

3-11-1962

Kabul Times (March 11, 1962, vol. 1, no. 9)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Today: Maximum: +10°C.
Minimum: -3°C.
Tomorrow's Forecast: Generally Cloudy.

KABUL TIMES

AVAILABLE AT
NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul;
Kabul Hotel; Blue Mosque;
Shar-e-Naw; Khyber Restaurant;
International Club;
Pamir Cinema; Opposite
Afghan Air Authority.

KABUL TIMES

VOL. I NO. 9

KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1962

PRICE AFG. 1

Second Plan Draft Approved By Cabinet Ministers

KABUL, Mar. 11.—Afghanistan's Second Five Year Development Plan has been approved by the Cabinet Ministers.

A spokesman of the Ministry of Planning said yesterday the First Five Year Plan had been successfully completed under the guidance of His Majesty the King, through the close co-operation of the people and the Government, and with the disinterested financial and technical assistance of friendly countries.

He said the draft of the Second Plan was submitted to the Cabinet on March 5 and was approved. It could now go to the National Assembly for final approval.

The spokesman added that the Second Plan included a number of important projects for the development of agriculture, industry, education, land and air transportation, telecommunications, public health and other facilities of public utility.

Details of the Plan will be published after its passage through the Afghan Parliament.

Wazir Tribesmen To Fight For Freedom

KABUL, Mar. 11.—A grand jirga held by Ahmadzai Wazir tribesmen has resolved to keep aloft the torch of national freedom lit by the late Haji Mirza Ali Khan and to continue the struggle for the liberation of Pakhtunistan from foreign domination.

Reports from Gurweek, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, say that the jirga was attended by leaders, chieftains and a large number of Pakhtunistani nationalists. It was opened with recitation from the Holy Koran. Mawlawi Gul Wali Khan in a speech explained the aims of the anti-Islamic and colonialistic policy of the Government of Pakistan.

Mr. Dilbaz Khan, one of the prominent figures of Ahmadzai tribe, spoke on the necessity of national unity in Pakhtunistan and the need for continued struggle against the aggressions of the Pakistani Government and for the attainment of Pakhtunistan's independence.

Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Sherman, Shergai, Sang Khan, Momi Khan, Kat Khan, Hakam Khan and Najim Khan.

Free Algeria And Ghana To Exchange Envoys 'Radical Way To Lasting Peace On Earth' GROMYKO HOPES GENEVA TALKS WILL SUCCEED

ACCRA, Mar. 11 (Hsinhua).—The Ghanaian Government and the Provisional Government of the Republic of Algeria have decided to exchange diplomatic representation at Embassy level, the President's office announced in Accra.

Tewfik Bouattoura has been appointed head of the Algerian mission in Ghana and a former Ghanaian Ambassador to Tunisia has been appointed Ghanaian Ambassador to the Algerian Republic, the announcement said.

GENEVA Mar. 11, (Tass).—The USSR Foreign Minister, Mr. A. Gromyko, has arrived in Geneva for the 17-nation disarmament conference. The Deputy Foreign Ministers of the USSR, Mr. V. A. Zorin and Mr. V. S. Semonov, as well as experts and advisers of the delegation, arrived with him.

At the Geneva airport Mr. Gromyko said in a statement that the 17-nation committee is to consider and solve problems, whose significance and importance for the future of all mankind can hardly be overestimated. We must, without losing time, mobilise all the forces of the peoples and stop the rapidly growing avalanche of arms, rid the peoples of the sinister danger of a rocket-nuclear war. Today everyone admits that general and complete disarmament is the radical way to a lasting peace on earth, to rule out wars from the life of society.

"One should like to hope," the Minister went on to say, "that all States, represented on the committee, will be aware of the responsibility for the solution of the most important problem ever confronting mankind—the problem of delivering it from the arms race and the threat of another military catastrophe. The Soviet Government is convinced that if the States, above all, the Big Powers, would pay the same attention to disarmament as politicians and general staffs of the leading Powers pay to the manufacture of weapons of mass extermination of human beings, success in this great cause would be ensured."

ALGIERS ROCKED BY EXPLOSIONS

ALGIERS, Mar. 11, (Reuter).—Violent explosions last night rocked the Algiers law courts, shattering glass, blasting out window frames and starting a fire on the sixth floor of the building.

