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Kabul Times (October 1, 1963, vol. 2 no. 176)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +25°C.
Minimum +6°C.
Sun sets today at 5-48 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-58 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Clear

—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. II, NO. 176

KABUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1963 (MIZAN 8, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Dr. Humayun Kabir Says Democracy Has Always Existed In Afghanistan

INDIAN MINISTER ADDRESSES KABUL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

KABUL, OCT. 1.—ADDRESSING a convocation of students at Kabul University Gymnasium Dr. Humayun Kabir, the Minister of Education, Government of India said yesterday morning that the fight of the Afghans for their freedom thought the 19th century was a shining example to the peoples of Asia.

Referring to the traditional, democratic way of life in this country, the Minister said, Though perhaps in forms and shapes which are not familiar to the students of political theory of Europe, this democracy has revealed itself in the form of jirgas in the sturdy independence of the individual and in the tribal form of life itself.

Throughout the 19th century, he said, the sturdy independence of Afghanistan has been a challenge and an inspiration to the people of all Asian countries. And in the 20th century, immediately after the first world war, when Afghanistan again achieved her independence and was recognized free from any influence or external policies of any sources whatever, this was again a challenge and an inspiration to the peoples throughout Asia.

"Land of Glory"

It is for me, therefore, a great privilege and pleasure to visit this ancient land of glory, land of heroism and bravery, land of courage and achievement, a land where the individual has always stood for freedom in his personal life and freedom for his country.

In this land the Minister said, which is full of history, full of romance and chivalry, it is a privilege and pleasure to come and meet the younger generation who are again creating new chapters of history, chapters which I am sure will be resplendent with the same glory and the same spirit of service to man which has distinguished the daughters and sons of Afghanistan in the past.

Pointing out to the historic ties between Afghanistan and India, Dr. Humayun said, once again we have, "much to contribute to one another and have much to learn from one another. Side by side we are marching towards a state of society, towards a social order, where dignity of the individual will be combined with social security for all."

The Indian Minister of Education considered the recent changes, through the wisdom of His Majesty the King as, "The most important changes in Asian history."

Changes in World

Dr. Kabir referred to the scientific and technological progress during the last three hundred years and said, "This has made our world smaller and has changed the scale of human ideas. The contact between human ideas has undergone revolutionary changes."

He added, "Today there are no barriers against communicating ideas, the whole world must move together and there is only one and one way of solving the problems of mankind in the modern world. That is on the basis of (Contd. on page 4)

Dr. Humayun Kabir Visits New Campus Of Kabul University

KABUL, Oct. 1.—Professor Dr. Humayun Kabir, the Indian Minister of Education, visited the new campus of Kabul University now under construction yesterday morning and attended a luncheon given in his honour by the Rector of the university at Tapa Gardens of Paghman.

The luncheon was also attended by officials of the Ministry of Education and Kabul University, local and foreign professors of the university and the Indian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul.

Earlier the Indian Minister had met Mr. Rishya, the Minister of Press and Information. Mr. Dhamija, the Indian Ambassador at the court of Kabul was also present on the occasion. In the afternoon the Indian Minister accompanied by Mr. Dhamija, Ambassador of India in Kabul met Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly.

Kasavubu Dissolves Parliament

LEOPOLDVILLE, Oct. 1, (Reuter).—A decision by President Joseph Kasavubu to cut short Parliament's current session and let the people themselves decide on a new constitution amounts to excluding Parliament from political life for at least five months, informed sources said here yesterday.

He announced in a broadcast last night that Parliament would be dissolved from Monday. The people would vote in a referendum on a draft constitution to be drawn up by a special commission to be named by the government.

President Kasavubu's decision followed a month-long dispute between Parliament and the Government which the opposition exploited both in Parliament and in street demonstrations. This factor prompted the President's move, the sources believe.

He convoked Parliament in extraordinary session on August 30 and called for it to draw up and approve a new constitution within 100 days.

