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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +26°C.
Minimum +5°C.
Sun sets today at 5-20 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-15 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Clear

—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 198

KABUL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1963 (AQRAB 5, 1342, S.H.)

PRICE AL 1

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

U.S. SENATE TO BEGIN DEBATE ON FOREIGN AID TODAY

Programme May Undergo Major Changes Or Even Cuts

WASHINGTON, October 28, (Reuter).—

THE senate begins its debate on foreign aid today amid signs that the programme is about to undergo major changes—and perhaps cuts—in the years ahead.

The Senate will have before it a bill passed by its own Foreign Relations Committee recommending authorisation of aid totalling 4,202,365,000 dollars (about 71,500 million Sterling) for the current fiscal year.

This is well below the administration's original request of 4,529,615,000 dollars but it would restore 700,290,000 dollars of the 1,000 million dollars previously slashed from the foreign aid budget by the House of Representatives.

There has always been a strong body of opinion in Congress opposed to massive foreign aid, but the huge cut voted by the House was unprecedented and has prompted the Administration to review the whole question.

It is now recognised in government circles that a growing tendency exists—even among long-standing supporters of foreign aid—to take a closer look at the amounts of overseas economic and military assistance.

A report issued by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee earlier this week said flatly it believed that "major changes remain to be made in the foreign aid programme."

It also disclosed that the committee had given serious consideration to an amendment which would have terminated the programme in its present form by June 30, 1965, so that a major reorganization and reorientation of the programme could be considered prior to that date.

The committee reserved its strongest criticism for the administration's policy of maintaining U.S. aid programmes in virtually every under-developed country in the non-Communist world.

"The committee sees little merit in aid programmes whose sole or major justification is the maintenance of a U.S. presence or the demonstration of U.S. interest," the report said.

It urged that countries which could take care of themselves should be eliminated from the programme and that more selectivity should be exercised among the rest.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—The 40-man team of Bulgarian artists, who had come to Kabul on the invitation of the Ministry of Press and Information to participate in His Majesty the King's birthday celebrations, left for home yesterday.

They were seen off at the airport by the Chief of Pohany Theatre, certain members of Pohany and Kabul Theatres and the Ambassador of Bulgaria together with officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Kabul.

Hamid Becomes New Commissioner Of Perwan

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, formerly Chief of Secondary Education in the Ministry of Education has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Perwan Province. The appointment has been made on the proposal of the Ministry of Interior. The 34 years old new High Commissioner has received his higher education in Switzerland in Political Science. The former Chief Commissioner of the Province Mr. Sayyed Ghulam Rasool has been appointed by His Majesty as a member to the Senate.

BRITISH ENTRY INTO ECM

No Change In French Views Seen Yet

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—Reports of any major shift in French policy towards Britain following the Western European Union conference here are premature, in the view of senior European diplomats who attended the conference.

Good work was done in laying the groundwork of future co-operation between Britain and the Common Market "six", but it remains to be seen how successful the W.E.U. will be allowed to become in keeping policies aligned.

The diplomats noted that the differences between France and the other W.E.U. members which marked the East-West debate on Friday, did not spread into the economic debate on Saturday.

But this was largely due to the British desire to be non-controversial with the object of creating a favourable atmosphere for further meetings—and not to introduce any political proposals such as the establishment of new W.E.U. machinery to handle economic contacts.

Some delegations, however, including the British claimed to be heartened by what they described the clarification of French policy towards the improvement "Kennedy Round" on international tariff-cutting negotiations next year.

M. Maurice Couve de Murville, the French Foreign Minister, reported to have told his British counterpart, Mr. Butler, that France thought the Kennedy Round was important and wanted it to succeed.

The meeting also agreed that Britain and the "six" should keep close contact to co-ordinate the community and European Free Trade Association (EFTA) approach to the "Kennedy Round".

Prince Ahmad Shah Father Of New Baby

KABUL, Oct. 28.—According to a report from the Royal Protocol Department, a girl was born to Her Royal Highness Khatoal wife of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, His Majesty's eldest son, at 5-25 yesterday morning.

As the chief of the maternity house stated, the child weighs 2,900 grammes. She is the second child to their Royal Highnesses. Their son was born on May 28th 1962. Both the new-born and her mother are in excellent health.

