

6-7-1962

Kabul Times (June 7, 1962, vol. 1, no. 79)

Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY:

Maximum +31°C.
Minimum +11°C.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:40 a.m.
Sun sets today at 7:11 p.m.

AVAILABLE AT
NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue
Mosque, Shar-e-Naw; Khyber
Restaurant; International
Club; Pamir Cinema; Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines.

Soviet-U.S. Talks On Outer Space Co-operation Useful

WASHINGTON, June 7, (UPI).—The American State Department said yesterday that recent U.S.-Soviet talks on co-operation in outer space have been businesslike and useful but declined to say what specific progress was made.

U.S. Reply To Thant's Criticism Of Nuclear Tests

NEW YORK, June 7, (UPI).—The United States replied yesterday to criticism by the Acting Secretary-General U. Thant concerning its planned nuclear space tests.

U. Thant denounced the projected Johnston island experiments at a news conference on Tuesday, pointing out that many scientists "with no axe to grind had opposed them and called them manifestation of a very dangerous psychosis."

Mr. Pliton, Deputy Chief of the U.S. delegation, said that the United States "regrets she had to test nuclear weapons at all. I am sure he (U Thant) does remember that it was the Soviet Union which broke the moratorium against testing and broke it at a time when there were negotiations for a proper treaty banning all nuclear tests."

"I am sure", he said, "The Acting-Secretary-General remembers that last fall the General Assembly voted almost unanimously request the Soviet Union not to explode its 50 megaton bomb."

ECAFE Official Meets Malikiyar

KABUL, June 7.—Mr. C. B. Patel, chief of the Department for Constructional Material of the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, held a meeting with Mr. Abdul Wahab Malikiyar, President of the Rural Development Department on Tuesday.

Mr. Patel arrived in Kabul four days ago to hold talks with officials concerned with constructions, construction material and plans.

He had already had talks with officials of the Ministries of Planning, Public Works, Kabul Municipal Corporation and the Construction Bank.

PRINCESS GRACE NOT TO RETURN TO FILMS

MONACO, June 7, (UPI).—Princess Grace, made the announcement lastnight she "abandoned the idea" of returning to Hollywood to make a film with Director Alfred Hitchcock.

Princess Grace, made the announcement in an interview to be published this morning in the leading Riviera daily newspaper, Nice Matin.

She said the main reason for her decision not to appear in Hitchcock's planned movie of the book "Marnie" was that the readjusted plans to make the movie early next year would not enable her to be accompanied by Prince Rainier and her two children during the expected three months shooting into Hollywood.

Dr. Dryden, Deputy Director of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, has been holding the talks in Geneva with Professor Blagonravov, of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. The State Department Press Officer, Mr. Lincoln White, said the two now would report to their Governments and then probably meet again. Informed sources said the next session might be in Moscow.

President Kennedy and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev exchanged letters on co-operation in space last February and March. President Kennedy proposed sharing data from weather satellites to be launched independently by each country, exchange of tracking data, co-operation in mapping the earth's magnetic field, development of communications satellites and exchanges of information on space medicine.

U.S. officials have indicated such projects would not involve joint launchings of space vehicles because they could involve military rocket secrets. Officials said Dr. Dryden was authorized to hold the talks on a technical rather than political basis. In other words, he is exploring what could be achieved as practical matter rather than what the two Governments would agree to.

GENEVA TEST BAN TALKS

GENEVA, June 7, (Reuter).—The three-Power nuclear tests ban conference met here in a further bid to break its protracted deadlock.

The sub-committee composed of Soviet, American and British delegates had before it a "compromise plan" put jointly by the eight neutral delegations at the disarmament conference.

SYRIA FAVOURS FEDERAL UNION WITH U.A.R.

DAMASCUS, June 7, (DPA).—The Syrian Prime Minister Mr. Bashir-el-Azma, in a radio broadcast yesterday said he favoured a Federal Union between Syria and the UAR.

Mr. Azma expressed the view that other Arab States, notably Iraq, should also join the Union.

