

6-10-1963

Kabul Times (June 10, 1963, vol. 2, no. 84)

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 (June 10, 1963, vol. 2, no. 84)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 376.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/376>

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.

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +31°C.
Minimum +11°C.
Sun sets today at 7:14 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:36 a.m.
TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK:
Clear.
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant;
International Club; Fahir Cine-
ma; Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. II, NO. 84

KABUL, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1963 (JOWZA 19, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF 1

SYRIA LODGES PROTEST WITH U.N. AGAINST NEW ISRAELI AGGRESSION

DAMASCUS, June 10, (Reuters).—A Syrian Government spokesman said last night that two Israeli jet planes and a gunboat had attacked a Syrian outpost and a village on the shore of the lake of Galilee on Sunday morning.

The spokesman said the gunboat opened fire with machine guns and heavy mortars on the outpost near the village of Doka. The Syrians returned the fire and forced the boat to draw back.

Later, two Israeli jet planes soared over Doka Village and shelled it with rockets and fired machine guns, he added.

The spokesman said Syria had filed an urgent complaint with the U.N. Security Council and with the U.N. Supervisory Body against what he termed "repeated Israeli aggressions."

Aden Nationalists And Yemen Increase Campaign For Unity

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 10, (AP).—The Yemen and Adeni Nationalists apparently have intensified their campaign to unite the British Colony of Aden with Yemen.

Despite a recent ban on political parties in Yemen, Aden's powerful Socialist People's Party Saturday inaugurated a branch office in the Yemeni capital.

San'a Radio said top political and military leaders of the country, headed by Acting President Brigadier Hassen Elamri, attended the inaugural mass rally.

The Radio said another branch office for the Adeni Party will be opened in Yemen's southern capital, a few miles from the Aden frontier, next week.

These new branch offices also will act for the Socialist Party's mother body—Aden's Trade Union's Federation.

The Party and Federation are the most active of anti-British Organizations in Aden.

AMER MEETS WITH KHRUSHCHEV

MOSCOW, June 10, (Reuters).—Marshal Hakim Amer, a Vice-President of the United Arab Republic, discussed international problems and particularly Soviet-UAR relations in talks with Mr. Khrushchev on Saturday, UAR Embassy sources said here on Sunday.

The two men met for an hour in the Soviet Prime Minister's Kremlin office. The sources declined to give specific details of the talks, but described them as "extremely friendly."

Marshal Amer has also met President Leonid Brezhnev, and Mr. Alexei Kozysin, the Soviet First Deputy Premier, since he arrived here on Friday.

The Marshal and his delegation are due to begin a tour of Soviet provincial cities in the middle of this week.

KABUL, June 10.—Annual examinations of students of the 12th Class began at Bakhtar high school in Mazar-i-Sharif and Ahmad Shah Baba high school in Kandahar on Saturday.

Similarly, annual examinations of primary schools in Grishk Province, which had begun a fortnight ago, ended on June 6th.

IAEA Official Calls On Kakar

KABUL, June 10.—Dr. E. C. S. Little, IAEA Advisor, called on Dr. Kakar, Chairman of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission and Dean of the College of Science yesterday morning to discuss the use of radio isotopes in agriculture and also the activities of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Little is on a visit to Kabul as representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency and will study the activities of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission.

He will then report back his findings to the IAEA.

Shah Of Iran Condemns Anti-Government Riots

TEHRAN, June 10, (Reuters).—His Majesty the Shah of Iran in a speech this weekend condemned what he termed "irreligious, anti-Islamic acts" by those who took part in recent demonstrations.

He said the demonstrators had smashed cars, looted and set fire to buildings "under the pretext of religion and Islam."

Religious elements opposing the emancipation of women and the Shah's land reforms have been blamed for riots in Tehran and provincial towns last week in which 86 people died.

RISHTYA INSPECTS NEW GOVERNMENT PRESS BUILDING

KABUL, June 10.—Mr. Rishtya, the Minister and Mr. Roshan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information, accompanied by Mr. Kandhari, Chief of the Central Government Press, inspected the new building of the Central Press now under construction near the Military Club.

The building is being constructed by the Helmund and Arghandab Valley Construction Co.

The skeletons of the warehouses and certain parts of the buildings have been completed and work on other portions is continuing.

The new building of the Central Press is expected to be completed and new machinery installed this year.

Clashes Between Nationalists And Pakistani Troops Reported

KABUL, June 10.—A report from Gurweek, Central Independent Pakhtunistan says that on May 28th groups of Pakhtunistani nationalists and Pakistani guards at Thull bridge and Boya Fort were involved in armed clashes.

