

11-5-1963

Kabul Times (Nov. 5, 1963, vol. 2, no. 205)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max ... +22°C.
Minimum ... +2°C.
Sun sets today at 5-8 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-20 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly Cloudy.
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 205

KABUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5. (AQRAB 13: 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AL 1

SAIGON REVOLUTIONARY GOVT. EXPLAINS POLICY WILL REMAIN ANTI-COMMUNIST AND ON SIDE OF THE WEST

SAIGON, November 5, (DPA).—

THE South Vietnamese military government confirmed yesterday that its platform in foreign affairs was to fight communism, to remain in the ranks of the West and to maintain diplomatic relations with all neighbouring nations.

A government statement, published by the official "Vietnam Press" News Agency said the armed forces were determined to honour all agreements and pacts previously signed by Vietnam, and to "respect all properties and lives of foreign residents in Vietnam."

"The revolution staged by the armed forces had been achieved and the citizens of our capital have witnessed the heroic battles of our military forces to destroy a despotic and corrupt regime," the statement said.

It added that the armed forces were not aiming to set up a dictatorship because they are well aware that "the best weapon to fight communism is democracy and liberty."

All non-communist political parties would be authorised to operate within the framework of national defence security and the armed forces policy was to transfer political power to a popularly elected government "when the situation permits."

A Military Revolutionary Committee communique said it had been decided to suspend "temporarily" application of the country's constitution promulgated on October 26, 1956 and to dissolve the National Assembly.

Martial law was declared Sunday throughout the country until further notice and any type of meeting or demonstration was strictly prohibited. Any offenders would be arrested and brought to the military courts, the communique said.

People caught burgling houses, looting, or distributing communist propaganda would be killed on the spot.

According to AP the United States has told South Vietnam's new Revolutionary Committee that the death of President Ngo Dinh Diem and his powerful brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, while in custody were not only regrettable but could not be condoned, U.S. officials said Monday.

The American Embassy in Saigon was instructed to inform the military junta headed by Gen. Duong Van Minh that the death of the brothers was looked upon here as an unhappy development at the start of their new regime.

The circumstances surrounding the deaths were still not clear, although the Saigon Radio called them suicides.

A high government source repudiated an earlier suggestion that Diem and Nhu had harvested the results of their own misdoings.

No official word has been received from Saigon on the formation of a provisional government. Nor has there been a request for U.S. recognition.

This meant that there would be a delay in the resumption of normal relations between the United States and the military regime in Saigon.

The Revolutionary Committee (Contd. on page 4)

GHAZNI DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSING ON SCHEDULE

GHAZNI, Nov. 5.—Development projects in the new town at Ghazni are progressing rapidly. It was disclosed by Mr. Roshan, Acting Chief Commissioner of Ghazni Province, in an interview with a Bakhtar correspondent, yesterday that the New Town at Ghazni will be completed during the Second Five-Year Plan. The new city will have modern buildings, parks and promenades, modern schools for boys and girls, movie theatres and paved streets. He said that 250 modern homes, 130 apartments, a movie theatre, a Municipal Club, restaurants and a number of Government buildings, together with many shops have been built. He said that Ghazni now has 87 High, Middle, Primary and village schools. Answering another question, the Chief Commissioner of Ghazni said that the condition of agriculture and animal husbandry in the Province is satisfactory.

King Paul Receives Centre Union Chief To Form Govt.

ATHENS, Nov. 5, (DPA).—The leader of the Greek Centre Union Georg Papandreou last night was received by King Paul for talks on forming a new government.

The (Liberal) Union won Sunday's general elections in Greece but did not succeed in winning a working majority.

The National Radical Union of former Prime Minister Konstantin Karamanlis was defeated by about 150,000 votes.

Karamanlis who will be received by King Paul announced last night already that he would retire from politics as he had not found support by the Greek people. He denied rumours, however, that he would leave Greece for a long stay abroad.