The Syrian Prime Minister emphasized that he meant there should be a federal union with the UAR and not a direct union.

He said his Government would seek early contact with Cairo to see whether such a relationship between the two countries was possible.

The Syrian Prime Minister announced that the Syrian Parliament would not be convened again. He said his Government would frame a new Constitution



The Afghan delegation busy at work at the World Health Organization's General Assembly session in Geneva recently.

O.A.S.-F.L.N. TALKS DEADLOCKED Terrorists To Resume "Freedom Of Action"

ALGIERS, June 7, (Reuter).—The Extremist Secret Army Organization announced in a clandestine broadcast here last night that it was resuming its freedom of action.

LYNCH NEW I.L.O. PRESIDENT

GENEVA, June 7, (DPA).—The Irish Minister for trade, Mr. G. T. Lynch, has won the contest for the presidency of the International Labour Organization.

In a final ballot he gained 152 against his African opponent: the Minister of Works and Social Welfare of Malagasy, Mr. Jean Francois Jarison, who obtained 126.

Mr. Leon Chajn, of Poland, was defeated in the first ballot when only 93 delegates supported his candidature.

In the first ballot, Mr. Lynch gained 136 primary votes and Mr. Jarison 100.

The announcer, who identified himself as the O.A.S. High Command spokesman, said that the negotiations between representatives of the Moslem and European communities had reached an impasse.

The announcer said: "The talks started by the O.A.S. have been sabotaged by the Gaullist administration. We find ourselves today in an impasse because we cannot accept that the future of the European community should find its only guarantees in the Evian agreements and that it should come under the yoke of the Algerian Army of National Liberation."

"As a result, the O.A.S. is resuming its freedom of action beginning tonight. We ask our commandos to resume operations aimed above all at economic objectives."

Shortly after the broadcast, two plastic charges exploded in a suburb of Algiers, damaging a post office and an unoccupied flat.

Stopping Aid To Poland RUSK CRITICIZES

SENATE ACTION

WASHINGTON, June 7, (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, the US Secretary of State, lastnight strongly criticized the Senate action in prohibiting aid to Yugoslavia and Poland.

He said in a special statement that the amendment to the foreign aid bill would deprive President Kennedy of the discretion he needed in "an explosive world".

Vegetables From Experimental Farms Available

KABUL, June 7.—Vegetable seeds from foreign countries which have been planted in various experimental farms of the Ministry of Agriculture have given excellent results and are now distributed among farmers. The vegetables are available in the market.

Mr. Abdul Ali Nawabi, the director of Experimental Farms in the Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday that seeds of various kinds of peppers, asparagus, sugar-beets and pumpkins had been cultivated satisfactorily. He

said that the food value of these vegetables were better and the Ministry of Agriculture intended to increase their production.

RADIO-THERAPY UNIT OPENED

MAZAR-I-SHARIF.—A radio-therapy unit was opened by Mr. Paramach, the Governor of Mazar Province in the Civil Hospital of Mazar-e-Sharif on Tuesday.

Mr. Paramach, in a brief speech, explained the developments that were taking place in the Public Health branches in Mazar and thanked the medical staff of the Civil Hospital for their hard work.

Dr. Mohammad Ayub the Director-General of Public Health in Mazar-e-Sharif said that radio-therapy was an essential and basic factor in determining the cause of illness. He called for the training of personnel in the field of radiology and X-ray.

DUTCH EVACUATION PLAN FOR W. IRIANS

THE HAGUE, June 7, (DPA).—Dutch Government has drawn up an evacuation plan for the population of West Irian which will, however, only take effect as a last resort, the Dutch Governor in Korta Rora, M. Platteel said yesterday.

He added that the present evacuation measures for the areas in which Indonesian paratroopers had dropped, were only "temporary".

Some hundreds of Dutch people, chiefly women and children, have been flown out of West Irian to Holland.

The Governor said the troop reinforcements sent to West Irian sufficed to "await all further developments calmly."