The nationalists also attacked Miramshah Cantonment and the line of communications in the area. Further details of the clashes are awaited.

His Majesty Gives Direction For Planting Trees Along Salang

KABUL, June 10.—His Majesty the King escorted by the Acting Ministers of Public Works and Agriculture and agricultural experts inspected road-making operations on the Salang Pass highway.

His Majesty also directed that trees should be planted on both sides of the highway and at suitable places on nearby slopes; the tour of inspection lasted two and a half hours.

While enroute to Kabul, His Majesty also inspected the Experimental Farm at Chamtala.

His Majesty Receives Swedish Envoy

KABUL, June 10.—An announcement made by the Department of Royal Protocol said that Mr. Richard H. Bergstrom, Ambassador of Sweden at the Court of Kabul was received in audience by His Majesty the King last evening.

French Ambassador Meets Keshawarz

KABUL, June 10.—Mr. Georges Cattand, Ambassador of the Republic of France in Kabul called on Dr. Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture yesterday morning to discuss agricultural co-operation between Afghanistan and France.

THE PROFUMO CASE; Macmillan To Face Grave Political Situation Now

LONDON, June 10, (Reuters).—Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, was leaving Scotland last night for London to face a political scandal over ex-War Minister John Profumo which is seriously rocking his Conservative Government.

During his golfing holiday in Scotland, Mr. Macmillan has refused to comment on the resignation of 48-year-old Mr. Profumo. The Prime Minister again refused comment on Sunday as he played the last round of his holiday at the famous Gleneagles Golf Course, accompanied by lady Dorothy Macmillan.

Mr. Macmillan arrives in London by train today. In the evening he is due to attend a dinner at the South Coast resort of Brighton before the opening ceremony there on Tuesday for the new University of Sussex, at which Mr. Macmillan is due to be present.

Political sources on Sunday said it was unlikely the Prime Minister would call a cabinet meeting today.

Mr. Profumo resigned on Wednesday after confessing that he lied to the House of Commons when he denied on March 22 having had improper relations with 21-year-old model Christine Keeler.

Criticism of the Government from politicians of all three Parties in week-end speeches foreshadowed a hot Parliamentary campaign. The Labour opposition has demanded a debate on the security aspects of the Profumo scandal when Parliament resumes after the whitsun break on June 17.

Party Leader Harold Wilson said as he left for a visit to Moscow on Saturday "very clear security risks are involved here."

His Party was forcing a debate to clear up the background of "rumour and suspicion". Liberal party Leader Mr. Grimond Sunday called for Mr. Macmillan's resignation.

The Labour opposition will want to find out whether adequate security enquiries were made when Miss Keeler—on her own admission—was having affairs at the same time with both Mr. Profumo and former Soviet Naval Attache Captain Eugene Ivanov.

Several British Sunday newspapers representing all political opinions commented on Sunday that the Profumo case has shaken the Government and subjected the conservatives severe strain at a time when opinion polls show Labour to be well ahead in popularity.

Political quarters said the Prime Minister would be pressed when Parliament resumed as to whether British Security Authorities informed him of the Profumo affair before the War Minister's resignation and if so why he did not take quicker and firmer action.

(The Prime Minister is head of Britain's Security Services. The result could be a Labour demand for a full-scale enquiry into the security aspects of the affair.)

Mr. Macmillan is expected to reserve his comments for the commons debate.

Negro's Right In U.S.A. Are Going To Be Won, Kennedy Tells U.S. Mayors

HONOLULU, June 10, (AP).—In a address to the Conference of U.S. Mayors Sunday President Kennedy urged the mayors to join him in converting the negro's fight for equal rights into a "peaceful revolution."

Medical College Conducts Research On Haemoglobin

KABUL, June 10.—Research about haemoglobin and proteins in the blood is being conducted at the Laboratory of biochemistry in the Medical College in Kabul. This research is vital for understanding the laws of genetics and biochemical processes affecting human life.

Dr. Nadir Omar told a Bakhtar correspondent yesterday that the American National Science Foundation has donated \$20,000 to the Medical College for modern equipment and apparatus.

Referring to blood tests and diseases in Afghanistan, Dr. Omar extolled the role of this branch of the medical science, which, he said, is one of the most effective methods of diagnosing diseases. The laboratory of biochemistry in the College is now well-equipped and can deal with such tests.

"It is clear to me," President Kennedy said, "that the time for token moves and idle talk is over—that these rights are going to be won—and that our responsibility, yours and mine, is to see that they are won in a peaceful and constructive manner."

Advising the 650 mayors and other city officials to be alert rather than alarmed, President Kennedy warned that demonstrations of unrest in Birmingham, Boston, Jackson, Greensboro, Nashville, Philadelphia and elsewhere can be expected in many other cities in the next few months.

