

5-21-1962

Kabul Times (May 21, 1962, vol. 1, no. 65)

Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY:

Maximum: +27°C.
Minimum: +6°C.
Sun sets today at 6-57 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4-54 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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Restaurant; International
Club; Pamir Cinema; Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. I NO. 65

KABUL, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1962

PRICE Af. 1

INDONESIAN CLAIM SUCCESS IN W. IRIAN DUTCH MARINES DRIVEN BACK: 18 KILLED

JAKARTA, May 21, (Reuter).—The "West Irian Theatre Command" at Macassar, in the Celebes, has claimed big successes in fighting the Dutch in West Irian.

U.S. Manned Space Flight

The Command said that in Fak Fak on the south coast of the island, Indonesian volunteers yesterday drove back three companies of Dutch marines, killing 18 of them.

Further down the coast Indonesian forces were advancing on Kaimana, while in the north coast they had occupied Demta, 50 miles west of the capital, Korta rora, the Command stated.

U.S.S.R. & Bulgaria

Criticize

U.S. Troop Landing

MOSCOW, May 21.—The Soviet Union and Bulgaria yesterday criticized the arrival of American troops in Thailand.

A joint communique released here also sharply attacked the United States decision to transfer five Polaris nuclear submarines to NATO.

The communique was issued at the end of a six-day visit to Bulgaria by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev at the head of a Soviet Government and Communist Party delegation. It was signed by him and Mr. Todor Zhivkov, Bulgarian Communist Party leader.

Hundreds of Soviet workers and students greeted Mr. Khrushchev with a burst of applause when he arrived back in Moscow by air yesterday. He waved at Bulgarian Embassy employees who shouted "long live Soviet-Bulgarian friendship."

I.M.F. CHIEF IN CAIRO FOR TALKS

CAIRO, May 21, (UPI).—The International Monetary Fund Managing Director, Mr. Per Jacobson, arrived yesterday for a five-day visit to discuss with the UAR Economy Minister, Dr. Abdel-Monem El-Kaissouni, the application of a previously signed agreement.

Mr. Jacobson will address the Economic Society on Tuesday, and leaves for Switzerland on Saturday.

VERDICT IN SALAN CASE

PARIS, May 21, (Reuter).—Ten more defence witnesses are due to appear today before the high military tribunal trying ex-General Raoul Salan for his life for plotting against the State and leading the Secret Army Organization (OAS).

Prosecution and defence are expected to wind up their cases tomorrow—seventh day of the trial—and the verdict is expected tomorrow night or on Wednesday.

Dr. Sohail, President of the Press Department (second from right) with Mrs. Sohail, Mr. Mubarez (left) Director-General of Cultural Relations in the Press Department and Mr. Antonov (second from left), the Soviet Ambassador, before his departure to Moscow on Sunday. (Report on back page).

Laotian Princes May Meet Soon SOUVANNA HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT

RANGOON, May 21, (Reuter).—Prince Souvanna Phouma, the neutralist Laotian leader, told journalists on his arrival here yesterday from London: "You will soon hear the good news."

FRIENDSHIP PARTY AT SOVIET EMBASSY

KABUL, May 21.—A friendship party was arranged last evening by Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, at the Embassy.

The function was attended by some high-ranking civil and military officials. The Soviet engineers working in various projects in Afghanistan gave a concert to celebrate the Afghan Independence anniversary which falls on May 27.

Before the concert, the Soviet Ambassador in a short speech spoke about the friendly relations between the two neighbouring countries. He praised the struggles of the people of Afghanistan for the preservation of their independence.

VERDICT IN SALAN CASE TOMORROW

The defence, led by M. Maître Jean-Louis Tixier-Vagnancour, failed in the first five days to put the trial on a political basis, and suffered a major setback on Saturday when M. Michel Debre, former Prime Minister, gave evidence.