No general elections—due by June 30, 1964, the Fourth Anniversary of Independence, at the latest would be held without a new constitution, Mr. Kasavubu declared.

Parliament met on September 2—the day its ordinary session was due to start—and thereafter persisted in regarding itself as in normal session instead of the constituent assembly session the President had called.

His Majesty And Dr. Yousuf Greet Chinese Leaders

KABUL, Oct. 1.—A congratulatory telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency Liu Shao-chi, President of the People's Republic of China on the occasion of the Chinese National Day anniversary.

A similar telegramme has been despatched on behalf of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to His Excellency Chou En-lai Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China.



Mr. Liu Shao-chi China Celebrates National Day Today

PEKING, Oct. 1, (Reuter).—Red flags, banners and slogans decorated Peking streets yesterday as the capital made last-minute preparations to celebrate the 14th Anniversary of the Chinese People's Republic today.

A Chinese official told a press conference that over 1,000 foreign guests in Peking would join the celebrations.

"This shows China isn't isolated but is all the more closely united with people of the world," he added.

Diplomatic observers note that no foreign government or state leaders are here this year, and say quantity appears to be the substitute for quality.

Algeria has sent a government delegation, headed by the Minister of State, Amar Ouzegane. An Indonesian parliamentary delegation and about a dozen groups from Indonesia are also here.

The former Japanese Premier Banzan Ishibashi heads about 300 Japanese visitors, many of whom are here for a Japanese industrial exhibition opening later this week.

The official said there would be no military parade this year.

But all the evidence is that the number of part-time militia units will be greatly stepped up.

Thousands of men and girls carrying flowers and streamers will watch the parade in the vast square facing Tienamen and the golden roofs of the former imperial city beyond it.

A large portrait of Mao Tse-tung hangs on the gate below a

JOINT AFGHAN-BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY TO BE FLOATED SOON

KABUL, October, 1.—A NEW joint stock insurance company will soon be floated by the name of "Sherkat-e-Sahami Bema-e-Afghan."

Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, in releasing this news told a Bakhtar reporter that the company will start operation with an initial capital of 15 million afghanis contributed jointly by the Afghans and the Guradian Insurance Company of London.

His Majesty's Message To Gen. Franco

KABUL, Oct. 1.—A telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency General Francisco Franco, the Spanish Head of State congratulating him on the anniversary of the Caudillo Festival.

PAKISTAN JAILS NATIONALIST

KABUL, Oct. 1.—A report from quetta in southern occupied Pakhtunistan states that Mr. Malik Mohammad Amin Khan Hamidzai an inhabitant of Tooba area was jailed recently by the government of Pakistan on charges of freedom seeking activities.

The Deputy Minister added, that 49 per cent of the amount will be paid by the Guardian Insurance Company and 51 per cent by Afghan banks, organizations, government subsidies and individuals. He said, the company at present insures goods against fire, theft, traffic incidents and for fidelity. It also insures vehicles.

Discussions for the establishment of this company have been concluded between responsible authorities of the Ministry of Commerce and representatives of the Guardian Insurance. The matter has also been approved, in conformity with the regulations pertaining to private foreign investment in Afghanistan, by the cabinet and sanctioned by His Majesty the King.

CHOU OPPOSES "GREAT POWER CHAUVINISM"

Call For Equality Among Big And Small Nations

TOKYO, October, 1, (AP).—PEOPLE'S Republic of China Monday called on foreign delegates gathered in Peking for the Fourteenth Anniversary of its founding to oppose "great-power chauvinism" Premier Chou En-lai in a reception speech on the eve of China's anniversary said:

"We firmly stand for equality among all countries, big and small, and maintain that the affairs of each country should be decided by its own people."

"We are resolutely opposed to the oppression of small countries by big nations to the manipulation of international affairs by a few big powers and to great-power chauvinism in whatever form."

Mr. Chou denied Soviet charges that Peking is to blame for the split in the communist camp.

"We have consistently and actively upheld the unity of all the countries in the socialist camp on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism."

