

3-7-1963

Kabul Times (March 7, 1963, vol. 2, no. 8)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (March 7, 1963, vol. 2, no. 8)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 290.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/290>

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY: Max. +6°C.
Minimum +2°C.
Sun sets today at 5-51 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-20 a.m.
TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK:
Cloudy and Rain
—Forecast by A.A.A.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. II, NO. 8

KABUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1963 (HOOT 16, 1341 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

U.S. TO INSIST: ON TEST BAN WITH INSPECTIONS

Kennedy Says Negotiations With Soviets On Test Ban To Go Long Way

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7, (AP).—President Kennedy said on Wednesday the United States will insist on a Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with inspection safeguards that would assure detection of any series of secret weapons test by Soviet Union.

U.S. Not Satisfied With Soviet Cuban Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7, (AP).—President Kennedy indicated on Wednesday he is not satisfied with the rate of Soviet troops removals from Cuba.

To a further question, Mr. Kennedy said he had seen charges that the Administration has held up information on the Soviet buildup in Cuba.

"In hindsight," he said, "perhaps we could have picked up this information a few days earlier—but not many days earlier."

The President added that, "I feel the intelligence services did a very good job."

After all, he said, the missile bases were detected and exposed. Mr. Kennedy was asked also about plans for continuing to deal with the Cuban problem, especially what he may discuss during his forthcoming visit to Europe.

The President said the problem is people coming and leaving Cuba.

The problem is one for other Latin American countries, he said—each country for itself must keep track of these comings and goings, who the people are and what happens to them. Also, he said, there are the questions of trade, diplomatic representation and the West.

Decolonization Body To Hear British Guiana Leader

UNITED NATIONS, Mar. 7, (AP).—The U.N. special committee of 24 on Decolonization agreed on Wednesday to give a hearing on Thursday morning to Mr. L. Forbes Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of British Guiana.

Mr. Burnham applied last December for a committee hearing on his party's stand for immediate independence for Guiana. He noted in his request that the people's progressive party had opposed a proportional representation electoral system and a people's referendum during the independence talks in London and that the British Government had refused to give an opinion on the proposal.

Mr. Burnham was in New York at the time that the committee opened its spring session and sought a hearing before the end of this week.

There was some objection in principle—notably from the Italian representative—on setting a precedent by giving Mr. Burnham the "chance to speak soon, since British Guiana does not rate high on the Committee's priority list."

Negotiations with the Soviets still have a considerable distance to go, Mr. Kennedy said. It is not only a question of the number of on-site inspections but also of the whole range of inspection arrangements to insure adequate safeguards.

Reuter adds: "We have not been able to make any real progress on the number, but I would emphasize that there is only one phase of it," the President said.

He added that the United States had done a good deal in improving detection capability. They had been able to determine that there were substantially fewer earthquakes in the Soviet Union than had formerly been imagined.

The President said the United States had not been able to make the distinction between the underground tests and earthquakes so effective that it could do without on-site inspection.

Other points which the President made were:

Some of the difficulties of US policies in Europe have arisen because of lessened military threat, but the situation is not as dangerous as 1961 when a U.S.-Soviet collision was threatened over Berlin.

"If Europe decides it is not what they want, we will be glad to hear other proposals," he said.

But the President strongly defended the proposal as a practical step in which the missile force could be built by NATO nations and not involve a serious balance of payment drain.

Asian aid—there is still no real prospect of easing the burden of U.S. economic and military aid in South-East Asia without risking

(Contd. on page 4)

Fear Of New Terror Wave In France: Banker Killed In Paris By O.A.S.

PARIS, Mar. 7, (Reuter).—The murder of a wealthy French banker in the street of a fashionable Paris suburb on Wednesday sparked fears of a new terrorist offensive by the Secret Army Organization.

At 10.30 a.m. Henri Lafond, 68, President of the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, was shot dead in cold blood as he stepped into his chauffeur-driven car on his way to Central Paris.