Papandreou, Prime Minister of the Greek Government in exile during World War Two, confirmed after his talks with the King that he was willing to form a government but that the decision would not be announced before Tuesday.

He indicated that he hoped for the support of members of the National Radical Union and that he was not willing to include members of the extremist United Democratic left in his cabinet.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—In honour of the Iranian Trade Delegation a dinner was given last night at the residence of Mr. Kavoussi, Counsellor of the Iranian Embassy and was attended by some Cabinet members, officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Commerce and members of Diplomatic Corps in Kabul.

His Majesty Arrives In Ali Khail: Visits Shaheedan Forest

JAJI, Nov. 5.—A report from the royal headquarters in Ali Khail said that His Majesty left for Jaji yesterday morning after inspecting the "Pathan Thana." Enroute His Majesty visited Lajai Mangal, Ahmad Khail, Sikandar Khail and Hassan Khail, arriving in Ali Khail at 3 p.m.

His Majesty left Ali Khail for Gul Ghoundi and Shaheedan at 3-30 p.m. Along the route His Majesty was given a rousing welcome. Thousands had lined the streets in Ali Khail to welcome His Majesty.

His Majesty returned from Shaheedan forest at 6-30 p.m. and spent the night at Ali Khail.

UAR Cultural Centre Holds Meeting To Mark Teachers' Day

KABUL, Nov. 5.—To celebrate Teacher's Day, a meeting was held at the UAR Cultural Centre in Kabul Sunday. Those present included University Professors, schoolteachers, officials of the Ministries of Education and Press and Information, the Ambassador of the United Arab Republic and the Charge d'Affaires of Iraq. The meeting opened with recitations from the Holy Koran, followed with a speech by Mr. Abol-Ainein, Chief of the Cultural Centre. Dr. Samady, the Acting Chief of Secondary Education in the Ministry of Education and Director of the Cultural Centre library also spoke on the importance of the duties of teachers and the recognition accorded to the teaching community in Afghanistan over the ages.

HOSTILITY IS OVER ON ALGERIAN-MOROCCAN BORDER 20 CIVILIANS DEAD

FIGUIG, Morocco, November 5, (AP).—**PRECARIOUS** calm returned Monday to this Moroccan Oasis where three-day artillery and mortar shelling claimed 20 lives and wounded 20 civilians.

At 10-30 GMT Algerian troops on surrounding mountain ridges received a radio order to stop fire. The order was issued after the arrival of a Mali Republic staff officer dispatched to supervise the truce.

"We picked up the order on our radio frequency," said Moroccan area administrator Driss Ouenza.

An eerie silence settled over the Oasis and the dust covered palm groves after the recent cannonade. The shutters of stores remained closed but groups of children ventured into the streets to play in the dust.

From a Moroccan heavy machinegun nest, I watched Algerian positions through powerful binoculars.

The frontier passes between two

USSR STOPS US MILITARY CONVOY ON WAY TO WEST BERLIN RUSK SUMMONS SOVIET ENVOY

BERLIN, November 5, (AP).—

A SCHEDULED maneuver of West Berlin's U.S. Army garrison was postponed Monday night because of the Soviet holdup of a U.S. Army convoy on the Berlin Autobahn.

Pazhwak Says HIS Mission Is Completed

TOKYO, Nov. 5, (AP).—The leader of the seven-man U.N. mission to South Vietnam said Monday night they had completed investigating treatment of Buddhists in the Southeast Asian nation.

Ambassador Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan said their mission had finished automatically with the downfall of President Ngo Dinh Diem's regime. He said he will submit a report to the U.N. General Assembly as soon as possible.

The Ambassador made the statement upon arrival at Tokyo International Airport Monday night. He was planning to spend the night in Tokyo and leave for New York Tuesday, via Pan American Airlines.