And justice, he said in his prepared address, cannot wait for too many meetings.

"It cannot await the action of the Congress or even the courts. We face a moment of moral and constitutional crisis—and men of generosity and vision must make themselves heard in every part of the land."

Fair Chance
"I do not say that all men are equal in their ability, character and motivation. I do say that every American should be given a fair chance to develop in full whatever talents he has and to share equally in the American dream."

"On your return from this conference, you can set an example in your communities to which the timid can rally and which those clinging to the past cannot ignore. I ask you to join with me, here and now, in recognizing the rights of all Americans—in guiding along constructive channels the attainment of a peaceful revolution which will not only avoid disaster but fulfill our highest obligations."

What the Federal Government can do, through legislative and executive action, the President said, is to provide peaceful remedies for the grievances which set off racial demonstrations and to help move the disputes from the streets to the courts.

Supplying a preview in generalities, President Kennedy said he has legislation in mind that would help settle legal arguments, require all merchants in all cities to take similar action at the same time, and "meet the rising tide of discontent with appropriate nationwide action, without waiting for city-by-city, case-by-case solutions."

The President said he hoped the mayors would support the legislation, as it is in their interest.

President Kennedy Proposes:
1. That every city establish a bi-racial human relations committee to identify tensions before they reach a crisis and to help ease them.

2. That every Local Government make certain its own ordinances and practices are constitutional—every instance or institution of segregation sanctioned by local legislation or public action is clearly invalid—and you should move to abolish it."

3. That each Local Government

(Contd. on page 4)

KABUL TIMES

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

Address:—
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan.
Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul".
Telephones:—
21494 [Ext. 03
22851 [4, 5 and 6.
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN

Yearly ... Af. 250
Half Yearly ... Af. 150
Quarterly ... Af. 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

JUNE 10, 1963

THE "PROFUMO CASE"

Mr. Harold Wilson, the British Labour Party leader's trip to Moscow, where he arrived on Saturday, takes place at a time when politics in Britain is at its highest pitch and almost all polling organizations predict an absolute victory for his party in the next general elections which should take place not later than October 1964.

The case involving a Conservative Government's minister which brought about his downfall has in no way helped Mr. Macmillan who had already many issues on hand to explain and justify to his nation. The British setback in the Common Market negotiations, and the results of the Nassau, "deal" between President Kennedy of the United States and the British Prime Minister, have been points about which a large portion of British public opinion felt very sore. The Labour opposition has been very tactful in picking up points on which it can draw the sympathy of the discontented portion of public opinion.

What other revelations will be made as the result of trial now going on in London about what the British press has described a "political scandal" is not clearly known, but the one fact is evident that the events have shaken the Conservative Government a great deal. The possibility of recovery from this shock at this time when the general elections in that country are very near seems very remote.

Tactfully enough, Mr. Wilson has said that his party will not make any moral reproaches against Mr. Profumo, the War Minister who resigned from his post last week because he had to make a confession that he has lied about not having immoral relation with a girl who had been called as a witness in a spy case. In saying so, Mr. Wilson's aim is to hit hard at the Conservative party of the which Mr. Profumo was a member. This, too, will rally strong public opinion on the side of the Labour party.

Mr. Macmillan who was making a strong attempt to patch elections in that country are the breaches with which his just around the corner.

NOMADISM AND STUDIES IN THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

By KLAUS FERDINAND
Danish Scientific Mission to
Afghanistan 1953-55 & 1960.

Nomadism or better pastoral nomadism is a mode of living of considerable age within the cultural history of the Old World. As far back as the Middle Eastern found within a broad continuous historical sources take us we hear about pastoral nomads and settled farmers as constituting two important occupational groups found side by side, and often in opposition to each other. How old nomadism, actually is we do not know. But we know from recent archaeological excavations in Iraq and Palestine, that already 5-7000 B.C. most of the nomads animals (sheep, goat, donkey, cow) were domesticated within an agricultural society. This supports the view generally held today that nomadism originally has developed from society with a mixed economy based on primitive agriculture and animal husbandry. Recent investigations also suggest that the oldest recorded nomadism was different from the one now known, and it is only some time after the middle of the 2. millennium B.C. that we find the development of nomadic cultures with the camel (both the one and two-humped) as the principal animal of transportation, and about the same time the horse becomes an important riding animal.

These two acquisitions brought important changes, new areas which previously had not easily been exploited were now accessible for the nomads. At the same time as the nomads became more mobile, a militarization took place, which is well illustrated from the whole steppe belt from the 1. millennium B.C., when one people after another "flooded" the fertile, civilized regions at the borders of the steppe country, which as it is well known through the course of history brought so many different peoples to this country. Nomadism by definition is an occupational trade, which is based chiefly on stock-breeding. Whole groups of people lead a wandering life in order to graze

Can Kennedy Overcome Antagonism To Nuclear Force In Europe?

