

10-22-1963

Kabul Times (October 22, 1963, vol. 2 no. 193)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (October 22, 1963, vol. 2 no. 193)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 458.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/458>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +23°C.
Minimum +6°C.
Sun sets today at 5:28 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:12 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. II, NO. 193

KABUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1963 (MIZAN 29, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af 1

EMPEROR SELASSIE FLIES TO ALGIERS AFTER TALKS WITH KING HASSAN

ALGIERS, October 22, (AP).—EMPEROR Haile Selassie of Ethiopia flew into Algiers Monday on his personal attempt to halt the Algerian-Moroccan conflict in the Sahara.

As the 72-year-old Emperor landed from Rabat, the Algerians reported violent new Moroccan attacks in the disputed desert area round Hassi Beida.

President Ben Bella warmly welcomed Emperor Haile Selassie as he stepped out of his private plane at Algiers Maison Blanche Airport. President Ben Bella and all his government were lined up at the airport wearing army uniforms. A military band and guard of honour gave a ceremonial salute.

The two leaders drove in a triumphant procession through the streets of the city in an open car to the government building, cheered by thousands of Algerians lining the route. The officials and the crowd had waited more than an hour for the Emperor's belated arrival.

Algiers Radio had summoned the population to give a rousing reception to the Emperor who, it said, symbolizes Africa's resistance to imperialism.

The elaborate welcome showed that President Ben Bella was not taking Emperor Haile Selassie's peace mission lightly, although there was no sign of a more conciliatory mood among the Algerian leaders.

Emperor Haile Selassie immediately began his consultations with President Ben Bella on how to end the fighting now in its second week.

The Emperor met King Hassan II of Morocco several times during his stay in Morocco. He now hopes to find enough common ground between the hostile neighbours to arrange a cease-fire which would permit a resumption of the peace talks broken off by the Algerians on Thursday.

Algerian officials reiterated, however, that they will agree neither to a cease-fire nor to a face-to-face meeting with Morocco until all Moroccan troops have been withdrawn from what Algerians regard as Algerian soil.

As the Moroccans claim the fighting is all on Moroccan territory and the Algerians claim it is all in Algeria, there was no visible prospect of agreement unless one side or the other—or both—can be persuaded to adopt a more flexible attitude.

An earlier Reuter report said Emperor Selassie flew yesterday to Algiers after mediation talks in Rabat aimed at ending the 11 day old Algerian-Moroccan border dispute.

He postponed an official visit to Paris to make the trip.

Travelling in the plane with the Emperor was the Algerian Foreign Minister, M. Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, who flew unexpectedly to Rabat from Algiers Sunday.

The Emperor was seen off by Morocco's Foreign Minister, M. Ahmed Balafrej, with whom he conferred earlier in the day. M. Bouteflika slipped into the plane almost unnoticed.

The Emperor met M. Balafrej

for 30 minutes in the Royal Summer Palace of "Dar es Sallam" (Haven of peace)

M. Balafrej earlier saw the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Ketama Yiffrou, but no indication of the results of their talks was available immediately.

King Hassan of Morocco has accepted President Nkrumah's appeal for a cease-fire in the border dispute, according to an announcement in Accra quoted by Ghana News Agency.

In New York, according to AP, Algerian and Moroccan spokesmen insisted they wanted peace but charged each other with aggression and said they would not agree to a cease-fire unless certain preconditions were met.

Achakzai Returns From International Bank And IMF Meeting

KABUL, Oct. 22.—Mr. Habib-ulla Mali Achakzai, the Governor and Mr. Ghulam Farouk Achakzai, a member of the Department of Research and Study of D' Afghanistan Bank returned to Kabul yesterday after attending the annual meeting of the International Bank and Monetary Fund in Washington.

The Governor of D'Afghanistan Bank told a Bakhtar correspondent that the important item on this year's agenda of the meeting was the subject of granting increased financial assistance to the less-developed countries.

He added that, as far as he could contact the IMF authorities, he discovered that the recent monetary reforms in Afghanistan had made a good impression and, if necessary, more aid will be granted to Afghanistan for stabilising its currency.

SURKH-DIWAR TUNNEL IN NANGARHAR CANAL COMPLETED

JELALABAD, Oct. 22.—Tunnel No. 1 at Surkh-Diwar in the Nangarhar Canal Project was completed on Sunday; work on this tunnel began at the end of October 1960.