The Governor said there were two groups of Papuans in Fak Fak and on Jupen island desiring Indonesian administration. According to the Hague information, two Dutch soldiers were wounded on Tuesday in action against Indonesian paratroopers in the vicinity of teminabuan. Nothing was known in the Hague about losses on the Indonesian side.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

JUNE 7, 1962

A SHORT-LIVED
TRUCE

The "truce" in Algerian terrorism is short-lived. The Secret Army Organization has announced that it is resuming its "scorched earth" activities immediately as negotiations with the Algerian nationalists over guarantees for the future of Europeans have reached a deadlock.

This O.A.S. decision will be deplored, nay condemned, all over the world as only 24 hours before ex-General Jouhaud, the Number 2 O.A.S. leader who is under sentence of death, made a dramatic appeal to his former chief, ex-General Salan, to order an end to the O.A.S. bloodbath immediately. Everybody thought the battle was lost and fighting would stop.

It was thought that the very meaning of the present talks between the Algerian Provisional Executive and representatives of the Europeans was that the latter had begun to understand.

The mass exodus of Europeans at the rate of over 3,000 per day struck a severe blow to the O.A.S. terrorists who made contacts with the nationalists for talks to save face. The F.L.N. knows that it needs the Europeans in free Algeria at least for some years and so entered into the negotiations. The one million European settlers, who will have no homes and no friends if they leave Algeria, will have everything to gain by staying back and co-operating with the Algerian Moslems. A change of attitude on the part of the Algerian French can lead to mutual benefit in the spirit of the new Algeria.

The French Premier has rightly emphasized that the guarantees for Europeans in Algeria contained in the Evian Agreements gave the French there the security needed to play the proper role in Algeria in future.

Now that the writing on the wall is clearer, the O.A.S. murderers, instead of breaking the "truce", declared only a week ago, should, following their

The Price Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan THE PRESS AND
Had To Pay For His Utmanzai Speech RADIO

By NANGRAHARI

When the celebrated Pakhtun nationalist, the late Haji Sahib Turangzai migrated to the Momand area in Independent Pakhtunistan, his programme for educating and guiding the Pakhtun masses was taken up by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, this programme of enlightening and educating the public in Pakhtunistan was carried out for considerable time purely on social lines and completely divorced from politics. It was then the year 1919 and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had by then collected around himself a number of staunch collaborators with a measure of success to their credit.

In September 1919 one of the nominated British member of the Indian Legislature, named Mr. Rowlett, proposed a Bill under which anyone suspected of possessing anti-Government views of a political nature or of being a potential opponent of the British Indian Government, could be arrested and imprisoned by the police without a warrant and trial in a court of law.

This Bill was passed and came to be known as the Rowlett Act. The new law created a furore in pre-partition India, especially in Occupied Pakhtunistan. It was in connection with the agitation against this law that the people of the North-West Frontier Province first took up openly a political campaign. In order to suppress the agitation the Chief Com-

INCREASE IN WORLD COFFEE
SURPLUS PREDICTED

A United Nations team of economic experts has predicted an increase in the world coffee surplus because of crop damage in plus this year, and reported that much lower yields in India. Con- overall production of lead and tin production would be lower of 1961-62, but elsewhere there The Economic and Social Coun- cil's four-man Interim Co-ordinat- ing Committee for International Commodity Arrangements said in a round-up of market develop- ments in the past year that there would be a great need for long-term policies in the world coffee economy.

Although it gave no actual figures, the Committee said that 1961-62 production was estimated at 13 per cent larger than in 1960-61, "and with consumption increasing only slightly, the world surplus may continue to grow."

The report said that world grain production, outside countries with "centrally planned economies," had increased by 15 million tons, and stocks held by major exporters rose by about 12 million tons. The 1961-62 crops was expected to be "substantially great."

Cotton production in 1961-62, despite a market expansion in own leader's appeal, make an open declaration that they will once for all give up their terrorist activities and later follow it by action. And also they should desist from appearing in the garb of any neo-colonialistic gang, as is being feared now with the expected formation of a European party.

