

8-20-1962

Kabul Times (August 20, 1962, vol. 1, no. 140)

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

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (August 20, 1962, vol. 1, no. 140)" (1962). *Kabul Times*. 138.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/138>

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.

YESTERDAY:

Maximum +32°C.
Minimum +18°C.
Sun sets today at 6-36 a.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-18 a.m.

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

Indonesia's Food & Clothing Problems Likely To Be Solved In Two Years

NEW YORK, Aug. 20, (DPA).—The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, said in New York on Saturday, the success of Indonesia's struggle for the recovery of West Irian was to be attributed to two main factors—the Indonesian people's unanimous determination and President Sukarno's firm leadership.

Soviet Aid To Algeria

ALGIERS, Aug. 20, (UPI).—Soviet aid to Algeria "will not fail to develop the profound, reciprocal understanding between the Soviet and Algerian peoples," the Algerian Political Bureau said yesterday.

Mr. Mohammed Khider, Secretary-General of the Political Bureau, sent a message to the Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, yesterday expressing gratitude for aid that the Soviet Union is giving to the newly-independent nation.

About 6,500 tons of wheat arrived last week aboard a Soviet freighter. Another Soviet cargo ship, the "pavel Vinogradov," was scheduled to book today with a shipment of canned milk, sugar and wheat.

The new shipment is to be unloaded on Tuesday at a ceremony in which a representative of the Political Bureau will participate.

Soviet Rockets Superior To Americans'

West German Expert's Opinion

COLOGNE, Germany, Aug. 20.—A West German rocket expert, Professor Eugen Saenger, yesterday called the Soviet rockets superior to those of the Americans.

In an interview with the Cologne daily "Koelnische Rundschau" Prof. Saenger said it could be assumed that the individual propulsion units of the Soviet rockets possessed a thrust force of 200 tons and were thus twice as strong as the propulsion units currently used by the Americans.

Although the Americans were working on the bundling of several propulsion units in their big "Saturn" missiles, the Saturn was at present still in the developing stage and would hardly be ready for manned space flight before 1965.

Prof. Saenger said he did not believe that the Soviets were using new fuels, unknown to the West, for their big rockets.

The most impressive thing in the Soviets' work was the reliability of their "Vostok" missiles, he said.

The fact that the two spaceships had reduced the distance between each other to less than one kilometre, meant that the start of the second spaceship had taken place at a time pre-arranged at a seconds accuracy and that its pre-determined orbit had been accurately observed.

'Aden Part Of South Arabia'

LONDON AGREEMENT CRITICIZED

CAIRO, Aug. 20, (DPA).—The Secretary of the "Arab South" Association in Cairo, Mr. Sheikhan Habashi, said yesterday the liberation movement in South Arabia insisted on considering Aden an inseparable part of the whole South Arabia, the Middle East News Agency reported.

His statement followed the agreement between Britain and the Ministers of Aden and South Arabia to incorporate Aden in the South Arab Federation.

Mr. Habashi said the liberation movement strongly objected to British attempts at forming "a closer link" between Aden and the South Arabia Federation. This aimed at isolating Aden from South Arabia and only was a British plot to keep it a British colony.

Mr. Habshi said the people of South Arabia insisted on their rights to independence.

The Arab South Association had sent a cable to the U.N. Committee for the Liquidation of Colonialism condemning the separatist tendencies in South Arabia, Mr. Habashi stated.

Addressing an Indonesian community on the occasion of Indonesia's Independence Day, Dr. Subandrio said he was convinced that these very same factors would also enable the Indonesian Government to live up to its pledge to improve the national economy, and to provide sufficient food and clothing to the people.

According to a report by the Indonesian News Agency Antara, Dr. Subandrio said he felt certain that with the West Irian issue nearly settled, Indonesia would be in a position to overcome her food and clothing problems within two years.

From then on Indonesia would quickly become a "self-generating nation" in her efforts to attain a just and prosperous society.

The Foreign Minister said the West Irian liberation campaign had been swallowing such an enormous part of the State Budget that the Government had been compelled to reduce its expenses for the people's food and clothing.

Civil Hospital For Faizabad

FOUNDATION LAID

FAIZABAD, Aug. 20.—The foundation stone of a 25-bed civil hospital in Faizabad was laid yesterday by Mr. Nesar Ahmad Sherzai, the acting Governor of Badakhshan province.

The hospital will be built in two storeys in a compound of seven acres. It will include an X-Ray department, a laboratory and a maternity section.

The ceremony was attended by departmental heads of the province, military officers and a number of Faizabad dignitaries.