He told the court: "From the moment General de Gaulle's policy for self-determination in Algeria was ratified by Parlia-

ment and approved by the nation in a referendum, I cannot accept that officers capable of understanding that this policy was in the best interest of France and Algeria, failed to understand it."

The defence wanted M. Debre to tell the court there were extenuating circumstances in the case of Salan. All the other 44 defence witnesses heard so far praised ex-General as a courageous leader fighting for the cause he believed in—French Algeria.

He said that Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, gave him to understand that no British troops would be sent to Thailand.

He said he had also received assurances from the U.S. Government that U.S. troops in Thailand would not be sent into Laos.

Observers in Vientiane said Prince Souvanna had a moderate (Contd. on Page 4)

HIS MAJESTY BACK IN KABUL FROM TOUR

KABUL, May 21.—His Majesty the King returned to Kabul yesterday evening after a month tour of western and northern Afghanistan.

During his trip, His Majesty inspected the economic, educational and social activities in Kandahar, Girishk, Farah, Herat, Maimana, Sheberghan, Mazar-i-Sharif and Kataghan.

His Majesty was greeted near Kabul by His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, the Victor of Kabul, the Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammad Daoud, the Foreign Minister and Second Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammad Naim, the President of the National Assembly, Dr. Abdul Zahir, and a number of others.

Soviet Artistes In Kabul

KABUL, May 21.—A group of Soviet artistes arrived in Kabul yesterday morning to perform a series of shows here.

The group consists of vocalists, dancers acrobats. Mr. Akeemyan, Vice-President of Wakhtangov Theatre, is the head of the group which comprises six women and 11 men.

The term was received at the airport by Mr. Abdul Rashid Latifi, the President of Pohani Theatre, and a number of Afghan artistes.

Mr. Akeemyan later met Mr. Roashan, the Vice-President of the Press Department. Mr. Latifi was present.

Continuation Of U.S.-Soviet Talks On Berlin Favoured

DORTMUND, (Germany), May 21, (DPA).—The West German Foreign Minister, Mr. Gerhard Schröder, again supported the continuation of the U.S.-Soviet talks on Berlin in a speech here yesterday.

Addressing a regional congress of the Christian Democrat Party (CDU), Mr. Schröder said it was necessary to hold talks on an "access authority" to safeguard Berlin's communications against "permanent disturbance."

He assured the Christian Democrat politicians there could be no talk of the East German regime being made internationally "presentable" by such an authority.

Mr. Schröder said although the American and Soviet positions appeared irreconcilable at first sight, it was necessary to continue the soundings.

If they were not continued, some things might happen which would be more difficult to cope with than "present matters," Mr. Schröder warned.

He emphatically told the delegates that the United States was determined to defend its rights in Berlin and that America's attitude towards Berlin was as clear and unambiguous as its declarations.

CRITICS WALK OUT OF FILM FESTIVAL

CANNES, May 21, (Reuter).—Dozens of critics walked out—and others whistled derisively—when America's three-hour-long entry in the Cannes Film festival was shown yesterday.

The film is "Long Day's Journey Into Night," based on a play by Eugene O'Neill.

It stars Katharine Hepburn, Sir Ralph Richardson, Jason Robards (Jr.) and Dean Stockwell.

The critics complained it was static and too long, it was "theatre on a screen" rather than pure cinema, and the sub-titling was inadequate.

But they gave high praise to Miss Hepburn as the film's drug-addicted mother and rated her a leading candidate for top acting honours at the festival.



KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MAY 21, 1962

FREEDOM VERSUS
COLONIALISM

Indonesia has claimed a big
success in fighting the Dutch in
West Irian.

The case of Dutch colonialism
over West Irian and the
issue of who has the right has
become so obvious that to write
about it further would be a re-
petition of facts.

Now the question, on the one
hand, is Holland's continued
policy of colonialism in that
area and, on the other hand a
threat to world peace which
should be considered a direct
result of the policy pursued by
the Netherlands.