Police spent the day questioning witnesses and the banker's wife and friends. Last night the motive remained a mystery, but both police and press advances O.A.S. terrorism as a possible theory.

Police superintendent Maurice Bouvier who led the hunt for the men who machine gunned General de Gaulle's car last August, is in charge of the case.

"He told reporters: 'I do not



Kabul, Mar. 7.—Mr. Ali Mohammad the First Deputy Prime Minister and Sardar Mohammad Naim the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Second Deputy Prime Minister watched yesterday afternoon practice bouts between wrestlers of Ariana Club. The team of Afghan wrestlers is about to visit India for friendly matches. Mr. Ali Mohammad and Sardar Mohammad Naim expressed their appreciation for the services of Mr. Naizharavozha, the Soviet coach and Mr. Seraj, President of the Olympic Federation in promoting the sport of wrestling in the country. (In picture the Foreign Minister is fourth from left on the second row.)

PAKISTAN COLONIAL POLICY CONDEMNED

KABUL, Mar. 7.—A grand Jirgah was held under the chairmanship of Mr. Janatgulkhan Worakzai in Iem Zsairai on the 12th of February, says a report from Worakzai in Independent Pakhtunistan.

Scholars, Cheiftains, Representatives and a large number of the Masozai and Worokzai tribesmen had participated in the jirga.

The tribal leaders and scholars delivered important speeches in which they severely condemned the colonial policy of the Government of Pakistan. The jirga demanded from the colonialistic Government of Pakistan to release all the political prisoners of Pakhtunistan immediately and to admit to the rights of the Pakhtunistani nation.

The jirga criticized the cruel and inhuman behaviour of the Government of Pakistan with the political prisoners of Pakhtunistan which has caused the death of a number of the prisoners. They also demanded to put an end to this inhuman behaviour.

99.94 Per Cent

Vote In Soviet Election

MOSCOW, Mar. 7, (AP).—Soviet election officials announced Wednesday night that 99.94 per cent for the electorate voted last Sunday in the election for parliament of the Russian Federation.

It also said that 32.8 per cent of those elected were not communist party members.

The Russian Federation is by far the largest of the 15 Soviet Republics. Parliamentary elections were also held last Sunday in eight other Republics. Similar elections will be held on March 17 in the remaining six.

Fear Of New Terror Wave In France: Banker Killed In Paris By O.A.S.

asked: "are you M. Lafond?" and when he said "yes" pulled a large calibre pistol from his pocket.

M. Lafond, an influential figure in French finance, was director of a dozen important companies, some of them with big oil and mining interests in North Africa.

This, linked with police information that the O.A.S. is contemplating a new wave of terrorism in France including machine gunning of public buildings, bomb attacks and hold-ups, led two leading Paris evening newspapers to suggest the O.A.S. might be responsible.

Witnesses said that the killer wore a maroon overcoat with a hat pulled down over his eyes. As the banker's black Sedan drew up, M. Lafond came out of the block of flats and the chauffeur held the car door open.

At this point, according to witnesses, the killer approached, asked: "are you M. Lafond?" and when he said "yes" pulled a large calibre pistol from his pocket. He fired six shots, hitting the banker in the chest, groin and both legs, and the chauffeur twice in the legs.

The banker died immediately. The chauffeur was taken to hospital. A motorist gave unsuccessful chase to the killer, who drove off in his car.

Police sources said later they had new information indicating that M. Lafond was murdered by an O.A.S. killer, but did not reveal what it was. In 1960 M. Lafond's bank absorbed the Compagnie Algerienne with large financial and property interests in Algeria. Police were investigating whether the bank or M. Lafond himself, had been under pressure from the O.A.S. to supply them with funds.

UK Asks USSR To Define Terms For On-Site Inspection

LONDON, Mar. 7, (AP).—Britain urged the Soviet Union on Wednesday night to define Moscow's concept of on-site inspections for nuclear test ban.