Awards For Best Artists And Writers

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Mr. Said Shumsuddin Majrooh, President of the Tribal Affairs, yesterday distributed prizes for the best literary and artistic works of the year.

A function was held on this occasion at the cafe of Kabul Nandarey by the Internal Publications Office of the Press Department. Dr. Sohail, the President, Mr. Roashan, the Vice-President

NEW RADIATION BELT FORMED AROUND EARTH Result Of U.S. High-Altitude Nuclear Test

BOULDER, Colorado, Aug. 20, (Reuter).—Dr. James Warwick of the High Altitude Observatory here said yesterday that a new radiation belt had been formed around the earth as the result of the United States high altitude nuclear test on July 9.

He said the explosion produced a great intensification of the radiation ring around the earth and the new belt is probably a temporary layer under the inner part of the Van Allen belt.

"By temporary, I mean possibly months or it may mean five years," Dr. Warwick told reporters. "We are making constant observation and I hope that by September 1 we may have more information."

"The new belt has been detected by its emission of radio-frequency signals which may interfere with some radio astronomy."

Dr. James van Allen, who discovered the radiation belt which bears his name, told Reuter yesterday the high-altitude test had "considerably increased" the radiation of the lower reaches of the belt.

The new belt ranged, he said, from an altitude of 250 miles to about 1,000 miles. The Van Allen belt itself stretched from an altitude of some 400 miles to about 40,000 miles, he added.

Dr. Van Allen, who is a professor at the State University of Iowa, discovered the radiation belt in 1958. He is now in New

(Contd. on page 4).

EXPLORATION OF OUTER SPACE

Soviet Scientist Explains Problems

MOSCOW, Aug. 20, (Tass).—"The events of the past few days indicate that we stand on the threshold of man's new accomplishments in the earth's space environment," Academician Ivan Artobolevsky, specialist on mechanics, said in an interview with a Tass correspondent.

Time will come, "the scientist said, "when cosmonauts will be able to manoeuvre, to step from one orbit to another, to unite in groups and even to assemble the necessary constructions in outer space. What made the group flight of Nikolayev and Popovich interesting was exactly the fact that it gave us a real picture of a space rendezvous of two spaceships, flying on parallel courses at the same velocity, and therefore remaining immobile in relations to each other."

"Soviet people," Academician Artobolevsky stressed, "are successfully exploring outer space. Dependable long distance communications, improvements in sea and air navigation, almost simultaneously with observation over the entire surface of the globe, these are but a few of the terrestrial problems which would be solved in the space laboratory of the future." In that laboratory, the scientist said, "we shall be able to observe the interaction of nuclear particles of very high energies and to study matter of extremely great extra-terrestrial density. Space is a new field of human activity, a part of the enormous workshop of nature in which man is both master and worker."

VISA OFFICE AT JESHAN GROUNDS

KABUL, Aug. 20.—The Visa Department of the Kabul security police will open a visa branch at the Security Police camp at the Jeshan grounds. This step has been taken to ensure prompt issue of visas to foreign nationals and spare them inconvenience during the Afghan Independence celebrations.

This visa office in the Jeshan area will remain open every day from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 4 p.m. throughout Jeshan. Foreign nationals for their own convenience are requested to refer to this office only for the renewal of their visas.



Mr. Said Shumsuddin Majrooh, President of the Tribal Affairs, distributing prizes for the best literary and artistic works of the year at a function in Kabul on Sunday.

'U.S.A. Still Leads U.S.S.R. In Atomic Weapons'

A.E.C. CHAIRMAN'S CLAIM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, (UPI).—Chairman Glenn T. Seaborg of the US Atomic Energy Commission said yesterday the United States still leads Soviet Union in atomic weapons despite the Soviet tests conducted this year and last.

But he said the "concept of who is ahead is a very imprecise one."

Mr. Seaborg, in an interview in US News World report, also said he did not believe Mr. Nikita Khrushchev's claim that the USSR had an anti-missile missile so accurate that it could hit "a fly in the sky."

"I just can't see how he could have a missile with the capability that he contends he has," Mr. Seaborg said.

Discussing the nuclear weapons race between the USA and the Soviet Union, Mr. Seaborg said:

"The concept of who is ahead is a very imprecise one. It has to do with so many factors—the sophistication of weapons, both tactical and strategic, the numbers the delivery capability of weapons, and the defence capability. It really is difficult to make assessments as to who is ahead in a situation like that.

"I might go on to say that, in the aggregate, within the boundaries of that imprecise situation, I feel that we are ahead at the present time."