Holland has once again an-
nounced that it has sent fur-
ther reinforcements to West
Irian and Indonesia has an-
nounced that West Irian will
become a part of that country
by the end of this year, or, as
President Sukarno has put it
"before the cock crows in the
new year."

That Indonesia fought the
Dutch for its own independ-
ence after the Second World
War and that it eventually won
should serve as an example for
the Netherlands to quit West
Irian. It is true that the Dutch
during the past few months
have sent reinforcements to the
area. But the action, surely,
has not discouraged Indonesia
from fighting for its rights.
Indonesia recently signed an
agreement with the Soviet
Union on the basis of which the
delivery of arms to Indonesia
will be speeded.

If Indonesia has won a major
victory against the Dutch in
West Irian, the news of fighting
itself is not heartening. We do
not advocate war and blood-
shed. But what is to be noted
at this juncture is: what else
could Indonesia do? It is still
ready to solve the question by
means of negotiations provided
the talks pave the way for the
return of West Irian to that na-
tion. Indonesia's case against
the Dutch is one of freedom
and justice, versus colonialism
and subjugation and in the pre-
sent decade as we know the
former must triumph.

AFGHANISTAN'S POLICY OF
NON-ALIGNMENT

By A. R. PAZHWAQ

The following is a verbatim
report of a recent interview
given by the Afghan Amba-
sador, Mr. Pazhwak, Repre-
sentative of Afghanistan at
the United Nations, at New
York University.

Q. Is neutrality consistent
with the concept of the Charter
of the United Nations?

A. Yes. The purpose of the
United Nations, as expressed in
the Charter of the United Nations,
more hope there will be for
the achievement of these aims. It
will always help if individuals
give their support to such aims.

Q. You mentioned in quoting
your Prime Minister that Afgha-
nistans would stand by as a spec-
tator of the actions of the great
Powers.

Q. Once neutral countries like
Afghanistan reach decisions on
international policy, do they then
become committed in the eyes of
one of the great Powers?

A. A country is committed if
it is pre-committed to a certain
decision. When you judge a case
on its merits and exercise the
sovereign right to reach conclu-
sions this does not commit you to
anything, because without know-
ing the position of others, and
without knowing the reaction of
others to your position, you make
a decision. If others agree with
you and find your decision in line
with their own, that is one thing,
but it does not commit you to one
side or another.

Q. In connection with Afghanis-
tan, economically speaking, are
you closer to one side or the other
in the cold war, and does this in-
fluence your vote in the United
Nations?

A. In my statement I said that
it was necessary for a country
wishing to preserve its neutrality
to preserve friendship with all
nations. We are friendly with the
United States and the U.S.S.R. who
appear to be without any finan-
cial problems they have taken
stands in the interest of the
organization. They may take one
side or another, and sometimes
they vote against all Big Powers.

The question of self-interest is
a delicate one. We do not deny
that we have our self-interest in
mind. But I can say that our self-
interest happens to be the kind
that can be served by measures in
the interest of the whole world,
especially in matters of war and
peace. As the disarmament discus-
sions might practically show, we
might make a contribution in any
interest of world peace, if any
contributions is allowed, because
the ability to contribute is
determined by the Big Powers.

It is possible to make a contribu-
tion only when all in the organiza-
tion are working for the organiza-
tion.

European Common
Issue Gathers Momentum

LONDON, May 20. (Reuter)—
Mr. Harold Macmillan was
meeting his chief diplomatic
advisers at Chequers, the official
country retreat for the British
Prime Minister, this week-end for
a full review of the whole inter-
national scene—and it was believ-
ed that Common Market develop-
ments figured high on the list of
current problems.

The British Foreign Secretary,
Lord Home, was there—so was
his deputy, Mr. Edward Heath,
who is Britain's chief negotiator
at the current Brussels talks on
British membership in the six-
nation continental "club".