"With regard to the differences in the socialist camp, we have consistently stood for persevering in principle, eliminating differences, strengthening unity and waging a common struggle against the enemy."

row of large red lanterns with gold tassels.

China's traditional moon festival falls on Wednesday this year, making it a double holiday.

Extra stocks of food have been pouring into the capital for the past week. Most theatres are putting on new shows for the holiday.

"We firmly believe that the day will come when the present differences will be solved on the basis of Marxism-Leninism," Mr. Chou added.

The Premier, however did not elaborate on how the bitter ideological dispute with Moscow now neared "the brink of split" would be settled.

The Chinese Premier continued:

"Let us further strengthen the unity of all the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the unity of the people of the whole world, and continue to strive for new victories of world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism, Mr. Chou said."

Mr. Chou said: "The Chinese people have consistently followed the policy of mainly relying on their own efforts while seeking external assistance as an auxiliary both in their revolutionary struggles and in social construction."

"We believe that each country should mainly rely on its own efforts in its construction and that this is all the more true of such a big country as China."

Referring to the Malaysia dispute, Mr. Chou said: "We resolutely support the Indonesian Government (Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 1, 1963

CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

China today celebrates the 14th anniversary of the founding of the "People's Republic of China." Today which is considered to be the greatest holiday of the year for China the people in that country can look back to these years during which they have made a supreme national effort for the reconstruction of their vast homeland. The people of Afghanistan, as neighbours to the Chinese People as a nation belonging to Asian community and as a nation wanting friendship with all countries and peoples of the world have always wished the Chinese success in their efforts to build-up their economy and raise-up the living standard of their people.

Relations between our two countries goes back to thousands of years. But since the establishment of the Chinese People's Republic we have seen a desire and concrete actions by both sides for the systematic and gradual expansion of ties between the two nations. The Prime Minister and other leaders of China have visited Afghanistan and similarly our leaders have visited China. Exchanges of cultural delegations and opening of exhibitions in each other's capitals have also contributed to the development of friendly ties between our two nations.

In the past year another important cornerstone was laid down in the way of development of friendly relations between Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China by initiating a border agreement. It is hoped that the agreement will be signed in Peking later in the year. Although the border between our two countries has always been considered a "friendship" and development of peace" the fact that we agreed to officially delimit that border, shows the existence of very cordial ties between our two nations.

We have said time and again that Afghanistan wishes to have friendly relations with all peoples and nations of the world, and specially with its neighbours and countries in the same region as our own. The border of "friendship and development of our relations with China have developed on the basis of mutual respect and very friendly sentiments. And today that the Chinese people are celebrating their National Day, we look forward to further development of amicable ties between the peoples of our two countries.

APPREHENSIONS ON FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY

By B. YUSUFZAI

There is a good amount of speculation on future of democracy in this country. Apprehensions from the centre to the fringes are shown as to how freedoms of expression, assembly, and person will be used by people who are not familiar with democratic ways. It is also feared that democracy may be exploited by internal or external interests.

These questions can be evaluated in the light of past performance in this country on one hand and on developmental stages of democracy in similar environments on the other. At the outset we must have a clear picture of the social and class structure of the society before we begin to answer these questions. In a broad way, we can divide our society into two groups, the elite who is familiar and the commoner who is neither familiar nor can understand the ideological happening surrounding him. His mind is occupied by environmental, social and power structure. Village leaders, the immediate boss and the district administration forms his political world. He is preoccupied with earning daily bread and maintaining certain convictions mainly based on religious beliefs which govern his intellectual life. Of course there is some degree of infiltration of political ideas flowing from upper to lower strata.

PHILIPPINES AND MALAYSIA

Pressure is mounting here loose association providing for among Philippine official and consultations among the three to private quarters for recognition deal with any problems. The Tunku also agreed to a United Nations survey in Sarawak and British North Borneo to determine whether the two territories adjoining Indonesia wanted to merge with Malaysia and Singapore in the new Federation of Malaysia. This was a condition set by Indonesia and the Philippines for their support.