Without such a definition, Minister of State Joseph P. Godber said in a statement, "It is impossible to tell whether the Soviets will agree to any form of meaningful inspection."

Although the Soviets have offered to allow two to three annual on-site inspections a year on their territory they have not discussed since September 1961 how those checks should be organized and operated.

Mr. Godber said, this reticence on the Soviet side, as well as east-west disagreement on the number of such inspections, prevented the conclusion of a nuclear test ban treaty. The United States and Britain insists that three on-site inspections are adequate. The Western powers demand seven such checks a year on Soviet territory.

Mr. Godber, who is Britain's chief negotiator in the Geneva talks, explained in his statement why agreement still was not in sight despite the apparent small difference in numbers between the Western powers and the Soviets.

The difference, he said, "may seem small but it hides a major difference of approach."

He said that the western figure was linked to scientific evidence of the number of unidentifiable seismic disturbances likely to occur in the Soviet Union each year. The United States and Britain insist on investigating a quota of such disturbances. He added:

"If such a quota is to give us confidence that no tests are being carried out or to act as a deterrent against clandestine testing, it will form a large enough percentage of these unidentified events."

"It is against this background and on our latest assessment improvements in techniques of scientific detection and identification that we have now reduced the quota of on-site inspection for which we ask to a maximum of seven per year."

MOSCOW, Mar. 7, (AP).—Mr. Adam Malik Indonesian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, called on Premier Khrushchev in the Kremlin on Wednesday. Tass said the call was made at Mr. Malik's request and that the discussion was friendly. Tass did not disclose the subjects discussed.

KABUL TIMES

Published By
BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kuchak
Editor
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Address:—
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan.
Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul".

Telephones:—
21494 (Extns. 03,
22851 (4, 5 and 6.
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN

Yearly ... Afs. 250
Half Yearly ... Afs. 150
Quarterly ... Afs. 80
FOREIGN
Yearly ... \$ 15
Half Yearly ... \$ 8
Quarterly ... \$ 5

Subscription from abroad will be accepted by cheques of local currency at the official dollar exchange rate.

Printed at GOVERNMENT PRINTING HOUSE.

KABUL TIMES

MARCH 7, 1963

ASSISTANCE TO KINDERGARTENS

The initiative taken by Afghan ladies and the wives of the diplomatic corps in Kabul in helping to provide facilities for one of Kabul kindergartens is not only worthy of every praise but it is also a commendable idea since it followed on a larger scale by other groups in this country, it will help in making the future generation, strong healthy and more capable of serving the country.

The Institute for the Welfare of Children and Mothers which has been established for some years in this country is right now functioning only in Kabul and although it has opened several kindergartens throughout the city, yet we feel that its scope of activities could be enlarged to embrace a greater number of children. It is a fact that if kindergarten age children receive proper training and, in our case proper food, it will become a great contributing factor to their normal and healthy growth, on the one hand, and to their ability to learn faster when they join the school.

The Ministry of Public Health is in charge of the Institute of Children and Mother's Welfare in our country. UNICEF, one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, is offering help to this department.

The contribution made by the wives of the Afghans and diplomatic corps is primarily designed to help those kindergarten children whose mothers are teaching. It is thus also to help the teachers to continue their profession. Afghanistan is in great need of teachers, specially women teachers.

What we want to stress is that the idea initiated yesterday should be applied in a wider field, the one which we described above. Having kindergartens in all parts of the country and providing the children with better facilities for their entertainment, physical and mental health should receive further attention. Any help offered in this connexion is to be greatly appreciated.

Employment Opportunities

THE report issued by the Ministry of Mines and Industries National Employment Service until the month ended Dalwa is very revealing and at the same time encouraging. There has been some reorganization system of occupational classification which is the latest International Labour Organization system. This should help the Service to provide an improved Service to both employers and workers of Kabul.

This is necessary as the Ministry is expecting a sharp rise in the number of job opportunities in the coming two months and a greater demand for workers. It is but natural because winter is over and pleasant spring is coming once again. Trees are blossoming again waking up from a deep slumber.