Political observers say the
Common Market issue gathers
momentum rapidly, with two

a very young nation in the Middle
East which has only been in exist-
ence for 13 years.

A. I have listened with great
interest to what you have said,
and all I can say is that I person-
ally think that all the leaders of
the world are conscious of what
you have in mind, and that they
are willing to try to solve these
problems. The more that people
speak as you have spoken, the
more hope there will be for the
achievement of these aims. It will
always help if individuals give
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Sweden and Austria have fre-
quently voted with the non-align-
ed countries.

The West should realize that
there is not only the Western un-
derstanding of a problem. There
are other understandings also.

Vote With The Right
The other point that we hear so
commonly is that these nations
vote with one side or another be-
cause the situation is favourable.

We are proud that we do not al-
ways vote with one side. We vote
with the side we think is right.
Q. The non-aligned nations
vote for what they think is right.
We cannot confuse self-interest
with moral causes. We do not have
to think that because a nation is
uncommitted it is immoral. It is
true that they vote in an unpre-
dictable manner. But they are no
more or less moral than the larger
powers. They vote in their self-
interest as do all Nations; there
is nothing wrong with that.

The theme of the article is to
show that at the moment Aden is
the main centre of neo-colonial-
ism in Western Asia and the
strong British military fortress in
the area. The Secretary-General
of the Trade Union Congress in
Aden, who is very influential,
recently said in a statement that
Britain must immediately leave
that country. The general feeling
in Aden for the attainment of
freedom is getting stronger every-
day. The article concluded by
saying that sooner or later this
movement would grow stronger
and result in an armed clash.

The Daily Islah in its editorial
commented on the Franco-Ameri-
can relations.
President Kennedy's criticism
of General de Gaulle's policy
immediately drew world attention
to the Western relations, over-
shadowing all other international
problems, the editorial said.
Political leadership of West
Europe is one of the controversial
points in the NATO circles.
Leaders of the NATO countries
are constantly trying to solve
their differences over this issue
through negotiations and direct
contacts, because they are of the
opinion that the unity of thought
is the best guarantee for the soli-
darity of the Western world.

At times of emergency,
Sweden, Switzerland and Austria
even in the most complicated
non-situations as in the replace-
ment of Dag Hammarskjold, the
non-aligned nations gave their help
and as well as their personnel.
We have no financial problems they
have taken stands in the interest of
the organization. They may take one
side or another, and sometimes
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Common Market issue gathers
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THE PRESS AND
RADIO
AT A GLANCE

All the premier dailies of the
capital yesterday played up the
news of the Indonesian para-
troopers' landing in West Irian for
the liberation of the territory from
the Dutch rule.

The Daily Islah carried an
analytical report about the devel-
opment of education during the
past plan and the targets laid
down for the Second Plan. In an-
other article the paper compared
Pakhtu literature with the work
of some of the well known West-
ern poets and writers.

The Daily Anis carried the
translation of an article from the
National Herald of India, entitled
"Aden, the Centre of Dangerous
Tensions".

The theme of the article is to
show that at the moment Aden is
the main centre of neo-colonial-
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RADIO KABUL
PROGRAMME

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)

MONDAY

First English Programme:

3:40-3:50 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT
on 11 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:10;
Music 3:10-3:20; Commentary 3:20-3:30;
Music 3:30-3:40; article on "Af-
-Weekly Press Review" 3:16-3:20;
Music 3:20-3:30.

Second English Programme:

3:30-4:00 p.m. A.S.T.—11 GMT
on 19 Metres Band for South East
Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:

6:00-6:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 75 Metre
Band; in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:

6:30-7:00 p.m. A.S.T. on 75 Metre
Band.

News 6:30-6:37; Music 6:37-6:40;
commentary 6:40-6:43; Music 6:43-
6:46; article on "Pakhtunistan"
6:46-6:49; Music 6:49-7:00.