Dr. Mani Pledges WHO Help For Health Projects

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Co-operation by the World Health Organization with the Ministry of Public Health in its health projects formed the agenda of a meeting held under the chairmanship of Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health on Saturday morning. Dr. Mani, WHO Director in South-East Asia was also present.

Dr. Mani is reported to have pledged the support of the World Health Organization for the anti-malaria campaign, the programme to combat tuberculosis, the establishment of the Medical College in Nangarhar Province, the Institute of Public Health, and control of trachoma and leprosy. Others present at the meeting included the Deputy Minister of Public Health and certain officials of the Ministry, and Dr. Tuli, WHO Representative in Kabul.

A later report said that Dr. Mani left Kabul for New Delhi yesterday.

US REACTION ON USSR PULLBACK TO RACE US TO MOON AMERICAN EFFORTS FOR LANDING MAN ON MOON TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, October 28, (AP) —

LEADERS of the U.S. senate said Sunday a reported Soviet pullback on its lunar-landing efforts will not and should not affect American moon research projects.

There were indication, however, that the declaration by Premier Khrushchov that the Soviet Union is "not at present" in a race to be first to the moon would strengthen the stand of those opposing heavy U.S. space spending.

James E. Webb, administrator of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said the U.S. has put together a programme calculated to cost 35 billion dollars over 10 years. NASA's position is that this programme cannot be turned on and off without serious losses in time and money.

Representative George P. Miller, Democrat-California, and

Chairman of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, said the Soviet statement should have no effect whatever on the U.S. programme.

But Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Republican Leader from Illinois, said the space committees of both chambers should re-examine the whole U.S. programme in the light of the Soviet position. Dirksen said he anticipated that congressional advocates of reduced space spending would intensify their arguments on the basis of Khrushchov's remarks.

A Senator from Pennsylvania commented that "if we could be

ALGERIA-MOROCCO SUMMITTOMORROW Battle Still Rages In Sahara Between Two Sides

ALGIERS, October 28, (Reuter).—

PRESIDENT Ahmed Ben Bella will fly to Bamako, Mali, today for a summit meeting Tuesday with King Hassan of Morocco on the Algerian-Moroccan border dispute, well-informed sources said yesterday.

Macmillan Leaves London Hospital

LONDON, Oct. 28, (AP).Mr. Macmillan the former British Prime Minister finally left the hospital Sunday, 17 days after an operation for removal of his prostate gland. Leaning on a walking stick, he gave a cheery wave of farewell to nurses crowding the hospital windows and took off for a long convalescence.

Macmillan's wife, Lady Dorothy, collected him from King Edward IV hospital in the family car and drove him to a London Hotel where they are expected to stay until the end of the week.

This is for the convenience of doctors who are still attending him.

Later Macmillan is to return to his country estate, Birch Grove in Sussex, to complete his convalescence.

Asked how he felt, Macmillan replied: "not too bad." Macmillan's personal physician Sir John Richardson, said the ex-Premier is getting better, but added:

"He will need a lot of careful convalescence because he has taken a great deal out of himself."

The summit meeting, confirmed yesterday, comes after days of anxious consultation and counter-proposal. Other heads of state to attend, according to information here, are President Modibo Keita of Mali and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, who has been trying to mediate.

The Emperor is now in Paris, and is due to confer with President de Gaulle tomorrow, a presidential spokesman said Sunday. He will later be the President's guest for lunch.

Officials in Paris stress that the visit is not linked with the North African situation, but it is assumed he will exchange views on the subject with President de Gaulle—who has been maintaining strict neutrality in the dispute.

Meanwhile, renewed fighting is reported around Hassi Beida and Timjoub, the desert waterholes where shooting began earlier this month.

According to the administrative frontier drawn by France when she controlled Morocco and Algeria, both waterholes were in Algeria—but Morocco insists they are historically part of her territory.

The Moroccans also claim that during their war with France the Algerian nationalists had promised to negotiate a border settlement when they came to power.

According to latest newspaper reports from the front, the Algerians "retain the initiative" in the fighting against attacks by Moroccan troops backed by tanks and guns.

Morocco radio said today Moroccan forces had inflicted "heavy loss of life and equipment" on the Algerians during a new flare-up last night.

Algerian reports published here speak of the "isolation of King Hassan, in the face of world opinion for his 'aggression' against Algeria."