The Algerian people, Moslems and Europeans, will no doubt heave a sigh of relief when the O.A.S. terrorists lay down arms and become peaceful citizens to work for the progress of the new Algeria. The terrorists should realize that events in Algeria have taken the road of no return and that "Algeria of papa" is dead.

The 342-page compendium of 200,000 words contained the replies of Austria, Britain, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Ghana, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, the Soviet Union, Switzer-

In order to dampen the spirits of the Pakhtuns the British authorities encouraged the spread of rumours to the effect that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sent to the Andamans, cremated, drowned in the river and so on, but in truth he was lodged in the Bannu Central Jail. The violent treatment meted out to him in prison resulted in the rapid loss of weight in the Khan; it has been stated that he lost nearly half of his weight within 40 days after his incarceration. The event deeply affected and permanently affected his health and appearance.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's brother, Dr. Khan Sahib, has been heard to say that at the time of his brother's arrest and imprisonment he was in London; an English officer in a London club said to his companions: "One night we encircled the 'Large City' in the Frontier Province and succeeded with great bravery in arresting the region's 'King' named Hakeem Abdul Jaleel Nadvi, who had rebelled against the Government. Incidentally, this state- ment on the part of a British official shows the extremes of exaggeration to which the British authorities went in their war of propaganda."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was released from prison in 1920 but with a fine of Rs. 100,000 for the speech he had delivered at Utmanzai.

land, the United States, West Germany and Yugoslavia.

The Soviet reply said the vast sums used on warlike expenditure in the first half of this century could have provided the earth's whole population with free bread for 50 years, or built comfortable dwellings for 500 million families, two-thirds of the earth's population.

The Soviet contribution to the compendium referred to the "good pre-war years" when Eastern bloc nations took 10 per cent of American exports, 11 per cent of British exports and 28.3 per cent of Germany's.

Freedom from military expenditure would enable the Soviet people to achieve several years earlier than is now planned "conditions of abundance and maximum satisfaction," the contribution said, and Eastern bloc trade with the West would about double in a few years.

The American contribution envisaged some expansion of trade with the Soviet bloc.

Britain foresaw some immediate strains if complete disarmament were carried out quickly, but no lack of alternative demand in the long run. Her 1960 net burden on overseas defence spending, balancing expenditure against income from armaments exported, was about £130,000,000.

France envisaged spending more on underdeveloped countries, improved productive capacity, education and science, private consumption, social and cultural facilities and housing.

Other countries said they did not expect disarmament would create serious problems for their economies.

(Contd. on Page 4)

RADIO KABUL

PROGRAMME

THURSDAY
(EXTERNAL SERVICES)
First English Programme:
3:00-3:30 p.m. A.S.T. = 10:30 GMT
on 75 Metre Band. News 3:00-3:10;
Music 3:10-3:15; Commentary 3:15-3:30;
Music 3:30-3:35; article on
"Afghan culture" 3:35-3:40; Music
3:40-3:45.

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 "Afghanistan
history" 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.

AIR
Services
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
ARRIVALS:
Mazar-Kabul:
Dep. 10:30 Arr. 12:30.
DEPARTURES:
Kabul-Mazar:
Dep. 8:00 Arr. 10:10.
ARRIVALS:
Kandahar-Kabul:
Dep. 8:00 Arr. 10:00.
DEPARTURES:
Kandahar-Kabul:
Dep. 14:00 Arr. 16:00.
Kabul-Beirut:
Dep. 11:00 Arr. 18:35.
Kabul-Delhi:
Dep. 10:35 Arr. 17:10.
T. M. A.
SATURDAY
ARRIVALS:
From Europe and Beirut to
Kabul via Teheran at 12:00.
AEROFLOT
ARRIVALS:
Moscow-Kabul:
Dep. 21:35 Arr. 7:30.