The Ambassador refused to discuss the ouster of the Diem regime by military revolutionary leaders who set up a provisional government and freed the Buddhist monks the previous regime had imprisoned. He said he was at his hotel in Saigon when the military uprising occurred Friday.

Mr. Pazhwak said Diem's regime did not give them full cooperation in carrying out their investigation. He said, however, that they had met some students and monks who were imprisoned.

The maneuver was to have started with a practice alert on Tuesday morning and was to have included several small British and French units. A U.S. Army spokesman said the postponement was for 24 hours.

The action was interpreted here as a sign that the Allied garrison had moved into a state of preparedness in view of the renewed Soviet harassment which began Monday morning.

In case of more serious trouble, the military commanders obviously want to keep their troops in barracks and not have them spread out over a maneuver area.

The convoy of 12 vehicles, carrying 44 men, was held up at 0801 GMT at Marienborn, the Soviet checkpoint at the western end of the 11 miles superhighway through East Germany.

A U.S. Army spokesman said earlier that the Soviet checkpoint commander, Lt. Col. Spiridonov, demanded that the troops riding in three of the trucks dismount to be counted.

West Germany's Social Democratic Party called the latest Autobahn convoy incident a "disturbance of a serious kind."

Franz Bartsch, spokesman for the Opposition party, told a news conference the U.S. convoy obviously had been stopped on orders from high Soviet authority. He said his party is sure the United States "will stand the test."

The officials West German government spokesman declined comment on the convoy. He told another news conference that the U.S. Commander in Berlin is in charge of the situation, and any statement about it should come from him.

U.S. Secretary of States Dean Rusk believes detention of a Berlin-bound U.S. convoy could be a Soviet attempt to change longstanding procedures governing verification of the number of troops in allied convoys.

U.S. State Department Press Officer Richard Phillips said Mr. Rusk made this point in conversation with Soviet Charge d'Affaires, Georgi M. Kornienko. Mr. Rusk summoned the envoy to his office to discuss the new incident.

Asked if the United States "takes a serious view" of Soviet efforts to try to change convoy procedures, Mr. Phillips replied: "I point out that we have refused to change our procedures."

Mountbatten In Turkey For CENTO Defence Talks

LONDON, Nov. 5, (AP).—Earl Mountbatten, Chief of Britain's Defence Staff, flew to Ankara Monday for a meeting of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO).

On the way to Turkey his Royal Air Force comet jet will touch-down at Malta so he can have talks with the local commander-in-chief. On his return home later in the week Mountbatten will also have defence talks in Athens.

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KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 5, 1963

NEW APPOINTMENTS

New appointments made by the government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yusuf, are all aimed at accelerating plans envisaged for social changes in the country and carrying through the economic development programmes at a faster rate. It should be borne in mind that young educated people are increasingly being appointed in key positions not only in the capital but in the provinces as well. It should be a part and parcel of the government policy to scatter enlightened individuals in all parts of the country. Premier Yusuf has said time and again that the aim of his government is to create a sense of confidence among the people, that the government is theirs and that it is working for their welfare. Such a feeling could only be created when those representing the government in various capacities are really dedicated to this cause and help the people selflessly.

It is good that the government is appointing, honest, educated individuals full of initiative to important posts not only here in the capital but also in the provinces. They could very well serve as leaders of other government officials in their respective provinces. We should not ignore the fact that we have to launch a vigorous and systematic campaign against all sorts of corruptions by government officials. May be laws will be enacted in this connexion. But laws by themselves will remain meaningless until they are enforced with utmost care and sincerity. It is our hope that the new governors and other high ranking officials appointed in the provinces will make it a part of their duty to see that no government official under their jurisdiction abuses his power. They should be made to really serve the people as their assistants and through this provide the kind of co-operation between the people and government which we need for the successful implementation of our social programmes. We have to find out ways and means to get the people interested in national tasks. Democracy will be meaningless if the people do not take an active part in it.

LEADERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT

By B. YUSUFZAI

Availability of trained personnel is considered to be the most important condition of successful planning. Skilled people at all levels are needed to run the development machinery. There is need for skilled labour, for technicians both in physical and social sciences, and for capable managers and administrators. But above everything else a successful development programme calls for leadership. Political leadership, important as it is, cannot carry the total burden alone. It is the combined effort of men endowed with exceptional qualities which brings the desired change. That is men with spirit of adventure, initiative, and ability to introduce change and to lead. True political setting prepares grounds for further activity; however, once the substructure is laid, it is the function of leadership in all sectors to take the reins and bring the change, small or big, known or unknown and in all aspects.

In this article questions, such as, whether leadership is inborn or acquired, or which people are endowed or void of such qualities will not be discussed. Here, my concern is of practical nature, and that is development of leadership qualities. People can be taught and trained in acquiring new ways and habits. Formal schooling will equip individuals with technical knowledge necessary to run modern machinery and equipment, to diagnose and prescribe social and economic remedies. But qualities which inculcate leadership are more than what can be learned from books and lectures. It is a process of unlearning in some cases rather than learning. It is to forget old ways and learn new ones.

EEC MIGHT SET SINGLE PRICE FOR COMMUNITY'S GRAIN

Highlights of the next meeting of the Common Market Ministers, their ruling body, will be submission of a grains price proposed aimed at setting one single price for grains in the community, with subsidy payments to compensate the German farmers. If accepted, it will facilitate tariff cut negotiations on farm products in the so-called Kennedy round next year, between the Common Market and big exporters, such as the United States, Canada and Argentina.

The proposal will be submitted by the Executive Commission. The Commission believes a second price, and consequently a single market in farm products, will help the success of the agricultural negotiations at Geneva next year.

Earlier the Commission tried to achieve a gradual unification of prices for grains in the six countries, but the Germans refused to lower their (highest) prices. To meet the difficulties of German farmers, the proposal is now expected to include plans for subsidy payments to German farmers.

The Commission also proposes that the community should aim at world agreements for major commodities such as grains, butter, vegetable oils and sugar. The interest in carrying out national causes.

It is our earnest hope that the new generation who have been entrusted with this task and as they are increasingly appointed to responsible positions, will do an effective job in this connexion and thus bring about the kind of harmony and co-operation between the people and the government which we need at this stage.

THE LANGUAGE

PRESS

AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Heyward in its editorial hailed His Majesty's trip to the southern Province of Paktia. The people of Afghanistan, it said, consider their King the symbol of national unity, the embodiment of their hopes and the repository of national aspirations. They obey and follow him not through fear but through heartfelt love and devotion. The fact that His Majesty visits different provinces from time to time indicates the personal interest of the Sovereign in the well-being of his people. These trips will naturally inspire the people to render greater co-operation for the plans and projects undertaken by the government for the nation's prosperity and higher standard of living. In conclusion the editorial hoped for the long life of His Majesty the King, and the prosperity of the country under his exalted guidance.

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial entitled "Halls of Cultural and Social Centres." Recently, it said, Anis published a number of suggestions on the establishment of social centres. This is not entirely a new idea—other countries have already made use of it to great advantage.

Some of our writers have proposed that these centres should be used for holding such ceremonies as weddings and condolence meetings. Others have suggested they be used for general services such as campaigns against illiteracy and holding elections. These centres in other countries are generally known as halls of culture, and are used for various purposes including social training. They include an auditorium, stage, library, restaurant, music halls and a dance floor.

People refer to these centres frequently, making use of its facilities and benefitting from the advice of concerned authorities. These establishments constitute the main cultural centres in most villages.

Undoubtedly, continued the paper, the establishment of such centres would require special efforts and considerable expense, but it must be emphasised that they are a social necessity. In the beginning these centres need not be elaborate. Fortunately, the editorial went on, in the populated areas of our country there are schools which could be used in the beginning with less expenditure as such centres.

