

4-7-1962

## Kabul Times (April 7, 1962, vol. 1, no. 31)

Bakhtar News Agency

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

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

Please take our feedback survey at: [https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE](https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 7, 1962, vol. 1, no. 31)" (1962). *Kabul Times*. 29.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/29>

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](mailto:unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu).

Yesterday:  
 Maximum: +16 C.  
 Minimum: +3 C.  
 Sun sets today at 6-51 p.m.  
 Sun rises tomorrow at 5-15 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.

## 32 Killed In Heavy Floods In Kunduz District

BAGHLAN, Apr. 7.—Thirty-two people, including women and children, were killed in floods in Chardarah of Kunduz district of Kataghan province on Thursday. Sixteen people were saved.

The floods, caused by heavy rain in Qara Batir Mountain, wiped out the Kuchi tents.

## Improving X-Ray Services

### PLAN PREPARED

KABUL, Apr. 7.—A meeting, held on Thursday afternoon at the Ministry of Public Health, prepared plans to improve X-ray services throughout the country.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Saha, X-ray specialist, Dr. Mahir, Director-General of the Central Health Department, Dr. Mohammad Ali, chief of the X-ray Department in Avicenna Hospital and other specialists and doctors. A committee was selected to go to provinces and make a detailed survey of X-ray services and submit a report to the Ministry.

## Royal Audience WORLD HEALTH DAY Celebrations Throughout Afghanistan

KABUL, Apr. 7.—The Royal Protocol Department announces that the following were granted audience by His Majesty the King during the week-ended April 5, 1962.

Mr. Sayed Abdullah, the Minister of Justice and acting Minister of Interior, and Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfat, the President of Pashto Academy.

## 'LIBERATION OF PALESTINE' Kassem's Hint

BAGHDAD, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—General Abdul Karim Kassem, Iraqi Prime Minister, last night hinted that the Palestinians should follow the lead of the Algerians in liberating their homeland from Israel.

The official Iraqi news agency said Mr. Bella agreed that the Palestinians themselves bear the heavy burden of liberating their homeland.

The Algerian Deputy Minister, with three other Ministers currently visiting Iraq, had three and a half hour talks with General Kassem last night at the Defence Ministry.

Mr. Bella said he supported Iraq's policy towards Palestine.

The bodies of flood victims were recovered by Kunduz policemen and handed over to their relatives.

Mr. Sidiki, the Governor of Kataghan, inspected the area yesterday.

The Afghan Red Crescent Society branch in Kataghan Province and society has sent a telegram to its the Governor.

Mr. Akhtar Mohammad, President of the Society, said today that full authority had been given to the provincial Governor to help the victims' families and send a report on the situation to Kabul.

## NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OPENED

KABUL, Apr. 7.—The Department of National Employment was inaugurated on Thursday by Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries.

The Department will serve as a new research branch of the Ministry of Mines and Industries to eliminate the difficulties of employers and employees in the country and provide facilities for both parties.

Dr. Popal explained that the Department would deal in the first instance with various branches of industry. The Department would be expanded soon and employers and employees would be able to benefit from it in all fields. He appreciated the support of the Asia Foundation in the establishment of this Department and in supplying material for it.

Mr. Awrang the chief of the Department and Mr. R. Johnson, chief of the Asia Foundation in Kabul, also spoke about the importance and uses of the National Employment Department and its role in making the life of workers comfortable.

The ceremony was attended by officials of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, heads of industrial institutions and staff of the Asia Foundation. After the formal inauguration, the guests were taken round the different branches and offices of the Department.

## ANKARA DAILY ATTACKS PAKISTAN

KABUL, Apr. 7.—The daily Byook Zafar, Ankara, writes in an article that the President Ayub Khan, who established a military regime in Pakistan three years ago, has introduced basis democracies which unfortunately are his own creation. As a result of this he now holds full authority over Parliament and can exercise the veto.

KABUL, Apr. 7.—World Health Day is being celebrated throughout the country today by the Ministry of Health.

Dr. Abdur Rahim, the Deputy Minister of Health last night broadcast a message over Radio Kabul on World Health Day. Dr. Rahim will address a gathering of officials and interested persons at Park Cinema today. Similar conferences are being held in different boys and girls schools in the capital and in the provinces.

The theme of the World Health Organization this year is prevention of blindness and preservation of sight. Today there are about 10 million blind people in the world, including 650,000 children. In a message addressed to member nations of W.H.O. Dr. Candau, the Director-General of the Organization, has said that with proper cure, medication and surgery millions of blind people could be rehabilitated.

