

9-29-1963

## Kabul Times (September 29, 1963, vol. 2, no.174)

Bakhtar News Agency

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## THE WEATHER

**YESTERDAY** Max. +25°C.  
Minimum +6°C.  
Sun sets today at 5:52 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:57 a.m.  
Tomorrow's outlook.  
Slightly Cloudy.  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS  
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
Near Shahl Pul; Blue Mosque  
International Club; Pamir Cinema;  
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines

VOL. II, NO. 174

KABUL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1963 (MIZAN) 6, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## THREE BIG FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET THREE HOURS Discussions To Continue

**NEW YORK, Sept. 29, (Reuter).—**THE Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, United States and Britain conferred for almost three hours yesterday on ways of improving East-West relations in the wake of the limited nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko the Soviet Foreign Minister, first to leave the meeting, told reporters that "no conclusive results" had been reached but the discussion would continue.

Mr. Dean Rusk, U.S. Secretary of State, was host to Mr. Gromyko and Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, at the "working lunch" in the American's suite at the Waldorf towers.

Mr. Gromyko told reporters that "several questions" were discussed following his own address to the General Assembly on Sept. 19, and President Kennedy's statement there the following day.

Asked if the American Leader's invitation to Soviet Union for a joint expedition to the moon came up in yesterday's talks, Mr. Gromyko said: "I cannot say anything about that subject".

The Soviet statesman declined to spill out what matters were discussed. He would only say they were topics of "mutual interests" and that the three sides explained their various positions.

He said it "would not be justified" for him to go into details, because reporters would only say "there are either too many subjects or too few".

Asked if he considered they were near agreement, Mr. Gromyko replied: "We still have not concluded the discussion. We shall continue the discussion".

There would be a further meeting "in a few days", he said.

When reporters persisted in their efforts to identify the main areas of discussions, Mr. Gromyko said that there were limits to what any of the Ministers could tell the press, and if he said any more the others might say that "before a conclusion of the agreement I had violated one of the agreements." As he asked the 40 or more reporters blocking his departure to clear a way for him, Mr. Gromyko said: "For the time being, I have exhausted myself".

Mr. Gromyko was accompanied by Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Vladimir Semenov, a Deputy Foreign Minister, and Dr. Nikolai Fedorenko, Soviet representative to the United Nations.

Western sources said the three Ministers had a "positive and constructive exchange of views on subjects under the general heading of disarmament".

The sources said the Ministers would "undoubtedly" meet again during their stay in New York for the current U.N. General Assembly.

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**A number of Mangal dignitaries met Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Minister of Interior yesterday morning. During the meeting the minister explained to the dignitaries government plans for their territory. The dignitaries on their part expressed readiness for the implementation of these plans.

## Asghar: President Of Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**The Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society yesterday elected Mr. Mohammad Asghar, Mayor of Kabul, as the new President of the society for two years. Similarly Mr. Abdul Hamid Makhmooz, was re-elected for another term as vice-President, Mr. Mobarez, as secretary and Mr. Fahimi, as the treasurer of the society.

The society praised the services of Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfat as in promoting mutual ties between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

## Pakistan Imprisons Large Number Of Moshwani People

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**The daily Hurriat of Karachi in its issue of September 26th wrote that the Government of Pakistan imprisoned a large number of Moshwani tribesmen who had organized an armed uprising.

The paper added that a large number of the tribesmen had taken to mountainous areas and were attacking military establishments continuously.

## CIMINO MEETS DR. KAYEUM

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**Mr. Carlo Cimino, the Italian Ambassador at the court of Kabul, paid a courtesy call to Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Minister of Interior yesterday morning.

## Survey Work On Northern Highway Begins

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**Survey work on Pul-i-Khumri-Samangan, Khulm, Mazar-Aqcha and Shiberghan road started Thursday in accordance with a contract signed between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet Technoexport.

Engineer Ghousuddin, President of the highway construction in the Ministry of Public Works said the overall length of the road was 360 kilometres with a paved width of seven metres.

The project will be implemented with the Soviet technical assistance.

He said out of the 46 experts for the survey of the project, 32 have arrived in Kabul. The remaining 14 persons are due to arrive within the next month.

The survey work, which will be carried out in three phases, is expected to take seven months, after which time a project estimate will be submitted for the approval of higher authorities.



Dr. Humayun Kabir (1st left) stands with Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court (2nd left), Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal (2nd right) and Mr. Dhamija the Indian Ambassador at Sadarat Palace reception.