In our country the need for social centres is increasing, especially when we are on the verge of establishing a democratic system. At the first glance it would seem that the Ministry of Press and Information should take the initiative in establishing these centres. However, there is no reason why the Ministry of Interior or the Municipal Corporation cannot be requested to co-operate.

that top-level talks were underway in New Delhi on the release of Abdullah. The report said the move to release him had been underway before the September resignation of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed as Prime Minister of Kashmir.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed took over following Abdullah's arrest in 1953.

Abdullah has been in prison ever since, apart from a few months when he was released in 1958. No specific charges were made at the time of his arrest, but there were widespread reports that he had been contemplating the possibility of some form of independence status for Kashmir.

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 6-40-6-48; Music 6-48-
7-00.

German Programme:
10-00-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 62, 82
Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:
12-30-1-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 29
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:
6-00-6-30 p.m. three times a week
6-00-6-45 p.m. Sunday classical
and light music, alternating
weeks.

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. 16-00

Important
Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Humayoun Phone No. 20542
Sufizada Phone No. 22826
Roshan Phone No. 22846
Pesarlai Phone No. 22819



Dr. Tabibi, Counsellor of the Afghan delegation at the UN signing the 1963 Technical Assistance Agreement on behalf of Afghanistan.

MR. OMAR EXPLAINS AFGHANISTAN'S
ECONOMIC AND TRADE POLICY

PART III

The undeniable and accepted fact, he said, is that in countries where extensive plans for reconstruction and production are in hand and their economy is in a fluid and dynamic state, the increased need for production and, therefore, manpower, creates a sort of pressure upon prices. In such circumstances, i.e. when development programmes are being implemented, the Ministries involved in economic and financial affairs endeavour to prevent fluctuations in prices and inflation and, at the same time, raise the level of national income. Replying to a question regarding control of the import market and protection of consumers, the Acting Minister of Commerce told the Bakhshar correspondent that his Ministry has never lost sight of the interests of the consumers and that is why the wholesale and retail prices have been fixed by it. He said wholesalers are granted 8% profit on goods imported from the neighbouring countries because capital invested in this way is not locked up for long; the rate of profit, he said, in the case of European goods, which take a longer time to bring profit returns, is 12%, and for Japanese and American goods, 15%. The retailers, he said, are entitled to charge profit at the rate of 9% regardless of the source from which the goods are imported. All merchants, whether wholesalers or retailers, Mr. Omar declared, are bound to obey these regulations and must display the price-tags on each article.

Mr. Sarwar Omar declared that his Ministry would try to implement these rules and regulations, but success in accomplishing this task depends upon the help and co-operation which the public, merchants and consumers alike, would extend to the Ministry of Commerce. Only in this way, he said, a well-regulated market in which the interests of the consumers are protected, can be created. Replying to another question regarding review, research and study of economic problems affecting the country, the Acting Minister of Commerce stated that his Ministry has been closely studying since early this year all important problems relating to trade agreements, expansion of trade relations with other countries of the world, amendment and revision of trade laws, increasing exports and regulating imports and other matters serving as basic principles of a guided economy. The Ministry, he said, has set up authorised Commissions to submit their views and recommendations to the authorities. Concluding his statement, the Acting Minister of Commerce said that his Ministry is also ready and prepared to adopt views expressed by competent persons and economists for improving the country's economic systems and trade and advancing the Ministry's plans for developing trade.

ADENAUER'S CRITICISM
OF U.S.A.Bonn Government
Dissociates Itself

BONN, Nov. 5.(DPA)—The West German government yesterday dissociated itself from attacks launched by ex-Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on the US administration of John F. Kennedy. In an interview with American columnist Marguerite Higgins a few days ago, Adenauer had held the U.S. government responsible for the erection of the wall dividing Berlin.

A spokesman for the Bonn government pointed to the new chancellor's declaration in a television interview last night that West Germany would stand loyally by the United States and that any doubt of this attitude was a sign against the requirements of international policy.

