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Kabul Times (September 23, 1963, vol. 2, no.169)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +29°C.
Minimum +7°C.
Sun sets today at 5-58 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-52 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Fort, Blue Mosque
International Club, Pami Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines

VOL. II, NO. 169

KABUL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1963 (SOMBOLEH 31, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AL 1

Malaysian Students Call For Military Training Indonesia Forms "Crush Malaysia Action Command"

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Sept. 23, (AP).—HANGING an effigy of President Sukarno of Indonesia, 2,000 cheering Malaysian students demanded Sunday they be given military training to defend their young nation. Other groups, representing several hundred thousand Malaysians, also expressed willingness to fight.

At the same time, Indonesia formed a "crush Malaysia action command."

The Malaysian students' call for military training drew prompt answer from Mohammed Sopiee, Government Information Services Director, who declared the government would give their demand urgent consideration. He praised the students for setting a good example for the rest of Malaysia, born a week ago by linking the former British colonies of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah (North Borneo).

Almost simultaneously came these expressions of support for Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, the Malaysian Leader of Malaysia.

—The youth division of the United Malays National Organization with 200,000 members vowed to defend Malaysia.

—War veterans groups volunteered to fight and train soldiers.

—About 3,000 members of the Kinta valley home guards, who fought Anti-government elements for 12 years, announced they are prepared to bear arms again.

The students, rallying on the grounds of the University of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur, established an organization called the Malaysian Students Action Committee for the defence of national interest. The group will call on Prime Minister Rahman to offer its services to the nation.

In Indonesia, meanwhile, the government-sponsored National Front formed a nationwide "crush Malaysia action command." The idea is to co-ordinate demonstrations of hostility against Malaysia but at the same time see that valuable property is safeguarded.

The group presumably was formed to head off attacks on property owned by foreigners—such as last Wednesday's burning of the British Embassy.

The action command, an announcement said, will "strive for closer co-operation between the people and the armed forces."

Finance Minister Tan Siew Sin of Malaysia said the Indonesian action will hurt Indonesia more than Malaysia.

Mr. Tan said he planned to fly to New York Sept. 30 in hopes of getting a 14-million dollar loan from New York interests for development in Sabah and Sarawak.

Dr. Yousuf Inspects Work On 100-Bed Hospital

KABUL, Sept. 23.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf inspected the progress of work on the new 100-bed hospital of the Ministry of Public Health yesterday afternoon.

The hospital is being built along Ansari Watt.

The Prime Minister gave necessary instructions about the speedy completion of the work.

Present on the occasion were Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health, Dr. Abdul Ghani Afzal, Chief Medical Officer of the Hospital and some other members of the Ministry and construction experts. The hospital is due to be completed in the next two months.

ABBASI RETURNS FROM BULGARIAN TRIP

KABUL, Sept. 23.—Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Abbasi, Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Anis who had gone to Bulgaria three weeks ago at the invitation of the Bulgarian Cultural Committee returned to Kabul yesterday morning.

He told a Bakhtar reporter at the airport during his stay in Bulgaria he participated in the country's National Day celebrations and visited the Bulgarian economic institutions, newspaper offices, the centre of movie film production, printing presses, institutes of fine arts, touristic organizations and museums.

Mr. Abbasi praised the recent advances made by Bulgaria and expressed appreciation for the cordial reception accorded him by the Bulgarian cultural circles.

Jirgas Assail Pakistan Stand In Pakhtunistan

KABUL, Sept. 23.—A report from Worakzai, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says a number of jirgas were held recently by the Worakzai and Wazir tribes under the chairmanship of Mr. Janat Gul Khan and other leaders in Sangroaba, Dagar and Chinarak. The Jirgas were attended by thousands of leaders, elders and inhabitants of the areas.

The meetings criticized the policy of the Pakistan government against the Pakhtunistani political prisoners and demanded that Pakistan should reconsider its policy against them. The jirgas demanded that the government of Pakistan should grant the rights of the people of Pakhtunistan and release their political prisoners.

The jirgas reiterated their determination to continue the national struggle until they attain their national goal.