The Tunku also postponed Malaysia's inauguration from Aug. 31 to Sept. 16 because of the survey, which found both territories in favour of Malaysia. Secretary General U Thant endorsed the findings.

President Macapagal, on the other hand, was deferring recognition because the U.N. survey, in the opinion of Filipino observers, had not been carried out satisfactorily. A few hours earlier, Jakarta had announced it could not recognize Malaysia until some correction were made in the U.N. report.

Since then, the administration has been criticized in the press. Out of six major Manila dailies, five are in favour of immediate recognition. Only the sixth, the Manila Chronicle, is split between its editorial policy, which favours restoration of ties with Malaysia, and its columnists, who have sided with Indonesia in the past and are bitterly opposed to recognition.

Government Arguments—The arguments put forward by administration sources that immediate recognition would have alienated Indonesia from any future rapprochement with Malaysia, and would have wiped out any possibility of pursuing the Philippine claim to North Borneo, have found little support.

Proponents for recognition say Indonesia's campaign of confrontation against Malaysia. Besides, the Manila summit agreement stipulated that formation of Malaysia would not prejudice the Philippine Borneo claim.

The Philippine Administration has only bolstered its logical end and thus give us merce and other concerned authorities would check this absolutism in import trade and regulate to help mediate the row.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Isiah* welcomed in its editorial the establishment of a livestock co-operative in the north. After agricultural products, said the editorial, livestock and its derivatives forms the main source of national revenue in this country.

Approximately eleven billion afghanis of the total revenues come from this source. Any attempt to improve livestock conditions therefore, would help not only owners but also the nation at large.

It must be remembered, however, continued the editorial that livestock owners alone cannot do much to bring about a great improvement in the quantity and quality of their animals. Because on the one hand they do not possess the necessary knowledge and on the other it will be difficult for them to raise the funds needed for this purpose.

It is here that the role of the co-operatives comes into the picture. They can be established only at the joint efforts of the entire livestock owners in a particular area and therefore is bound to lead to common benefits.

The editorial then goes on to say that two organizations are of utmost importance in furnishing assistance and guidance to such co-operatives once they are established; the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural and Cottage Industries Bank.

The idea behind the establishment of this bank was to make it possible for the farmers of limited means to borrow money on easy terms for improving their land and making it more productive. However, the resources of the bank were used for purposes other than assisting the farmers, said the editorial.

Any way the bank is expected to encourage, within the limits of its financial potentialities, all livestock owners in the country by helping to establish such co-operatives in other provinces as well, concluded the editorial.

Yesterday's *Anis* in its editorial criticized the absolute freedom prevailing in import trade. No freedom, said the paper, can be absolute and what is more the government's economic policy as announced earlier, and this has not been changed yet, was on the basis of guided economy.

The fact that there are absolutely no restrictions on import is neither to the benefit of the people nor to the national economy. Because it has often been found that goods of low qualities and renovated second-hands have been imported by traders.

While free competition in import trade as such is not a bad thing, continued the editorial, it is desirable in Afghanistan that the traders should be guided by the economic planning authorities as regard the quality and quantity of imports. Price of the imported goods, too, need stabilisation and regulation. As it is, prices vary enormously from shop to shop on the same good.

It is hoped, concluded the editorial, that the Ministry of Commerce and other concerned authorities would check this absolutism in import trade and regulate to help mediate the row.

Radio Kabul Programme

TUESDAY

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 10 Metre Band.
French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 10 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

WEDNESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES DEPARTURE:

KABUL—KANDAHAR
Dep. 12-45 Arr. 15-15

KABUL—KUNDUZ
Dep. 14-00 Arr. 15-00

ARRIVALS:
DELHI—KABUL
Dep. 8-00 Arr. 12-40

BEIRUT—KABUL
Dep. 12-30 at night Arr. 12-15 noon
KUNDUZ—KABUL
Dep. 17-30 Arr. 16-30

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21123
Traffic 20100-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24701-24720
Airport 22210

Pharmacies

Roma 22537
Karte-Char 23829
Bakhtar 22619
Ariana 20527

Britain's Early Warning System Station Operational



Britain's Ballistic Missile Early Warning System station 900 ft. up on the Yorkshire moors, became operational recently.