## Humayun Speaks Of Indo-Afghan Bonds Of Friendship Dr. Popal's Banquet For Indian Education Minister

**KABUL, Sept. 29.—**DR. Humayun Kabir, the Minister of Education, Government of India attended a reception by Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister at Sadarat Palace last night. The function was attended by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court, Cabinet members, Deputy Ministers, members of the Ministry of Education and heads of the Diplomatic Corps with their wives. Speeches were exchanged between the two ministers.

Dr. Popal said that he wanted to assure the Indian leader that his visit will make a valuable contribution towards consolidating historical, cultural and political relations happily existing between the two countries.

He recalled his visit to India several years ago as Deputy Minister of Education, when he had met Dr. Kabir. "I carry with me to this day pleasant memories of the affection and cordiality of the people of India, of the educational, social and economic progress achieved by your country and the high spirits of the Indian youth, and now that I have a chance of meeting and exchanging views with you again, I am particularly happy," Dr. Popal said.

He said: "During your stay here, we shall endeavour to ensure that you may establish close contacts with our scientific and cultural circles and get better acquainted with the educational situation and our educational and social problems. We shall also try to derive the greatest possible advantage from your own valuable experience and suggestions because exchange of views and co-operation in all spheres of life, particularly in the field of education, which deals with the training of youth, i.e. the country's future, constitute a prerequisite for the development of a nation's spiritual and material life. No country can today live in isolation and apart from others. Geographical, historical and political factors compel the Asian countries in particular to get together and think how they could move along with modern trends on the one hand and fight against poverty, ignorance and thousands of other social difficulties, on the other. Therefore, they will derive positive results only to the extent of the closeness, co-operation and exchange of ideas between

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## SCIENTISTS TO TRAVEL TO SPACE, GAGARIN TELLS SPACE CONGRESS

**PARIS, Sept. 29, (AP).—**Soviet Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin said Saturday night scientists will soon be following astronauts into space.

"Scientists are needed on space journeys," Gagarin told a Space Congress, "because a Cosmonaut cannot be multilateral—he cannot be trained to do everything."

A high Soviet space official who accompanied Gagarin to the 14th International Astronautic Congress said Soviet Union and the

United States could save time and money by co-operation on moon exploration.

But the official, air force Gen. Nicolas Petrovitch Kamanine, said the time is not ripe for a joint effort such as proposed last week by President Kennedy.

Gagarin said that future flights will solve many of the problems facing space exploration. The terrific gravity pull that a space pilot undergoes when his launching rocket lifts off the pad will

have to be lessened so that other persons not as physically fit can travel to space—especially scientists, he said.

Gagarin, wearing his air force uniform, drew loud applause from the 1,000 persons in the audience when he said, "there are no ill effects from space travel."

Gagarin had praise for the limited nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which he said "means that space will not be contaminated."

(Contd. on page 3)



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 29, 1963

## Need For More Printing Facilities

The President of Government Printing House has said in an interview that his organization has been able to replace old presses in several provinces with modern and efficient ones recently purchased from abroad. It is our hope that this overhaul and reorganization of printing plants throughout the country will help in facilitating printing more newspapers, magazines, books and other reading material for which public demand has been increasing.

The Government Printing House is the central organization which publishes not only almost all newspapers and magazines of the country but also other publications, including text-books for schools etc. It has branches in almost all provinces of the country. There is no doubt that as public demand for more reading material increases, the job of our printing houses of which we have only few also becomes heavier. For instance, not long ago the Minister of Education told the provincial directors of education that one of the greatest problems confronting the ministry during this current plan was the shortage of text-books of which some 14 million volumes were needed during this period. On the other hand as time passes the circulation of our newspapers and magazines is apt to increase also. Right now as we said most of these materials are being printed by the Government Printing House which is going to open a new plant in Kabul in a few months time. But it is has to be clearly understood that we have to anticipate a greater demand on the part of public for reading stuff and for that we have to prepare ourselves.

Now that printing plants in many important provinces of the country have been modernized, it is time to think whether the printing house can one, to increase the number of further delegate some of the work it has been doing in its and, second, to provide facilities for its provincialities for preparing such materials. For instance why.

## AMENDING ELECTORAL LAW. PARTY STRUCTURE

The commission announced by Mr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister, last week to amend the present electoral law in the country is the second concrete step taken in the last six months to provide for a system of government in which the public will have more say. The work on revising the present constitution, the formation of a third or fourth which begun almost immediately after the new government was formed, has almost been completed and last week a draft version of the revised constitution was submitted to the constitutional committee once more in order to put the final touches upon it.

As announced earlier, a commission will be formed to view the draft of the new constitution after which it will be submitted to the Loya Jirga. It is our hope that the contents of the draft constitution will be made public for discussion some time before it is submitted for the Loya Jirga's approval. The commission has finished its work in closed doors and only the gist of its work has been made public.