Two plastic charges exploded on the sixth floor of the building. These explosions were followed three quarters of an hour later by more blasts, one of them from and the others believed to be a smoke bomb on the fifth floor, plastic bomb in the left wing in the building.

There was no immediate report on the extent of the damage two naked bodies—one of them dangling 50 feet above the street—daubed with OAS inscriptions were found in Algiers yesterday in another day's violence in which six other people died in Algeria.

The corps of a strangled Moslem lay in a central Algiers street with the names of ex-General Raoul Salan, the extremist Secret Army Organisation (OAS) leader, inscribed on its legs.

Across the back were painted the words "death to the FLN—the Algerian nationalists and 'OAS'". Another nude body daubed with the words "OAS is watching" was found at noon, dangling 50 feet above a street in the Bab-el Oued quarter.

(Contd. on page 4)

U.S.S.R. TO WORK FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT

MOSCOW, Mar. 11, (DPA).—The Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, yesterday told the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. Hisayanari Yamada, that the Soviet Government had done and would go on doing everything it could to achieve agreement on general and complete disarmament and the discontinuance of nuclear weapons tests, according to a report by Tass.

Mr. Yamada yesterday handed over to Mr. Khrushchev a personal message from the Japanese Premier, Mr. Hayato Ikeda, saying that the Japanese Government had protested against the decision of the United States to resume atmospheric tests and asking the Soviet Government to make all efforts towards an early conclusion of a nuclear test ban agreement.

RUSK ARRIVES IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, U.S. Secretary of State arrived in Geneva by air from Washington last night for the disarmament conference opening next Wednesday.

In a brief statement at the airport, Mr. Rusk said that he was in Geneva under instructions from President Kennedy to make every effort toward disarmament.

Mr. Rusk added: "I shall do my best, in my meetings with the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom, prior to the opening of the conference, to help create the appropriate political atmosphere in which the disarmament meeting can move forward."

UPI adds: "Diplomatic assessment on the eve of the Big Power and disarmament talks foresaw few, if any, concrete results on the major conflicts dividing the two camps."

Broad meeting points between the Soviet Union and the United States and their allies emerged as the wide ranging negotiations got under way, but the prospects of Neither side wants nuclear war; merging them into agreement appeared very slim.

both want to halt the dangerous arms race and both sides want to reduce the skyrocketing weapons bill.

But each side has its own ideas on how these desirable targets can best be approached. And

(Contd. on page 4)



The 41st anniversary of the Afghan-Soviet friendship agreement was celebrated recently at the House of Friendship in Moscow. Seen at the function (left to right foreground) are the Afghan Ambassador to the USSR, Mr. Abdul Hakim Shahalam, the Board Chairman of the Soviet Society of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Afghanistan, Mr. S. P. Tolstov, the Board Chairman of the Tajik branch of the Soviet Friendship Society of Ulugzade and head of the USSR Foreign Affairs Ministry's Middle Eastern countries Department, Mr. G. T. Zaitzey.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MARCH 11, 1962

THE ROAD TO SUMMIT

The latest Soviet agreement to the U.S.-British proposal that the 17-Nation Disarmament Conference, due to convene at Geneva next Wednesday, should start at Foreign Ministers' level instead of at heads-of-Government level is an indication that Mr. Nikita Khrushchev is serious in his approach to the issue.

The history of past disarmament talks at divergent levels beginning with the Hague Conference of 1907, atomic test-ban talks and attempts to achieve peace through summits is one of hopes raised and then dashed. This is what makes people sceptical of the Geneva Conference as well.

President Kennedy recently offered to Mr. Khrushchev that he would call off renewed American nuclear weapon testing in the atmosphere only if the Soviet leader would agree beforehand to a safeguarded test ban treaty. If the U.S.A. tests, others may follow and that, in the long run, is a very risky procedure for the future of the human race. Therefore, it lies with the Foreign Ministers of the U.S.A., Britain and the Soviet Union when they meet in Geneva today for a discussion on a nuclear test ban treaty in advance of the 17-nation conference to see that an agreement is reached. Otherwise there will be no end to the competition in the nuclear arms race.