Mr. Seaborg gave this outlook for development of industrial atomic power, a non-military aspect of the US Atomic Energy programme: "We will have civilian nuclear power...starting within five to 10 years, and it will steadily increase in importance. We know how to do it; it is only a matter of how much it costs."

NEW RADIATION

BELT

(Contd. from Page 1)

York on holiday.

He said that, together with colleagues, he had been studying variations in the radiation of the belt by using the U.S. scientific satellite, Injun, launched in June of last year.

He said he had written a paper on the radiation changes, before and after the U.S. high-altitude test last month and that it had been sent to the British scientific journal, "Nature." He did not know when it would be published.

Dr. Van Allen described the new radiation belt as "an interesting phenomenon," adding that a similar belt had been formed following high-altitude tests carried out in 1958.



Members of the Algerian Political Bureau (from right to left) Mr. Ben Bella, Mr. Abdur Rahman Fares, and Mr. Mohammed Khider, discussing some important problems.

Asian Games Torch Leaves W. Java Village Today

JAKARTA, Aug. 20, (Reuter).—A flaming torch from volcanic fire leaves a tiny west Java village today by a chain of athletes who will bring it to Jakarta for the opening of the fourth Asian Games here on Friday.

The torch was being lit from a natural gas fire and after a four-day relay it will light the sacred flame of Jakarta's huge new Senayan Stadium where nearly 1,500 Asian Athletes will be holding one of the world's biggest sports events.

The torch ceremony was being held today at the village of Indramaju near Bandung.

The international athletes village took on a new air following the arrival last night of the first contingents of the Japanese who won the biggest number of gold medals in the first three Asian Games in New Delhi, Manila and Tokyo.

Observers concended to them top honours again but with a lesser margin than four years ago when they won 68 of the 113 gold medals on their home grounds.

Two chartered airliners brought 172 Japanese athletes and officials here. They will be joined by the rest of the contingent—track field and swimming teams—in the next few days.

Most of the other nations have the largest part of their teams here and are settling down to routine practice and fitting themselves to the Jakarta climate which has been moderately hot and dry during the past week.

An important draw for athletic events due to be held today may give a hint of some battles due in the finals of the key track events such the 100 metres, 200 metres, and 1,500 metres.

Soviet Artistes

Arrive In Kabul

KABUL, Aug. 20.—A 15-man delegation of artistes from the Soviet Republic of Tajikistan arrived in Kabul yesterday on the invitation of the Afghan Press Department.

This delegation is in Kabul under the 1962 cultural exchange programme between Afghanistan and the USSR. The delegation will hold a number of concerts during the Afghan Independence celebrations. The Soviet delegation includes musicians and dancers.

The delegation was received at the airport by representatives of Pohani Nandarey, the Directorate-General of the Press Department and Radio Kabul and other Afghan artistes.

JESHAN PROGRAMME

KABUL, Aug. 20.—The following is the programme for this year's Jeshan celebrations.

Thursday, Aug. 23—Morning

1. His Majesty's opening speech at 7-30.
2. Military march past at Akhbar Khan Watt.

Afternoon

1. Hockey game between Ministry of Education's team and the team from the Federal Republic of Germany at 4-15 to 5-30.

2. Football between Kabul University's team and the team from Soviet Union at 5-30 in Ghazi Stadium.

3. Artistic shows by the Soviet and Indian artistes in Kabul Nandarey from 8-00 to 10-00.

Friday, Aug. 24—Morning

1. Opening of Exhibitions at 8.

Afternoon

1. March past of Students at 4 in Ghazi Stadium, followed by gymnastic show.

2. Local acrobatic show at 3-30 in Chaman Huzoori.

3. Artistic show by Soviet artistes in Kabul Nandarey between 7 and 9.

4. Performance by Indian artistes between 9-30 and 11-30 in Kabul Nandarey.

Saturday, Aug. 25—morning

1. Wrestling: in free olympic system between local wrestlers in Ghazi Stadium at 9.

Afternoon

1. Volleyball between teams from Kabul University and Helmand Valley Authority at 4.

2. Hockey between Ariana team and the team from India at 5-30.

3. Performance by Indian artistes between 7 and 9 at Kabul Nandarey.

4. Performance by Soviet artistes between 9-30 and 11-30 in Kabul Nandarey.

Sunday, Aug. 26—Morning

1. Hand-ball between teams from the Ministry of Education and Kabul University at 9 in Ghazi Stadium.

2. National dance "Attan" in Ghazi Stadium at 10-30.

Afternoon

1. Hockey between teams from the Federal Republic of Germany and Kabul University in Ghazi Stadium.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, (UPI).—The Chairman, Mr. William Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said yesterday "I have been very impatient with the Germans", for not bearing more of the West's military and economic burden.

