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Kabul Times (May 22, 1963, vol. 2, no. 70)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (May 22, 1963, vol. 2, no. 70)" (1963). Kabul Times. 356. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/356

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WEATHER

YESTERDAY MAX. Sun sets today at 7-02 p.m. Sun rises tomorrow at 4-47 a.m. TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK: Clear.

-Forecast by Air Auhtroity

KABUL TIMES

KABUL

NEWS STALLS Near Shahl Pul; Blue Mosque Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant; Restaurant; International Club; Pamir Cinema; Near Ariana Aighan Airlines.

VOL. II, NO. 70

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1963 (SOWR 31, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

CONCERTED ATTACK ON WORLD FRADE BARRIERS

UNITED STATES AND COMMON MARKET AGREE ON PRINCIPLES

GENEVA, May 22, (AP).—The United States and the West European Common Market agreed on Tuesday on general principles for a concerted attack on barriers to world trade.

The compromise agreement climaxed six days of tense backstage bargaining in which both sides made big concessions.

A Conference source said the compromise will permit work to go ahead on preparations for next year's "Kennedy Rounds of tariff negotiations. But, he added, the United States and the Common Market failed to settle their fundamental differences on the way the tariffs re actually to be cut.

This will have to be taken up later by a committee of experts.

"In effect," the source said, "the delegates merely postponed some of the basic decisions they came here to make."

The United States agreed that these high tariffs would have to be handled on the basis of special rules of general and automatic application." France, dominating the six Common Market countries, had pressed hard for this. It meant that the experts would have to work out a formula to deal specially with such high tariffs.

The Common Market agreed to drop the French plan for a system of "ideal tariffs" which was a means of lopping off the peak American rates without equivalent European concessions.

It also accepted the American principle that most tariffs should be cut by large percentage applying equally to all industrialized countries.

The agreement provides for the bargaining to start on May 4, 1964.

In the months of preliminary talks already held, the bargaining process has been called the "Kennedy Round".

The name was given in tribute to the efforts of President Kennedy to put the trace expansion act of 1962 through the U.S. Congress.

At the base of Tuesday's agreement was a compromise between two opposing ideas of how to cut tariffs. President Kennedy had won unprecedented authority to cut nearly all tariffs by 50 per cent, provided he could get a fair deal from America's trading partners-notably the six-nation Common Market.

The French found this system placed them at a disadvantage. They worked out a formula for cutting high American tariffs more than low European tariffs. The compromise was finally

worked out along these lines: In general, tariff cuts would be made on a straight percentage basis-50 per cent if possible. This principle replaces the old, laborious method of dealing one by one with the thousands of

(Contd. on page 4)

German Financiers Hold Talks

Project

KABUL, May 22.—The team from the Federal German Anstalt Credit Bank held a meeting yesterday morning with officials of the ministries of Mines and Industries and Planning.

Mahipar

The discussions were centred upon hydro-electric projects in Mahipar and the development of the industrial section of Kabul and the slaughter houses.

Those taking part in the discussions on behalf of Afghanistan included Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries, Mr. Mohammad Ishaq Osman, chief of the planning section in the Ministry of Planning and Mr. Farhang, President of Industries.

According to another report the delegation inspected the slaughter house in the capital on Monday afternoon.

Congress Party Suffers Defeat In Two Indian By-Elections

NEW DELHI, May 22, (Reuter).—India's ruling Congress Party suffered heavy reverses in two prestige by-elections whose results were declared last night.

In Amroha, 80 miles east of Delhi, the Minister for Irrigation and Power, Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, was overwhelmingly defeated by Professor J. B. Kripalani, a former Congress Party President who stood as an independent with the support of the opposition parties.

In Farrukhabad, like Amrohain Uttar Pradesh State, socialist leader Dr. Ram Monohar Lohia won a resounding victory over a former Congress minister for information and broadcasting, Dr. B. V. Keskar.

The nomination of Mr. Ibrahim led to widespread charges that the Congress Party was exploiting communal feelings by putting up a moslim in a constituency where muslims form a higher percentage of the electorate-20 per cent-than anywhere else in Îndia. Mr. Ibrahim already has a seat in the Council of States (upper house).

Mr. Kripalani defeated Mr. Ibrahim by 128,724 votes to 78,729, it was announced later, Dr. Lohia defeated his Congress opponent by 57,588. Both seats were for-merly held by Congress.

In a third by-election result declared last night, at Jaunpur, the Congress candidate, Raj Deo Singh, defeated Mr. Deendayal Upadhyaya, leader of the right wing Jan Sangh Party, which formerly held the seat.

Press Commission Holds First Session

KABUL, May 22.—The commission for revising the press laws held its first session yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister.

The commission decided to form a sub-committee composed of lawyers and journalists to review the existing press laws. Members of the sub-committee will be announced later.