But the fact that the electoral law with amending regulation concerning election to the National Assembly in particular, is going to be reviewed is but right to have been accomplished at this stage. For, to form parliamentary government will mean first of all to provide for a fool-proof and safe method of electing the representatives of the people who will have the greatest say in national affairs of the country. One of the issues which we specially hope the commission entrusted with the task of amending the electoral law will bear in mind is to provide for a fool-proof and safe method of electing the representatives of the people who will have the greatest say in national affairs of the country. One of the issues which we specially hope the commission entrusted with the task of amending the electoral law will bear in mind is to provide for a fool-proof and safe method of electing the representatives of the people who will have the greatest say in national affairs of the country.

## REPORT FROM 22ND OLYMPIC GAMES

By VLADIMIR KUTS  
PART II

In long jumping, only a few centimetres remain to the coveted 10-metre barrier. The traditional mile is covered within three minutes by seven runners. The Marathon distance of 42 kilometres, on which the champion of the first modern Olympic Games spent almost three hours, is run twice as fast today. I do not doubt that even these seemingly super-fantastic results will be steadily and indefinitely improved. Whereas twenty years ago a world-class runner had to train two and a half or three hours, daily to be able to run the mile in less than four minutes, today the world record holder spends not more than an hour a day on training. Specialists have developed training methods enabling athletes to attain maximum results with minimum time expenditure.

Of course, a temporary lull sets in some sports from time to time. But sooner or later scientists and coaches succeed in wresting from nature another secret of conquering time or space, and these plants should not print some of the text-books needed for consumption in areas where these plants are operating?

The tendency in this field should be in two directions: the printing house can one, to increase the number of further delegate some of the work it has been doing in its and, second, to provide facilities for its provincialities for preparing such materials. For instance why.

By: WAKIBEEN  
mind is the party membership and its structure.

Two Parties  
First of all it has been the general consensus of the press and indeed of our leaders, that we should adopt a two party system. Although one cannot curb the formation of a third or fourth party in a democratic system, yet it is possible for us to form a two party system through responsible thinking and ideology of the government. By this means we can put the political philosophy of the government into two main spheres. By this means we can put the political philosophy of the government into two main spheres. By this means we can put the political philosophy of the government into two main spheres.

But to go back to the party structure in the country, it should be decided as to what kind of system we are going to adopt in regard to party membership. Now, while on the one hand, it is very essential that in any nation conducting its life on democratic principles, each member of the society should have his own political philosophy as to how the affairs of the country should be conducted, to serve the highest interest of the country, it should be pointed out that in most democratic countries active party members in the making.

are not from the civil servants. While surely the hierarchy on the most top, in some countries down to the level of deputy ministers, are usually active members of the party ruling the country, the civil servant himself or, so to speak, the experts, in whatever capacity they may be, are never allowed to be engaged in so called party politics.

Beyond Party Politics  
While party members are going to serve the interest of their party in bringing it to power, the civil servants are beyond and above party politics. They are only to advance the plans and projects, no matter what party may have issued these plans. It is here that I think that great attention should be given to the fact that there should always exist a mature, responsible, and enlightened group outside governmental structure who, when time comes, should serve the opposition group, which is a part and parcel of any democratic system.

Dr. Mohammad Yousuf is to be congratulated in being able to adopt solid and effective steps in the shortest time possible for the implementation of the social programme issued by His Majesty. He is to be sure that all classes of the people whom he has asked for support are behind him in carrying through the projected reforms in the country. The way that the affairs of the country have been conducted thus far has proved to the world at large that this nation is determined to work for a better life not through chaos or disorder; but on the basis of co-operation and through forming a common front which is already in the making.

## REPORT FROM 22ND OLYMPIC GAMES

By VLADIMIR KUTS  
PART II

national Olympic Committee has discussed the question of adding a competition in some of the arts to this complex. Most likely the violin will be chosen. There is nothing surprising in this, for competitions of musicians, painters, architects, singers, dancers and poets have long since become part and parcel of the Olympic programme. I think that the 22nd Olympiad has made yet another step towards the realisation of mankind's age-old dream of universal harmony.

## U.S.S.R. To Supply Special Ship To India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29, DPA.—The Soviet Union has agreed to supply India with a ship equipped with special equipment for oceanographic work, the Informa-India under a bilateral rupee payment Service of India announced yesterday.

Quoting a statement by Husain Zaher, Director General of the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Informa-India under a bilateral rupee payment Service of India announced yesterday. Concerning the biological laboratory, the details would be worked out later Zaher said. The biological laboratory could be purchased under rupee payment agreement, Zaher said. He announced that about forty Indian science students would go to the Soviet Union in the near future for training course lasting from three months to a year.

## AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Hafizullah Sahar, Vice President of Radio Kabul on methods of combating illiteracy. The article pointed out that the newly established department of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information should make use of the general sympathy of the country's media of mass communications for raising the literacy standards of our people.

This medium is very effective from two points of view. Firstly, it is far more easier for the people to listen to radio or watch a television programme rather than read newspapers or other published material. Secondly, because newspaper reading presupposes a certain amount of literacy and is of not great use to communities where the illiteracy index is rather high such as in Afghanistan.

The next best medium to be used for this purpose, according to the writer of the article, is again audio visual means such as showing films and slides etc. In this case, the article suggests that, local requirements and needs should be taken into consideration while selecting slides or films. In the case of slides a certain amount of oral explanation is needed either before or after the presentation. Then comes newspaper and published material. Since this is directed at raising the educational standard of the literate class, said the article, the presentation must employ stronger argumentation and must be more convincing.

The same issue of the paper carried an editorial entitled "Why Should Make it hard on Ourselves". It suggests that the uncalculated customs and traditions making the whole issue of marriage so burdensome should be fought against.

In most of the advanced countries, said the editorial, this problem has more or less been solved. The editor quotes an instance when he attended a marriage ceremony in a foreign country. While the ceremony was very gay, it was attended by some thirty guests, who were close relatives of the bride and the groom. He estimated the cost at 1500 afghanis. As a comparison even the poorest marriage in this country cannot be done with less than 10,000 afghanis.

The editorial called on the municipal authorities and the Legislative Department of the Ministry of Justice to incorporate new legislation defining the limits of expenditures in marriages.

Soviet Union and India in the fields of science and technology, said that the Soviet Government would either make an outright gift of the equipment or sell it to oceanographic work, the Informa-India under a bilateral rupee payment Service of India announced yesterday.

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## Radio Kabul Programme

## SUNDAY

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:  
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.  
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

## MONDAY

## ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

## DEPARTURES:

Kabul-Mazar

Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40

## ARRIVALS:

Mazar-Kabul

Dep. 11-00 Arr. 13-00

Kandahar-Kabul

Dep. 12-30 Arr. 14-00

Beirut-Kabul

Dep. 12-30 night Arr. 14-00 T.M.A.

Kabul-Beirut

Dep. 11-30.

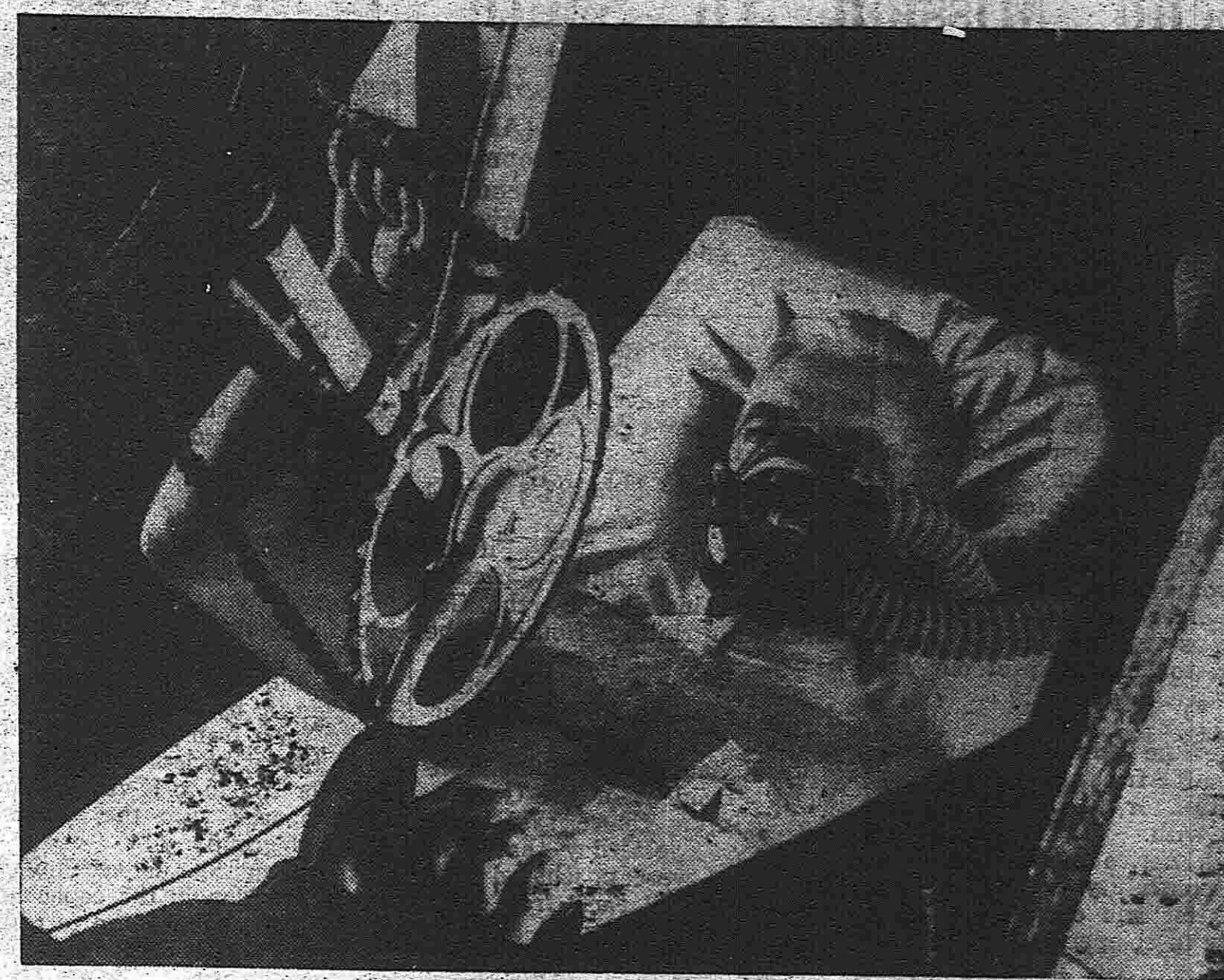
## Important Telephones.