The tunnel is of 1,380.8 metres long and 3.8 metres wide and 4.7 metres high.

At a meeting held on this occasion, Mr. Mohammad Safar Wakil Gharzai, Chief of the Nangarhar Canal Project praised the work done by engineers and workers and awarded prizes to all those who were associated with the drilling of the tunnel.

The canal being built through Soviet aid is to irrigate large tracts of land.



His Majesty decorating one of Buzkashi players with the medal

Buzkashi Teams' Members Received By His Majesty

KABUL, Oct. 22.—Members of the Buzkashi teams of Mazar-i-Sharif, Kataghan, Maimana and Shiberghan together with a number of dignitaries and owners of the Buzkashi horses were received in audience by His Majesty the King in the grounds of Dilkusha Palace yesterday morning.

After shaking hands with all those present, His Majesty decorated the players with the medals of this year's Buzkashi tournament.

His Majesty praised them for their skill and prowess on horseback and also outlined to them the recent social changes in the country and the Government's efforts to improve the lot of the people.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad from Mazar-i-Sharif and Mr. Mohammad Omar Safi from Shiberghan expressed their gratitude for the plans being implemented by the Government under His Majesty's guidance and pledged their full co-operation with the authorities in realising His Majesty's wishes and making a success of their plans.

Khudai Khidmatgar Worker Dies In Pakistani Jail

KABUL, Oct. 22.—A report from Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that Mr. Hamidulla of Lundaye village, who was a prominent Khudai Khidmatgar worker and Vice-Chairman of Khudai Khidmatgar Party in Momand Region, has died in a Pakistani prison.

He was imprisoned by the military regime in Pakistan and his property was confiscated.

The report adds that his death has created deep grief in Pakhtunistani circles.

CHINESE ADMISSION TO U.N. BARRED AGAIN Joint Cambodian-Albanian Resolution On Chinese Admission Defeated

UNITED NATIONS, October 22, (AP).—THE General Assembly rejected Monday a new bid to seat People's Republic of China in the United Nations.

The vote on the Albanian-Cambodian proposal was 41 in favour, 57 against and 12 abstaining. Ethiopia was absent. The result last year was 42 in favour, 56 against with 12 abstentions.

It was the 14th successive year in which the China issue had been sidetracked or in which the Assembly had voted outright to keep the People's Republic of China out.

The vote came after a week-long debate.

The Eastern Bloc voted solidly for the resolution but left it to little Albania to carry the ball.

As usual, the United States led the fight against handing over Formosa's seat to representatives from China's main land.

While the other members of the Eastern Bloc omitted the usual attacks on the United States, Albania's Foreign Minister Behar Shtylla charged that Taiwan was actually under U.S. occupation and that the United States was

5TH JAMBOREE OF BOY SCOUTS & GIRL'S GUIDE ASSOCIATION HELD 1,800 Boy Scouts And 600 Girl Guides In Country

KABUL, October 22.—THE 5th Annual Jamboree of Afghan Boy Scouts and Girl's Guide Association was held at Esteklal High School Grounds yesterday afternoon; the flag hoisting ceremony was performed by Dr. Mohammad Omar Wardak, Commissioner of Boy Scouts and Girl's Guides Association in Afghanistan.

Dr. Wardak, in a speech said that the Boy Scout movement was revived in the country seven years ago. During this short period, he said, everything possible has been done to develop and expand this movement.

He described the purpose of the Jamboree and said that at present there are 1,800 boy scouts and 600 Girl Guides in Afghanistan.

Dr. Mohammad Anas, Deputy Minister of Education then gave away certificates to Boy Scouts and Girl Guides for their successful work in the current year's activities.

A number of Soviet, American and Turkish Boy scouts were also awarded honorary certificates for participating in the Jamboree. A march past of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and various games and exercises followed.

The function was attended, among others, by Their Royal Highnesses Princes Shah Mahmoud and Mohammad Daoud Pakhtunyar, the Mayor of Kabul, the Deputy Ministers and Departmental Chiefs of the Ministry of Education and Members of the High Council of Sarandoy as the Boy Scout Association is called.

KABUL, Oct. 22.—The Ward Rural Development Project authorities have opened a village school for girls at Shadkhalage in Sayyedabad area for the school has been pr by a prominent villager period of one year.
(For picture see pag

KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief: Sabahuddin Kushkaki Editor: S. Khalil Address: Joy Sheer-3, Kabul, Afghanistan...

KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 22, 1963

U.N. Mission To South Vietnam

A mission appointed by the President of the United Nations General Assembly, left for Saigon, South Vietnam yesterday to prepare a report to the General Assembly on the alleged violations of human rights by the government of South Vietnam in its relations with the Buddhist community of that country.

The mission will conduct on-the-spot investigations and will receive information from various other sources. Mr. Pazhwak, in a statement before the mission departed, said that his team will maintain its impartiality at all times in seeking to ascertain facts.

The fact-finding mission has been sent to South Vietnam on an invitation by the Saigon Government.

It is important, as emphasized by Mr. Pazhwak, that everyone concerned should refrain from acts that may interfere with the duties of the mission. South Vietnam has unfortunately experienced war and dissension for many years.

There has been any violation of human rights in this respect. The United Nations became involved in South Vietnam when several Southeast Asian countries brought the issue to the attention of the world body.

It was believed that if something was not done the situation would become worse. Now that the mission, selected from Asian, African and American nations, has left for Saigon, it is our hope

OUR INDESTRUCTIBLE CAPACITY FOR THE LANGUAGE DESTRUCTION AT A GLANCE

It is alarming to think of the overwhelming destruction of scarce resources of our country. We are not destructing, for meeting the necessities and quiescence of hunger but for pleasure and fun. It begins with an unguarded child who breaks side-walk trees and shruberies and ends with the demolition of forests. We dynamite to the whole school and populace. Tazi dogs with productive capacity of up to 14 litters are protected by strict laws and rules but we take jeeps and cars around fawns and elk and hunt them to extinction. We keep talking about imposition of heavy duty on imports of luxuries but guns are allowed to be held by irresponsible hands. It was only in the cent past that 50 per cent tax was imposed on imports of guns. Not many years back in any errand out of city, one could see wild life all around. Foxes, rabbits, jackals and wolves were bits of the scenery. Rare species of leopards, mountain goats, mountain lions and hyenas were not difficult to locate. But today, side the recently planted trees Birds being endowed with wings in parks and road sides, no major

effective measure against destruction or replenishment is in sight. Even around and in the Capital itself destruction of young and old trees is going on. Young trees are severed and old ones are made to die by cutting and peeling their barks. When will we take active measure against annihilation of these scarce resources? Let us stop production and imports of dynamites used against fish rather than prohibiting its use. Let us make hunting expensive enough to discourage merciless killings. Let us apply our hunting laws and rules strictly and make it unlawful to hunt of season, rare species, or the young ones. Let us breed and export tazi dogs instead of prohibiting its export. Let us make complete the job of destruction of forests and pastures at an increasing rate and demand for building need and fuel wood and it is constantly increasing but little is done to replenish the exhausted supply. True, we hear of trees being planted and in millions every year. But where are they? Out-side the recently planted trees we will be constructing as soon as we stop destructing.

ORDINARY WAR AND A TOMIC WAR

Each country, I think, has a museum of ancient arms. Stone arrowheads, heavy swords spears, their "progress" means an increase in their capacity for killing people and destroying material values. The thermonuclear bomb is now the acme of this "progress". There is a theory according to which this bomb is a direct descendant of the bow and arrow and, in principle, differs in nothing from them except in its power. People adhering to this theory say: The invention of gun-powder did not prevent wars, which means that they will be waged after the creation of the atomic bomb as well. They will remain a method of solving disputes and controversies between states and classes in a society.

To think in this way means to seriously underestimate the new kind of energy opened by man and, unfortunately, turned to military uses in the first place. Peoples had waged many wars. There were thousands of wars in the times studied by history. Every people had had more than one victory and more than one defeat. But a nuclear war would be different from even such a tremendous battle as World War II. Here is an example: the destructive power of all the bombs dropped on Germany in two or three years equals one atomic bomb of medium power. Despite the fury of allied bombings and the fierce battles of the concluding stage of the war the German people had survived and have restored its numerical strength and economy in the two German states by now.

An atomic war in Europe would be a disaster: whole nations and states would be burnt. Whereas in the wars of the past the armed forces suffered the main losses, the nuclear bomb is blind on the account of its power: it destroys everybody without discrimination. It does not differentiate between a military airfield or a temple, that as expected by the head of the team, all parties concerned will give the assistance required for the successful completion of the mission.