This caused President Ben Bella, first to announce mobilisation of all his old guerilla fighters and then suspend the constitution, urging all deputies to go to the front.

The President is going to Bamako apparently in no mood for an easy compromise, although the Algerian position has apparently modified from the original "no talks until the invaders go."

It is also pointed out here that the timing of the talks could hardly come at more convenient time for him.

Massive preparations have been going on for the November 1, independence celebrations.

The President's presence would normally be expected at the festivities but he is understood to be prepared to stay in Bamako as long as necessary.

(Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 28, 1963

FIGHTING ILLITERACY

His Majesty the King, the Prime Minister and Minister of Education emphasized on Teachers' Day Saturday that the nation as a whole should join in the campaign against illiteracy.

The Government of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has committed itself in this respect and at present several ministries are assigned to prepare comprehensive projects to reduce and possibly eradicate illiteracy.

The Minister of Education in his speech Saturday, announced that a commission composed of persons from several ministries will be organized to prepare a practical agenda in connexion with the campaign against illiteracy.

At this stage of our national development the necessity of reducing illiteracy need not be discussed. We cannot expect intelligent public co-operation in the implementation of economic and social projects unless our people are able to read and write.

The Ministry of Education has obviously done its best during past years to decrease illiteracy. However, one should confess that its plans in this connexion have not achieved desired ends. Now that it has been decided to launch a project through joint co-operation of several ministries and institutions, one may expect that we should be able to make an effective start in this respect.

The Ministries of Education, Press and Information, National Defence and the Department of Rural Development are perhaps the appropriate authorities to co-operate in fighting illiteracy. Furthermore, it should be the job and concern of every department and institution to join hands in achieving this most urgent and important national task. His Majesty the King has called on each one of us to co-operate in this respect.

Right now we are waiting for the commission to announce its plans and then we all have to assist in the implementation of these plans. It will indeed be a matter of national pride for each one of us if we make a steady and effective progress in fighting illiteracy.

DEVELOPING NATIONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED GREATER ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Ghaus's Speech Before Second Committee Of U.N. General Assembly

If the unfavourable trend in the terms of trade of the developing countries continues, they will find it increasingly difficult to implement their development plans. Even with greater international financial assistance their rate of growth will remain low, so long as their export earnings are depressed. These long term prospects are aggravated by the short term fluctuations in primary commodity markets. The deterioration in the terms of trade of the majority of the developing countries has occurred at a period when these countries have launched over-all economic development programmes. The import requirements for these programmes are adversely affected by this state of affairs.

It has been said that aid alone cannot provide a satisfactory solution to the development of the developing countries, and that aid states affecting world trade, and the

ONLY THREE NUCLEAR POWERS? OR MANY?

The Moscow test ban treaty was signed by the representatives of the three powers who have nuclear weapons ready for use. A fourth power, France, is continuing work on an A-bomb, making no bones about its intentions of testing it—despite the protests lodged by Australia, Chile, Peru, New Zealand and other states closest to the new French nuclear proving grounds.

The argument adduced for the new French tests is: Why are the U.S., Britain and the U.S.S.R. "allowed" to have nuclear weapons but France isn't? A legitimate question it would seem at first glance. However, it ignores the prime factor: To save humanity all nuclear weapons must be outlawed and destroyed. The Moscow Treaty is the first step towards nuclear disarmament. Precisely the fact that there were so few parties to negotiations facilitated success.

Imagine for a moment that we have agreed to France's claims and sanctioned its card to the so-called "nuclear club." It apparently wouldn't take very much time for other countries to advocate their claim to the bomb for the same considerations of prestige.

West European newspapers have given more than once a possible list of prospective "nuclear club members"—states capable of producing their own nuclear weapons in the next few years. The list includes Canada, the F.R.G., Czechoslovakia, the G.D.R., Italy, Japan, India and Sweden. No changes need be introduced. We hope it will remain merely a list. One cannot but note the Japanese Premier's important statement that Japan will never be a nuclear power and never ask the U.S. for nuclear weapons.

However, what would happen in the case of nuclear proliferation? The war danger would increase together with the increase in the number of nuclear possessors; meanwhile, chances of nuclear disarmament would diminish accordingly.

That war may break out by "chance" is generally recognised. There was a case when a flock of making one Arab army which birds was taken on the radar could be used to liberate Palestine.