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20807-21121  
Traffic 20159-24041  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24733  
Airport 22318

## Pharmacies

Maiwand Phone No. 20580  
Watan Phone No. 21026  
Parsa Phone No. 24222  
Naway Phone No. 20580  
Shafa Phone No. 20536  
Hashmi Phone No. 20589

## Ergometer In Action



Experiments to determine body changes occurring with aging, were conducted at the U.S. National Institutes of Health near Washington with an ergometer, a machine measuring the ability to do work.

Volunteer subjects like this one cranked the machine while an electrode taped to the chest measured the heart rate. Face mask is worn to measure oxygen intake and the amount of carbon dioxide exhaled. A sharp decline was noted in physical functions with advancing age.

## Popal's Banquet For Indian Minister

(Contd. from page 1)

"Your Excellency, you are visiting our country at a very important juncture since we, too, are on the threshold of a great change. This change is not limited to a certain subject or sphere, but affects, unavoidably, our administrative, social and economic systems. We are, therefore, particularly desirous at this stage to invite our friends to offer friendly advice and moral assistance to and exchange views with us."

We are happy to note that our foreign friends and all classes of our people look with optimism and confidence upon the general trends and course of events in our country. They also realize that despite odds and the magnitude of the targets, the only power capable of successfully fighting against the flood of events and carrying the country on the path to success and progress lies in the hands of the country's youth and the enlightened classes."

In reply Dr. Humayun Kabir said, that he was overwhelmed by the kind hospitality accorded to his wife, daughter and himself by the Afghan Government authorities. He said that in fact by coming to Afghanistan he had felt to have come to another home. Referring to the speech by Dr. Popal, he said that the Afghan Minister of Education had very

rightly pointed out the bond of friendship and affinity which have tied Afghanistan and India together not for decades, not for centuries but for thousands of years. In fact before the beginning of the recorded history our peoples have been friends, have been together, have marched along the same path, have achieved ideals of civilizations, have enjoyed the same culture, have given and taken freely from one another and this has happened through thousands of years.

The Indian Minister said, we have always admired the bravery, courage and generosity of the Afghan people. Throughout history they have stood for independence and freedom and what ever power have come to Afghanistan they have always recognized the valour and courage and the sturdy independence. It is said of Alexander, perhaps he found the stiffest resistance after he left Macedonia first in Afghanistan and he never forgot that experience."

He said no power has been able to curb or bring down the glory and the might of Afghanistan. There has been sometimes defeat, and there is no country in the world which has not suffered occasional defeats but Afghanistan's soul has never been conquered, and in recent times the example of Afghanistan was again a shining light to all Asian countries. When in 1919, after the end

of the first world war, the mightiest empire in the world of those days met the challenge of Afghanistan and Afghanistan won back her independence and her full integrity, this was an inspiration to all peoples of Asia. He said, today we are happy to find that along with this bravery and courage a new spirit is moving throughout the land—an attempt to build the basis of life on the common man, giving every body an opportunity.