There are much more of those who think that war is simply inevitable and that life and policy must be built preceding from this premise. And this category, on the account of its numerical strength and influence, is more dangerous than the down-right atomic maniacs at present. The old formula of "if you wish for peace be ready for war" is not only invalid but dangerous in the atomic age. We must get ready for peace and work for peace without stinting our time, energy or forces.

The Moscow Treaty partially banning nuclear weapon tests does not, of course, remove the danger of atomic war. But it is the first concrete step in the struggle against this danger. And any way, even longest and most difficult, begins with the first step, as the Oriental wisdom has it. (APN)

Like Wants Some Troops Withdrawal From Europe

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, (AP).—Former U.S. Republican President Dwight Eisenhower says the time has come to start withdrawing some U.S. troops from Europe. In a copyrighted article in the Saturday Evening Post, Mr. Eisenhower said that during his eight years in the White House he believed American strength in Europe should be reduced as soon as European economies were restored. But he added that the matter then was considered "too delicate a political question to raise."

"I believe the time has now come when we should start withdrawing some troops," the former Chief Executive wrote. "I believe the United States has the right and the duty of insisting that her NATO partners assume more of the burden of defending Western Europe." He recalled that in 1951 the United States agreed to supply the equivalent of six infantry divisions as emergency reinforcement for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, while Europe rebuilt its economy. "Now, 12 years later," these would invade for atomic war, still there," he said.

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial on the United Nations fact finding mission to Vietnam which is headed by the Afghan Chief Delegate Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak. The editorial was headed "Mr. Pazhwak and the issue of South Vietnam". After giving some background information on the nature of the South Vietnamese crisis which is rooted in the policy of discrimination followed by the Diem government against the Buddhist communities in that country, the editorial said it is gratifying to see that Afghanistan's Chief Delegate has been appointed to head the fact-finding mission to that country. Afghanistan, it said, has been following a realistic policy using its free judgement on international issues for many years now. The statements made by Afghan leaders and representatives at the United Nations is the best proof of this claim. Side by side with this open and realistic policy Mr. Pazhwak's impartiality, moral courage and realism as a writer and diplomat are plausible. The appointment of Mr. Pazhwak, therefore, continued the editorial to this job has been very wise. We are happy to note that during recent years Afghanistan has been playing a sensitive role in the solution of international problems and Afghanistan's representatives led by Mr. Pazhwak have explained this country's impartial and realistic stand to the nations and peoples of the world. In conclusion the editorial wished Mr. Pazhwak every success and expressed confidence that the mission will be able to discover the real nature of the Vietnamese crisis and submit an enlightening report to the UN General Assembly. The same issue of the paper carried a note from the Ministry of Education explaining the Ministry's position vis-a-vis certain queries raised by parents as regards the lack of text books in the schools and colleges. The note said provision of text books had been amply planned at the beginning of our First Five Year Plan. However, education has been progressing at a much higher rate than envisaged under the plan. This was so as a result of the extra demand by the people for schools. The real need for text books is felt at the primary schools and therefore books which were intended to be used during the Second Five Year Plan were used during the First Plan. The editorial invited the co-operation of parents to help whatever they can in meeting this requirement while the Ministry itself in addition to exerting greater effort for the procurement of more books will see that one text book is used for two or more years. The article also pointed out the stocks for other educational material such as pencils, paper, notebook etc. which were purchased in great quantities from Japan are running out and asked the parents to help in this connexion, too, until the Ministry's new supplies get in from Japan. One of the letters to the editor published in yesterday's Anis suggested that the municipal authorities should devise regulations for the silver and gold smiths in the capital so that they may be checked against adulterating pure gold. As it is they are mixing up whatever gold they can lay their hands on. As a result the national gold reserves will be endangered. Ornaments and Jewellery available now are not worth one tenth of what the price tag says said the note.

Radio Kabul Programme

TUESDAY EXTERNAL SERVICES First English Programme: On 19 Metro 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 Metro Band for South East Asia and Indonesia. Urdu Programme: 6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metro Band in the Short Wave. Third English Programme: 6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.-14-00 GMT on 63 Metro 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 62, 62 Metro Band. Arabic Programme: 10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 28 Metro Band. German Programme: 11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metro Band. French Programme: 11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metro 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.