Seen here from the air are the three huge radomes, each as tall as a 15-storey building, housing tracking aerials 84 feet in diameter.

The dual-purpose tracking

aerials can detect an enemy missile more than 2,000 miles away, and, once the target has been detected, "Look on" to the missile while calculating its speed, direction and impact point.

The station has been built by Britain and equipped by America, and is one of a chain

of three such stations, the others being located at Thule in Greenland and Clear, Alaska.

In the event of an emergency the station would give Britain four minutes warning of a missile attack, sufficient time for the Royal Air Force's V-Bomber to become airborne.

TEXT OF THE REPORT BROADCAST BY MR. AZIZ THE MINISTER OF PLANNING FROM RADIO KABUL ON AUGUST 28TH

PART VIII

This was a brief summary of the results achieved during the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan and the outlook for the current year. But so far as we all are concerned the realization of the basic aims of the Plan-build-up our country's economy depends upon correct planning and the devotion with which everyone in the country, the peasant, the financier, the landlord, the artisan and the official takes a keen and active interest in his work.

At this stage of economic, social and political development in the country, there are certain factors—unavoidable factors which must be taken into consideration in steering our national life. Promotion of democratic principles and preservation of the political, social and economic rights of the people are difficult without new institutions and new laws because a better standard of living and the material welfare of the masses can never be attained without correctly-planned and well-administered establishments, which could awaken the inherent skills and capabilities of the people.

This is a task which can hardly be accomplished without well-defined laws and their application in a strict and equitable manner; only thus can economic and social target be attained. It is, therefore, quite evident, that careful measures should be adopted in order to make a success of the second year of the Second Five-Year Plan and the following years.

Implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan demands that the administrative establishments and system of management should first of all be overhauled and improved. This should lead to greater efficiency, less confusion and indiscipline and greater material facilities for the Government employees. This is quite essential because it is next to impossible to perform one's duties on an empty stomach. By providing these two prerequisites the Government officials can achieve their dignity as humans a fact to which our learned Prime Minister has consistently referred. Under these circumstances alone can the official discharge his duties efficiently and faithfully and it is

only in this way that he can be made to understand that he is a servant of the people. The Prime Minister directed that the Ministry of Planning should establish a Department of Civil Officials, which would take orders directly from the Prime Minister himself. Studies in this regard are being conducted with the help of local and foreign experts.

Another point worth mentioning concerns the idea of administration and the budget, which though known to all in the country since 40 years are, unfortunately, not yet fully understood; in other words, the role of money in national life and the need for maintaining a well-balanced budget are only now being attended to in our country. This is a matter to which Dr. Mohammad Yousuf's Government is devoting close attention so that administrative confusion and complicated and hard-to-understand procedures are eliminated.

Stabilisation of the rates of essential commodities, such as wheat, cotton and sugar-beet etc. which promote production, is of (Contd. on page 4)

Old-Age Blindness Corrected By Plastic Lenses

More than 150 surgeons spent their free weekend by exchanging experience and latest knowledge on methods of surgery at a meeting held at Hamburg's University Clinic at Eppendorf. This time they discussed the transplantation of parts of eyes, ears, fingers, kidneys and muscles.

In recent years it has again and again been described as a miracle by the press that blind people had been made to see again, after they were implanted a new piece of cornea in the eye. In the meantime German ophthalmologists have developed a method that permits them to implant artificial lenses in the eye.

In the old-age defect called "grey cataract" the lens behind the pupil becomes dimmed. Up to now it was removed and replaced by a special kind of spectacles, i.e. an optical device arranged in front of the eye. Recently, as lecturer Dr. Wolfgang Lieb of Frankfurt University's Ophthalmological Clinic reported, success has been achieved by implantation of plastic lenses in the front eye cavity.