Bukhari Warns Pakistan About Khatak's Health

KABUL, May 22.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that Mr. Faregh Bukhari, one of the outstanding literary figures in Occupied Pakhtunistan, who is also a member of the National Awami Party has expressed anxiety in a recent statement over the deteriorating health of Mr. Ajmal Khatak, He has said that con-tinued ailment is threatening the life of Mr. Khatak and since no attention is being paid to him his health is continually deteriorat-

Mr. Ajmal Khatak is one of the health has created a deep feeling of anxiety among them.

He said: "I demand that the Government of Pakistan must release Mr. Khatak soon."

He has warned that in case Mr. Khatak dies of his present ailgrave indeed.

MINDIPIDIRRANDAN AS BRIDD NUCLBAR ZONE U.S.S.R.'s PROPOSAL TO U.S.A.

MOSCOW, May 22, (Reuter). - The Soviet Government in a Note to the United States has proposed that the Mediterranean be declared a nuclear-free zone. Tass, the Soviet News Agency reported.

U.S. Rejects Soviet Proposal As Propaganda Move

WASHINGTON, May 22, (Reuter).-The State Department last night rejected as "propaganda" a Soviet Note calling for the Mediterranean to be declared a nuclear free zone.

The Note "appears to be typical of the moves that the Soviet Union is in the habit of making on the eve of NATO meetings," the State Department spokesman

The spokesman was referring to the NATO Ministerial Council Meeting opening in Ottawa today. where one of the main questions will be the establishment of the proposed Inter-allied Nuclear Force, including three U.S. Polaris sub-marines in the Mediterranean

HEPPLING MEETS RISHTYA

Heppling, Resident Representative of the United Nations in dering on it may become the most popular figures among his Kabul held a meeting with Mr. | theatre of destructive military people and his deteriorating Rishtya, Minister of Press and operations, the Note added Information yesterday mornings They discussed matters related to the co-operations extended by the UN specialized agencies to various sections of the Ministry of Press and Information. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Alf Syrdahl, Deputy Resident Representative and Mr. Sidki, ment, the consequences will be chief of the UN Information Office.

The Note was sent to the U.S. Government in connexion with the stationing of American nuclear submarines armed with Polaris missiles in the Mediterranean" Tass said

The Note said the Soviet Government was prepared to undertake not to station nuclear weapons and "the means of their delivery" in the Mediterranean "having in view that similar undertakings would be assumed by other states."

The Note said: "if this area is declared a nuclear-free zone then there would be liable guarantees that the area of the Mediterranean will be regarded in case of military complications as being outside the sphere of the application of nuclear arms."

The Note said that by implementing their plan to station Polaris submarines in the Mediterranean, the U.S. and some of its allies show no concern about preventing a nuclear war.

The Powers heading the NATO Alliance were bringing another large area with a population of 300 million people into their orbit of nuclear war preparations. Such actions immeasurably in-KABUL, May 22.-Mr. Sixten | creased the threat that the Medi-

The Note said the introduction into the Mediterranean of NATO warships equipped with nuclear weapons would oblige those states whose security was threatened by the North Atlantic bloc to take, effective counter-mea-

The peace-loving states will have no other choice than to keep their weapons of neutralisation at the routes of the atomic submarines and also at the coast of the NATO member states.

"The peoples of this region, contrary to their desire, may fall victim to a deadly catastrophe even in accidental circumstances."

Of all means of making war, the U.S. weapons being deployed in the Mediterranean were the least adapted for defensive purposes, the Note said.

Turkish Government Imposes Martial Law In Ankara, Istanbul And

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 22, (AP).-The Government imposed Martial Law on Tuesday on Turkey's three most populous provinces Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir-in the wake of a short-lived attempt to overthrow Premier Ismet Inonu.

Col. Talat Aydemir was put down | Inonu's regime had failed to proin less than 12 hours. The uprising appeared to have its roots in the overthrow of the Turkish regime of strongman Adnan Menderes three years ago.

Premier Inonu's regime opened a dull investigation of the cause and scope of the uprising launched on Monday night.

The fighting centred in Ankara. The rebel cause was supported by cadets at the War College, Turkey's west point. Seven persons were reported killed and 23 wounded, in a clash between troops and cadets.

Radio Ankara announced Aydemir and other top insurgent leaders were arrested. They are expected to be tried shortly.

The revolt was Aydemir's second unsuccessful attempt for power in less than 16 months. He led a group of eight colonels in an abortive uprising February 2, the city.

The revolt led by former army | 1962. He complained Premier gress in land, tax and educational reforms.

These flare ups were part of the unrest that has cropped up frequently in Turkey since the military overthrew Premier Adnan Menderes in May 1960.

The National Security Council, headed by Premier Inonu, and the top ranking military commanders are investigating the causes and scope of the latest uprising.

Government sources said several army officers were questioned in an attempt to ascertain whether there was any support for a, rebellion in the army ranks.