President Kennedy has committed himself to a personal venture in allied diplomacy this month which holds greater risk of failure than promise of success.

But as high administration officials assess the outlook this weekend, the gamble is one that had to be taken because in their view cancellation of President Konrad Adenauer in support of Germany would have produced a worse failure than any the President risks by making the trip.

The decision announced by President Kennedy on Friday to visit Prime Minister Harold Macmillan seems to raise the prospect that President Kennedy will become directly involved in the British struggle for power between Mr. Macmillan and Labour Party Leader Harold Wilson.

The explanation offered in high Administration quarters for President Kennedy's offer to see Mr. Macmillan is that the Prime Minister had urged him not to bypass London on his flying tour around the borders of France.

Whether President Kennedy's strong personal popularity, demonstrated when he visited Paris, Vienna and London in 1961, can overcome popular and military antagonism to the nuclear force plan is a serious question. Nevertheless President Kennedy clearly intends to make the try. Some nuclear force understandings with Mr. Macmillan and Dr. Adenauer are likely.

But the real reason for going through with the trip seems to be that President Kennedy and his advisers felt a cancellation or major postponement would have shown weakening allied unity to the Communist world as well.

There was speculation that this is as President Kennedy's answer to French President de Gaulle, who had just taken a firm stand against major U.S. policy aims for Europe and for Atlantic community. President Kennedy would go to Europe and show President de Gaulle his popularity as the U.S. Leader while reminding the Europeans of U.S. pledges to their defence.

Yesterday's Islam devoted its editorial to support and welcome Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf's reference to the intention of the Government to secure the minimum of education for the people. It said, paying attention to education is in fact promoting the social and economic life of the country.

It was with this understanding that the Government laid a greater stress on the advancement of education both in the First as well as in the Second Five Year Development Plans. It is all the more gratifying to note, continued the editorial, that the Government of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, too, is favouring this trend. The editorial then pointed out the fact that the people in our country are actively supporting the Government's drive for the advancement of modern education by donating not only cash towards the construction of new school buildings and the procurement of teaching material, but also by letting their houses at the disposal of educational authorities to be used as temporary schools and furthermore by giving their land free of charge to be used as the site for new schools.

This desire of the people for education is a very strong reason to hope for and believe in the success of educational development plans. Securing a minimum standard of education for the entire children group in the country, whose number is constantly increasing, requires a well defined and elaborate plan and it is only hoped that the program should also include campaign against illiteracy, concluded the editorial.

Islam also carried a report on the activities of the maternity hospital during the past year. The report shows that the hospital now has sixty five beds and seven active polyclinics in various parts of the city. Nearly 116 young ladies have graduated so far from the school of midwifery organized and run by the hospital. Yesterday's Heywad in its editorial, hailed the inauguration of the anti-small pox campaign week. While mentioning the dangers of the disease the editorial requested all to actively support the campaign and not to avoid inoculation.

The Daily Anis of yesterday carried a letter by Mr. Ghulam Ali Nasraty bringing a number of points to the attention of the Kabul Municipal Corporation and other authorities for taking necessary action.

At one point the letter complains about the grave situation arising from a lack of proper sewage facilities in the old city of Kabul. It said that the sanitary services provided by the Corporation are by no means satisfactory and that if the old city is going to stay residential for any length of time then it is important for the Corporation to pay immediate attention towards cleaning the streets going through this part of the city.

At another point the letter complained about the varying weights and measures popular in the market. Shop-keepers choose any odd piece of stone for weighing things they sell and often they use if they buy something. This is not a healthy state of affairs and must be put right. What is more, continued the letter, the system of weights and measures differ widely throughout the country. The Ministry of Interior, perhaps could take steps towards standardising weights and measures, suggested the letter.

Up till now I have only spoken of nomadism as a more or less well-defined feature, but this is only half the truth, for we have to deal with an occupational trade, which first of all is characterized by its adaptability to the surroundings, and thus it is clear that nomadism will take a variety of forms. It is common to distinguish between half or semi-nomadism, and full or true nomadism.

Some of President Kennedy's most influential advisers insist that the President does not seek any concrete results from his trip. But the impression is strong that he would certainly welcome agreements with Mr. Macmillan and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in support of his proposal for a jointly owned and manned Allied Navy armed with nuclear missiles.