The lenses are set from the side between cornea and iris, as into a sheath, and fastened there. Only if before the brown and blue iris they shift about a little, as happened after the first few experiments, will their position be recognized. Otherwise the lenses adapt themselves smoothly and inconspicuously, like contact lenses, but they do not lie outside the eye, but inside.

By now forty patients have been fitted these artificial lenses, and the method has proved to be of great medical merits.

If squinting cannot be remedied by exercises, the sinews of the eye muscles can be lengthened by a very sophisticated operation. Professor Dr. Fritz Hollwich, the director of the University Ophthalmological Clinic in Jena, the first researcher to be permitted to hold a lecture outside the Soviet Zone of Germany since the Wall was constructed, showed this operation in a film. The eye muscle is cut into three bands. The two outside bands are cut off immediately behind the eye apple, and the middle band in some distance from the eye apple. Then the two out bands are sutured together with the residual of the middle band, so that the muscle at the end is a bit longer.

Also people with mutilated ears can be given well-formed substitute ears now. Success of the Munich University Clinic, however, as Professor Dr. Alexander Herrmann said, is not yet quite satisfactory, because alien material does not become easily implanted. Whatever appears particularly easy and uncomplicated to laymen, often still gives some difficulties to the surgeons. Science does hope, however, that with new medical manipulations it will be possible to overcome these difficulties, too.

KABUL, Oct. 1.—Work on the construction of bridge over the river Kokcha in Faizabad, northern Afghanistan, has progressed to eighty per cent of its completion.

The bridge will be twenty four metres long and seven metres wide. It will join Faizabad with Taluagan.

An official of the Labour Corps said work on the bridge will be completed within the next two months. The pillars of the bridge rise twenty metres above the water level.

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



Chou's Speech

(Contd. from page 1)

vernment and people who hold aloft the banner of the new emerging forces, and firmly support their struggle to oppose Malaysia, which is a production of colonialism." He did not elaborate.

He also said the Chinese "have spared no efforts in supporting the national democratic movements launched by the peoples in the Asian, African and Latin American countries, and have actively developed friendly relations with these countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence."

Turning to domestic affairs, Mr. Chou said, "the Chinese people have overcome the difficulties caused by three consecutive years of serious natural disasters and speedily brought about a trend of general improvement in the national economy."

He gave no figures, however.

Kabir's University Address

(Contd. from page 1)

equality, democracy and co-operation." He said in this great march of humanity, Afghanistan today is playing an important role.

Dr. Kabir continued: "Situated in the very heart-land of Asia, where throughout history mighty movements of civilization have co-mingled and where the great political forces have come to a focus... Afghanistan holds the key to Asia and to the world. It is therefore a matter of pride and pleasure for all Asians that Afghanistan is marching on the way to progress."

He said, it is my earnest hope that in this adventure, where fraternity and co-operation alone can assure the future of mankind, Afghanistan and India would always march in friendship as in the past. "Ours had been a record of undiluted friendship throughout the centuries, if not millennia, of common traditions and we shall march in the same spirit and make our contribution, so that the circle of Indo-Afghan friendship may continue to expand like concentric circles which spread wider and wider."

The Role of the Young

Referring to the role of our younger generation, he said, "the elders have laid the foundations truly and well, but on these foundations the younger people will have to build, as they built. And that edifice grows, an edifice in which the individuals will have the fullest possibilities for the expression of their personalities and in which they will retain their individual character and all their own peculiar gifts and contributions and yet be part of a larger whole. And this widening circle of human relationships will enable the youth of Afghanistan to play an increasingly important role in the affairs of Asia and the world."

Dr. Kabir said, "I bring to you the greetings and good wishes of my people to the free, independent and courageous people of Afghanistan."

KABUL, Oct. 1.—More than 500 men and women have enrolled this year in Kabul at the courses launched by the Ministry of Education in its efforts to fight against illiteracy.