28. The southern route between Tehran to Meshed, although much used by commercial vehicles now, will be secondary route later on as the northern route from Tehran to Meshed via Sari and Badjinoord is improved and upgraded. Hence, route A-83 is to be taken out of the priority routes. 29. The route A-79 from Kerman to Bandar Abbas is to be similarly made into priority route. Bandar Abbas is a sea port of importance. 30. Pakistan: There are routes A-73 from Rohri and A-74 from Quetta going down to Karachi which are to be turned into priority routes. 31. The Pakistan delegate suggested a minor correction in the alignment of route A-2, shown in ECAFE map, between Multan and Montgomery. In view of the availability of direct straight route between these two points, the loop alignment was discarded. 32. The Expert Working Group considered as unsatisfactory the haphazard growth of towns and cities which had taken place in the past and which was a great handicap to improving existing roads or to getting a good alignment for a new road. Unrestricted building or other forms of development along the road sides would limit present or future entrances to towns and cities beside making them unattractive and deterring efficient and speedy transportation. 33. To avoid traffic congestion and economic loss, the Expert Working Group observed that the unregulated and unplanned development of towns and cities, together with any ribbon development, must be checked in the

Air Services

WEDNESDAY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES DEPARTURE: KABUL-KANDAHAR Dep. 13-45 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 20607-21122 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Airport 22316

Pharmacies

Rona Phone No. 22537 Karte-Char Phone No. 23829 Bakhtar Phone No. 22619 Ariana Phone No. 20527



A scene of march past by girl scouts.

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL ASIAN HIGHWAYS (ZONE III) HELD IN KABUL

PART IV larger interest of safety and rapid flow of traffic. If such development were allowed, it would be very difficult and costly to acquire built-up property on the road-sides for this purpose of widening the road or to take up land and property for constructing a new road. 34. The Expert Working Group noted that suitable by-pass for already built up areas are necessary to avoid congestion and to provide easy flow of traffic. Constructed around built-up cities and towns they could shunt heavy commercial and other heavy vehicles off the town, roads or the city main streets. These by-passes offered traffic relief and eliminated the noise and fumes of commercial vehicles. The experts felt that if the bulk of traffic was, however, towards points within the city or town, then by-passes appeared superfluous. 35. The Expert Working Group also considered various items regarding control of by-pass frontages, access to and egress from by-pass roads; prevention of cross-roads on the same plane as that of the access roads. 36. The Expert Working Group recommended that the existing roads should not only be improved and, where traffic density demanded, expressways and super-highways built, but ribbon development along existing main routes and unrestricted development of cities and towns should be prevented so that, when the necessity arose, there was space and land for future road improvement and development. 37. In regard to ribbon development problems there were no immediate ones on the Asian Highways passing through Pakistan. Legal measures were taken to deal with problems in other

In Search Of New Market For Afghan Fruit Exports

By: A. A. DANISHYAR It is reported that a plane-load of Afghan fresh, dried, preserved fruit and vegetables was despatched to Bahrain last Wednesday. The products are to be marketed there. A delegation composed of representatives from the Ministry of Commerce, the Chambers of Commerce and Afghan traders has also flown with the shipment to study the possibility of marketing Afghan fruit and vegetables in Bahrain, which is an international market. An interview with Mr. Sarwar Omar, Minister of Commerce revealed that many contacts had been made with different trade agents in Bahrain prior to the shipment. It has been found out that Afghan fruit and vegetable might be able to secure profitable market. The delegation will not only study the conditions of supply and demand for Afghan fruit in Bahrain markets but also inquire into the degree of competing with fruit and vegetables entering into the market from Beirut and other countries. Apart from exports, the delegation will study the possibility of imports against fruit exports to Bahrain. Afghanistan is a country where different kinds of fruit and vegetables are found. Large quantities of fruit, fresh and dried, are exported yearly to a number of foreign countries. The Afghan export in general and that of fruit in particular has been affected by transit difficulties and changes in climate as well. In the past, 75 per cent of dried fruit and nuts were exported to Pakistan and India and 20 per cent found its way into countries with which Afghanistan has barter agreement. The closing of Afghan transit route via Pakistan diverted the channel of fruit export to the barter areas, especially to the USSR. Planning Ministry statistics indicate that dried fruit and nuts constitute 17 per cent and fresh fruit 10 per cent of the total fruit exports. Today, it is gratifying to note that the Ministry of Commerce has taken another step towards finding new markets for Afghan fruit and vegetables.