2. Football between teams from the Ministry of Education and the Soviet Union in Ghazi Stadium at 5-30.

3. Performance by Indian artistes in between 7 and 9, 9-30 and Monday, Aug. 27—Morning

1. Free Olympic wrestling between local teams at 9 in Ghazi Stadium.

Afternoon

1. Volleyball between teams from the Itfaq Club and the Afghanistan Bank in Ghazi Stadium at 4.

2. Hockey between teams from India and Central Garrison at 5-30.

3. Performance by Indian artistes between 7 and 9 in Kabul Nandarey.

4. Performance by Soviet artistes between 9-30 and 11-30.

Tuesday, Aug. 28—Morning

1. Wrestling between local wrestlers in Ghazi Stadium at 9.

Afternoon

1. Hockey between teams from the Federal Republic of Germany and India in Ghazi Stadium at 4.

2. Football between Ariana and Soviet teams in Ghazi Stadium at 5-30.

3. Performance by Soviet artistes in Kabul Nandarey between 7 and 9.

4. Performance by Soviet artistes in Kabul Nandarey between 9-30 and 11-30.

Wednesday, Aug. 29—Morning

1. Basketball between teams from Kabul University and the Ministry of Education at 10.

Afternoon

1. Volleyball between the winning teams in Ghazi Stadium at 4.

2. Hockey between Ariana and Federal Republic of Germany teams in Ghazi Stadium at 5-30.

3. Fireworks display at 8.

4. Performance by Indian artistes between 7 and 9 in Kabul Nandarey.

5. Performance by Soviet artistes in Kabul Nandarey between 9-30 and 11-30.

Note: Tickets for artistic shows will be available at Kabul Nandarey. Prices: 30 Afs., 35 Afs., 40 Afs.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **FOR THE FIRST TIME**; starring: Mario Lanza and Zsa Zsa Gabor.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **KHILARI**; starring: Jabeen and Ranjan.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **IVANHOE**; starring: Elizabeth Taylor, Robert Taylor and Joan Fontaine.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **PRODIGAL**; starring: Lana Turner and Edmund Purdom.

BAMIYAN

(Contd. from Page 3)

From this time on the valley once more soared into prominence as the heart of a powerful kingdom strategically located on the crossroads of commerce, stretching to the north of the Hindu-Kush, from present day Mazar-i-Sharif to the borders of Kashmir and further up to Sarakhas, north of the Oxus. Though warring factions continually contended for control of this important vale, it did not suffer a decline, but rather grew in stature and riches. According to an account in the Tabaqat-i-Nasiri, two hundred and fifty camels loaded with gold, silver and precious stones were conveyed to Bamiyan from Ghazni, by Jalaluddin, the last Shansabanide. He was supplanted by Mohammed Khwarazm Shah, whose son Jalaluddin Mankarbarni was the last king of Bamiyan. This ruler and his flourishing cities vanished into nothing when Ghengis Khan crossed their path, a turbulent tornado of ambition and fury.

Sleepy Dale

This once prosperous, teeming area with its large cities harbouring innumerable caravans passing through on their various ways, with dignitaries and scholars gracing the court, with schemers and spies threading their way through the busy thoroughfares, is now but a sleepy dale intent on its simple pastoral pursuits—a retreat of solitude, perfect for meditation and conjecture, surrounded by the glories of the past—the towering Buddhas of a mighty spiritual epoch and the mountain crest towers of a great material era!

Crossing the valley on horseback, some five miles to the west of Bamiyan is a rocky ridge some three hundred metres long, heavily encrusted and whitened with calcium deposits. Its undulating shape so closely resembles a huge snake that it has come to be known as Ajdahar—the Dragon. Legend has it that this is really the remains of a ferocious dragon which was killed by Hazrat Ali, the fourth Caliph of Islam.

Motoring westwards over barren hills divided by fertile little valleys, and criss-crossed by many caravan tracks, we finally reached Band-i-Amir and caught a glimpse of a never to be forgotten sight. Far, far down below us lay a deep basin of the bluest water imaginable. Reflected in it like a delicate painting were the gorgeous pale pink and yellow cliffs which rose perpendicularly from the water's edge to the blue sky above.

Fed by an everlasting spring at Kapruk, ten miles distant, water flows through a narrow gorge from one to another of the lakes of Band-i-Amir.

(To be Concluded)