"Atom For Peace" Meeting Opens Today In A New Optimistic Atmosphere

VIENNA, Sept. 23, (AP).—The East-West "atoms-for-peace" International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) opens its seventh general conference this week in a new atmosphere of optimism following the conclusion of the Test-Ban Treaty.

Mr. Henry Seligman, Deputy Director General of IAEA, has called the signing of the Treaty in Moscow "a lucky day for the Agency."

He expected manpower and materials to be freed for peaceful purposes.

The 1963 conference is not expected to be entirely free from controversy, however. But less of it was expected to come from East-West tension.

African delegates are expected to protest against the participation of South Africa and Portugal. It is not yet clear what action the Africans will take.

The IAEA statute has no provision for the expulsion of any

member countries. An exodus of the African delegates in protest against South African and Portuguese membership, even if temporary, would delay the proceedings of the conference, however.

The question of admission of People's Republic of China is expected to come up again, but this item is believed to cause less controversy than in previous years. Last year, the conference turned down Chinese admission by a narrow margin.

The conference opens Tuesday with the report on IAEA activities since the 1962 conference by Director General Sigvar Eklund.

The ten-day conference is expected to deal at length with power production from nuclear fuel. Present forecasts say power produced from nuclear energy will be cheaper than from conventional fuels in the 1970s. But if research could be inten-

sified with curtailed expenses for atomic tests, atomically produced power may become cheaper than from conventional fuel by the end of the 1960s.

During the conference, a new, long-term plan for IAEA activities from 1965-1970 is also scheduled to come up for discussion.

During this period IAEA plans to step up its budget by 4½ per cent each year to finance expanded programmes. If more money and material becomes available for IAEA through the discontinuation of tests, IAEA progress may even be accelerated.

IAEA presently comprises 83 members. Three more are expected to be accepted during the forthcoming conference—Gabon, the Ivory Coast and Nigeria. The number of seats in the Policy-Making IAEA Board of Governors was expected to be raised from 23 to 25 seats to give more representation to African and Near East countries.

Institute For Industrial Management Contains All Modern Teaching Means

KABUL, Monday, September 23.—THE institute of Industrial Management which is in charge of training administrative personnel in the specialised fields of economics, accounting and commerce is equipped with most modern and up to date means of teaching.

U.S. Wheat Arrives In Kandahar

KABUL, Sept. 23.—The first truckloads of an initial shipment of 2,000 tons of U.S. wheat destined for use in the Kandahar-Lashkar Gah area began arriving in Kandahar.

The wheat, which is being shipped via Spin Boldak, is part of approximately 47,000 tons of US wheat that the United States Government announced in June it was making available to the Government of Afghanistan.

To date approximately 25,000 tons of this US wheat have been delivered to Kabul via Torkham. The balance of the 47,000 tons of wheat promised is being delivered as rapidly as it reaches the railroad.

Italian Ambassador Presents Grille For Sultan Mahmoud Tomb

KABUL, Sept. 23.—Mr. Carlo Cimino, the Italian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul arrived in Ghazni yesterday morning to present to Mr. Roashun the Governor a steel grille to be erected around the grave of the late Sultan Mahmoud Ghaznavi.

He delivered a speech on the life and personality of Sultan Mahmoud.

Mr. Roashun in reply thanked the Ambassador for the gift and also spoke about the friendly relations between Afghanistan and Italy.

The ceremony was attended by provincial officials and professor Tucci the famous Italian Archaeologist and head of the Italian excavation team in Ghazni.

Democracy In South Korea Is Dead, Says Former Ambassador

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, (AP).—Doctor Channing Liem, former South Korean U.N. Ambassador, said Sunday "democracy is dead" in his country unless opposition parties unify behind a presidential candidate for the Oct. 15 election.

Dr. Liem, U.N. Ambassador until the 1961 military coup and now a political science instructor at New Paltz State Teacher College, said leader of the opposition parties "can and must" join forces with one candidate to oppose strongman General Chung-Hee Park.