The coup started soon after mid night on Tuesday when groups of armed cadets, headed by their officers, occupied the Radio Ankara building. Government troops were alerted and deployed over strategic points

Governor Alabama Negroes From Ban University Entering

BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA May, 22, (Reuter).—Governor George Wallace declared on Tuesday he would personally bar any negro from entering the University of Alabama, latest storm centre in the negro campaign to desegregate southern universities.

He told a Press conference in Montgomery, the State Capital and birth place of the confederacy, that he was invoking what he called the "sovereignty of the State" in this "legal resistance and legal defiance" of Federal court orders.

Earlier, in Birmingham, Federal Judge Hobart Grooms refused a request by the university's trustees to delay the admission of two negroes until the racial situation in this deep south state had quietened down.

Session

TIMES Progressive KABUL

Published By BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief Sabahuddin Kushkaki Editor S. Khalil

Address:-Joy Sheer-3. Kabul, Afghanistan. Telegraphic Address:-"Times, Kabul" Telephones:-

21494[Extns. 03 22851 [4, 5 and 6. Subscription Rates: AFGHANISTAN

Yearly Half Yearly Quarterly FOREIGN Yearly Half Yearly

Printed at GOVERNMENT PRINTING HOUSE

KABUL TIMES

MAY 22, 1963

ARMS SHIPMENT SOUTH AFRICA

Nobel Peace Prize winner contractual relationship. The He therefore believed that, for Chief Albert Lutuli has said, is retention of provisions on the subtheir demand for the most ele- ject would underline the need

its many committees has instance mentioned in the books always come out against the as one where the matter of fraud Foreign segregationist policies of the was discussed at all was the 1842 asked member states to refrain between the North-Eastern Unit-from giving such aid to that ed States and Canada. While it Government Several coun-Government. Several councases were actually on record, the cotted all trade relations with be recorded. Generally, the The Chiefs of state of the Con- The Foreign Ministers recom- article by Mr. Oqab entitled cotted all trade relations with be recorded. Generally, the life chiefs of space of the con- life rolling ministers recom- article by Mr. Oqab entitled South Africa. The aim of fraud was committed by a count inent's 31 independent nations mended setting up a temporary what is the meaning of demo-South Africa. The aim of traud was committed by a countillated of management and these measures is to bring the try with more experience of will begin to act on the proposecretariat to deal with the decrease, what is the meaning of demotree of the charter plan. South African Government down to its knees and make it abandon its apartheid policies. The South African Government is defying world public and it was necessary to make presented. Also absent will be conference stressed that no miraticle down to its knees and make it abandon its apartheid policies. States cases of that type were abandon its apartheid policies. The South African Government is defying world public and it was necessary to make presented. Also absent will be conference stressed that no miraticle down to its knees and make it country with less experience in the Ethiopian capital starting in the author of the article to draw a parallel beta agreement on the necessity of components and string that the existing of a well-drafted and comprehensive constitution is as necessary for so-cial and accomplise advengement of the article to draw a parallel beta agreement on the necessity of components and string that the existing of a well-drafted and comprehensive constitution is as necessary for so-cial and accomplise advengement as ment is defying world public and it was necessary to make presented. Also absent will be opinion and all human right provision for them. That such Togo President Nicolas Gruni- Conference stressed that no miraconventions. And it has been provision was wise was shown by tzky, whose representation is cless should be expected and that the inclusion in the agenda of the contested by most African nano finished project for such a seventeenth session of the Genetions.

Well informed sources indicat- pected from one meeting.

The constitution alone cannot by the constitution alone cannot be constitution. ban the export of goods, and are demanding right now state will approve the principle strengthened the original, more the existence of a drawing does materials which will further Lord Home has recently said of African Unity. They will leave moderate recommendations of the not mean that the house is built. aid the South African Govern- that he did not know how could its details to another Foreign Mi- working committee charged with The house requires constructional

European nations who have will help the situation; but the heads of state of Government CPS" to help struggling African penters, masons and labourers adopted a policy of non-majority of his countrymen, in- have gathered in the Ethiopian Nationalists and set up guerrilla are needed to build the house, so co-operation in this respect. cluding a great number of poli- capital. co-operation in this respect. cluding a great number of poli- capital.

With the Government of South tical figures and intellectuals, The charter proposals was bases already exist. Africa has been, expelled from believe that such a ban will worked out from an Ethiopian They recommended a cable to for its effectiveness. Africa has been, expelled from believe that such a ban will worked out from an Eunopian They recommended a cable to for its effectiveness.

the Commonwealth, the Bri-help the situation. Chief plan for a loosely knit African President Kennedy, calling his federation, headed by an assemblate attention to the racial strife in in that field.

situation not only through African Government is using borating in the political, econotone of the recommendation was ed the principle of total disarmatical designs but in adopt the agents against the African military and sultimal materials.