Adenauer's harsh criticism of the United States has caused some resentment also among his own Christian Democrat (CDU) Party. Leading CDU politicians find

their fears confirmed that Adenauer might put the Erhard government in an awkward spot after his resignation from the Chancellor's post.

Some CDU politicians are afraid the effects might not remain confined to West Germany, but misgivings might be caused abroad.

Laotian Premier Meets
Indian U.N. Officials On
Laos Political Situation

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 5, (AP)—The Premier of Laos, neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma, talked yesterday with Indian Foreign Secretary M. J. Desai and will lunch Tuesday with Prime Minister Nehru.

The political situation in strife-torn Laos is bound to be discussed at the Nehru meeting, an Indian spokesman said.

India is chairman of the International Control Commission charged with carrying out the Geneva accords in Laos.

Love Life Ban On
British Swimmers

Fifty-two British teenage swimmers, hoping to compete in the Olympic games in Tokyo next October, have been told to give up love life and swim till it hurts.

They have been put on a short-list from which Britain's Olympic Team of 23 will be chosen. Between now and the time of Olympic Games in Tokyo, every one of them has to give up parties and boy and girl friends and swim between 400 and 600 miles in training.

The Spartan programme was devised by Alf Price, 64-year-old manager of the British team. He said:

"We are going to push them until it really hurts. There is a pain barrier to break through in swimming before really top times are achieved."

Every member of our team will have gone through that barrier before they leave for Tokyo.

We shall have the fittest bunch of youngsters in history. Everyone who boards the Tokyo plane will have a real chance.

The ban on love life is aimed mainly at keeping the young stars in the swimming pool.

"Love is the reason so many fine swimmers retire around 17," Price said. "It's a pity. A swimmer's potential is only beginning at 17. But how can you stop the kids falling in love?"

They won't get much chance if they stick rigidly to Price's training schedule.

They are under orders to plan their mileage target between now and the Olympics over a five-day training week.

They must swim in 100-yard bursts. Between swims, they must measure their heart and pulse rates.

They must keep a logbook of swims, times, heart beats, pulse rates and the length of rests between swims. The logbook has to be sent to Price every month for inspection.

"So it's not a bit dangerous," Price said.

"We teach them to take their heart beats and pulse rate after each swim, rest till both are normal, and then plunge into the pool again."

"The rest interval becomes shorter and speed and endurance become greater. That's what training is for" (AP).

Free Exchange

Rates At Da

Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 5.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghanistan
Af. 49 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 137.20 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.25 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11,408.6 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 Afghanistan
Per unit of foreign currency.
Af. 49.60 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 138.92 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.40 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.0 per New French Franc
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).



Pakistan Envoy Arrives In Kabul

KABUL, Nov. 5.—General Yousuf, Pakistan's Ambassador at the Court of Kabul arrived here via Torkham at 5:30 p.m. yesterday. He was received with usual ceremonies by Mr. Mohammad Amin Etemadi, Vice-President of the Protocol Department in Foreign Ministry.

Inmates Serving As Guinea Pigs For Unique Experiment

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5. (DPA).—Inmates of California's Vancaville Penitentiary are currently serving as guinea pigs for a unique experiment which, if successful, could revolutionize human nutrition.

Two months ago, 18 prisoners volunteered for the experiment in which they have reverted to the bottle-fed stage or at least, almost.

The volunteers receive nothing but liquids which are, to top it all—chemical compounds.

If the experiment turns out to be successful and all indications are pointing to success, the prisoners might have to live on a liquid diet for another two years.

All reported that they are feeling fine. The overweight ones have lost a few pounds, the underweight ones gained and the "normal" ones maintained their weight. Furthermore, all of them reported, as a result of the new diet their power of concentration had increased considerably.

The experiment is carried out with the support of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

NASA has set aside some 500,000 dollars for the synthetic diet experiment, with further contributions, amounting to one million dollars, earmarked experiment if it continues over the planned two years.