The various opposition political leaders failed in one recent effort to agree on a single candidate, but Dr. Liem said "the so-called split among opposition parties is not as serious as it appears."

Dr. Liem urged the opposition leaders to "set aside personal differences" and unify behind one candidate to oppose General Park, but Dr. Liem declined to single out his choice of an opposition candidate.

He said General Park should postpone the elections again "out of fairness and in the interests of democracy" if opposing political parties need more time to unify.

Dr. Liem also called on Gen. Park and his advisers to "leave them freedom of movement, of speech and of choice." He said he fears that South Korea might lose its U.N. recognition if Gen. Park stages "an undemocratic election."

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 23, 1963

A VITAL DUTY OF
OUR UNIVERSITY

Holding of seminars and discussion panels should become a part and parcel of our university programme specially at this time when we are on the threshold of adopting a new socio-political system.

A seminar was launched at the College of Economics on Saturday and the first person who delivered a lecture in that seminar was a German scholar who has come here under an affiliation agreement with the University of Cologne.

But what we have always advocated and indeed the university itself has committed itself to do is to open up discussion panels in which the students will tackle various social, economic and political problems which we are determined to solve at present. We hope that various colleges will take keener interest in holding such meetings and the administrators of the university will do all in their power to encourage such gatherings and provide all facilities needed.

There is no doubt that in any set of social, economic or political reforms, the universities have always served as the spearhead of change and our leaders and indeed the people as a whole expect that our one and only institution of higher learning too will play its appropriate role in this very vital period of our national life. To contemplate on current national issues and seek ways and means of solving various problems we are faced with, should constitute a major task of our university. Students and faculty members should conduct studies and research and arrive at conclusions and make their findings public so that people be guided and their findings may serve as yet another source leading the nation to war adopting a sound and suitable social, political and economic method of life.

The University of Kabul has this golden chance and we responsibility.

THE NEW CANNOT BE STOPPED

By ISTVAN RUSZNYAK
President, Academy of Sciences
(Hungary)

Economy, science and social forms are developing very rapidly in our days. Things we dared not dream of but a few years ago, are entering our life ahead of our dreams. The pace of this development is not equal everywhere. In some spheres it is even, in others it follows a hyperbolic curve, and proceeds with mounting acceleration. I shall cite only one example: the speed of man's travel. For hundreds of thousands of years it equalled the speed of the pedestrian; then that of the horse. About a hundred years ago it increased to the speed of the steam locomotive, then an automobile, and then the limit of speed began to be determined by the speed of the propeller plane. Jet planes have left behind the speed of sound. Today even this speed appears insufficient to us: we now know the speed of space travel, and we know the passengers of spaceships.

Countless such examples could be cited, and if the thinking, the consciousness of people had not been sometimes more conservative than forms of social life, forecasts of the future could be more definite. The world of 1981 will be a result of the development of all the above-mentioned factors, and since there are many indefinite ones among them, forecasts for twenty years in advance are manifest in the growing effect.

A VIEW OF THE SALANG PASS

By OLGA YUSUPZAI

The road to Salang Pass starts at Jabal-e-Seraj. This is one instance where modern engineering had opened up a part of the country almost unknown to the public; the new road brought into view villages and people who had never before seen any means of transportation more modern than a camel caravan or at most a lumbering lorry. True, there is an old road toward Mazar-e-Sharif, but it had been nearly abandoned in favour of the Shiber Pass road. The newly constructed road through this area is another one of those which has brought to the public eye the spectacular views and the rugged beauty of Afghanistan, which has laid for so long hidden from the city people.

Traveling from the starting point at Jabal-e-Seraj to the mouth of the tunnel at a very reasonable speed takes no longer than an hour. In many areas the pass resembles that of the Tang-gar gorge—narrow, menacing canyons of sheer solid rock rising above two sides of a river; but in many spots the valley widens, surprisingly giving way to steep but gentle hills, highly cultivated. The surprising feature of this gorge, however, is its type of dwellings. One's imagination fails to grasp the possibility of day-to-day life, winter and summer, on the very summit of mountains. The houses, naturally, are not made of brick but rock, and are invariably perched, like eagles' nests on the peaks of the mountains; in small or larger clusters, but never singly, some of these homes have only a few feet clearance between outside walls and a sheer precipice. Each settlement has one or more paths leading down towards the river; often the paths cross rocky precipices by the means of one or two tree trunks laid across.

think it is very appropriate and essential for its staff and students to discharge this duty right now with great honesty and a sense of national responsibility.