Dr. Rahim, the Deputy Minister of Health, in an interview with a Bakhtar correspondent said yesterday that the World Health Day was observed every year with a special theme so that the theme might be studied and investigated fully.

He said that the programme launched by the Ministry of Public Health for the prevention of blindness and eradication of eye ailments this year included a comprehensive campaign against

## Work On Power Station In Behsood Begins

JALALABAD, Apr. 7.—Construction work on the Hydro-electric Station and bridges in Behsood, Kama and Asmar was inaugurated yesterday by Lt. Gen. Khan Mohammad, the Governor and Military Commandant of Nangarhar province.

The Behsood Bridge, 353 metres long and 10 metres wide, which will be built on the Bahsood river connects Jalalabad with the Behsood area. The necessary buildings will be constructed in an area of 80 acres. These will include a hydro-electric station, automobile repair workshop, road building plants and constructional material depots.

The function held on this occasion on the bank of the Bahsood river was attended by heads of provincial Government departments, civil and military officials, local and foreign experts and local dignitaries of Jalalabad city.

## FILM ON NAUSHAKH EXPEDITION

KABUL, Apr. 7.—A film on the Polish expedition which climbed 7,500 metres high Naushakh peak in Hindu Kush two years ago was shown on April 4 at the Park Cinema.

Those who attended the show included Dr. Sohail, the President of the Press Department, some officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries and also members of the diplomatic corps.

trachoma. Full investigations had been completed about the spreading of trachoma throughout the country with the joint co-operation of W.H.O.

He said that the Ministry of Health had sent some doctors abroad for further study in this field.

## Anglo-U.S. Motion Condemns Israeli Attack

NEW YORK, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—British and the United States last night proposed that the Security Council label Israel's attack on a Syrian position in the Lake Tiberias area last month a "flagrant violation" of council orders. A Joint Anglo-American draft resolution also would have the 11-member Council call upon Israel scrupulously to refrain from "such action in the future."

The resolution also would have the Council deplore "hostile exchanges between the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel starting on March 8, 1962", and call upon them to comply with their obligations to refrain from the threat by use of force.

The draft reaffirmed the Council's January 19, 1956, resolution which condemned Israel for an assault on Syria in the same region.

## Soviet-Finnish Treaty A Peace Factor

—KHRUSHCHEV

MOSCOW, Apr. 7.—Mr. Khrushchev, the Soviet Prime Minister, has told President Urho Kekkonen of Finland that the Soviet Finnish Mutual Assistance Treaty of 1958 "was and remains a serious factor for peace and tranquillity in Northern Europe and the Baltic Sea region".

The statement was contained in a message sent by the Soviet Prime Minister to President Kekkonen marking the 14th anniversary of the Treaty.

Mr. Khrushchev also expressed the conviction that Soviet-Finnish relations would continue to develop fruitfully for the good of both countries and in the interests of international peace and co-operation.

In his reply the Finnish President said the treaty was under, all circumstances, a firm basis of trust and good-neighbourliness between the two countries.



Mr. Awrang, chief of the Department of National Employment (left) explaining the card system used in the service to Dr. Sultan Ahmed Popal, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries.



## DEVELOPMENT OF AFGHANISTAN

(Contd. from Page 2)

neighbouring countries. After 1919 direct trade between Afghanistan and Europe began, and the country started on the road to economic independence. There was setback in 1929 due to an internal uprising, but from the main objects of the Government of Nadir Shah was the economic development of the country. Commerce and agriculture are given higher priority than before. Trading agreements with neighbouring countries, European countries, and Japan were made. The Government tried to develop mineral resources, and to build canals and dams. Modern machinery was introduced for agricultural development, industries were established, main roads the borders were improved, and internal trade consequently increased.

All these activities were, at the beginning, undertaken by the Ministry of Trade to secure co-ordination. Later on, with the expansion of all activities, new Ministries and Departments were set up.

Bank Milli and Da Afghanistan Bank were founded in addition to a number of Joint Stock Companies. Paper money came into general use. Banking regulation were introduced. New trade agreements with Europe and America became necessary and were signed. This led to the opening of branches by Afghan banks in India, Europe and America. Older industries were improved, and new industries were started including textile factories, hydroelectric plants, sugar factory, factory for working marble and making fine furniture.

The Second World War slowed the development programme but the end of the war brought about a widespread investment of capital in industry. More than anything else a five year plansystem was organized.