Russian Programme:

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

Arabic Programme:

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

French Programme:

11:00-11:30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31
Metre Band. Music, commentary
and articles in the Second English
Programme, and also in Urdu,
Russian, Arabic and French Pro-
gramme could be heard at the
same intervals as on the Third
English Programme at 6:30 p.m.

Established in 1945 the primary
objective of the Faculty of Letters
was to train students to become
scholars of Afghanistan culture.
The college's accomplishments
during the First Development
Plan surpassed the targets. To get
a clear picture of the accomplish-
ments we must take note of the
increase in the number of depart-
ments. Previously the only depart-
ments on the roster were litera-
ture (Pashto and Persian), history,
geography and English. But dur-
ing the course of the Development
Plan the Literature Department
was divided into two separate
branches and a journalism depart-
ment was opened.

Professors: During the Plan the
Faculty succeeded in acquiring
more teachers. Apart from Profes-
sor Said Bahauddin Majrouh, the
Dean of the Faculty, the teaching
staff is composed of 13 members.

Two new institutes: In 1960 the
Geographical Institute of Afghan-

European COMMON
MARKET

(Contd. from page 2)

tour to include the United States
may be the widespread impres-
sion that the American adminis-
tration is keen to pave the way
for British participation in the
European move towards greater
cohesion and unity, politically as
well as economically.

It has been suggested in the
British Press recently that the
United States might even be pre-
pared to exert pressure behind the
scenes to speed up the prob-
ing to do before it knows the
Brussels talks on Britain's appli-
cation.

Political observers see several
reasons for the pending visits at a
reasonable compromise. Further-
more considerable uncertainty
prevails in the United States
about the future of the month
Commonwealth if Britain does
join with Europe on the terms of
the Rome Treaty as it stands at
present.

Their leaders may therefore on
French-German co-operation as
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Faculty Of Letters Turns Out
More Graduates Now

Enrolment: In view of the fact that new departments have been work-
ing on different geographical
topics and make available the re-
sults of such investigations to high
school students and the foreign
geographical institutions.

In 1961 the Institute of Philology
was established for the study
of the existing as well as obsolete
dialects in Afghanistan. The In-
stitute will also prepare a philo-
logical atlas of the dialects.

The publication section of the
Faculty of Letters, in addition to
reproducing regularly the texts of
lectures and publishing teaching
material and magazines, has pub-
lished a good many books written
by the Faculty professors on
the various subjects. The library in
the Faculty used to be somewhat
irregular. But during the Plan
period with the purchase of some
2,000 new books it has been pro-
perly organized. The total stock of
its books now exceeds 6,000.

However, in addition to Afghan
students a total of 32 foreign
students from various countries
like the United Arab Republic, the
Federal Republic of Germany, the
People's Republic of China, the
U.S.S.R. and the United States of
America have also received train-
ing at the Faculty of Letters.

Two new institutes: In 1960 the
Geographical Institute of Afghan-

European COMMON
MARKET

(Contd. from page 2)

tour to include the United States
may be the widespread impres-
sion that the American adminis-
tration is keen to pave the way
for British participation in the
European move towards greater
cohesion and unity, politically as
well as economically.

It has been suggested in the
British Press recently that the
United States might even be pre-
pared to exert pressure behind the
scenes to speed up the prob-
ing to do before it knows the
Brussels talks on Britain's appli-
cation.

Political observers see several
reasons for the pending visits at a
reasonable compromise. Further-
more considerable uncertainty
prevails in the United States
about the future of the month
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Their

EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

(Contd. from page 3)

array of Government Ministers will address the 300 Commonwealth representatives at social functions. Speakers will include Mr. Edward Heath, the Common Market negotiator and Mr. Reginald Maudling, the Colonial Secretary.

The emphasis is likely to be on expanded trade within the Commonwealth, after years of moderation but unmistakable decline. It is understood that some of the traditional might and can provide Commonwealth visitors may her own means of national device a certain amount of disappointment over this downward trend and, in particular, that Britain herself may seem to have made America and Europe the main targets for her recent export offensives.