The primary purpose of the Geneva Conference itself is to try to make a breakthrough in the problem of disarmament. Any disarmament agreement must, the U.S.A. insists, include the Peoples' Republic of China. This means that disarmament must go hand in hand with a relaxation of world major political tensions.

The conference can make a positive contribution to that end if it can agree at least on a technical basis for disarmament which would lessen tensions and facilitate political solutions. The nations which have the power in their hands to decide the fate of humanity, will, we sincerely hope, be willing to devote all their time, use all their patience and give all their energy in order to secure a peaceful world in which people can preserve and enjoy their freedom and every nation its independence.

PAKHTUNISTAN ISSUE—VI

AFGHANISTAN'S MORAL OBLIGATIONS

BY R. A. PAZHAWAK

Besides the established principle that a successor can only succeed to possession unchallengedly held its predecessors, International Law does not recognize the inheritance of a disputed area after a change in status or reformation of the successor State.

The question of "Succession of States", according to unanimous legal opinion, is more than "Pure Fiction", and there is no fixed or recognized obligation on the areas in dispute to submit to the will of either the "inheritor" or the "successor" State, terms which in themselves have no legality in International Law.

Furthermore, the status of Pakhtunistan during the British occupation was that of a Protectorate. The recognition of this fact by the British authorities and historians has already been noted in previous footnotes. The Durand Line was drawn and imposed on the Ruler of Afghanistan and of the Governments of Afghanistan and of Britain, but it did not in any way alter the national integrity of the people of Pakhtunistan, nor did it make Pakhtunistan an integral part of the British Indian Empire.

There is no law to warrant a transfer of "Protection" from one power to another, and there is no obligation on the part of a "protected" people (if this term would apply all to the people of Pakhtunistan) to submit to this transfer.

Denial of Right

Thus, a denial of the right of

Greek Writing In Ancient Afghanistan

Alexander of Macedonia travelled the length and with of this area for many centuries country with his army between during the reign of Koshani kings 336 and 317 B.C. and after facing it was also used because of its severe resistance of the people simplicity.

During this period he built a

number of strong fortresses known as 'Alexandrias'. This was done as a result of great resistance offered by the people, military considerations and due to the fact that the Macedonian army was exhausted. The Alexandrias were built in the Harirode Basin, and along the banks of the rivers Farah, Arghandab, Kabul and Herat. History records these fortresses as in the name of Harir, Alexandria, Prontazi, Alexandria and Orakoz, and Cacusious and Alexandria. The exact location of at least two of these fortresses one each in Kandahar and Perwan have been discovered.

Large numbers of the Greek people chose dwelling in these fortresses and during the two hundred years of the Greco-Bakhtrian rule Greek art, education and culture began to flourish.

Greek alphabet was almost invariably used during these 200 years. Certain coins of Asoka, unearthed in Chil Zina of Kandahar, explicitly demonstrate the popularity of the Greek way of writing in Afghanistan during the first years of the 3rd century B.C. Greek alphabet gained an ever-increasing popularity during the reign of Greco-

the people of Pakhtunistan to possible assistance for a peaceful solution of their difficulties.

Disastrous Result

Anyone can imagine the disastrous results of lasting enmity between two neighbouring countries. The millions of people of Pakhtunistan who resisted the

combined might of the British Empire in upholding their national freedom and entity, cannot be expected to acquiesce to the encroachments of Pakistan. The national resistance will continue, and if the Government of Pakistan pursues her present policy of aggression at the expense of a Moslem brother and a neighbour, who has no other intention than of co-operating as a sovereign State for the cause of world peace and international goodwill, the security of the region will be endangered.

Any calamity arising out of their restive situation is bound to affect the peace of the region in general and of the neighbouring countries of Afghanistan, Pakhtunistan and Pakistan, in particular.

In consideration of the gravity of the situation, and considering her moral obligations as well as her ties and interests in the affairs of the people of Pakhtunistan, Afghanistan cannot take the position of a disinterested bystander. In the words of a well-known orientalist, "the task appears difficult to dissociate elements so closely united by language and sentiments of solidarity".

In conclusion, may we quote a confession by Sir Kerr Fraser-Tytler, an official and emissary of the Imperial Government, whose outlook and policy might be contrary to that of the people of Pakhtunistan, but who knew one fact when he wrote:

"Their brethren of Afghanistan, on whom fall the task of shaping the destinies of their kingdom, have shown that contact with the world brings out in the Pathan a latent spark of administrative genius. But those who have remained in the great tangle of hills demand from the world nothing save to live in freedom."