It seems likely that one of the real reasons President Kennedy decided to visit Mr. Macmillan—and the decision was made a week or more ago, officials concede privately—was to try to get some parallel to the understanding already achieved with West Germany on setting up such a force.

Radio Kabul Programme

MONDAY

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
3-13-3-16; 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:
4-00-6-30 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-
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 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 19
Metre Band.

Western Music:

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

Air Services

TUESDAY

ARIANA-AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

KABUL-KANDAHAR
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 12-30
KABUL-DELEH
Dep. 10-40 Arr. 16-40
KABUL-BEIRUT
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 19-10

ARRIVALS:

KANDAHAR-KABUL
Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30

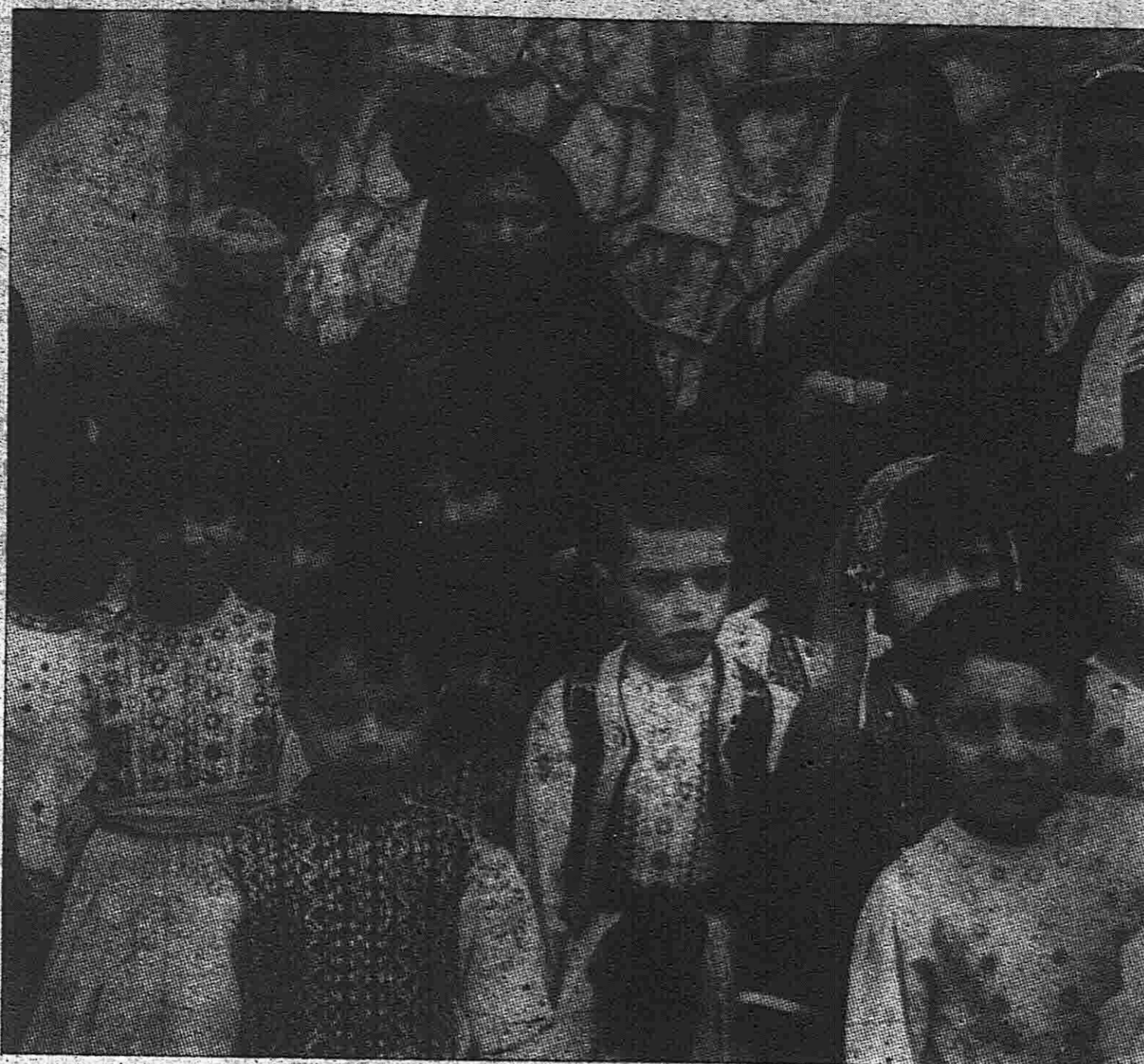
Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20007-21122
Traffic 20150-24011
Ariana Book Office 24731-24732
Airport 22310

Pharmacies

Karte-Char Phone No. 23820
Afghan Phone No. 22919
Iqbal Phone No. 22743
Inayat Phone No. 20060
Nizami Phone No. 22993

Boys And Girls In National Costumes



Young dancers in national costume wait for their turn to perform at the Jeshan Fair in Kabul. Jeshan celebrates the Afghan National Independence Day. Dancing is taught to young boys and girls at their homes and also when they are in kindergarten. The costume itself is a colourful embroidery made at homes. While girls wear black dresses and green pants, boys wear white dresses.