With the change of season construction, industrial, and other activities increase with a corresponding rise in the job openings. According to the National Employment Service report the demand is expected to be the highest for skilled mechanical workers, typists and other office workers, construction, craftsmen and young, experienced workers, both male and female, who have finished a basic six or nine year's education.

By OBSERVER

Priority for Education

In fact in a developing country like Afghanistan the first priority in the development plans should be given to education as it has rightly been done by the Government of Afghanistan. More schools have been opened and the strength of the existing ones has been increased. A new university is to start functioning soon.

As schools and colleges turn out more and more students the employment situation has to be watched. There are fields where there is paucity of the required personnel with the necessary qualifications. The one direction in the interests of the nation and its economy it will be very difficult to implement the plans and projects and achieve the targets. New projects are being launched, new industries are being established and new constructions are being undertaken. All these need workers and personnel for early fulfillment.

The demand for skilled workers continues to be high. More industrial training institutes are necessary and it is hoped the number of personnel will outgrow the demand so that new projects can be undertaken and faster development can take place.

Again let me refer to the Employment Service report. It says during the month of Dalwa the number of new workers applying for jobs remained surprisingly high, though there was a 40% decline in the number of workers that were found employed.

employment. This was mainly due to the restricted office hours and due to employer reluctance to begin new projects and to hire new workers during the month of Ramadan. The Government made a wise decision by reducing the Jeshan holidays from seven to three days this year.

Need of Personnel

A developing country cannot afford to lose manhours or allow workers to remain idle. The task is great and the time is short and unless all people with a determination pull in the one direction in the interests of the nation and its economy it will be very difficult to implement the plans and projects and achieve the targets. New projects are being launched, new industries are being established and new constructions are being undertaken. All these need workers and personnel for early fulfillment.

The demand for skilled workers continues to be high. More industrial training institutes are necessary and it is hoped the number of personnel will outgrow the demand so that new projects can be undertaken and faster development can take place.

THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE

The woman columnist of the daily Islah Mrs. Rooh Afza in an article Published yesterday refers to the out dated methods of asking the hand of some ones daughter for marriage by parents and relatives of the to-be bride groom.

She gives an instance when she was invited at one of her relatives when three women, complete strangers to the family, entered the house; all of them were over-dressed and loaded with jewels. They began asking some irrelevant questions about the only daughter in the family; whether the house belonged to the family or whether they were renting it etc.

The author of the article then goes on to say that since she was familiar with this method she told the ladies: "Why don't you be straight about your intentions and say that you have come to see if you like the girl enough to become the future wife to the bachelor in your family."

Such indirect approaches in addition to being out-dated is not very nice. It is better, advises the columnist, to be straight and up to the point. It is better for the relatives of the boy wanting to get married to give all the relevant information about him and then ask the girl's hand in marriage.

This approach will cut a lot of formalities, saves time and avoids future complications.

Referring to the United Nations' decision to decrease the number of its troops in the Congo the daily Islah of yesterday said in an editorial that this and the fact that the Congolese Premier Cyrille Adoula has made his first appearance in Elisabethville where he was warmly welcomed and that he visited Belgium, the country which once ruled the Congo and where he got assurances of economic assistance from the Belgian Government show that the situation in that troubled Central African country is returning to normal and there is every hope that in the future the united and independent Congo will do more than make up for the losses she suffered due to colonialism.

Radio

Radio Kabul in its commentary last night said.

Since becoming President of France, General de Gaulle has brought about vast changes in his country's domestic and foreign policies. Most important of these are the establishment of political stability in France, the end of French colonial rule and recognition of the right of self-determination of the peoples of French colonies, and lastly the new French foreign policy within the framework of NATO. Political theorists even though they have no inkling of the secrets of Elysee Palace, put forward various hypotheses, such as the possibility of a Paris-Moscow-Axis and Paris-Madrid Axis, especially since the recent visit of certain French officials to Spain.