But there is much that is beyond doubt. This is, first and foremost, that the aims set by the 22nd Congress of the CPSU as regards building the foundation of communist society will be attained.

It can be stated with full confidence that the working people of the Soviet Union will not only carry out their stupendous plan, they are doing so ahead of schedule. Not only we, citizens of socialist countries, but the working people of capitalist countries as well, are sure of this. If it is asked what the Soviet Union will be like twenty years hence, the answer can be: Read the new programme of the CPSU, and you will know all the details. But what about the other countries of socialism? We believe that these countries, my Hungary included, will enter communism more or less simultaneously with the Soviet Union.

There is no doubt that we should not be able to achieve this by ourselves. But we are not alone, and this is our advantage. Fraternal mutual assistance is one of the loftiest traits of the new socialist relations between peoples.

In the industrial field, this is manifested in the growing effect.

tiveness of the influence of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Another vivid example of friendly co-operation so furnished by the Joint Nuclear Research Institute in Dubna. This institute provides opportunities for research projects which small countries could not undertake even if they had excellent specialists.

The scientific assistance of the Soviet Union is tremendous, and it is needed by the socialist countries for the attainment of the aims they have set themselves.

A few words about the world as it will be twenty years from now. I am confident that it will be more beautiful, happier and more interesting to live in than now. Brilliant dreams will come true—we shall carry them into life by our labour, by the power of our mind and the strength of our hands.

But the implementation of our plans needs peace, for which we shall fight with all our strength. What would happen if a third world war broke out? It would bring untold suffering, but even then it would only retard the realization of our aims.

The old cannot triumph over the new!

nomads, but a family of land and cattle owners who spend their summer roving with their sheep after water, and after the many daily household tasks, really respect for their hardiness.

Climbing steadily, one emerges from the valley where the family ranged from a baby in arms to an old woman who did not know her age, but they were on their way to Tagao at the edge of the Kohdaman valley where their land holdings were. The family ranged from a baby in arms to an old woman who did not know her age, but they were on their way to Tagao at the edge of the Kohdaman valley where their land holdings were.

Temped by a small creek trickling into the river, we headed up to the search of its source. We were at the point of giving up as the hill got steeper and steeper and of fered nothing but rocks and small patches of moss around the creek bed when from around a boulder about twenty feet higher emerged the head of a thought, full-looking cow. Wondering why there should be a cow in such a steep, barren place, and how it got there, we exerted our rest-toughened muscles up the rest of the way and like in a dream suddenly emerged into a little top-of-day-today life, winter and summer, on the very summit of mountains. The houses, naturally, are not made of brick but rock, and are invariably perched, like eagles' nests on the peaks of the mountains; in small or larger clusters, but never singly, some of these homes have only a few feet clearance between outside walls and a sheer precipice. Each settlement has one or more paths leading down towards the river; often the paths cross rocky precipices by the means of one or two tree trunks laid across.

They discussed matters related to the progress and organizational system of the university. Afterward the delegation met Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Aziz, President

of the Kindergartens. Later the delegation accompanied by Mr. Aziz visited the Hamid Woroktoon (Kindergarten) in Alaudin. The delegation enjoyed a national dance performed by the Kindergarten children and praised the children's natural intelligence.

In the afternoon the delegation met Mr. Dr. Abdul Kayum Rasool, the Deputy Minister of Public Health.

THE LANGUAGE
PRESS
AT A GLANCE

Yesterday the daily *Islah* devoted its editorial to the need for the revision of municipal rules and regulations. Last week, said the editorial, there was a news about the step taken by the Kabul Municipal Corporation to appoint a committee for the revision of the present regulations observed by the corporation.