NASA's interest in the project is obvious. It is thinking of future astronauts, who may have to spend months or even years in space. Somehow, they will have to be supplied with nourishment and the new chemical diet which the prisoners now receive seems the ideal solution.

Some thirty pounds of this synthetic food mixed with water, will provide 3,000 calories daily for a whole month. The synthetic diet includes all necessary vitamins, fats, minerals and all else necessary to keep the human body healthy and functioning normally.

Different flavours are also available—for example, chicken, liver, strawberry and even cognac for those who'd like a sip now and then.

Should the experiment be successful it would furthermore open new avenues to aid countries where starvation is still a major factor. In fact, it would be here that such chemical diets would be most valuable.

For example, a single chemical factory could supply all the food necessary to feed a whole city. Experts at NASA claim that the raw materials for the production of the synthetic diet are available in abundance.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—M. Georges Cattand, Ambassador of France returned to Kabul yesterday afternoon; he had gone to Iran some time ago.

Rendezvous In Space



Drawing shows a two-man Gemini capsule high over Florida moving into position for an orbital rendezvous attempt with an unmanned Agena B spacecraft (above). Gemini, a follow-up to the U.S. Mercury programme, will test several rendezvous technique under consideration for later Apollo lunar flight missions. Gemini flights are expected to last up to two weeks. A Titan II will be used as the launch vehicle for the capsule and an Atlas booster for the Agena.

Formosan Guerrilla Bands Infiltrate Into Mainland

NINE WIPED OUT

TOKYO, Nov. 5. (AP).—China claimed Monday to have wiped out nine guerrilla bands totaling 90 men sent to the mainland by Formosa.

The New China News Agency quoting a Public Security Ministry communique, said the Formosan guerrillas sneaked ashore or were airdropped in Kwangtung, Fukien, Chekiang, Kiangsu and Shangtung Provinces between June and October.

It said one of the guerrilla groups were sent ashore aboard a vessel disguised as a Japanese fishing boat.

It said the bands were put out of action one after another by Chinese soldiers and civilians.

NCNA said six other Formosan guerrilla groups totalling 47 men had been sent into the northern region of North Vietnam in an attempt to infiltrate into China.

The Agency said these Formosans were also destroyed by North Vietnamese troops.

Willy Brandt: W. Berlin Mayor Visiting Several Arab African Nations For Talks

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 5. (DPA).—Governing Mayor of West Berlin Willy Brandt left here on Monday for a three-week goodwill tour of seven Arab and African countries.

He told journalists at the airport he intended to explain to the statesmen he would meet on his tour the situation of Berlin and of divided Germany from the German point-of-view.

"We cannot expect other people to support us and to understand us if we do not appreciate their situation and problems," he added.

Brandt's first stop will be Cairo, where he will probably meet U.A.R. President Gamel Abdel Nasser. From Cairo he continues to Nairobi, in Kenya, and then Dar-es-Salaam in Tanganyika.

Before returning to Germany on November 21 Brandt will probably visit Nigeria and Algeria.

Saigon Revolutionary Govt. Explains Policy

(Contd. from page 1)

suspended the constitution but reportedly named Nguyen Ngoc Tho as Acting Prime Minister.

Tho, a Buddhist, had served as Vice-President under Diem and if the constitution had not been suspended, he could have automatically become President and Chief of State.

Now, however, Tho is the Acting Prime Minister of a government without a chief of state.

This complication and other difficulties in naming a cabinet here attributed to the fact that the leadership is held by professional military men not schooled in the formation of governments.

The United States planned to go ahead with the withdrawal of at least 1,000 technicians and military advisors by the end of this year. These men had been assigned to special training missions and functions such as installing radio communications networks that have now been completed, authorities said.