Free Fxchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Oct. 22.—The following are the foreign exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank. Buying Rates In Afghanis Af. 49 per U.S. Dollar. Af. 137.20 per Pound Sterling. Af. 12.25 per Deutch Mark. Af. 11.4086 per Swiss Franc. Af. 9.91 per French Franc. Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque). Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash). Af. 6.85 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque).

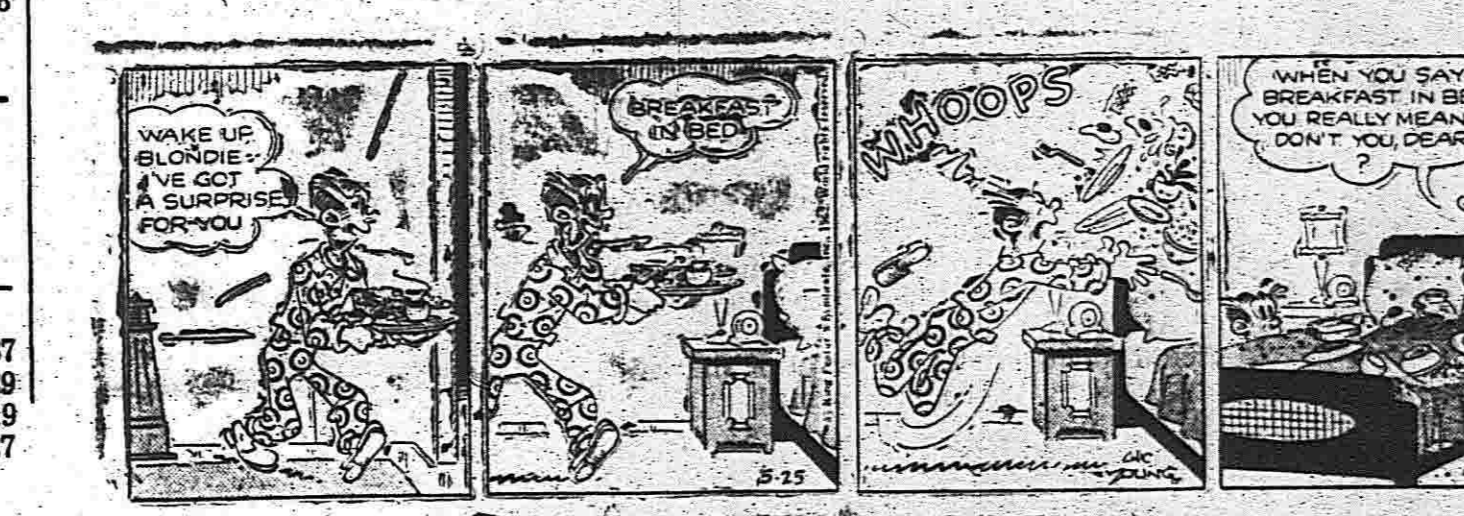
Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency. Af. 48.60 per U.S. Dollar. Af. 133.92 per Pound Sterling. Af. 12.40 per Deutch Mark. Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc. Af. 10.0 per New French F Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Ru Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Ru

I.O.C.'s Resolution

South Africa Must End Apartheid In Sport By Dec. 31 BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, Oct. 22, (Reuter).—South African sports leaders were told Sunday to make their government end racial discrimination in sport by December 31. The International Olympic Committee took eight hours to decide on South Africa's fate. The South African Olympic Committee is also under orders to "make a firm declaration of its acceptance of the spirit of the olympic code," particularly with regard to the olympic ban on racial discrimination.

Blondie By Chic Young



Bonn Asks U.S.A. To Explain U.S. Official's Remarks

BONN, Oct. 22, (DPA).—The West German Defence Ministry has formally requested the Washington Pentagon to explain recent remarks by U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defence Roswell Gilpatrick on alleged plans to cut military expenditures.

According to a U.S. announcement, Mr. Gilpatrick said last Saturday "the U.S. should be able to make useful reductions in its heavy overseas military expenditures without diminishing its effective military strength or its capacity to apply that strength swiftly in support of its worldwide policy commitments."

"Any such adjustments will, of course, be based on consultation with our major allies...in particular with our allies in West Germany", he added.

The Bonn Chief Government spokesman Karl-Guenter Von Hase making the announcement yesterday added that the West German Government knew of no plans of reducing the U.S. armed forces in Europe.