This is indeed an appropriate and timely action by the Corporation because we are at the threshold of social changes and the Municipality as a social organ should also introduce certain necessary changes in its system of administration.

The editorial suggested that the Corporation should take two important points into consideration in the task of revising its regulations. First it should consult the former mayors and ask their views about various problems. The former mayors are certain to give their views in this respect. The other point that should be taken into consideration is that the regulations should be revised in consultation with a municipal expert.

In addition to this the editorial suggested the establishment of a city council where enlightened citizens who for one reason or another could not get elected to the Municipal Council, should offer from a responsible position their views about the city's future.

Yesterday's *Anis* devoted its editorial to the commencement of the 18th session of the United Nations General Assembly. Fortunately, it said, the Assembly is meeting at a time when the political horizon of the world seems to be fairly bright in the light of the test ban treaty signed in Moscow.

The speeches made at the Assembly by the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and the US representative Adlai Stevenson as also by President Kennedy have added to the optimism of the peace-loving circles of the world. Such a favourable development gives rise to hope that the present session of the Assembly will be able to make satisfactory headway in the field of total ban on nuclear tests; disarmament, racial discrimination, Chinese representation, the creation of atom free zones and etc. If the summit meeting of the nations attending the 18-nations disarmament conference, as suggested by the Soviet envoy Gromyko, is held and succeeds in making favourable headways towards general and complete disarmament it would certainly add a great deal to the confidence and optimism of those who are acquainted to the horrors of world wars.

We welcome this favourable atmosphere at the Assembly and hope that it would help in lessening world tensions and pave the way for a lasting peace, concluded the editorial.

Radio Kabul
Programme

MONDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES
First English Programme:
On 10 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:
3-30-4 p.m.
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 6-49-7-00.
Russian Programme:
10-00-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25 Metre Band.
Afable 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:
5-30-5-50 p.m. three times a week 9-00-9-25 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-DELHI

Dep. 10-00 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 20123-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24701-24722
Airport 22210

Pharmacies

Rona Phone No. 22537
Karte-Char Phone No. 22229
Hefaq Phone No. 22647



During their visit to the United States, Their Majesties granted audience to many Afghan students who are studying in U.S.A. Here His Majesty is speaking to a group of students at the University of Wyoming.

WHITE HOUSE GETS
COPY OF
BOOK ON AFGHAN
CULTURE

President Kennedy has a new book to leaf through—"Afghanistan: Land of Culture". Afghan student Mohammad Younus Nasraty who edited and compiled the 60-page booklet brought it to the White House last week where it was accepted for the President by one of his aides.

The booklet, a compilation of 27 articles on Afghan life and culture which have appeared in the *Kabul Times*, was prepared and published by Mr. Nasraty at his own expense in honour of the recent visit to this country of the King and Queen. A photo of His Majesty grace the frontispiece of the booklet.

Attractive photos on both the front and back covers of the booklet include a scene of a buzkashi game; an Afghan mountain scene; a sunset view of the Hazrat-Ali in Mazar Province, and photos showing the visit of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower to Afghanistan in 1959.

In a forward, Mr. Nasraty says he compiled the book to bring his country's story to more and more Americans whom he notes are being attracted to Afghanistan as a tourist spot.

He said the book grew out of the many questions asked him during his visits to American homes. He is currently studying biochemistry at the University of California at Berkeley.

Articles in the book include accounts of the history, geography and commerce of Afghanistan; a look at Afghan civilization

and art; the story of the philosopher Ibn-e-Sina or Avicenna; the national game of buzkashi; ancient and modern Afghan poetry; Afghan dogs, modern Afghan women; karakul and the monetary system of Afghanistan through the ages.

The book is only a part of the quite but earnest efforts of Mr. Nasraty to enhance his country's image in the United States. He recently prepared a special exhibit on Afghanistan for the

U.S. Reviewing
Aid Programme
To Indonesia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. (AP)—The Kennedy Administration is reviewing its aid programme to Indonesia in view of the burning last week of the British Embassy at Jakarta, U.S. Foreign Aid Administrator David Bell said Sunday.