I learned with delight that in Afghanistan today you have made education entirely free from the most elementary stages right up to the University stage. Dr. Humayun said, as you said Your Excellency we are co-operating for world peace; we are co-operating in the cause of better understanding of all peoples. Here is a nation proud of its past, here is a nation which is confident of its own strength...here is a nation which does not covet anyone else's dominion, which does not want any territories outside its own limits and which is willing to co-operate with all the peoples of the world; this nation is in the modern world a source of strength and for all those who want freedom and peace for entire mankind.

He added that India too had a glorious past, and had suffered "we have known days of misery and now those days of misery are over we are marching together

## Old Age Is Subject Of New Research

By WALTER FOWLER,  
U.S. Science Writer

Mankind's ancient wish to prolong the human life span has been so generously fulfilled in the mid-twentieth century that medical researchers are now expanding the scope of their investigations from lengthening life to enriching it.

The want to rid old age of the infirmities and debilities often associated with it and preserve the physical and mental capacities of youth and middle age through the late years, possibly up to or even beyond age 100.

Researchers today are especially concerned with minimizing the susceptibility to diseases which increases with advancing age. Chronic diseases, especially cancer and impairments of the heart and blood vessels, not only are the major causes of death but are also responsible for limiting normal living activities and causing partial or complete disablement among persons of advanced age.

For most of the last 100 years, medical research was largely preoccupied with infectious diseases, then the major killers and cripples of men. But in the last quarter century, modern medicines, better nutrition and improved environmental conditions have sharply curtailed these diseases. This, plus improved medical technology in the treatment of injuries and almost all diseases, has lengthened the average life span.

As a result, a formerly obscure scientific discipline known as "geriatrics" which concerns itself with the diseases of old age has now become one of the fastest growing branches of medicine.

Old age, of course, is no disease. Aging is as natural a process of life as birth. Few people die of old age alone.

Just why the body ages, why body functions change and decline with advancing years, and exactly how these changes occur, is still largely a mystery. An even greater mystery is why some individuals age much faster than others.

At the turn of the century, the theory was popular that in advanced age poisonous by-products from the body's chemical activities are no longer neutralized or eliminated by the body's self-cleaning machinery and that this self-poisoning is the basic cause for the body's gradual wearing out.

Another theory held that the body acts like a clock. The main spring slowly runs down, causing

(Contd. on page 4)

to new goals of freedom and attainment side by side, and in this task we must co-operate," said the Indian Minister.

"I am very happy that there has been co-operation in the economic field, there has been co-operation in the industrial field, there has been co-operation in the educational field, he added. He expressed his happiness for the cooperation which exists between the two countries in economic, industrial and educational fields, and said that there was room for further co-operation in these spheres.

Again pointing out to Dr. Popal's remarks, he said in the modern world we must have understanding and peace. There is no alternative to what one may call co-existence, because the only other alternative is no-existence and I am sure that no nation wants to disappear.

Dr. Humayun said that he was looking forward to see Afghan scientists, educationalists, administrative and industrial figures during his current visit to this country.

## Blondie

## By Chic Young





## New Czechoslovak Ambassador Arrives In Kabul



KABUL, Sept. 29.—Mr. Eibel Zdenek, the new Ambassador of Czechoslovakia at the Court of Kabul arrived here yesterday morning and was received at the airport by Mr. Mohammad Amin Etemadi, Vice President of the Protocol Department in the Foreign Ministry and members of the Czechoslovak Embassy.

The forty three year old Czech diplomat represented his country in Libya, before coming to Kabul.

Mr. Eibel Zdenek is versed in Russian, French, German and Italian languages.

## New Ariana DC-6 Put Into Operation

KABUL, Sept. 29.—The DC-6 plane which was purchased by the Ariana Afghan Airlines from the US company of Aaxico in California arrived in Kandahar Friday afternoon.

The plane started its first regular flight from Kabul to Beirut yesterday.

The plane has been purchased at \$580,000. Another 210,000 worth of spare parts and related equipment have also been purchased. So far the plane has a record of 20,000 flying hours.

Mr. Ahmad Zai, President of the Airlines told a Bakhtar reporter that the company had borrowed through the Ministry of Finance, \$2,625,000 from the US Government.

He added that two Convair 440 will be purchased from the United States in the near future.

The DC-6 plane which can carry 95 passengers can be used as a cargo carrier as well.

## Soviet Medical Team Meets Dr. Rahim

KABUL, Sept. 29.—The Soviet Medical Delegation, now in Kabul, met Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health yesterday morning.