Mr. Hamid, chief of the ministry's complementary courses, said the Ministry of Education has been opening a number of such courses every year in accordance with the government's plans for educational development. These

FOUR POINTS ON PANJ RIVER SELECTED FOR HYDROMETRIC SURVEY JOINT AFGHAN-SOVIET PROJECT

KABUL, October, 1.—

A DELEGATION led by engineer Mohammad Akbar Reza, President of the Department of Water and Soil Resources, which had gone to the Soviet Union for talks in connexion with surveying the river Panj from a hydrometric point of view returned to Kabul on Sunday.

BERBER LEADER HOLDS POSITION IN MOUNTAINS

Ben Bella Asks Nation To Protect Revolution

ALGIERS, Oct. 1. (Reuter).—Berber troops leader Colonel Mohand Ou El Hadj stubbornly held his ground in mountainous Kabylie N.E. Algeria, yesterday in defiance of President Ahmed Ben Bella's order dismissing him from the regional command.

The Colonel, who Sunday publicly allied himself with leaders of the clandestine anti-government group of the socialist forces front (FFS) led by Kabylie politician Hocine Ait Ahmed, yesterday said in a communique his dismissal was "null and void."

The communique was issued at the village of Michelet Verched high on steep mountains above Tizi Ouzou, after a council of the clandestine organization's leaders.

Meanwhile President Ben Bella, who in a late night radio broadcast Sunday called on the whole nation to form "vigilance committees" to protect the Algerian revolution, rallied support even from officers of Colonel El Hadj's command.

His aide, Major Zerguini and other officials of his command unequivocally condemned his action in a statement and reaffirmed their support for President Ben Bella.

Sunday Colonel El Hadj, M. Hocine Ait Ahmed and other leaders of the FFS at a public meeting in Tizi Ouzou declared Ben Bella's regime "illegal" and said the government should quit so that a congress of militants can settle political differences.

President Ben Bella's answer was to dismiss El Hadj and to bring the main roads leading to Kabylie with National Algerian Army checkpoints, in a huge sealing-off operation.

Late yesterday afternoon unconfirmed reports reaching Algiers said gendarmerie detachments faithful to President Ben Bella had reached the village of Michelet but had not found M. Ait Ahmed there.

So far the clash has been verbal and not a single shot has been fired by either side.

President Ben Bella, confident after his crushing electoral success in the presidential polls earlier this month, sent off his Defence Minister Colonel Bou Maïjan to Moscow as scheduled for economic talks, despite the Kabylie crisis, which an authoritative source told Reuter was considered as no threat to the government.

courses, he said, are run both in the mornings and in the afternoons in various boy and girl schools of the capital and are of 18 months duration.

Graduates of these courses can enter schools should their ages permit to do so.

Mr. Reza told a Bakhtar reporter that four hydrometric points have been selected on the river Panj.

Hydrometric research would be carried out from these points over common areas of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Reza added that after the completion of the hydrometric survey plans will be laid down for the development of irrigation, production of electricity and diverting flood waters in the area.

He pointed out that hydrometric survey had also been carried out in the Kluft area.

KABUL, Oct. 1.—Cotton cultivation in 1964 was the agenda of a meeting held at the Governor's office in Kandahar.

The meeting which was attended by Chief of the Helmand Valley Authority, Directors of Agriculture of Kandahar and the HVA and some local magistrates, decided that next year fifteen per cent of the cultivable land in Kandahar and Grisk should be used for cotton cultivation.

U.S. Determined To Hold Gold Price At Present Rate Of \$ 35 Per Ounce KENNEDY OPENS IMF MEETING

WASHINGTON, October, 1, (Reuter).—

PRESIDENT Kennedy assured the world's financial leaders here yesterday that the United States was determined to maintain the present price of gold at 35 dollars an ounce, and stood ready to support whatever measures might be necessary to increase international liquidity.