"We've made it quite plain...to the Indonesian government that the United States is able to assist other government only when they behave sensibly in international matters," Bell said.

He added on a radio-television programme recorded for New York stations that although the embassy burning will obviously affect the U.S. Aid programme to Indonesia, no decisions have yet been made.

Bell, who heads the Agency for

Royal visit to the Afghan Students Association convention at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia. The exhibit, opened by civic and college leaders in the city, drew favourable reaction in the local press there.

The young Afghan student is currently planning the formation of an Afghan-American society to increase friendship and understanding between the peoples of the two countries.

International Development, was interviewed on the programme by Sen Kenneth Keating, Republican New York. He said U.S. officials were "much encouraged" when Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia agreed on procedures to permit Malaysia to come into existence peacefully.

"We have been disturbed by the events of the last few days when they burned the British Embassy in Jakarta," he added. "That's a very serious matter."

Bell also said the Kennedy administration will seek to restore in the senate the entire one billion dollars that was cut by the House from the foreign aid authorization bill.

He noted that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has indicated preliminary agreement to restore only 700 million dollars. This would mean a foreign aid authorization of about 4.2 billion dollars. The Committee is scheduled to decide Wednesday when to continue work on the bill.

Japan To Build
Its Own
Atomic Reactor

The Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute has recently started drafting a programme to build Japan's first domestically produced nuclear power reactor—a proto-type and a larger one of commercial scale, it was learned last week.

The institute's preparations, for which a special committee and a special development office have been created, is aimed at stepping up Japan's nuclear power generation efforts, still lagging far behind the advanced Western level, following the successful start of operation of the Japan Power Demonstration Reactor Aug. 22.

The JPDR, American-produced test power reactor went into a chain reaction. An improved British Calder Hall-type reactor, also imported, is likewise scheduled to start operation shortly.

The institute plans to study Canada's examples in designing Japan's own reactors because the Canadians are most advanced in the field. Some Canadian experts are scheduled to be invited to Japan to act as advisers.

Dr. Masashi Kikuchi, institute chairman, is also going to France this month to study the current French efforts to produce an economical heavy water-type power reactor, as a stepping stone to their goal of building a breeder-type power reactor.

According to the institute's present plan, its researchers concerned will first produce a blueprint of a major power reactor of commercial scale, and then design a smaller prototype on the basis of the commercial reactor blueprint with the help of various Japanese engineering firms.

The prototype of the first Japanese power reactor capable of generating 30,000 to 50,000 kilowatts is scheduled to be built in four years between 1966 and 1969, to be followed by a larger commercial model capable of 300,000 kw. generation to be built from about 1968.

The two reactors, entailing a total estimated cost of ¥10,000 million to construct, are to be installed at the institute's proposed second experiment station at Oarai-Town adjoining Tokaimura, northeast of Tokyo, the site of its present sole experiment plant—From Japan Times.

Free Exchange
Rates At Da
Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Sept. 23.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank. Buying Rates In Afghani:

Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12,500 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11,6414 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10,1214 per French Franc.
Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee. (cheque)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee. (cash)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee. (cash)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee. (cheque)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee. (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghani

Per unit of foreign currency:
Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12,5825 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11,7928 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10,2530 per New French Franc.
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cheque)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cash)



U.S.A. Senate To Vote On Test Ban Amendment Today

Defeat Of Move Sure

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, (AP).—The U.S. Senate votes Monday on six proposals for reservations to the limited nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

The leadership of both parties is confident the amendments will be defeated.

But there is obvious support for some of the suggested changes in the resolution of ratification, leaving it an open question how much margin the administration has in fighting off entangling new wordage that could force renegotiation of the Treaty.

A final vote on ratification is set for Tuesday morning.

Sen. Herman Talmadge, Democrat-Georgia, Saturday trimmed the number of Senators committed to or inclined to vote for ratification to 81. Talmadge, who had previously been regarded as a supporter of the Treaty, said in a brief statement that the pact is "too great a military gamble and would pose too great a threat to our national security."