A Bonn Foreign Ministry spokesman said that within the framework of its re-grouping programme the United States planned to station additional rockets of the "Sergeant" and the "Honest John" type as well as 175 millimetre canons and further nuclear warheads for eight-inch howitzers in West Germany.

These would replace the "Lacrosse" type rockets and the 180 millimetre guns which were no longer meeting the present requirements.

The spokesman welcomed the re-grouping programme as a means of increasing NATO's fighting power in the central sector in accordance with the forward defence strategy.

A Bonn Defence Ministry spokesman in this connection turned down allegations that the regrouping would be tantamount with a cut in the numerical strength of U.S. troops.

Seraj Urges Expulsion Of South Africa From IOC

BADEN-BADEN (West Germany), Oct. 22.—Mr. Farouk Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Federation on October 15th delivered a speech at the International Olympic Conference at Baden-Baden in the German Federal Republic urging the removal of racial discrimination from sports and criticising the attitude adopted by South Africa in this regard.

He said that the Olympic Committee should uphold South Africa's expulsion from the membership of the organization in accordance with the decision passed by the International Olympic Committee in Moscow last year.

The proposal of the Afghan delegate was supported by delegates from African countries.

At another meeting, Mr. Seraj referred to the under-representation of Eastern countries on Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee as compared to Europe and America. He expressed the hope that this anomaly in representation be removed.

His proposal, too, was endorsed by the Asian delegates.

Old And New Elements' Compromise Forms Basis Of Lord Home's Cabinet

LONDON, October 22, (AP).—A COMPROMISE administration of old-reliables and conservative party insiders shaped up today as Prime Minister Lord Home picked a new chief for the party machinery.

Lord Home, who succeeded Prime Minister Harold Macmillan Saturday as the compromise candidate in a bitter party struggle for power, reached outside Macmillan's old team Monday for a government appointment. It went to Macmillan's son, Maurice.

All other appointments Monday represented shifts of the holdovers from one job to another.

John Hare, former Labour Minister, who is being elevated to the House of Lords, was named Chairman of the Conservative Party. Hare, who has also served as Colonial, War and Agriculture Secretaries during the past decade, got the honorary title of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, giving him a seat in the Cabinet. He is 52.

Hare has developed a reputation as a hard-working administrator with a passion for detail. His job is to ready the party machinery for next year's general elections.

Poole has been the party's financial wizard and organizational specialist. He stays on as Vice-Chairman after backing Lord Hailsham in the power struggle.

Macleod was a backer of Richard A. Butler, Home's Foreign Secretary, and refused to join the cabinet on ideological grounds. Macleod and many other Butlerites feel that their leader's ideas of modernizing the Conservative Party will be ignored by Home.

Another Butler man out of the party leadership was Lord Aldington, assistant to Poole and Macleod.

Home has the prerogative of naming his own men to these jobs, as well as to all government posts. Unlike the opposition Labour Party, the Conservatives do not elect their leaders or prospective Cabinet ministers. They are "evolved" through negotiation and discussion—a process that resulted in Home's choice last week and which has come under serious debate within the party itself.

Thus Home was free to choose Maurice Macmillan, his old chief's son, for a post as Economic Secretary to the Treasury. Maurice, 42, is a taxation specialist and member of Parliament.

Home kept another of Macmillan's relatives in office. He is the Duke of Devonshire, Macmillan's nephew, who continues as Minister of State at the Commonwealth Relations Office.

Other appointments included the Earl of Jellicoe, son of a famous World War I admiral, as First Lord of the Admiralty. Jellicoe formerly was at the Home Office.

James Ramsden moved up to Secretary of War from a Junior Minister's post at the War Office.

Queen Elizabeth held a Privy Council meeting at Buckingham Palace Monday night to make the cabinet changes official.

UN Mission Leaves For South Vietnam

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 22, (Reuters).—A seven-man fact-finding mission set up by the General Assembly to look into the situation in South Vietnam left New York last night for San Francisco on its way to Saigon.

The mission is headed by Afghanistan's Chief Delegate Abdul Rahman Pazhwak.

Preventing Nuclear War Most Important Issue

POLISH-CEYLONESE COMMUNIQUE

WARSAW, Oct. 22, (Reuters).—A joint Polish-Ceylon communique issued here last night said both countries considered the prevention of a nuclear war as the most essential and urgent necessity of the present time.