REVIVAL OF "SULTANATE CULTURE" BY AFGHAN KINGS IN INDIA

Sultan Sikandar's personal achievements in the field of learning were of no small consequence. He was an intellectual of great merit, well versed in Arabic and Persian and was capable of appreciating the beauty of the language. He was also a poet and under the pen-name of Gul Rukh used to compose verses in Persian which he would send for correction to his court poet, Jamali. The latter was highly impressed with the royal pupil's poetical skill and compared him with the famous Persian poet, Anvari. His style, as pointed out by some authorities, was marked by simplicity as well as eloquence. Unfortunately only two short specimens are available, one comprising four lyrical couplets and the other, a versified letter which he addressed to Jamali, inviting the latter to his court.

The Sultan would also critically comment on the verses of other poets that were read before him and if any word appeared to him to be of doubtful meaning, he would have it discussed and explained. Likewise if some in his presence used a wrong expression he immediately pointed it out. His deep interest in learning was further evidenced by his constant

association with scholars and the pleasure that he derived from their discussions. He would sometimes arrange them in groups and ask them to debate a problem. Once he placed Shaikh Abdullah and Shaikh Azizullah on one side and Shaikh Allah Diya and his son Shaikh Bhakari, on the other and after they had discussed a difficult point, the Sultan concluded that the one set of scholars was superior in oratory while the other consisted of better writers. He also used to attend Shaikh Abdullah's general lectures, sitting quietly in a corner unnoticed by the audience. Nizam al-Din has remarked that it was Sikandar's interest in thorough discussion of intricate problems that led him to set up a special tribunal to try a Brahman charged with apostasy. Apart from theological and judicial topics, his interest also extended to the study of such general subjects as the communication of birds with each other.

The foremost literary figure of the Lodi period was the poet laureate, Jamali, whose full name was Hamid bin Fadlullah. Orphaned at an early age, he slowly worked his way up by his constant devotion to the pursuit of

learning, gradually rose the distinction. He flourished as a poet of great eminence in Sikandar's time and having lived a life of fame during the reigns of Ibrahim and Babur, died in the time of the Mughal emperor, Humayun, still enjoying royal favours and esteem.

Jamali travelled widely and his itinerary, according to his own account, included various places in India, Ceylon and the Middle East, which he visited towards the close of the 15th century.

The extensive journey provided him with an opportunity of meeting well known scholars in his field including the two celebrated writers on ethics, Jalal al-Din Dawwani and Husain Wa'is Kashifi, and the great mystical poet, Jami. A very interesting account is given by the authorities of Jamali's first meeting with Jami in Herat, when dressed awkwardly in mendicant's clothes he went straight to the place where the latter was delivering his lecture and sat beside him. Jami, was, however able to identify the strange visitor when during the course of their conversation Jamali read one of his own verses.

Automation Magic Formula In Western World

Automation is the magic formula of the Western world. It is being applied to cure the precarious shortage of manpower in the highly industrialized European countries and, at the same time to cover a steadily increasing demand for industrial products without unduly rising prices.

No wonder that it "conquer" one field of production after the other.

But now it even extends to a completely new field of activity—ships propulsion.

Large-scale tests have been made by a number of Western Companies in order to overcome a shortage of ship's personnel and to rationalize the operation of ships.

Two big West German Companies have just developed and successfully tested a device which automatically operates a 5,500 horse power ships diesel engine.

The tests have shown that the automatic operation device secures a regularity by far surpassing that obtained with manual operation.

Hitherto it was like this: The Captain or pilot of a ship signalled his manoeuvring orders into the machine room through the machine telegraph.

The machinist had to accept and repeat the order before he began to make the appropriate operations at the engines various regulating mechanisms.

With the new automatic device the commands are being given to the machine directly without the relay over the machinist.

The various commands reach the machine via a number of electronic signals distributors and eventually operate the adjusting devices as well as the regulating mechanisms needed to make the ships manoeuvre intended by the pilot.

The automatic signal distribution goes as far as taking into consideration special qualities or conditions of the engine.

The complicated electronic system for instance, prevents the engine from running for a longer period at the so-called "critical speed range."

In addition the automatic device avoids mistakes in the operation hitherto caused by defective human reaction.