Europe as envisaged by General de Gaulle would, according to political observers, extend from Paris up to the Urals; in other words his Europe would be based upon a general agreement with

(Contd. on page 3)

RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

THURSDAY

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)

First English Programme:

On 31 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-15; Music 3-15-3-16, article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:

On 31 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia. Urdu Programme: 6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave. Third English Programme: 6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band. News 7-30-7-37; Music 7-37-7-40; News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; 6-46-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme:

10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

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

German Programme:

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

French Programme:

11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Western Music:

9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Friday.

6-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

11-00-11-30 a.m. Friday (mixed programme).

9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical

9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

11-00-11-30 a.m. Friday (mixed programme).

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9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.



Hawking Is Interesting Business

Hawking in the streets is common all over the world. But in the East, including Afghanistan, mobile shops are plenty and all kinds of articles are sold by street hawkers. Vegetable, cigarettes, candies, clothes, carpets and rugs to name a few are sold by these "wandering shopowners."

Because there are no overhead expenses, and the margin of profit is small, the hawkers sell their ware at cheaper price than can be obtained in the regular shops. Another factor which makes people patronize the mobile shops is they can bargain well which they are reluctant to do in big shops.

Some of these people are independent, buying their merchandise from retail stores or sarais, as they are called. But some sell on behalf of other shopowners who want to dispose of the goods they have purchased rapidly. The 13-year-old boy who sells socks does his business around Jaded Maiwand. Sorry, it is not his own business, he sells them on a commission basis for a shopkeeper. He makes about 25 Afghani a day. Although he describes the job as boring he says it is interesting "for I can have fun and money both."

shopowners who want to dispose of the goods they have purchased rapidly. The 13-year-old boy who sells socks does his business around Jaded Maiwand. Sorry, it is not his own business, he sells them on a commission basis for a shopkeeper. He makes about 25 Afghani a day. Although he describes the job as boring he says it is interesting "for I can have fun and money both."

LIZARDS WITHOUT LEGS IN AFGHANISTAN

Agama Rudrata: Two specimens of this lizard were kept in the Faculty of Science, but it is very difficult to identify them correctly because of similar length. This note many of the characteristics marking worthy lizard: according to Terentjev, inhabits the sandy areas visible. The first specimen was of Central Asia extending into Afghanistan and Iran. These lizards are 6.5 cms. long with a 7.3 cms. tail. The second one was also caught on the same day, but near Kabul; it has a 6.7 cms. long body with a 7.6 cms. tail. According to Terentjev these lizards can attain a body-length of 7 cms. these holes may extend to 60 or 70 centimetres. They are active during the day and hide at night. Bogdanov has found them active even in a temperature of 50°C. They feed upon Arthropods and smaller lizards.

Agama Nupta de Philippi Wetstein: Wetstein described this variety in his list of lizards in 1960. The only specimen in the collection of the Faculty was caught in Farah, South-Western Afghanistan in 1958, otherwise it was considered to have its habitat in Pakhtunistan and Pakistan.

Agama Agilis Isoplepis Blgr: This variety, too, has been listed only by Wetstein in 1960; it was caught in May 1958 at a place 75 kms. north of Kandahar. Phrynocephalus Mystacous: This variety is more interesting than all other varieties of Agamidae because it has distinctively seen outer ears and can also be distinguished by the shape of its mouth. These lizards have horny teeth on their feet thus giving them easy mobility in moving or flying sand. Of this variety Phrynocephalus Mystacous is the largest, attaining a length of 11 cms. One specimen exists in the zoological collection of the Faculty; it was captured in Northern Afghanistan, near Mazar-i-Sharif during an educational tour in 1960. During the few swamps and meadows in south-

eastern Europe, Crimea, Caucasus and Central Asia. Salichbaev saw this variety of lizards in the Uzbekistan steppes where he found them to be numerous on the elevated mounds of earth. O. Apodus also inhabits cultivated fields, but it may also be found in forests and old orchards. At night and during the daytime heat, these lizards take refuge in the holes of rodents. They feed upon small vertebrates, lizards and birds' eggs. In 1956, Salichbaev found in the stomach of such a lizard only beetles of the Orkaptera species. They are, therefore, useful insectivores.