American Tourists Spent \$2,640 M. In 1961

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (Reuters).—Americans spent a total of \$2,640 million to travel abroad in 1961, the U.S. Commerce Department reported yesterday.

That was about the same amount Americans spent for foreign travel in 1960, but it was the first time since world war II that tourist expenditures did not show a year-to-year gain, the Department said.

The Department said that Americans last year left \$1,740 million in the foreign nations they visited, and spent \$900 million to get to those countries. In Europe, Americans spent \$609 million, a sharp drop of nine per cent from the \$666 million spent there in 1960.

THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE

The news that the leader of the Algerian nationalists, Mr. Mohamed Ben Bella would arrive in Rabat in a day or two has been played up in newspapers published in Kabul yesterday. The Algerian leader is now detained by the French.

Yesterday was the beginning of the new academic year for those students living in the colder regions of the country. The Daily Anis of yesterday devoted its editorial to this matter.

The Daily Islah carried a special report on the Central Medical Depot of Avicenna, which has raised its capital from twenty million to more than thirty one million Afghans.

The report is based on an interview with Dr. Ghulam Zikria, Chief of the Depot. The Depot was founded twenty nine years ago. In 1955 it was converted into a Government concern and was named the Avicenna Central Medical Depot. The Depot has four branches in the capital and five in the provinces. It has also a laboratory of pharmacology.

This Depot has mainly imported drugs from the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium and West Germany during the past year. The total price for the imported medicine has been more than \$100,000 £7,000 and Rs. 14,000.

Islah carries an article by Mr. F. Seraj, the President of the Afghan Olympic Federation on the Fourth Asian Olympic Games which are to be held later this year in Djakarta. Afghanistan is to take part in these games.

The article is devoted to the programme of these games and also the preparations being made by Indonesia as the host country for the comfort of the participating athletes. The ultra-modern fourteen-storey 'Hotel Indonesia' has been allocated for this purpose. The Djakarta Stadium, the work on which is due to be finished by July can seat about 100,000 spectators. The total cost of the stadium is estimated at 12.5 million Dollars.

The Daily Heywad carries an article on the increasing resistance of Pakhtunistan nationalists against the aggressive policy of the Government of Pakistan. The paper also carries the sixth instalment of an article on ECAFE's services for the member countries. The Weekly Zhouwandoon in its latest issue carries on its cover a picture of Miss Homa, a young artist in the new course on arts and drama launched by the Press Department.

Pictures of Mr. Chester Bowles, President Kennedy's special advisor's visit to Afghanistan also appear in this issue of the magazine.

Its editorial is devoted to 'Kabul Times', and its political column is on John Glenn, the American astronaut. In its series of introducing various professors of Kabul University, Zhouwandoon has written a sketch of Dr. A. Jawaid, a Professor of the Faculty of Letters.

Radio Kabul last night, broadcast yesterday's editorial of Kabul Times in all its foreign services. The editorial was on Algeria.



EXTERNAL SERVICES

SUNDAY

First English Programme:

3-30 p.m. Afghan Standard Time=11 GMT on 31 and 41 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metres in the Medium Wave. News 3-30 to 3-37; Music 3-37 to 3-40; Commentary 3-40 to 3-43; Music 3-43-3-46; article on Afghanistan 3-46-3-50; Music 3-50-4-00; Music 3-50-4-4-00.

Urdu Programme:

6:00 to 6:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 and 75 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metres in Medium Wave. Second English Programme: 6:30-7:00 p.m. A.S.T. on the same frequencies as the Urdu Programme. News 6:30-6:37; Music 6:37-6:40; commentary 6:40-6:43; Music 6:43-6:46; "Weekly Press Review" 6:46-6:49; Music 6:49-7:00 p.m. Music 6:49-9:00.

Russian Programme:

10-00 to 10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

10-30 p.m. to 11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme:

11-00 to 11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Urdu, Russian, Arabic and Metre Band, and articles in the Articles in the Urdu, Russian, Arabic and French Programmes could be heard at the same intervals as on the second English Programme at 8-30 p.m.



ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

MONDAY ARRIVALS:

Kandahar—Kabul:
Dep. 14-30 Arr. 16-30.
Herat—Kabul:
Dep. 12-10 Arr. 16-30.
DEPARTURES:
Kabul—Kandahar:
Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30.
Kabul—Herat:
Dep. 7-30 Arr. 11-50.



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



SUNDAY

Iqbal: Phone No. 22743
Afghan: Phone No. 22919
Murtaza: Phone No. 20560
Inayet: Phone No. 23908
Nizami: Phone No. 22593
Ansari: Phone No. 20520
Sardar Mohammad Hashim Khan: Phone No. 22860
Depot: Phone No. 22860

MAIMANA CHANGES FAST UNDER FIRST 5-YEAR PLAN

The Government's Development Plans, as anticipated have certainly led to a great success in almost all places and all walks of life.

There is a multitude of important projects underway throughout the country, which one way or other effects the life of the people everywhere. The development projects carried on both in the capital (Kabul) and other parts of the country, even in many remote areas, characterise the extensive character of the Plan for prosperity.

From the various districts and location, let us take Maimana, as an example and study how the plan has effected this area.

Education

Taking education as a base for the cultural and social development of a community, we would like to consider this first.

To start with there are now over 9498 boys and girls studying in the schools there.

To make this possible seven primary schools were opened in Maimana last year, four of them for girls and three for boys.

The "Sitara" primary School was upgraded to a high school year before last to provide higher education for the community.

Similarly, the primary school in Andkhoy was developed to a junior high school and thirteen more primary schools were opened in that locality.

For the time being throughout Maimana District, there are altogether 25 primary and junior high schools and a total of 93 rural training centres.

In addition, there are two theological schools, called Zaher

Shahi and Darul Hufaz, which give religious education to those who desire it. Moreover, 10 adult training centres for men and one for women have been opened.

It must be acknowledged that on account of their enthusiasm for acquiring modern knowledge, the people have always given their willing support to assist the authorities in the educational projects.

As an example during last year, a total sum of 2,383,235 Afghans was contributed to educational projects by the citizens there, which serves as a great encouragement for still better achievements in the field.

Building the City.

Construction projects are rapidly moving ahead under the frame work of the plan. Building layouts for government offices and houses drawn on the basis of technical specifications and modern requirements guide the construction work, supervised by the trained personnel of the Ministry of Public Works.

In the city of Maimana, more than fifty houses under the general layout and Saifullahook Cinema together with its associated park have been completed and placed at the disposal of the people.

The new buildings of courts, the security department, police office, telephone exchange and houses for their officials have been all completed and put into commission.

Furthermore, the power house for the X-ray unit and ten-bed annex to the hospital have been built.

A Bank-i-Milli building and the wing for the handicraft section of the Maimana prison house are nearing completion in Maimana.

Airport

The construction of a modern airport for Maimana is in hand. Work on the terminal building, site to make it a beauty spot for aeronautical communication centres.

A total of 85,000 trees have already been planted around the site to make it a beauty spot for the people.

Snippets From The East And The West CHINESE ENAMEL WARE

If you go into a peasant's home in China today, you will more than likely see some attractive cups and saucers, bowls and plates, vases and food-carriers, all in colourful enamel.

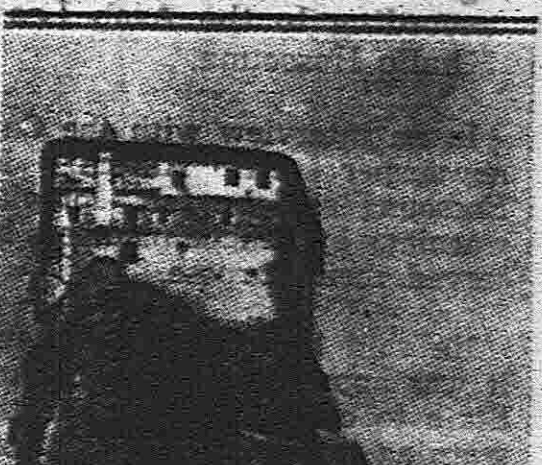
These are the new wares being turned out in one or other of the enamel-ware factories to be found in almost every province and region throughout China today. One of the oldest of these factories is the Yifeng Enamel Works in Shanghai, which has been going for 40 years.