But "members of the family" are still by far Britain's biggest customers, taking nearly £1,500 million worth of British goods in 1960, compared with just over 500 million going to Common Market countries, 380 million to EFTA (Outer Seven) countries 325 million to the U.S.A. and 830 million to the rest of the world.

But Britain's percentage of exports to the Commonwealth has nevertheless been on the downgrade - from 27% in 1948 to 22% in 1960.

At the same time the Common Market countries increased their share of exports to Commonwealth countries.

Expressed in another set of figures Britain's exports between 1952-6 rose by 79% to North America, 32% to Europe and only 12% to her own sterling area.

With the professed aim of furthering Commonwealth trade, next week's Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce Congress will no doubt use such statistics to show that the family trade still matters - to the tune of 42% Britain's export budget, even after several years of recent years.

SITUATION IN LAOS

(Contd. from page 1)

ing influence over his followers, and his return should bring back those who joined the Pathet Lao in proclaiming the capture of the towns of Muong Sing and Nam Tha.

Meanwhile, the People's Republic of China has lodged what is, officially described as the "strongest protest in years" with the United States against American troops landing in Thailand.

The protest said China would not tolerate the establishment of American bridgeheads on territories close to her borders.

The note holds the United States responsible for any warlike action in South-East Asia and predicts that in the event of war America would suffer a greater reverse than in the Korean conflict.

American planes on Sunday began flying more troops and equipment into Thailand in face of the leftist threat in neighbouring Laos.

The aircraft, from Hawaii, are bringing infantrymen, equipment and which but not tanks, according to US officials in Bangkok. Two US naval vessels are said to be lying off the Thai coast waiting to unload more equipment.

The Soviet newspaper Pravda yesterday described the stationing of American troops in Thailand as "dangerous playing with fire." They and the Thai Army were "awaiting the order to start war on the kingdom of Laos," it said.

LIBERATION OF W. IRIAN BY YEAR END

TALKS WITH DUTCH ONLY ON BASIS OF TRANSFER, SAYS SUKARNO

JAKARTA, May 21 (UPI).—President Sukarno yesterday reiterated that Indonesia only wants to negotiate with the Netherlands on the basis of transfer of West Irian to Indonesia but not to discuss the Bunker's proposal.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from Page 2)

difficulties France regained its own ideas and decisions and eventually safeguard its own policy followed by France in 1960, compared with just over 500 million going to Common Market countries, 380 million to EFTA (Outer Seven) countries 325 million to the U.S.A. and 830 million to the rest of the world.

SOHAIL LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

KABUL, May 21.—Dr. M. A. Sohail, the President of the Press Department, left yesterday for the Soviet Union on the invitation of the President of Cultural Relations of the Soviet Union with Foreign Countries. Dr. Sohail was accompanied by Mr. Abdul Hamid Mubarez, the Director-General of Cultural Relations in the Press Department.

To bid Dr. Sohail farewell, members of the Press Department and Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador, were present at the airport.

Momand Tribe Condemns Pakistan Policy

KABUL, May 21.—A report from Momand in northern Independent Pakhtunistan states that a large jirga was recently held in the Karakno Sha region which was attended by a large number of elders, learned figures, dignitaries and Moosa Khail tribesmen.

Speeches condemning the colonial policy of the Pakistan Government against the people of Pakhtunistan were delivered by a number of influential tribal leaders.

The jirga unanimously resolved that the Momand tribe would not allow the colonialistic Government of Pakistan to appropriate any position their territory. A resolution passed at the jirga states that Pakhtunistan is the homeland of eight million brave Pakhtuns and that the territory of Momand too belongs to Independent Pakhtunistan.