The Treaty bans all but underground nuclear tests.

This leaves 16 senators who have announced their outright opposition and three still uncommitted, in an unofficial tally.

But with only 67 votes required for ratification if all 100 senators participate, final approval seemed assured.

The question about attaching reservations, however, is not so clear. A simple majority of those voting can make changes.

Sen. George D. Aiken, Republican-Vermont, a Treaty supporter, has said Sen. Barry Goldwater, Republican-Arizona, a possible 1964 Republican Party Presidential aspirant, may get up to 30 votes for a change he proposes.

This would delay effectiveness of the Treaty until after the Soviet Union "has removed all nuclear weapons, all weapons capable of carrying nuclear warheads" and all Soviet military personnel from Cuba, with the results verified by United Nations inspection.

The five other proposals would:—Insure that the United States has the right to use nuclear weapons in self defence.

Delay effectiveness of the Treaty until Soviet Union has paid all its delinquent United Nations assessments.

Hold up return of the Treaty to President Kennedy until after the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has ratified it.

Delay effectiveness of the Treaty until the Soviet Union pays its U.N. assessments for the Congo and Middle East peacekeeping operations. Similar to Miller's reservation.

Hold up effectiveness until the Treaty is renegotiated to provide for on-site inspection and the revised Treaty is ratified by the Senate.



The French Parliamentary delegation yesterday visited the National Assembly Hall. They are pictured here with the President and several deputies of the Assembly.

VICTORY FOR PRO-GOVT. NOMINEES ANNOUNCED IN IRANIAN ELECTIONS

TEHRAN, Iran, Sept. 23, (AP).—

RESULTS announced Sunday night in the Iranian general elections for the Majlis (Lower House) gave pro-government candidates an overwhelming victory.

Of the 194 seats declared out of a 200-strong House, 180 went to National Congress candidates.

The new House to date has 77 government officials, 21 farmers, 32 government land reform officials, 20 guild members, 13 workers, 15 University professors, six women and 10 newspapermen.

Independents won 14 seats. One of the distinguished personalities in the new Majlis is newspaper publisher Dr. Mostafa Mesbahzadeh, whose paper, Keyhan, has been urging land reform and women rights for 20 years.

Novotny Explains Reasons For Change In Government

BRNO, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 23, (Reuter).—President Antoni Novotny said here yesterday that Czechoslovakia's major government reshuffle—in which Mr. Viliam Siroky was dismissed as Prime Minister—was "aimed at even more consistent implementation of the Leninist principles of leadership."

The reshuffle was decided on by the Communist Party Central Committee in Prague on Friday and announced Saturday.

President Novotny told a huge crowd in an open air speech at the Brno International Trade Fair that the reshuffle would lead to greater adherence to Leninism "especially the principle of collective leadership."

This, he said, would strengthen the leading role of the party and deepen the influence of the workers in the administration of the economy and the administration of the country.

President Novotny said: "Greater collectiveness will be achieved by closer co-ordination of the work of the Party organs and activity of state organs from top to bottom, as well as by the establishment of commissions of the Central Committee of the Party and other Party organs, for the responsible solution of basic problems connected with carrying out the policy of the Party."

Foundation Stone For Agricultural Department In Shiberghan Laid

SHIBERGHAN, Sept. 23.—The Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Nasser Keshawarz laid the foundation stone of the building for the provincial department of agriculture here on Saturday.

The building will have a compound of nearly two acres and will be in two storeys. It will have office and store rooms as well as garages for agricultural machinery and equipment.

The ceremony was attended by Lieutenant General Mohammad Asif, Chief of the Food Grain Procurement Department, Mr. Dilawar the Acting Chief Commissioner, provincial officials, dignitaries and farmers' representatives.

The Minister then inspected the sapling farm, the experimental and cotton farms as well as the wheat harvests.

Later the Minister, General Asif and the Chief Commissioner left Shiberghan for the local administration of Aqcha where Dr. Keshawarz addressed a large audience of local officials and inhabitants on the need for improved methods of farming and the role of agriculture in the country's economic life.