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

QABUL
Iqbal Phone No. 22743
Afghan Phone No. 22919
Murtaza Phone No. 20590
Inayet Phone No. 20960
Nizami Phone No. 22593
Ansri Phone No. 24231
Karte-Char Phone No. 23829



TELEVISION VIA ECHO SATELLITE: Scientists of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology succeeded recently in sending television pictures across the United States by way of the orbiting balloon satellite, ECHO I. The historic feat was accomplished in late April when signals, transmitted from San Francisco, California, were bounced off the two-year-old satellite in orbit 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometres) above the earth, and were received at Westford, Massachusetts. The stations are about 2,700 miles (4,300 kilometres) apart. A frequency of 8,350 megacycles was used with 20 kilowatts of power. Because of the irregular shape of the balloon due to continuous exposure to radiation bombardment and showers of meteoric particles, only about 30% of the signals received were "readable." MIT scientists said ECHO I was launched on August 12, 1960 from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

KOSHANIDE STUPA IN
TOPE DARA

By A. A. KOHZAD

Some time ago the Kabul serve its historical relics through-built in different parts of the Museum's plans to repair certain out the country. In Kabul too there were historic relics in and around. What is the relic in Tope Dara many temples on the ridges of Kabul under the guidance of a and what is its significance? This Sherdarwaza and Asamaee Moun- UNESCO expert were published. relic is a Buddhist stupa. Stupa tains. Basically every large temple There are quite a number of his- or Tope was used commonly in used to have a big stupa associat- torical structures around Kabul Kabul and other places of Afgha- ed with it. relating to Islamic and Buddhist nistan during the Buddhist era Occasionally however several eras. Their maintenance and care and has retained its form, and stupas large and small could be are of special importance in intro- meaning until today. seen together in one temple. ducing Afghanistan's historic arts. Buddhist temples generally con- In India caskets filled with the sist of two sections - one called ashes of Buddha used to be kept a letter to Mr. Charles Sabine, a Lombank director, Beckingham said Salariya had a "fantastic" amount of capital, a controlling interest in a dozen companies and had opened a current account, with a balance of £9,000 with Lombank Banking.

The prosecution claimed that at that time Beckingham already knew that 92 fraudulent accommodation transactions had gone through, and he went on to approve another 52, counsel added. Former Algiers Mayor To Lead New Party

ALGIERS, June 7. (Reuter).—M. Jacques Chevallier, 51-year-old former Mayor of Algiers, will head a European-led party campaigning for an independent Algeria with close ties with France during the self-determination referendum, it was authoritatively learnt last night.

All parties have to register for the campaign by tonight. Former collaborators of M. Chevallier, who is regarded as a liberal and did much for the Moslems population during his term as Mayor from 1953 to 1958, said he would register some time today.

Meanwhile the O.A.S. "truce" continued in Algiers though there were reports that O.A.S. commandos intended to make a last attack against gendarmes in the city.

SIEMENS
REFRIGERATORS
110 TO 290 LITRES
(3.9-10.2 CUBIC FEET)
AVAILABLE
FROM STOCK

Four men including one from Calcutta and one from Geneva carried out a "gigantic swindle" which cost a big finance company over £400,000 four and a half years, prosecuting counsel alleged in court in Worcester (England) on Tuesday.

Four Men In

'A Gigantic Swindle'

They conducted a series of bogus hire purchase transactions relating to the purchase of cows and pigs, counsel said.

The four men are Gurbaksh Singh Salariya, a 30-year-old trade consultant of Calcutta Mansions, Bishop Lefroy Road, Calcutta, Keypee Taunk, 42 year-old commerce representative of Pradier Street, Geneva, Frederick Beckingham, 49, Publishing Company manager, of Gloucester, England, and Walter Guy, 50 industrial floor cleaner, of Cheltenham, England.

All except Taunk are charged with conspiracy to defraud Lombank Limited and Lombank Banking Limited. Salariya and Beckingham are also charged with uttering forged hire purchase agreement forms and Beckingham is charged with fraudulently applying cheques. Salariya and Taunk are charged with aiding and abetting him.