Aighanistan Others By: CHARDIWAL

Sometimes ago a Soviet delega- 1963. There are also iron ore, coal, great role in training national tion headed by Mr. Sidorenko, and other raw materials, essential personnel for the oil and gas in-Minister of Geology and the Pro- for the national metallurgical in- dustries of Afghanistan. tection of Natural Resources of dustry of Afghanistan. the Soviet Union paid a visit to Continuing his article, Mr. Sido-nical co-operation Mr. Sidorenko Afghanistan. Mr. Sidorenko after renko writes that the members says: Soviet-Afghan economic and Afghanistan. Mr. Sidorenko atter renko writes that the memoers says. Soviet-riighan economic and The Government and the people a brief visit to some parts of our of our delegations were greatly technical co-operation is develop of Afghanistan have been sorry lished accounts of his visit in the atmosphere, real friendship and irrigation, roads, buildings, power ten by Mr. Sidorenko, under the ween Soviet and Afghan special- ing, the food industry—such are having, historical, religious and cultural ties with one another

...Afs. 150 During our visit we had a chance has rightly noted, this sincere friendly country was not only opportunity to restore the situacurrency at the official dollar produced a good impression of by the Afghan workers. Members of Mines and Industries, Dr. Pakistan and Afghanistan. Mr.

from the geological point of view. handling the latest Soviet drilling they gave our delegation. We were of the Pakistan Government. Particularly impressive is the installations and other prospect- gladdened by the cordiality and . His Majesty the Shahinshah of extent of geological prospecting ing machinery. In the Afghan Mi-hospitality of the Afghan whom Iran, the editorial continued, then in northern Afghanistan. Three or nistry of Mines and Industries we met during our visit. The wel- offered his good offices to solve four years ago this area was abso- we met capable national engi- come we received was certainly the problem. Afghanistan wellutely unexplored in the scologi- neers who spare no effort to place indicative of the growing friend- comed this offer and since then it good-neighbourliness has been showing goodwill for TO geological study of this part of the service of Afghanistan's eco- between the Soviet and Afghan the success of the Shahinshah's Extensive activities are cur- technical co-operation of Soviet

rently underway in Britain de and to some extent Czechoslovak Commenting on the educational Sidorenko, Minister of Geology goodwill is the fact it consented manding the Government to and Rumanian specialists, they progress of Argnanistan Mr. and the Frotection of tratagal the found a large number of possible Sidorenko says when touring the sources of the Soviet Union, and between the two countries at the ban shipment of arms to South oil and gas structures and dis-country we also visited the geolo- we are happy to note that the United Nations in New York, Africa. It may be recalled that covered a gas bearing area, in gical department of Kabul Uni- honourable Minister has got a through the mediation of the of late the Government of Dr. which prospecting for two large versity. There can be no doubt good impression about our countrained a pass deposits will be completed in that this department will play a try and our friendly feelings. bas Aram. Sincere efforts were

LANGUAGE THE Seen As PRESS GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis devoted editorial to the projected Afghan-Pakistan talks in Teheran for the resumption of relations between

ten by Mr. Sidorenko, under the ween Soviet and Afghan special- ing, the food industry—such are heading of "Friendship and good- ists and workers. As Dr. Yousuf, some of the branches in which cultural ties with one another neighbourly Relations" he writes Afghan Minister of Mines and In this co-operation is fruitful. That is why the Government of dustries, (Prime Minister now) Our visit to a neighbouring and Afghanistan made use of every

...Afs. 80 to see the extent and the result and friendly co-operation is a useful, but also pleasant. All the tion to normal. The editorial then of oil and gas prospecting in nor-guarantee of the success of our members of our delegation are goes on to refer to the United to the aid of Soviet specialists. ...\$ 8 with the aid of Soviet specialists Soviet specialists have been im- Prime Minister, Sardar Moham- tion of relations between Afgha-Quarterly ... 25 in the area of Bamiyan and barite pressed by the great diligence mad Daoud, for the warm and nistan and Pakistan and the fact Subscription from abroad will deposits in Farenjal. Even a brief and remarkable efficiency in mas-cordial welcome he gave us. We that Mr. Merchant, President be accepted by cheques of local visit to northern Afghanistan has tering technical knowledge shown are also grateful to the Minister Kennedy's special envoy visited

the potentialities of this area, of our delegation were glad to Yousuf and other high ranking Merchant's efforts, however, failwhich is extremely interesting see young Afghan specialists persons for the great attention ed due to the uni-lateral outlook

ed to quell all movements by FRAUD UNDERMINES BEALITY OF apartheid policies of the Gov- INTERNATIONAL TREATIES-TABIBI ernment has accelerated its Mr. Tabibi, Counsellor of the ral Assembly of an item, number the protection of the small coun. Mohammad Yousuf clearly con-

ment in its segregationist a ban on the shipment of arms policies. But there are several to South African Government They asked the Chiefs of State need to be observed and abided Twenty of the 29 expected to consider forming a "volunteer by Just in the same way as car-

purchase of arms. It is quite Afghan delegation at the U.N. 88, on "Question of boundaries tries and the new countries of firmed this stand in a general