He was speaking at the opening day of the week-long annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and its affiliated institutions.

The issue of world liquidity—the credit available for expanded international trade—is expected to be the largest single issue to be considered at the meetings.

"We are determined to do whatever must be done to protect the dollar as a convertible currency at its present fixed rate," the President said.

The President added that the United States recognised the reserve position of other countries was a mirror image of its own, and that as the United States moved towards equilibrium, it would be more difficult for others to increase their reserves.

"Some nations will be handicapped more than others," he said. "But no nation should be forced to make drastic alterations in its domestic and trade policies because of short run movements in its reserve position."

"The United States, therefore, stands ready to support such measures as may be necessary to increase international liquidity."

"Patience will be required in working out these problems."

The balance of payments is not a problem to be cured by a single all-purpose medicine.

The President said the world

Aziz's Statement

(Contd. from page 3)

vital importance to the producers, the people and the country. A Commission has, therefore, been established for this purpose on the directive of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet Council; this is expected to prepare and propose a clear-cut programme in this regard.

As far as education is concerned, even though the development programme is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily in every direction, yet it is not enough for the attainment of national goals and aspirations. The authorities in the Ministry of Education and Kabul University are, therefore, reviewing the targets set by them in this regard so that the rate of imparting literacy to the masses may be accelerated. Absence of complete surveys and estimates of projects and inadequacy of internal resources have made it more difficult for us to obtain foreign loans and aid. Therefore, the Government has allocated substantial funds for preparing projects.

From the clarification I have already given, my countrymen would know that preservation of national freedom and liberty, consolidation of national prosperity and the promotion of the ideal of "Government of the people, by the people, for the people", and lastly, our survival as a self-respecting nation demand vast research and study followed by determination and a world of self-sacrifice, co-operation and hard work on the part of men and women in Afghanistan. Long Live Afghanistan—an Afghanistan which marches and will continue to march ahead. (END)



PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; BUCCANEER, starring: Yul Brynner, Charles Biyer and Claire Bloom.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; TELL-TALE HEART.

BEHZAD CINEMA

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

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; NILI ANKHEIN, starring: Shakila, Ajeet and Johnney Walker.

Top Level Algerian Delegation Arrives In Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Oct. 1. (AP).—A top level delegation of Algerian Government officials arrived here by plane Monday led by Deputy Premier Col. Houari Boumedien.

The arrival coincided with publication of an interview which Algerian Premier Ben Bella gave to the Soviet newspapers Pravda and Izvestia.

President Ben Bella vowed to promote more "socialism" in his country, and also declared that construction of Algerian socialism does not conflict with the moslem religion.

He also thanked the Soviet Government for having given Algeria a credit advance of 90 million rubles (dollars 99 million).

Arrival of the Algerian delegation was announced by the Soviet news agency Tass, which did not say why it came.

President Ben Bella's interview was given to Alexei Adzhubei, son-in-law of Premier Khrushchov and editor of Izvestia, and to Pavel Satyukov, editor of Pravda. Both were in Algiers recently for an international meeting of journalists.

President Ben Bella told them: "Our entire government activity is directed toward a single goal: To accelerate Algeria's advance toward socialism."

At the same time we are of the opinion that construction of socialism in the conditions of Algeria does not contradict Islam. For instance, the faith in Allah does not prevent us from nationalizing land and enterprises."

The Algerian Premier also expressed admiration for Fidel Castro's regime.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Tenders Wanted

The Italaf Trade Agency in Kabul has agreed to provide twenty pieces of metal cupboards with four drawers, five typewriters and two accounting machines for the Aliabad Public Health Institute under a separate agreement containing ten clauses.

Individuals and trade agencies capable of procuring the items on a lower price basis may contact the administrative section of the Health Institute in Aliabad until October 9th for more details.

FOR SALE

For the coming winter; a very rare occasion: 2 pair of SKIS (75 and 78 inches). 5 pair of ice SKATES (3 fixable with belts to any shoe). All in good condition, please phone 22689.