The delegation in the afternoon visited the Small-pox Vaccination Centre in Char-Kala of Chardihi. Later the delegation visited some of the parks and recreational centres in and around the capital.

An earlier report said, the Soviet delegation attended a luncheon by the Institute of Public Health at the Air Authority Club in Paghman Friday.

The luncheon was attended also by the Minister of Public Health, Rector of Kabul University, members of Public Health and other organizations and counsellor of the Soviet Embassy.

KABUL, Sept. 29.—Mr. Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul inspected yesterday the depot of pipes needed to complete the new water supply network of Kabul city.

The pipes had been ordered through the Japanese company of Goshu. These cement pipes and other accessories which will soon arrive will be used for improving the water supply system in Kabul.

## Nordic Nations Refuse To Send Mission To South Africa Because Of Racism

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 29, (AP).—

PRIME Minister Jens Otto Krag said Saturday night Denmark and the other Nordic countries could not consider sending a delegation to South Africa until the South African Government has expressed its willingness to co-operate with the United Nations in a peaceful solution of the racial problem.

Mr. Krag, interviewed by a Danish state radio reporter, said he had no doubt that the Nordic countries did the right thing Friday in rejecting the invitation for their foreign ministers to go to South Africa to study the aspects of Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's apartheid policy.

"It would have been wrong to accept under the existing circumstances as it might have been misused to 'misinterpret our attitude,'" Mr. Krag said.

The Prime Minister stressed that South Africa's racial problem is a matter for the United Nations to deal with.

"South Africa must recognize the responsibility of the U.N. in this matter and declare her willingness to co-operate in a peaceful solution. Not until then will we be on the right track—not until then will there be a reasonable basis for considering the acceptance of an invitation," the Prime Minister said.

## U.S.A. RECALLS ENVOY FROM DOMINICA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, (AP).

—The United States emphasized Saturday its displeasure at the overthrow of the government of the Dominican Republic by announcing the return to Washington of the U.S. Ambassador and the heads of foreign aid and military administration to that country.

U.S. Government had announced a few hours after last Wednesday's military coup the suspension of diplomatic relations and cut off economic aid to the Dominican Republic.

Saturday's action was announced in Santa Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic, by Ambassador John Bartlow Martin, apparently to press home the word to the Dominican people that the United States does not like to see the country's first elected President in more than 30 years driven out of office by the military.

The State Department confirmed Mr. Martin's announcement of the return of himself and the two other officials Mr. Williams, Director of the Aid Mission, and Col. David Welfe of the Military Mission.

The three are expected to reach New York Sunday from San Juan, Puerto Rico and be here Monday.

State Department officials said Mr. Martin had been called home for consultation.

Diplomatic circles speculated that even if the United States resumes normal relations with the new regime in Santo Domingo—Mr. Martin eventually might be replaced because of his close personal and official friendship with the deposed President Juan Bosch.

## 15 Printing Presses Installed In Kabul & Provinces

KABUL, Sept. 29.—Fifteen Schnell type printing presses have been installed by the Government Printing House in the capital and various provinces in the past few months. Altogether 24 such machines have been purchased.

Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Kandahari, President of the Government Printing House, said in an interview, yesterday that the machines were purchased at a price of \$10,000 each from the Heidelberg Company.

The machines, he said, are able to print in black and white as also in colours. The printing quality is about 70 per cent better than the previous machines.

Nine such machines, he explained, have been installed in Kandahar, Herat, Baghlan, Sheberghan, Mazar, Parwan and Ghazni Provinces whereas the remaining six are operating in the capital.

He said, nine additional machines will be installed in Kabul as soon as the new building for the printing press has been completed.

## MAIWANDWAL IN KABUL

KABUL, Sept. 29.—Mr. Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Afghanistan's Ambassador in Pakistan arrived in Kabul for consultations yesterday afternoon.

## France Will Be Dominated Neither By U.N., Europe Nor U.S.A., Says De Gaulle

IVON, France, Sept. 29, (Ap).—

PRESIDENT Charles de Gaulle declared Saturday that France will hold her independence and not be dominated by the Atlantic Alliance, the United Nations or an integrated Europe.

Speaking to a cheering crowd of some 15,000 persons in a city square, de Gaulle repeated—but with greater force—his long held views on France and her place in the world.

"We consider the Atlantic Alliance as entirely necessary (but) we do not want it to assume the disposition of our forces and the responsibility of our own defence," he said.

France, he said, will continue nuclear tests to complete her own nuclear strike force and has no intention of signing the Moscow partial test ban treaty.

Of the United Nations, de Gaulle said: "...if we see in the United Nations Organization a very useful forum where all the member states can meet and express themselves and inform themselves, we will not agree to its building itself into a sort of super state which would pretend to impose on us anything which concerns us."