evident that this built-up of said before the International between Venezuela and the terri- such areas as Latin America and policy statement. military power by a Govern- Law Commission on May 13 he tory of British Guiana". In that Africa, an article of the type of In a meeting held between the ment which by no sense of the favoured the inclusion of an arti- question it was the contention of article 7 was necessary. It was Iranian Foreign Minister and world is facing any kind of excle on the subject of fraud. Where one of the parties that the arbi- better to have the article and to Pakistani authorities in Karachi undermined the reality of the the dispute some sixty wars are concentration of article 1 was necessary. It was frantan Foreign Minister and ternal danger is to subdue an induced consent to a treaty, it tral tribunal which had decided find that there were few if any recently it became known that unarmed people in the country treaty: it rendered the treaty had been misled with regard to to omit the article and fail to give normalizing this situation and for protection that might be needed the re-establishment of diploma-

their demand for the most ele- ject would underline the need mentary forms of human for moral rules to govern the conduct of States in the same way STAGE SET FOR HISTORIC the sincere interest taken by His Majasty, the Shakinghak of Trans The United Nations during as that of individuals. The United Nations during He had noted the statement in the commentary that the only AFRICAN SUMMIT TODAY and other responsible figures of the Iranian Government in this the Iranian Government in this Ministers Out question, the editorial concluded, we hope for the success of Teheran segregationist policies of the was discussed at all was the 1842 South African Government and Treaty which fixed the boundary Several Proposals For Conference tions between Afghanistan and

ADDIS ABABA, May 22, (AP).—Africa's Foreign Ministers favourable atmosphere for solv-Government. Several councases were actually on record, the ended pre-Summit Conference on Tuesday with a series of the point of the tries in Africa and Asia, in-fact remained that cases of fraud proposals to fight the remnants of colonial rule and a project ween the two countries on the Pakhtunistan issue.

the Federal Government's efforts aim.

training bases. Several such does a constitution requires the

made at that meeting for finding an honourable solution for the

problem, but unfortunately to no

tic, counsellor and trade relations

avail.

political decisions but in adopt- the arms against the African mic, military and cultural mat-moderate and it took notice of ment and all efforts toward that

Radio Kabul Programme

WEDNESDAY

PAGE 3

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:

On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m A.S.T.=10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-12-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30. Second English Programme: On 19 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 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-

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 25 Metre Band.

German Programme:

11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band French Programme: 11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on Metre Band.

Western Music:

5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a wee 9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical and light music, alternating

Air Services

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DEPARTURE: KABUL—HERAT

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IRANIAN AIRLINES Dep. 5 a.m. Arr. 12-00 noon KABUL—TEHRAN Dep. 1-00 p.m. Arr. 18-15

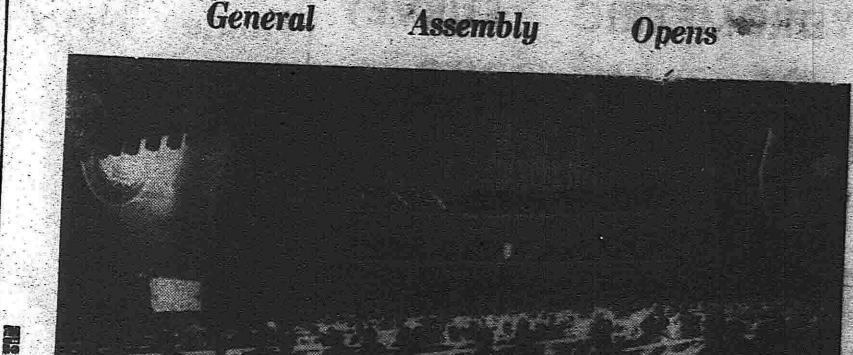
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The Fourth Special Session .o. the General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters recently convened to discuss the financial problem of the U.N. Right now the Financial

Fourth

Special

Committee of the Assembly is discussing the issue. Here is a view of the Hall during the meeting. On the presidential tostrum are (Left to Right) U.N. Secretary-General

U Thant; Assembly President Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, and C. V. Narasimhan, U.N. Under Secretary for General Assembly Affairs and Chef de Cabinet.

About Sultan

forfeit the respect and esteem of

that there are three people from give me some water to drink." The for that. whom a secret should not be con- washerman stood up, and having cealed, viz: a skillful physician, a paid him the usual marks of resyour advise in this matter; have ably beautiful and charming and also accompanied them". you ever heard or read in any possessed of excellent disposition act will not seem to the world as | ing this, he spread a clean cloth