The Minister also spoke to the audience about the government's plans to assist the farmers and keep a balanced foodgrain price.

The Mayor of Aqcha, on behalf of the citizens, thanked His Majesty the King and the Government for the keen interest which is being taken in the country's farming community.

Dr. Keshawarz and General Asif then left for Mazar P. province.

CLASSIFIED ADVT

KADS Presents The Moon is Blue, an adult comedy, Sept. 26, 27, 28, 29.

Four-Man French Parliamentary Group In Kabul

KABUL, Sept. 23.—A four man French parliamentary delegation led by Mr. Andre Bettencourt, Assistant Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission in the French National Assembly arrived in Kabul yesterday morning.

The delegation was received at the airport by Dr. M. I. Alam, the First Vice President of the National Assembly, a number of deputies and a representative of the Protocol Department in the Foreign Ministry.

The delegation accompanied by M. Georges Cattand, the French Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, visited the mausoleum of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah and placed a wreath on his tomb.

In the afternoon the delegation and Ambassador Cattand visited the Assembly building and met with Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly. At this time M. Andre Bettencourt presented to Dr. Zahir a message by the newly established Franco-Afghan Friendship Society.

The French Ambassador in the Court of Kabul gave a reception in honour of the delegation last evening at the Embassy. The function was attended by President of the National Assembly, some Cabinet members, and high-ranking civil officials.

Vatican Workers' Salaries Raised By Pope Paul

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 23, (AP).—Pope Paul VI has ordered pay increases for everyone working for the Vatican, including cardinals and other high prelates in the Curia.

Sources said Sunday the Pontiff disclosed the raises when he received the Curia, or Central Administration of the Roman Church, in audience Saturday. He told the Curia in an historic address that he wants that body reformed and internationalized.

The raises were not announced officially. They are to offset rising living costs in Rome and will go to the more than 1,000 prelates, priests and non-religious workers at the Vatican.

The salaries at present range from \$112 to \$320 monthly. Curia cardinals get a monthly allowance of \$400.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **ALL IN A NIGHTS WORK** starring: Dean Martin and Shirley Maclaine.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **BRUSH FIRE**, starring: John Ireland.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **THE BLESSINGS OF LIFE** with translation in Persian.

Indonesia Will Not Nationalize British Enterprises

LONDON, Jakarta, Sept. 23, (DPA).—The British Foreign Office in an official statement issued last night declared the Indonesian government had not "satisfactorily defined" the "supervision" which it intends to provide for British enterprises in Indonesia.

The Foreign Office statement, commenting on a note handed over earlier by the Indonesian Ambassador in London, read in part, "although the Indonesian Ambassador informed (British Foreign Secretary) Lord Home that his government had no intention of nationalising British commercial enterprises in Indonesia, he was not able to give any indication of when those properties which had been taken over would be returned to their rightful owners."

While the Foreign Office welcomed the Ambassador's personal view that the enterprises would be handed back "in due time", it at the same time recalled that Netherlands interests which were treated in the same way in 1957, have never been returned to their owners.

In Jakarta Lieutenant Colonel Sudarmo, Vice Secretary of the Council of Assistance to the Revolutionary Leadership reiterated government assurances that British commercial enterprises would not be nationalized.

Lt. Col. Sudarmo declared the nationalization of resident British enterprises was "out of the question at present."

On the other hand, the Indonesian government realized "the enterprises in general and oil plants in particular play a vital role in production and defence and therefore should continue to operate normally and smoothly," according to "Antara".

North Korean Agricultural Team Arrives In Peking

TOKYO, Sept. 23, (AP).—A 20-member North Korean agricultural delegation arrived in Peking Sunday at the invitation of the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, the New China News Agency said.

The North Koreans were led by Kim Kyui Hyum, President of the Academy of Agricultural Science, and Oh Sung Mook, Deputy Director of the Department of Agriculture of the Central Committee of the Korean workers' Party, the Agency said.