The enamel-ware of today, with its attractive colouring and designs, is a far cry from the rough enamel products of pre-liberation. Designers of the present day are using paintings, paper-cuts and wood-cuts to decorate the ware, and constantly experimenting with new colours. The workers, for their part, have done wonders in improving the quality.

HOME OF ELEVATED THOUGHTS

This heaven-aspiring monastery, which seems the perfect example of "getting away from it all," is one of a group with the ethereal and apt name of meteoara monasteria or "monasteries in the air." These lofty retreats of meditation



MOVE WITH THE TIMES

Read

KABUL TIMES

PHONE: 21494

and ascetic seclusion, as one might expect, are difficult of approach. Formerly, dizzy ladders were their sole contact with the baser earth beneath and, originally, visitors were hauled up in a net by a rope. There is a story about a traveller, who, seeing the rope was frayed, asked when new ones were fitted, and received the chilling answer "whenever the old one breaks." The meteoara have their origin in the 14th century, and were first used as refuges from brigands. In most of them steps have now been built.

U.S. Concern Over Haiti's "Bogeymen"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—The United States has told Haiti of its concern over the activities of Haitian "bogeymen" backing up efforts to obtain money from foreigners for a public works project there, officials said yesterday.

The "bogeymen" were described in Washington privately as strong arm men and thugs.

But State Department sources said they knew of no instances where there had been actual retaliation by "bogeymen" against Americans in Haiti who had refused to make financial contributions.

State Department officials took keen interest in the announcement from London that Britain and Haiti were each withdrawing their Ambassadors. But they said they knew of no similar move being contemplated by the United States, although American diplomats had been expressing their concern to the Haitian authorities.

Officials here described requests for money by the bogeymen as a shakedown and extortion.

They said the Haitian Government authorities claimed that contributions were purely voluntary, but the American officials said this was nonsense.

Association Of Israel With E.C.M.

ARAB STATES' WARNING

CAIRO, Mar. 11, (Reuter).—The European Common Market countries have received individual warnings from Arab States against the contemplated association of Israel with the Market, according to the Arab League Secretary-General, Mr. Abdel Khaliq Hassouna.

In an interview with the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, Mr. Hassouna said he felt previous warnings by League members had served their purpose.

He said he believed, however, it was appropriate for each Arab State to communicate a further warning to countries of the European Community to impress on them the adverse consequence if Israel was linked with it.

He said: "These countries have more than once closed the door to Israel but Israel will nevertheless continue to knock at their door."

PEACE BRIGADE

MARCH POSTPONED

SALISBURY, (Southern Rhodesia) Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, leader of the United National Independence party in Northern Rhodesia, said yesterday he had told World Peace Brigade members in Tanganyika to postpone their march into Northern Rhodesia because he had postponed the party's strike action.

He disclosed this in a telephone interview with the South African Press Association news agency from Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

He said there was no question of the march being postponed because of the ban ordered by the Northern Rhodesian Government in processions and meetings in the Abercorn (close to the Tanganyika frontier) and Isoka areas.

WELENSKY EXPLAINS REASONS FOR CALLING ELECTIONS

SALISBURY, Mar. 11, (Reuter).—Sir Roy Welensky, the Rhodesian Federal Prime Minister, said yesterday that the Federation had been put on its guard against British interference in its rightful affairs as much as against interference by the United Nations and other countries.

In a statement the Prime Minister where he stood with the Federal istry amplified the reasons he gave on Thursday in the Federal Assembly for calling a general election on April 27.

Certain people, Sir Roy said, had suggested that the election was an unnecessary step to take at this stage.

Sir Roy said he was not surprised that certain political parties and personalities had been critical of his decision or at the reaction of some African politicians.

But I am confident that, notwithstanding that, many African voters will participate in the election.

He said the reasons for wanting the election were quite straightforward.

I want to know where I stand with the electorate because the whole African scene has changed since 1958 when the present Federal Government was elected.

Sir Roy said the attitude of the British Government, since Mr. Macmillan's "wind of change" speech, made it necessary that whoever was going to participate in any future discussions with the Government must know precisely

Tshombe's Visit To Leopoldville

U.N. OPPOSITION TO ARREST WARRANT

NEW YORK, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—The Security Council issued a report yesterday detailing the guarantees the United Nations has given to Mr. Moise Tshombe of Katanga for his safety on the visit he is due to make to Leopoldville this week.