The people of Momand, says the resolution, are prepared for every sacrifice for the liberation of Occupied Pakhtunistan. The jirga reaffirmed that the Momand tribe has not elected anyone as its representative to the Pakistani Parliament or provincial assemblies. The propaganda carried on by the Pakistan Government in this connexion, therefore, is completely false and baseless.

VANCE NEW U.S. ARMY SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, May 21, (DPA).—President Kennedy intends to appoint Mr. Cyrus Robert Vance, currently General Counsel in the U.S. Defence Department, as Secretary of the Army.

Kabul News In Brief

U Tha Dak, Chief of the International Highway Department in ECAFE, left Kabul for Teheran yesterday. With Mr. Hasan Salass, Director of Iranian Highways, he surveyed the road between Teheran and Kabul. The study was completed last week. Mr. Salass returned to Teheran three days ago.

Mr. Sixten Heppling, Resident Representative of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in Afghanistan and Mr. Alf Syrdahl, his Deputy, had a meeting with Mr. Ghulam Haider Adalat, the Minister of Agriculture yesterday morning.

The two later met Dr. Kishawarz, the Deputy Minister and other members of the Ministry.

GEOGRAPHY SEMINAR INAUGURATED

KABUL, May 21.—The first Seminar on Geography was inaugurated yesterday afternoon by Mr. Sayed Bahaaddin Majruh, the Dean of the Faculty of Letters.

Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, the Chief of Secondary Education explained the aims of the Seminar.

Mr. Arnast Rainar, a geography professor in the Faculty of Letters, delivered a lecture on the role of geography in the development plans. Dr. Saleh explained the geographical map of Africa.

The Seminar will last four days. The Institute of Geography will conduct three more seminars this year. They are under the joint supervision of the Ministry of Education and the Faculty of Letters.

KABUL, May 21.—A three-member delegation of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Association left Kabul for the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Association. The delegation is headed by Dr. Abdul Rahim Ziai, the President of the Historical Society. Its members are Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Abasi, the Director of Home Publications, and Dr. M. Habibi, the Editor-in-Chief of Islah.

ATTLEE OPERATED UPON

LONDON, May 21, (Reuter).—Earl Attlee yesterday had an operation in a London hospital. He is expected to make two ulcer. His condition was described as "as well as can be expected" by a hospital spokesman after evening from a speaking tour in the Limoges area.

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **AN AFFAIR TO REMEMBER**; Starring: Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 p.m. Indian film **NIKAB**; Starring: Shammi Kapoor and Madhu Bala.

7-30 p.m. Russian film, **DERZU**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **KALI TOPI LAL ROMAL**; Starring: Shekila, Chandra Shekhar and Kum Kum.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **THE BEAST OF HOLLOW MOUNTAIN**; Starring: Patricia and Guy Madison.

KABUL SPORTS ROUND-UP

The following are the results of games played in the Spring Tournament of the Ministry of Education in Kabul yesterday.

Football—Nadiria beat Niwi Kabul by two goals to nil; Habibia beat Military Academy by four to one; Itifaque Club beat Brishna Kote Club by two to one.

Handball—Habibia beat Khushahl Khan 4-0.

Hockey—AIT beat Avicenna by one goal to nil; Nejat drew with Teachers School.

Basketball—Military Academy beat Teachers School 16-11; Science Faculty beat Rahman Baba 90-18.

Volleyball—Avicenna beat School of Accounting and Book-Keeping; Military School beat Ghazi; Itifaque Club beat Teachers School.

Classified Advt.

SOVIET CULTURAL PERFORMANCE

World famous Soviet artistes will give musical concerts and popular songs of the Ukraine, Bylo-Russia and other parts of the Soviet Union at Kabul Nandari from tomorrow night. The programme includes various dances, jugglery, opera and ballet.

The programme will start every evening at 6-30.

Tickets are available between 2 and 4 p.m. at Pohani Nandari and afterwards at Kabul Nandari. The rates are Af. 20, 30 and 40.

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