Speaking of efforts to integrate or federate Western Europe de Gaulle said France wants the six Common Market states to unite, but to do so on "the base of realities, in other words that of states."

European states, he said, "should not annihilate themselves in—"

## Old Age Is Subject To New Research

(Contd. from page 3)

organs and tissues to deteriorate until the whole mechanism comes to a standstill.

Heredity has always been, and still is, considered as a determinant of a person's life span. Offspring of parents and grandparents with records of longevity are more likely to live longer than offspring of families with a history of short life spans.

Under the auspices of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, extensive studies have been launched to learn more about the secrets of aging. Experiments with hundreds of men aged 20 through 90 showed that on the average work capacity declines with age by at least one-third; blood is pumped through the body during strenuous exercise at only about half the rate, and oxygen is taken up by the blood from the lungs for transportation to the body tissues at less than half the rate for the 70-to-90-year-old men as compared with the 20-to-30-year-old group.

Increasing age is accompanied by a reduction in the capacity to readjust to changes and to return to normal after disturbances in the equilibrium. The newest theories based on this research hold that the reason for the declines probably lies in the loss of body tissue, such as muscles, which shows up in the loss of weight with advancing age and in the wrinkled and flabby appearance of the skin. Scientists believe this is due to the disappearance of cells which somehow fail to reproduce themselves.

Once scientists understand the nature of these cell losses—and especially why these occur at different rates and ages in different individuals—they may be able to find ways to minimize these losses.

Old age, of course, cannot be repealed or escaped. But, perhaps, it need not come as soon as it does and its symptoms can quite possibly be mitigated.

## AT THE CINEMA

### PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **ALL IN A NIGHT'S WORK**, starring: Dean Martin, Shirley Maclaine, Cliff Robertson, Charlie Ruggles and Norma Crane.

### KABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; **GOOD INCIDENT.**

### ZAINAB CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **NILI ANKHIEEN**, starring: Shakila, Helen and Johny Walker.

## Greek Caretaker Govt. Formed

ATHENS, Sept. 29, (Reuter).—The New Greek caretaker cabinet under Mr. Stylianos Mavromichalis, 63, was sworn in before King Paul last night.

Mr. Mavromichalis succeeds Mr. Payanotis Pipinelis who resigned Friday. The main task of the new cabinet is to conduct general elections due on November 3.

The cabinet consists of no-political personalities. Mr. Pipinelis, a career diplomat resigned "In order to be able to stand as a candidate for parliament in the forthcoming elections". His government had been in office since June 19.

KABUL, Sept. 29.—Dr. Sayyed Ihsanullah Rishtya and Dr. Abdul Azim Sadozai teachers of surgery at the College of Medicine left Kabul for Italy yesterday to receive further training in the field of orthopedics at the Florence University.

Similarly Mr. Mia Mahboob Shah an official of the Department of Cartography left for Hungary to receive training in photo-grametry.

Mr. Abdul Kayeum Abawi and Mr. Mohammad Zubair Bakhtyar, assistant coaches at the musical courses run by the Ministry of Education left Kabul yesterday for Vienna under an Austrian scholarship programme to receive higher training in art and music.

Similarly Mr. Abdul Rahman Ulfat a student of the College of Law was sent to the United States by the Ministry of Planning to receive higher training in economics. Mr. Mohammad Shafi an expert on internal diseases was sent to Bierut for training in public health.

## Kabul Week-end Cricket

### AMAZING SCORE BY VICTORY CLUB

KABUL, Sept. 29.—In a one day Cricket Match between Victory Club and Friends Club, played on Friday at Ariana Ground (opposite to Ariana Hotel) Karta Wali, Victory Club beat the Friends Club by 126 runs.

**Victory Club 167 runs for all.**

Daniel 29, Joshi 19, Budhiraja 19, Subash Arora 18, Shourie 15, Surrender 13, Sethi 6, Hashmi 4, Extras 44.

### HAT TRICK BY RAM LAL ANAND

Ram Lal Anand 4 wkts. for 15 runs, Ghorpade 6 wkts. for 56 runs, Prithvi 1 wkt for 24 runs.

### FINE WICKET KEEPING BY HASHMI

Friends Club 41 runs for all. Prithvi 7, Ghorpade 6, R. L. Anand 4, Narayan 3, Avinash 2, Malhotra 2, V. Pathi 1, Extras 16.

### JOSHI UNPLAYABLE

Joshi 7 wkts. for 10 runs, Daniel 3 wkts. for 14 runs, Sethi 1 wkt for 12 runs.