Mahmood By: Abdur Rahman Amiri

It is said, that Sultan Mah- derogatory to the kings honour on the bank, and Bahram sat mood had been a loving admirer of the sister of Ayaz, one of his servants—he was sincerely attach—at the time he went to Turkistan, on the bank, and bank and been alloving admirer and personality. Perhaps your down. The washerman then took his horse and fastened it to a tree and gave his daughter a fine cloth, them the need for providing ed to her, and anxious to espouse took as his wife the daughter of a with which she fanned the king every one of their subjects with her. But it occured to him that villagen, from whom was born and protected him from the flies. enough food to guarantee good the Sultan might by this act, en- Naushirawan. That Bahram Gu- He himself hastened to the vil- health and with the need for gainmarried a washerman's daughter lage and procured food, winc, fully employing their people so "The Sultan asked me the particu- meat, in short everything on that they can contribute to the lars of the story, so I said," I have which he could lay his hand, he prosperity of their homeland. his own servants. This apprehen- heard that one day Bahram Gur brought. He gave his daughter And this brings me to the bigsion he entertained for a long went out hunting, and having the wine and cup and ordered her gest stumbling block facing the started a stag, followed it so far to act as cup-bearer to the king. progress of the nations of the Abu Nasr one of the Sultan's that he became separated from On which she cleansed the cup, east. They must increase the stan-

courtiers relates, "I was one night | his train. He felt thirsty and | and having filled it with | dard of education of the ordinary in attendance of the king, and went towards a village. He saw wine, brought it to the person, make him award of what when all the assembly was gone, a washerman sitting on the edge king, who took her hand within his country is doing, why and how, he stretched out his legs and order- of a pond washing clothes; his his-she kissed them. Bahram and what his contribution must ed me to shampoo them. I knew wife and daughter were sitting by said, "O girl, the lips are the place be. that he certainly intended to tell him with a heap of clothes ready to kiss and not the hands". The me some secret. At last he said, to be washed. Bahram approach- girl paid her respects and said "It is a maxim with wise men ed them and said, "O, washerman, that the time had not yet come kind teacher and a wise servant. pect ordered his wife to fetch elegance of her appearance and their are, we will say, 100 million I have been long greatly perplex- some water for the king. She took the eloquence of her speech. They actively in building a modern ed, but tonight I will relieve my the cup and having washed it were thus engaged when the train India, whilst the rest, the bulk mind and learn your opinion on the matter. "The Sultan continution her daughter, "I am not a virtuella to conceal her face," I am not a virtuella to conceal her face, in the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train to the rest, the pulk to her daughter, "I am not a virtuella to conceal her face, in the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the rest, the pulk to her daughter, "I am not a virtuella to conceal her face, in the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the train the cup and the cup and naving washed it were thus engaged when the cup and the c ed," It has long been a secret with- | gin, man's hand has touched me, on which she pulled her veil over | the ordinary man, his prime conin me, that I am desirous of es- but you who are an unbored pearl, it. He then on the spot having cern is his crops or his job and

The

U.N.

pousing the sister of Ayaz. But should give the water to the king" performed the nuptial ceremony, his family. When a man sees his

obeisance and said, "Many cases as a guest for that day, who re- bestowed presents upon me: say- create new jobs, new wealth and similar to this have occured. Seve- plied that if the king could be coning, you have relieved me of this new opportunities if they dont

Blondie By Chic Young



A Journalist's Vie Of South East Asta

By: R. G. SMITH Mr. Smith is the Foreign correspondent of the Daily Examiner, Australia. He is now in Afghanistan after touring a number of countries in South East Asia. In this article he gives his impressions of the countries he has visited.

I have just completed a six month tour of eight of the coun tries which lie to the East of Afghanistan. These countries, with an aggregate population greater than the Soviet Union the United States and Great Britain, are all moving through a period of transition, all seeking in their varied ways to create independent. peaceful and prosperous countries. Most of them are gratefully accepting the hand of friendship extended to them by the more developed countries. This aid. coming from almost twenty diff erent points, is being offered free from any strings or obligations.
With this help, countries who but a few short years ago were almost entirely dependent on the products of the soil, with little or no industry, with meagre, exports and large imports, are pro-ducing goods which had hitherto been the exclusive province of the big manufacturing nations. Countries such as Burma, Nepal and Thailand are learning more about their lands, seeking ever new ways to utilize the natural

resources which they possess.

been made in the few short years since that country achieved its independence. But to the casual

will it not lower my prestige in The girl took the cup and brought placed her on an elephant under children go hungry because he the eyes of the neighbouring kings it to the king, who, looking at her a canopy, and made her father cannot afford to buy food for and of my own servants? I ask perceived that she was uncompar- ride away with them; her mother them, grandiose schemes such as history, of kings wedding the chil- and manners. He then asked the When the emperor heard this and remote. It is little use telling dren of their slaves?" I made washerman if he would admit him story, he was much pleased, and him that these schemes will ral kings of the Samanian dynasty tended with dry bread, he would care. After two days he espoused give him food to put into the bellies of his little ones now. This ignorance and impatience causes unrest and intolerance.

But if one looks more closely at Malaya, India, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Nepal and Singapore, it becomes evident that real progress is being achieved. Slowly but surely these day by day continue to move fore-ward. In Malaya I noticed the growth in the Kampongs (villages) of standards of public health, the new schools showing their awareness of the importance of the young, the new community halls and the general feeling that one looks for in a young and vigorous country.