(To be Continued)

PRESS AND RADIO

(Contd. from Page 2)

the Soviet Union. Others, on the other hand, point toward General de Gaulle's interest in Spain. Por some distance to the south of tries, which are more or less successors to the Mediterranean civilization. It is even suggested that General de Gaulle dislikes the theory that the United States alone is presently the proponent of Western culture in Latin America.

Whatever may be the truth behind such statements, it is evident that General de Gaulle favours a strong Europe founded upon Western culture; in other words he wants a Europe based upon Latino-Mediterranean culture with, as General de Gaulle believes, France as its centre and the greatest successor. One must, therefore, wait and see whether the internal situation in France and international factors allow this new idea to take concrete form?

Protest Against Animal Nudity

Demonstration Before White House

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7. (Reuters).—Pickets marched in front of the White House yesterday, protesting against animal nudity and calling on President Kennedy's wife to clothe her horse.

The pickets were an advance unit of an estimated 80 members of the Society for Indecency to Naked Animals (SINA), reportedly making a 30-mile march from Baltimore to Washington to demonstrate at the White House. Banners carried by the pickets politely asked:

"Mrs. Kennedy, won't you please clothe your horse for the sake of decency?"

Mr. Clifford Prout, head of the organization, said: "The sight of naked animals in our towns and streets places a great stress upon people—particularly younger people."

"There is a grave danger of people seeking vicarious thrills by looking at nude animals."

The Society was established four years ago by Mr. Prout's father, who left his entire estate for the purpose of encouraging animal decency.

Judge Falls Asleep: Court-Martial Hearing Declared Mis-Trial

LONDON, Mar. 7. (AP).—The Court-martial hearing of a U.S. Air Force sergeant was declared a mis-trial on Tuesday because one of the officer judges fell asleep. Technical Sergeant Joseph M. Roach, 40, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, pleaded not guilty (innocent) to four charges entailing 17 indictments.

He was accused of various offences while employed as Secretary of the U.S. Air Force's Douglas Club for servicemen in London.

These included making an unauthorized check and giving liquor to an unauthorized person. The court-martial had listened all day to the testimony of prosecution witnesses. Then, shortly before 4 p.m. Capt. Jay D. Gray, Roach's defending officer, interrupted the proceedings to point out that one member of the court was apparently asleep.

The hearing was then declared a mis-trial and ended on the ground that Maj. Warren L. Simpson was asleep.

After the defence officer, Gray jumped to his feet and said: "the Major appears to be asleep." Major Alexander J. Palenscar, the Law Officer, turned to the members of the Court-Martial. "Major," he asked, "were you dozing?"

Maj. Simpson told him: "I could hear but I was not fully awake." The Air Force announced the Court-Martial will reconvene on Thursday.

LEAGUE AGAINST FRENCH STRIKING FORCE

PARIS, Mar. 7. (Reuters).—A French League has been formed to campaign against the French Nuclear Strike Force, its organizers announced on Wednesday. Sponsors of the League include writers Mr. Simone de Beauvoir and Mr. Jean-Paul Sartre, socialist ex-Premier Jules Moch, and Mr. Daniel Mayer, President of the League of Human Rights.

The League appealed to Frenchmen to join efforts in combating the Government's Nuclear Strike Force Policy which it said, did not provide an efficient defence of the country, and constituted a threat to world peace.

AFGHAN AND FOREIGN LADIES RAISE FUND FOR KINDERGARTEN

KABUL, Mar. 7.—The wives of the diplomatic corps in Kabul attended a fund raising function at Khyber Restaurant yesterday afternoon which was organized to assist the kindergarten of Mahjooba Herawi Girls School.