Syrian Force Announces Clearance Operations End In 2 Iraqi Kurd Areas

LONDON, October 28, (Reuter).—COLONEL Fahd esh-Shaier, Commander of Al-Yarmouk, a Syrian force operating against the Kurds in Northern Iraq, has announced the completion of "clearance operations" in the districts of Tishkhabour and Baykheer, and a large number of "criminal gangsters had been taken prisoners," Baghdad Radio said last night.

In a statement to the Iraqi and all the usurped parts of the Arab nation. News Agency in Mosul Colonel esh-Shaier, who is also a member of Syria's Revolutionary Council, said: "The Barzani is a secessionist chauvinist movement and its leader does not represent our brethren the Kurds. We do not allow an agent like Barzani to set up a second Israel on the soil of the Arab nation."

On military unity between Syria and Iraq Colonel esh-Shaier said: "Military unity was set up to end the dreams of imperialists and Zionists," Baghdad Radio said.

He hoped that this unity would embrace all the Arab armies. Pakistan will be responsible for a duty to perform in this particular field.

There was a case when a flock of making one Arab army which birds was taken on the radar could be used to liberate Palestine.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Ishtar* carried an article by Dr. Abdul Malik on the disadvantages of planned economy. The writer was prompted to touch on the subject after having read an article by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi suggesting that the establishment of a supreme economic council was the most important pre-requisite to the country's proper development. Dr. Tabibi, too, had disagreed with the system of planned economy holding that it would stifle private initiative.

As regards planning the national economy and its relations with democracy, the article said democracy will not only fail to gain any strength under systematic economic plans but in the words of Dr. Tabibi, quoting western socio-economists, planning which in effect means controlling the country's material resources would inevitably lead to endangering democratic institutions.

Therefore, suggested the article, it would be appropriate if within the context of present changes a review of our economic programmes and planning system should also be made. While the experiences of the planning organizations should be retained, fresh approaches should be made to attain most value with small expenditure and this is basic to any economic system.

In the interest of national economy (and the article underlined national economy) all possibilities of making use of the available funds should be considered before resorting to borrowing or banking on the foreign loan.

The paper devoted its editorial to supporting His Majesty's call in his Teachers' Day message to the enlightened classes to consider the campaign against illiteracy as their national duty. Like other developing countries, said the editorial, our foremost problem, too, is that of a high illiteracy index among our population. We find ourselves at the threshold of new changes. These changes cannot be expected to come as effectively and as speedily so long as the masses of our populace remain illiterate. Therefore it is the national duty of every enlightened citizen in this country to help in whatever way he or she can to make the campaign a complete success. The Ministry of Education is expected to go very systematically about solving the problem. Our special environmental problems should be considered first and then in the light of this consideration the easiest way of attaining the goal of mass literacy should be chosen.

Yesterday's *Anis* commented on the statement made by Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf on Teachers' Day. The Premier, among other things, had called the country's youth to render greater co-operation to the government in the implementation of social and development plans.

The editorial said, the path which we are following and the goal towards which we are moving in the interest of our nation requires an unflinching faith and determination, sincerity and spirit of sacrifice on the part of our youth.

It is the foremost duty of our educationalists to embed these thoughts and ideas into the minds of our students who will be the any delay occurs in Khan Abdul Ghaifar Khan's release, Pakhtunistan will go no a hunger strike, and the government, of Press and Information, too, have a duty to perform in this particular field.

RELEASE OF KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN DEMANDED

KABUL, Oct. 28.—According to a report from Delhi, Mr. Khan Ghazi a member of the Indian Pakhtun Jirga, had demanded from the government of Pakistan the release of Khan Abdul Ghaifar Khan and his friends.

Mr. Khan Ghazi in his statement to the newspapers said, if of our students who will be the any delay occurs in Khan Abdul Ghaifar Khan's release, Pakhtunistan will go no a hunger strike, and the government, of Press and Information, too, have a duty to perform in this particular field.

There was a case when a flock of making one Arab army which birds was taken on the radar could be used to liberate Palestine.

Radio Kabul Programme

MONDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:
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 62, 82 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 26 Metre Band.

