec. 21.—On the 550th anniversary of the great Afghan poet and philosopher, Mowlana Abdul Rahman Jami, the Soviet daily, Pravda, published an article, entitled "The National Poet", written by Mr. Usimov, Secretary of the Central Communist Party of Tajikistan.

The article said that Abdul Rahman Jami enjoyed a special position in Oriental literature and, like Amir Ali Navai in the 15th century, he enjoyed vast fame and a high literary position in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Iran, India and Turkey.

The author of the article has added that Jami was born in 1414 A.D. He studied at the famous Nizamia School in Herat and after graduation, proceeded to Samarkand to complete his studies.

Jami lived and studied for 9 years in Samarkand and then returned home. He became famous as a poet of great piety and deep learning. Many important posts, the author of the article pointed out, were offered to him on several occasions in both Samarkand and Herat, but he devoted his whole life to science and literature.

In Samarkand, Jami became acquainted with the followers of the Nakshbandiya sect, who at the time were found in large numbers in Central Asia.

Jami, the author declared, was a symbol of friendship between nations. He supported a friendship which was above race and colour.

Dr. Yousuf

(Contd. from page 1)

that you may live contentedly. The Prime Minister then continued his journey toward Khugiani, where he arrived at 2 p.m.

He was greeted at the town by government officials, the Mayor of Khugiani, prominent figures and a large number of people, including men and women, and school-children. Dr. Mohammad Yousuf conveyed to them His Majesty's greetings and attended a public meeting which was held in the local grand mosque.

After listening to the civic address presented by one of the local dignitaries, the Prime Minister in a speech said he had come to get acquainted with them from close quarters and to see how they were getting along. "Your town was destroyed by fire one year ago", the Prime Minister reminded them "but I am happy to see that with hard work you have rebuilt your homes—and the new town". The Prime Minister added: "Your interest and welfare are always nearest to our hearts and whatever we do is directed towards improving living conditions for the people of Afghanistan".

He lunched with officials and elders of the Khugiani tribes and returned to Jalalabad in the afternoon. According to another report, the Prime Minister met Directors of the Central Offices in Nangarhar later the same afternoon and listened to their individual reports. He issued certain instructions designed to improve existing procedures.

Soviets Ratify 252 Million Rouble Loan To UAR.

CAIRO, Dec. 21. (Reuter).—The Soviet Union has ratified a Soviet-UAR agreement, concluded in May during Khrushchev's Cairo visit, under which the Soviets will make a 252 million roubles (100,800,000 sterling) development loan to the UAR, it was announced Saturday night.

Alexander Shelepin, a member of the Soviet Communist Party Presidium and a Soviet Deputy Premier who are on a 10-day visit, said the agreement was ratified by the Supreme Soviet a few days ago.

China Requests U.S. Surgeon To Postpone Visit To Peking

PEKING, December 21, (Reuter).—

CHINA has asked a United States ear specialist, who was to have visited Peking for the winter to demonstrate his pioneering surgical methods, to cancel the trip for the time being.

The New China News Agency said the Chinese Medical Association had cabled the surgeon, Dr. Samuel Rosen, asking him to cancel the trip "in order that science and friendship may not be contaminated by the U.S. government's hostile policy towards China."

(Dr. Rosen said a week ago that he had performed his operation on R.K. Nehru, then Indian Ambassador in Peking, and that the envoy had told him the Premier, Chou en-Lai, and party Chairman Mao Tse-Tung were amazed at the improvement in his hearing.)

Dr. Rosen, a New York specialist who has restored the hearing of thousands of deaf people, was given special permission by the U.S. government last week to make the trip.

The New China News Agency commented yesterday that State Department officials had made a big fanfare over the validation of his passport, while not changing the normal ban on Americans visiting China, except when a trip was "in the national interest."

"Obviously, these statements were aimed at whitewashing the U.S. government's China policy, which has become increasingly unpopular," it said. "Washington is trying to make use of friendly contacts between Chinese and American scientists to gain political benefits."

The New China News Agency said the medical association's cable to Dr. Rosen quoted a U.S. State Department spokesman as saying on December 12:

"It has always been the policy that we could validate travel to People's Republic of China for humanitarian reasons or when it appeared in the national interest."

The cable continued: "it can be seen by all that this is an attempt by the U.S. State Department to take advantage of friendly exchanges between scientists to attain its ulterior political objectives."

"After obstructing you in various ways from coming to China," the association said "the U.S. government now asserts that it has always validated travels to China by Americans. This is an outright lie."

"The cable concluded: "In order that science and friendship may not be besmirched by the U.S. government's policy of hostility towards China, we cannot but regretfully suggest that the plan for your visit be cancelled for the time being."

"However, we believe that the day will surely come when we shall be able to receive you in Peking."

Nationalists Attack Police In Southern Pakhtunistan

KABUL, Dec. 21.—A report from Southern Pakhtunistan says that a group of nationalists from Balochistan, headed by Mr. Ali Mohammad Maingal, attacked a detachment of Pakistan police in Wad area. In the severe fighting between the parties, one Pakistani was wounded and another two, together with their arms, were captured.

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Chinese Physicists Participate In Peoples' Congress

PEKING, Dec. 21. (Reuter).—Two prominent Chinese nuclear physicists believed to be the "fathers" of the Chinese atomic bomb are among more than 3,000 deputies gathered here for the first session of the newly-elected National People's Congress, China's parliament.