There is a total of 35 charges against the four men. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Mr. M. A. B. King-Hamilton, prosecuting counsel, said Lombank paid out £406,458 for the bogus transactions in four and a half years. The money went into Salariya's bank accounts, he said.

Prime Mover

Salariya has been described as the "prime mover" in the alleged conspiracy, with Taunk and Guy as his "lieutenants." Beckingham, the trusted local manager of Lombank, is said to have approved the bogus documents and sent them to his head office in London.

Mr. King-Hamilton said on Tuesday there could be no doubt that Beckingham knew various fictitious firms mentioned in the agreements were part of Salariya's organizations.

Some of the agreements had been signed by Taunk, who was in India at the time (between 1958 and 1960).

Mr. King-Hamilton said that in a letter to Mr. Charles Sabine, a Lombank director, Beckingham said Salariya had a "fantastic" amount of capital, a controlling interest in a dozen companies and had opened a current account, with a balance of £9,000 with Lombank Banking.

The prosecution claimed that at that time Beckingham already knew that 92 fraudulent accommodation transactions had gone through, and he went on to approve another 52, counsel added.

Former Algiers Mayor
To Lead New Party

ALGIERS, June 7. (Reuter).—M. Jacques Chevallier, 51-year-old former Mayor of Algiers, will head a European-led party campaigning for an independent Algeria with close ties with France during the self-determination referendum, it was authoritatively learnt last night.

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TOPE DARA

(Contd. from Page 3)

stupas.

Tope Dara was Stupa Dara originally in course of time the word Stupa became Tope in colloquial language. The inhabitants of Kohistan and Kohdaman Valley and other people of Afghanistan have retained the word with its old interpretation.

Situated between Khwaja Sayaran and Sinjid Dara at the foot of Paghman-Mountain Tope Dara is close to Charikar. The houses there can be clearly seen from the two neighbouring villages and Charikar. About one kilometre from Charikar a kucha road branches to the left towards Tope Dara. This road is motorable by a jeep for some portion after which one has to go on foot uphill to reach the Tope.

Before the entrance to the Tope Dara Pass there are a number of projections on the sloping ground—the biggest being known as Tapeh Rustum or Rustum's Hill. As mentioned before the word Tope or Toup meaning stupa is still used in other parts of Afghanistan, for example Tope Rusum in Aiback (Samangan) and Toup Ru Rustum, south of Nambahar gate in Balkh. These two stupas are portions of large stupas still in existence. Similarly in Kabul near Charikar there are three stupas called Seh Topan. There were a large number of stupas in Kabul and its suburbs and from Paghman to Shewaki, Kamari, now in France. These groups of stupas and even throughout the Kapi Valley in Bagram, Palavan-Koh Khwaja Sagar, Sinjid Dara, Estergech, Istalef, Gul Dara, Shakar Dara, Gulbahar and Reza Kohistan most of which are preserved, the one in Charikar and the other in Tope Dara. The latter is more easily accessible for tourists. About 15 metres high this stupa can be seen from fairly distant points like Bagram. Even from the Kabul-Charikar highway a portion of its structure can be seen with the aid of binoculars. Built by great Koshanides its construction can be precisely related to the reign of Emperor Kanishka in the early part of the 2nd century A.D.

U.S.A. Asked To Speed Up Pacific Islands Trust Territory Advancement

NEW YORK, June 7, (Reuter).—India yesterday urged the United States to speed up the advancement of the Pacific islands trust territory.

The Pacific islands territory consists of 2,100 islands spread over an area of three million square miles.

Addressing the Trusteeship Council, currently debating conditions in the trust territory, Mr. M. Rasgotra (India) said he believed the political advancement of the trust territory should be further speeded up. In the past this advancement had been slow, but there had been an improvement in the past year.

Mr. Rasgotra also said the Micronesian Advisory Council should be given legislative powers much earlier than 1965, the present target of the administering authority. India hoped the transfer of legislative authority would be completed by the end of 1966.