I was impressed in Singapore by the fantastic growth of new housing blocks, gradually cleaning up the congested streets of the

(Contd. on page 4)

Agreement GATT Meeting

(Contd. from page 1) items in world trade.

The United States recognizes that it has some high tariffs which hold international trade down to a small portion of what it could be. These are to be dealt with by special rules.

The United States and the Common Market are joined with 66 other countries in the General: Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). They were ending their Conference on Tuesday with agreement on two other major subjects:

1. To include farm products in their negotiations.

To do what they could to give special help to the poorer, less developed countries of the world. Trade officials from 32 countries opened another meeting in Geneva on Tuesday to prepare a United Nations Conference next year on trade and development. The eastern bloc play a big part in this meeting, and the poorer countries will make an attempt there to get advantages which GATT may not be able to give them.

The Conference agreed to create an "Action Committee" to help the poorer, less developed countries.

The poorer countries had set out an action programme that also failed to get full approval from the Common Market.

A GATT resolution summed up their reaction:

"The ministers of the less-developed countries, sponsoring, and supporting the programme of action expressed disappointment with the positions set out by some industrialized countries and found them to be unhelpful."

They did not mention any country by name but the repproach appeared directed largely to the Common Market, which has special arrangements with 18 African countries-most of them former French colonies. The Common Market has concentrated its efforts on helping that group.

Southeast Asia

(Contd. from page 3)

old city. In Burina I was impressed by the organization of the country and the determination to get somewhere. An encouraging sign

Everywher I travelled I saw the old giving way to the new. In the schools and the universities one becomes assured that this movement will go from strength to strength, always building, never static.

But help must continue to be given. To me these countries are like a car with a flat battery. Anyone coming across it, does not mind in the least giving it a push, moving it ever faster till with a roar it carries on by itself. If you push it however and find that the driver has not turned on the ignition then you will certainly stop pushing and leave the car where it is. I am pleased to say that I have not seen any indications of 'drivers with the switch off in these countries of Asia.

I feel that I must return in a few years time, when I am sure, - I will see these widely differing countries, running freely and sweetly under 'their own steam'.

At HYDROMETRIC SURVEY PUNJ

AFGHAN-SOVIET

KABUL, May 22-Ine protocol for carrying out a series of hydro-metric survey on the Punj River in northern Afghanistan was signed between the Royal Government of Afghanistan and the Government of the U.S.S.R. on Monday afternoon.

Kennedy Honours Newest America Spaceman

WASHINGTON, May 22, (AP). Maj. Gordon Cooper, 22-orbit spaceman, was welcomed to the White House on Tuesday by President Kennedy.

With the President was the astronaut's mother, Mrs. Tattie Cooper of Carbondale, Colorado,

Mrs. Kennedy joined the group greeting Cooper as they entered the President's office.

Then the President and the Coopers, joined by others of the original astronauts, stepped outside the flower garden.

It was medal presenting time. The President asked all those who had "flown in space" to join him at the microphone and noted it was "a very small, exclusive group."

He said the significant feature of Cooper's flight was that no matter how valuable computers are, "man is still the best computer of all".

President Kennedy said Mr. Cooper proved that men still were indispensable in space flights.

"I think before the end of the 60s I will see a man on the moon, an American", President Kennedy side. He added he felt it was important to see that Americans were playing their great roles as in the past. He said he felt proud that America was still producing men like Cooper.

"We want to tell you that you have given the United States a great day and a great lift," the President said.

President Kennedy read the citation on Mr. Cooper's award.

Parliament Congolese Votes On Carving New Province Out Of Katanga

LEOPOLDVILLE, May 22, (Reuter).-The Congolese Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday overwhelmingly approved a bill to create a new province which would take in a large area of President Moise Tshombe's South Katanga, including the important mining centre of Kolwezi.

The Bill, which still needs senate approval, provides that the new province of Lualabawhich would be the 23rd-would take in the districts of Kolwezi, Dilolo, Sandoa and Kapanga with an estimated population of about

Informed sources said there were strong indications that Mr. Tshombe himself, whose home town is Sandoa, might seek the presidency of the projected new province. It would take in the Lunda tribe of whose Royal Family he is a member.

Another likely candidate is Mr. Ambrois Muhunga, a national deputy who was prime mover of the bill yesterday, the sources said.

Engineer Mohammad Reza, President of the Department for Water and Soil Survey signed the protocol on behalf of Afghanistan and Mr. Ivanovic Yakushev on behalf of the Soviet Union.

Under the terms of the protocol survey work and the establishment of a Hydrometric network over the River Punj will be started for planning purposes and the development of water re-

Information about the possibilities of hydro-electric power production and flood diversion arrangements will also be collect-

Moscow University Confers Honourary Doctorate To Castro

MOSCOW, May 22, (Tass).-Dr. Fidel Castro, the Prime Minister of Cuba, has been elected honourary doctor of law by Moscow University.

The Rector of the University, Academician Ivan Petrovsky, on Tuesday presented Dr. Fidel Castro with the certificate of honourary doctor when the Leader of the Cuban Revolution was entertained by the students.