The report included the text of a letter from Mr. Robert Gardiner, U.N. Chief in the Congo, stating that the U.N. would oppose the execution of any parliamentary warrant for Mr. Tshombe's arrest.

It said the Katanga leader intended to arrive in the Congo capital by March 15 "at the latest" for talks with Mr. Cyrille Adoula, the Congolese Prime Minister.

N. RHODESIAN ELECTIONS

ANC To Take Part

LUSAKA (Northern Rhodesia) Mar. 11 (Reuter).—The African National Congress Party (A.N.C.) last night decided to take part in the elections expected later this year under Northern Rhodesia's new Constitution—although it condemned the new constitution.

The A.N.C.'s National Assembly also called on Britain to recall Sir Evelyn Hone, Governor of Northern Rhodesia, because it alleged he had wrongly advised Britain on the Constitution.

Under the new Constitution the Africans in Northern Rhodesia would have their first chance of electing a majority in the territory's legislature.

Another resolution passed at the meeting confirmed that the party would not take part in the Rhodesian federal elections to be held on April 27.

WEATHER SATELLITES SOON

MIAMI, Mar. 11, (DPA).—President Kennedy predicted in Miami yesterday that earth satellites would soon be forecasting the weather for all the world and linking peoples everywhere through "telephone lines in the sky".

We shall soon be using earth satellites to discover cloud formations and improve weather predictions in all parts of the globe", Mr. Kennedy prophesied while, addressing the participants of a Democratic Party fund-raising dinner.

"We shall soon be using such satellites as navigation aids to our ships and aircraft, even when the stars are obscured by clouds."

"And potentially most important of all, we shall soon be using such satellites as telephone lines in the sky to establish communications links with the rest of the world, to be free from limitations of underwater cables, surface radio, and television networks" the President said.

MILITARY PLANES FOR CONGO

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (DPA).—The purchase of military aircraft in the United States by the Central Congolese Government of Leopoldville was at present not under consideration, it was stated here yesterday by the State Department Press Officer.

The State Department was aware of the Congolese Government's interest in the purchase of transport aircraft in the United States, and the Congolese Government already expressed its intention to send a representative to the United States "at some time" to explore such purchases, the spokesmen admitted.

It is our understanding that this visit will not take place in the immediate future, he added.

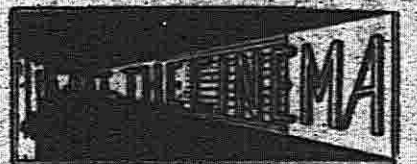
RUSK ARRIVES IN GENEVA

Contd. from page 1)

they have thus far all the appearance of being irreconcilable. Neither side appears to have brought major concessions to the conference table.

The diplomatic prognosis for the forthcoming East-West negotiations was plainly this: At best the Geneva meeting can spark an easing of international tension which may be followed by piecemeal agreements.

If, on the other hand, they were to break off in anger the consequences could be serious in the extreme.



KABUL CINEMA:
At 4, and 6-30 Indian film

BAHADUR SHAMSHERBAZ

Starring: Kamran, Krishna Kumari.

PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film PRINCE VALIANT Starring: James Mason, Janet Leigh, Robert Wagner.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film SAKHI HATAM Starring: Chitra, Daljit, Hirala.



ZAINAB THEATRE:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film OPERA HOUSE Starring: Ajeet, Lalita Powar and K. N. Singh.



POHANI THEATRE:

Russian colour film in Pushto language TITOV'S TRIP TO OUTER SPACE.

KABIR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

KABUL, Mar. 11.—Mr. Mohammad Kabir, His Majesty's Ambassador to Italy, presented his credentials to President Giovanni Gronchi of Italy two days ago.



NO DELAY WITH TMA

WAIT FOR ANNOUNCEMENT

Government Printing House

ALGIERS EXPLOSION (Contd. from Page 1)

In the Moslem quarter of Oran, western Algeria, two Europeans were found yesterday with their heads smashed in.

Three Raids

In three raids in Oran harbour, armed Europeans broke into a customs shed and took 20 automatic pistols, drove off with 45 cases of army provisions stacked upon the quayside, and stole three cars.