He believed there were Micronesians capable of filling high executive posts, and noted at least two or three would be appointed to such positions by the time the Council next considered conditions in the territory, a year from now.

Mr. Rasgotra said he discerned a "new tempo, a new, vigorous approach and a desire to push ahead" in the administering authority's plans for the territory, but there had certainly not been anything

MOMAND

CONTINUE

PAKISTANI

TRIBE

FIGHT

AGGRESSORS

TO

AGAINST

Afghan Women's

Delegation

Back From Tour

KABUL, June 7.—A report coming from Ghaziabad of Momand, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan, states that on May 30 a large and important jirga of Momand and Sapi leading figures, elders, tribal chiefs and representatives was held in Ghaziabad.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd from Page 2)

means.

The plans of the Secret Army Organization, which, according to latest reports, have fallen into the hands of the French Ministry of Interior, show that the OAS trouble-makers are determined to continue their efforts to disturb the peace in France and thus keep the French public in a state of anxiety and uncertainty. The most important aspect of these plans is the determination of the OAS to assassinate President de Gaulle, who, in its opinion, is the major obstacle in the path of the extremists. The means by which the OAS intends to carry out these plans include the pied noirs, who have quit Algeria and are now in France. These groups of immigrants include active members of the OAS, who aim at continuing acts of subversion and sabotage with a view to keeping public opinion preoccupied. These acts include the destruction of public buildings and the disruption of communications with explosives and thus paralyzing normal life in the country. While knowing about these plans of the OAS, which arouse the wrath of the world every day, it is up to the President of France to put an end, speedily and permanently, to the continuing murder of innocent persons by the extremists. The whole world is waiting with deep anguish to see how this blood-bath is stopped in Algeria.

The jirga was addressed by Honourable Mauli Sahib Nawakai in which he exposed the anti-Islamic policy of the Pakistan Government and its aggressions against the territories of Pakhtunistan.

Similar speeches were delivered by Malik Sayed Jan, Malik Salam Khan and Kazi Saheb Khar Ganai.

The jirga then unanimously adopted a resolution saying that the people of Momand will carry on their struggle against the colonial aggressions of the Pakistani Government to the last drop of their blood, and will not allow the Government of Pakistan to trample the established rights of the Pakhtunistan nation.

The jirga ended with shouts of "long live Pakhtunistan and death to the enemies of Islam and freedom of Pakhtunistan."

British Cotton

Industry

London Press Comment

LONDON, June 7, (Reuter).—The Financial Times said yesterday the British Government had no alternative but to take a "tough line" in rejecting requests by the British cotton industry for reductions in the voluntary quotas on imports from India, Pakistan and Hong Kong.

This authoritative financial journal commented: "To cut the possible ceiling on a major section of Commonwealth exports at the present delicate stage of Common Market negotiations would have been almost impossible."

"For the British cotton industry, this is not only by any means a wholly negative solution," the newspaper went on. "The plain fact is that Lancashire with its high labour cost and the competition it faces from other industries for workers, cannot meet Eastern competition on price."

"It therefore needs to concentrate on marketing a high grade, moderately expensive and specifically British cloth."

"The need for more vertical integration and for larger groupings is clear, if further undesirable crises of confidence are to be avoided."

"Holland, probably Britain's chief competitor in the Common Market, has the most highly integrated cotton industry in the world."

"In the United States, a similar pattern of vertical integration has been followed, at times at least with remarkable success."

The Guardian (liberal) commented: "There is much that Britain's cotton industry can do to help itself."

Lancashire is much better at handling the new synthetic fibres than most of its competitors, and there is a growing market in synthetic fibres.

"Although it must contract, cotton will remain an important industry in Britain. The spur of competition may hurt, but it can also help survival."

KABUL, June 7.—A delegation of Afghan women, who had gone to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union, visited Kabul yesterday after a two-week stay in that country. The delegation visited women and children's institutes in Moscow, Doshanba and Leningrad and, also established useful contacts with the Soviet women's societies.