German Programme:
11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

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

Air Services

TUESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

KABUL—KANDAHAR

Dep. 11-00 Arr. 12-30

KABUL—DELHI

Dep. 10-00 Arr. 16-40

KABUL—BEIRUT

Dep. 11-00 Arr. 19-10

ARRIVALS:

KANDAHAR—KABUL

Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30

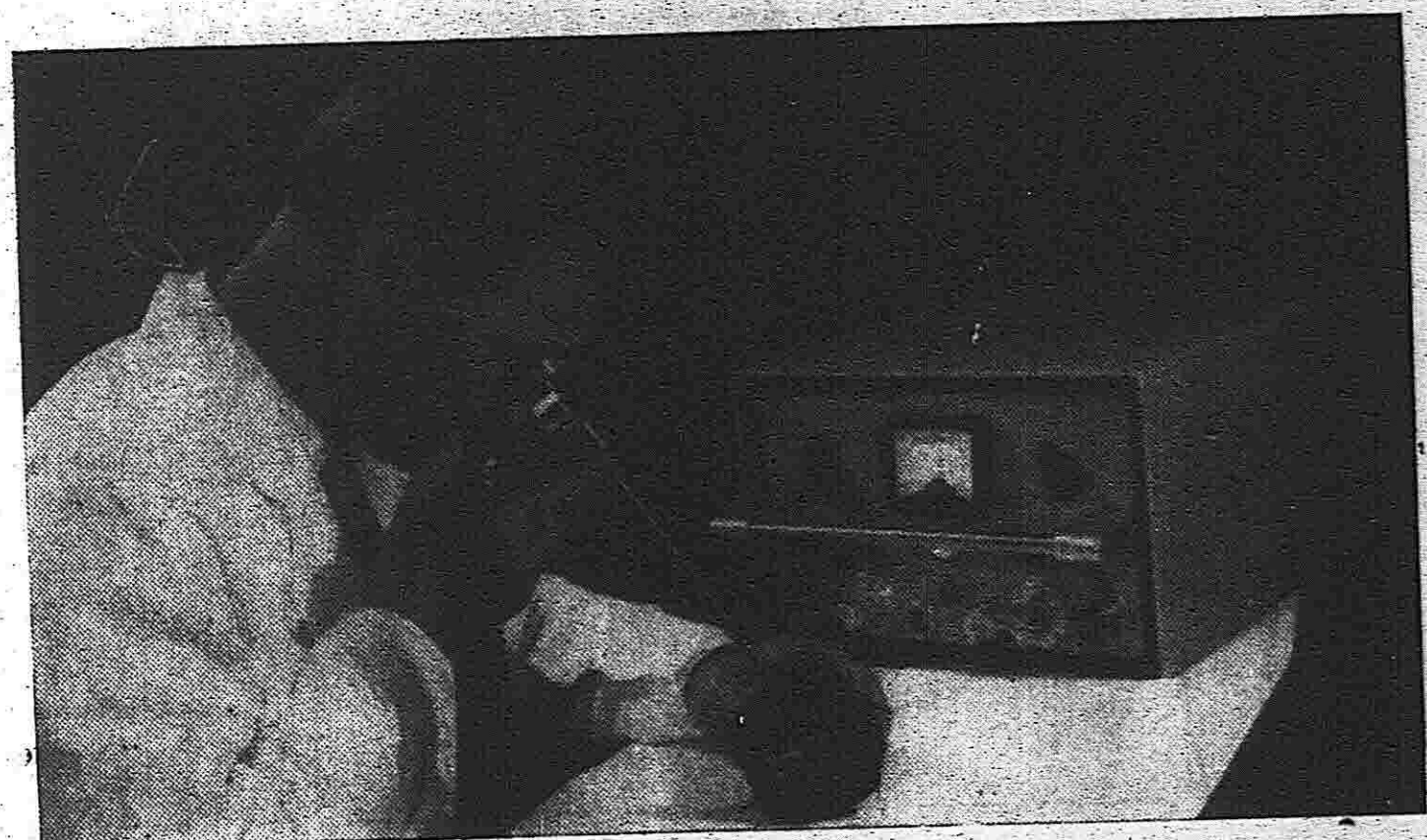
Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Maiwand Phone No. 20580
Watan Phone No. 21026
Parsa Phone No. 24232
Naway Phone No. 20587
Shafa Phone No. 20586

New Viewing Probe For Examining Aircraft Instruments



In order that the insides of aircraft and their instruments can be checked without dismantling, a British firm of optical equipment manufactures has produced a miniature high intensity viewing probe for the examination of deep cavities.