The meeting was presided over by the wife of Sardar Mohammad Naim, the Foreign Minister.

Mrs. Steeves, the wife of the American Ambassador, and President of the Diplomatic Corps Wives' in explaining the purpose of the meeting which was to raise funds for procuring kindergarten facilities for the school, stated that all wives in the world are actively supporting the idea of assisting children.

Mrs. Steeves thanked the ladies for their considerable assistance following which lots were drawn on a number of prizes. A group of foreign children sang songs in chorus.



The wife of Sardar Mohammad Naim (right) and Mrs. Steeves at a fund raising function held in Khyber Restaurant yesterday

USA To Catch Up USSR In Space

Flight

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7, (AP).—U.S. house of representative members investigating the space race were told at separate hearings on Wednesday that the Soviets are still ahead of the United States in the ability to launch heavy payloads into orbit.

Dr. B. Holmes, director of the office of manned space flight in the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, told the house Space Subcommittee that the Soviets started "well ahead of us" in developing large rockets. The Soviets have been ahead of us, and are still ahead of us in their ability to reliably launch large masses to earth orbit, he said.

Over the next few years it must be expected, Holmes said, that the Soviets will demonstrate even more impressive accomplishments in such things as long-duration flights and precise timing of manned space flight techniques.

Nevertheless, he said, with acceleration of U.S. progress and the establishment of its space programme on a sound engineering basis, we can, we believe, surpass the Soviets in time and clearly establish U.S. superiority in manned space flight.

KABUL, Mar. 7.—Discussions regarding the programmes and the assistance of the FAO for the Afghan health projects for the years 1963-64 and 65 were the agenda of a meeting held under the chairmanship of Dr. Hakimi, president of Health Affairs in the Ministry of Public Health.

Dr. Tuli representative of the WHO and advisor to the Ministry of Public Health, and heads of the departments of the Ministry also participated in the meeting.

Dr. Tuli received the proposals put forward by the Ministry to sent them to the WHO for approval and action.

U.S.S.R. Urges Immediate Steps For Portugal's Expulsion From U.N.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7, (AP).—The Soviet Union demanded on Wednesday that the U.N. Security Council take immediate steps leading to expulsion of Portugal from the United Nations.

New Data On Space To Be Given For First Time

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7, (AP).—New data about space, gathered by six major unmanned scientific satellites, will be made public for the first time next week.

Included will be a report on the ariel satellite that carried six British experiments aloft last year.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has invited leaders of the world scientific community to the three-day symposium here, and an attendance of up to 700 is anticipated.

The subject matter of the 33 papers to be read stirred speculation that important new discoveries will be disclosed.

NASA's Gaddard Space Science Centre, Greenbelt, Maryland, is directing the symposium starting next Wednesday.

On March 13, the opening day, Canadian and British Scientists will report on observations made by their first satellites, alouette and ariel.

Canada's alouette, launched last Sept. 8 from an Air Force base, California, into a near-circular polar orbit, probed ionosphere for "whistler signals" and various other strange cosmic noise observed primary cosmic ray particles, and measured variations in electron density distribution.

The Soviet Delegate, V. A. Brykin, charged that Portugal, aided by NATO and Spain, perpetuating a cruel colonial regime and has no intention of abiding U.N. recommendations for freeing Angola or Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea.

In mild terms, Ethiopia's Delegate told the 24-Nation Committee on Colonialism that it should make one more entry to persuade Portugal to free the territories. If she fails, he said, the Security Council should impose diplomatic and economic penalties and take any other steps to speed the end of Portugal's Colonial Rule.

The committee agreed to invite a Portuguese representative to state Portugal's position.

The Special committee plans to deal with the questions of freedom for Southern Rhodesia and South-West Africa after disposing of the Portuguese territories question.

Stikker Formally Endorses NATO Multilateral Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7, (AP). was one of his visits to several NATO capitals. He said that what he called the Brussels problem, meaning the crisis in the Common Market, does not represent an issue of discussion with NATO which, he added, remains the basic alliance in the west.