Members of the delegation said in an interview that they, as the first Afghan women delegation, had conveyed the wishes of the women of this country to the Soviet women and had brought with them similar feelings and sentiments of the Soviet women for the women of Afghanistan. They added that since their visit to the Soviet Union coincided with the anniversary of the re-gaining of Afghan Independence they found an opportunity to participate in the friendly gatherings held on this occasion in various cities.

They also said that during their stay they found an opportunity to inform their Soviet friends about the role of Afghan women in the advancement of the country's development plans, education and training of children. The delegation expressed appreciation about the warm and friendly reception accorded to them in the Soviet Union.

Federation Holds Best Future For Island Territories

NEW YORK, June 7, (Reuter).—Britain yesterday suggested that forms of federation held the best future for the world's small island territories now approaching self-government.

Sir Hugh Foot, the British delegate, mentioned federation talks among West Indies leaders, Australia's plans for islands around New Guinea, and proposals for a "Greater Malaysia" in illustrating the point in the Trusteeship Council.

He said that even in the "more scattered and lightly populated" area of America's Pacific island trust territory—which the council is currently debating—there was evidence of "an intense and growing enthusiasm to come together in one legislative council."

The British delegate said that after Africa the remaining colonial problem was that of the remote and scattered island territories.

THE FRIENDS OF

CHAMBER MUSIC

Present

A Concert of Baroque and Gothic Music

Alexandra Fritsch, cellist
Peter Traunfellner, harpsichord
Herbert Zils, violin
Josef Schleifer, trombone

The Garden of the British Embassy, Wednesday, June 13, 1962 at 5-00 p.m.
Tickets: ASTCO - 50 Af.
—ADVT.



PARK CINEMA:

For three days at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **THE FOXIEST GIRL IN PARIS**; starring: Marine Carol, Misha Auer and Michel Piccoli.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **PORT AFRIQUE**; starring: Pier Angeli and Phil Carey.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **MEHLON KE KHWAB**; starring: Kishore Kumar, Chanchal and Madhu Bala.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 p.m. American film **THE SUN SET**.
At 7-30 p.m. Russian film **DERSU UZALA**.

New Kabul Tennis Champions

KABUL, June 7.—The names of the winners of the Tennis Tournament played on the occasion of the Afghan Independence Anniversary were announced at a function yesterday. Sardar Mohammad Naim, the Foreign Minister and Second Deputy Prime Minister and a large number of spectators were present. The winners are: (1) Nizamuddin Ghazi; (2) Mohammad Omar Farooq Seraj; (3) Salahuddin Ghazi; (4) Mohammad Mehdi; (5) Abdul Walid Etemadi; and (6) Abdul Razak.

Before the winners' names were announced, the final game was played in which Mohammad Omar Farooq Seraj beat Salahuddin Ghazi, Mohammad Mehdi beat Abdul Razak and Hamidullah beat Tamim Etemadi.

Italian Delegates Leave For Moscow

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Sherzad, the Minister of Commerce, held a reception in honour of the Italian trade delegation at Kabul Hotel on Tuesday night. It was attended by certain Cabinet members, high-ranking officials, heads of commercial and banking organizations and members of the Chambers of Commerce together with the Ambassador and Members of the Italian Embassy at the court of Kabul.

KABUL, June 7.—The leader and five members of The Italian trade delegation left Kabul for Moscow yesterday morning. They were seen off at the Airport by Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Acting Deputy Minister of Commerce, Mr. Sadiki, President of the Chambers of Commerce, members of certain ministries, Ambassador and staff of the Italian Embassy in Kabul.

Professor Lorenzo Isgro, an Italian member of Parliament, had come to Kabul on May 31 as the head of a 26-member trade delegation, and during his one week stay in Afghanistan held talks with certain prominent economic and trade figures in this country and also visited some of the economic and trade organizations in the Capital.

The remaining members of the delegation are staying in Kabul to visit certain other economic institutions.