The probe, known as Universal Endoscope, Series 250, has been ordered by the Accident Section of the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough for use both in the field and in the laboratory for the examination of aircraft wreckage. This Section is internationally known for its work on the discovery of the cause of aircraft accidents.

The Endoscope is equipped with small diameter optical probes and high density external quartz rod lighting. It will enable the insides of instruments such as altimeters to be examined without the danger that evidence will be disturbed when opening them. Photographs can be taken through the probe to provide an accurate and rapid understanding record of the state of the instruments; controls or components before they are dismantled. As the probe is cooled by forced air (or inert gas) and is watertight, it will be quite feasible to inspect the insides of components which are hot or full of fuel or water.

The optical and lighting probes will together pass side-by-side through a hole of less than 10 millimetres in diameter. Alternatively, optical and lighting probes can be put through separate smaller access points. The equipment is readily portable and runs off 110-volt or 240-volt alternating current supplies or from batteries.

After the assassination of Nadir Afshar in 1747, his vast empire began to splinter. The Afghan contingent, headed by Mir Afghan Noor Mohammed Ghilzai and Ahmad Khan Abdali, returned home. On reaching Kandahar, a tribal Jirga was held at the shrine of Sher-i-Surkh (Red Lion) to consider the future of the country. The chief question was as to who should be elected king. Among the aspirants there were several elderly chieftains of great power and influence. The Jirga met eight times without making any choice. On the ninth day so heated did the discussion and arguments become that recourse to arms seemed inevitable. Seeing this, Sabar Shah, a respectable divine, whom all tribes revered, proposed the name of young Ahmad Khan, who was hardly twenty-five and who had kept quiet during the whole of the session. The proposal was warmly applauded and unanimously accepted. The coronation had none of the usual pomp and show. The Dervish went out, collecting a few sheaves of wheat and knitting them into a crown, placed it on the head of Ahmad Khan, king-elect, pronouncing, "May this serve you as a crown."

His military achievements, though worthy of every praise, fall beyond the scope of this article. That he was one of the best generals of his time and had no less than a dozen of successful campaigns to his credit, no one can deny. He exalted the spirit and stature of his people by winning one of the decisive battles in

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Insecticide For Shampoo

Three Brothers Die
MATERA, Italy, Oct. 28.—Three brothers, aged 2, 5 and 7, died in the Matera provincial hospital of Italy Sunday. Police said their mother shampooed their hair with insecticide—A.P.

Waterway Will Enable Ships To Reach Moscow

Sea-going ships will be able to call at Moscow as of next spring, when navigation will be opened on the reconstructed waterway linking the Volga with the Baltic Sea. Seven reinforced concrete locks have replaced thirty-nine wooden ones on the string of canals there. The beds of the old canals have been deepened.

As calculated by economists, the speed of traffic will double, and the cost of freightage will drop almost 80 per cent. It will be cheapest between Moscow and Leningrad.

Engineers already look to the time when a convenient water route along rivers and canals will be opened from the Black to the Baltic Sea. An extensive system of hydro-technical installations is being planned for this purpose. It is expected that the new Trans-European route will be kept open in winter by ice-breakers. One will be able to undertake an interesting trip along this waterway in 1970—Tass.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Prof. Fougere a French lawyer who had come to Kabul two weeks ago to co-operate with and advise the constitutional committee left Kabul for Paris yesterday. Some members of the committee, representatives of the Ministry of Justice and some of the French Professors in the Kabul University bid him farewell at the airport.

According to another report, a farewell reception was held at Kabul Hotel last night held by Mr. Majrooh the Minister of Justice and Chairman of the Constitutional Committee. Some members of the cabinet, high ranking officials of the ministries, members of the commission and French Embassy staff in Kabul attended the reception.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Oct. 28.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank. **Buying Rates In Afghani**
Af. 49 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 137.20 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.25 per Deutsch Mark.
Af. 11.4086 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 9.91 per French Franc.
Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee (cash)
Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6.65 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghani
Per unit of foreign currency.
Af. 49.60 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 138.92 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.40 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.0 per New French Franc

France
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash)

Blondie



By Chic Young

MOON RACE

(Contd. from page 1)

reasonably sure that Khrushchov is not secretly planning to go to the moon, it would seem to me that the remaining programme for expenditure of billions of dollars is now gone. If there is no race we could now take a more leisurely look at the programme and perhaps consider using some of the money for other things.