He said he talked about NATO's problems in detail with the President but declined to spell out what these problems were. General Stikker said there is "a great deal of interest" in the conference with President Kennedy at the White House.

Mr. Stikker said he discussed force. The idea, he said, was with the U.S. Chief Executive the rather favourably received" in problems Europe is now facing Europe.

Mr. Stikker said, in response to a question, that he agreed with the Nassau the President, who said at a news conference on Wednesday that ten-year pact between President Kennedy and Prime Minister Macmillan in Europe has considerably declined, compared with the situation two years ago.

He said his visit to Washington

Test Ban

(Contd. from page 1)
foreign control of that area. "I don't see how we will be able to reduce our economic and military assistance in South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Thailand unless we want to withdraw from the field," the President said. He gave this appraisal in response to a question of recommendations by U.S. Senate majority Leader Mike Mansfield that a thorough security reassessment be carried out and a clamp-down on further aid be initiated by the administration.

NATO—Mr. Kennedy was asked why proposal for conventional-powered submarines hadn't been advanced since there appeared to be a lack of enthusiasm for another Atlantic Treaty Force of nuclear-powered polaris submarine.

He replied that the shift had been made to a surface force because it was cheaper and simpler to construct than a Submarine Force.

U.S. To Accept Not More Than 32 Per Cent Of UN Bill

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Mar. 7, (AP).—The United States served notice on Wednesday it would not accept a bill this year for more than 32 per cent of the total cost of the U.N. forces in the Congo and the Middle East.

The U.S. delegate Mr. Francis T. P. Plimpton stated that position at a private meeting of a committee that has received five proposals that would make the United States pay more than that.

The United States has been contributing more than that to the peace-keeping expenses, but U.S. contributions above 32.02 per cent have been voluntary gifts rather than compulsory assessments.

The informants reported Mr. Plimpton also said the United States would not make any more voluntary contributions for the same purpose unless (1) the U.N. financial situation improved and (2) other members indicate willingness to pay a larger share of the cost.

They said Mr. Plimpton proposed that the formulation of principles for financing further peace-keeping operations be held up until such operations actually were authorized.



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. English film **DON'T BOTHER TO KNOCK**, starring: Richard Todd, Nicole Maurey and Elke Sommer.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film **BARAY GHAER KI BAHU**, starring Gitabali, Shimi and Kapoor.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film **ALI BABA AND FORTY THIEVES**, starring Shakila and Mahipal.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Indian film **ASHUQ** starring: Padmani and Raj Kapoor.

Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Mar. 7.—The following are the foreign exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank today:

PURCHASE RATE

- (1) One \$=Afs. 50.
- (2) One £=Afs. 140.
- (3) One hundred DM=Afs. 250.
- (4) " " Swiss Fr.=Afs. 1,164.14
- (5) " " French NF=Afs. 1,012.14
- (6) " " Indian Rs. cash=Afs. 850.
- (7) " " Indian Rs. cash=Afs. 850.

SALE RATE

- (1) One \$=Afs. 50.65.
- (2) One £=141.82.
- (3) One hundred DM=Afs. 1,266.65.
- (4) One hundred Swiss Fr.=cheques=Afs. 900.
- (5) One hundred Indian Rs. cash=Afs. 900.
- (7) One hundred Indian Rs. cash=Afs. 900.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB HAVE FUN FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR CHILDREN DANCE TO LIVE MUSIC AT THE

INTERNATIONAL CLUB OF AFGHANISTAN. PROCEEDS TO BUILD A FINE NEW CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND. THURSDAY, MAR. 7th, at 8-30 P.M.

MUSIC RECITAL

The Friends of Chamber Music present the Detmold Woodwind Orchestra on Saturday, March 9, 1963, at 8-15 p.m. at the American Auditorium. Tickets at 50 Afghani may be purchased at ASTCO. Limited seating.