The communique was signed yesterday in Warsaw by Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, Ceylonese Prime Minister, and Polish Premier Mr. Jozef Cyrankiewicz. Mrs. Bandaranaike left here Monday morning by air for Moscow.

The communique listed the following points of agreement:

1. They welcomed the Moscow partial test ban treaty which has also been signed by Ceylon and Poland.

2. They welcomed the proposal for an 18-nation summit conference on disarmament.

3. They expressed the view that a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries as well as the establishment of atom-free zones in Europe and elsewhere will help to reduce international tension.

4. Both countries expressed concern over the situation in South Vietnam.

5. They supported the idea of organising an international conference on trade and development.

6. They supported the United Nations Organization and China's right to be represented there.

Although the communique did not list any specific agreements on future trade exchanges, the communique said the Warsaw talks had "proved that possibilities exist" for a further development of political, economic and cultural co-operation.

T.V. Satirist Wants To Oppose Home In Special Election

LONDON, Oct. 22, (AP).—A top British television satirist announced Monday night he hopes to get into Parliament as an independent at a special election. The tough opponent he is taking on: Prime Minister Lord Home.

The satirist is actor William Rushton, one of the leading lights in the popular programme "That Was the Week That Was".

Rushton specializes in impersonating Prime Minister Macmillan, the Archbishop of Canterbury and other British leaders.

Rushton said he had applied Monday for the special elections which are scheduled for Nov. 7. This is the election which Prime Minister Lord Home hopes will permit him to sit in the House of Commons at the head of the government he has formed.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Oct. 22.—Mr. Mohammad Omar Afzal, Director of Foreign Relations and Mr. Ghulam Jan Haideri, an official of the Department of Production in the Ministry of Agriculture left Kabul for Beirut Sunday afternoon.

They will attend the Asian Regional Seminar on agricultural training on middle and high school levels.

The seminar, which will be held at Beirut from October 21st to 31st is sponsored by FAO.

KABUL, Oct. 22.—Dr. Mani, WHO Director for South-East Asia paid a courtesy call on Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education in his office at Sadarat Palace yesterday morning.

GHAZNI, Oct. 22.—The Iranian Trade Delegation, headed by Engineer Homayun, together with Mr. Zulfikari, the Iranian Ambassador in Kabul and a representative of the Ministry of Commerce visited historical places and archaeological relics at Ghazni yesterday; they returned to Kabul yesterday evening.

The Iranian Delegation arrived in Kabul some time ago.

CORRECTION

Teachers' Day will be celebrated on Saturday Oct. 26 instead of Oct. 27 which was erroneously reported in Kabul Times yesterday. The error is regretted.

AFRICA-PORTUGUESE TALKS RESUMED

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 22, (Reuters).—African nations and Portugal Monday resumed their talks on the problem of self-determination for the Portuguese territories in Africa.

Another meeting has been scheduled for today. Informed sources said the atmosphere was still "cordial" although no concrete results had been achieved.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Italian film in English; **THE MYSTERIOUS SWORDSMAN**, starring: Frank Latimore and Tamara Lees.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; **THE TELL-TALE HEART**, starring: Laurence Payne and Adrienne.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **AND GRAND-MOTHER** with translation in Persian.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

FOR SALE

For sale to highest bidder—6 Rippingille "Fyrside" Kerosene Heaters with 6 spare glass fuel tanks and 36 spare wicks.

Sealed bids will be opened on 1 November and should be addressed to Mr. Tovey, British Embassy.

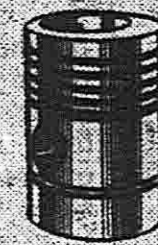
International Club

"October Feast"

Highly Informal Bavarian food and listen to their music
24th Oct. at 8 p.m.

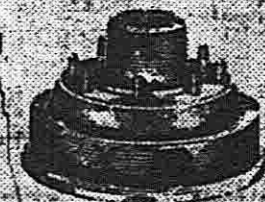
Wanted Distributors, Stockists and Agents

India's First Manufacturers of



ALUMINIUM PISTONS

for Cars, Diesel Trucks, Tractors and Scooters etc.
Patent No. 22103 Govt. of India dated 9th December 1936



HUBS & DRUMS

for Tata Mercedes, Leyland etc., etc.

PRODUCTS OF HIGHEST QUALITY AND PRECISION

Manufacturers
IDEAL PISTON MANUFACTURING CO.,

Old Rohrak Road

DELHI 6

Telephone 3334