Projects launched require large amounts of foreign exchange, and the Government has relied largely on funds from international agencies and grant loans from the USSR, the United States, West Germany and some other friendly countries. The Government is still seeking aid in this regard to put into effect many proposed schemes. Measures have been taken to encourage foreign investment, and to this end the foreign investment law has been enacted.

The mineral resources of the country remain largely undeveloped, although salt and lapis lazuli and coal have been mined for some time. Oil has been found in the Northern parts of the country and its exploration is now in full swing.

## TEMPLE OF BALKH

(Contd. from Page 3)

the descendants of the caretakers of Navbahar temple. M. Foucher, the French Orientalist, cites "Nava-Kramika" as the real name of "Barmak". He writes that the Karmikas were the caretakers of Navbahar temple, a post held in great honour in those times. The Karmikas, who later became the Barmaks, wielded great influence in Balkh and the temple of Navbahar came to be known as a great and renowned centre of learning. This temple, therefore, enjoys a place of great importance in the history of Afghan culture.

# ACCORD ON KENYA'S NEW CONSTITUTION Strong Central Government Proposed

LONDON, Apr. 7.—The Constitution Conference on Kenya has ended with the signing of an agreement on the framework of the new Constitution for the territory.

The composition of a new coalition Government of Kenya has also been decided. The agreement on the framework of the Constitution provides for a strong Central Government as demanded by the Kenya African National Union of Mr. Kenyatta. There will also be regional assemblies with powers of their own as urged by the Kenya African Democratic Union headed by Mr. Ngala.

The details of the Constitution will be worked out later in Kenya by the new Government. The coalition Government will have 16 members, then each will be provided by KANU and KADU. There will be two nominated Ministers. They will be in charge of legal affairs and defence. There will be no Chief Minister. The Governor will preside over the Council of Ministers.

Mr. Ngala and Mr. Kenyatta will be Ministers of States jointly responsible for constitutional affairs. In addition Mr. Ngala will be responsible for administration and Mr. Kenyatta for economic affairs.

Mr. Kenyatta told reporters later that he was very happy on the signing of the agreement. He said it would be possible to hold elections in Kenya before the end of the year. The successful party would then ask for a date for full independence for the territory.

## Exploring Outer Space

### SOVIET UNION SENDS UP COSMOS—2

MOSCOW, Apr. 7 (Tass).—In accordance with the programme for exploring the upper strata of the atmosphere and outer space another satellite "Cosmos-2" was placed in orbit by the Soviet Union yesterday.

Scientific instruments are installed on the satellite for the continuation of outer space explorations.

Besides the scientific instruments, a multi-channel radio-telemetric system, radio technical devices for measuring the trajectory and short wave transmitter operating on 20.005 and 90.0225 megacycles are installed aboard the sputnik.

According to preliminary data the orbit which differs but little from the calculated one.

The radio-telemetric information received from aboard the sputnik testifies to the normal functioning of all systems. The co-ordination-computing centre is processing all the incoming information.

The scientific programme of the launching of the "cosmos-2" as well as that of the "cosmos-1" sputnik launched on March 16 of the current year envisages:

## London Talks On Zanzibar Deadlocked

LONDON, Apr. 7 (DPA).—The London constitutional conference for the British protectorate of Zanzibar broke off yesterday without anything being achieved.

The original object of the conference, which was to lay down conceptions for internal self-government and eventually complete independence, foundered on the continual differences between the representatives of the African parties.

The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Reginald Maudling, told the delegates that complete independence for Zanzibar continued to be his Government's aim.

But progress towards this goal must depend on when and to what extent political tension in the protectorate could be dispelled.

## U.S.S.R. May Be Forced To Resume Tests If U.K. & U.S.A. Do So

—KHRUSHCHEV

MOSCOW, Apr. 7, (Tass).—"The resumption of tests by the United States and Britain, will, naturally, compel the Soviet Union to take appropriate measures that will be needed for ensuring its security and preservation of peace", Mr. Nikita Khrushchev says in his reply to the Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda's message.

The message says that "it is precisely the United States and its NATO allies that are raising obstacles on the way to reaching an agreement on ending nuclear weapon tests".

Mr. Khrushchev's message was handed to the Japanese Premier yesterday, by the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo, Mr. Nikolai Fedorenko.

Mr. Khrushchev recalls that the Soviet Government is constantly and invariably coming out not only for the ending of nuclear tests but for the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons, for destroying all stockpiles of it. In this connexion Mr. Khrushchev points out that the wishes of the Japanese people, just like those of the other peace-loving peoples, "fully coincide with our own aspirations".