They are Chien San Chiang and Chien Shu Sheng, both of whom previously worked in the United States.

A preparatory meeting of the Congress was held yesterday to adopt an agenda and elect a presidium. It was announced afterwards that the formal opening of the session would take place Monday.

Marshal Chu Teh, China's "Grand old soldier" who is Chairman of the Congress permanent standing committee—a post roughly corresponding to speaker in other parliaments—presided over yesterday's meeting in the huge "Great Hall of the People" in the centre of Peking.

The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a united front consultative body including prominent public figures and representatives of China's "Democratic parties", opened its 1964 session yesterday.

Its members include the Panchan Lama of Tibet and Pu Yi, the last of the Manchu emperors of China who was released from prison here in 1959 and is now a writer and botanical research worker.

This conference also adopted an agenda and elected a presidium of 84, including Chou en-Lai, Prime Minister.

Kuo Mo-Jo, Chairman of the third National Committee of the consultative conference, recalled the work done in the past and called upon prominent people in all circles to rally round the Chinese Communist Party and its chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

Turkish Minister Hopes For Rapid Cyprus Solution

ISTANBUL, Dec. 21. (Reuter).—Turkey's Foreign Minister Feridun Cemal Erkin, said here last night that during the NATO Council meeting in Paris he asked Turkey's allies to help solve the Cyprus problem.

Erkin, who was talking to reporters on his arrival from Paris, said he drew council members' attention to the danger which, he claimed Greece's attitude was causing to the alliance's unity and solidarity.

"We are not trying to win a victory against Greece in this or that international organisation", Erkin said. He hoped the Cyprus problem would be solved as soon as possible justly, and without further dangerous developments.

Home News In Brief AT THE CINEMA

KABUL, Dec. 21.—Mr. Abdul Hadi Sultanzai, Mr. Mohammad Akbar Slami, Mr. Malik Jan Alefi, Mr. Rozi Qul Surkhabi, Mr. Mohammad Hussain Tura, Mr. Mohammad Kassim Hasan, Mr. Abdulla Mobin, Mr. Din Mohammad Sadiqi, Mr. Lal Mohammad-Ghafoori, Mr. Gulo Jan, Mr. Abdul Wahid Rashidi, Mr. Mohammad Wali, Mr. Mohammad Alam, and Mr. Mohammad Saram teachers of Secondary schools, the schools of mechanics and arts, who had gone to the Federal Republic of Germany to study technology, returned home yesterday; they were awarded scholarships by the government of the Federal Republic.

KABUL, Dec. 21.—Dr. Abdul Zahir, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Public Health accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Public Health paid a visit to the Institute of Public Health yesterday morning. After inspecting the various sections of the Institute, Dr. Abdul Zahir described to the officials the real purpose for which the Institute has been established.

KABUL, Dec. 21.—The Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs gave a luncheon at the Government Guest House in Karachi on Saturday in honour of Mr. Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, the new Minister of Press and Information and outgoing Ambassador of Afghanistan to Pakistan.

Peace On Earth

(Contd. from page 3)

well enough to think of others, like one of the guards who had just heard that his whole family wife, parents, children and grand children—had been wiped out in one dreadful instant. Imagine, neither he nor we had anything but some defiant cheer but somehow he and we took refuge for a few hours in the idea of Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men. That guard joined in our singing and accepted our hospitality, if that is what small kindnesses of prisoners to an enemy guard can be called. That guard knew we had hope that we might be Home by Christams—next year. We felt compassion for him because he had lost his family. We were his family that Christams. Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward All Men!

A Former Soldier...

Nasser Offers 1,000 Books For New USIS Library

CAIRO, Dec. 21. (Reuter).—President Nasser has offered a gift of 1,000 books towards the replacement of 27,000 volumes destroyed when demonstrators set fire to the United States Information Service Library here last month.

A US embassy spokesman said the President made his offer personally during a meeting yesterday with the American Ambassador, Lucius Battle.

PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Polish film; "KANAL" with English translation.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; black and white film; GASPARIAN PEARL with Dari translation.

ADVTs

Modern Technology Produces Best Fresh Fruit Juice

The Kandahar Fruit Export Co. Factory by co-operation of Czechoslovak technical advisors has developed a thoroughly new production technology enabling continuous machine production of pomegranate juice.

By this new development 17,000 kgs. of fresh pomegranate are being pressed for juice within one shift, so that this factory becomes the biggest producer of pomegranate juice in the world. The juice has nice dark, ruby, transparent colour and keeps its pleasant taste of freshness. The juice is rich in vitamin C. Well known Kandahar pomegranates have been processed for the juice only. The greatest part of this juice is exported. It is estimated that more than 1,300,000 cans of various interesting high quality fruit products will be processed up to the end of the season this year.

(ADVT.)

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(And)

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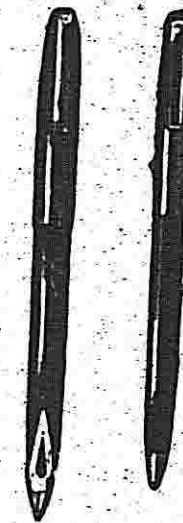


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