Representative John A. Blatnik, Democrat Minnesota, said the U.S. should continue to advance its space programme, even if the Soviets are getting out of the moon race, but should cut back its expenditures somewhat.

"The money saved could be used to help solve mental health, juvenile delinquency and many other social problems", he said.

Dirksen noted that such diverse leaders as Nobel prize-winning chemist Linus Pauling and former President Dwight D. Eisenhower have questioned the wisdom of moon shot spending on the scale currently projected.

Miller conceded that many persons would try to use the Soviet pronouncements to support arguments for a slowdown in the moon-flight programme. He declined to forecast whether such efforts could succeed in Congress, but said Khrushchov's comments should be taken with a grain of salt.

"The Russians have been known to jockey us out of position before," Miller said.

Bomb Racks

Jammu Secretariat Building

JAMMU, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—The new secretariat building of the Kashmir Government in Jammu state's winter capital was rocked by bomb explosion Saturday night. According to official information a small bomb exploded in one wing of the building just before midnight damaging walls and windows.

An official spokesman said it was presumably sabotage.

The Kashmir Government Secretariat is due to move into this building in Jammu from its summer headquarters in Srinagar on November 11.

Kashmir Premier Shamsuddin told a gathering in Srinagar last night that such explosions—in which he presumed Pakistanis had a hand—would strengthen the peoples resolve to strengthen relations with the rest of India.

Common Market Could Be "Nucleus" Of Atlantic Community, Says Erhard

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—The West German Chancellor, Prof. Ludwig Erhard said here yesterday the Common Market could be "the nucleus of an Atlantic community."

Speaking at the dedication of a memorial here to the late American soldier and statesman, General George C. Marshall, Prof. Erhard said "the European Economic Community cannot be a purely common market with common trade, politics and strong barriers to external trade. It must spread out and embrace others."

He said the Common Market should take every possible step to expand and co-operate with the rest of the West, because "supranational nationalism is worse than the national type."

Referring to General Marshall's plan of post-war economic help to Europe, the Chancellor said that to bring back its spirit to the world today the Common Market would have to become a liberal partner in an Atlantic community and the countries which had received Marshall aid would have to pass on similar aid to the developing countries.

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AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. English film; **THE TELL-TALE HEART**, starring: Laurence Payne, Adrienne Corri and Dermot Walsh.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **STORM BOAT**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **NOW AND FOR EVER**.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **I AND GRAND MOTHER** with translation in Persian.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Mr. R. Smith, President of Asia Foundation, now on a visit to Kabul, paid a courtesy call on Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister at Sadarat Palace yesterday morning. Dr. Sigur, the Foundation's Representative in Kabul was also present at the meeting.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Professor Dr. Rene Koenig, Dean of the College of Social and Economic Sciences of Cologne University left Kabul for home yesterday; he came to Kabul as Guest-Professor of Kabul University six weeks ago.

Dr. Koenig was seen off at the airport by the Dean and teaching staff of the College of Economics, the Chief and Members of the Affiliation Team, the Cultural Attache and certain other officials of the German Embassy, the Director of Foreign Cultural Relations of Kabul University and certain students of the College of Economics.

During his stay in Kabul, Dr. Koenig delivered a series of lectures in the College.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—A village school for girls has been opened by the Rural Development Project authorities at Hassankhail in Wardak District. The authorities have also established a Village Council at Shadikhail village.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

British Council

Mr. H. J. Malkin, MD, FRCOG, FRCGS, Vice-President, the Royal College of Gynaecologists, London, will deliver the following lectures during his visit to Kabul under the auspices of the British Council:—

1. "Prevention of Maternal death."

Institute of Public Health, October 29th, 10-30 a.m.

2. "Renal Failure."

Faculty of Medicine, Wednesday, October 30th, 10-30am

3. "Breech Presentation."

Shahrarar Hospital Saturday, November 2nd, 10-30 am

4. "Obstetric Shock."

Faculty of Medicine, Sunday, November 3rd, 10-30 am.

...All doctors, nurses, midwives, medical students and public health workers interested are cordially invited to attend.