Mr. Khrushchev stressed that the Soviet Government had and will do everything within its power to reach agreement on the banning of nuclear tests. However, the desire and readiness of one side was insufficient. "As the saying goes, one cannot clap with one hand only".

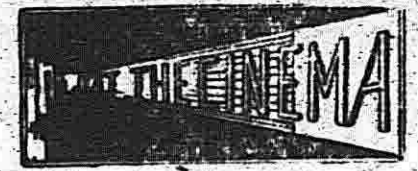
Mr. Khrushchev emphasizes that the beginning of the work of the 18-nation Disarmament Committee "cannot, unfortunately, be regarded as encouraging". It again turns out, Mr. Khrushchev says, that the Western Powers do not want to give up their policy of the armaments race. The impression is that their position is directed towards preventing, this time also, any agreement either on general and complete disarmament or on the discontinuance of nuclear tests.

## Afghan Artistes' Performance In Delhi Appreciated

NEW DELHI, Apr. 7.—The Radio Kabul artistes, who are now in India at the invitation of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India, gave their first performance in Delhi on Thursday in the presence of a distinguished audience. The performance was very much appreciated. Among those who attended the function were Mr. Gopala Reddi, Indian Minister for Works, Housing and Supply, Mr. Trivedi, member of the Indian Planning Commission, members of the diplomatic corps, Indian artistes and civil servants.

Earlier, the delegation called on Professor Humayun Kabir, Indian Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs. The leader of the delegation, Mr. A. R. Bena-wa, presented a set of books including a Pushto translation of Tagore's Gitanjali. All artistes received presents from the Minister.

On Wednesday the delegation visited the studios of All India Radio, New Delhi.



### KABUL CINEMA:

At 5:00 p.m. Indian film; **CHAUDAMI KA CHAND**; Starring: Wahida Rahman, Gurudat, Rahman and Johnny Walker and at 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **WAIT FOR A LETTER** with translation in Persian.

### PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American colour picture **COUNT THREE AND PRAY**; Starring: Van Heflin, Joanne Woodward and Phil Carey.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **BEDARD ZAMANA KIA JANAY**; Starring Jabeen, Sodesh, Naruparai, Ashok Kumar and Pran.

### ZAINEB THEATRE:

At 5 and 8-30 p.m. Indian film **VIR DURGADAS**; Starring Naruparai and Jairaj.

### ADMISSION TO

### FACULTY

### OF LETTERS

KABUL, Apr. 7.—Students were selected on Thursday for various departments of the Faculty of Letters at a meeting held in that Faculty. Out of 94 students who have completed their first year, 18 were selected for the English, 26 for journalism, 15 for Pashto language, 18 for Persian and 17 for history and geography Departments. The selections were made on the basis of students' choice and their academic records. Representatives of the Press Department were invited for the selection of journalism students.

### AMMAN SEMINAR ON

### AGRICULTURE

KABUL, Apr. 7.—The Afghan representative at the Amman Seminar which was held recently by the International Co-operation Administration for improvement of agriculture in developing countries has explained various agricultural projects now under way in Afghanistan.

Mr. Ghufuran, who attended the seminar as the head of the Afghan delegation, returned recently attended the seminar which last-attended the Middle East and Asia ly to Kabul. He said 11 countries ed from March 17 to March 31. The seminar discussed problems related to agricultural extension. The Afghan representative was elected as the President of the seminar.

### PRESS REVIEW

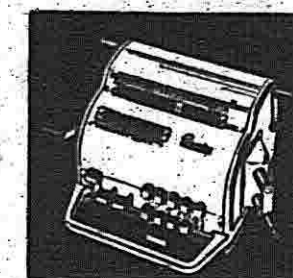
Contd. from Page 2

supports the principle that, all non-nuclear States should not try to acquire or purchase such devices. It is evident that an international agreement in this regard, will exert a favourable influence upon public opinion and, its results will be of far reaching importance. Such an agreement will persuade the nuclear Powers to desist from manufacturing, using and testing nuclear weapons.

### SWITZERLAND TO BUY

### U.N. BONDS

NEW YORK, Apr. 7 (DPA).—Switzerland, not a full member of the United Nations, will buy U.N. bonds worth \$1,900,000, it was announced here last night.



means DEPENDABILITY and PERFECTION

PRECISA calculators are an example of fine workmanship of the famous Swiss Precision Industry

### ASTCO LTD.

Afghan Swiss Trading Company