In its first communication with Mrs. Nhu since her arrival in the country one month ago, the State Department sent Mrs. Nhu a telegram reporting the whereabouts of the children and offering to be of assistance. There was no comment on Mrs. Nhu's charge that the United States must bear "an indelible stigma" for the death of her husband and President Diem.

Vietnam has no official diplomatic representation in Washington. Ambassador-designate Do Vang Ly, a career diplomat, arrived here Oct. 7 and paid a courtesy call on Secretary of State Dean Rusk and other State Department officials. But he has not presented his credentials to President Kennedy and with the change of government it appeared that this would not take place.

There was speculation in some circles that Tran Van Chuong, the former Ambassador who resigned last August in protest to the Diem government's crackdown on Buddhists, would resume his old post.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Mr. Hirose, the outgoing Ambassador of Japan in Kabul, called on Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday morning to say goodbye. Mr. Hirose is leaving Afghanistan in the near future.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Mr. Mohammad Yasin Aminzai, an official of the Afghan Air Authority, returned to Kabul yesterday after spending a year in the United States training in airport management. Mr. Abdul Salam, an official of D'Afghanistan Bank, has also returned home after receiving training in the United States. Both had been granted scholarships by the USAID.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—In honour of the Afghan Sports delegation that will depart soon for participation in the GANEFO, a dinner was given last night by the Indonesian Ambassador. It was attended by Mr. Rishtya, Minister of Press and Information, some officials of the Ministries of Education, and Foreign Affairs and press men.

MAIMANA BUZKASHI TEAM HONOURED

MAIMANA, Nov. 5.—The team of horsemen from Maimana, which had participated in a Buzkashi tournament on His Majesty the King's birthday in Kabul and won the championship banner, arrived in Maimana Saturday. The members of the team, led by Mr. Samad Baye, attended a dinner arranged in their honour by the local Municipality. Mr. Hashimy, the Chief Commissioner of Maimana Province congratulated the team on their success, and after describing the importance of the national game, described the team's participation in His Majesty's birthday festivities as an honour for Maimana. The Mayor of Maimana also awarded prizes to the members of the team.

At The Cinema

PARK CINEMA:
At 7 and 9 p.m. Russian film; **COMRADES** with translation in Persian.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film; **BRUSH FIRE**

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film; **LEAD A DOG**

ZAINAB CINEMA
At 4, 6 and 9 p.m. American film; **STORY OF A NUN**

Commissioner Of Uruzgan Urges Support Of Planned Social-Economic Changes

URUZGAN, Nov. 5.—Mr. Mohammad Sharif, the Chief Commissioner of Uruzgan returned to Uruzgan Sunday. He had been in Kabul on official business. Addressing a large gathering of local officials and inhabitants, Mr. Sharif described the latest changes brought about and plans prepared by the Government under His Majesty the King's guidance. He urged the people to try and understand the real purport, and purpose, of these changes, and to extend full support to the authorities in their efforts to improve the conditions of the people and lead the country to progress. A number of elders present at the meeting pledged their co-operation and support for the Government and expressed their gratitude for the efforts being made to improve their economic and living conditions.

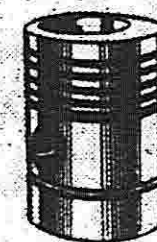
BAMIAN, Nov. 5.—Snowfall from early evening until midnight has been reported at Yakaulung. The depth of the snow has been estimated at 20 cm.

ADVT. Horse Show

The American Society of Kabul is having an International Horse Show Friday, November 8, at 9:30-12 AM. 1-3 PM. at the Military Club Grounds (to the right on the Airport road, past the Italian Embassy). Admission for adults, 20 Afs. for children 10 Afs. Proceeds to go to Afghan schools and hospitals. Soft drinks and candy will be sold.

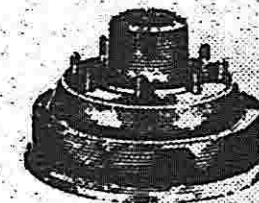
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