The automatic operation device is however built in such a way that manual operation is possible as well if and when this should become necessary or advisable.

The newly developed system includes a remote-control mechanism to safeguard a normal function of the engine and to prevent or abolish possible defects.

The system regularly registers and supervises all measured values—sometimes up to four hundred figures at a time—of the running engine.

Since the registered data are at the same time being recorded by a special printer, the operation of the machine can be checked like reading a protocol.

Should any disturbances occur in the course of the engines operation, a specially built-in interference recorder continues to print the faulty measurement incessantly until the cause of interference has been removed.

The new automatic device does not only save personnel. It also increases the safety of the crew and makes their operations easier.

Because of the savings on the payroll investments for the automatic ships propulsion can be amortized in a relatively short period.

Blondie By Chic Young



The Man To Replace Pope John Will Keep Up His Ideals

CARDINALS COMMENTS

VATICAN City, June 10, (AP).—Many cardinals assembling in Rome predicted Sunday that the man they will name keep alive Pope John's efforts to reunite Christendom.

They believed the new supreme Pontiff—regardless of whether he is a progressive or a conservative—will continue the Ecumenical Council now in a state of suspensions. To do otherwise, they said, would shock world public opinion.

These forecasts came as romans continued to mourn for John XXIII who was their Bishop as well as the ruler of the world's half billion Catholics.

Lines of people filed past his tomb in the Grotto below St. Peter's Basilica. It was their personal tribute to a man whose humanity had captured their imagination.

The typical Sunday crowd in St. Peter's square was unusually subdued. In some ways his presence seemed to be missed Sunday more than at any other time since his death last Monday.

Called into being by John XXIII, the Council was charged with modernizing the Church in an effort to reunite all Christians with Rome. At the time of the Pope's death the Council barely had begun this gigantic task.

No cardinal has spoken in favour of winding up the Council.

In a recent magazine article Archbishop of Bologna, Giacomo has stressed the importance of Pope John's work and pointed out that none of the 20 other Councils in history "were so tightly linked to the person of the Pope" as the present one.

As his death neared Pope John offered his life as a sacrifice to bring "abundant favours on the Ecumenical Council, on the holy Church and on a mankind which aspires for peace."

The Council opened last October 11 and recessed on December 8. Reassembly was fixed for this September 8. Everything about the council, including even routine secretarial work, was suspended with Pope John's death.

Presumably, then, the new Pope might have to move back the resumption date.

As Sunday was the major feast day of Trinity Sunday, it did not count as one of the nine days of formal mourning for Pope John.

But prayers for the dead Pope were said in masses celebrated at many of the 44 altars in the vast, echoing basilica of St. Peter, Christendom's largest church.

One mass was celebrated by Giovanni Cardinal Urbani, who succeeded the dead Pope as Patriarch of Venice.

MAYOR RECEIVES WRESTLERS

KABUL, June 10.—Mr. Mohammad Farouk Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Federation, together with the team of Afghan wrestlers, who have returned home after a successful tour of India, met Professor Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul yesterday morning.

Mayor Asghar stressed the need for moral discipline and strict adherence to rules of health among Afghan youth and suggested that the present wrestlers should operate training clubs in other zones of the city.

He pledged the Municipal Corporation's support to this programme in the form of clubs and provisions of space for training purposes.

South Arabian Federation Reported Asking For Independence In 1969

AL ITTIHAD, South Arabian Federation, June 10, (Reuter).—The four-year-old South Arabian Federation has formally asked Britain for independence in 1969, informed sources here said Sunday.

Attassi Returns From Iraq Trip

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 10, (AP).—Gen. Louay Attassi, Chairman of Syria's National Revolutionary Council, returned Sunday from a six-day visit to neighboring Iraq.

Before leaving Baghdad, Gen. Attassi invited Iraqi President field Marshal Abdul Salam Aref to visit Syria. President Aref accepted the invitation and promised to make a visit "at the earliest convenient opportunity," according to the official announcement over Baghdad Radio.

Gen. Attassi led a top-level Syrian delegation to talks with Iraqi Leaders which resulted in a joint communique last Friday urging President Nasser's UAR into direct tripartite talks to head off difficulties which threaten the projected U.A.R.—Syria—Iraq Federation.

NEGROES IN U.S.A.

(Contd. from page 1) should not discriminate in employing and promoting municipal workers.

4. That cities should enact ordinances spelling out the rights of all residents to equal employment and housing opportunities and equal access to public accommodations.

5. That each mayor personally undertake a special campaign to encourage young persons of both races to stay in school in order to increase their chances for good, steady jobs and thus lessen unemployment among the unskilled.