Academician Petrovsky said that Dr. Castro has earned this title by his outstanding contribution to the practice of teaching of marxism-leninism on state and the law, to the practice of the revolutionary transformation of Cuba's Capitalist Society into a Socialist Society, by the exceptionally fruitful public activity and active struggle for peace.

Jundi Denies Threat Of Another Revolt Syria

DAMASCUS, Syriar, May 22 (AP).—Information Minister Sami Jundi on Tuesday denied reports of another revolution in troubled Syria and declared "only people who are crazy would attempt a coup d'etat."

"The army has now become stronger than anyone can imagine," Mr. Jundi told newsman. He referred to Beirut news-

paper reports that the Government last Saturday foiled an attempted army revolt by supporters f UAR President Nasser.

Sources close to pro-Nasser political circles here also denied the reports, but said they may have started from dismissal of 12 more allegedly pro-Nasser Army Officers last weekend.

The Officers, they said, had met to demand reinstatement of about 50 fellow officers discharged in the past three weeks.

The dismissals comprised the most important point of difference in the rift between Damascus and Caire that threatens the proposed Federal Union of Syria, Iraq and the UAR.

Damascus on Tuesday buzzed with rumours that efforts were taking place to patch up differences between Cairo and the ruiing Baath Socialist Party here. Some observers pointed out that failure to heal the rift could lead to the possible resumption of the violent pro Nasser demonstrations that swept Syria two weeks ago.

Home News

KABUL, May 22.—The UAR Cultural Relations Centre held a function yesterday afternoon in honour of Mr. Abdul Raof Benewa, who has been appointed as Chief of the Cultural Relations Office at the Afghan Embassy in Cairo. The function was attended by some members of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Press and Information, newspaper editors and cultural attaches of various embassies.

Films on the visit paid by His Majesty the King to the United Arab Republic and life in the UAR were also shown during the function.

KABUL, May 22.-A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the U.S. Information Centre which has been newly decorated and designed.

The American Ambassador Mr. John M. Steeves in a brief speech expressed hope that the centre will contribute in further strengthening cultural relations between the United States and Afghanis-

The function was attended by some government official and some Americans residing in Kabul.

Syrian Leaders To Go On

Former

Trial Next Month

DAMASCUS. May 22, (Reuter). Syria's former leaders-including one ex-President and three ex-Premiers-will stand trial in a series of eight public court hear- Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark ings starting next month, it was announced here on Tuesday.

First-to stand trial will be 14 army officers said to have launched the 1961 coup which pulled Syria out of her union with U.A.R. in the United Arab Repub-

They will be charged with "disrupting U.A.R. Unity, seizing military and civil powers and raising an armed mutiny against existing authorities."

The second case group to stand trial will include ex-President Nazem Kudsi, ex-Premier Ma-arouf Dawalibi, ex-Commanderin-Chief Abdul Karim Zahreddin, Socialist Leader Akram Hourani, ex-Chief of Staff Afif Bizri, and three former ministers, Amin Nafouri, Khalil Kallas and Assad Mahasen.

This group will be charged with seizing political power and working for secession.

The third group includes 16 army men charged with "destruction of civil defence installations. raising terror, and violation of military instructions and orders."

. In the fourth group are ex-Premiers Maamoun Kuzbari, Sabri Assali and Maarouf Dawalibi, and eight deputies and civil servants. They are charged with "plotting against the country's safety and instigating armed mutiny."

The four other trials will concern 41 people charged with "high. treason and syping for Israel". rain).



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; KING AND FOUR QUEENS starring: Clark Gable and Eleanor Parker.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 nad 7-30 p.m. Russian film; KOTOZUV with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film: BURNING HEART with translation in Persian. ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; MOON NIGHTS with translation in Persian.

Free Exchange Rates At Da

Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, May 22.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Aighanistan Bank Buying Rates In Afghanis

Af. 50 per, U.S. Dollar. Af. 140 per Pound Sterling Af. 12.50 per Deutsche Mark Af. 11.6414 per Swiss Franc Af. 10.1214 per French Franc Af. 7.90 per Indian Rupee

(cheque) Af. 7.90 per Indian Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency: Al. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc Af. 10.2530 per New French

Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee

Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee (cash)

FIGHTING BREAKS BETWEEN PATHET LAO AND NEUTRALISTS

VIENTIANE, May 22, (Reuter). -Violent fighting has broken out on the Plain of Jars between Pathet Lao troops and Neutralist forces of General Kong Lae, a Government communique said here on Tuesday.

The communique said battle had been raging for two days. The Pathet Lao have been reinforced by two battalions brought into action in a 50 lorry

Neutralist positions were under fire from 105-millimetre guns, the communique claimed.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

GARDEN TEA PARTY FOR CHARITY

American Embassy Residence Saturday, May 25, 3 to 5 p.m. Admission and Tea—Afs. 40 (Tea will be cancelled in case of