In the first independence proposals submitted to the British Government, these sources said, the Federal Government agreed to Britain maintaining her strategic military base in Aden but not without paying rent.

At present Britain pays nothing for stationing over 10,000 servicemen in Aden, which is her biggest base east of Suez.

Mr. Trevaskis, Deputy High Commissioner for the Federation, took the independence proposals to London on Thursday, these sources added.

According to the sources, the Federal Government made no suggestions regarding the period of lease and rental for the base.

These points are, however, expected to emerge in Britain's counter-proposals which Mr. Trevaskis, who is ostensibly on leave in London, is expected to bring when he returns here in about two months.

He will then be succeeding Sir Charles Johnston as British High Commissioner for Aden state and the South Arabian Federation.

Another Turkish Minister Resigns

ANKARA, Turkey, June 10, (AP).—State Minister Sukru Aganoglu resigned from the coalition government of Premier Ismet Inonu Sunday.

His was the third resignation in as many days from the Turkish Cabinet, which is being reshuffled following last month's abortive coup d'etat.

The Minister of Communications and Education quit Friday and Saturday.

National Guards Ordered To Alabama

WASHINGTON, June 10, (Reuter).—Five hundred National Guardsmen have been called up in Alabama on a standby basis in readiness for the enrolment of two negroes at the State University this week—the latest tension point in the explosive racial situation.

The all-white University of Alabama Campus at Tuscaloosa has been cordoned off. And U.S. Federal troops are on the alert in surrounding areas.

Alabama's segregationist Governor George Wallace was on Saturday reported to have ordered National Guardsmen to move into Tuscaloosa, where the negroes will enrol on Tuesday, to preserve law and order.

A source close to the Governor said no State Forces would be used to prevent the negroes being admitted, but Mr. Wallace would "stand in the schoolhouse door" to bar the negroes. The Governor would be defying a Federal Court which has ordered him not to interfere.

The source said the Governor wanted the National Guard on the University Campus possibly to discourage the use of Federal troops.

Police on Sunday night arrested six white men near Tuscaloosa and seized a small arsenal of pistols, clubs, bayonets and baling hooks. The men were charged with carrying weapons without a permit.

President Kennedy plans to send a proposal for new civil rights legislation to Congress this week, demonstrating the mood of urgency which grips Washington over the crucial situation.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. English film; **THE PICKWICK PAPERS** starring: James Hayter and Kathleen Harrison.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **DANCE TEACHER** with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **THE WILD DOG** with translation in Persian.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; **Seavangli** starring: Robert Grig and Rodgers.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, June 10.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan 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:
Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling
Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark
Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc
Af. 10.2530 per New French Franc

Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee (cheque),
Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee (cash)

Two Englishmen Tourists Die In Traffic Accident

KABUL, June 10.—Two British subjects Mr. George S. Rawlings aged 59, a retired civil servant and his son Hugh Rawlings aged 18, who were travelling by car from Kabul to Peshawar last Saturday were killed when their car collided with a lorry near Jalalabad.

A second son, Guy Rawlings, also aged 18 was unhurt. The bodies were buried in the Sherpur Christian cemetery at 10-15 a.m. today.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

KADS Presents: "Oklahoma!"

THE KABUL AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY PRESENTS "OKLAHOMA" ON JUNE 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20. JUNE 13 BLACK TIE.

FOR RENT

For rent on reasonable terms, newly-built, two-storey house, bath rooms attached, adjacent to International High School, Kartawall.

All modern amenities with telephone, please contact the House or ring 23745.

AEROFLOT FARES IN AFGHANI (SOVIET AIRLINES)

FROM KABUL/TO:	Passenger Fare		Excess Baggage Per Kg.
	One Way Af	Round Trip Af	
TASHKENT	2,870.00	5,455.00	29.00
MOSCOW	8,780.00	16,685.00	90.00
AMSTERDAM	15,940.00	30,286.00	179.00
BERLIN	14,265.00	27,125.00	156.50
BELGRADE	14,240.00	27,055.00	156.00
BRUSSELS	15,975.00	30,353.00	180.00
WARSAW	12,910.00	24,580.00	149.00
VIENNA	14,125.00	26,838.00	154.00
COPENHAGEN	15,030.00	28,555.00	169.50
LENINGRAD	9,480.00	18,010.00	100.00
LONDON	17,100.00	32,490.00	195.00
PARIS	16,275.00	30,925.00	183.00
PRAGUE	14,470.00	27,440.00	165.00
SOFIA	14,804.00	28,130.00	165.00
STOCKHOLM	13,795.00	26,211.00	155.00
HELSINKI	12,875.00	24,463.00	141.50

EFFECTIVE MAY, 27, 1963